

ATTACHMENT B

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CONCEPT DESIGN SUMMARY

THE DRYING GREEN PARK CONCEPT DESIGN

Introduction

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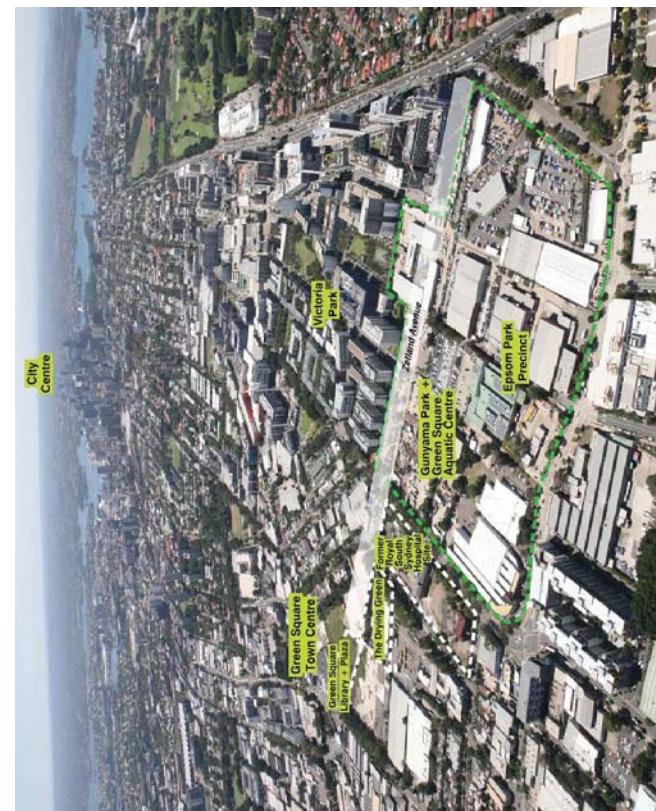
About the Project

As the Green Square Town Centre area grows, the 'ribbon' of public spaces along Zetland Avenue will play an increasingly important social and recreational role for the residents, businesses and visitors of Green Square.

The 6,200 square metre village green is located east of the Green Square station and serves to form a strong contrast to the paved and multi-functional environment of the Green Square library and plaza. The park will also have frontage to four streets; one existing (Portman Street) and three proposed streets (Zetland Avenue, Geddes Avenue and Paul Street).

Project Objectives

- Provide a restful village green for passive recreation and respite adjacent to the Town Centre
- Provide for through connections, many opportunities for seating, informal small gatherings, informal play, public amenities
- Improve public domain and safety
- Incorporate best-practice water sensitive urban design appropriate for a local park for community education and engagement
- Acknowledge and reflect on the history of the area through the integration of public art.



Aerial view of Green Square in context



Key

THE DRYING GREEN PARK CONCEPT DESIGN

Design Principles, Site History & Concept Plan

Design Principles & Site History

The park design is underpinned by the following principles:



COMMUNITY & SOLAR CAPTURE

The park diverse design features include spaces for respite, play, markets, events and picnicking. There are wetlands, grass lawns, BBQ facilities, shade structures, toilets and seating. Elevating the green surface will provide around 17% additional exposure to sunlight during the winter periods from noon to afternoon.



WATERLOO DAM & SHEAS STREAM

Many of the early establishments including the Waterloo Mills Woolwash and Fell Mongering made use of water from the extensive marsh or wetland in the area. The marsh drained to Sheas Creek, leading to Cooks River, and then to Botany Bay. Waterloo Dam appears to have been created by blocking this flow of water and was a vital historical feature for the early operations of the site.

Wool has played an important role in the Green Square area, and wool washing was one of the major industries in the area (along with brickworks, candle and soap factories, pottery works, tanneries and breweries).



THE GREEN CANVAS & PUBLIC ART

The park is designed to visually connect to the surrounding buildings and streets, creating a restful 'village green' in the heart of a new town centre.

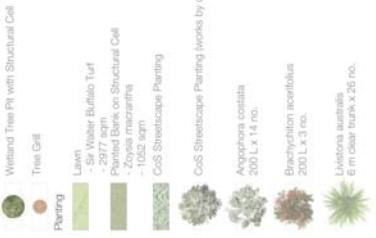
An open lawn area is surrounded by trees to provide shade, and the sculptured berms provide interest and varied play opportunities for public enjoyment. The wetlands will also capture stormwater and filter it before its discharged into the Alexandra Canal. The identity of the park will be established by creating a cultural and social dialogue with the adjacent plaza and public buildings.

Artist Kerrie Poliness will be delivering an integrated public artwork into the design of the park. This artwork will focus on the unique environmental, historical and social aspects of the site and will enhance the significance and possible activities through the park.



WOOL-WASHING & DRYING

A Mr Barker, was an early wool scourer who established the Waterloo Mills wool wash located on Big Waterloo Dam and the Little Waterloo Dam in 1848. It was later taken over by Thomas Hayes and subsequently Andrew Hinchcliffe. The mills employed about 100 people, most of whom lived with their families nearby in Waterloo. A significant local wool broker and manufacturer Octavius Bayliffe Ebsworth had a wool wash beside Sheas Creek. Between 600 and 800 fleeces could be processed in an hour. He scoured and prepared the wool for the cloth and white yarns produced in his tweed factory in the city. The Drying Green was the name given to the area dedicated to the drying of wool, following washing. The fleeces were spread out on the ground to dry naturally, the fluffy white fleeces covering the ground.



CONCEPT PLAN

REVISION 0 (SCALE 1:250 @ A1)

PROGRAMME

1 Inclined Lawn

2 Flat Lawn

3 Wetland

4 BBQ Shelter

5 Amenity Building - refer Architect drawing

6 Seating + Tables

7 Bridge

8 Urban Trees

9 Challenging Play

10 Family / Kids Play

11 Lawn Bouncers

12 Active Play

THE DRYING GREEN PARK CONCEPT DESIGN

Uses within the Park & Views

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Uses within the Park

A Urban Terraces

- seating
- public gatherings
- lunching
- informal venues

B Challenging Play

- running
- informal seating
- sunbathing
- lunching

C Family/Kids Play

- BBQ
- family parties
- group play
- kids activities & nature play

D Lawn Bleachers

- seating
- sunbathing
- lunching

E Active Play

- running
- informal ball games
- frisbee

Views of the Park



Pedestrian view from Zetland Avenue

Pedestrian view from the corner of Portman Street & Geddes Avenue