

Attachment B4

Landscape Plans

Google REVY

REVY Site A/B

Landscape Development Application

Rev: B
Date: 23 June 2022
Prepared for: Google

Client



Project Manager



Architect



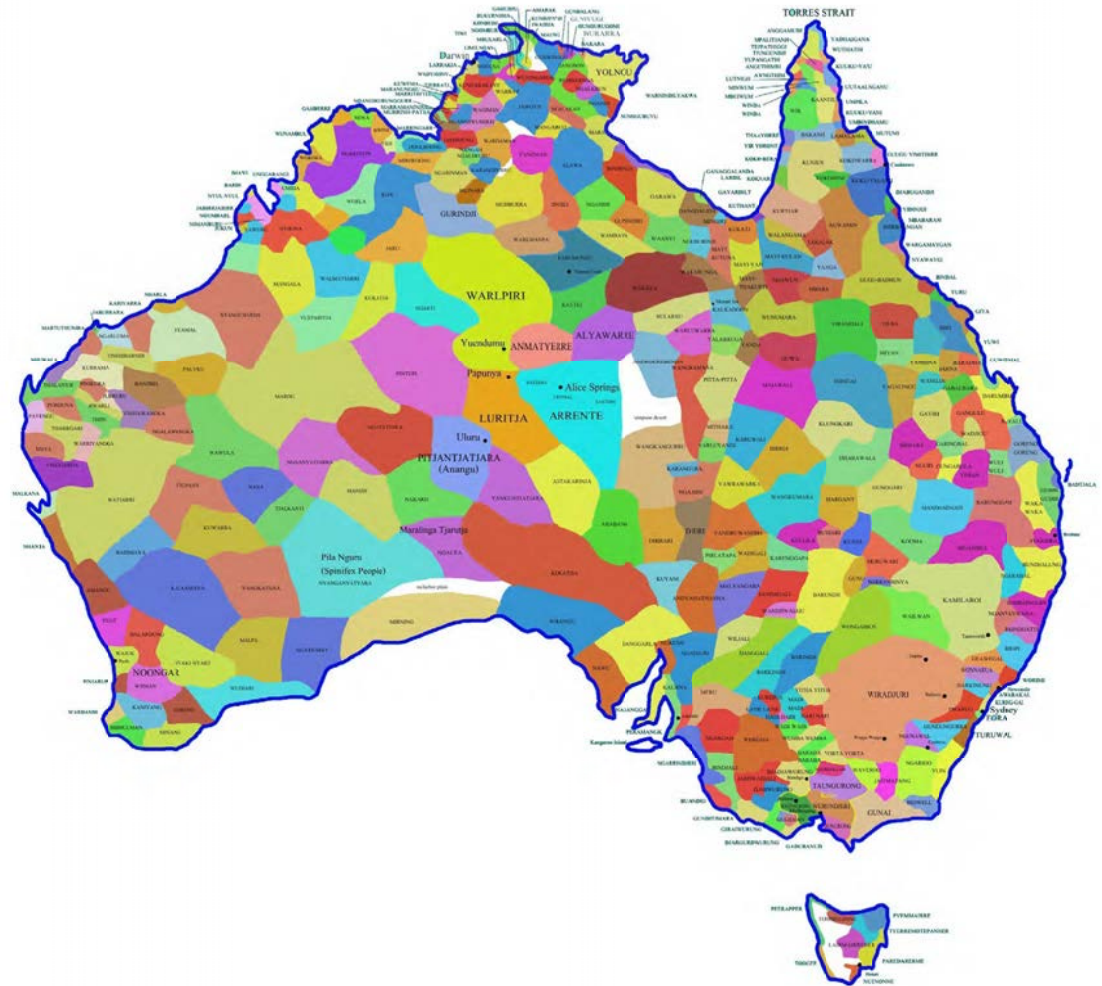
Heritage Consultant



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ASPECT Studios acknowledges the traditional owners of the land we work on and travel through and we pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging. As Landscape Architects we respect and nurture 'Country'.



Prepared by ASPECT Studios, Sydney

Revision	B
Milestone	Issued for DA
Date	23 June 2022
Prepared by	GK GB
Reviewed by	GM
Approved by	GM
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1. Introduction



Introduction

This report supports a Development Application (DA) submitted to the City of Sydney Council for REVEY Site A/B. It proposes the demolition of existing landscaping, alterations and additions to REVEY A/B buildings, one centrally located new building, and three new smaller pavilions. This Development Application has been submitted on behalf of Google Australia.

Background

The Google Campus in Sydney is comprised of a number of buildings throughout the Darling Island and Pyrmont waterfront areas. These include PIR at Workplace 6 at 48 Pirrama Road, ODI at One Darling Island, Wharf 7 and the recently acquired REVEY site which is Google's first Australian owned asset. Google is experiencing rapid growth in its operations and workforce in Australia. As a result, an expansion of its campus in Sydney is necessary. Google plans to house 600-650 of its future Sydney workforce on the REVEY site. Once complete, REVEY will be the address of Google Australia, offering a visible welcome for invited visitors and sense of home that will be shared by the Googlers at ODI, PIR and Wharf 7. It will celebrate its Australian identity and rich heritage, whilst offering public benefit by creating unique spaces which welcome the community in and pursuing genuine leading sustainability and cultural initiatives.

Site Description

The Google REVEY Site A/B project is located at 38-42 Pirrama Road, Pyrmont NSW 2009, and has an area approximately 4961 m². It is a corner block, irregular in shape with frontages to Pirrama Road, Darling Island Road and Jones Bay.

Overview of the Proposed Development

ASPECT Studios has been engaged by Google to expand the potential of the landscape in and around the REVEY development on Darling Island Road, Pyrmont. The landscape works comprise areas of the public realm around the REVEY, including on Pirrama Road, Darling Island Road and a public access easement to the waterfront, as well as external landscape spaces within the development lot, a park/yard north of the building (Site E) and a rooftop garden.

Concurrent and Future Development Applications

The REVEY Redevelopment will be realised through a suite of DA's which relate to the different development sites within the broader REVEY site. These DA's are summarised in Diagram 01 adjacent. Separate DAs have been, or will be lodged in the future for the other components of the site.

This development application covers Site A/B only. For ease of communication, it will be discussed/labelled as the 'REVEY Site'. The title 'REVEY' comes from the site's heritage of use. In 1904 the site was purchased by the Commonwealth, and the Government Architect's Branch under Walter Liberty Vernon was tasked with designing a victualling facility for the new Commonwealth Naval, to be known as the Royal Edward Victualling Yard (REVEY).

Supporting Documents

The following Development Application has been prepared in coordination and collaboration with a wider consultant team. Where applicable, please also see their accompanying documents that support this DA.

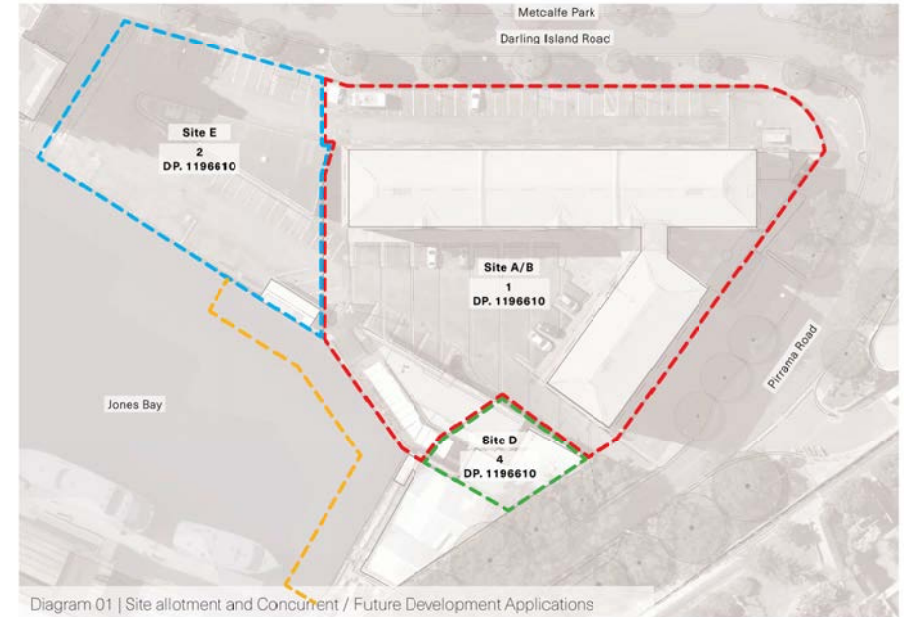


Diagram 01 | Site allotment and Concurrent / Future Development Applications

Key

- Site A/B:** Refurbishment of existing REVEY A+B buildings and new building comprising a lower scale part two and part three storey addition between REVEY A+B and the waterfront
- Site E:** Demolition of the existing plant room, car parking, perimeter wall and fence, and launch shelter, landscaping for Google employees on Site E and extension of the public foreshore access
- Waterfront connection / Boardwalk:** Creation of a new public boardwalk on Jones Bay, connecting 6 Darling Island Rd, Pyrmont and 26-28, Pirrama Rd Pyrmont
- Site D:** Demolition of existing two-storey 'Gatehouse' building on Site D and construction of a two-storey pavilion building for the purposes of end of trip facilities and special teams functions

2. Landscape Context + Analysis



Context + Urban Connections

REVV is located in Darling Island, Sydney harbour. Once cut off from the mainland, the island was reclaimed to form a peninsular, creating Jones bay directly adjacent to the west, and Pyrmont bay to the east.

Over the 19th and 20th centuries a similar pattern of reclamation developed in the Pyrmont area, resulting in Darling island and REVV now centrally located within a larger network of undulating harbour park edges, working waterfronts, and private commercial and residential finger wharfs.

The site lies a part of the 11km long foreshore path from Woolloomooloo to the Anzac Bridge. The REVV development forms a crucial link in this pedestrian and cyclist network, aiming to 'join the dots' by connecting the public along a continuous foreshore loop, rather than diverting them inland and along Pirrama Rd. The REVV development also has the unique opportunity to leverage their relationship to Metcalfe Park to centre the Google campus, and enhance the east-west connection across the precinct.

The various active and public transport connection types, and the proposed public waterfront connection are identified in the adjacent Site Context Plan.

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Key


- Existing Foreshore Walk
- Temporary Foreshore Walk
- Connecting Public Easement delivered by Google REVV works
- Off Road Cycle
- On Road Cycle
- Public Open Space
- Light Rail Route
- Ferry Route



The Site - Existing Plan & Site Conditions

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Key

- - - Site boundary for this Development Application (REVY SITE A/B)
-  Camera eye location, see adjacent page for images

1 Typical Edge Condition

The existing edge condition is typically met with a tall steel fence and asphalt footpath. There is currently a lack of permeability, amenity and very little planting along the street address.

2 Entry Forecourt

The pedestrian entry to the site is currently via a set of stairs and accessible entry ramp on Pirrama Road. Both are modern additions, with the accessible entry ramp sitting outside of the REVY site boundary, in the public domain.

3 Back of House

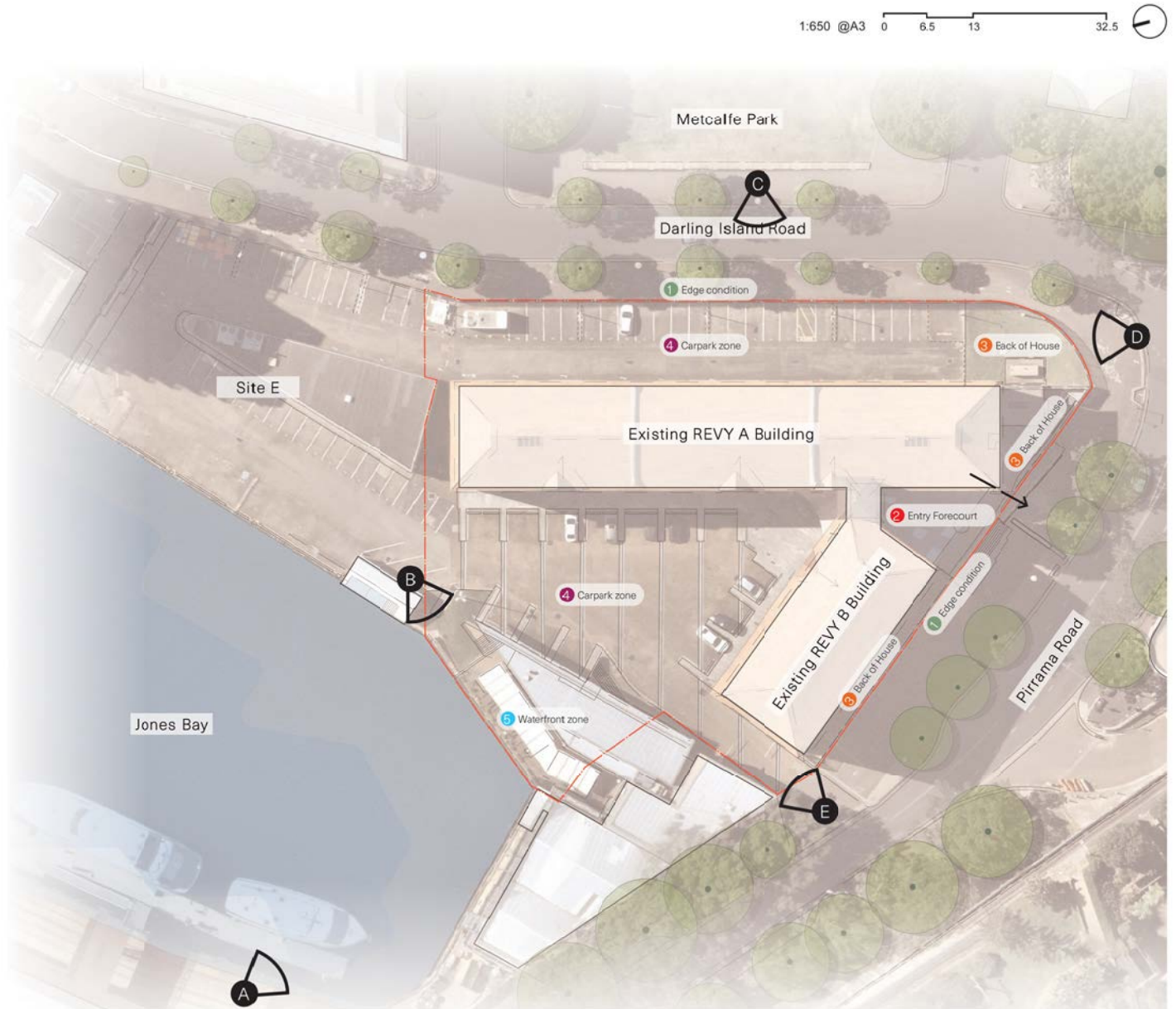
The most prominent corner of the site, and the entry into Darling Island, is a fenced off area with no pedestrian access. A turf ground plane falls to the west and mechanical plant/substation sits along its western edge abutting to the existing REVY building.

4 Carpark

The centre of the REVY site is currently a carpark with minimal amenity. It is a large concrete hardstand ground plane with linemarking and a raised perimeter footpath.

5 Waterfront

The north edge of the site is bounded by the harbour. Currently the waterfront is mostly inaccessible for pedestrians, limited by the existing cafe, recent hardstand level changes, and a heritage seawall.

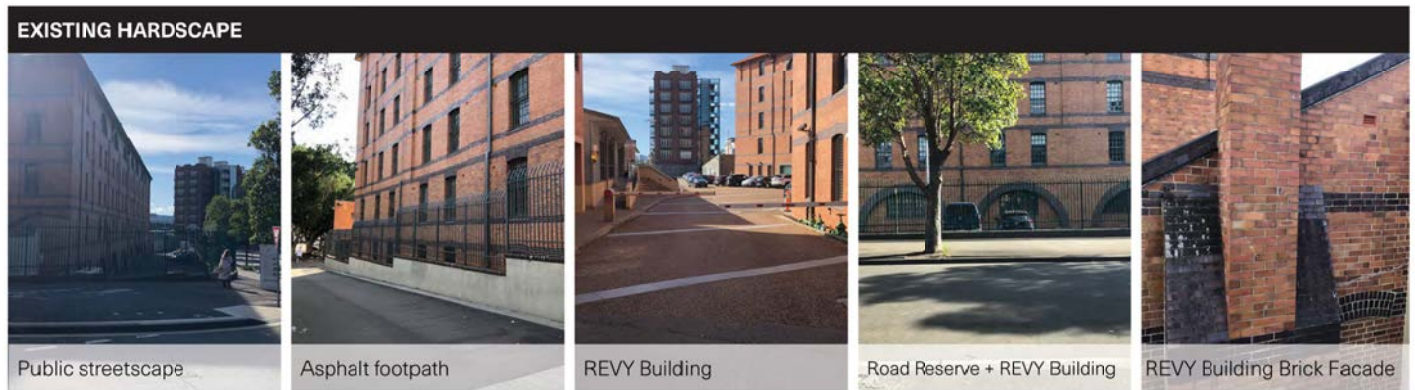


Existing Site Plan & Conditions

The Site - Existing Character

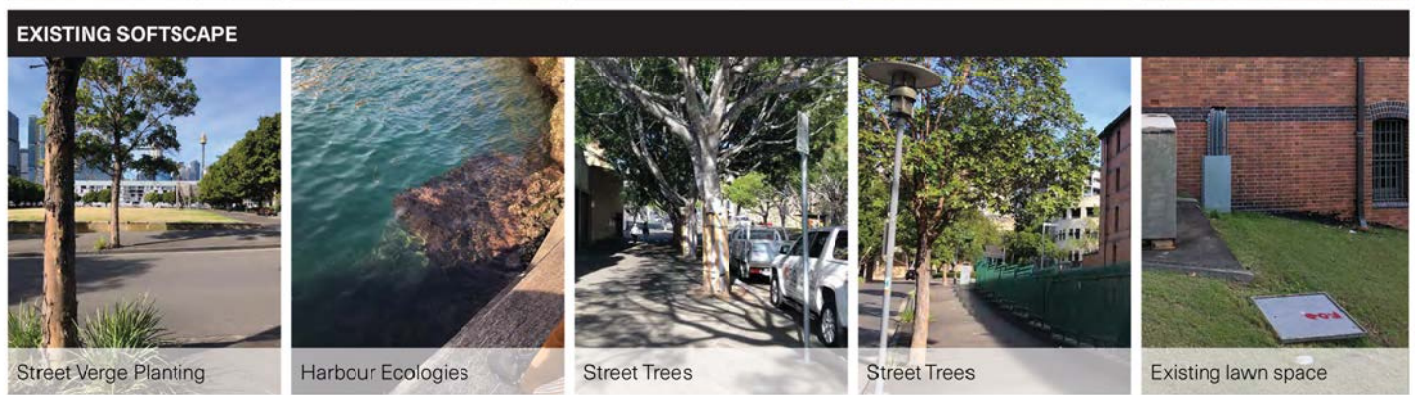
Existing Hardscape

The most prominent hardscape element is by far the brick facade of the REVY building which can be seen from all corners of the site. The surrounding public domain ground plane consists of wide asphalt and concrete footpaths, typical concrete kerb and gutters, and a continuous metal fence line atop stepped concrete and stone retaining walls. There is currently no street furniture on the surrounding streetscapes.



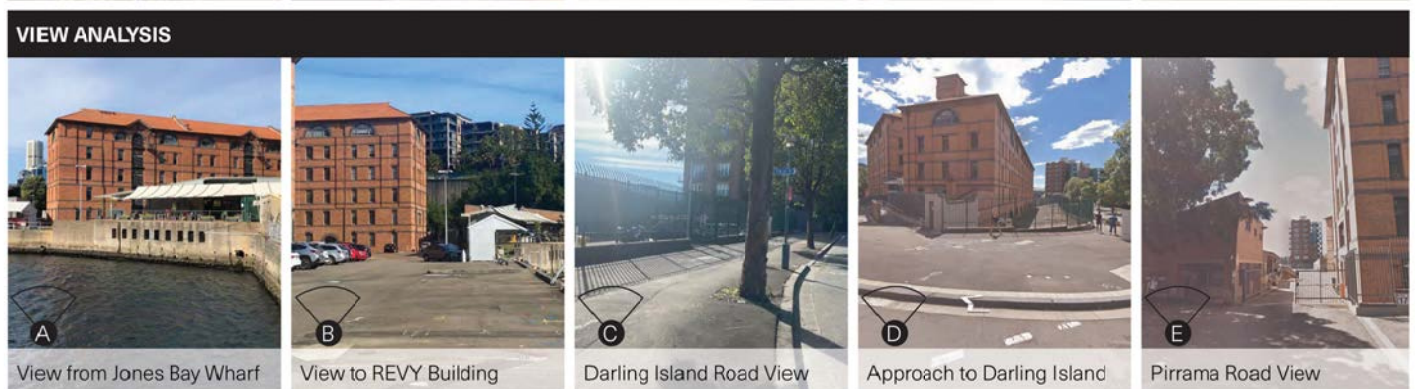
Existing Softscape + Ecology

The existing site has no trees or planting, however in the public domain, both streetscapes are lined with mature trees. Pirrama Road is characterised by a reasonably established canopy of Hills Figs (*Ficus hillii*) that somewhat reduce the visibility of the REVY building when approached from the west. Along Darling Island Rd a series of medium Brushbox (*Lophostemon confertus*) line the street, with large spacings.



Views

From Jones Bay wharf, the REVY heritage architecture is distinctive and highly visible. This is a critical point from which the significance of the development can be viewed. When viewed from the north on Darling Island Rd, the REVY is somewhat obscured by existing street trees, however as the trees mature and the canopy lifts, the development is likely to become more visible and framed by the street trees. From Metcalfe Park open, uninterrupted views to the full eastern facade of the heritage REVY building.



The Site - Removal and Retention

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Key

- Existing elements to be removed or relocated
- Existing elements to be retained and made good where necessary
- - - Proposed Architecture

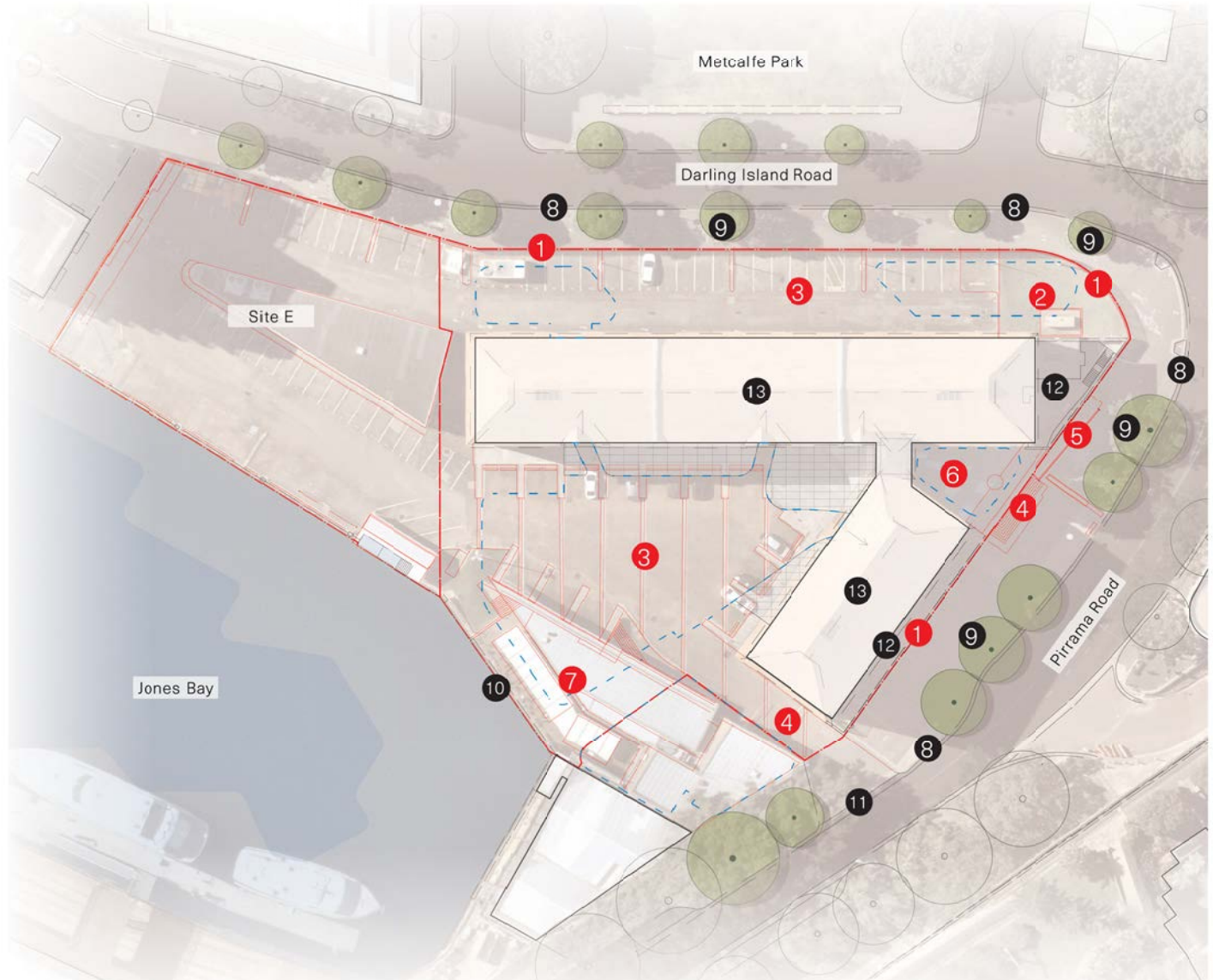
Legend

Elements to be Removed

- 1 Existing perimeter wall and fence removed
- 2 Existing turf and plant area removed
- 3 Existing carpark including kerbs, linemarking and signage removed
- 4 Existing kerbs adjacent driveway to be removed and reinstated to accommodate dual vehicle/cycle entry and widened footpaths into the site
- 5 Existing ramp removed
- 6 Existing stair and raised entry forecourt removed
- 7 Existing stair and raised paved areas removed adjacent cafe

Elements to be Retained

- 8 Existing footpath alignment, pedestrian ramps, kerb and gutters to be retained and made good where required
- 9 Existing street trees retained and protected
- 10 Existing sea-wall retained with modified height
- 11 Existing vehicular entry location retained
- 12 Existing sunken courtyards and laneway retained at current levels
- 13 All existing interfaces/junctions with heritage buildings to be retained and protected where possible



Site Removal and Retention Plan

3. Landscape Proposal

Vision

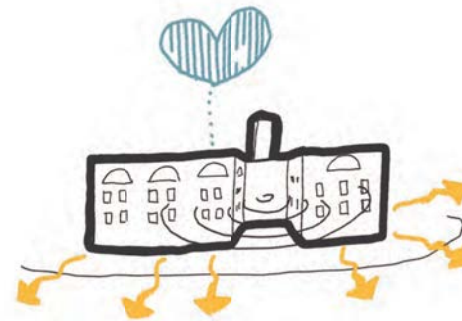
Google REVY will be the heart of the Google Campus, Sydney. Situated in a strategic position on the corner of Pirrama and Darling Island Roads, the development has a unique opportunity to establish a visible, active and welcoming front door for the campus. The landscape proposal will contribute to the legacy of the project beyond the site boundary. It will give back to the public by providing amenity to passers-by, creating new connections to and along the waterfront, increase biodiversity and bring joy through colour and a textured urban fabric. By celebrating the rich heritage of the site and the prominence of it's location, the new REVY landscape proposal hopes to enhance the day-to-day for googlers and the public.

The design should draw upon the distinct character of Sydney and the project setting, to establish sense of place and create a memorable identity. Primarily, the landscape components of Google REVY will be about crafting an elemental response to the qualities that define Sydney. These include:

- The harbour - the anchor from which the City began, and from which it grows.
- The working waterfront - the duality of industry and recreation that typifies the Sydney lifestyle.
- The coastline
- The climate
- The quality of light
- The access to water
- The concept of the veranda - the space between inside and out, for prospect and refuge and respite from the elements.

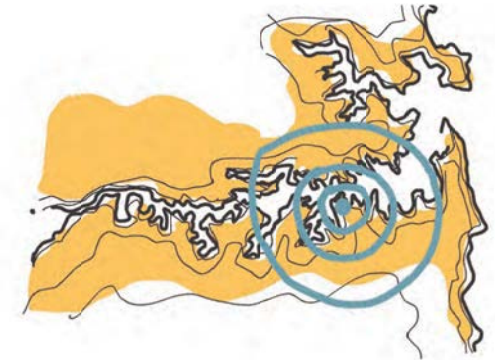
Objectives

- Use the Google REVY development to establish a gateway to the Google Sydney campus and to Darling Island as a whole.
- Improve campus legibility by utilising Google REVY as an orientation point to create a visible address at the heart of the masterplan
- Strengthen the ground plane relationship between REVY and Darling Island.
- Address Pirrama Road by improving the amenity along the public edge, and creating an intriguing draw for passers-by.
- Enhance the relationship to Metcalfe Park by providing a welcoming and visible address at this junction.
- Extend innovation outdoors by leveraging the potential of the generous ground plane, rooftop, and adjacent Site E (forms part of a separate DA)
- Provide an inspiring, purposeful and playful workplace inside and out
- Create a quintessentially Sydney experience by drawing on the rich layers of heritage of the site and its waterfront setting.
- Implement leading sustainable and cultural practices in genuine and impactful ways.



Create a Visible Address

Create a visible address at the heart of the masterplan- duality of projecting out, and looking in



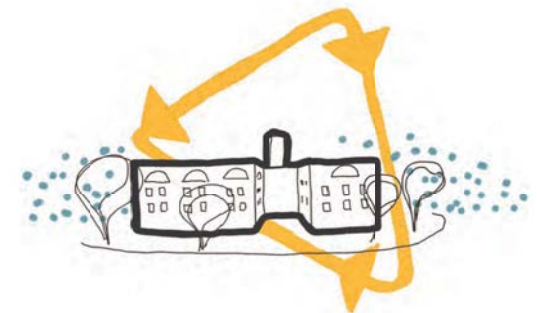
A Harbour Campus

A harbour campus - building on the heritage of the working waterfront



Provide a Purposeful & Playful Workspace

Provide an inspiring, purposeful and playful workplace inside and out.



Implement Sustainable & Cultural Practices

Implement leading sustainable and cultural practices in genuine and impactful ways.

Landscape Proposal

Key Plan



- 4 Rooftop
- 3 Waterfront
- 2 Entry Forecourt
- 1 Street Address

This document will discuss the Site A/B REVY landscape proposal as four different zones. They are the Street Address, Entry Forecourt, Waterfront and Rooftop.

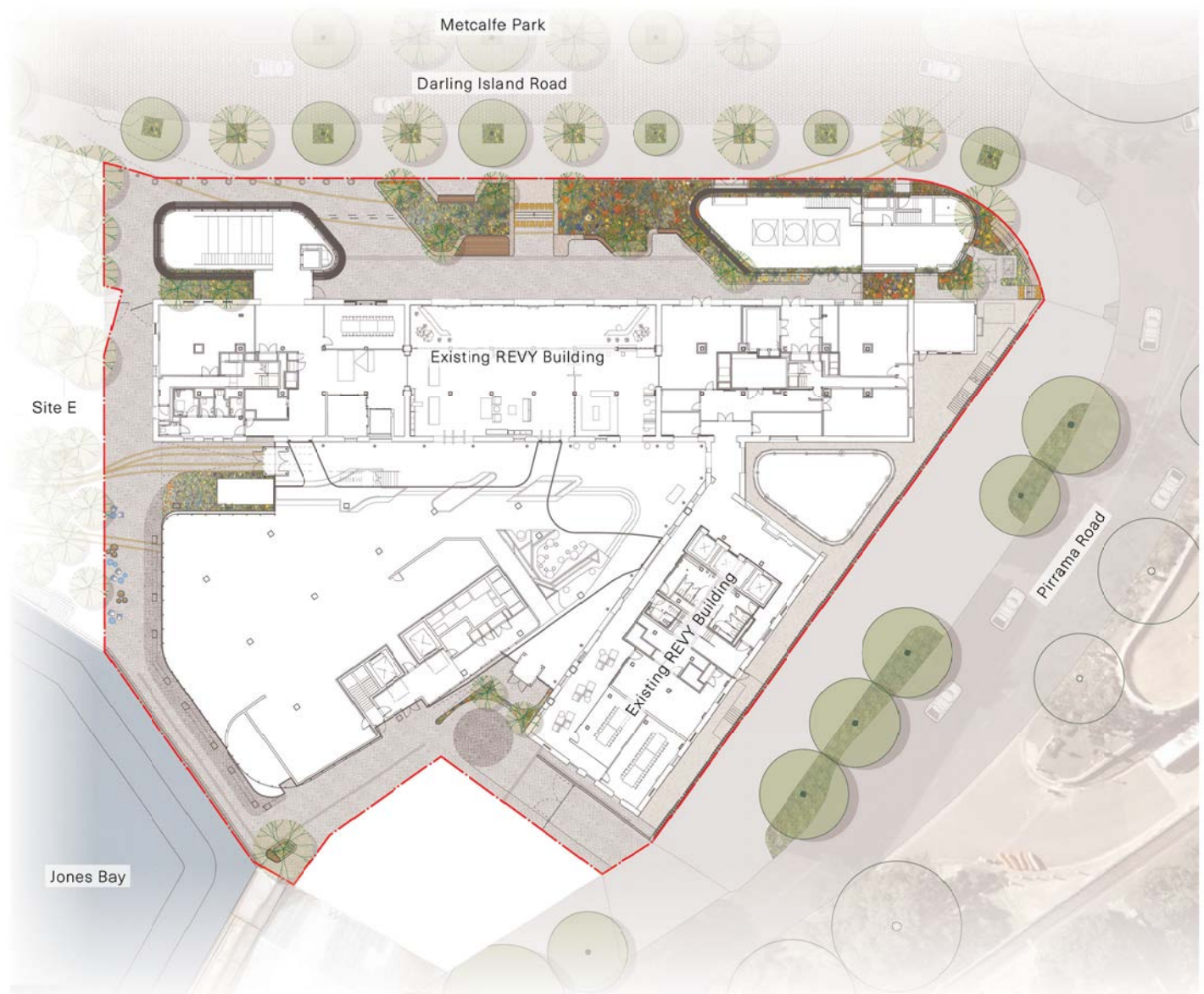
Whilst each of these spaces have their own distinct characteristics, programming and design drivers, they collectively read as one coherent masterplan.

Key

- Existing Tree
- Proposed Tree

Landscape Plan | REVY A/B Site Plan

1:450 @A3 0 3 6 15



Landscape Proposal - Deep Soil & Canopy Cover

Key

- Deep Soil Planting Opportunities
- Canopy Cover
- Planted Rooftop Terrace (does not contribute to deep soil or canopy cover calculations)

Calculations

- Boundary:** 4964m²
- Deep Soil:** 5% (257m²)
- Roof Terrace:** 14% (734m²)
- Canopy Cover:** 3.9% (196m²)

Where possible the landscape proposal provides key large feature trees and mass planting in deep soil zones. Both tree canopy cover and deep soil targets have been limited on site due to the following constraints:

- The cumulative scale of the existing and new building in plan, relative to the boundary constraints
- Achieving a permeable and flexible ground plane
- Concerns around heritage offsets and view lines

Although the landscape proposal does not meet the City of Sydney's canopy cover and deep soil targets, the rooftop terrace provides an additional 734m² of open green space to the development. This area will be on constructed soil ranging from 300-1000mm in depth, which will further contribute to the ecology, biodiversity and biophilic aims on site.

Note that this diagram does not include Deep Soil and Canopy Cover in the public domain.








Landscape Plan | Deep Soil and Canopy Cover

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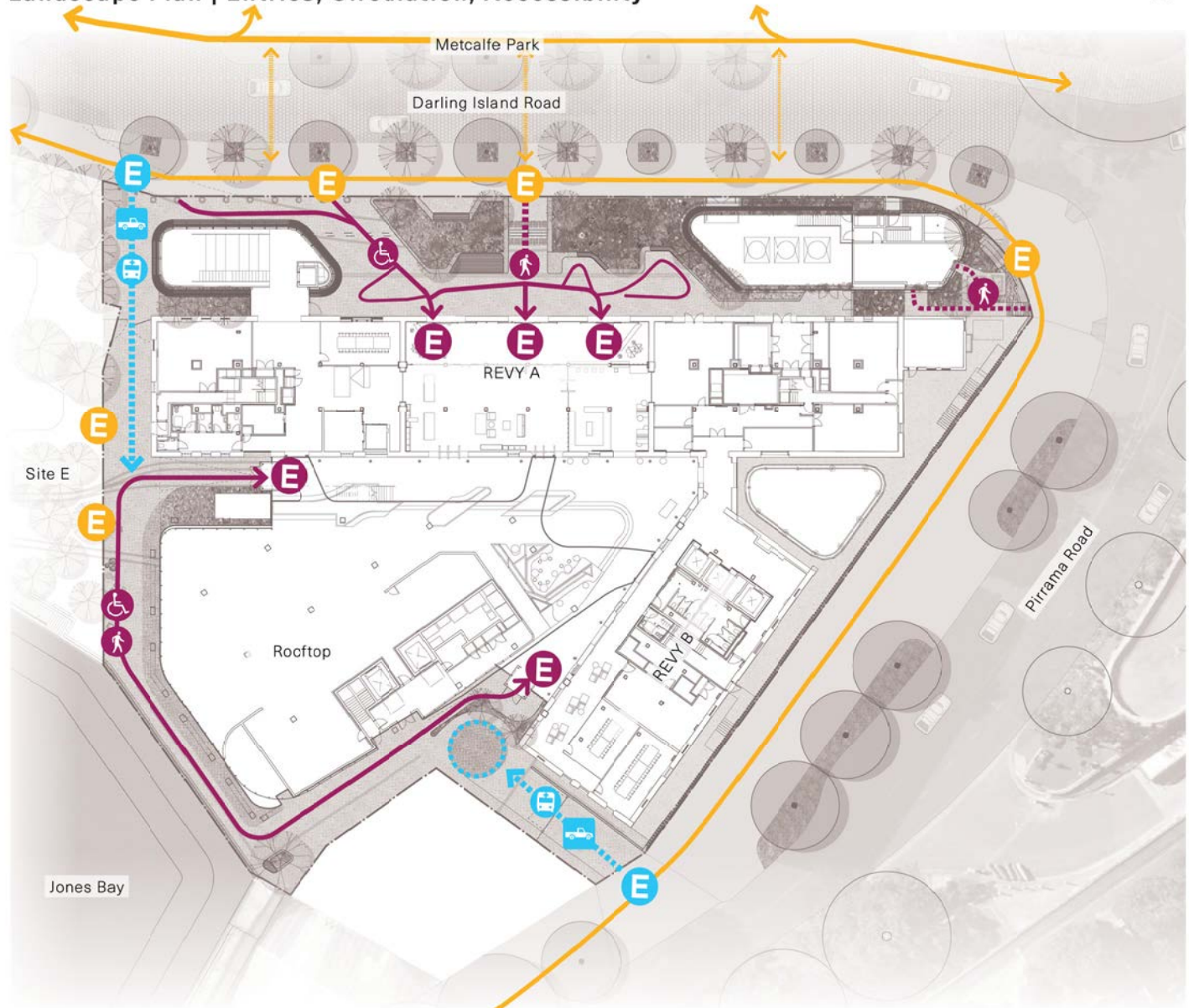
Landscape Proposal - Entries, Circulation, Accessibility

Key

-  Access to/from site
-  Pedestrian site entrance
-  Stepped access
-  Step-free access
-  Pedestrian building entrance
-  Vehicular access - emergency + maintenance only
-  Vehicular building entrance

Landscape Plan | Entries, Circulation, Accessibility

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The Google REVY development has many frontages, but only one key entry. Pedestrian access is via the primary entry on Darling Island Road, opposite Metcalfe Park. This positioning of the entry strengthens the relationship to the street and the public facing address of the building.

Universal Access has been provided via a walkway (max falls 1:21) into the entry forecourt and through to the building. Stepped access is also provided adjacent, to the south. DDA/Step-free access is provided to the entirety of the ground plane and all key building entries.

The pocket plaza is a terraced landscape with steep footpath levels adjacent. Due to the complexity of levels, and mechanical plant/ substation below, this area is stepped-access only. However the design aims to provide equal amenity with generous seating edges on the footpath edge and provision of any future fixtures will be designed for use by those unable to traverse the stepped landscape.

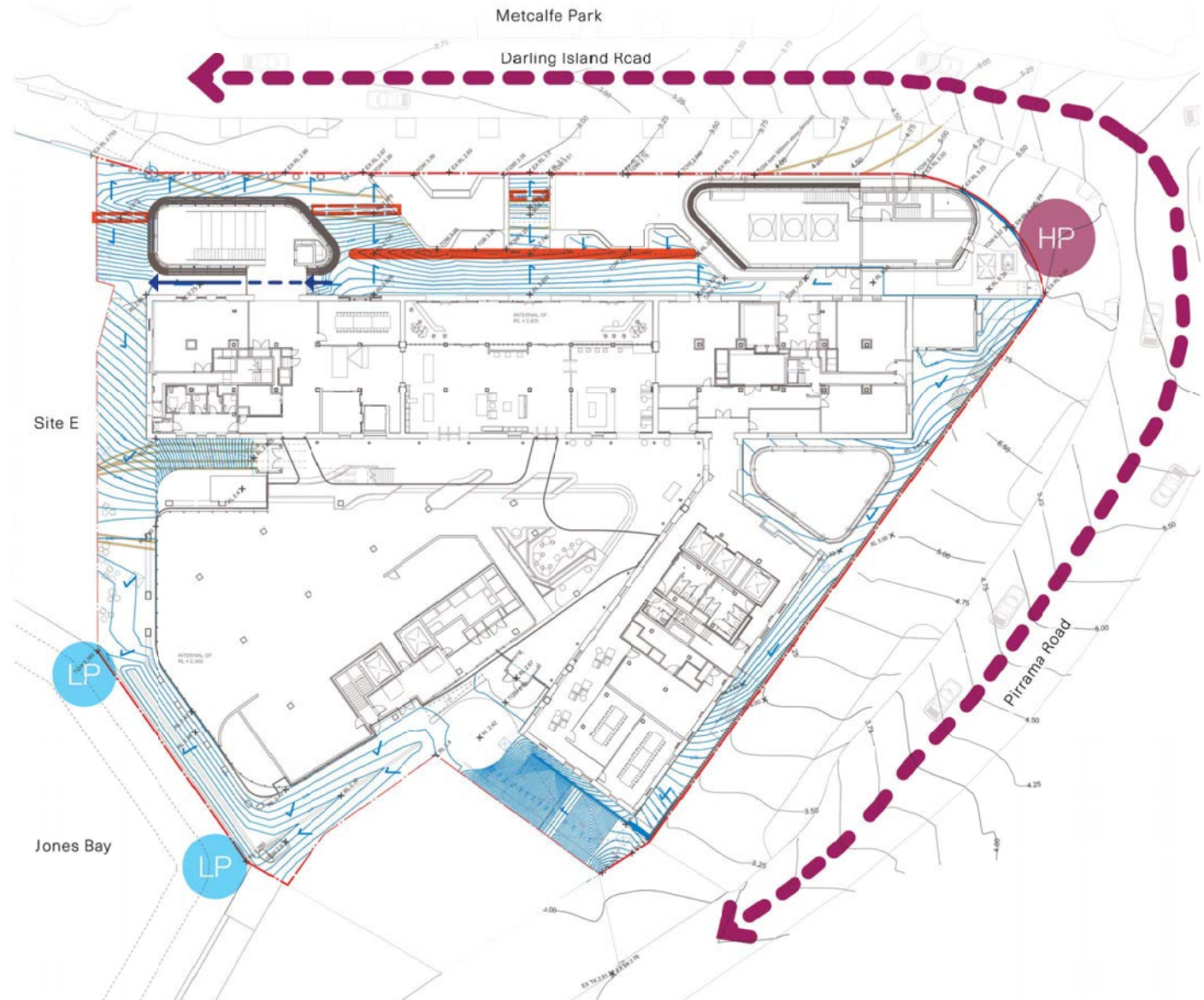
Landscape Proposal - Levels, Grading & Drainage

Key

- HP Highpoint
- LP Lowpoint
- ← Ridgeline | Arrow shows direction of general fall along ridgeline
- ← Fall max 1:40 | Arrow shows direction of fall
- ⊗ Proposed Pit | Refer to Civil Documentation
- Existing Contours from Survey
- - - Proposed Contours | Refer to Civil Documentation
- - - 1:XX Proposed Ramp/Walkway | Grade as annotated
- Flood Gate Line (at crest)
- Central Feature Drain
- ← Emergency overland flow path connection below pavillion link and continues north

Landscape Plan | Ground Plane Grading and Drainage Diagram

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The grading and drainage approach has been designed in coordination with the project civil engineer. This diagram represents a strategy only, and more detailed levels can be seen in the 'Key Landscape Zones' plans in this document. For further detail please refer to the accompanying civil engineering material prepared by Northrop.

Generally, the site falls from the south-east corner to the north-west corner, from the streetscape towards the Harbour. Raised walls and edges surround the site, forming a flood barrier and obstructing overland flow paths into the site and building entries. Where the built edge condition opens out at the entry forecourt, the levels have been designed to form a crest before stepping or ramping down to the main building entry. Site-wide the levels and drainage approach has been designed to balance access, heritage, existing level integration, and flood mitigation.

Please note the levels, grading and drainage of Site E do not form apart of this DA. Please refer to separate development application for more information.

Landscape Proposal - Heritage + Country-Centred Design

Landscape Plan | Heritage and Country - Centred Design Features

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The REVEY sits directly on the edge of the pre-colonial shoreline, on the fringe of the old and the new. This unique foreshore position is symbolic of its rich heritage stories and the many transformations the site has had both spatially and programmatically.

For the first nations clans that lived and gathered in the surrounding bays and harbour edges, this was saltwater country, *Gari Gurad/Nura*. The landscape design would like to celebrate and pay respects to past, present, and enduring first nations cultures by proposing a welcome to country co-design element at the entry to Darling Island, on the south-eastern corner of the site, coinciding with the heritage shoreline. We also look forward to more co-design and Designing with Country opportunities in the next phase of the project.

Along with the first nations stories, the landscape proposal will integrate a number of post-colonial heritage interpretation strategies throughout the site. These will be expressed in the ground plane, on walls and masonry edges, and furniture and fixtures. These will interpret the history of REVEY as a place of innovation and technology, a place for the sorting, storage, and movement of goods, and a place of operational significance for the Royal Australian Navy.

For further detail please refer to the accompanying heritage material prepared by GBA Heritage.

*See following page for Key and Precedent Imagery



Landscape Proposal - Heritage + Country-Centred Design

Key

Relationship with harbour

- 1 Google Placemaking and Indigenous Co-design artwork
- 2 Welcome to Country artwork | Indigenous Co-design artwork
- 3 Heritage Shoreline | Potential for ground plane interpretation

Building Themes | Navy

- 4 REVY / Navy | Potential for signage interpretation

Railside Themes | Evolution of Commerce/ Rail

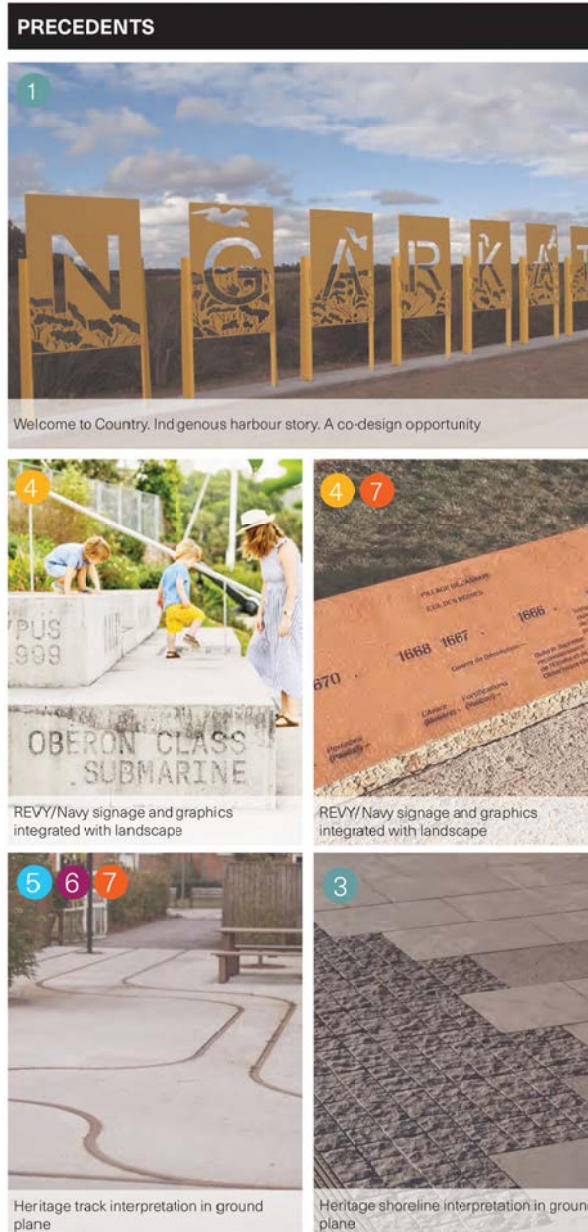
- 5 Heritage track location | Potential for ground plane interpretation

Yard Themes | REVY Operations

- 6 Heritage track location | Potential for ground plane interpretation

Evolution of Darling Island

- 7 Darling Island Story | Potential for signage interpretation



The REVY site is on Gadigal country... 'The people of the Gadi'. *Xanthorrhoea sp.* known as the 'Gadi' tree will be incorporated in the pocket plaza and entry forecourt planting palette. Planting is just one of the many ways this project intends on Designing with Country, and we look forward to more opportunities in the next phase of the project

Landscape Proposal - Ecology, Biodiversity, Sustainability

ASPECT Studios has sought opportunities to create best practice responses to ecology, sustainability and biodiversity.

The REVY development responds to these factors through the lens of innovation and technology, implementing an interactive and immersive approach in which the site's users, googlers and the public a-like, are invited and encouraged to participate.

The rooftop terrace space is a particularly vital component of the REVY development when considering ecology, sustainability and biodiversity. The rooftop terrace establishes a habitat garden of which native plants attract local wildlife, and has opportunities to implement biodiversity devices such as native beehives and worm farms. It also helps mitigate the urban heat island effect via it's natural cooling abilities, which is heightened as the external landscape extends into the internal realm through a botanic garden apart of the building.

Various supporting background documents have been considered in the development of the REVY landscape proposal. These include; the Sydney Green Grid and GANSW Greener Places, alongside various City of Sydney documents such as the Street Tree Masterplan, Urban Forest Strategy, Greening Sydney Strategy etc. Our design seeks to increase connections to existing and proposed links, as identified in these documents and implement advised strategies where possible.

PRECEDENTS

Transforming a former brownfield site into a natural and cultural landscape with historic interpretation filtered throughout the site

Exploring opportunities to innovate

Openly celebrate self-sustaining functionalities in the design

Use of endemic and native plant species to increase biodiversity and reinstate local ecologies

Implement recyclable materials which can be dismantled and re-purposed into new elements

View sustainability as a community engagement tool and form of social infrastructure. This can take form as a community garden or productive landscape

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

SYDNEY GREEN GRID

GREENER PLACES

Greening Sydney Strategy

Urban Forest Strategy

Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan

Landscape Proposal - Ecology, Biodiversity, Sustainability

Principles

Mindful use of materials

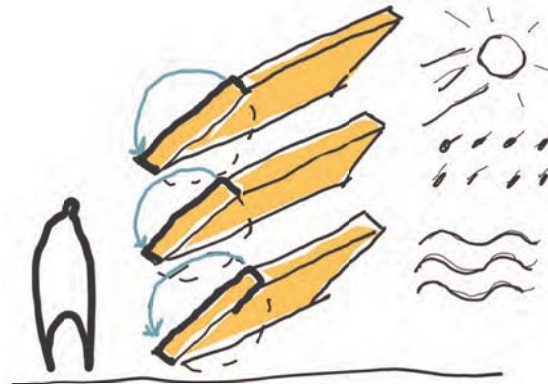
- Selection of robust and enduring, fit for purpose materials.
- Celebrating local materials in close-to-natural forms.
- Modular approach; elements which can be dismantled and reinterpreted for new purpose.

Design to be climate responsive

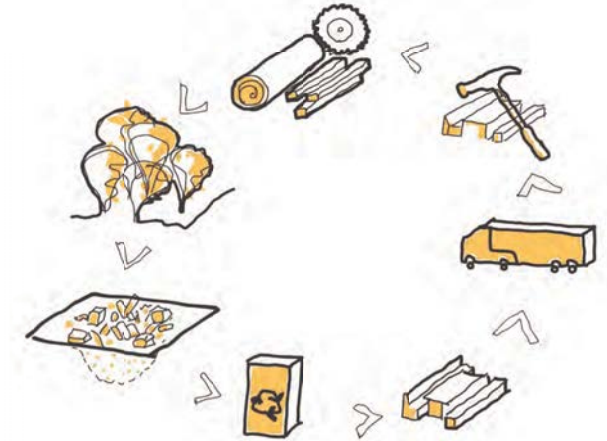
- Strategic positioning of spaces and elements to benefit from microclimatic conditions.
- Create ample shade through maximising natural tree canopy.
- Capture and reuse rainwater on site; through the use of rainwater tanks and/or sculptural water features which feed the water back into the site for irrigation purposes.

Actively seek opportunities

- Maximise endemic and native plant species to help increase biodiversity and reinstate local ecologies.
- To knit into the green grid via increasing connections to existing ecological, recreational and hydrological systems.
- To create a sense of ownership and responsibility from Googlers and the public. Establish a series of communal and productive garden spaces which rely on ongoing voluntary management to thrive.
- Build upon the notion of REVY as an innovation hub, via use of new and upcoming technologies, experimentation and further sustainability discourse.



Climate responsive



Mindful use of materials



Seek opportunities to increase biodiversity



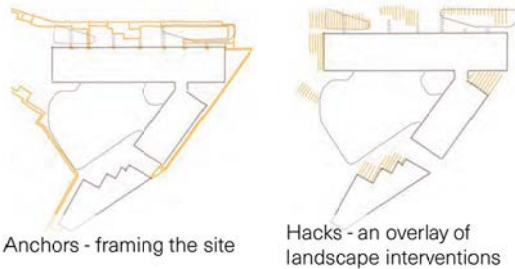
Social sustainability

Landscape Proposal - Materials + Finishes

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Whilst the qualities of the Sydney landscape influence the material qualities of the design response, spatially and programmatically the landscape is structured around the delineation between the enduring and the flexible. The design language of 'anchors' and 'hacks' create a framework upon which to structure landscape responses from spatial through to programmatic planning. These will allow the REVY to evolve with building user needs over time.

- 'Anchors' - a platform of weighty, public gestures such as paving, seating edges, walls, trees and planting that are enduring and robust. These elements are the basis for the landscape, that offer back to the public domain and create a legacy for now and into the future.
- 'Hacks' - an overlay of lighter, flexible or moveable elements that may come and go as Google's needs changes. These are elements such as lightweight fixed furniture and fixtures, loose furniture, and colour/ graphic overlays. These are both material and programmatic in nature and contribute to the vitality and vibrancy of the landscape.



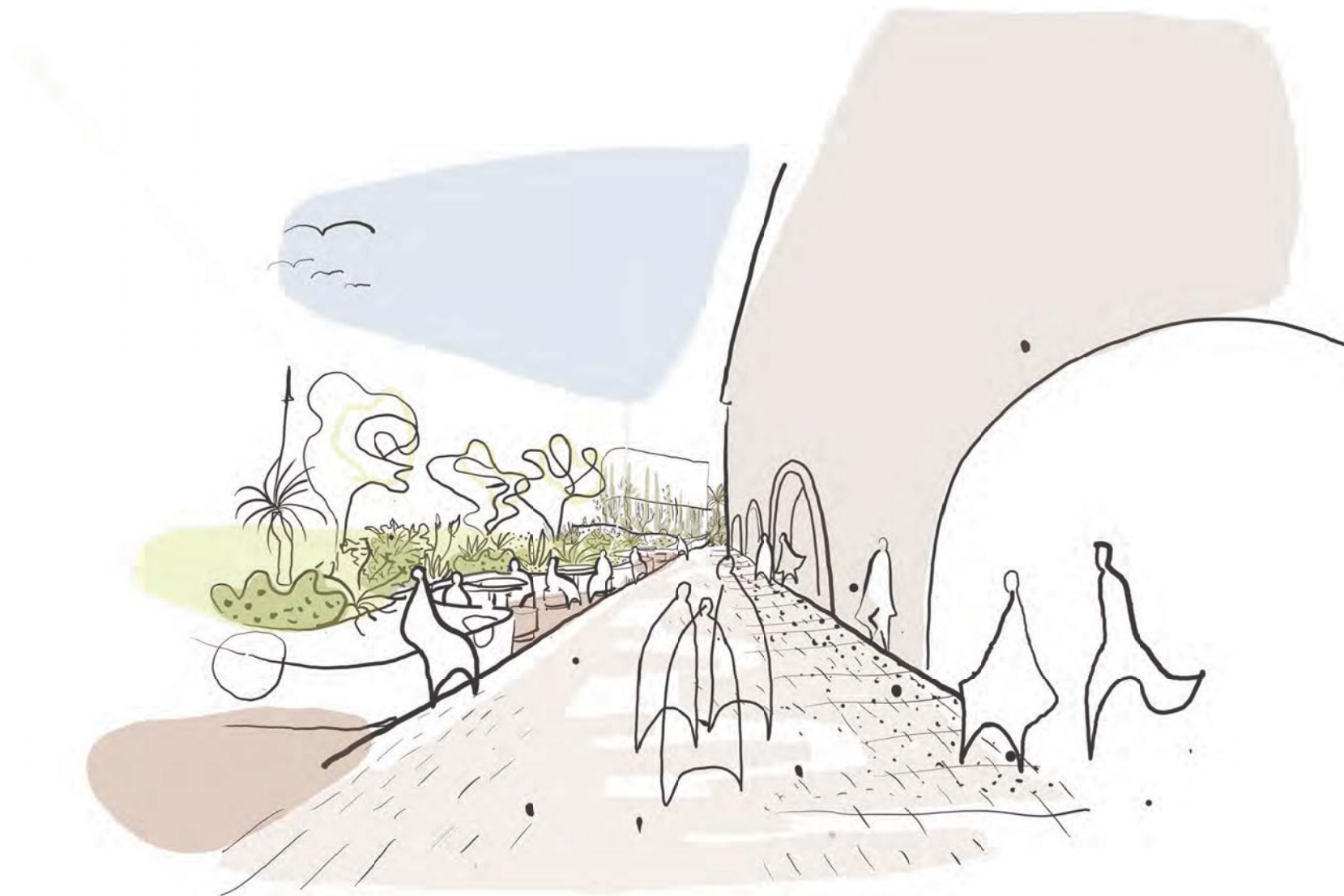
The proposed materials for the landscape components of Google REVY will be fit for purpose, robust and appropriate to the setting and character of the project. The range of materials and finishes proposed include:

- Precast and in situ concrete - with custom aggregate, and custom finishes
- Stone paving - Australian quarried stone in varying finishes to meet applicable slip requirements
- Brick paving - Australian made bricks to compliment the CoS brick paving of the Pymont palette
- Timber decking and furniture - Australian hardwood plantation or recycled
- Steel structures - Marine grade, with powder coated or two-pack paint finish
- Aluminium - Marine grade, with powder coated or anodised paint finish



3. Landscape Proposal - Key Areas

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Sketch Perspective in the Entry Forecourt looking south

Area 01 - Street Address

Key Plan

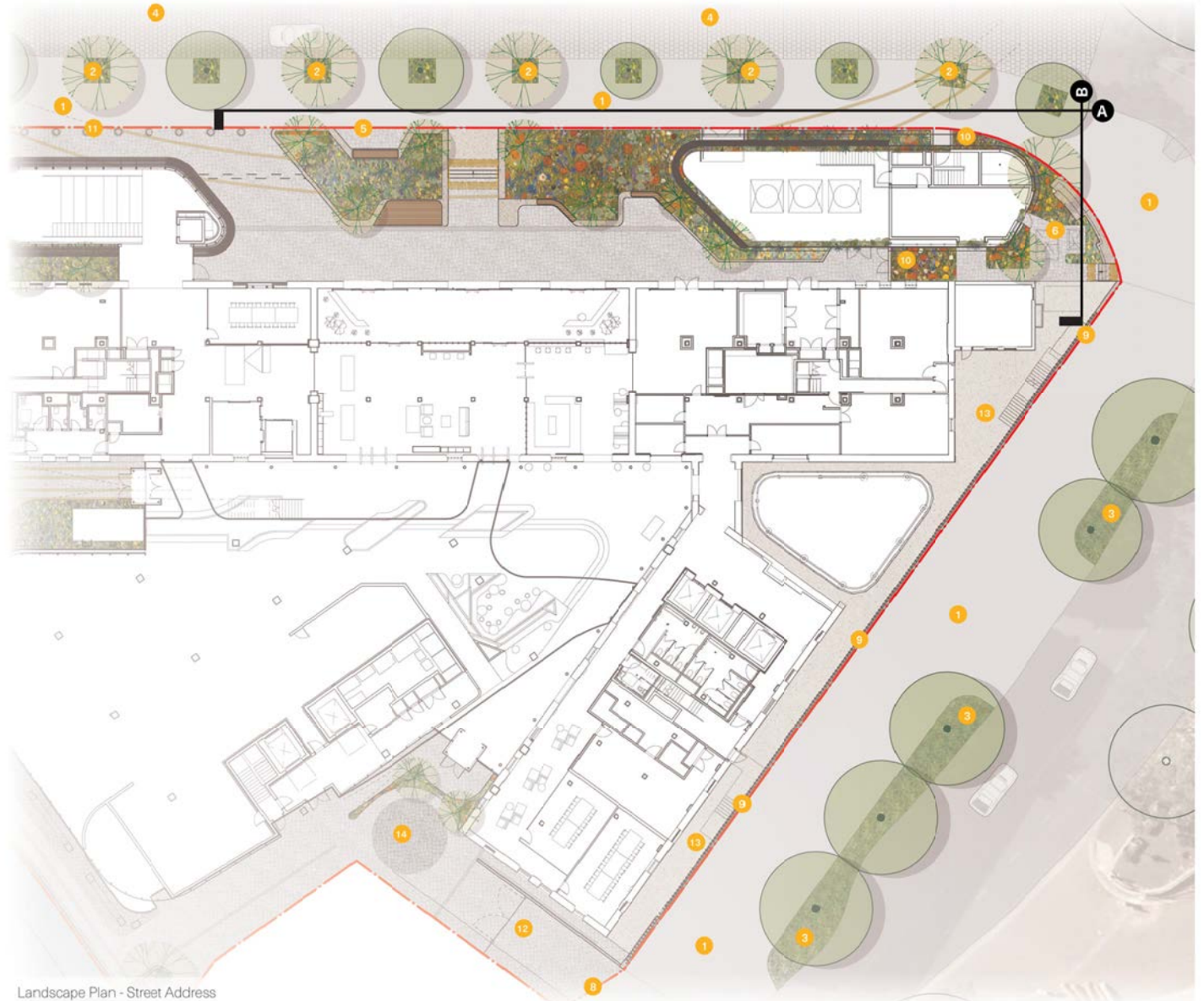


Legend

- 1 Public footpath (City of Sydney) to Pirrama Rd and Darling Island Rd. Potential new paving aligning with the City of Sydney Village Centre Paving Palette.
- 2 New street tree with in-ground planting
- 3 New verge planting
- 4 Future potential creation of shared way across Darling Island Rd (outside boundary, subject to exploration)
- 5 Generous edges to Darling Island Road interface, with planting and seating edges for public amenity
- 6 Terraced pocket plaza publicly accessible with seating edges, fixed furniture, and planting
- 8 Cycle and vehicular access into site
- 9 Perimeter fence line
- 10 Raised planter with low mass planting and climbing species adjacent the pavilion facade
- 11 Bollards protecting entry into the site from the street frontage
- 12 Vehicular and pedestrian entry gate with controlled access
- 13 Sunken service interface. Maintenance only access
- 14 Vehicular turnstile

Landscape Plan | Street

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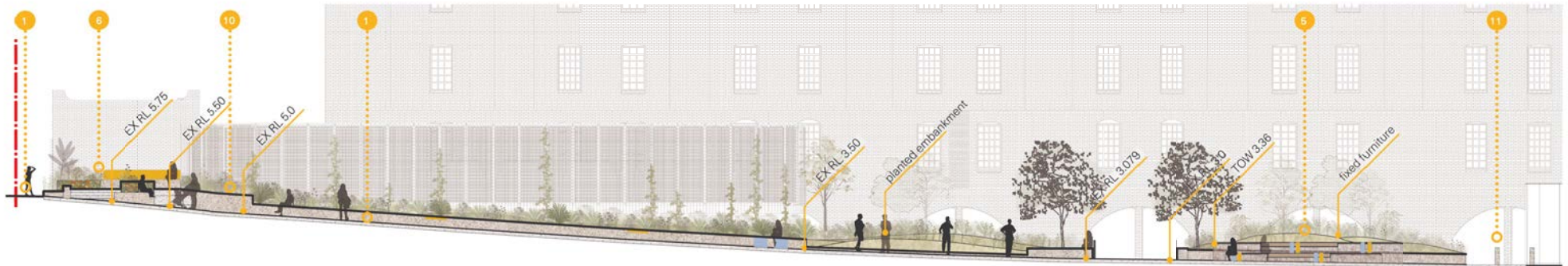


Landscape Plan - Street Address

Area 01 - Street Address

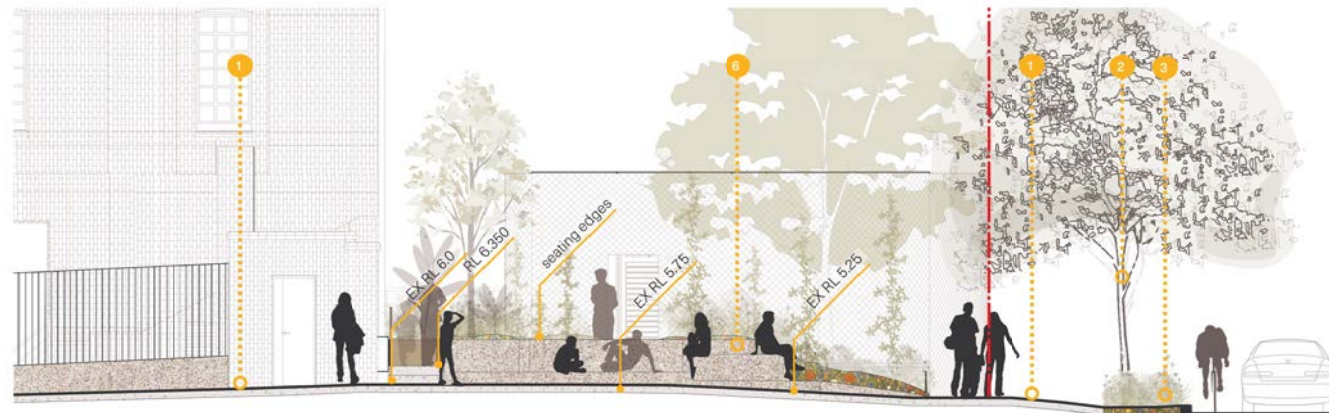
Section A | Street Address

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Section B | Street Address

1:100 @A3



PRECEDENTS



Potential shareway connection to Metcalfe park and additional footpath amenity

Terraced corner pocket plaza



Street Trees with understorey planting



Street furniture integrated with planter walls and edges

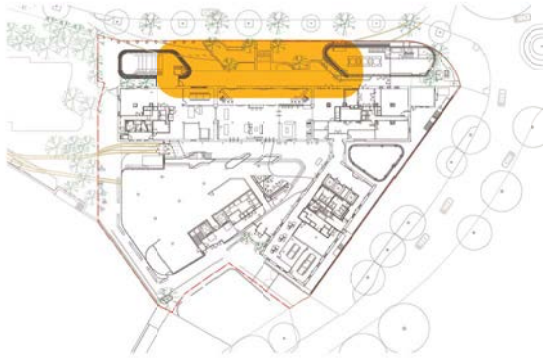
Positioned at the gateway to Darling Island and the Google Sydney campus, the new Google REVY development will create a visible, welcoming and public address to Darling Island Road and Metcalfe Park. This connection will be strengthened through new street trees, mass planting terraced and mounded along the footpath edge, public facing seating edges, and a proposed shareway between Metcalfe park and the REVY site entry to future design.

The vast Pirrama Road streetscape will be improved through new verge planting, a visible and safe vehicular entry into the rear of the site, potential paving upgrades to the existing asphalt footpath, and the provision of street furniture elements.

The prominent corner of Darling Island Road and Pirrama Rd will be celebrated with a terraced seating landscape. This is an offering back to the precinct and passers-by. Raised planters and terraced seating edges which navigate the steep level changes will transform what is currently a fenced off and unwelcoming part of the site. Both the prominence and visibility of the location make it ideal for a first nations co-design element which the design team looks forward to developing in the next phase of the project.

Area 02 - Entry Forecourt

Key Plan



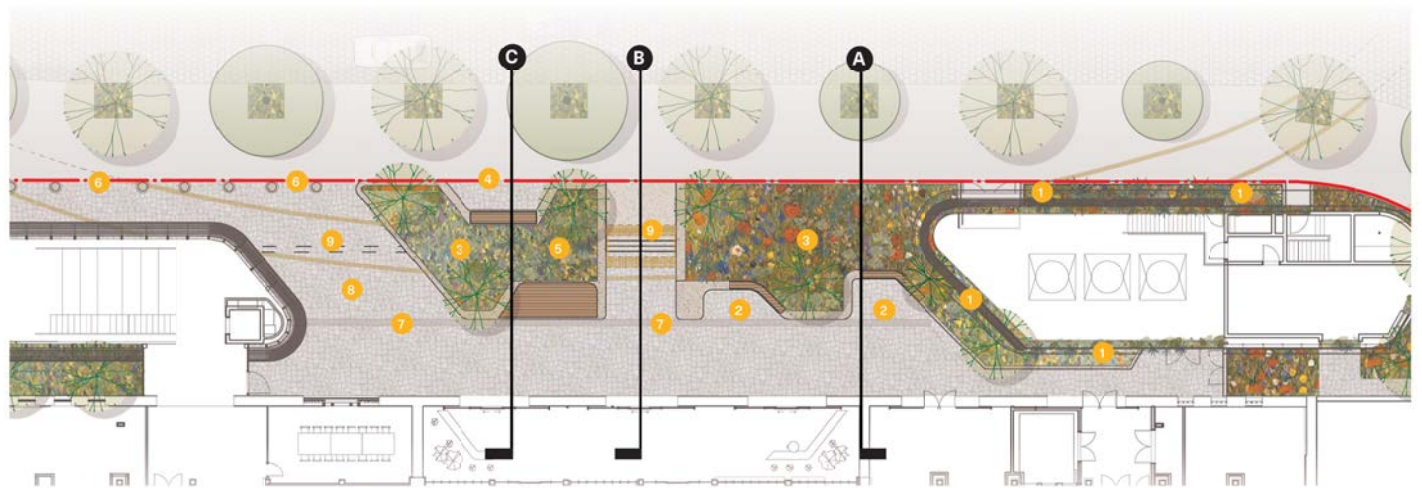
Key

- 1 Tensile planting to pavilion facade
- 2 Seating nooks within raised planting
- 3 Mounded landscape to mediate the levels from street to building entry
- 4 Generous edges to Darling Island Road interface, with planting and seating edges for public amenity
- 5 Terraced island publicly accessible with seating edges, fixed furniture, and planting
- 6 Bollards protecting entry into the site from the street frontage
- 7 Central feature drain
- 8 Compliant on-grade access into site from Street
- 9 Floodgate Line

The Entry Forecourt is a dynamic, public space at the main entry to the REVY. A steep level change from the corner of Darling Island Road and Pirrama Road levels off toward the centre of the REVY, creating a generous entry to the site from Darling Island Road via a set of stairs or on grade. The northern pavilion is enclosed and accessible only through the Google REVY building. The southern pavilion assists in framing the forecourt with tensile vertical planting wrapping its perimeter. Seating nooks and terraced edges allow for pause or a place to meet and orient: before entering or exiting the campus.

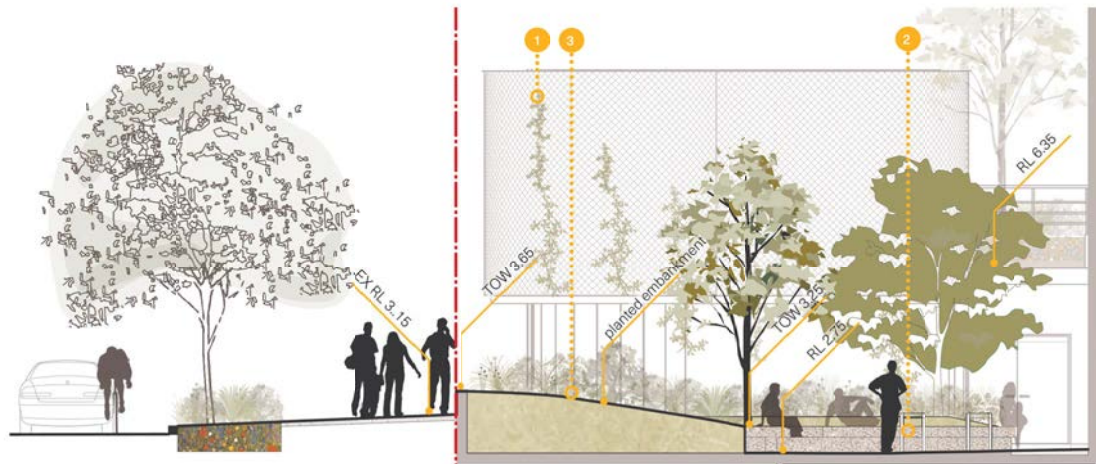
Landscape Plan | Entry Forecourt

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Section A | Entry Forecourt

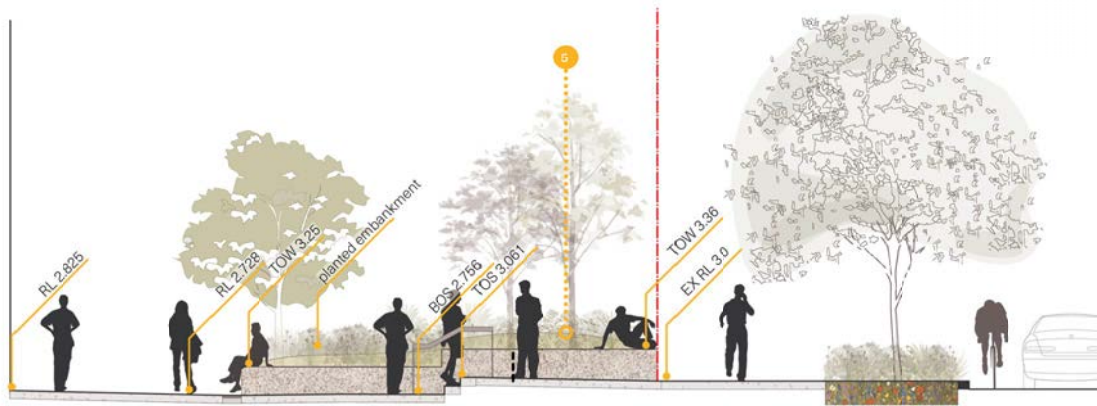
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Area 02 - Entry Forecourt

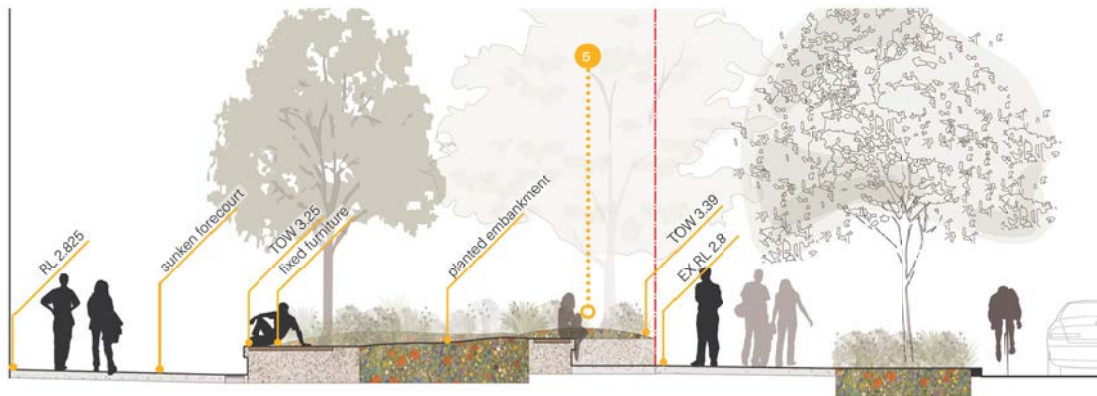
Section B | Entry Forecourt

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Section C | Entry Forecourt

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PRECEDENTS



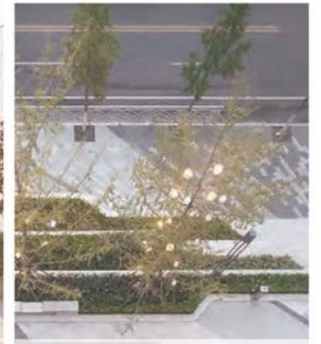
Generous seating edges



Pockets of seating within planted embankment



Mounded landscaping treatment



Terraced edges to the street front



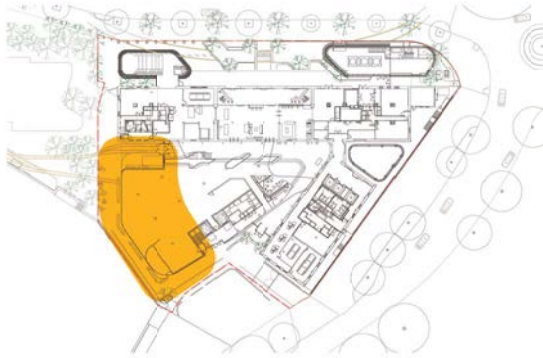
Planted buffer to plant pavilion



Seating with backrests amongst planting

Area 03 - Waterfront

Key Plan

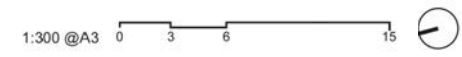
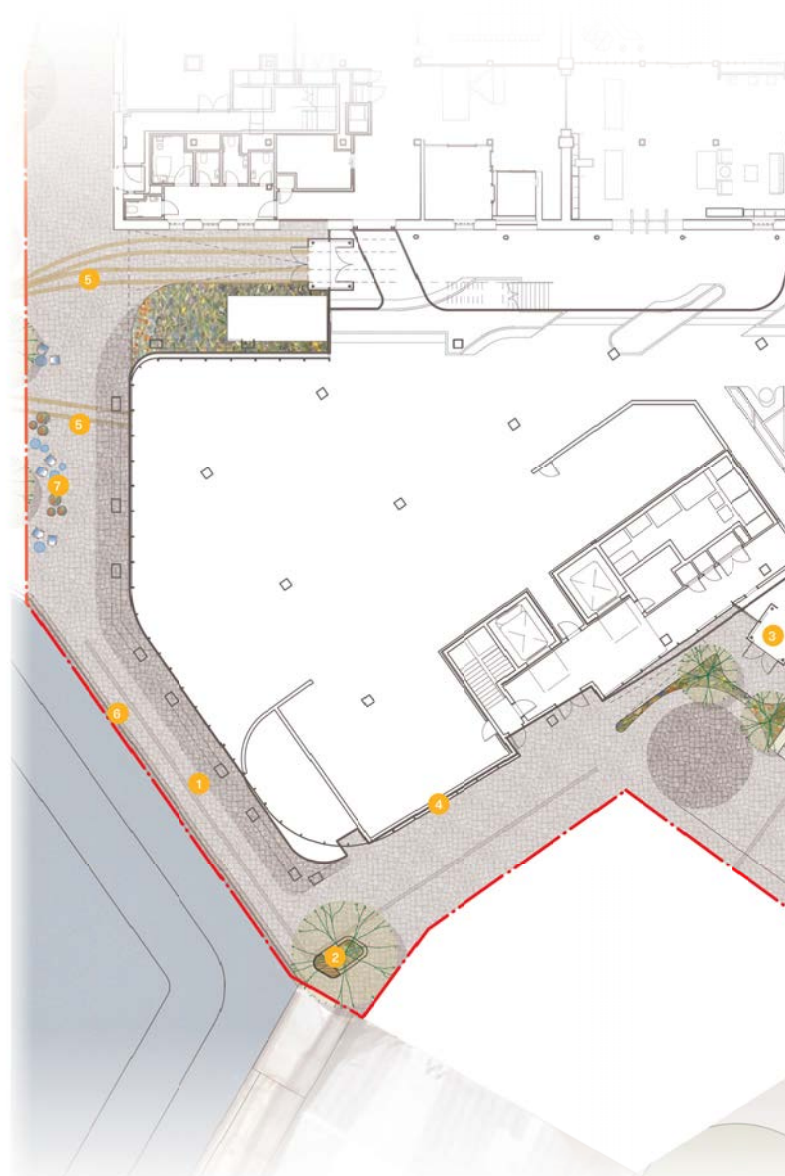


Key

- 1 Paved step-free connection along the waterfront (Googlers only)
- 2 Raised planter with seating edges
- 3 Pedestrian building entrance
- 4 Culvert maintenance entry
- 5 Heritage tracks - ground plane interpretation
- 6 Existing seawall lowered in height, with balustrade fixed above
- 7 Loose furniture along the promenade

The waterfront ground plane provides continuous access for Googlers and visitors from the new building around to the harbour and out to the Pirrama Rd interface and new Site D building (forms part of a separate DA). Raised planters and fixed furniture are setback from the waterfront, with loose movable furniture and as you move closer to the waterfront and launch stairs to the north. The harbour edge is intended to remain open and flexible. The existing seawall will be dropped in height, and a new lightweight palisade balustrade installed as a barrier between the upper paved ground plane and the water's below. This will allow for a permeable and flexible interface from within the new build and out to the harbour.

Landscape Plan | Waterfront



PRECEDENTS



Celebrate the many uses and functions of the 'working waterfront'

Heritage Track Interpretation

Colourful loose furniture along the promenade with views to the waterfront

Raised planters with seating edges and small trees

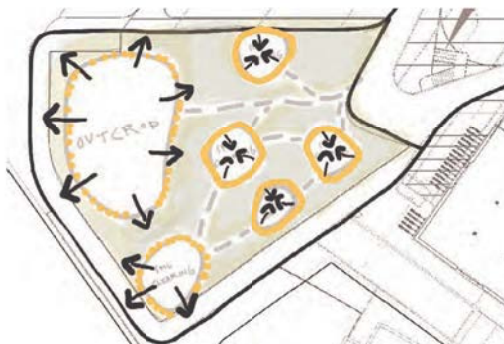
Area 04 - The Rooftop

Key Plan

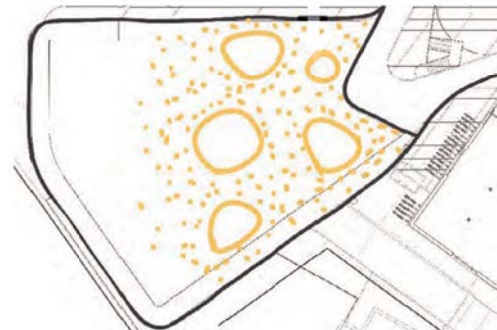


The rooftop is a quiet, passive space. A place for workers to escape their desks, take a coffee, take a phone call, have small meetings. It is a place to soak in the elements – the seabreeze, the expansive harbour views, the sensory planting.

Conceptually, the rooftop design is remnant of the Sydney coastal plateaus. They are places of outlooks, promontories, and clearings within windswept sculptural planting and an undulating ground plane. Most of all, they are places to be discovered and revealed.



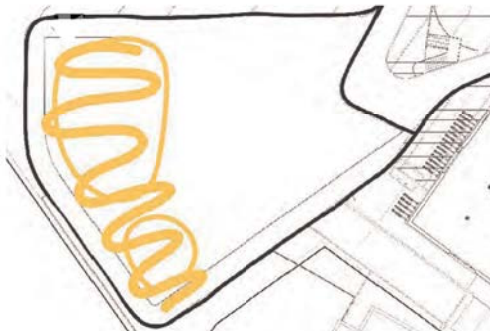
Compression and expansion. Outward facing outcrops and inward facing garden rooms



A collection of garden rooms



A series of arterial connections and meandering paths



Outcrops and promontories that occupy the edge

PRECEDENTS



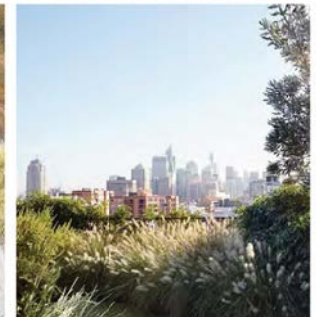
Seating immersed within low planting



An informal network of pathways



Small seating decks and quiet areas



Ornamental native planting



Open turf clearings, promontories, and outcrops to take in the view



Raised platforms and walkways

Area 04 - The Rooftop

Key

- 1 Open and flexible natural lawn space
- 2 Timber viewing deck with views to the harbour
- 3 Raised platforms with loose furniture and operable shade structures
- 4 Outdoor terrace space for gathering and events
- 5 Main circulation path network allowing access along the rooftop terrace
- 6 Secondary informal path network of stepping stones allowing access through planting to dwelling spaces
- 7 Inaccessible path - maintenance access only
- 8 Operable lightweight shade structures
- 9 Skylights with a mounded landscaping treatment and low level planting

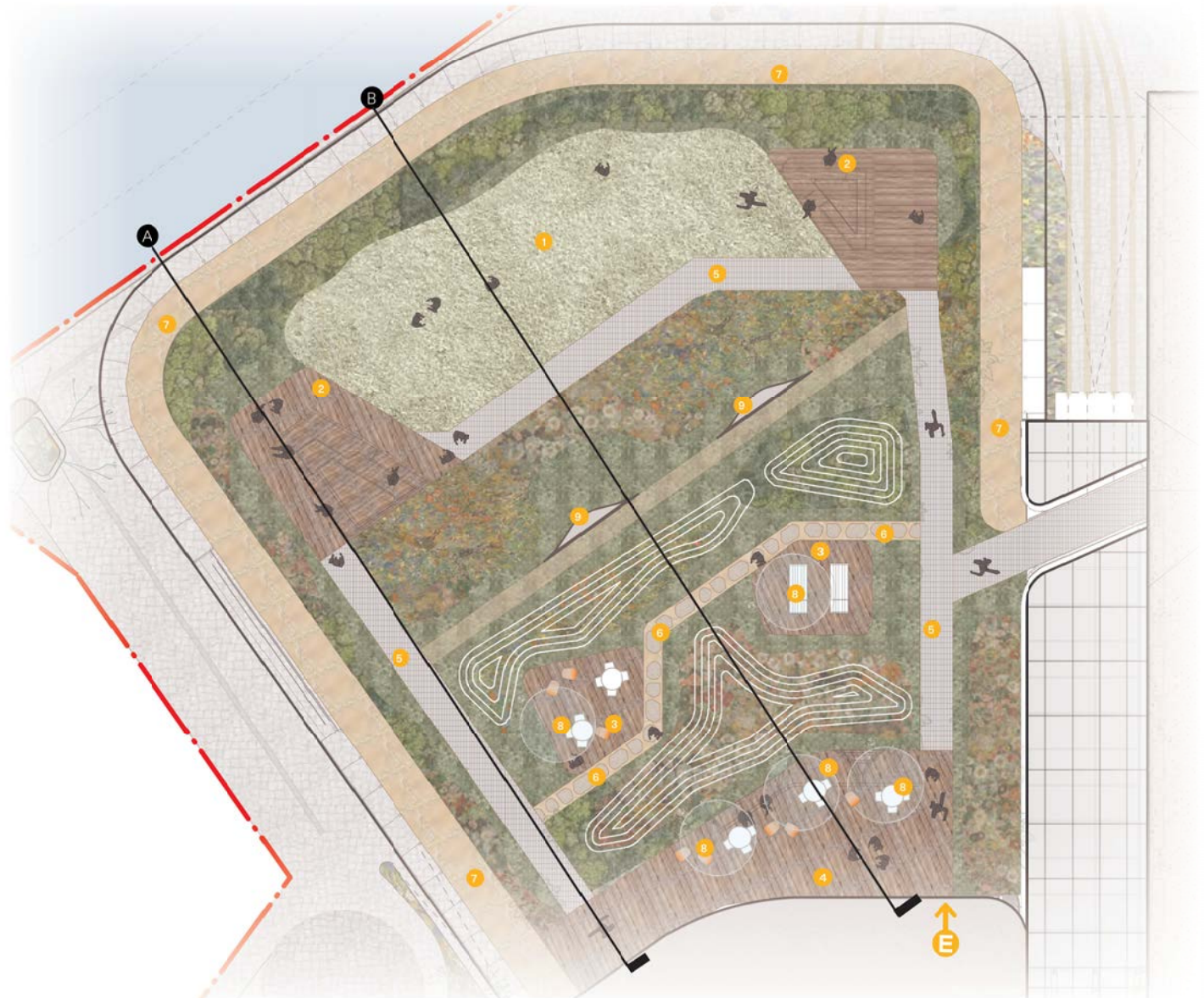
The rooftop is intentionally a non-programmed space. To the rear, an internal micro garden opens onto a paved terrace with a large lounging deck. A generous, fully accessible path then directs patrons past the brick REVY façade through mounded planting and finally spilling out onto a large turf area with seating edges to overlook Jones Bay and beyond. Smaller clearings are accessed via weaving steppingstones and paved pathways. These raised mesh and timber deck platforms offer moments of respite and sit slightly elevated above grasses and textural native planting.



The quintessential Sydney coastal plateau

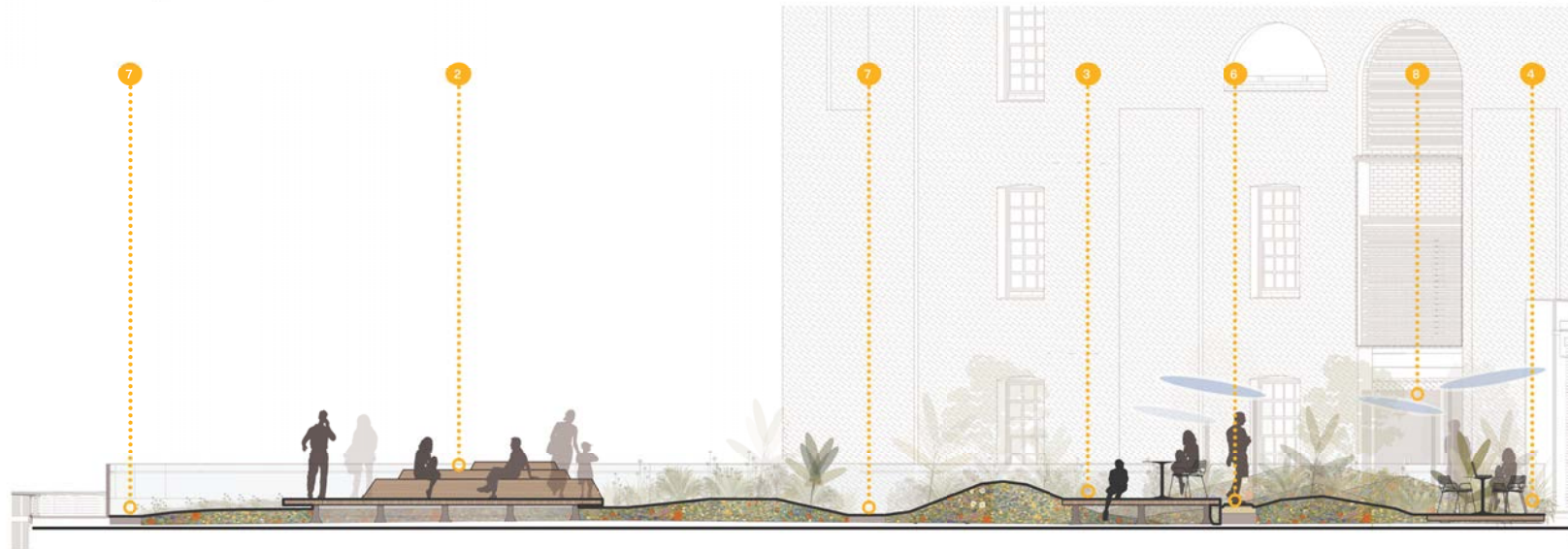
Landscape Plan | Rooftop

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Section A | Rooftop

1:100 @A3

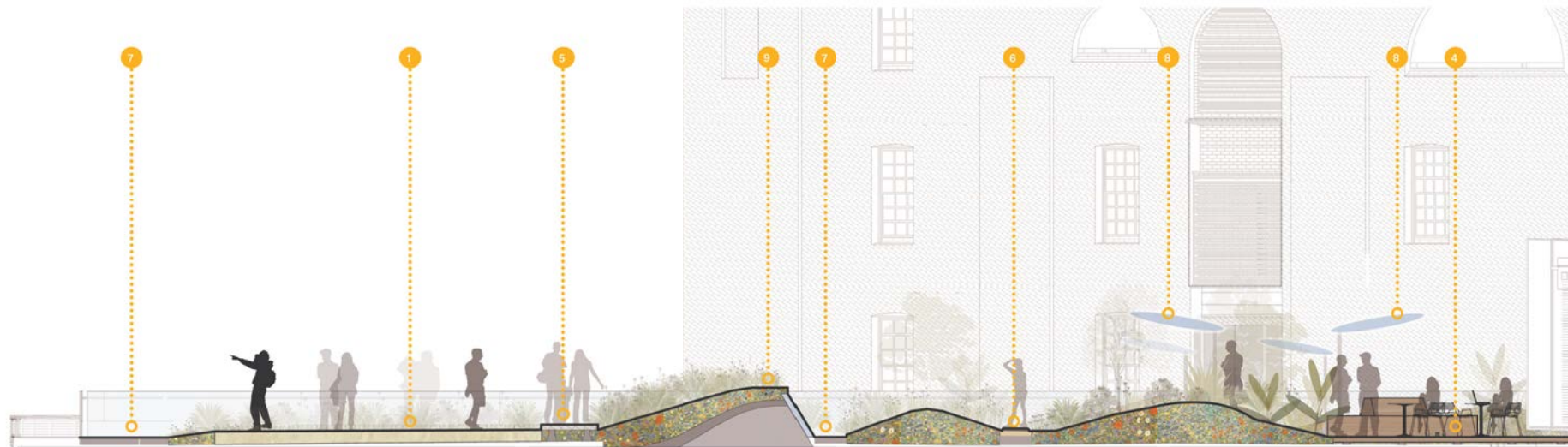


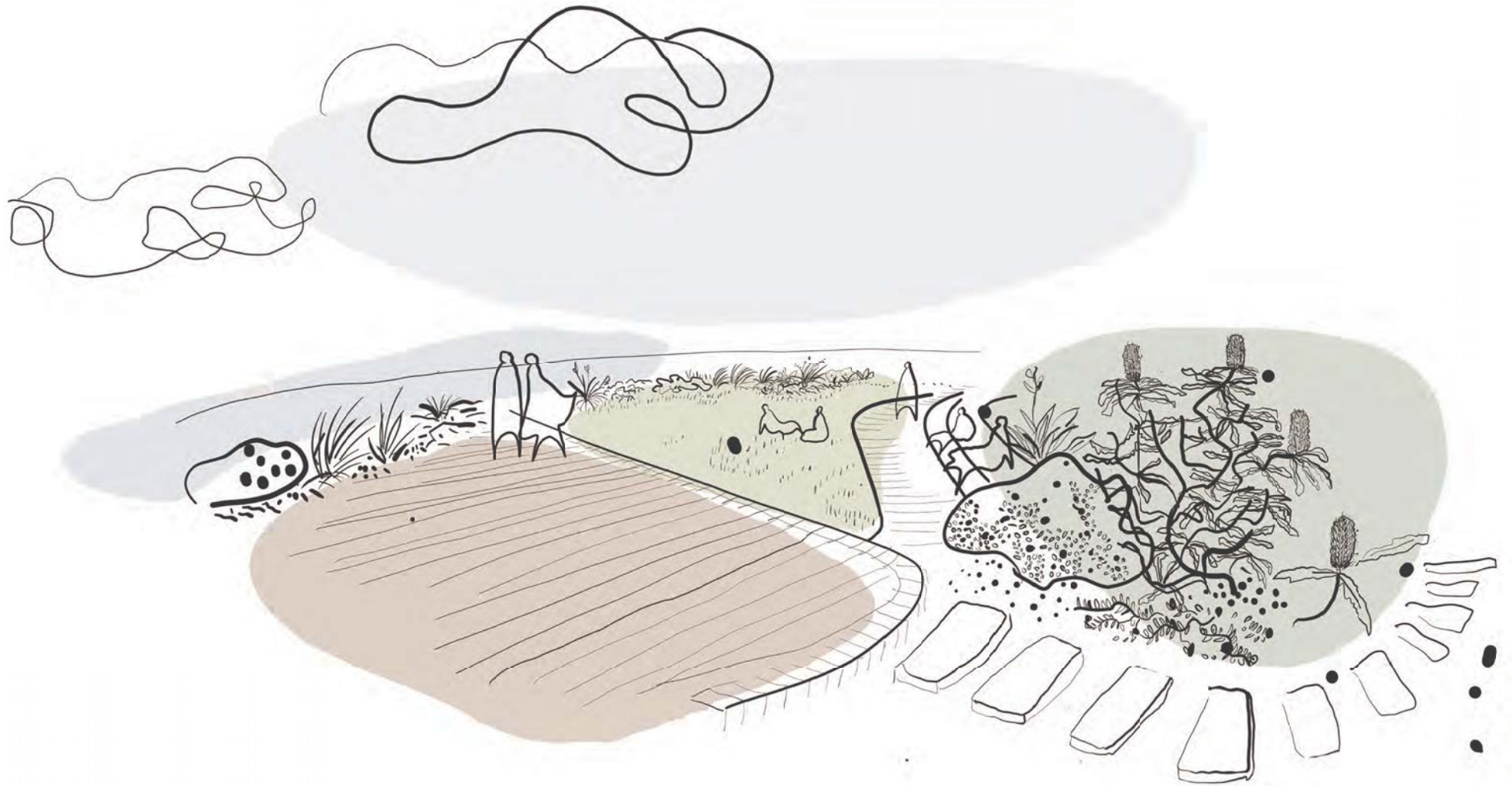
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Section B | Rooftop

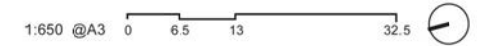
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Sketch Perspective from the Rooftop Terrace looking outwards to the harbour.

4. Planting Approach

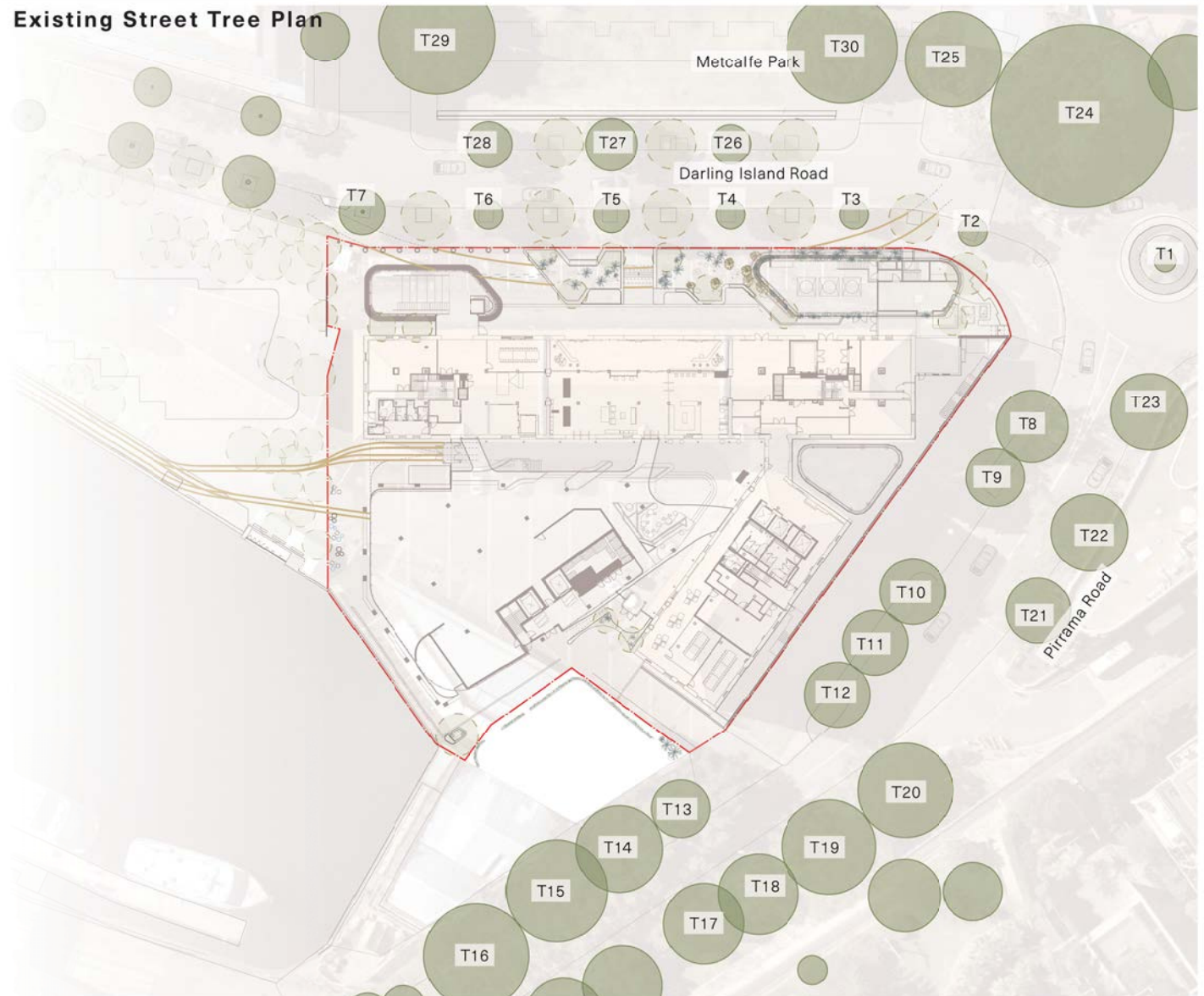


Legend

- Existing Tree
- Proposed Tree

There are no existing trees within the site boundary. This landscape proposal aims to retain and protect all trees within the public domain and adjacent streetscape. Where there are large spacings between existing street trees, these will be supplemented with new trees and verge planting below (Note this will occur only within public domain adjacent to REVY Site A/B). Species selection will be as per the City of Sydney Street Tree Masterplan.

Existing Street Tree Plan

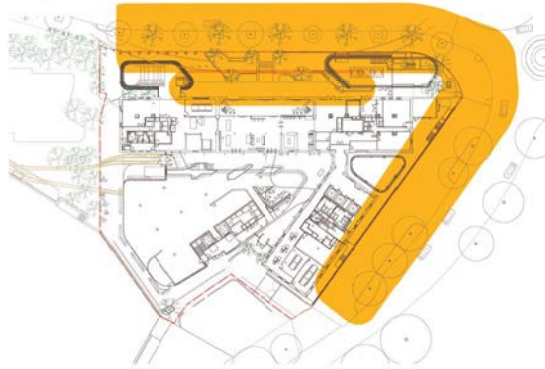


ID	Latin Name	Common Name
T1	<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>	Queensland Bottle Tree
T2	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brushbox
T3	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brushbox
T4	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brushbox
T5	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brushbox
T6	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brushbox
T7	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brushbox
T8	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T9	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T10	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T11	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T12	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T13	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T14	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T15	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T16	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T17	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T18	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T19	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T20	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T21	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T22	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T23	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T24	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T25	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T26	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brushbox
T27	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brushbox
T28	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brushbox
T29	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig
T30	<i>Ficus microcarpa var hillii</i>	Hills Weeping Fig

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Area 01 + 02 - Street Address and Entry Forecourt

Key Plan



The main intent of the Street Address and Entry Forecourt planting palette is to invite users into the site by establishing a welcoming and interesting landscape. The resulting selections are a bold display of various forms and colours.

Plant species chosen also seek to create habitat corridors which attract native wildlife from Pymont and the surrounding harbour suburbs.

INDICATIVE PLANTING PALETTE

Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Size	Position	
<i>Acacia linifolia</i>	Flax leaf Wattle	5m height 4m spread	Partial Shade	Native
<i>Anigozanthos favidus</i>	Tall Kangaroo Paw	3m height 2m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Birds Nest Fern	1m height 1.5m spread	Partial Shade	Native
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coast Banksia	8m height 6m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Calathea zebrina</i>	Zebra Plant	1m height 0.5m spread	Partial Shade	Exotic
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Bottlebrush	8m height 5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	8m height 7m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Blue Flax Lily	1m height 1.5m spread	Full Sun/Shade/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Longhair plume grass	1m height 0.2m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Dichondra argentea</i>	Silver Falls	0.5m height 0.8m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	0.1m height 1m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i>	Gynea Lily	4m height 3m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Grevillea 'Robyn Gordon'</i>	Grevillea	1.5m height 1.5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Grevillea 'Bronze Rambler'</i>	Grevillea	0.5m height 5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Happy Wanderer	4m height 4m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	'Guinea Flower'	3m height 5m spread	Full Sun/Shade/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coastal Tea Tree	4m height 3m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat Rush	1m height 0.6m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Neomarica gracilis</i>	Walking Iris	0.6m height 0.9m spread	Shade/Partial Shade	Exotic
<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	5m height 3m spread	Full Sun/Shade/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Thelonema caespitosum</i>	Tuffed lily	0.5m height 0.3m spread	Full Sun	Native
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious'</i>	Water Gum	8m height 4m spread	Full Sun	Native
<i>Viola banksii</i>	Native Violet	0.4m height 2m spread	Shade/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>	Grass Tree	2m height 2m spread	Full Sun	Native



Area 04 - Rooftop

Key Plan



The rooftop terrace planting palette reflects that of the various headlands found along Sydney harbour.

All selected plant species are native and chosen due to their ability to withstand harsh conditions such as strong winds and solar exposure.

With visibility and heritage viewsheds in mind, we have kept planting heights to one metre or below. This has resulted in an overall low-level planting scheme which includes several sprawling groundcovers and smaller grasses and shrubs.

A combination of various ornamental grasses and flowering plants amongst more sculptural structural plants intends to create a unique aesthetic encouraging users to readily access the rooftop terrace and be immersed within an unique landscape experience.

INDICATIVE PLANTING PALETTE

Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Size	Position	Origin
<i>Actinotus helianthi</i>	Flanne Flower	1m height 0.5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Banksia serrata</i> 'Pygmy Possum'	Saw Banksia	0.4m height 3m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i> 'Coastal Cushion'	Hairpin Banksia	0.8m height 0.5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Brachyscome multifida</i>	Native Daisy	0.3m height 0.5m spread	Full Sun/Shade/ Partial Shade	Native
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Native Pig Face	0.3m height 2m spread	Full Sun	Native
<i>Conostylis candicans</i>	Silver Sunrise	0.8m height 0.8m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa	1m height 1.5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Dianella caerulea</i> 'breeze'	Blue Flax Lily	0.7m height 0.7m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Goodenia ovata</i> 'Lighten up'	Goodenia	0.9m height 0.7m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i> 'Scarlet Sprite'	Rosemary Grevillea	1m height 1m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Hakea 'Burrendong Beauty'</i>	Hakea	1m height 3m spread	Full Sun	Native
<i>Isopogon anemonifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Drumsticks	1m height 2m spread	Full Sun	Native
<i>Leptospermum 'Pink Cascade'</i>	Tea Tree	0.8m height 1.5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> 'Tanika'	Mat Rush	0.5m height 0.6m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Myoporum boobiala</i>	Creeping boobialla	0.5m height 2m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i> 'Snowbells'	Wonga Wonga Vine	0.1m height 2m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i>	Wax Flower	1m height 1m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> 'White Jewel'	Rice Flower	0.4m height 0.8m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Poa labillardieri</i> 'Eskdale'	Tussock Grass	1m height 0.5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Scaevola albida</i> 'White Carpet'	Fan Flower	0.2m height 2m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass	0.7m height 0.5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Thryptomene saxicola</i>	Rock thryptomene	1m height 1.5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i> 'Aussie Box'	Coastal Rosemary	0.7m height 0.7m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i> 'Mundi'	Coastal Rosemary	0.5m height 1.5m spread	Full Sun/Partial Shade	Native



ASPECT Studios™

REVY Site A/B

Landscape Development Application

Rev: B
Date: 22 JUNE 2022
Prepared for: Google