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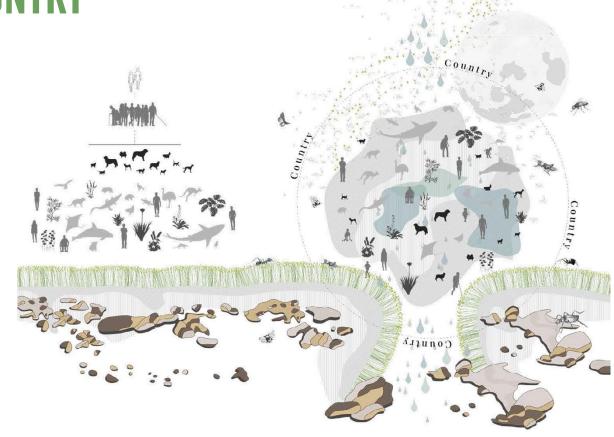
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Building for Ecologies

# **CONNECTING WITH COUNTRY**

THE VISION AND MASTER PLAN FOR BRADFIELD IS FOUNDED ON A COMMITMENT TO RECOGNISING AND CARING FOR COUNTRY AND RESPECTING THE CONTINUING CONNECTION FIRST NATIONS PEOPLES HAVE WITH COUNTRY. THIS DOCUMENT OUTLINES HOW THE MASTER PLAN HAS APPROACHED AND RESPONDED TO COUNTRY.

Information in this document relating to Country has been developed from multiple sources and is the result of input, advice and collaboration between WPCA, Hatch RobertsDay, Turf, Turner, Bangawarra, GHD, Zion and Traditional Custodians. We acknowledge all contributors to this collective work.

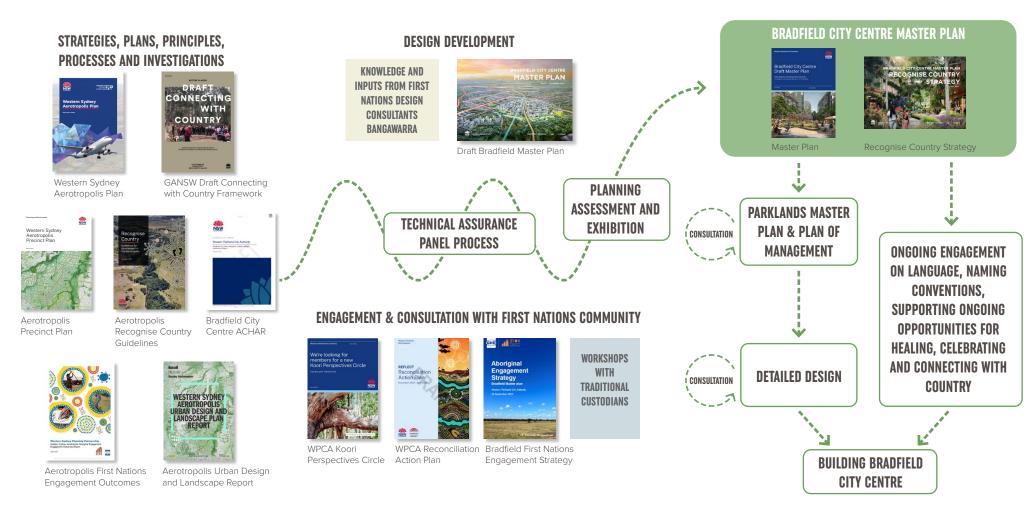


### SEEING, THINKING AND DESIGNING DIFFERENTLY

The conventional anthropocentric approach to design (left) compared to the non-hierarchical perspective guiding First Nations practices (right), which considers all of the entities of the land, soil, rocks, sky, water, plants, animals, stories, and people as independent and held in relation to one another.

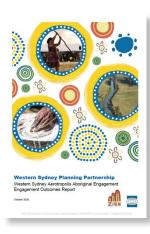
### PROCESS OF DESIGN AND ENGAGEMENT

DESIGNING WITH COUNTRY IS A NON-LINEAR PROCESS OF SHARING, TESTING, LISTENING AND RESPONDING. THE DIAGRAM BELOW ILLUSTRATES THE PROCESS THAT HAS AND CONTINUES TO OCCUR.



# WESTERN SYDNEY AEROTROPOLIS FIRST NATIONS ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES

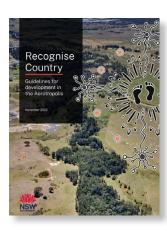
Theme	Opportunity	Master Plan Response	
Cultural celebration	Place naming	Language and naming are being addressed in a separate parallel process.	
	Artwork and installations	The Master Plan landscape concepts and Arts Strategy prioritise local (Dharug) First Nations public art and themes that foster connection to Country. Further consultation will be required for specific artworks and narratives/ stories.	
	Cultural design	The Master Plan principles and concepts for all public spaces, the Green Loop and built form prioritise Country and First Nations stories and cultural values and the layout has been designed to connect key places of cultural value. The specific stories and themes to be referenced in detailed design will continue to be explored through the engagement process.	
	First Nations place	The Master Plan concepts show dedicated gathering spaces for First Nations communities to gather and connect to culture and Country in Central Park, Ridge Park, the Green Loop, all local parks and the Moore Gully/ Thompsons Creek Parklands - all of which use a Country-first design approach.	
Employment and procurement	Industries and future employment	Ongoing opportunities for First Nations employment and procurement will be managed by WPCA separately to the Master Plan design and approval.	
	First Nations employment and procurement targets		
	Local jobs for local First Nations communities		
	Overcoming barriers		
Infrastructure and	Service delivery	Delivery of services, cultural infrastructure and business employment hub will be managed by WPCA separately to the Master Plan design and approval. Indicative locations and provision has been made for cultural infrastructure in the Master Plan and Social Infrastructure Strategy, however the specific design, location and timing is subject to further engagement.	
facilities	Cultural infrastructure		
	Business/employment hub		
	Transport	As per TfNSW Future Transport Strategy there will be further rail connectivity complemented with rapid bus services north, south and east to Liverpool, as well as local bus services.  Overall Bradfield will have an exceptional public transport connectivity to Greater Sydney.	



Education	Post-school education pathways	Opportunities for improving First Nations education and training and integrating First Nation	
	Cultural education	culture into education is subject to separate initiatives by WPCA, Education Department	
	Work-readiness training	<ul> <li>and tertiary education providers and is outside the scope of the Master Plan design and</li> <li>approval. The Master Plan makes provision for schools and infrastructure set within an</li> </ul>	
	School	urban environment that prioritises connection to Country in the design of public spaces and buildings.	
Re-ve	Land management and maintenance	Inclusion of First Nations peoples and knowledge in land management together with	
	Re-vegetation and planting	opportunities for employment and education are subject to ongoing initiatives by WPCA relevant agencies throughout delivery, and are outside the scope of the Master Plan des	
	Employment	and approval,	
	Education		
Health	Gaps in current health services	The Master Plan and Social Infrastructure Strategy identifies the type and indicative location for First Nations health facilities and services, however the delivery of services and specific location and timing of facilities will be subject to the delivery program separate to the Mas	
	Combination of First Nations and non- First Nations health services		
	Cultural sensitivity	– Plan design and approval. –	
	Access		
Housing	Affordable housing	The Master Plan provides a framework for a variety of apartment sizes to be provided in the city centre, however details around the quantity, distribution and design of affordable, extended living and temporary housing is a more detailed matter subject to ongoing management by WPCA.	
	Opportunities for extended family living		
	Temporary accommodation		
Cultural tourism	Tours and information	Tourism, markets, arts, makers spaces, galleries and restaurants are all included in the  Master Plan vision for a vibrant and culturally inclusive city centre. The detail around deliver  curation and management is subject to separate initiatives by WPCA throughout delivery, separate to the Master Plan design and approval.	
	Arts and markets stalls		
	Restaurants and cafes		

# RECOGNISE COUNTRY GUIDELINES

Guidelines section	Master Plan Response
2.1.1 Cultural safety	All Master Plan principles and concepts for the city layout and the design of public spaces, natural areas and buildings prioritises Country and First Nations cultural values. The process started with Precinct Planning and early master planning, is continuing with current engagement and design evolution, and will continue to occur into the future with detailed design, delivery and management. In particular public space design including layouts, connections, planting, materials and artworks have been approached with the aim to provide comfortable, safe places to connect with Country and culture.
2.1.2 Meaningful engagement	Comprehensive engagement with First Nations peoples has occurred through Precinct Planning, early master planning and infrastructure planning (eg. Sydney Metro) and continues to occur presently to further listen and refine the design. Further engagement is planned throughout detailed design and delivery. Overall there is a genuine attempt to listen, learn and co-design with First Nations peoples to deliver a new benchmark for development.
2.1.3 Economic development opportunities	The Master Plan provides a high level framework to deliver a city centre that will create a range of high value jobs, business opportunities, creative sectors and education and training. Specific opportunities and initiatives for First Nations peoples will continue to be pursued and managed by WPCA separately to the Master Plan design and approval.
2.2.1 Cultural values and heritage	Cultural values have been identified through the Precinct Plan and master planning investigations and engagement including places of value (Thompsons Creek, Moore Gully ENV, Ridge Park ENV), connections between places of value and respect for water systems. Two locations of heritage value have been identified for archaeological protection along Moore Gully and Thompsons Creek with the landscape designed to avoid disturbance in these areas where possible.
2.2.2 Landscape	The Master Plan is landscape-led stemming from the Precinct Plan which established the blue-green network as a key structuring element. The Moore Gully / Thompsons Creek parkland is proposed to be significantly expanded to let Country regenerate and important area of high quality native vegetation are being protected and enhanced in Moore Gully and Ridge Park. Ecological links are proposed through a Green Loop weaving around the city and green streets with extensive planting for tree canopy as well as mid-low level vegetation. The links between ridge and creek are connected via the streets and the pedestrianised Green Loop with legible connections between key civic spaces. The landscape concepts prioritise local endemic species to honour the original landscape.



2.2.3 Water	The Master Plan is responsive to the water quality and management requirements and flood mapping set out in the Precinct Plan to protect Wianamatta. An integrated system of water detention, cleansing and recirculating is proposed to enable water to be used in the natural and urban systems, and maintain pre-development flows into the waterways. In doing so a natural wetland system is proposed in the wet areas of Moore Gully to regenerate biodiversity of the area. The master plan orients the city to the parklands and water systems with a public pedestrian promenade along this interface. Water is also proposed to be integrated into the parks and streets where possible (within the capacity of the water system) for example with fountains and shallow streams. A naturalised outdoor swimming area is proposed near Moore Gully in lieu of a conventional indoor aquatic facility to celebrate water in the landscape setting.
2.2.4 Parks and open space	A range of park types and sizes are proposed including:  - Central Park as a central welcoming gathering place for all and space for markets and small events;  - Ridge Park with a focus on ecological protection, First Nations cultural education and seeing Country;  - Moore Gully/ Thompsons Creek regional parklands for Country to regenerate, water to flow, passive walk trails, places of quiet respite, semi-private cultural spaces, plus nodes of activity, recreation and events nearer the city;  - Local parks for more intimate gathering spaces.
2.2.5 Caring for Country	The Master Plan preserves existing high quality ecologies in Ridge Park, Moore Gully and Thompsons Creek and proposes additional planting and revegetation with local endemic species to restore Country. The management of water has been considered in an integrated way to maintain and restore waterway health and increase biodiversity of riparian areas.
2.3.1 Culturally responsive design	The Master Plan sets out principles for landscape and built form design that prioritise local plants and materials, reference local (Dharug) narratives, integrate local (Dharug) art, and work with natural systems including ventilation, solar access and shade, views of Country, interaction with Country, and minimising waste and consumption of resources such as energy and water.
2.3.2 Culturally responsive social infrastructure	The Master Plan and Social Infrastructure Strategy identifies the types and indicative locations for First Nations cultural infrastructure including cultural centre, galleries, health facilities and child care. The delivery of services and specific location and timing of facilities will be subject to the delivery program separate to the Master Plan design and approval.
2.3.3 Culturally responsive public art	The Master Plan landscape concepts and Arts Strategy prioritise local (Dharug) First Nations public art and themes that foster connection to Country. Further consultation will be required for specific artworks and narratives/ stories.
2.4.1 Place naming	Language and naming are being addressed in a separate parallel process from Master Plan through engagement with Traditional Custodians.
2.4.2 Wayfinding and signage	The Master Plan landscape concepts and planting palettes identifies preliminary palettes to assist with natural wayfinding and suggests the use of art, signage, language, animal markings, paving, lighting, materials and views to provide more intuitive wayfinding around the city and to places of cultural value.

### PRECINCT PLAN - RECOGNISING COUNTRY

#### **Objectives**

- Facilitate the conservation of First Nations heritage items and areas of cultural heritage significance in accordance with the requirements of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
- Protect areas of high cultural sensitivity.
- Ensure development is designed to care for and connect to Country.

psons Creek, Moore Gully, the Ridge Park and publicly accessible again.
. ,
ritage assessment has been undertaken for the Master ons for archaeological protection in Moore Gully and e. Further investigations and processes required at

Interpretation and story-telling required to inform impact assessments, mitigation measures and management plans are to be undertaken in consultation with, and walking on Country with, the Traditional Custodians and Local First Nations Land Councils (LALCs).

Language and naming are being addressed in a separate parallel process from Master Plan.



Western Sydney Aerotropolis Precinct Plan



## **BRADFIELD MASTER PLAN VALUES**

FOUR KEY VALUES PROVIDE THE FOUNDATION FOR THE MASTER PLAN AND COLLECTIVELY FORM THE CONNECTING WITH COUNTRY FRAMEWORK TO ENSURE COUNTRY UNDERPINS ALL ASPECTS OF CITY MAKING.



### **BRADFIELD KEY VALUES**

FOUR KEY VALUES PROVIDE THE FOUNDATION FOR THE MASTER PLAN. ALL VALUES ARE SHAPED BY COUNTRY AND FIRST NATIONS CULTURAL VALUES.





### **GREEN**

#### A PARKLAND CITY EXPERIENCE

Set on the water Country of Wianamatta-South Creek, Thompson's Creek and Moore Gully, Bradfield City Centre will set a new benchmark for Designing with Country, through the blue-green city with a network of parklands, leafy neighbourhoods, glistening waterways, water on the surface and within the streets to cool and enhance the City Centre experience.

Bradfield will embody the most aspirational greenery targets for the public domain, tree canopy and buildings and will feature a network of parklands, the Green Loop and leafy neighbourhoods.

The City's reputation as the most liveable, resilient, greenest and sustainable city will be unrivalled.

Key elements to consider include:

- Protect and restore ecologies caring for Country;
- •
- Create complete ecologies integrating natural ecosystems;
- Connected ecosystems through blue-green infrastructure;
- · Respecting natural water flows;
- Pedestrianised Green Loop to integrate and prioritise Country and First Nations culture in the city;
- People as a part of Country consider all other living and nonliving elements of this place;
- Green streets and places green and permeable surfaces, tree canopy;
- · Urban heat mitigation.



### **TRAVEL**

#### A GLOBAL DESTINATION

Bradfield will be a global gateway via the Western Sydney International Airport and transit connections to Greater Sydney, will be the economic and employment heart of Western Sydney, and is envisaged to become a destination of choice for travellers and a location of choice for business due to its excellent connectivity.

Bradfield will also connect to First Nations cultural narratives and with the richness of the world's oldest living cultures expressed throughout the urban fabric of the city. Interwoven is a celebration of the diverse ethnicities that exist in Western Sydney to create a unique tapestry of culture.

Key elements to consider include:

- Spaces to acknowledge, respect, learn about and value Country;
- A unique Western Sydney experience and sense of place, character and identity;
- A city defined through travel and journey;
- A legible city with wayfinding connected to place;
- Critical mass to support Intensity and diversity of activity and uses for work, visit, study, live, and invest;
- Places for all regardless of age, gender, income, ability, culture or religion.



### CONNECT

#### **CONNECTED GLOBAL & LOCAL**

Bradfield will be the most well connected city in Australia, centred on transit with future multiple rail lines and rapid bus connections, and with the most walkable and bikable urban design, and street network providing an equitable and efficient transport system.

Bradfield aims to be an exemplar model of an urban city with intricate connection to Country and local (Dharug) First Nations culture, knowledge and stories, as well as the most culturally diverse and welcoming global city.

Key elements to consider include:

- Dedicated First Nations cultural space;
- Easy, safe and equitable access by all modes;

- Inclusive and safe for all ages, genders, race and abilities;
- Streets as places;
- Fine grained cultural and economic exchange connected to place;
- An interconnected city physically, visually, and culturally;
- Connecting to Sky Country;
- Buildings facilitate connection to Country;
- Arts and culture for storytelling;
- First Nations language embedded across the city in consultation with traditional custodians:
- Social and spiritual connectedness;
- Access to housing, employment, education, health, recreation and community facilities.



### **DREAM**

#### **INNOVATION & GROWTH**

Lets dream and imagine for today, tomorrow and long into the future. Bradfield represents the future of city making, and the future of industry and employment in the Aerotropolis that is safe, innovative and sustainable.

Attracting innovation industries with centres of research and advanced manufacturing. The city will also foster partnerships between industry, universities, vocational education and training (VET) providers and STEM schools to align skills with employer needs and drive innovation.

The city will be a leader in sustainability including energy, water, waste and health throughout the public domain and buildings; embed smart technologies and infrastructure; and a highly walkable and transit-oriented city.

Key elements to consider include:

- Diverse employment and industry supporting collaboration, innovation, research, education;
- Working with Traditional Custodians to listen and respond to Country;
- Sustainability water neutral, no waste to landfill, climate adaptation, land management, locally responsive;
- Knowledge sharing to integrate First Nations knowledge in innovation and science;
- Adaptive, flexible and multi-purpose spaces and buildings;
- Building for ecologies;
- Support and capacity building for First Nations communities and business enterprise;
- A city that cares for physical, mental, cultural and emotional health.

# SUMMARY OF MASTER PLAN RESPONSE TO COUNTRY

- 1 Central Park A key arrival point to the city that welcomes all and acknowledges and respects Dharug Country.
- Ridge Park A place that preserve ecologies with spaces and facilities to see and learn about Country.
- 3 Moore Gully Preserving existing native vegetation and restoring the creek corridor and waterway health.
- 4 **Thompsons Creek** A regional parkland that protects and restores ecologies, habitats and waterways and offers a range of active and passive opportunities to connect with Country.
- **5** First Nations Cultural Space A dedicated space for First Nations cultural practices.
- **Green Loop** A pedestrianised ecological cultural link weaving through the city where Country and First Nations cultural values and stories are prioritised.
- **Water Management** An integrated system of natural wetlands that manage stormwater flows and quality and provide habitat for native species.
- 8 **Views** Visual connections between key spaces and from the higher ridges to lower lying creeks and ecologies.

**Landscape and Ecology** — Use of local endemic species to support local ecologies, local materials and local art.

**Wayfinding** — Using Country and First Nations knowledge and values to provide intuitive wayfinding around the city and to key destinations.

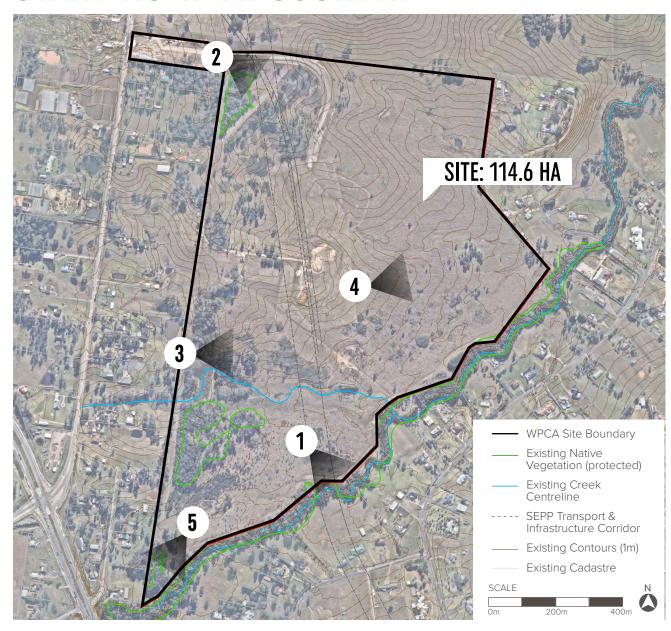
**Responsive Buildings** — Responding to the local climate, materials and ecologies with thoughtful, innovative design and technologies.



The Master Plan does not propose permanent development in the existing 60m wide Special Purposes 2 (SP2) Infrastructure Zone corridor. A decision regarding future rail infrastructure in the corridor is the subject of review by Government.



## **STARTING WITH COUNTRY**





Dense, leafy riparian ecology along Thompsons Creek, which is currently inaccessible.



The highpoint of the site and main entry experience. Undulating land falls from west to east creating long views.



Area of wetlands/ ground water on the western edge of the site featuring two water bodies amongst the woodlands.

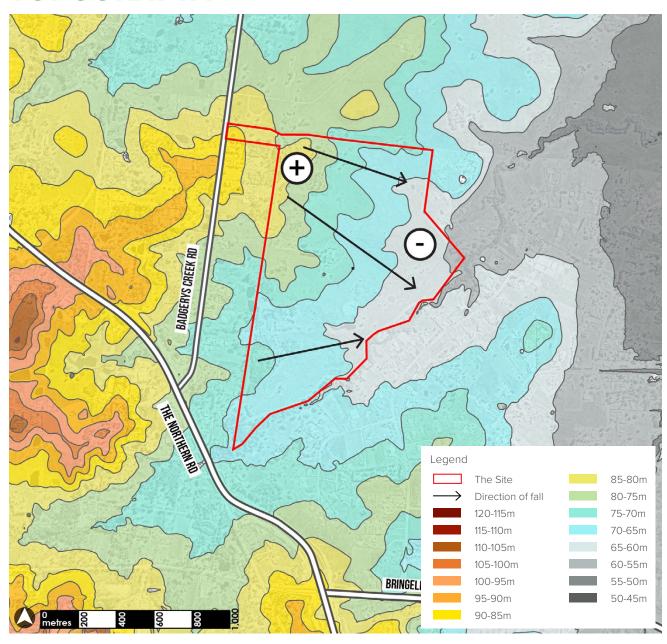


This broad and gently undulating area covers the central parts of the site featuring overgrown grassland.



Dense patches of Cumberland Plain and Alluvial Woodlands provide habitat areas in discrete locations across the site.

## **TOPOGRAPHY**



The topography of the site is characterised by a gentle slope falling towards thompsons creek in the south east, with a total fall of 25m creating approximately 1:40 gradient.

#### **Key Opportunities**

- The slope towards Thompsons Creek establishes the framework for drainage and the blue grid;
- The high point to the north-west provides long vistas to the south-east across Thompsons Creek and beyond;
- Gentle downward slope towards creek provides natural wayfinding and attraction to the parklands.

- Design with respect to the topographic landscape of the site:
- Establish a design framework that considers view corridors, water movement and people movement that respond to the natural topography.
- Consideration towards reducing 'cut and fill' where possible.

## **VIEWLINES**



2. View from near the centre of site looking south-eas

From the ridge there are long, wide views across the grassland landscape to the distant tree canopy lining Thompsons Creek.

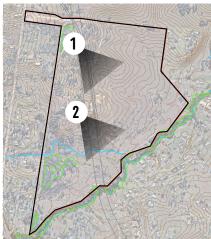
#### **Key Opportunities**

- The local high point to the north-west provides long vistas to the south-east across Thompsons Creek and beyond;
- Gentle downward slope towards creek provides natural wayfinding and attraction to the parklands.

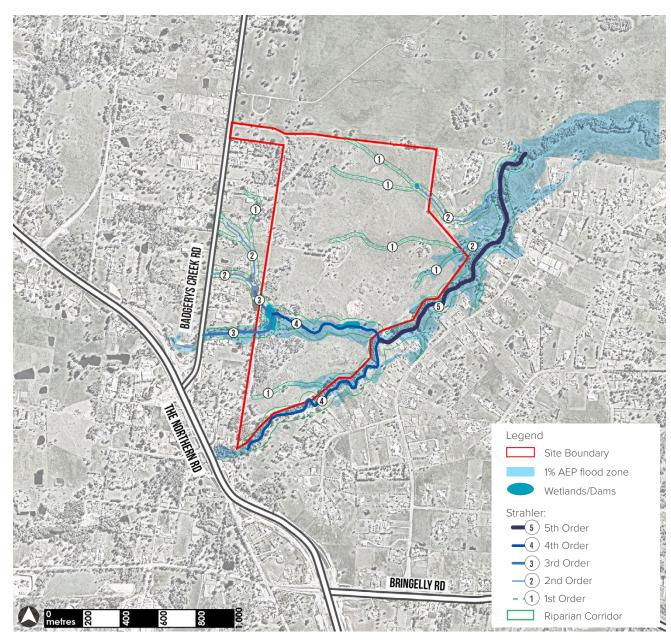
#### **Master Plan Response**

- Establish a design framework that considers view corridors.
- Consider opportunities to create elevated views across Country on structures, roofs and podiums

#### Location Plan



### **HYDROLOGY**



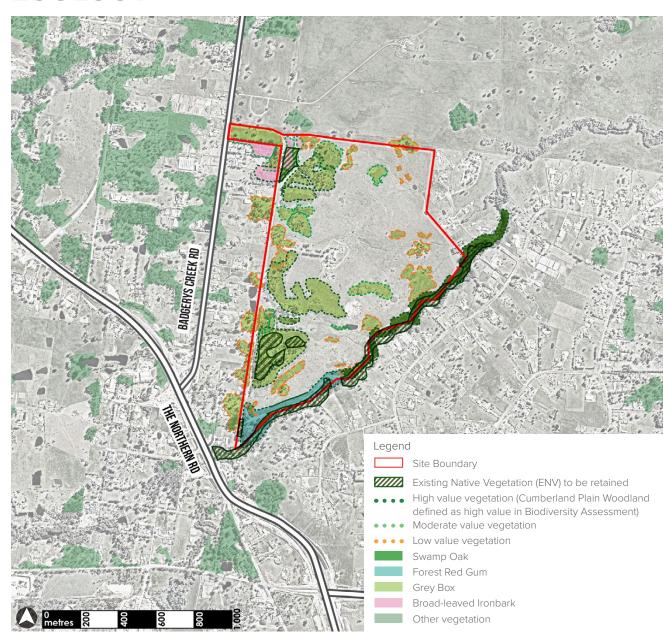
Thompsons Creek and Moore Gully are the most prominent water features on the site and are a key influence on the master plan.

#### **Key Opportunities**

- The waterways are valuable for their cultural significance, amenity, recreation and cooling of the future city;
- Thompsons Creek is to be protected in its natural form to form part of the green and blue corridor of Wianamatta South Creek;
- In its current state, Moore Gully is an opportunity to be rehabilitated and improved;
- Existing farm dams can potentially be utilised for public open space, recreation and irrigation.

- Protect and restore Order 2 and above streams including Thompsons Creek and Moore Gully;
- Integrate Order 1 streams into the public domain and streetscape landscape design;
- Exclude development within the 1% AEP flood zone
- Manage the risk of floods greater than 1 in 100 year in size.

### **ECOLOGY**



A number of ecological communities are present on site including Wetlands, Cumberland Plains Woodland, Regenerative Shrub land, Alluvial Woodland and Endangered Species.

#### **Key Opportunities**

- Thompsons Creek provides the green and blue spines defining the south and eastern edge of the precinct;
- Significant tree groupings and greenery provide the opportunity to create unique places of natural beauty;
- The majority of mature trees are located in areas identified for protection including Thompsons Creek, Moore Gully and the northern ridge, and will provide amenity and ecological value in the future city;
- The majority of the site does not contain trees and is suitable for urban development.
- The intensification of tree canopy cover and landscaping can reduce ambient temperatures and urban heat island;
- High-quality vegetation on ridges can create an interconnected web of well-located open spaces connected through the Western Parkland City;
- High-quality active and passive open spaces could be created adjacent to riparian corridors which connect ridges to the Wianamatta-South Creek spine.

- Retain Existing Native Vegetation (ENV) identified for protection;
- Retain as much high quality vegetation in other areas where possible or relocate as family groups to retain on-Country where possible.

### FIRST NATIONS CULTURAL VALUES



The Cumberland Plain contains First Nations cultural values in both physical and intangible form. Furthermore, waterways play an important role in First Nations culture for their connection to movement corridors, and cultural practices.

#### **Key Opportunities**

- Embed First Nations cultural understanding and design approach in the master planning process;
- Protect and conserve Cumberland Plain landscape;
- Retention of waterways and trees identified as having cultural value in order to maintain connections and healthy ecosystems;
- Respect the significance of waterways for connection to movement corridors, resources and nutrition;
- Use sustainable materials (prioritise recycled materials from the area) and native endemic plants from the area;
- Use correct terminology, do not use the past tense and ensure that it is clear throughout the development that this is, always has been and always will be First Nations land.
- Where possible, impact should be avoided to the identified First Nations heritage sites recorded in the AHIMS database.
   An approved First Nations Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is required if impacts to sites cannot be avoided.

- Respond to and be consistent with the Aerotropolis Recognise Country Guidelines, and the Bradfield First Nations Cultural Heritage Assessment Report;
- Protect and conserve areas of mapped ENV which covers the areas of Cumberland Plain woodland and Thompsons Creek.
- The 2x 50m archaeological protection zones should be protected from harm where possible, or if impacted a salvage excavation program would be required with an First Nations Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP).



# GREEN A PARKLAND CITY EXPERIENCE

Set on the water Country of Wianamatta-South Creek, Thompson's Creek and Moore Gully, Bradfield City Centre will set a new benchmark for Designing with Country, through the blue-green city with a network of parklands, leafy neighbourhoods, glistening waterways, water on the surface and within the streets to cool and enhance the City Centre experience.

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Key elements to consider include:

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- Create complete ecologies integrating natural ecosystems;
- Connected ecosystems through blue-green infrastructure;
- Respecting natural water flows;
- Pedestrianised Green Loop to integrate and prioritise Country and First Nations culture in the city;
- People as a part of Country consider all other living and non-living elements of this place;
- Green streets and places green and permeable surfaces, tree canopy;
- Urban heat mitigation.

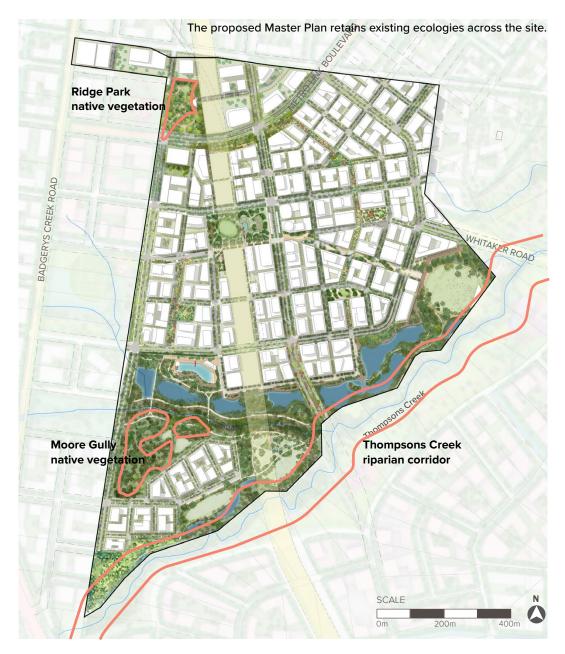
# PROTECT AND RESTORE ECOLOGIES

Bradfield City Centre provides an opportunity to protect, foster and design to care for Country. Across the precinct today, many ecologies thrive and call this place home. It is our role as designers to ensure that as this future city evolves, the ecologies are protected and connected to this Country.

#### **Master Plan Response::**

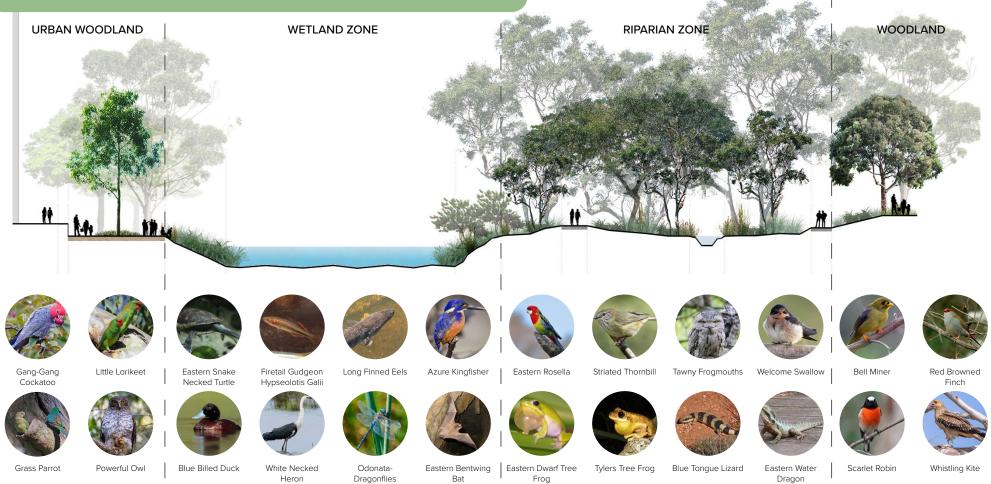
- Protect and restore key existing ecologies across the
  precinct being Thompsons Creek riparian corridor and
  native vegetation in Moore Gully and Ridge Park. In these
  areas, existing vegetation will be retained and supplemented
  with appropriate endemic re-vegetation as required and
  earthworks, streets and drainage designed to have no
  negative impacts to these areas.
- Areas of protected ecologies to have low levels of lighting and the impacts of light spill to these areas is to be minimised

The Master Plan does not propose permanent development in the existing 60m wide Special Purposes 2 (SP2) Infrastructure Zone corridor. A decision regarding future rail infrastructure in the corridor is the subject of review by Government.



### **CREATE COMPLETE ECOLOGIES**

- Landscaping throughout the city will use local endemic planting in line with the DCP plant species list, and will be tailored for individual spaces through further consultation with Traditional Custodians and botanists on a project basis.
- The restoration concept for Thompsons Creek Parkland presents an opportunity to increase biodiversity through additional planting, particularly of native and endemic species, and the creation of habitat and foraging opportunity for more native fauna species.



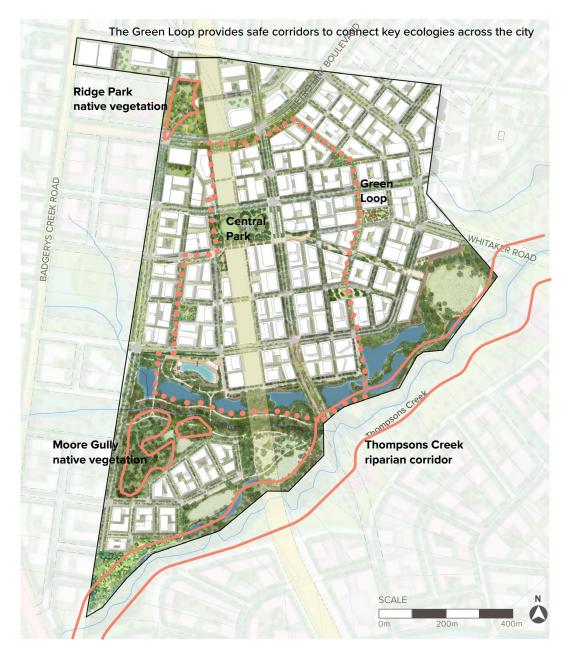
### **CONNECTED ECOSYSTEMS**

The relationship between the city and Country across Bradfield City Centre must be defined by connected ecosystems. The dense urban landscaping across the city must be supported by blue-green ecological networks, all of which opened up to wide expanses of Country beyond the boundaries of this precinct.

#### **Master Plan Response:**

- Connect regional, district and local parks and ecologies via the Pedestrianised Green Loop to create safe corridors for fauna such as birds, bees, butterflies, possums and lizards.
- Consider fauna crossings over/under streets and through development sites to enable safe movement.
- Blue green infrastructure (landscaping, water and drainage infrastructure) designed independent from roadways to mitigate risk of pollution and integrated into the urban landscape, including restoration of wetlands in Moore Gully. Refer to the Water Balance diagram.

The Master Plan does not propose permanent development in the existing 60m wide Special Purposes 2 (SP2) Infrastructure Zone corridor. A decision regarding future rail infrastructure in the corridor is the subject of review by Government.



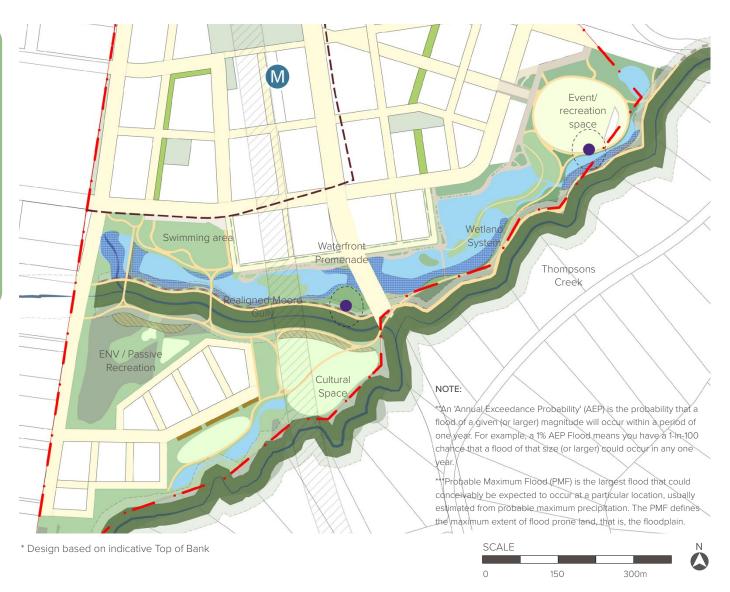
## **CONNECTED ECOSYSTEMS**

#### Master Plan Response:

The Thompsons Creek/ Moore Gully Parkland is culturally and ecologically meaningful land that connects into the broader Wianamatta Creek. The parkland concept prioritises environmental regeneration while integrating water quality, water reuse and flood management requirements to create a highly valued and unique place for the city.

The blue green infrastructure manages frequent flows which are harvested, flows up to the 1% AEP\*\* which are detained and overflow to the creek and flows up to the PMF\*\*\* which bypass to the creek. Frequent flows through the water bodies are captured at the downstream end for reuse for irrigation and potential water features and recirculated to the upstream pond.







### PEDESTRIANISED GREEN LOOP

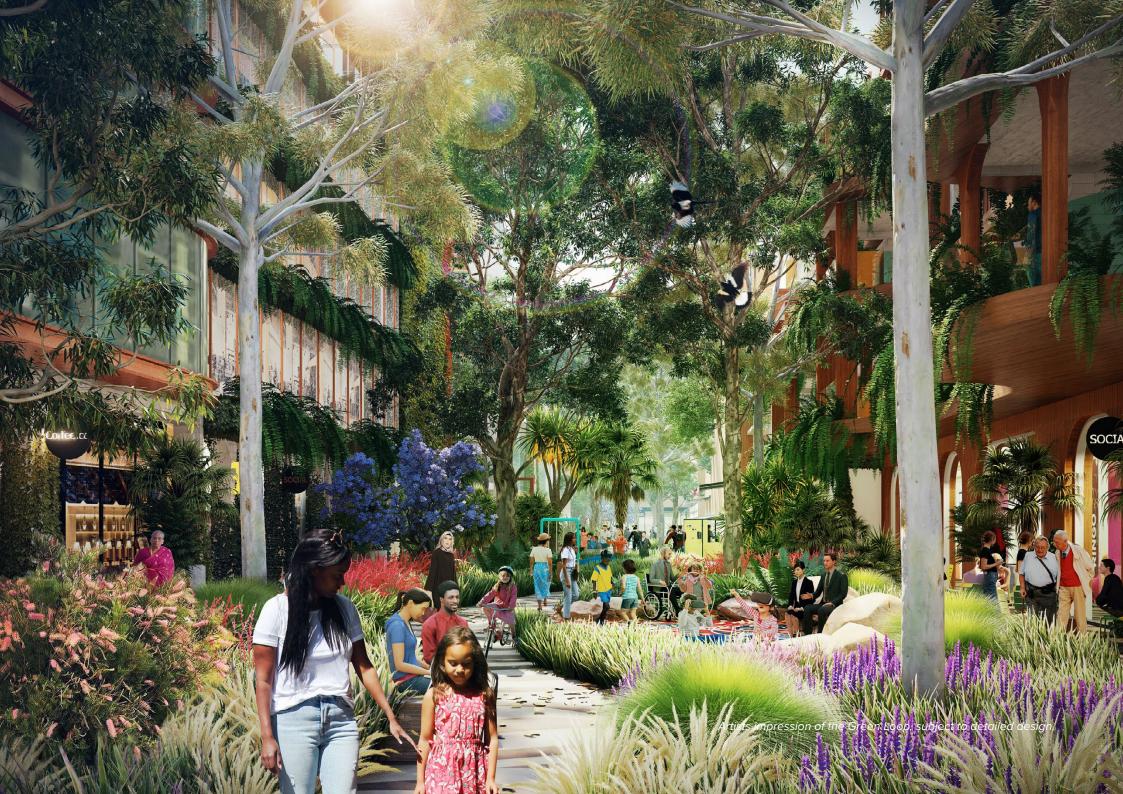
#### Master Plan Response:

The Pedestrianised Green Loop is a defining urban experience of Country in Bradfield City Centre. It is more than just a green spine that links the city, ridges and the creek - it is a dedicated pedestrian and ecological boulevard defined by Country and the stories and art of local (Dharug) First Nations people. The Green Loop is clearly defined in the Master Plan and guidance provided for delivery.

- Dedicated pedestrian space and car-free zone.
   Green and well shaded with tree canopy cover.
- Use only local endemic planting of lower, middle and upper canopies with species responsive to the micro-climate (ie. low light planting integrated into very dense and overshadowed zones).
- Prioritise the use of natural materials such as stone, soil, sand and grass to create ephemeral experiences.
- Waterscapes may be integrated subtly but should avoid constantly running water sprayers or permanent pumping systems to avoid wasting water resources
- Pedestrian priority/ signalised crossings at streets.
- Investigate wildlife crossings across streets such as rope crossings and vegetated bridges.
- Provide diverse and bespoke street furniture and public seating that integrates with landscaping and minimises hard edges.
- Art and sculpture must prioritise local (Dharug)
   First Nations art/making styles and other methods
   of visual storytelling and should avoid generic or
   imported styles.
- A mix of tree canopy, ground level setbacks, extendable awnings and limited portions of low impact awnings/ canopies can be used to provide intermittent weather cover but should be designed to maintain connections to sky Country. Continuous awnings / shelter is not required or desired. Shelter structures associated with

- buildings should not create a sense of privatisation.
- Building frontages should:
  - Create strong visual connections to Sky Country and spaces of high cultural significance and maintain sun exposure to upper canopy plants;
  - Provide level access to all frontages and entrances.
  - Articulate a human scale with the use of fine grained materials and avoid expansive glass shop fronts to lower storeys;
  - Balconies, windows, building forms and other spatial elements should respond to and interact with upper canopies and animal life
  - Lower level public atriums and voids within buildings should 'pull in' the natural elements of the Green Loop;
  - Minimise services and infrastructure on this frontage.
- Maximise active frontages that prioritise public and communal uses including:
  - Outdoor dining under canopy shade;
  - Bespoke and small scale retail and markets;
  - · Cultural uses; and
  - Other informal performance and cultural practice.





### PEOPLE AS A PART OF COUNTRY

Public domain material selection should priortise the following:

- Sustainable, renewable, low-carbon, recycled, and non-composite materials;
- Locally sourced and procured materials with priority for the local suppliers and First Nations owned and run businesses:
- High quality, durable and robust materials at a minimum comply with the relevant Australian Standard, provide a comfortable environment minimising the UHI effect;
- Site specific, cohesive and consistent;
- Reduce the use of virgin materials prioritizing materials with a high recycled content and design to reduce waste;
- Where temporary structures are being built, piloting new sustainable and durable materials should be considered.
- Materials that are low maintenance and flexible for diverse spaces ensures long term procurement and easy repairing to facilitate future city progress and transformation;

#### **DESIGN WITH COUNTRY**

- Reinforce the distinct character of Green Loop by using fine grained material
- Minimise hard edges between buildings, footpaths, and landscaped interfaces across the Green Loop
- Reuse of materials on site during demolition and construction process to maximise sustainability and ensure they remain on Country - retain unique sense of place and reference local history
- Materials used from off-site to be considered for their relevance/ appropriateness to this Country
- Variations in pavement material, colour, and finish for stream interpretation, way-finding, added interest, and breakup of large monotonous spaces
- Reduce urban heat load by limiting thermal mass materials



Flora & Fauna



Geology & Riverbed



Low Carbon Concrete

Sandstone (from off-Country consider if appropriate)

Timber Deck

Gravel



Walls

Boulders

Gabion walls

Mesh

## PEOPLE AS A PART OF COUNTRY

### START WITH COUNTRY FIRST

ADAPTIVE AND FLEXIBLE FORMS THAT RESPONDS TO THE LOCATION, CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT. DESIGNED FOR A GLOBAL CITY BUT BALANCES LOCAL NEEDS AND TRADITIONS.

- Provide a site specific and unique response to place
- Use recycled, natural and local materials, colours and landscape
- Design interfaces to the public domain that blur the boundary between green space and urban form
- Facade design that responds to Country through openness, natural ventilation, habitat creation, experiences and physical connections



### CONNECTED

### PROTECT AND RESPOND TO KEY VIEWS AND VISTAS TO REINFORCE THE CONNECTION TO COUNTRY

- Link ridge to creek and everything in between by providing views and sight lines through buildings to key spaces and places
- Maintain views to the sky along key connections







Bradfield will be a global gateway via the Western Sydney International Airport and transit connections to Greater Sydney, will be the economic and employment heart of Western Sydney, and is envisaged to become a destination of choice for travellers and a location of choice for business due to its excellent connectivity.

Bradfield will also connect to First Nations cultural narratives and with the richness of the world's oldest living cultures expressed throughout the urban fabric of the city. Interwoven is a celebration of the diverse ethnicities that exist in Western Sydney to create a unique tapestry of culture.

Key elements to consider include:

- Spaces to acknowledge, respect, learn about and value Country;
- A unique Western Sydney experience and sense of place, character and identity;
- A city defined through travel and journey;
- A legible city with wayfinding connected to place;
- Critical mass to support Intensity and diversity of activity and uses for work, visit, study, live, and invest;
- Places for all regardless of age, gender, income, ability, culture or religion.

## **CULTURAL SPACES**

Cultural practices of welcoming have always defined how people move through Country. Smoking ceremonies, dance and storytelling have always been ways local peoples welcome newcomers to Country. These cultural protocols must be translated into the built environment so that all people here develop a sense of connection and welcome to this Country.

- · Create cultural spaces within:
  - a. The Pedestrianised Green Loop;
  - b. Central Park;
  - c. Ridge Park
  - d. Moore Gully/ Thompsons Creek Parklands;
- Cultural spaces should provide opportunities to acknowledge, respect, learn and value Country through stories, art, wayfinding, ecology, soundscapes, geologies etc



Located in the heart of Bradfield is Central Park, the primary arrival and welcoming place for the city. It is a place that welcomes all with space for gathering, staying and connecting with Country.

### **LEARNING ABOUT COUNTRY**

#### **Master Plan Response:**

The concept for Ridge Park is based on preservation of existing ecologies and spaces/ facilities to learn about Country

- **Community Facilities** such as toilets, change rooms, barbeques and outdoor all-weather spaces.
- Meeting space with capability to accommodate groups for education/ events surrounded by dense screening vegetation for privacy.
- **Viewing platform** above tree tops with all abilities access to view sightlines, landmarks across Country and day and night sky with educational markers and wayfinding.
- **Restoration and re-purposing** of existing farm dams to promote ecology including the frog pond, wetland habitat and deck by the waters edge.
- 6 Retaining existing ecologies Greybox Woodland with low shrub/ woodland up to 10m
- **Retaining existing ecologies** Melaleuca Forest with mature canopy 10-25m.
- **Supporting ecologies** remove the temporary stage 1 access road and re-vegetate to connect ecologies, and provide plants for cultural practice.
- 8 **Loop pathways** around and through the existing trees to facilitate active and passive pedestrian movement and activities.
- Sensitive interfaces generous setbacks, public shared paths, minimise overshadowing, high quality building frontages responsive to Country and minimise light spill to ecological areas.



### LEGIBLE WAYFINDING CONNECTED TO COUNTRY

Wayfinding and public transport across Bradfield City Centre offer the opportunity to connect to and learn from Country for all people. As points of decision, pause and reflection both can be activated by the knowledges, artwork and cultural practices of Country.

- Use of elements such as art, signage, language, plants, animal markings, paving, materials, creative lighting and sounds and views to provide education and wayfinding connected to Country - to be designed in consultation with Traditional Custodians
- The Green Loop provides a legible pedestrian loop around the city that is connected to Country















Bradfield will be the most well connected city in Australia, centred on transit with future multiple rail lines and rapid bus connections, and with the most walkable and bikable urban design, and street network providing an equitable and efficient transport system.

Bradfield aims to be an exemplar model of an urban city with intricate connection to Country and local (Dharug) First Nations culture, knowledge and stories, as well as the most culturally diverse and welcoming global city.

Key elements to consider include:

- Dedicated First Nations cultural space;
- Easy, safe and equitable access by all modes;
- Inclusive and safe for all ages, genders, race and abilities;
- Streets as places;
- Fine grained cultural and economic exchange connected to place;
- An interconnected city physically, visually, and culturally;
- Connecting to Sky Country;
- Buildings facilitate connection to Country;
- Arts and culture for storytelling;
- First Nations language embedded across the city in consultation with traditional custodians;
- Social and spiritual connectedness;
- Access to housing, employment, education, health, recreation and community facilities.

# A DEDICATED FIRST NATIONS CULTURAL SPACE



Indicative landscape concept subject to consultation with Traditional Custodians, relevant government agencies and further approvals.

# AN INTERCONNECTED CITY

Designing with Country must be understood as interconnected, overarching and defining principles of all design across Bradfield City Centre. Across every level of the precinct people, plants, animals, terrain, water, weather, landscaping, the urban realm and architecture must come together, so that Country can continue to be protected, sustained and enjoyed.

- The Master Plan incorporates sightlines to maintain visual connection to Country. Several long corridors provide distant glimpses from the local ridge to creek (approx 1km apart) as well as clear legible views between key civic spaces and the Moore Gully/ Thompsons Creek parkland.
- Opportunities to elevate/ highlight views with viewing platforms.
- Long views of Country are encouraged with accessible rooftop gardens and restaurants/ bars.
- The Master Plan includes principles and design concepts that promote connection to Country through storytelling, art and ecology in public spaces, streets and the Green Loop.
- The Master Plan proposes a Pedestrianised Green Loop that intersects and connect all areas of the city centre to Country and encourages people to explore the urban fabric safely.



The Master Plan does not propose permanent development in the existing 60m wide Special Purposes 2 (SP2) Infrastructure Zone corridor. A decision regarding future rail infrastructure in the corridor is the subject of review by Government.





Artists impression only, subject to detailed design.

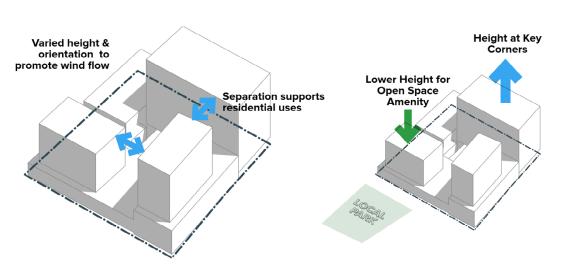
# **CONNECTING TO SKY COUNTRY**

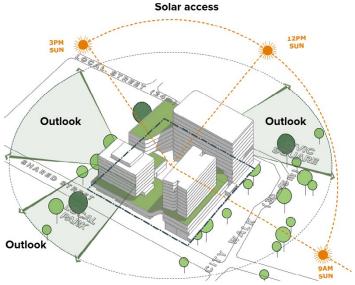
For millennia local First Nations peoples have used the skies to navigate Country. Across Bradfield City Centre sky Country must be celebrated and protected to foster experiences of sky Country.

#### Master Plan Response:

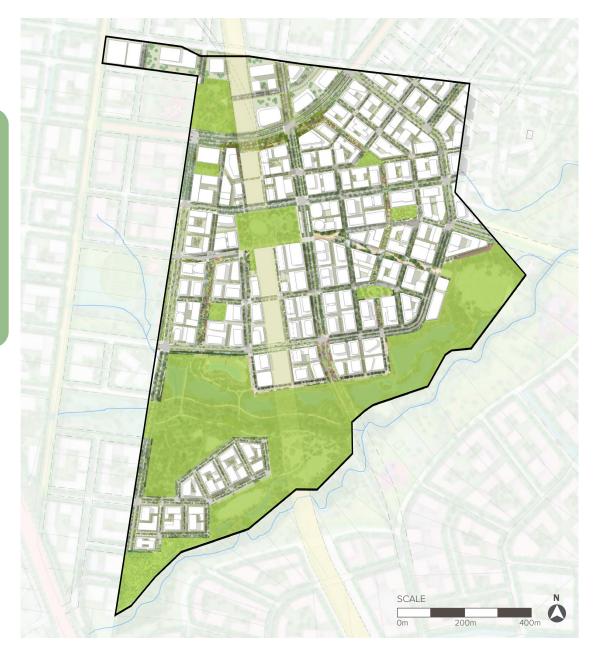
 The Master Plan built form principles and Design Guide include requirements to break up building masses, create setbacks for towers, limit building heights to provide solar access to public spaces, and encourage useable rooftop gardens and restaurants - all of which contribute to more connections to Sky Country.







- The master plan proposes a distribution of open spaces to ensure there
  are significant opportunities where the city form opens up to connect to
  sky Country. This includes Central Park on the frontage of the rail and
  bus stations to create an open sky view on arrival, numerous local parks
  throughout the neighbourhoods and the southern promenade frontage
  of the city to the large Moore Gully/ Thompsons Creek parkland.`
- Two new major outdoor civic spaces (Moore Gully Swimming Hole and the Thompsons Creek Event Space) promote cultural and recreational activity with connection to sky Country
- Open space concept designs include open spaces for sky view and soft surfaces/ furniture comfortable for lounging and 'sky gazing'.



# FINE GRAINED CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC EXCHANGE

This Country has always been connected, locally and globally. Reinforced by the development of a new international airport, the enduring spirit of Country must continue to inform the stories of this place. Across Bradfield City Centre, urban design must reflect fine grained cultural and economic exchanges between all peoples.

#### Master Plan Response:

The Master Plan embeds the principle of fine-grained active ground floor tenancies throughout the city, including along the Green Loop, which would be suitable for local First Nations businesses, start-ups, retail, creative spaces to encourage local cultural and economic exchange.



### **BUILDINGS RESPONSIVE TO COUNTRY**

To connect and design with Country at Bradfield City Centre, architectural and building design must be as receptive and responsive to Country and embedded with architectural and urban design principles. Through architectural responses to Country, it is possible to ensure that all people can feel safe, welcomed and connected on this Country.

- Built form responsive and integrated with key vistas of Country (from both ground level public domain and roof gardens), ecological systems and the movement of sun and wind
- Promote passive heating/ cooling strategies such as natural ventilation from prevailing winds, evaporative cooling from water, shading, orientation for winter solar access, insulation, materials and colours that reflect heat
- Minimise glare/ reflection/ urban heat in the public domain from building facades with shade elements and greenery
- Lighting of parks, streets and buildings to consider safety and activation together with mitigating light impacts to Sky Country and key ecological areas
- Fine grained ground floor interfaces and linkages for public movement as opposed to large controlled/ privatised entries
- Balconies, atriums and voids to provide air flow and opportunities for Country within and through buildings







# ARTS AND CULTURE FOR STORYTELLING

All artworks here should reflect local Dharug culture, symbology, art and making styles that prioritise this Country and local ways of storytelling.

#### **Master Plan Response:**

- The Master Plan landscape principles promote spaces throughout the city centre
- The Master Plan Arts Strategy prioritises



#### **6.1. KEY ARTS AND CULTURAL PROJECTS**

- Contemporary Art Centre, Civic and Cultural Centre and Indoor/Outdoor Flexible Space.
- and projects that will respond to the cultural significance of the City Centre.
- Four cultural spaces: Makers Spaces, First Nations Four initial cultural programs to support programming and partnerships for the launch of Stage 1.
- · Seven public art works, including 3 major artworks · Temporary activation programmes for the early establishment of the site during construction.



	PROJECT	INDICATIVE LOCATION	DELIVERY
A	Makers Spaces	Civic and Cultural Centre	2026-2036
8	First Nations Contemporary Art Centre	Waterfront Promenade Connected to Aboriginal Cultural Centre	2026-2030
9	Civic and Cultural Centre	Mixed Use Linked to Library, Community Centre or Daycare Facilities	+2031
0	Indoor/Outdoor Flexible Space	Major Event Space	+2028
3	Welcome to Country	Throughout the site, Green Loop, Bradfield Metro and other Primary Arrivals	+2026
	Storytelling	Ridge Park	+2026
<b>©</b>	City Walk	City Walk East City Walk West	+2028
<b>(1)</b>	Innovative and Iconic	Central Park	2025-2027
0	Idea Space	Central Park	+2026
0	Urban World Play	Waterfront Promenade	+2028
		AMRF Precinct	2026
K	Weaving Community and Country	City Parklands West	+2028
M	Temporary Activation Precinct	North of Central Park	2026

LOCATIONS					
0	Ridge Park	6	Major Event Space		
0	AMRF Precinct	6	Waterfront Promenade		
3	Central Park	0	City Parklands West		
4	Sportsground	8	City Parklands East		



Lets dream and imagine for today, tomorrow and long into the future. Bradfield represents the future of city making, and the future of industry and employment in the Aerotropolis that is safe, innovative and sustainable.

Attracting innovation industries with centres of research and advanced manufacturing. The city will also foster partnerships between industry, universities, vocational education and training (VET) providers and STEM schools to align skills with employer needs and drive innovation.

The city will be a leader in sustainability including energy, water, waste and health throughout the public domain and buildings; embed smart technologies and infrastructure; and a highly walkable and transit-oriented city.

Key elements to consider include:

- Diverse employment and industry supporting collaboration, innovation, research, education;
- Working with Traditional Custodians to listen and respond to Country;
- Sustainability water neutral, no waste to landfill, climate adaptation, land management, locally responsive;
- Knowledge sharing to integrate First Nations knowledge in innovation and science;
- Adaptive, flexible and multi-purpose spaces and buildings;
- Building for ecologies;
- Support and capacity building for First Nations communities and business enterprise;
- A city that cares for physical, mental, cultural and emotional health.

### LISTENING AND RESPONDING TO COUNTRY

Listening to Country has helped guide, navigate, sustain and care for the people here. Across Bradfield City Centre, it is possible to create opportunities for all people to listen and learn from Country. To listen to Country, spatially, we must first design to allow Country to breathe and give her and ourselves the space to properly listen and be heard.

#### The Master Plan is responsive to Country:

- Preserves waterways, high value vegetation, and proposes to enhance natural ecologies and integrate ecology into the urban form
- High Country (Ridge Park): the landscape design is more open to sky and offers spaces for viewing and education
- Low Country (Thompsons Creek and Moore Gully): the master plan provides views from high to low Country and connects high to low via Green Loop for people and animals, and provides opportunities for cultural spaces
- Water and Dry Country: the master plan and landscape approach protects/ maintains wet and dry areas and their ecologies, provides intimate spaces, protects waterways from pollution with natural cleansing, and avoids industrial uses near waterways. Denser vegetation and canopy in water areas to protect a variety of bird species
- Buildings and spaces designed for the local climate and seasons



Artists impression of Bradfield City Centre, subject to detailed design. The Master Plan does not propose permanent development in the existing 60m wide Special Purposes 2 (SP2) Infrastructure Zone corridor. A decision regarding future rail infrastructure in the corridor is the subject of review by Government.

SUSTAINABILITY IS CARING FOR COUNTRY

Sustainability is at the heart of caring for Country. Local First Nations knowledges of Country dictate that you never take more from Country than you need, and you live responsively with the climatic, ecological and seasonal cycles to ensure that future generations of plants and animals can continue to reproduce and survive. We must ensure that we design in ways that not only act 'neutrally' on the environment, but rather sustain and protect this place for us and our future generations.

#### **Master Plan Response:**

- Landscape and built form principles respond to the six seasonal variations of sun, wind, rain and temperature in terms of shade, sky view, weather and wind protection and local planting palette.
- Landscape and built form principles focus on sustainability in terms of energy, water, waste and materials.
- Landscape design creates associations between upper canopy and middle and lower canopies. eg. planting types not singular trees and garden beds and planter boxes must provide space for debris to fall and land on soils;
- Land zoning and landscape design to protect waterways and Country from erosion and pollution and preserve/ restore habitat.

#### WATER

- Green infrastructure to provide water treatment, urban cooling, ecosystem services and amenity is integrated into built environment;
- Rainwater captured at lot and building scale;
- Vegetation/trees in the public and private domain supported by soil volumes;
- Development that protects, maintains, or restores waterway health and the community's environmental values;
- Stormwater run-off targets (infiltration and harvesting) are applied at the lot and building scale;
- Retreat Adapt –
   Defend options for flood management;
- Smart city data monitoring of potable and non-potable water demand, harvesting, storage and production.

#### WASTE

- Avoid First, then Reduce, Reuse, Recycle in material choices and construction methods:
- Buildings with prefabricated/ modular, long life and loose fit, flexible and adaptable solutions;
- Adaptable and reusable infrastructure - temporary facilities that can be modified as Bradfield City Centre grows/changes;
- Waste minimisation in building design;
- Buildings designed for endof-life disassembly and recovery;
- Use of recycled and renewable materials;
- Support innovative construction approaches;
- Building envelopes that support collaborative housing models that reduce waste/ encourage sharing economy;
- Smart city data monitoring of waste volumes and contamination rates, illegal dumping incidents.

#### **ENERGY**

- Adaptable infrastructure for Charging stations that support public and private charging;
- Roof space designed for energy generation, open space and amenity, gardens, food production, water harvesting and urban cooling;
- Provide space for local food production and distribution / retail / sharing (markets, community gardens on public land and private spaces);
- Smart city data monitoring of energy demand, production, storage and peak loads.

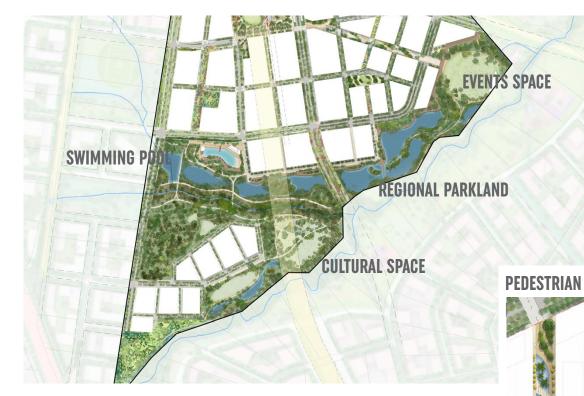
#### HEAT

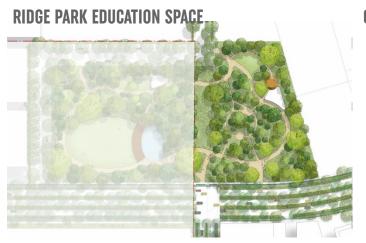
- Places designed to provide air flow, green open space, and appropriate building forms so that the cooling from green space can be harnessed;
- High albedo building materials to reflect light and heat;
- Building envelopes with articulation zones that support shade through eaves and overhangs, awnings;
- · Permeable pavements;
- Provide space for adequate vegetation around the buildings;
- Natural ventilation.
- · Smart city data monitoring of

### ADAPTIVE FLEXIBLE SPACE

Public spaces must be designed to be adaptive to different needs and modes across the day, night season and year. Through adaptive public spaces, Bradfield City Centre's urban identity can be uniquely defined through social and commercial opportunities that leverage an urban realm that is diverse and activated by Country.

- The Master Plan concepts for Central Park, Ridge Park, Thompsons
  Creek Regional Parkland and the Green Loop all embody adaptability
  and flexibility at their core with opportunities for gathering, events,
  education, cultural practice, performance, recreation, play, markets,
  resting and connecting all at different scales.
- All spaces provide balanced opportunities for connection to Country and respite from the city, as well as connection to urban life and engaging Country into the city.









### **BUILDING FOR ECOLOGIES**

To dream the future, we must ensure that the present is sustained for all living and non-living elements of Country. Across Bradfield City Centre urban planning must begin to integrate design solutions so that people and ecologies can live safely together.

- The Master Plan preserves and enhances significant areas of waterways and existing vegetation to support local ecologies into the future
- The Master Plan built form principles and Design Guidance includes integration with natural systems, greenery for habitat, roof gardens and use of natural materials in buildings and public domain
- The Master Plan has a minimum target of 40% tree canopy to mitigate urban heat island effect and provide habitat (double typical canopy cover in urban environments)
- Master Plan layout and built form Design Guidance promotes Integration of buildings with ecology with direct frontages, balconies and ground floor spill out and engagement with the Green Loop, Moore Gully/ Thompsons Creek and local parks so people can see, hear, feel and smell plants, flowers, birds, insects, water, sky etc
- Landscape palette predominantly endemic species for local ecologies.







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