Macarthur Memorial Park

Florence Jaquet

Landscape architect
Cemetery specialist





VISION

A distinctive landscaped cemetery... the pride of the industry

A concept that respects the Land, its landform, its pastoral character and its ecology

Concealed, private and low lying burial spaces

A respectful and scenic place given as a legacy to all faiths and people, including 36 Ha of Public Open space with riparian zones and forest walks.

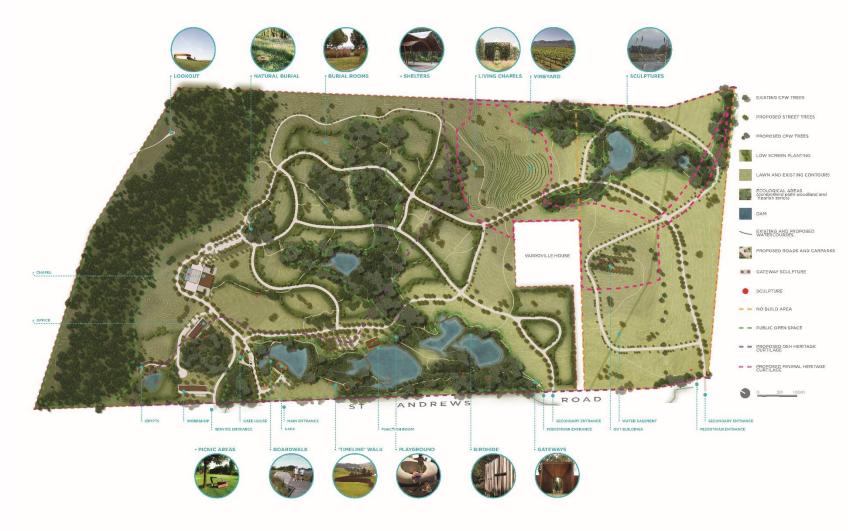
A Sculpture Park, offering opportunities for local and Australian artists

An Arboretum for future generations

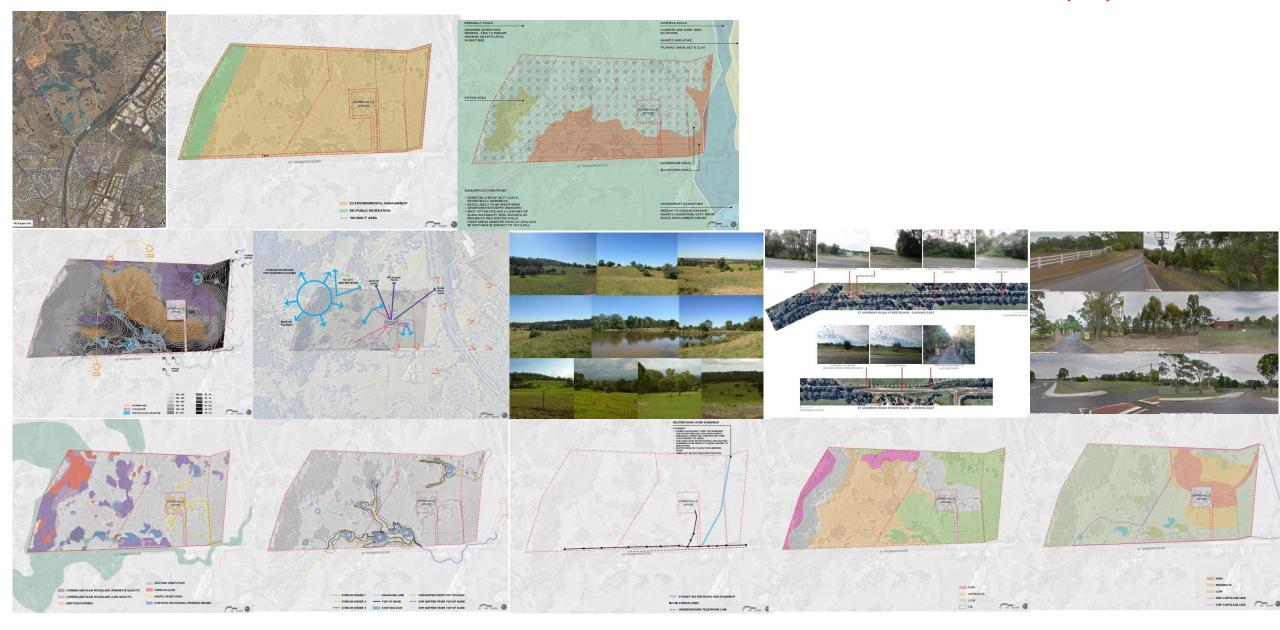
A preservation of the rich history of the site



Macarthur Memorial Park Masterplan st andrews road, varroville



LANDSCAPE DESIGN RESPONSE



TIMELINE 3.1 LINEAR

THE BACKGROUND

A cemetery is a record of social & cultural history. The land also bears records of passed events from the time of Gondwana Land to nowadays.

Both the land and cemeteries are testament of this "passing of time" and life's cycle- thus providing us with a design narrative appropriate to the use of the site and its rich history.











50,000,000 YRS

- AUSTRALIA
- THE LAND LEAVES GONDWANA
- LANDSCAPE
- FLORA
- FAUNA

60,000 YRS

- ABORIGINAL USERS
- NOMADIC HUNTER/GATHERERS
- MANAGED HARMONY
- SPIRITUAL RESPECT

200 YRS

- EUROPEAN USERS/INFLUENCE
- AGRARIAN CULTURE
- CONSUMPTIVE/PIONEERS

21st CENTURY

- MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY
- CEMETERY + PARK
- CEMETERY
 - > FINAL RESTING PLACE
 - > SPIRITUAL JOURNEY
- > CEREMONY > REMEMBRANCE
- > MEMORIAL FOR PAST LIVES

- PARK: PLACE OF... > SPIRITUALITY/REFLECTION > PHYSICAL/PASSIVE
 - RECREATION
 - > EDUCATION > CELEBRATION

- RESULT: LANDSCAPE OF ...

- > RESPECT
- > HARMONY

FUTURE

- SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE
- RECYCLE BURIALS
- NATURAL BURIAL
- SPIRITUAL PLACE
- NATIVE LANDSCAPE MODIFIED TO CULTURE + TIME

5. NARRATIVE

5.2 LYREBIRD (D'HARAWAL TOTEM)

FORM

Land and architecture.
Architectural forms derive from the landscape with reference to dove in flight.
Landscape narrative follows similar path- the landform and 'avian' lyrebird relationship which references back to the time of respect and harmony with the land.

LYREBIRD (LANDSCAPE REFERENCES)

- Inward focus
- Private/reclusiveEnclosing
- Nurturing
- Light & dark



PHYSIOGNOMY









1. CALL

Refined vocal calls, mimicking sounds

METAPHOR:

Placemaking, atmosphere, sense of place, spirituality, blending cultures and surroundings

2. BODY

Brown & black feathers, earth colours, recessive

METAPHOR:

Woodlands, pastoral landscape, Scenic Hills

3. TAIL

Display, arching, caressing, feathery

METAPHOR:

Ceremony, architecture, roof forms, rhythm, patterns & materials, light & dark, sculptures, planting highlights

4. LYRE SHAPE

Mark making, choreography

METAPHOR:

Enveloping, enclosure, movement, ceremony, experience







DESIGN ELEMENTS PARKING STRATEGY

MACARTHUR MEMORIAL PARK LANDSCAPE DESIGN RESPONSE



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- Respect visual qualities of the site
 Respect environment
 In harmony with environment
 Minimise Visual and Environmental Impact

RATIONALE

- Provided in the vicinity of all buildings (refer Architectural and traffic reports for numbers)
 Generally road side elsewhere, to facilitate access to grave site by cemetery visitors and minimise walking
- grave site by cemetery visitors and minimise walking distances.

 (istances. The provided on both sides of the roads (one side only on single roads), on reinforced grassed surfaces to minimise hard impervious surfaces and visual impact.

 (in the provided of the provided surfaces and visual impact with and therefore minimise cut and fill and ultimately minimise cut and fill and ultimately minimise impact on CPW.

 Also using grassed reinforced surfaces in overflow parking to minimise impervious hard surfaces and visual impact.

DESIGN ELEMENTS

7.3 PARKING STRATEGY



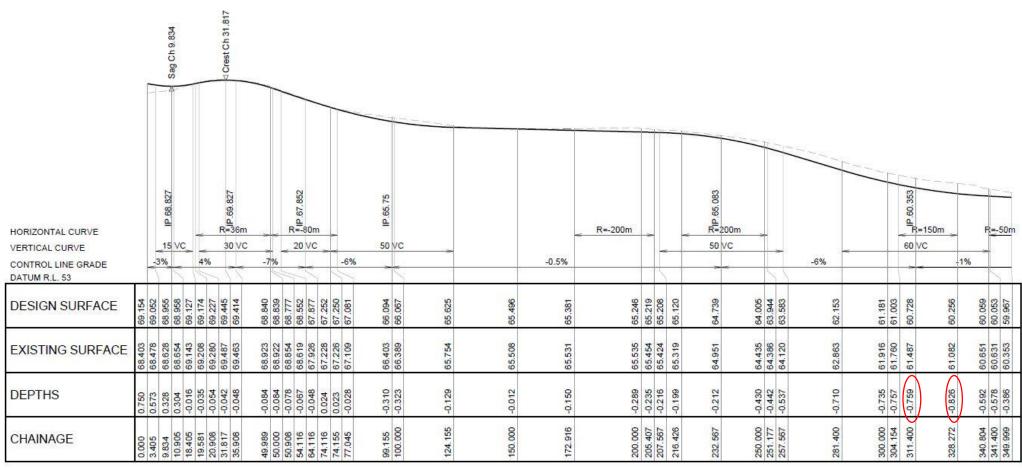


PLORENCE JAQUET LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MACARTHUR MEMORIAL PARK LANDSCAPE DESIGN RESPONSE







LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF ROAD 02.2

SCALE H1:1000 SCALE V1:200

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7. **DESIGN ELEMENTS**

7.10 **CUMBERLAND PLAIN** WOODLAND



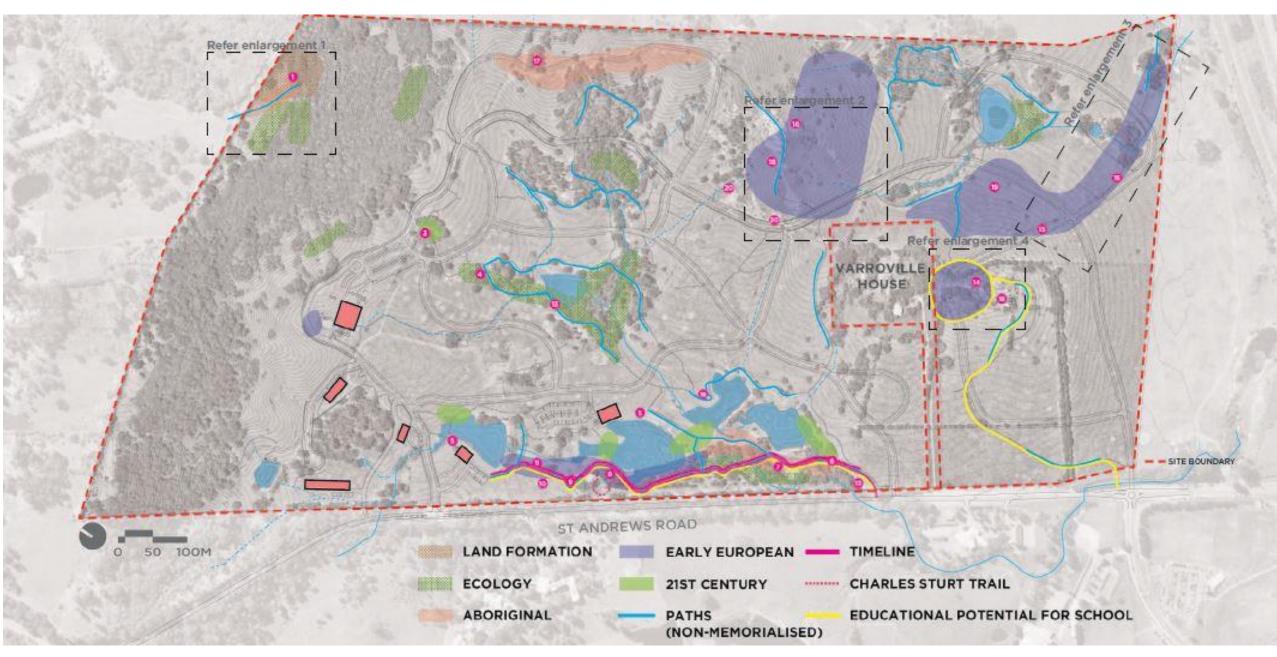
DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- Respect visual quality of the site
 Respect environmental quality of site
- In harmony with the environment
 Minimal impact

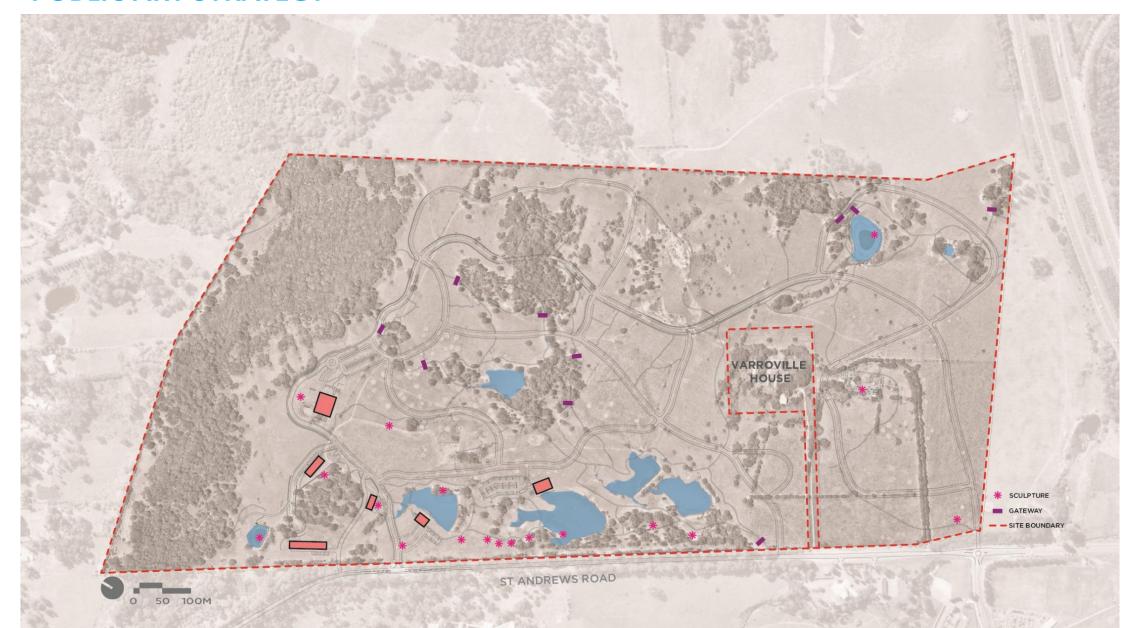
RATIONALE

- · Retain CPW wherever possible.
- · Remove trees only where unavoidable (Dangerous ones, roads and dam edges)
- · Provide natural burial area within a selected pocket of lower quality CPW and offset as required.
- · Incorporate some paths within the CPW so the public can experience it.
- · Provide buffer zone along all above mentioned paths and offset impact as required.
- · Minimise impact on CPW by meandering paths, avoiding existing trees' Structural Root Zones (SRZ).
- · Fence all CPW outer boundaries with post and wire fencing to prevent pedestrian traffic within.
- · Minimise impact onto the ground by using
- boardwalks in wetter areas.
- · Provide interpretive signage and plant identification tags in strategic locations in keeping with Arboretum
- · Provide additional habitat and CPW where possible.
- · Protect all existing habitats (land snails, habitat trees etc...) and enhance with additional logs salvaged from tree removal.
- · Link CPW "pockets" with riparian and additional CPW vegetation where possible to create green corridors and better connection between existing habitats.
- · Keep roads' cut and fill to a minimum for minimal impact on CPW.
- · Refer Vegetation Management Plan (by Ecologist)

INTERPRETATION STRATEGY



PUBLIC ART STRATEGY



PUBLIC ART STRATEGY





Sculptures Gateways

8. RESPONDING TO

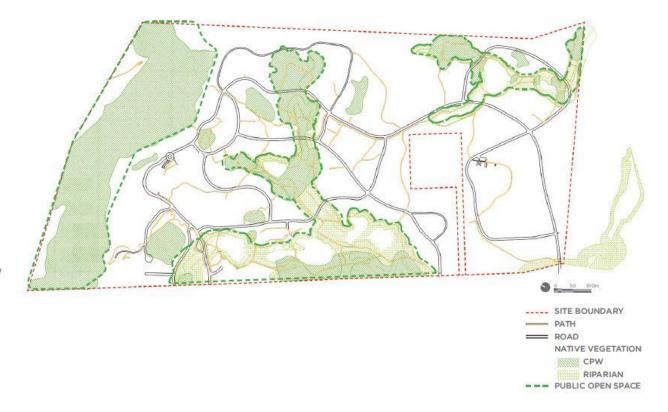
8.6 ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

A number of key sustainable principles have been integrated into the landscape proposals.

The sustainability strategy addresses a broad range of areas, including sustainability and environmental management, community integration, sustainable and active transport promotion, energy, water, materials and waste efficiency and optimisation.

- · Water Efficiency Measures:
 - Minimise demand by appropriate selection of plants and grass species which do not have high water needs. (indigenous and Native)
 - Efficient distribution with efficient systems where irrigation is required.
 - · Efficient drinking water fountains.
- · Sustainable Materials:
 - · Use locally sourced materials
 - · Re-use material from site
 - Select low embodied energy materials or materials which can be re-used or recycled.
- · Waste Management:
 - Decentralise burial spoil depots to reduce vehicle movement, pollution and energy consumption.
 - Composting of vegetable matter (flowers and garden clippings) to improve soils.
 - Provide clear waste disposal units for visitors and a 2 bin-system (refer water stations herein) to minimise litter throughout the site.
- · Stormwater Management:
 - · Water harvesting in dams for irrigation
 - Bio-retention swales and wetland planting for water treatment (WSUD)
 - Passive irrigation from hard surfaces on vegetation.
- · Climate Change:
 - Plants selected to resist increased periods of high and low temperatures, drought and heavy rains.
 - Wind breaks to reduce impact or severe weather onto visitors.
 - Shelters at regular intervals for protection from weather.
- · Community Development:
 - · New park for the community
 - Educational material and interpretation opportunities throughout the site.

For more detailed information refer Steensen Varming -ESD report.



STAGING

STAGE 1 (From 2019 to 2130)

- All buildings and services constructed.
 Outbuildings restoration.
 Entrances A to C.
 All roads within Stage I only (to the extent permissible under Bushfire Regulation).
 All Iandscaping and furniture within Stage I.
 Shelters as required.
 The rest of the site remains UNCHANGED.

STAGE 2 (From 2131 to 2140)

- All roads within Stage 2 only
 All landscaping and furniture within Stage 2.
- Shelters as required.
 The rest of the site remains UNCHANGED.

STAGE 3 (From 2141 to 2155)

- All roads within Stage 3 only
 All landscaping and furniture within Stage 3.
 Shelters as required.
 Entrance D

- . The rest of the site remains UNCHANGED.

STAGE 4 (From 2156 to 2170)

- All roads within Stage 4.
 All landscaping and furniture within Stage 4.
 Shelters as required.

The above stages are based on current statistical information and projections.



RESPONSE TO QUERIES: Progression of Masterplan

Masterplan 2013







alist

RESPONSE TO QUERIES: Temporary Access to Outbuildings in Stage 1



RESPONSE TO QUERIES: Changes during DPE assessment



