

DESIGN SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

4.1 DESIGN SURVEY AND ANALYSIS

Five factors of landscape composition were mapped and analysed. They are based on the existing experience of the landscape.

CHARACTER

There are distinct landscape character types described in the section on determined by tree planting composition that are attributable to:

- (i) pre-existing ecology
- (ii) micro-climate
- (iii) urban edge conditions
- (iv) socio-economic factors
- (v) design intentions
- (vi) use

The ecology and microclimate were the principal and early determinant of landscape character. Whilst disturbed, the character types essentially conform to those ecological patterns - with varying degrees of modification - of the area.

Centennial Park is dominated by picturesque, open grassland and woodland with a central bands of gardenesque planting and modified indigenous swap planting. The open grassland accommodates playing fields and other sues requiring space with a similar character in Moore Park and Queens Park.

4.2 SPACES, VISTAS AND PLANTING

The planting elements contribute to defining significant vistas and spaces that structure the park.

The tree planting elements of Centennial, Moore and Queen's Parks are structured around spaces of varying scales. The spaces are defined by:

- (i) tree planting elements
- (ii) topography
- (iii) drainage features/ponds

The relationships between topography, space and planting elements is:

- (i) extensive, open grass areas dominate Moore Park;
- (ii) slopes and rises are wooded;
- (iii) wetland areas are wooded or planted with tree belts and plantations;
- (iv) ridges have avenues and open areas.

4.3 PLANTING STRUCTURE / ELEMENTS

The structure of the parklands and precincts is created with planting and other organisational elements. This framework is comprised of a palette of patterns and species which together form the essential design structure to the parklands. It is dominated by Melaleucas, figs and Eucalypts.

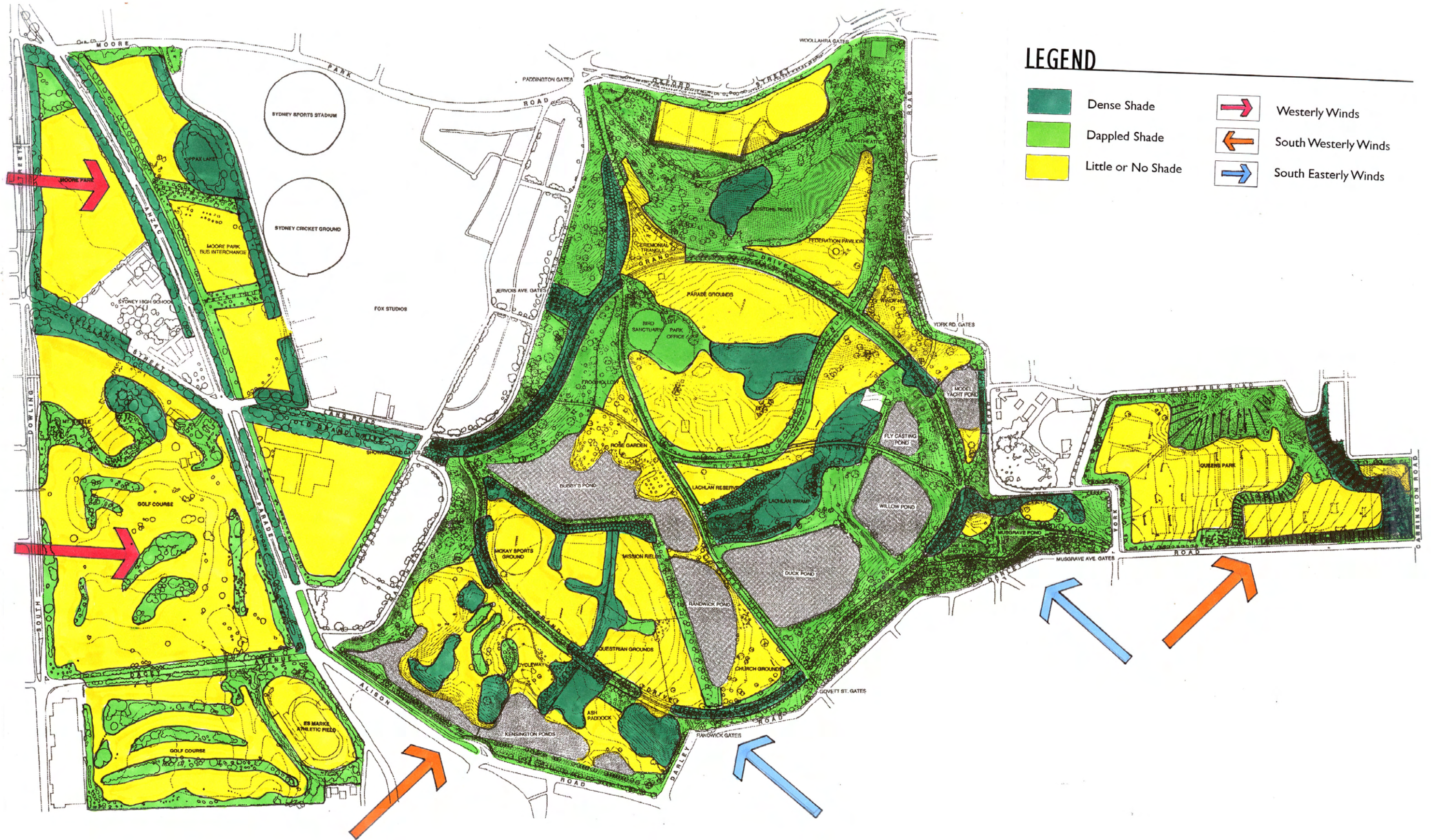
There is a pre-existing vocabulary for edge planting elements as exemplified by:

- (i) adjacency to residential areas/ factory eg. York, Darley, Martin, Robinson, Lang Roads where there are woodland areas;
- (ii) adjacency to a major road where buildings do not overlook the edge along Moore Park, Allison Road, Dacey Avenue, Oxford Streets where there are rows and avenues of figs, oaks, poplars brushbox and coral trees.







There is remnant planting to major roads, internal and external to Centennial Park, and within the parklands. These are:

- (i) dark-foliage trees along Grand Drive and all edges except for Oxford Street and Alison Road;
- (ii) lighter-coloured foliaged trees with contrasting forms are used along internal roads - Loch Avenue, Dickens Drive, Dacey Avenue;
- (iii) trees with contrasting forms as spines or contrasting planting elements legible at larger scale eg. Parkes Drive, Gregory and Macarthur Avenues.
- (iv) single and double rows of trees are used along minor avenues.

This clear vocabulary of Planting Elements used in Centennial Parklands can be developed and reapplied.



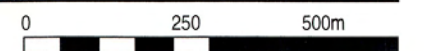
LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|
|  | Dense Shade |  | Westerly Winds |
|  | Dappled Shade |  | South Westerly Winds |
|  | Little or No Shade |  | South Easterly Winds |



MICROCLIMATE ANALYSIS

Drawing No: V 2.3



Scale: 1:10,000 @A3 approx