LANDSCAPE CONCEPT - LANDLORD SUBMISSION

MDG LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

30 . 0 8 . 2 0 2 2 Version 9

LANDSCAPE INSPIRATION









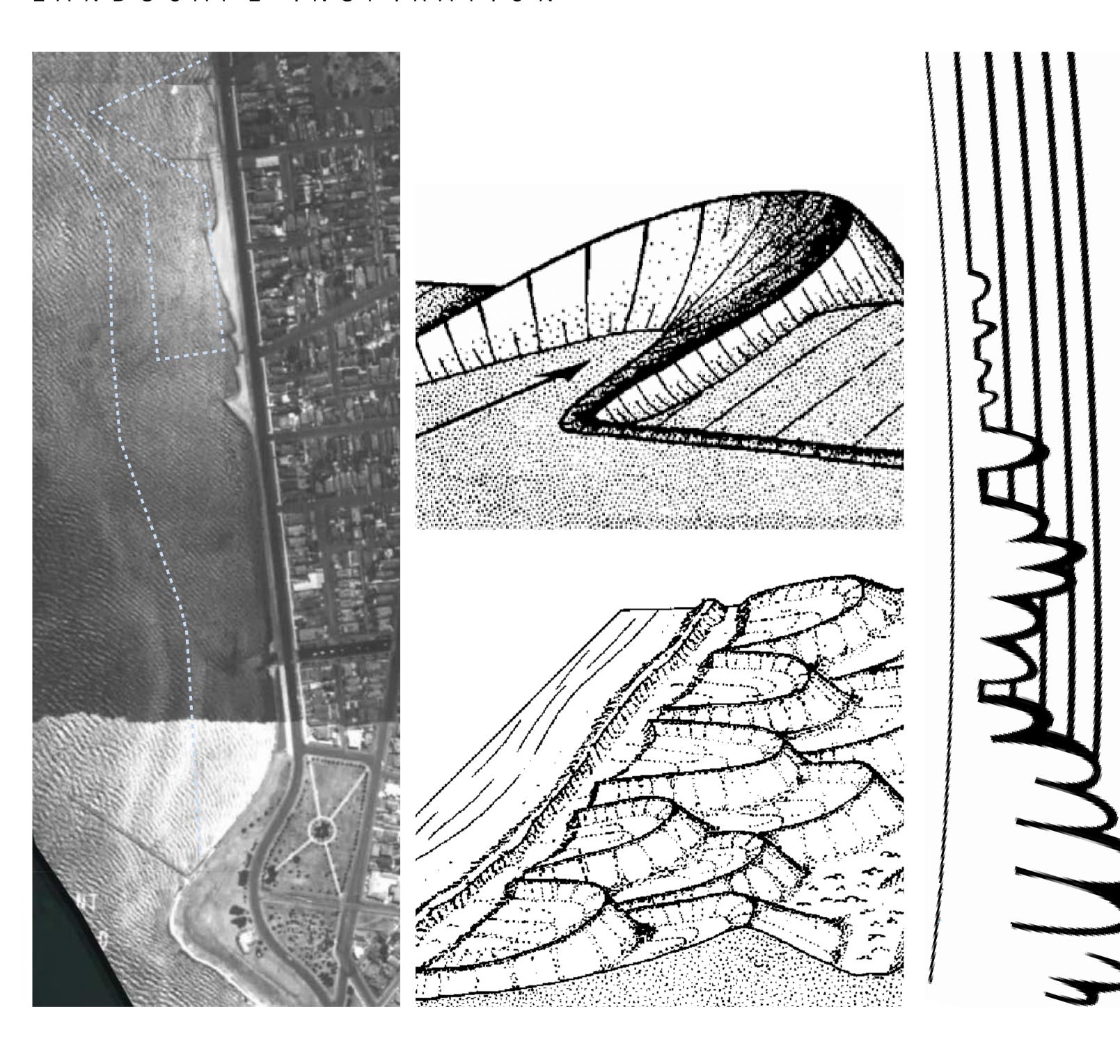
THE COAST + THE BAY

The eastern edge of Port Phillip Bay is made up of a series of 'J' shaped bays and coves that wrap their way along the coast from Point Nepean to the city. Forged by millenia of wind, tides, salt and spray, these coves form the identity of this coastline.

These coves are composed of sand, rock and closer to St Kilda Marina they are typically made up of sandstone, as is still visible at 'Little Red Bluff' (Point Ormond), just to the south of the marina.

The landscape design response for St Kilda Marina has been informed by these site specific coastal formations and materiality.

LANDSCAPE INSPIRATION



LAND + DUNE FORMATION

The St Kilda Marina section of this coastline was originally formed through human intervention by creating land where it did not previously exist. The design response seeks to understand how natural elements - sand, wind, salt, spray - would naturally shape the coastline in the absense of this human intervention. Could the weather patterns and wind movements that help to form coastal dunes begin to inform the landscape geometries and typologies for the site, to integrate the natural landscape with the rectilinear forms of the industrial working marina.

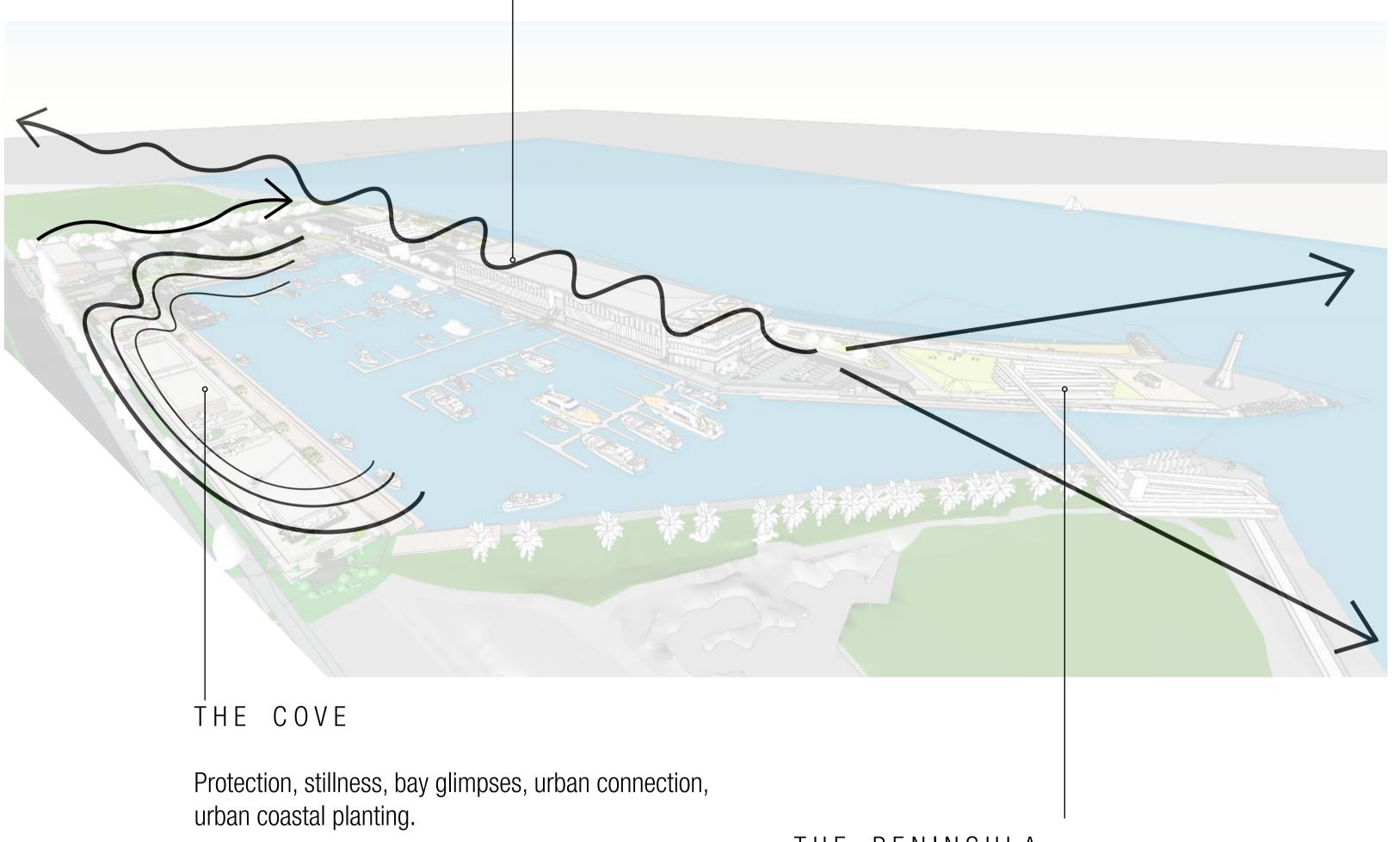
Could the coastal scrubland and dune typology from Moran Reserve, Little Red Bluff and Elwood be extended along the peninsula to create a deliberately human made-coastal dune landscape which responds to its coastal setting?

These questions were the starting point for the design response.

LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGIES + EXPERIENCES

THE COASTAL DUNE

Fleeting protection, undulation, layered coastal scrubland (a continuation), beach connection, defined views.



THE PENINSULA

Openness, salt and sky, full force of the wind, low vegetation + grasses, sand + rock, extensive horizon and city views, destination point.

LANDSCAPE EXPERIENCE

The landscape character of St Kilda Marina takes its lead from the existing natural conditions and microclimates of the site. Each part of the marina precinct has a unique offering, from spatial programme, to local conditions to the individual personality of the space. People will experience this diversity of spaces as they move through the landscape and will be provided with multiple options to engage with the area, depending on time of day and seasonal conditions.

The landscape typology / character can predominantly be defined by three key experiences: The Cove, The Coastal Dune and The Peninsula.

THE COVE (secondary / tertiary dune vegetation zone)
Civic Heart + Marina Promenade

The cove is generally well protected from prevailing winds to the west and the Marine Parade traffic to the east through built form, ground manipulation and spatial separation. This area lends itself to gathering, socialising and resting. Ample space has been set aside for seasonal events and activation, whilst still providing pleasant and user friendly spaces outside of event times.

THE COASTAL DUNE (primary dune / vegetation zone)
Moran Reserve connection + RIVA + sea interface

The native coastal vegetation which flanks much of the Elwood shoreline and Moran Reserve will be consolidated upon and continued into the marina site and along the breakwater. Striking, layered planted mounds will literally recreate coastal dune formations along this interface, carefully defining these public spaces and also performing a key function of sea defence and wind mitigation. Mounding also assists with treatment of any contaminated fill, reducing the environmental burden of this material being transported to landfill. Views towards the city skyline will be flanked by layered planting which will also serve to lessen the visual height and prominence of the dry stack building.

THE PENINSULA (exposed dune / coastal spit vegetation zone)
Peninsula + Events Space, Beacon

From much of the surrounding shorelines of Elwood and St Kilda, the Beacon and headland is a striking landmark and destination that has been closed to the public for much of its life. Much like a natural spit, headland or peninsula there is a natural tendency for people to want to traverse to its end point. A generous circuit path will be provided and large sculpted mounds will allow for casual people watching on the promenade. Striking and uninhibited views to the city skyline will be retained and the deliberate 'openness' of the peninsula will allow for seasonal events to take place. Careful placement of amenity provides a reason for people to make the trip to the beacon and a reason to stay in this unique landscape.

VEGETATION TYPOLOGIES

Indicative plant species (subject to detailed design)

| THE COVE | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|
| Trees | Botanical Name | Common Name |
| ACR | Acacia retinoides | Wirilda |
| AVI | Allocasuarina verticillata | Drooping Sheoak |
| BAI | Banksia integrifolia | Coast Banksia |
| LLE | Leptospermum laevigatum | Coast Tea-Tree |
| Shrubs | | |
| ALB | Alyxia buxifolia | Sea Box |
| ALS | Acacia longifolia var. sophorae | Coast Wattle |
| BRS | Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| COA | Correa alba | Coastal Correa |
| CRX | Correa reflexa | Common Correa |
| LJ0 | Leptecophylla juniperina subsp. Oxycedrus | Crimson Berry |
| SC0 | Senecio odoratus | Scented Groundsel |
| SDA | Suaeda australis | Austral Seablite |
| Ground Cov | rer | |
| CBI | Carpobrotus rossii | Pig Face |
| MBA | Muehlenbeckia adpressa | Climbing Lignum |
| TGI | Tetragonia implexicoma | Bower Spinach |
| Tufting | - | |
| ASF | Austrostipa flavescens | Coast Spear Grass |
| FCN | Ficinia nodosa | Knobby Club-rush |
| LLT | Lomandra longifolia | Spiny-headed Mat-rush |
| PPF | Poa poiformis | Coast Tussock Grass |

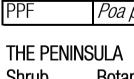


THE COASTAL DUNE Common Name **Botanical Name** Coast Banksia Banksia integrifolia Coast Tea-Tree Leptospermum laevigatum Shrub Small-leafed Clematis Clematis microphylla Coastal Correa Coast Beard Heath Leucopogon parviflorus Olearia axillaris Coastal Daisy-bush Olearia glutinosa Sticky Daisy-bush Twiggy Daisy Bush Olearia ramulosa Coast Everlasting Seaberry Saltbush Rhagodia candolleana **Ground Cover** Bidgee-widgee Acaena novae-zelandiae Pig Face Carpobrotus rossii Rounded Noon-flower Disphyma crassifolium subsp. Clavellatum Variable Groundsel Tetragonia implexicoma Bower Spinach Coast Twin-leaf Zygophyllum billardierei Coast Spear Grass Austrostipa flavescens Knobby Club-rush Coast Blown Grass Lachnagrostis billardierei Coast Sword Sedge Spiny-headed Mat-rush Lomandra longifolia Coast Tussock Grass Poa poiformis









| Shrub | Botanical Name | Common Name |
|----------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| APC | Atriplex cinerea | Coast Saltbush |
| COA | Correa alba | Coastal Correa |
| RGC | Rhagodia candolleana | Seaberry Saltbush |
| Ground C | Cover | |
| CBI | Carpobrotus rossii | Pig Face |
| SCP | Senecio pinnatifolius | Variable Groundsel |
| TKD | Threlkeldia diffusa | Coast Bonefruit |
| Tufting | • | |
| CRP | Carex pumila | Strand Sedge |
| FCN | Ficinia nodosa | Knobby Club-rush |
| LGB | Lachnagrostis billardierei | Coast Blown Grass |
| PPF | Poa poiformis | Coast Tussock Grass |
| SFS | Spinifex sericeus | Hairy Spinifex |





VEGETATION TYPOLOGIES

Planting will generally be comprised of species which are indigenous to the area and adapted to the coastal environment The planting will be layered with varying textures and foliage interest. Specific attention will be focused on ensuring the planting is appropriate for where it is placed within the site so as not to limit key view lines, to respond to CPTED principles and to provide adequate microclimate protection from the elements.

THE COVE (secondary / tertiary dune vegetation zone) Civic Heart + Marina Promenade

In this zone, vegetation and trees begin to dominate as the vegetation is better protected from the wind and salt spray, Multiple trees, shrubs and groundcovers are proposed with finer-grain, layered planting to respond to the human scale and provide for comfortable social gathering spaces.

Existing palm and fig trees will be retained where possible with palm trees will be relocated where feasible.

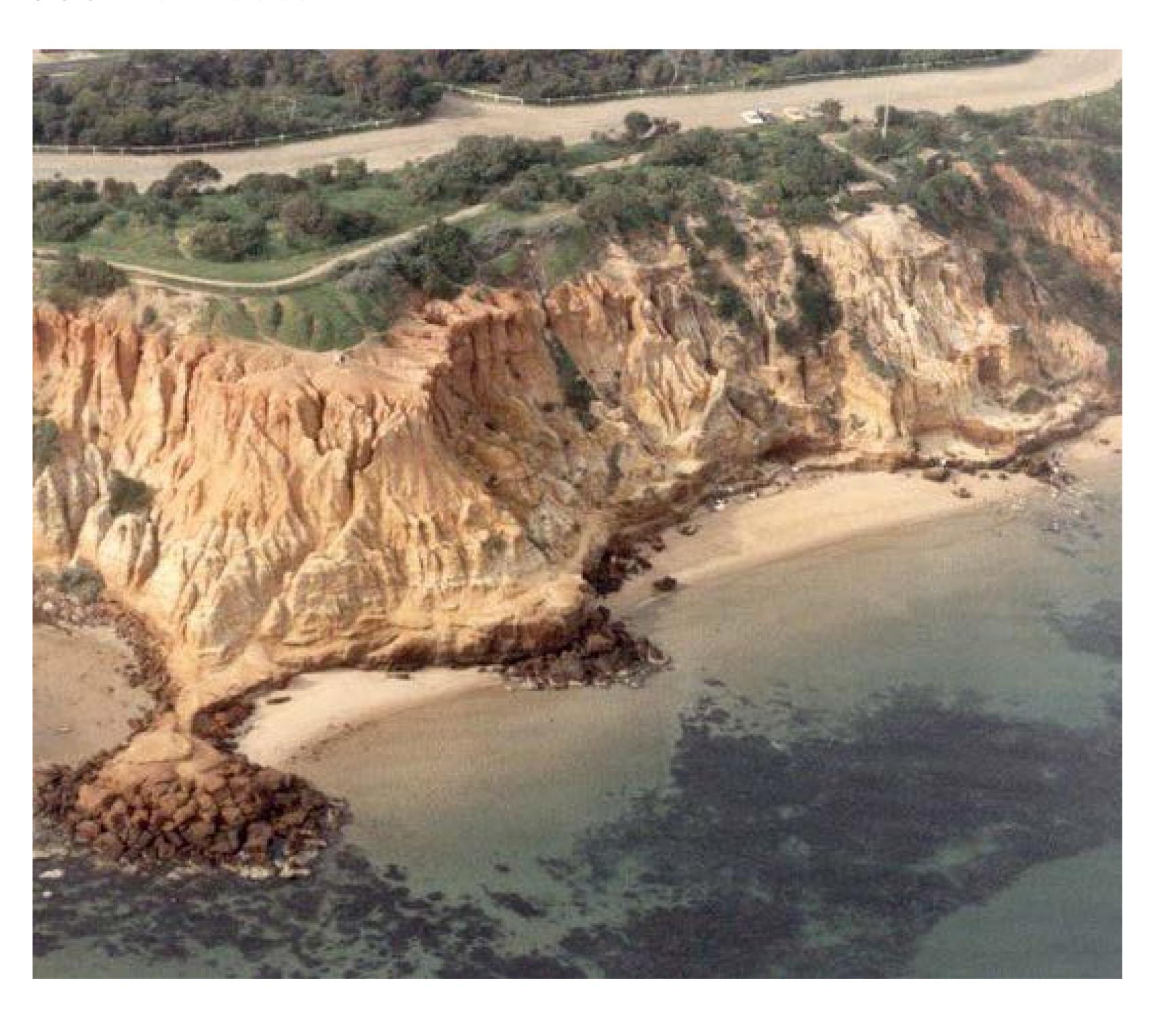
THE COASTAL DUNE (primary dune / vegetation zone) Moran Reserve connection + RIVA + sea interface

A continuous habitat corridor will be provided from Moran Reserve to the peninsula. This will include a 'planted dune' adjacent to the drystack. In this zone although there will be some protection provided from the drystack building, the planting will generally need to hardy and salt tolerant, consisting of groundcover, shrub planting and sparsely planted trees. The planting theme will continue the primary dune aesthetic from Moran Reserve whilst also assisting with integrating the built form into this coastal landsdcape.

THE PENINSULA (exposed dune / coastal spit vegetation zone) Peninsula + Events Space, Beacon

The pensinsula represents the most exposed part of the site and in turn the planting proposed will be low and extremely hardy. As the area will also be used as an event space, the planting will typically be set in a gravel base for maintenance and longevity reasons.

SUSTAINABILITY



SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainable design underpins all of the decision making and design processes for St Kilda Marina with key principles summarised as follows:

TREAD LIGHTLY

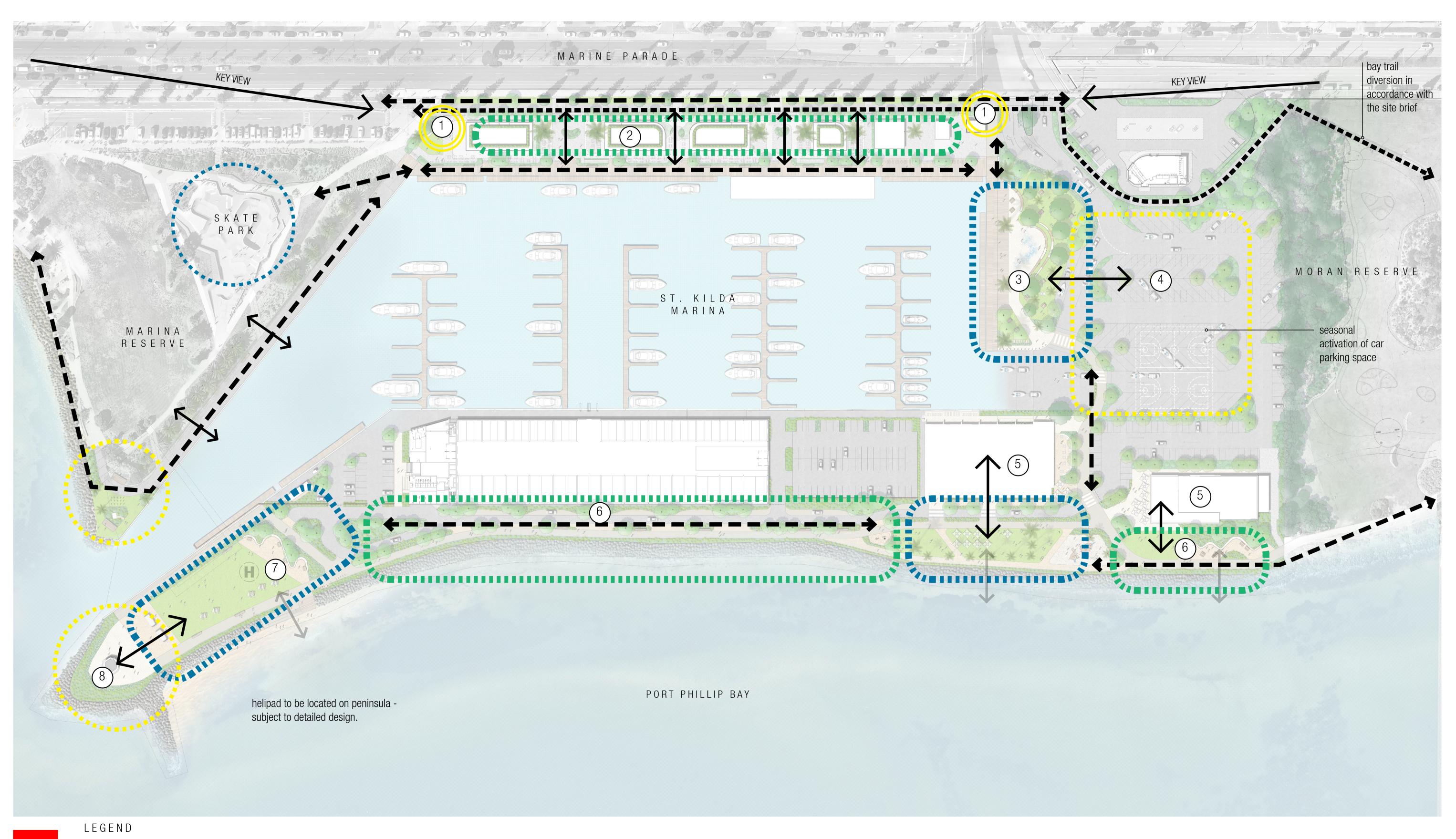
Due to the potential contamination of the soil on site, extensive design work and multi-disciplinary collaboration has been undertaken to minimise the amount of cut and ground disturbance required to achieve the ultimate design. Wherever possible, the landscape is being raised and mounded (elevated decking, raised pavements, grass and planted mounds) to reduce cut and in turn minimise the amount of material which needs to be trucked off site to land-fill / processing areas. This has a nice synergy with the flood mitigation measures where a landscape bund / mound is typically required behind the seawall as a secondary sea defence element.

The design response also aims to use materials that would naturally be found in the area, are sustainability sourced and will be suitably robust for this harsh coastal environment. Materials such as sandstone (found naturally just to the south of the Marina at Point Ormond), recycled timber, local gravels etc. will be implemented to ensure a site appropriate materials palette is formed. Parts of the existing seawall will also be reused to create the new seawall, again to minimise the material being removed from site.

WSUD

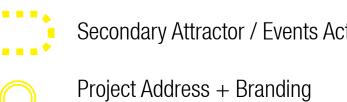
Wherever possible hard paved surfaces will be graded towards flat kerbs and planted areas to allow for storm-water treatment, reduced stormwater flows + sub-grade infiltration and also passive irrigation of planted areas. Swales and soakage pits will also be implemented within landscape zones to passively irrigate green space and minimise the need for pits + pipes and reduce surface runoff entering the bay untreated.

OPPORTUNITIES + ACTIVATION ANALYSIS

















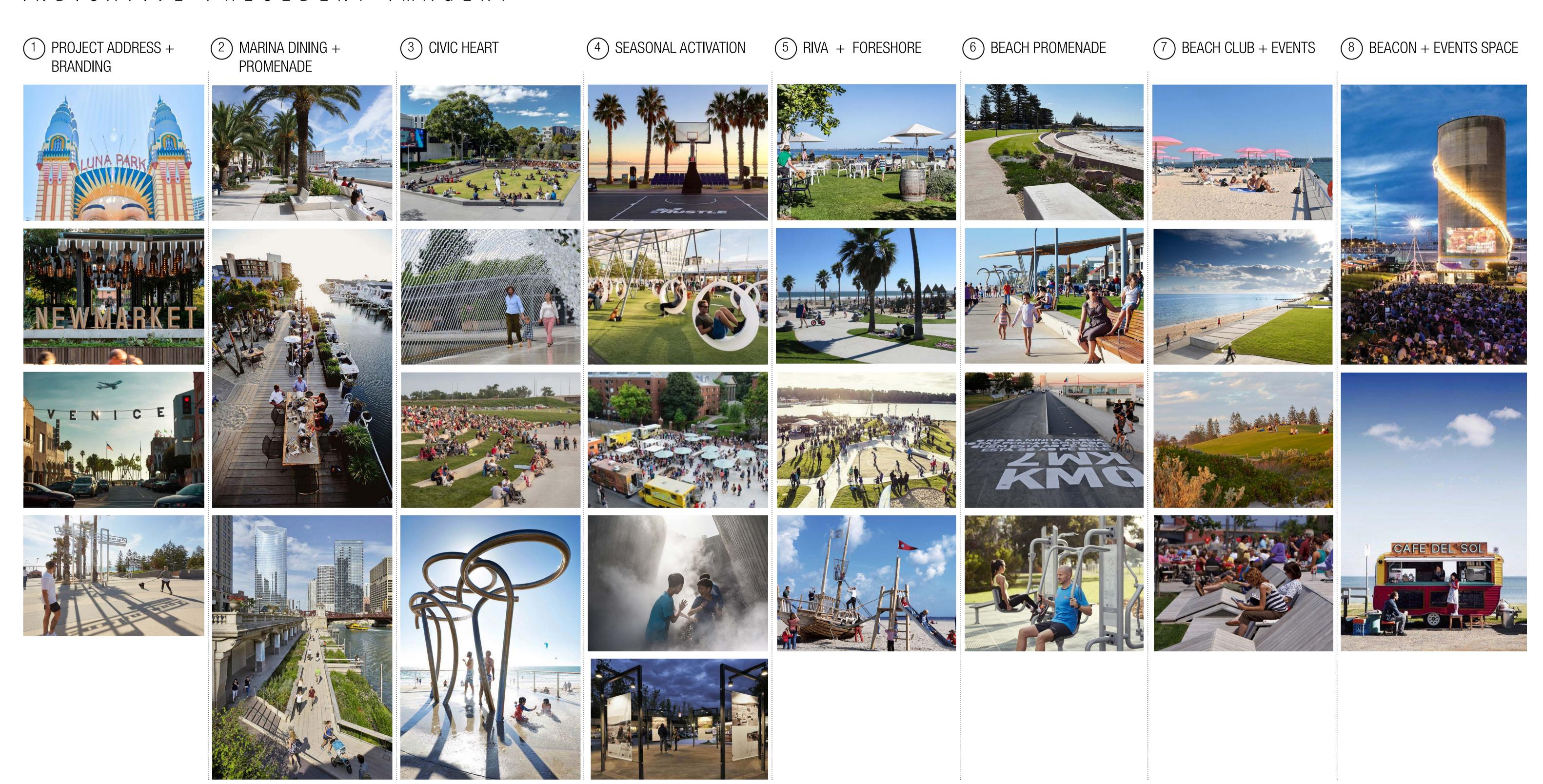




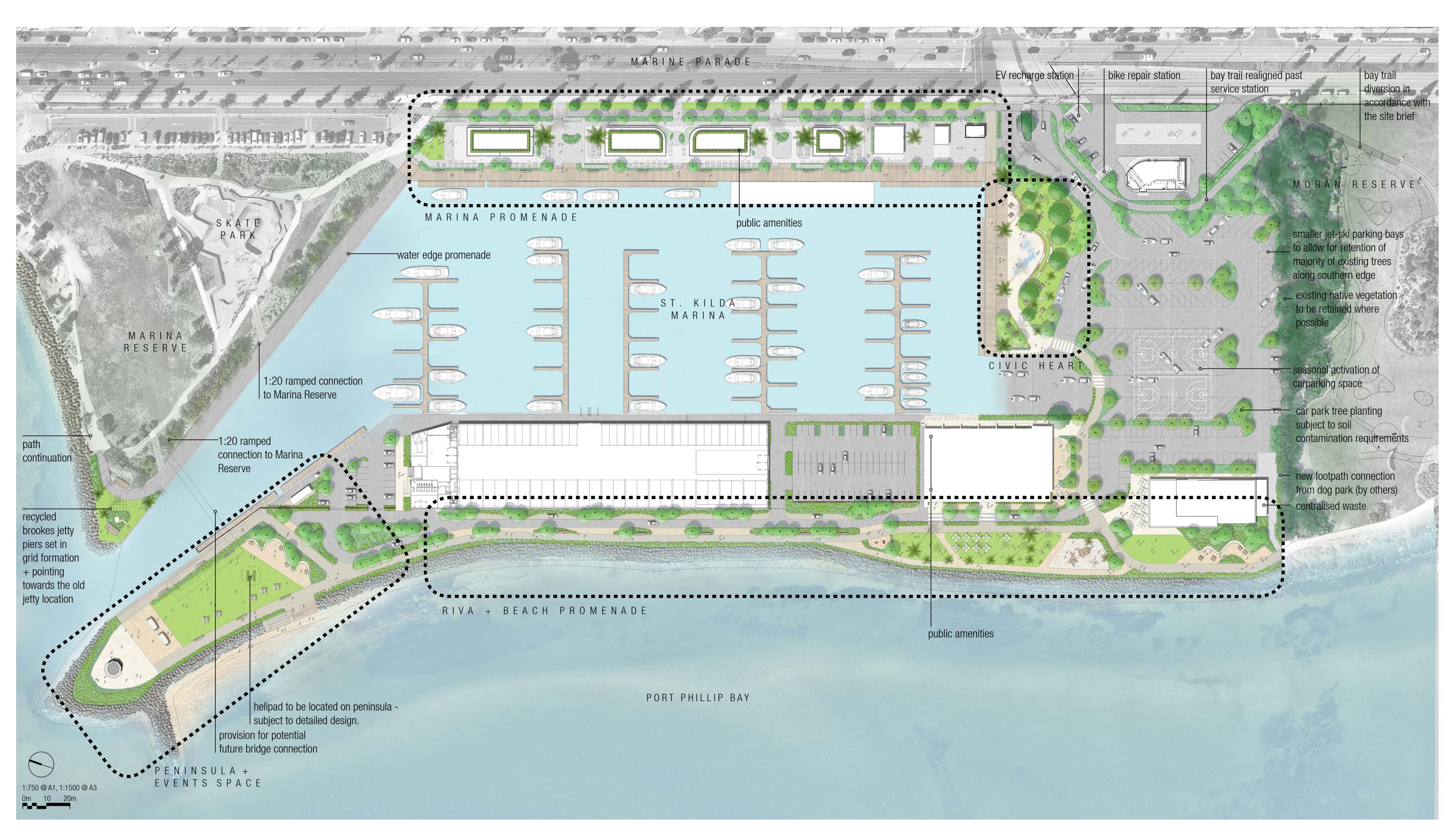




INDICATIVE PRECEDENT IMAGERY



LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN



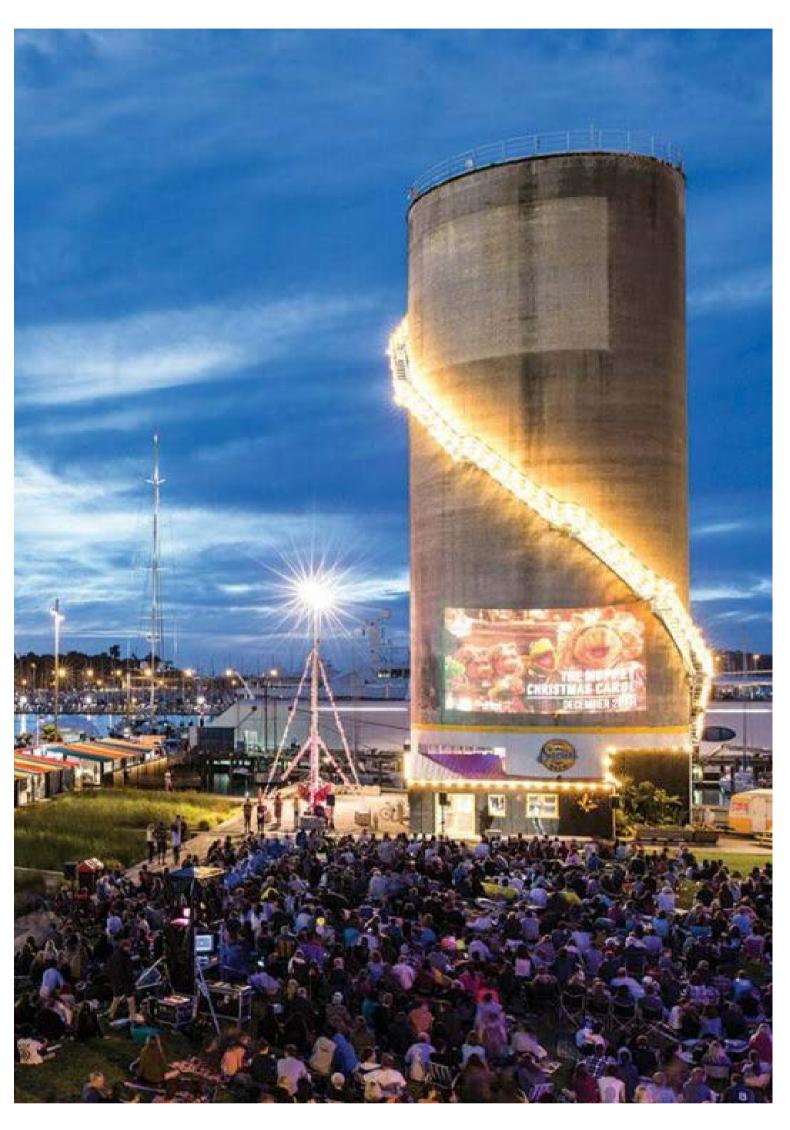
PENINSULA + EVENTS SPACE: PRECEDENT IMAGERY











P2 - Feature Paving

P3 - Gravel Paving

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P5 - Concrete Paving

TD - Timber Decking

Lawn Area

BW- Basalt Rock Wall

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN : PENINSULA + EVENTS SPACE



F3 - Temporary Banana Lounge

F4 - Picnic Table

(Ref: 6490 211021), 21.10.2021

W - Sawn Sandstone Seating Wall

RB - Rubbish/Recycling Bins

BR - Bike Racks

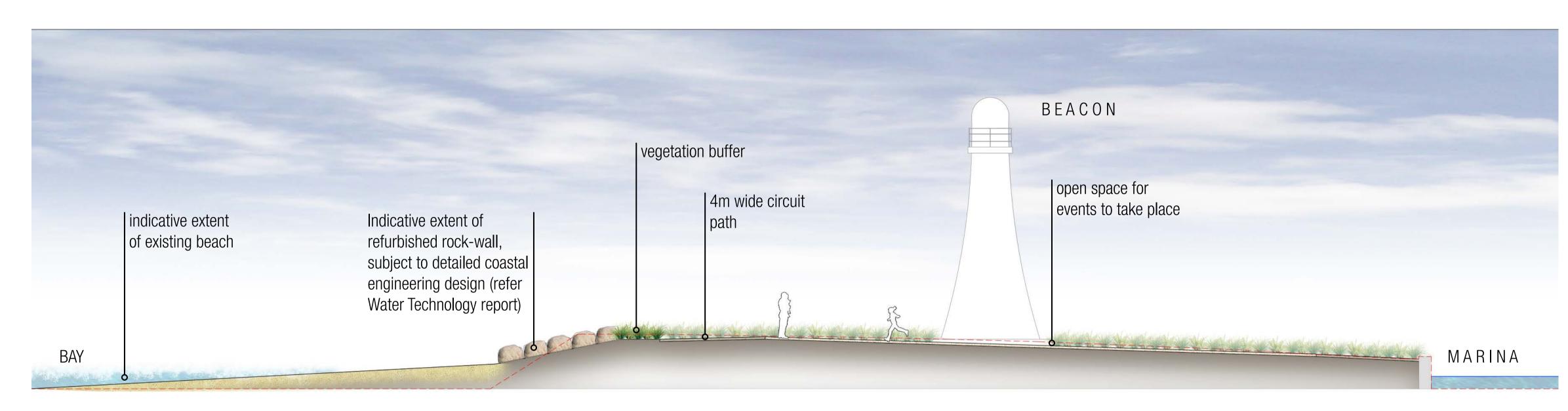
BF - BBQ Facility

AL - Atmospheric Lighting

/ / Safety / Wayfinding Signage

ES (S) SS (WS) Entry / Interpretive (Historical)

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT: INDICATIVE SECTIONS + BROOKES JETTY RE-USE



SECTION A - A 1:100 @ A1



HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION

15 no. piers from the recently demolished Brookes Jetty have been salvaged and are proposed for re-use along the eastern entrance to the marina from the bay. The piers would be arranged as an artistic element to directly point towards the old Brookes Jetty, with signage for interpretation.



BROOKES JETTY HISTORICAL IMAGE

INDICATIVE RE-USE IMAGE

KEY PLAN

RIVA + BEACH PROMENADE : PRECEDENT IMAGERY











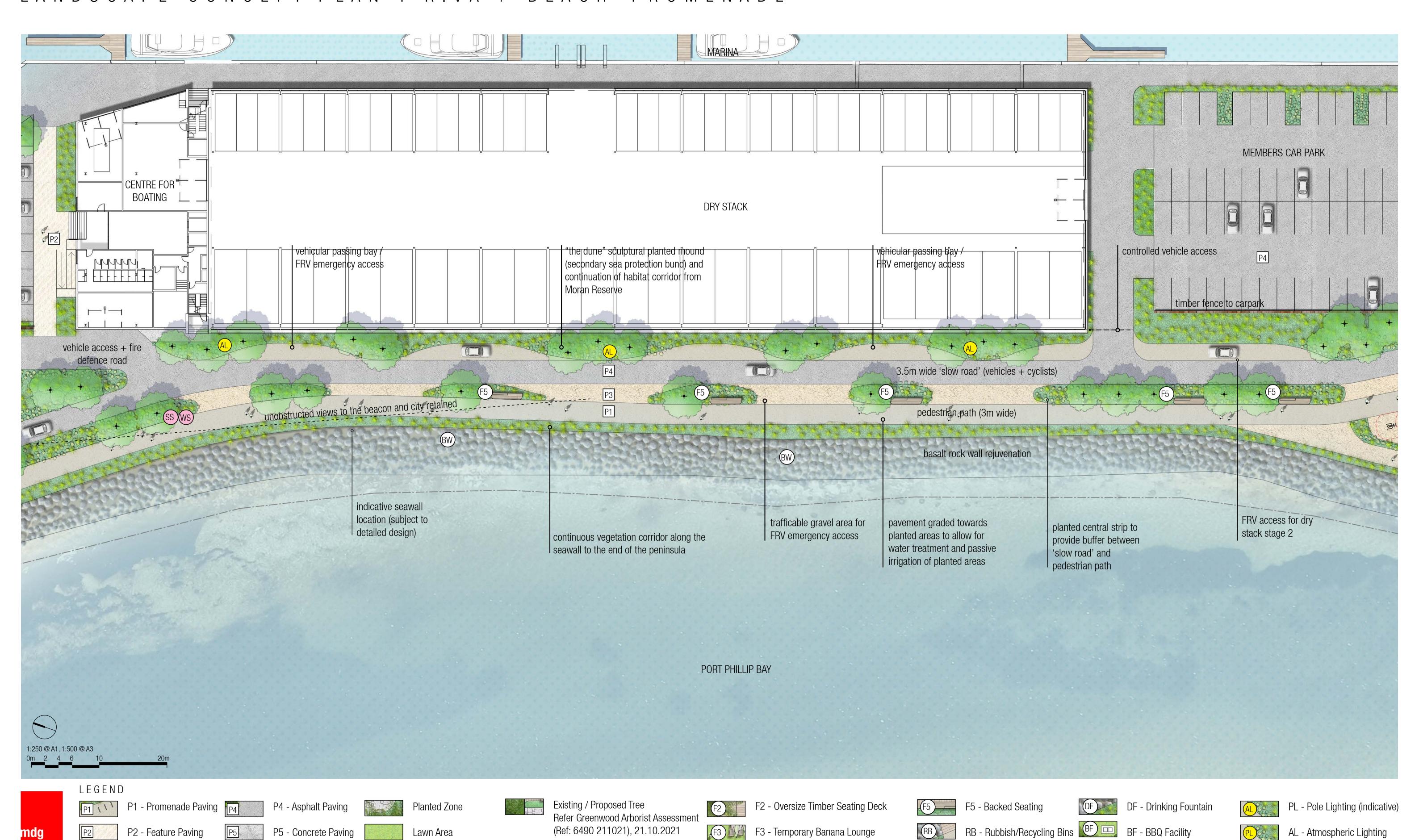


LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN : RIVA + BEACH PROMENADE

BW- Basalt Rock Wall

P3 - Gravel Paving

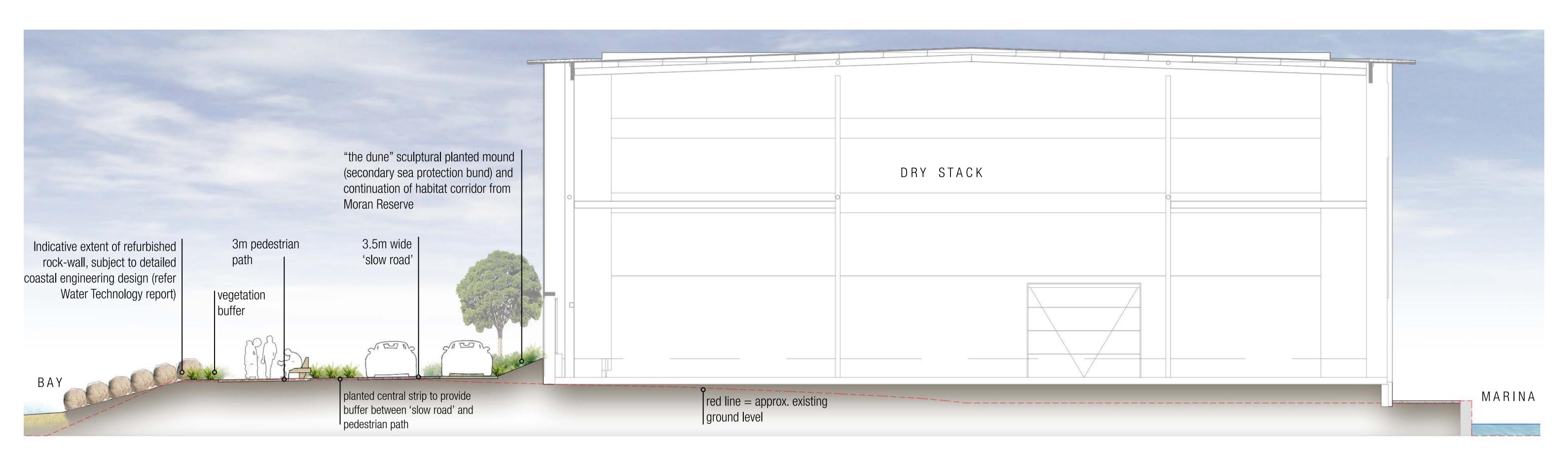
W - Sawn Sandstone Seating Wall



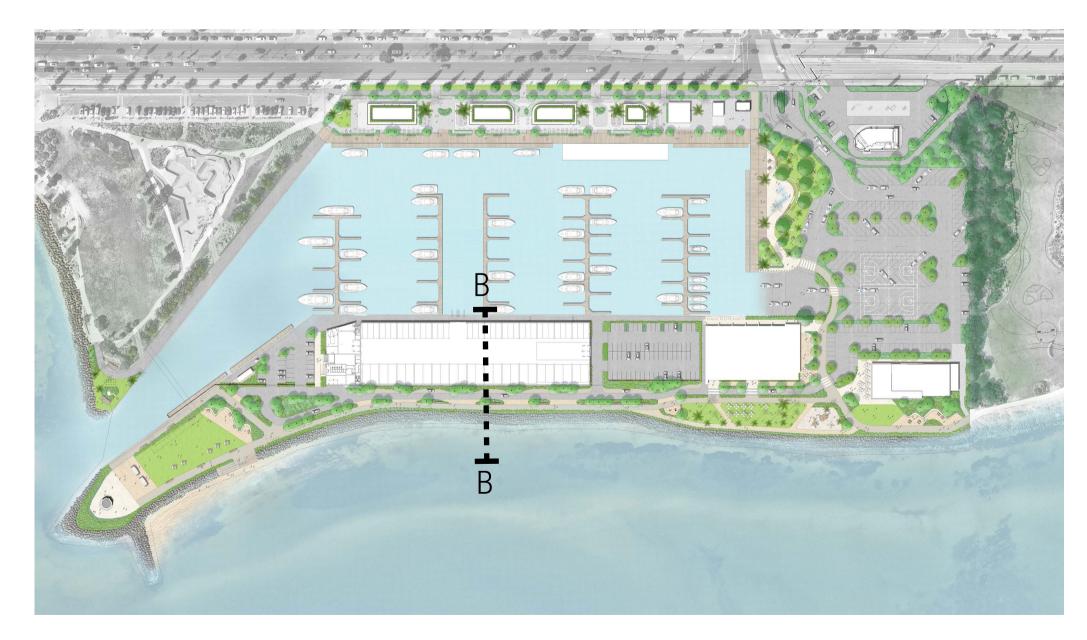
F4 - Picnic Table

BR - Bike Racks

Entry / Interpretive (Historical)
/ Safety / Wayfinding Signage



PENINSULA SECTION B-B



KEY PLAN

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN : RIVA + BEACH PROMENADE

BW- Basalt Rock Wall

W - Sawn Sandstone Seating Wall



F4 - Picnic Table

BR - Bike Racks

ES (S) SS (WS) Entry / Interpretive (Historical)

/ / Safety / Wayfinding Signage

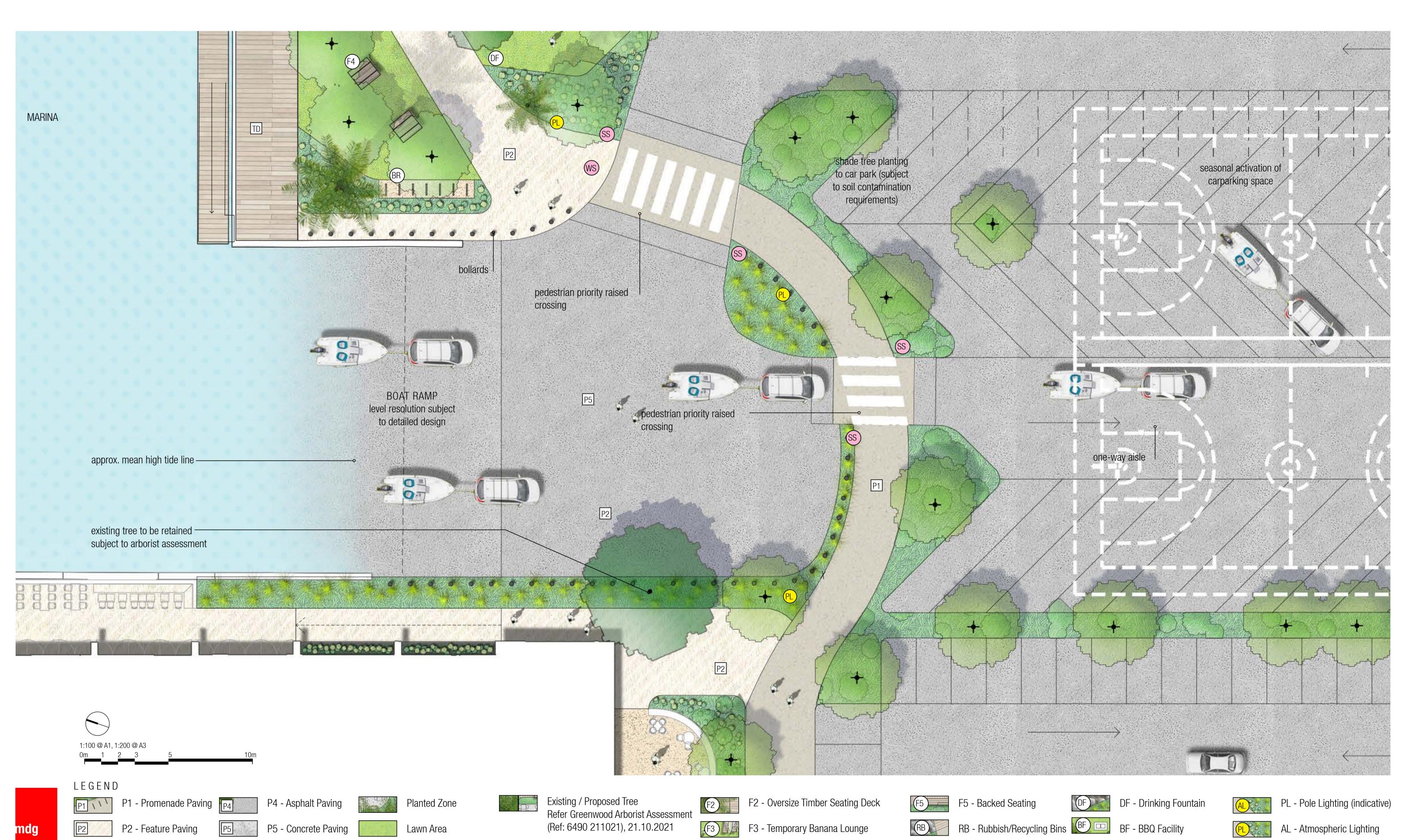
BW- Basalt Rock Wall

W - Sawn Sandstone Seating Wall

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN : BOAT RAMP

P3 - Gravel Paving

TD - Timber Decking

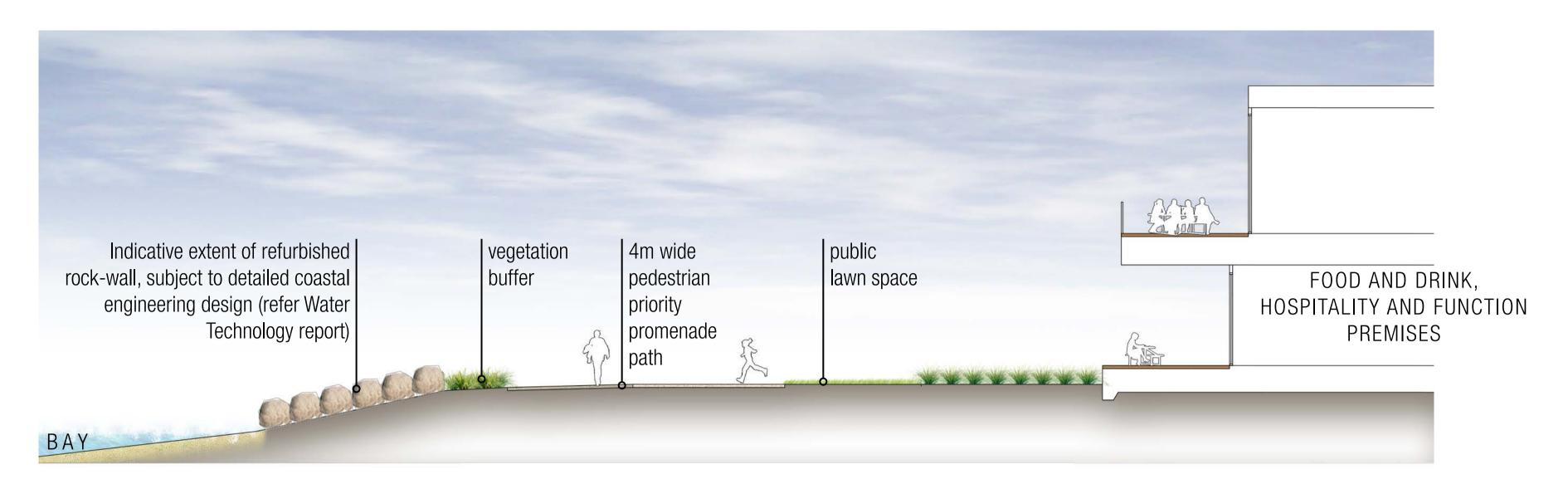


F4 - Picnic Table

BR - Bike Racks

Entry / Interpretive (Historical)
/ Safety / Wayfinding Signage

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT: INDICATIVE SECTIONS



SECTION C - C 1:100 @ A1



KEY PLAN

CIVIC HEART: PRECEDENT IMAGERY











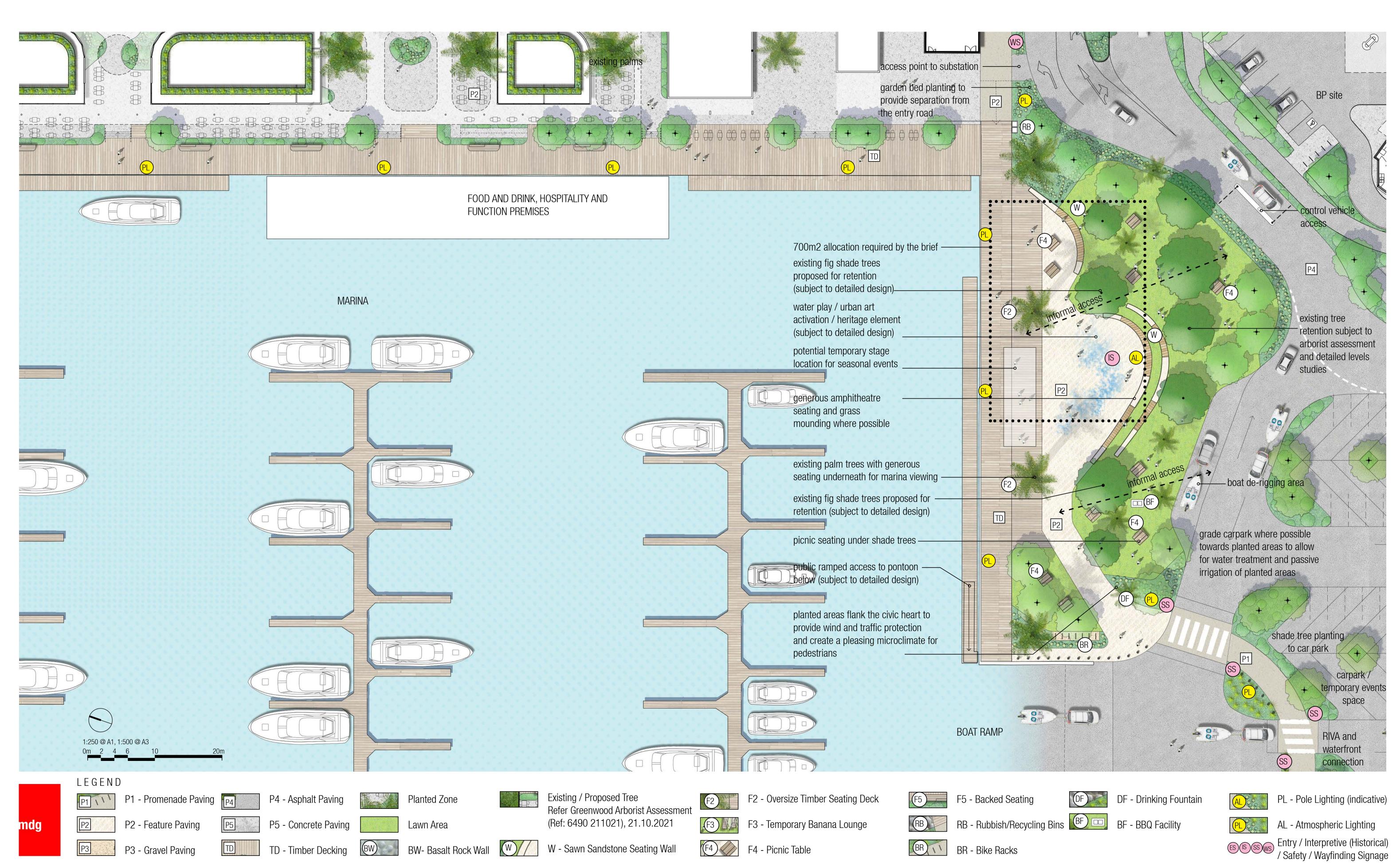




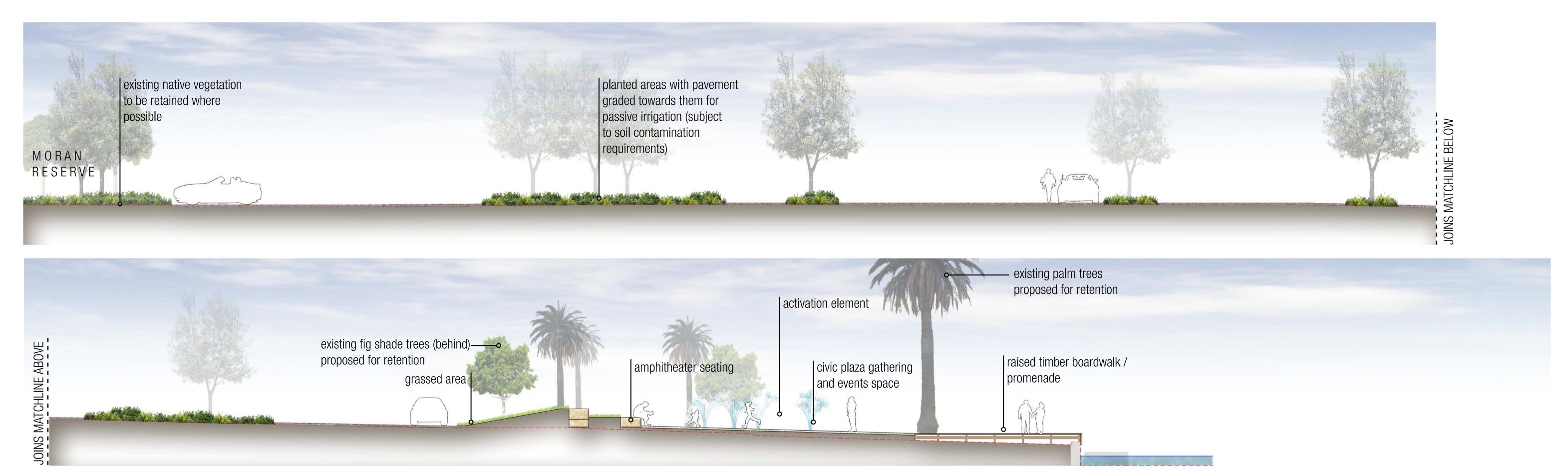




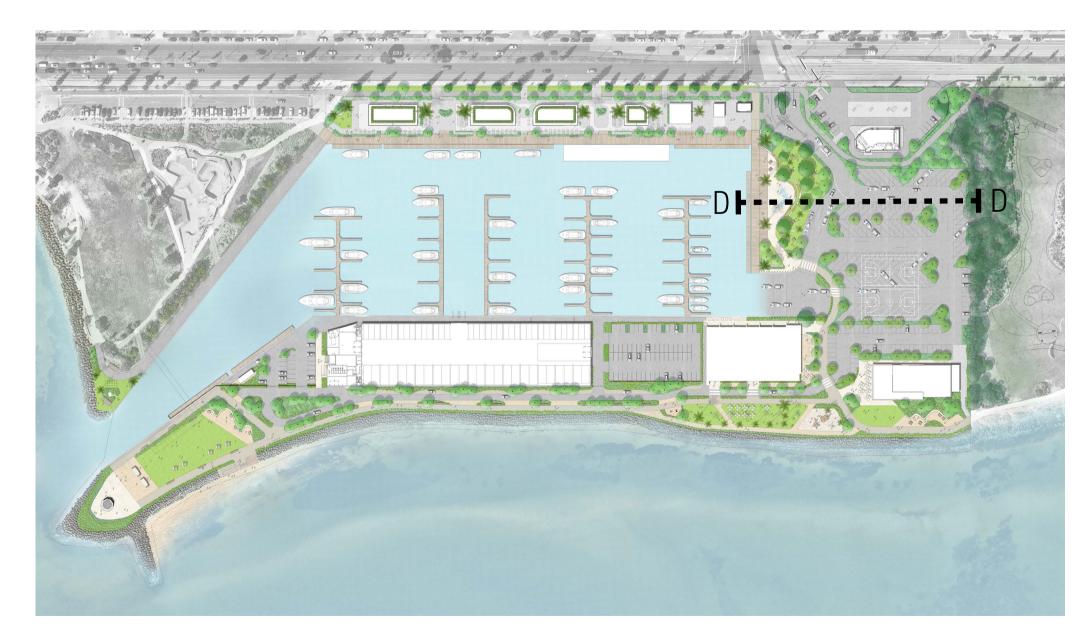
LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN : CIVIC HEART



LANDSCAPE CONCEPT: INDICATIVE SECTIONS



SECTION D - D 1:100 @ A1



KEY PLAN

MARINA PROMENADE: PRECEDENT IMAGERY







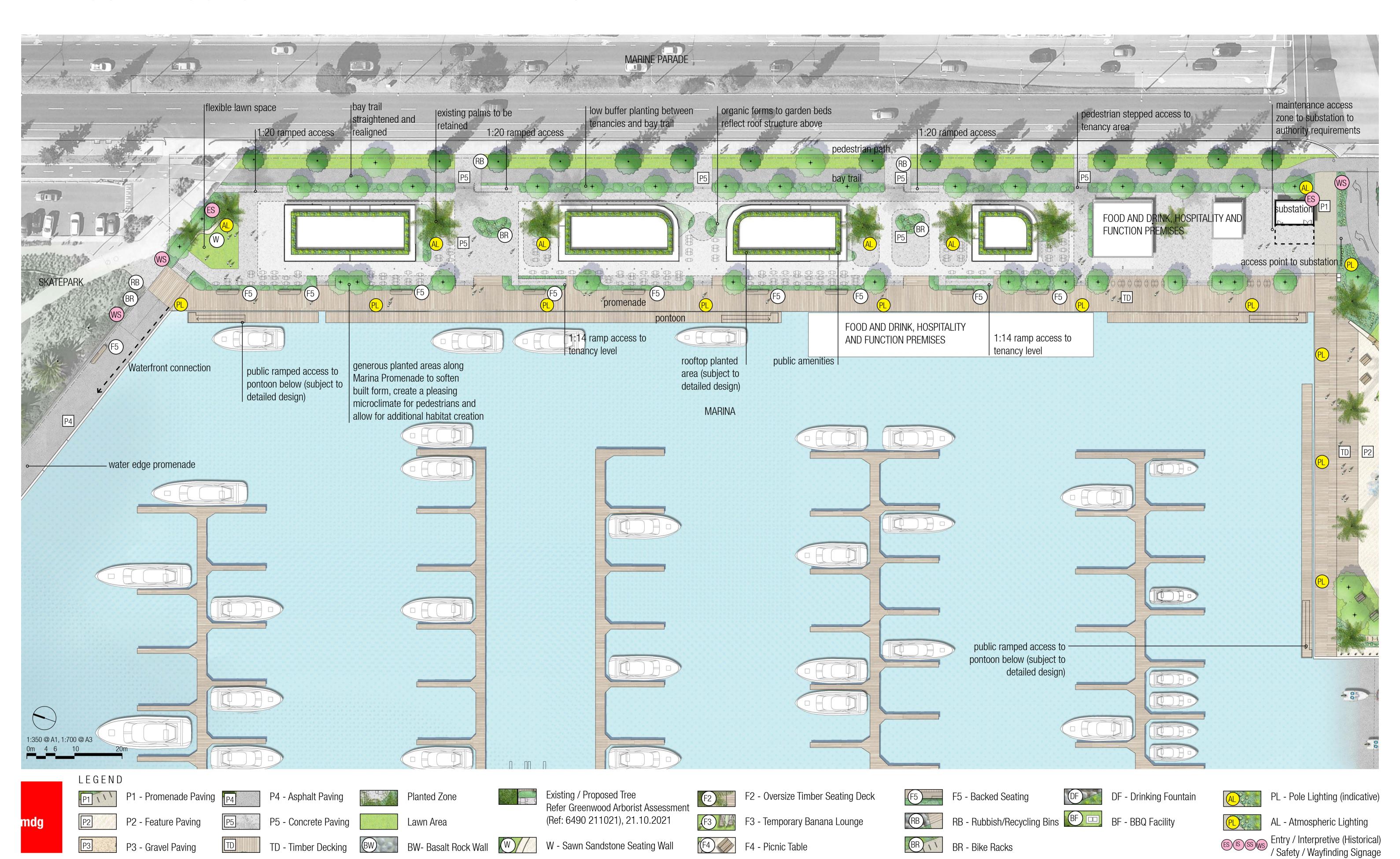








LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN : MARINA PROMENADE



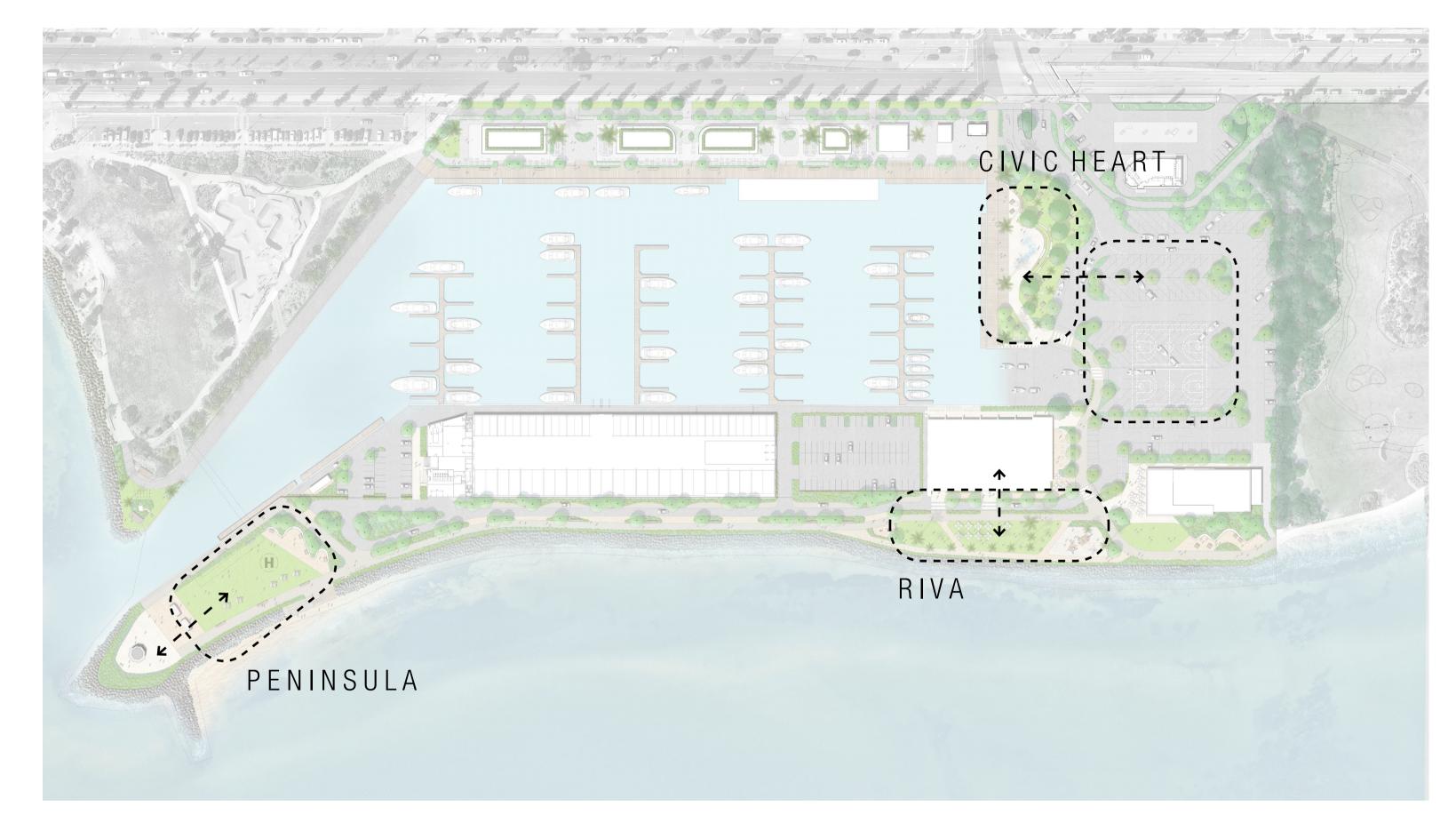


MARINE PARADE SECTION E-E



KEY PLAN

EVENTS SPACE ACTIVATION



















EVENTS SPACE ACTIVATION

St Kilda Marina will be an active and engaging new section of the St Kilda waterfront. The site will allow for flexible seasonal activation within a framework of high quality public spaces which are also comfortable and inviting outside of event times.

CIVIC HEART

The Civic Heart has been considerably enlarged to allow for additional community gathering space and also seasonal events. The Civic Heart features large grass areas and also decking / plaza area for events to take place. The total civic heart areas is well in excess of 700m2 allocation required by the brief. Potential events that could take place are as follows:

- . Art exhibitions i.e. sculptures by the sea, photography exhibitions
- . Small performances
- . Pop up installations
- . Moonlight cinema
- . Floating Pool (in front of civic heart or Marina Promenade)

The Civic Heart also has generous grass areas and visual / physical connections with the car-park area to the south which is envisaged to have the potential for seasonal activation when boating is less popular such as:

- . Farmers markets
- . Drive in cinema
- . Basketball courts
- . Larger performances / events i.e. Extreme Games, Red Bull Air Show, St Kilda Festival

PENINSULA + RIVA

The Peninsula and RIVA areas have the potential for a different offering to the Civic Heart with extensive sea views and connection to the waterfront. The Peninsula has 1,600m2~ (RIVA 1,400m2~) in area for events to take place in front of the point / beacon, which is comparable to the Central lawn at Botanic Gardens used for Moonlight Cinema and also the Federation Square events space. Potential seasonal activation for these areas could include:

- . Farmers market
- . Moonlight cinema
- . Stages and music events

The spaces are deliberately flexible and allow for evolution throughout their life based on the success of events and community aspirations. There is also provision for a movable kiosk / food trucks to be able to access all areas, again to be able to pivot and change based on community wants and needs.

WAYFINDING + SIGNAGE PLAN







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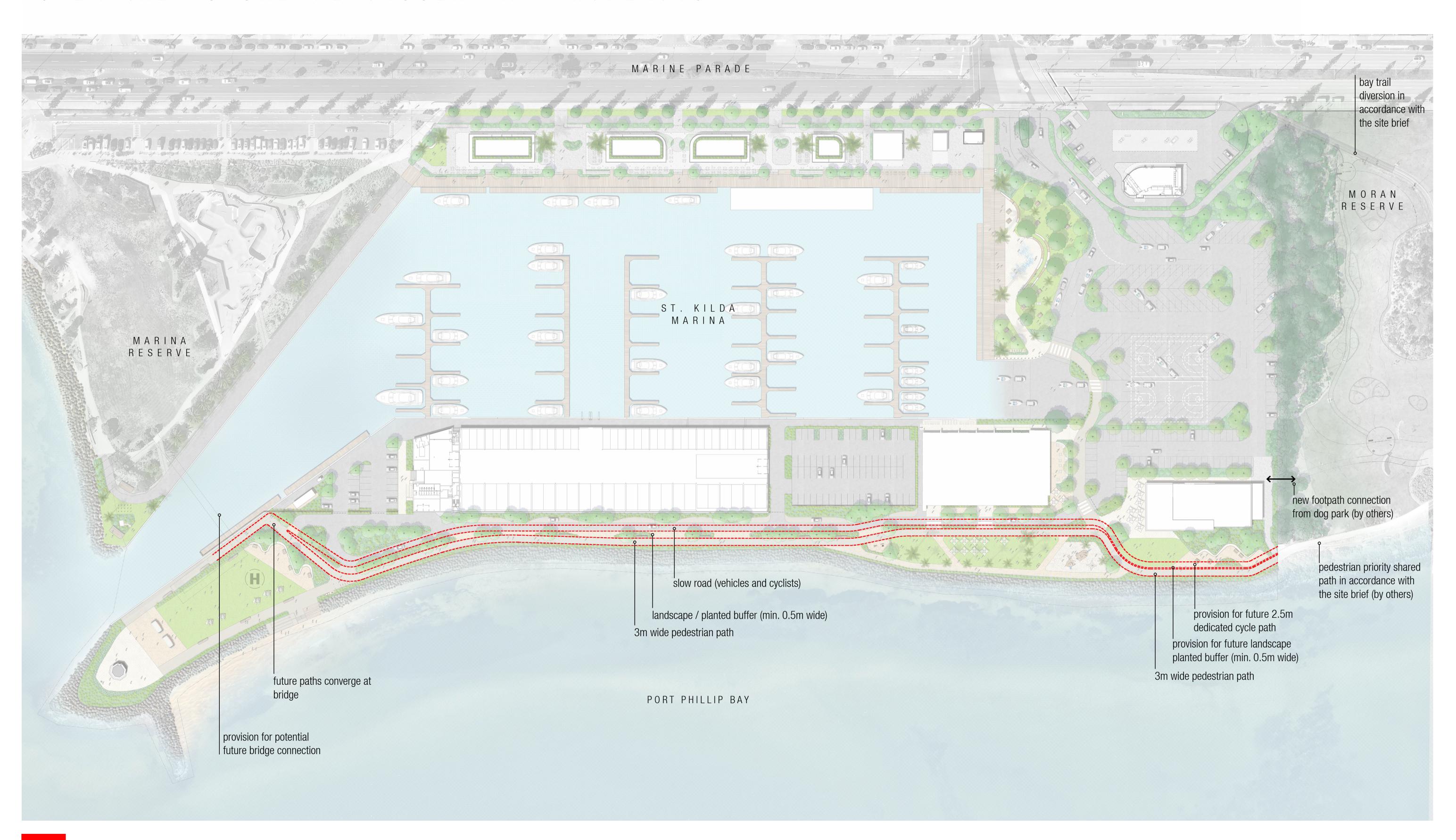
WS - WAYFINDING SIGNAGE



Wayfinding pillars / signage to assist with wayfinding within the site and to broader circulation networks and features.

Warning signage for the peninsula area describing when it is unsafe to be in this area (storm events / high tides etc.). Assumed that access to these areas will also be managed by the Marina.

POTENTIAL FUTURE PENINSULA PATH WIDENING



MATERIALS + FURNITURE

FURNITURE + FIXTURES









Seating + furniture will be generous in size and allow for multiple groups to use the various spaces at once. Materials will typically be robust and include galvanised steel and KD Australian hardwood. Specific attention will be focused on creating protection and integrated as a useful element (wind protection, comfortable and enticing places to sit, socialise and people watch. screening of buildings etc.) within the landscape. Bicycle racks, rubbish bins and drinking fountains will be provided throughout the public realm.

Sea interface will typically be composed of sections of basalt blocks as wave and flood protection and will incorporate landscape buffer planting. Landscape mounding will also be utilised for flood

PAVING + HARD SURFACES













Ground plane materials will be robust and well suited to the coastal environment both in their aesthetics and robustness. Materials will include large format recycled timbers (or sustainability sourced timbers) and sandstone blocks to high profile areas. Exposed aggregate coloured concrete / asphalt and locally sourced compacted gravel will also be implemented in connecting paths and informal spaces along the peninsula.

WAYFINDING + INTERPRETATION







Wayfinding + site history + interpretive information will potentially be integrated into paving treatments and other landscape elements to add another layer of interest to the public realm and further define the precinct as a destination point.