

National Vietnam Veterans Museum



Landscape Schematic Design

Prepared for the National Vietnam Veterans Museum

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Quality Assurance

National Vietnam Veterans Museum, Newhaven

Landscape Schematic Design

Prepared for NVVM

Project Number
0319-0168-00-L-08

Revision (see below)
A

Prepared By
N.S

Reviewed By
M.Z

Project Principal
N.S

Issued
25.01.2024

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Introduction

The National Vietnam Veterans Museum (NVVM) located near Newhaven on spectacular Phillip Island will be a place of remembrance and discovery for veterans, their families and the wider community. It's siting and setting aspires to integrate the development into the surrounding landscape while offering a rich and textured site experience of the Museum grounds to visitors. The landscape design envelops the built structures and in doing so reveals a variety of landscape vistas both from within and outside the main displays. In developing the landscape response, consideration of the following factors have been key;

- As a major regional destination, Phillip Island has a range of special natural qualities and existing cultural destinations. The NVVM will become a part of this system.
- The site should visually connect to the coast and to the wider landscape all of which are shaped by a range of physical elements and processes. The NVVM should 'belong' to its site and contribute to the natural values of that setting.
- The NVVM site should hold broad appeal to a range of visitors and be seen as a part of the Phillip Island community, including first nations people.
- It must demonstrate environmental sustainability and be an exemplar of the values that the Phillip Island community aspires to showcasing.



Revisions

Rev	Issued	Details	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Project Principal
-	22.12.2023	FOR REVIEW	J.C.	N.S.	N.S
A	25.01.2024	FOR SUBMISSION	N.S	M.Z.	N.S

Site Context Plan



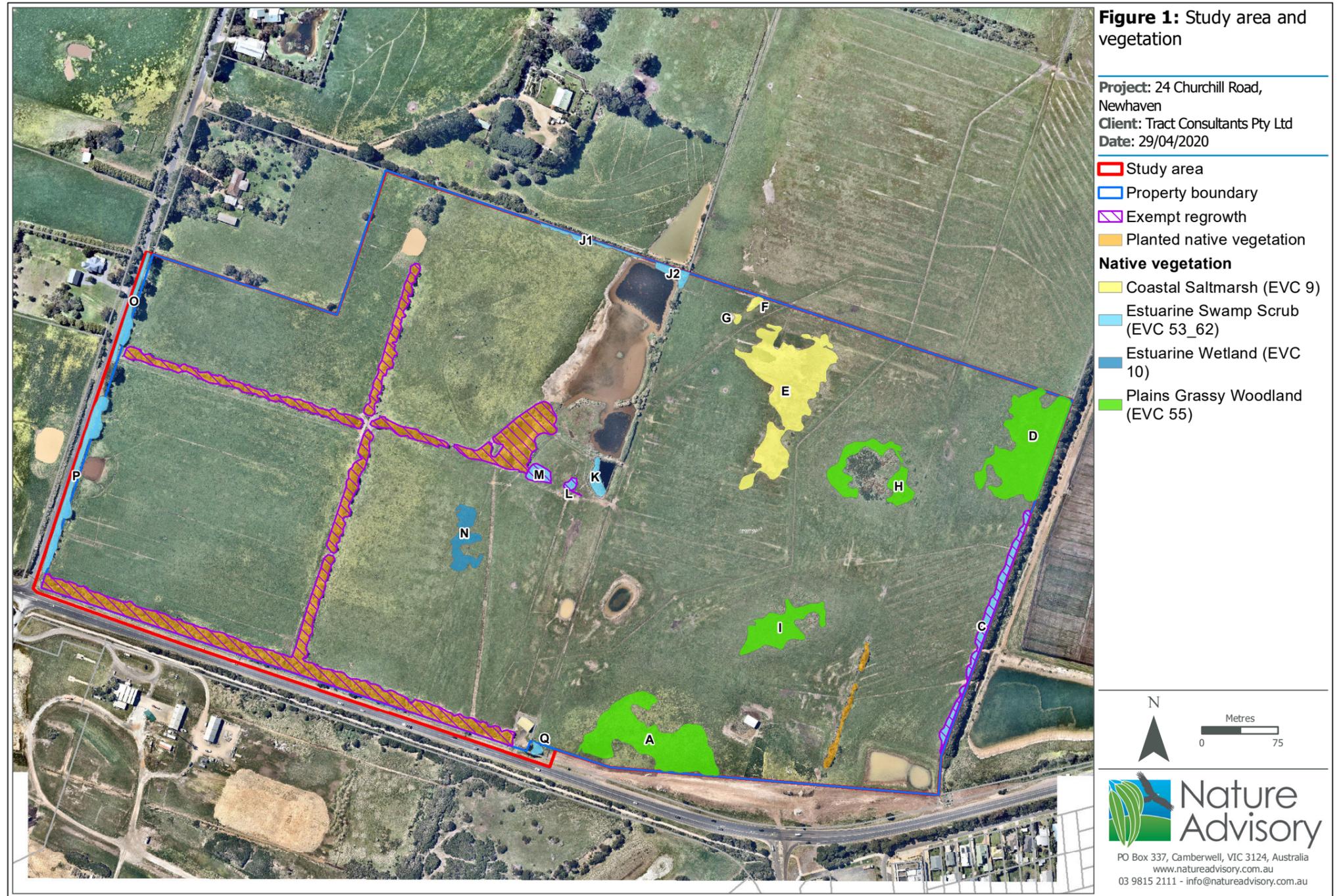
Vegetation

Vegetation conservation areas

Existing remnant vegetation areas with relatively higher value vegetation will be protected as part of the proposed works. The exception to this is area 'I' which will be unavoidably be impacted by the proposed works. Offset requirements for this are articulated in the Native Vegetation Assessment document. The remnant areas are generally located on better drained sites with a higher elevation than surrounding areas. They will be retained and incorporated into a larger conservation area over time.

Refer to external report by Nature Advisory for detailed Native Vegetation Assessment.

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Site plan - existing

Refer to Native Vegetation Assessment for full extent of existing site vegetation

Refer to CHMP (FP-SR#17219) for full details of 'No-go zone'



Site plan - proposed

Land forming and excavation is proposed in some locations on the site to develop and improve the natural drainage network. Excavated material from these works will be reused in the construction of the proposed landscape mounds. Existing surface drainage is largely retained and will continue to function as at present.

The long term vision is for the integration of the proposed pathway network into vegetated areas and will return significant indigenous vegetation and the resulting biodiversity to the site. These areas will be realised in a staged manner as tree stock and project resources permit and would be undertaken with the assistance of local Landcare and nursery resources. Suggested species would be from the 'Woodland' mix listed at the end of this report and sourced locally.



Design Response

Objectives

The intention of the landscape design is to demonstrate a logical and site-specific approach to site planning and to present a design that:

- Works with the natural characteristics of the site and its environmental systems;
- Compliments the building arrangement and functions;
- Will be attractive to visitors in all conditions;
- Maintains long range views to the north and offers public access within the site to further enjoy these vistas
- Functions in different modes of use and for different kinds of visitors. The design aims to be adaptable to future needs and an increasing number of visitors;

The Siting and Design Guidelines for structures on Victorian Coast have been a reference document for the project with all of the siting and design fundamentals having been considered in the development of the design to date. These principles will continue to inform the design as it progresses.

Site vegetation



Green roof



Wetlands



Terrace

Building siting

The location of the museum building and key infrastructure has been informed by:

- Optimum road access to the site from the Woolamai Beach Road roundabout that allows east and west movement for exiting vehicles, including coaches. The location will be readily identified by visitors and linked to the NVVM museum use.
- The need to minimise the entry road length while still providing visual / noise / lighting separation from the Phillip Island Tourist Road. Separation will be achieved by a combination of distance, landform and level differences.
- As visitor experience is a key design driver, the site entry point and related landform provides a designed 'visual sequence' that allows visitors to transition from the road journey into the unique Museum setting. This approach sets up an intuitive understanding of both the Museum function and the nature of the landscape and coastal environment.
- Together with a narrow service road, a dedicated CHMP 'No-go zone' to the southern boundary defines a distinct offset before the embedded Museum landscape begins to rise up.
- Alignment of the building on an east west axis to maximise solar gain and to allow public areas such as the café to link to sunny outdoor spaces. The building orientation, garden and landform designs act to shelter outdoor spaces from prevailing southerly and westerly winds (winter)
- Long vistas to the Marine National Park and Churchill Island foster contemplation and an support opportunities to explore themes related to the experiences of Vietnam Veterans. Understanding Phillip Island as a 'place of retreat' / the kind of place to come home to / a holiday destination / the Australian ideal.
- Service areas will be visually isolated from active visitor areas.

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Building setting

The building is only part of the NVVM visitor experience. The broader setting will provide points of access, areas of activity, commemoration and locations for rest and retreat. The site will also provide flexible, multiple use spaces that can change their function according to needs and drive commercial returns and community activity.

- The site planning adopts a compartmentalised approach to spaces around the building that all relate to internal building functions. This will provide a quality visitor experience based around the 'discovery' of different places to rest and enjoy the landscape. Designed as a place that people will want to return to and see in different ways as well as a community destination, the Museum grounds will offer more than just a setting for it's collections and displays.
- The layout uses formed mounds and planting to create a formal entry experience – visitors in effect pass through a 'portal' in order to enter the building entry. The design of mounds and planting is also intended to visually separate visitors from service areas and views of the sides of buildings.
- Visitor facilities and related garden areas are oriented to the north and take advantage of views and northern solar orientation with wind protection. The separation of levels between Museum Terrace level and Commemorative Garden level is a critical device that provides environmental protection and different levels of privacy for users.
- Parking and outdoor exhibition areas link to possible expansion / major event areas. The immediate museum setting is thereby spatially separated from the effects of major events.
- Garden areas are partly separated and are intended to offer visitors places to rest or enjoy special functions, but also to maintain links to path networks. The wider site is designed around 'destinations and journeys'.

Connection to Country

We recognise that the site of the NVVM is on the lands of the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation and that Phillip Island holds continued significance to this community and will do so into the future. A significant number of artefacts located on or within 2km of the site speak to the continued presence of the Bunurong in this place and we would seek to reveal this presence as the landscape design for NVVM evolves, via dialogues with the local Bunurong community. In recognising Country in this place, we understand that this can mean physical manifestations as well as personal relationships and we would endeavour to build and nourish these with Bunurong together with the Museum.

Climate

Phillip Island is subject to ever changing coastal weather patterns, strong winds and salt air conditions. Climate conditions shape the landform and the vegetation patterns for the site and its surroundings. It is important that the landscape design for the site responds to these conditions and express the special nature of the place.

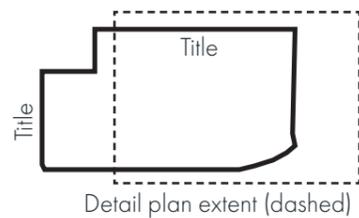
- Southerly and westerly winds prevail, particularly in winter. Blustery winds and quickly changing weather is a feature of the Island. These are recognised as key site design drivers.
- Use building orientation, garden and landform designs to shelter outdoor spaces
- Allow for outdoor shelter and wind protection away from the building. Allow for visitors to 'retreat' to more sheltered locations
- Salt air is a management issue for museum artefacts and a consideration for outdoor construction materials

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Landscape Plan

1. Existing dams
 2. Swamp Paperbark Woodland
 3. Vegetation conservation areas (EVC)
 4. Green roof to Museum
 5. Commemorative Garden and Vietnamese cultural memorial
 6. Terrace picnic lawn and Museum spill out space
 7. Café Terrace
 8. Nature Play area
 9. Main Museum Entry (includes 16no. bike racks)
 10. Carpark
 11. Caribou aircraft display
 12. Event Lawn
 13. Screen mounds
 14. Site entry
 15. Service entry
 16. Overflow Parking
 17. Planted drainage swales
 18. Central Wetland pond
 19. WSUD planting dividing east and west carpark zones
 20. Flag poles and distinctive entry marker
 21. Walking trail and boardwalk network
- u/p Underground pipe
RL Relative Level above adjacent ground level

Key plan



Existing roadside vegetation

Cultural 'No-go area' as part of agreed CHMP (orange dashed)

Pedestrian crossing in slow speed traffic environment

Footpath connection between existing bus stop and Museum entry (Coordinate with Bass Coast Shire)



Landscape design features

Swale and Wetland network

A newly constructed series of vegetated swales that culminate in a Wetland pond are linked to mitigate site flooding events through a considered hydrological design. The existing main dam will be rehabilitated and enhanced with a loop walk allowing visitors to experience the resulting habitat.

- Scenic lookout point and walking trail destinations
- Boardwalk and bridge features across swales and pond
- Integrated, planted drainage features that captures surface runoff from the southern and western areas of the site.
- Existing shallow drainage swale that directs road runoff

Swamp Paperbark Woodland & Walking trails

Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*) is a major component of the Swamp Scrub EVC (53_62) that is characteristic of this site. The woodland results in a thick growth of twisted grey trunks and fine green foliage to around 6m height. The vegetation provides a dense visual screen.

- Walking trail network that provides opportunities to explore wetland and Swamp Paperbark Woodland environments.
- It is intended that key vistas across the site be maintained through careful pruning and management of the vegetation once established. These corridors will be defined in more detail in subsequent stages of the Museum's landscape design but relate to the retention of mid and long range views to the north from the site.



Swamp Paperbark walking trails

Terrace Lawn

The Museum Terrace provides the main visitor breakout area with direct connections to the main internal visitor services functions. The space is designed to support casual leisure use including picnics and a range of specific event and commemorative uses.

- Ramp to Commemorative Garden, Nature Play via boardwalk and Event Lawn (DDA compliant)
- Long views to wards Churchill Island and Western Port Bay
- Lawn with shade trees surrounding.
- Paved walkway along the interpretive wall.
- Steps to Event Lawn and Nature Play areas. The steps provide a viewing point and casual seating location with good solar access.

Café Terrace

This is a formal paved space that provides overflow café seating / table locations, casual seating locations and space for special events.

- Angled metal wall that matches the main commemorative wall.
- Exposed aggregate and stone paving with canopy trees.
- Multi-use lawn area that can be used for markets and larger scale events.
- Direct visual and physical connection to the nearby play area

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Commemorative Garden and Vietnamese cultural memorial

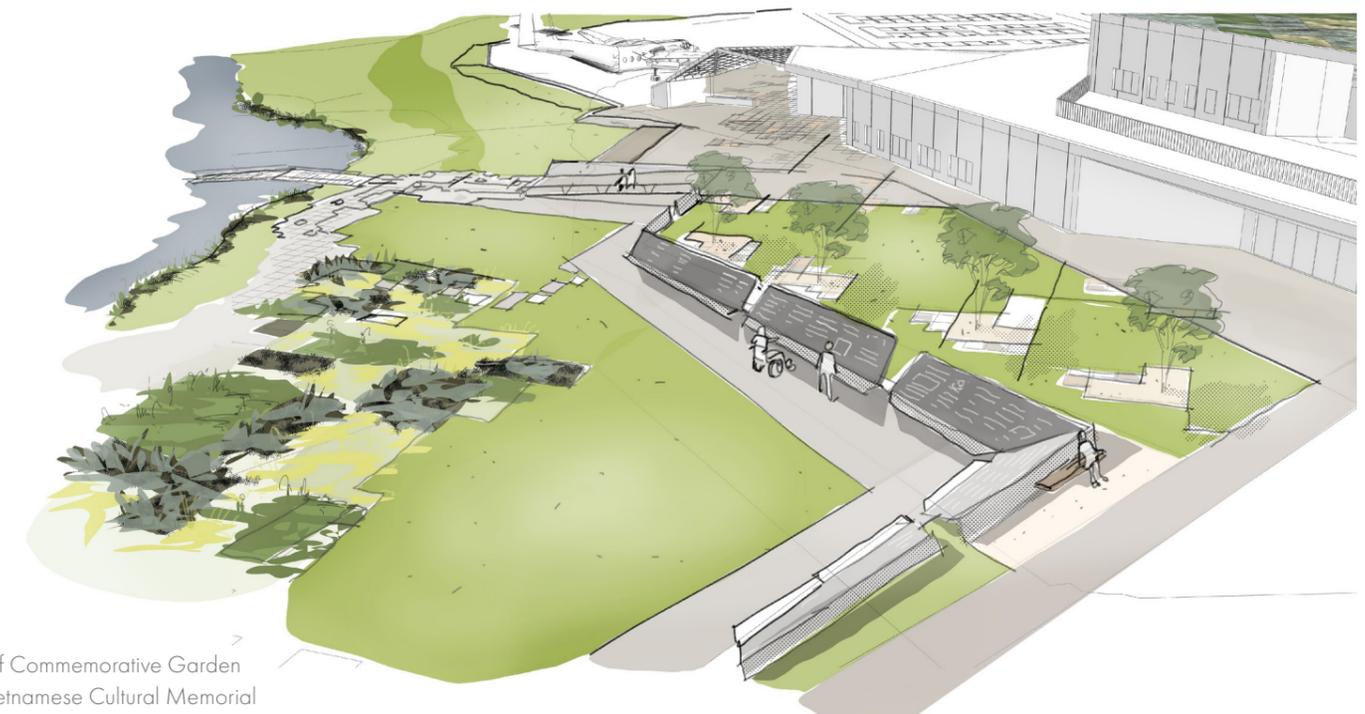
The Commemorative Garden is a space designed to accommodate formal gatherings and ceremonies, memorial plaques, for recording the names of those who served in Vietnam and a place for personal introspection and reflection on the nature of conflict. The garden sits below the main Terrace lawn and is visually separated by an angled metal wall feature. The lower elevation provides a sheltered setting that is visually separated from activities above and from prevailing winds. An angled aluminium wall (similar to aircraft finish) with the names of all those who served in Vietnam, along with other references and graphic imagery. The wall is a major feature of the garden and terrace above where the wall acts as an interpretive feature and balustrade.

- Feature garden containing memorial plaques and items already featured in the existing garden.
- Lawn or combination paving and groundcover planting.
- Wetland pond
- Feature planting.
- Potential location of sculptural feature.

Museum complex

The building complex includes a main exhibition space, a visitor services area to the north and a NVVM services compound to the west, incorporating a conservation and staff facilities and service yard.

- Service yard providing truck access to the conservation building, plant area and the western wall of the museum exhibition space.
- Refer to Architects report for full description.



View of Commemorative Garden and Vietnamese Cultural Memorial

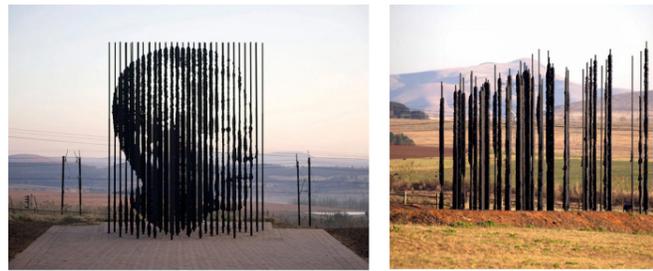
Landscape design features

Nature Play area

A play area for children that uses landscape features and level differences to stimulate creative and imaginative play rather than equipment, especially targeted at younger children.

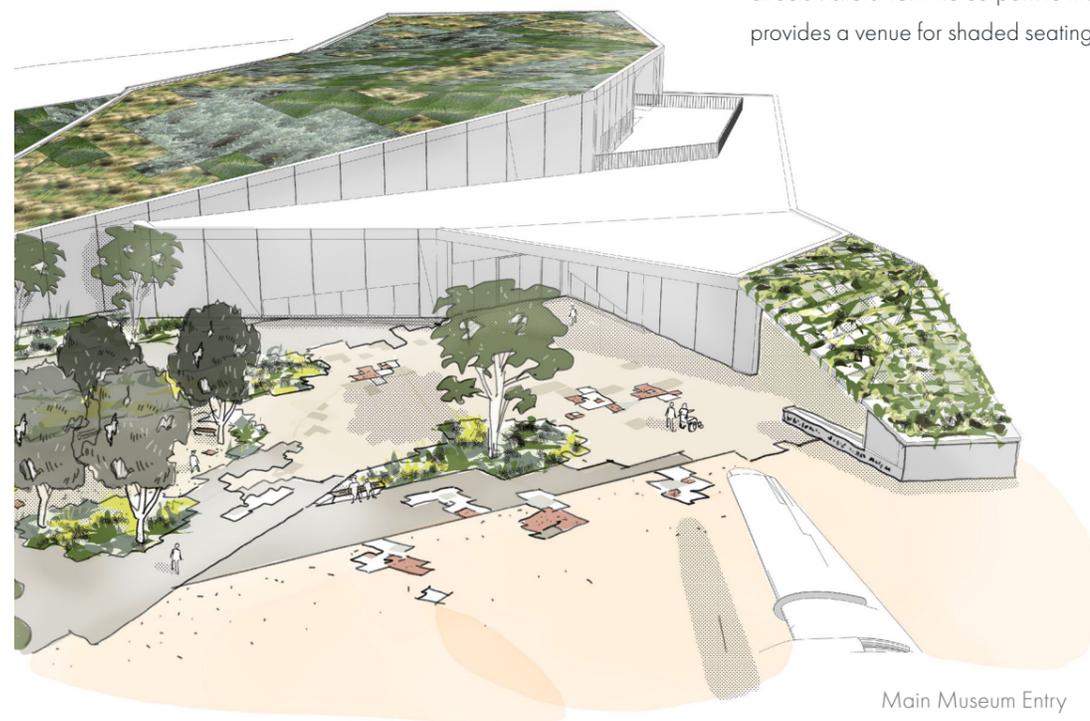
Event Lawn

The large lawn area provides a potential venue for music and other larger scale temporary events. It may also provide an additional long term venue for other large scale exhibits such as aircraft.



Example of contemporary arrival marker that would be developed to thematically tie to the Museum.

Nelson Mandela Memorial by Marco Cianfanelli



Main Museum Entry

A paved and garden space that allows for multi-directional pedestrian movement and gathering spaces for groups.

- Coach /and short term vehicle drop off bays, refer to traffic report (includes DDA).
- 16no. bike hoops
- Lawn event space providing a flexible venue for activities such as markets or special group activities. The area may be serviced with electrical and water supply points.

Carpark

The formal carpark provides for cars, coaches and other over-sized vehicles and is divided by a central, planted Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) channel to minimise its perceived footprint. Canopy tree planting between bays assists with heat gain on paved surfaces and provides shade to cars. The grassed overflow parking area will double carpark capacity when required and is buffered to the east by more planting. The orientation of entry roads allows for left side drop-off.

- Pedestrian walkway. This generous paved walking space directs visitors from the carpark to the museum entry and also provides a venue for shaded seating and events.

Screen mounds

Two mounded landforms are designed to provide a large scale visual framework for the building complex and screen the museum public spaces from traffic noise and light spill from the Phillip Island Road. The landforms, in combination with the building also function as a windbreak that protects the public spaces on the north side of the building.

Site entry

The site entry forms one arm of the new roundabout. The location is visible, logical and provides visitors with east / west movement options which are critical at peak use times.

The entry road is designed to provide a gradual 'reveal' of the museum entry but to visually de-emphasise the carpark.

- Landformed mounds, nominally 5-8m high and transitioning to ground level at the eastern end of the museum building. Vegetation on mounds is low EVC planting (no trees) to emphasise the landform patterns within the site.
- Green roof that functions as a visual continuation of the landscape mound system. The technical system is anticipated to be a Fytogreen Intensive Hydrocell40 Podium Mix system with a nominal depth of 345mm and a saturated weight of 285kg / psm.

Service entry

This entry will be limited to staff and service vehicles and operate primarily as a left in-left out intersection.

Lighting

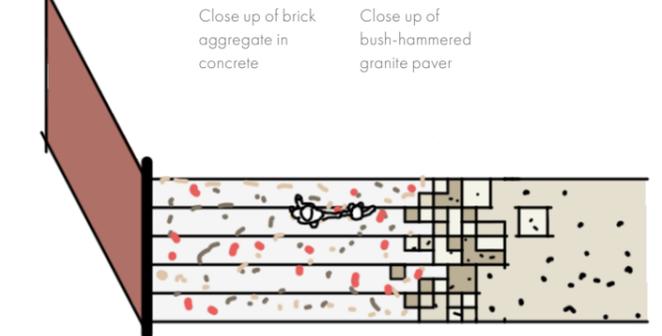
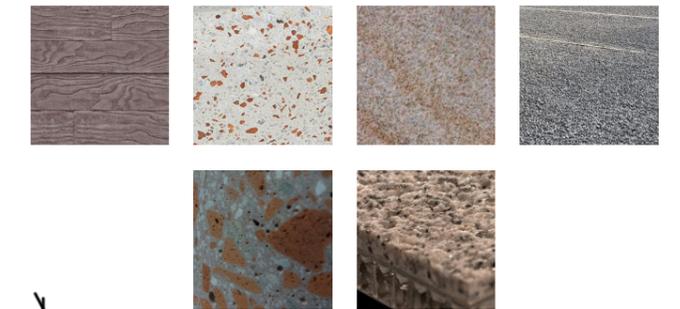
External lighting is required for the carpark and the main external areas to ensure compliant illumination levels. All lighting will be designed to minimise light spill and avoid any upward facing lighting. Lighting will be baffled to illuminate only the ground surfaces that require either statutory luminance or feature illumination of the Museum. Light pole height will be kept to a minimum and only be as high as required to achieve the above illumination results. The lighting shown is indicative and a full lighting design will be developed during detailed design to maximise protection of all fauna habitat.

Landscape materials

The proposed landscape surfaces will consist of a mix of natural and artificial pavements, pavers and edges. The materiality will have tonality and texture that compliments the building fabric and will be used in contrasting ways that supports the creation of a hierarchy of spaces around the Museum. Paver units will be used in a pixelated pattern to soften linear pavements and blur boundaries with planter beds.

Where special areas require a contrasting palette such as the memorial garden, plate steel with imagery and text will be used in ways to present the informative content as well as demarcate separate spaces.

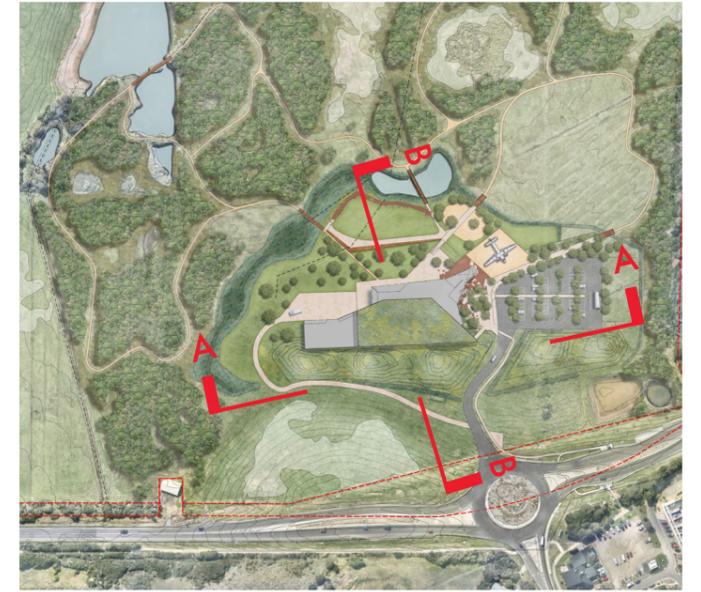
Indicative materiality of building facade | Exposed aggregate concrete with recycled brick aggregate | Warm granite used in paving | Stabilised gravels used as a trafficable yet permeable path treatment



Building walls - Pre-cast concrete with colour finish | Large pavement areas - Option 1 - Exposed aggregate concrete with saw cuts | Pavement transition areas - Stone/concrete unit pavers with varied textures and finishes | Garden beds and grassed areas - Compacted gravel or loose stone mulch

Sections

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Western Entry Mound

Entry Driveway

Eastern Entry Mound

SECTION AA



Terrace Lawn and Museum

Main Museum Complex

Western Entry Mound

Spill Out Space

SECTION BB

Plant palette

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TREES TO FORECOURT AND TERRACE



TREES TO GREATER SITE AREA INCLUDING CAR PARK AND MEMORIAL TREE WALK



ORNAMENTAL PLANTING TO MOUNDS, ROOF, MUSEUM TERRACE, FORECOURT AND COMMEMORATIVE PLANTING (Example Species)

Mix1: blue/grey shrub mix



Mix2: green shrub and herb mix



Mix3: grass mix



CLIMBERS TO ARBOUR



Pandorea pandorana
Wonga Wonga Vine



Clematis aristata
Australian Clematis



Clematis microphylla
Small-leaved Clematis



Parsonsia brownii
Mountain Silkpod

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WETLANDS AND SWALES (from EVC)

Medium Shrub



Melaleuca ericifolia
Swamp Paperbark

Medium Herb



Samolus repens
Creeping Brookweed



Hydrocotyle hirta
Hairy Pennywort

Small or Prostrate Herb



Selliera radicans
Shiny Swamp-mat

Large Tufted Graminoid



Lomandra longifolia
Spiny-headed Mat-rush



Juncus pallidus
Pale Rush

Large Non-tufted Graminoid



Juncus kraussii ssp. australiensis
Sea Rush

Medium to Tiny Non-tufted Graminoid



Ficinia nodosa
Knobby Club-sedge



Distichlis distichophylla
Australian Salt-grass

Medium Shrub

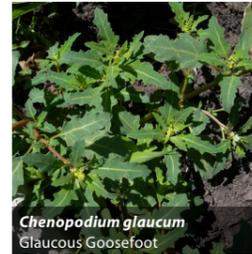


Atriplex cinerea
Coast Saltbush



Rhagodia candolleana subsp. candolleana
Seaberry Saltbush

Medium Herb



Chenopodium glaucum
Glaucous Goosefoot



Samolus repens
Creeping Brookweed



Sarcocornia quinqueflora
Beaded Glasswort

Small or Prostrate Herb



Apium prostratum subsp. prostratum
Sea Celery



Selliera radicans
Shiny Swamp-mat

Medium to Small Tufted Graminoid



Poa labillardierei
Common Tussock-grass



Poa poiformis
Coast Tussock-grass

Medium to Tiny Non-Tufted



Distichlis distichophylla
Australian Salt-grass



Ficinia nodosa
Knobby Club-sedge

* Gippsland Plain bioregion EVC/Bioregion Benchmark for Vegetation Quality Assessment Department of Sustainability and Environment

WOODLAND

Tree Canopy Cover



Large Shrub



Medium Shrub



Small Shrub



Prostrate Shrub

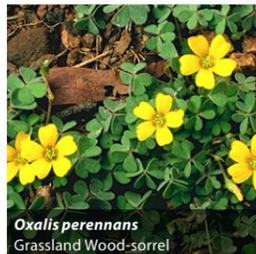


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Medium Herb



Small Herb



Large Tufted Graminoid



Large Non-tufted Graminoid



Small Tufted Graminoid



Tiny Non-tufted Graminoid



* Gippsland Plain bioregion EVC/Bioregion Benchmark for Vegetation Quality Assessment Department of Sustainability and Environment



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