

Macquarie Park Innovation Precinct Stage 2

Public Domain Master Plan

Prepared for Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure, in collaboration with AJC Architects

Acknowledgement of Country



We pay our respects to the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia, their Elders and ancestors, recognising their rich heritage and enduring connection to Country and acknowledging the ongoing sovereignty of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nations.

We recognise the profound connection to land, waters, sky and community of the First Nations peoples, with continuing cultures that are among the oldest in human history. We recognise that they are skilled land shapers and place makers, with a deep and rich knowledge of this land which they have cared for, protected and balanced for millennia.

Our Country, 2022
88 x 119 cm Acrylic on canvas
Original artwork by
Alfred Carter
Gunaikurnai

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Quality Assurance

Macquarie Park Innovation Precinct Public Domain Master Plan	Prepared for Department of Planning & Environment	Project Number 020-0096-00-U1-00-RP01
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Revisions

Issue	Date	Description	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Project Principal
01	26/04/2024	MPIP st2 PDP Draft Report [WIP]	CH	AL	YX
02	03/05/2024	MPIP st2 PDP Draft Report [WIP]	CC	AL	YX
03	10/05/2024	MPIP st2 PDP Draft Report [WIP]	CC	AL	YX
04	24/05/2024	MPIP st2 PDP Draft Report [Draft]	CC	AL	YX
05	07/06/2024	MPIP Stage 2 PDP Report_V1	CC	AL	YX

1. Executive Summary

This Public Domain Plan forms a part of an Urban Design Framework prepared by AJC to outline a vision for Stage 2 Neighbourhoods of the Macquarie Park Innovation Precinct Place Strategy.

Stage 2 Public Domain Plan adopts and strengthens Design Principles and Strategies established for the neighbourhoods of Stage 1 to achieve a high quality Public Domain to meet the needs of all users of a contemporary innovation precinct.

Macquarie Park has well recognised landscape qualities which the Public Domain Plan accentuates, celebrates and maximises as key elements to inform and shape the future public domain streetscapes and open spaces.

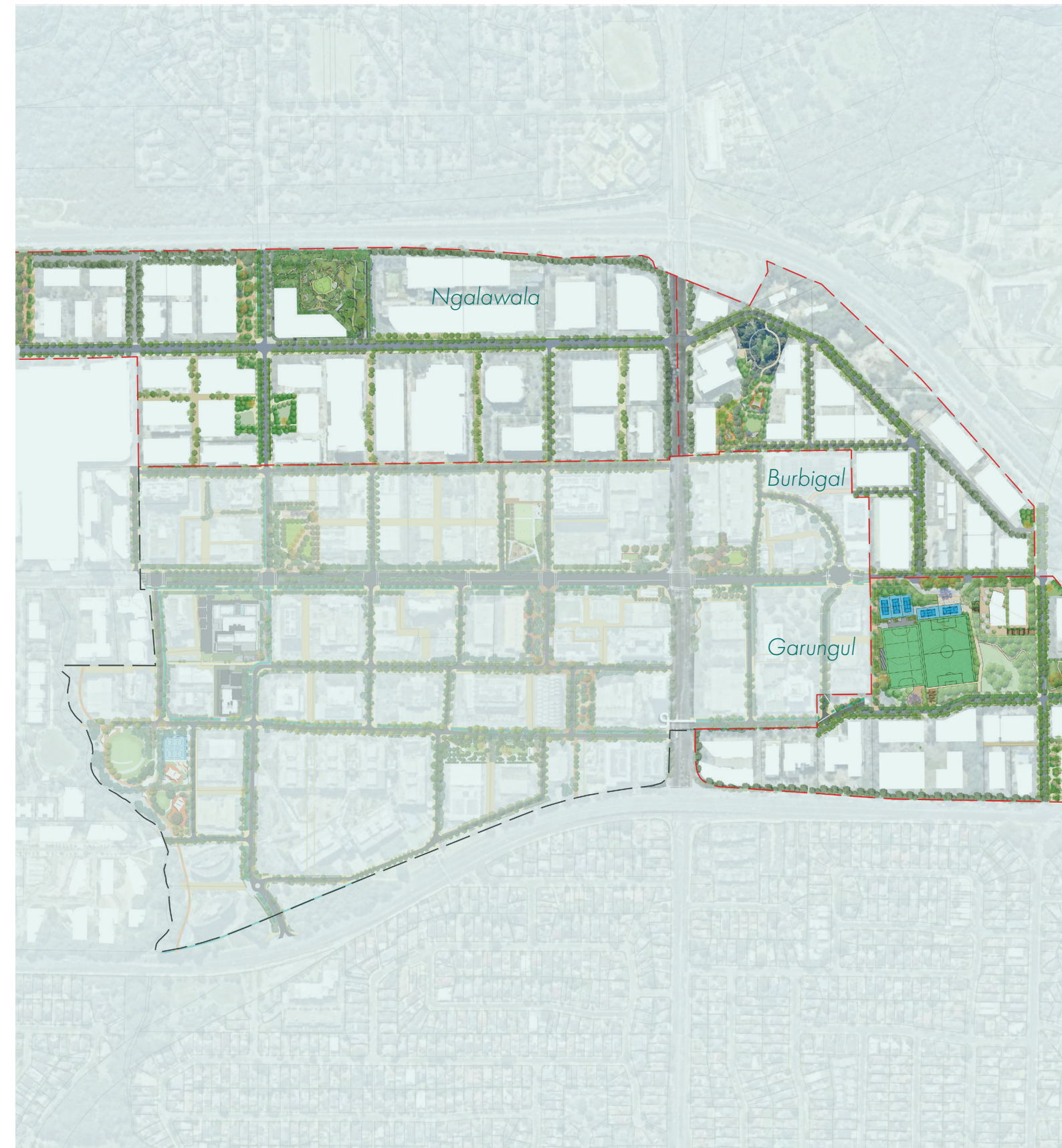
- Respond to topography and to the experience of the local land form
- Respect and emphasise local Blue Green Grid. Building upon existing mature canopy along with opportunities to reveal hidden creeks, to encourage and strengthen those ecological networks.

The Plan develops on the work done by the team led by NSW DPE for The Place Strategy, with a focus on a practical application of themes and concepts presented. In summary this Public Domain Plan presents:

- 8ha New or Enhanced Open Spaces - an increase in the provision of publicly accessible open space;
- Additional Tree Canopy - an understanding of the need to increase canopy across the neighbourhoods;
- Improved Street Network - Creation of improved movement throughout the neighbourhoods; and
- New And Improved Active Transport Connections - a focus on improved pedestrian and cycle access.

Furthermore, the Public Domain Plan continues Stage 1 priorities to embed Country within the public domain. As directed by project studies, past and current, Design with Country is placed as a core aspect of the projects Vision and Principles, providing opportunities to embed these into the design of streets, open spaces, green connections and waterways.

- Declare and share relationships with earth, water and sky
- Supports journey, gathering, rest, nourish
- A place which holds safe knowledge and story
- Provides cultural pathways and safeguards for future engagement and involvement.



2. Introduction



Project Background

Continuing on from the proposals for the Stage 1 Neighbourhoods finalised in 2024, this Public Domain Plan supports AJC Architects Urban Design Framework for Stage 2 phase of Macquarie Park Innovation Precinct.

The core task for Tract is the preparation of a Public Domain Plan to support the Urban Design Framework and the definition of planning controls to enable that master plan’s delivery.

These neighbourhoods are outlined in the Place Strategy. As a continuation of Stage 1 approach, this Plan for Stage 2 presents further opportunities for Country to be a core foundation in establishing neighbourhoods with localised and recognisable characters, within the larger Macquarie Park precinct.

“It is a place for people, characterised by its connectivity and the unique setting of Wallumattagal Country—a place of rivers and fertile wetlands with a deep history of learning, trade and culture.”

Stage 2 Neighbourhoods

- *“Ngalawala (Reciprocity) - North Park”;*

At the perimeter of Macquarie Park, Ngalawala is a green transition zone being in close proximity to Lane Cove River and National Park.

- *“Burbigal (Morning) - Porters Creek”;*

Burbigal has new residential areas supported with expanded open space, an improved street network opens up this previously enclosed part of the suburb to the Metro and surrounding areas.

- *“Garungul (Unbreakable) - Wicks Road South”;*

Garungul has a central focus having the Precinct’s largest public open space. Designed to include active recreational uses and meet residential needs, including for existing high-density residential fringe of Lachlan’s Line into the Precinct.

- *“Narrami Badu-Gumada (Connecting Water Spirit) - North Ryde Riverside”;*

Narrami Badu-Gumada acknowledges it’s unique bushland context, and includes improved linkages from here to the core of the Innovation Precinct. New local open space(s) may be introduced to support new residential uses.

3. Design Principles/Strategies

The Public Domain Design Principles align with the overarching UDF Design Principles listed on next page, which were previously established for the Stage 1 Rezoning and confirmed for the Stage 2 neighbourhoods, with specific focus on:

- Design with Country
- Green Macquarie Park
- Connect the Neighbourhoods; and
- Grow Sustainably.



Country:
Design with Country

Value Hierarchy: Acknowledge that all Country is important, with some attributes holding more significance for Aboriginal people; the most important being River, Mountains and Swamp lands.

Share the Country: Preserve natural areas for public use, avoiding building near rivers or hills. These should be future parks and recreation spaces.

Orientation and High Points: The old folk knew where the prevailing winds would come, and where the sun would go over the sky. Design should respect solar orientation, wind and views.

Promote Biodiversity: Aboriginal land had diverse plants and resources, designed and cultivated to ensure year-round availability.

Promote Culture: The way we design Country should enhance our sense of culture, of our diverse and rich differences, but also our commonalities.

Let Country Be: Let the low areas be wet, the high areas be forested, the plains be wide and open. High value areas should be planned from the central point out.

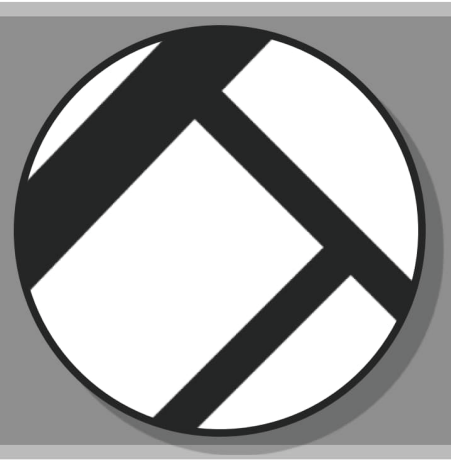


Open Space:
Green Macquarie Park

Increase Open Space: Create additional open spaces to support future growth and fill in walkability catchments.

Strengthen Tree Canopy & Create Green Linkages: Deliver on tree canopy targets to link open spaces via streets and ameliorate existing urban heat island effects.

Revitalise, Reveal & Interpret Creeks As Woven Ways: Encourage residential development near creek lines (while being sensitive to flooding), referencing the water bodies through open streetscape design and pedestrian linkages.



Streets:
Connect the Neighbourhoods

Create Fine Grain Urban Grids: Prioritise pedestrians by increasing the number of crossing points and street connections throughout the Precinct.

Enhance Public And Active Transport: Improve the access to and use of the active transport network to create legible and safe networks.

Design Arrival Experience & Emphasise Gateway Moments: Acknowledge different scale and arrival experiences of diverse individuals and visitors.



Buildings:
Support Critical Mass

Density Around Amenity: Maximise activity levels by introducing a mixture of land uses, supported by facilitating social infrastructure. Position density around open spaces and other areas of high amenity, both to ensure its activation and maximise the number of residents benefiting from it. Avoid positioning residential uses along major roads.

Accentuation: Locate height around the precinct's gateways and major open spaces to provide moments of arrival, contribute to area wayfinding, and improve the precinct's image. Create points of difference to help give character to Macquarie Park as a visually interesting, stimulating environment.

Retention: Support Macquarie Park's existing assets by retaining its medium and large scale buildings. Retain existing building stock whenever possible.

Diversity: Provide a range of building typologies, sizes, uses and price points to support the varying needs of businesses and residents.



Sustainability:
Grow Sustainably

Climate Positive: Foster climate positive outcomes in construction and operation; be industry-leading in resource efficiency.

Resilient: Thrive despite short term shocks from weather and acute events; adapt to longer term stresses like climate change.

Biodiverse & Regenerative: Prioritise natural systems, maintain a net positive impact on biodiversity, and foster local ecology to create a biophilic environment.

Integrated Mobility: Facilitate the movement of people and goods in ways that are easy, healthy and efficient with net zero emissions.

Innovative: Support different tenant requirements with places that are able to respond to future changes in the social, economic, technological and environmental context.

Connecting the Neighbourhoods - Movement Network

Street Hierarchy

The master plan for these neighbourhoods will continue to aim to increase the permeability and function of the street network.

Streets are categorised on their vehicular hierarchy and in response to their intended character and usage. A Movement and Place diagram below provides an initial guide for the street types. Further description of street settings are outlined on the diagram opposite.

M2, Epping Road, Lane Cove Road and Dehli Road form the **Main Road** network around and through the precinct.

Main Streets have a key role on defining the character and experience of each of the Stage 2 neighbourhoods, these streets being:

Talavera Road - while this is an important vehicle movement corridor, there is opportunity for this to be a memorable tree planted boulevard experience and include a dedicated

sharepath to provide an additional east-west cycle link supporting the central Waterloo Road network.

Khartoum Road continues the north-south boulevard established in Stage 1, including a separate cycle path.

Waterloo Road continues Stage 1 as a green linking corridor, being a transport link lane with a separated cycle network. Linear parks along both sides of the corridor allow for expanded pedestrian space, and the retention of existing mature trees.

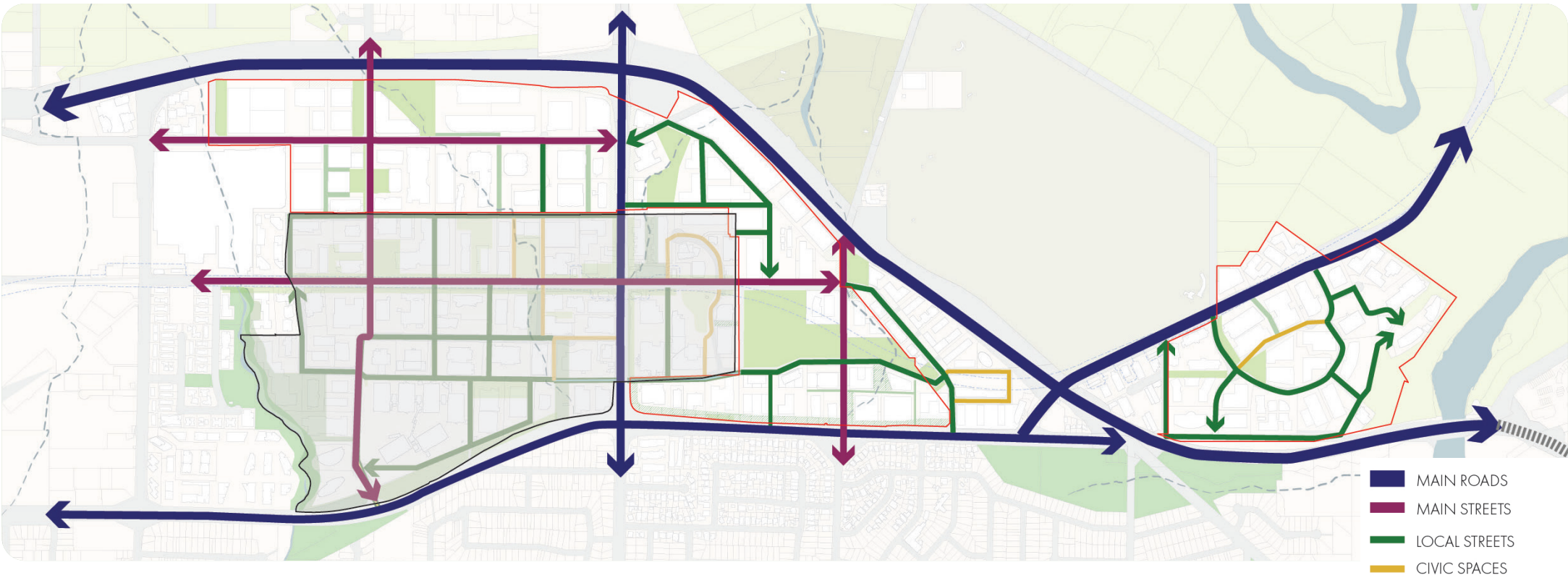
Wicks Road - a key movement link north south, this street forms a central movement role for the recreational/ sporting focused precinct, including share path.

Julius Avenue - a local street with a central linking role. More intimate in scale, the increased streets and footpath widths provide a street experience as appropriate for slower traffic speeds and increased comfort for pedestrians.

Provision of new **Local Streets** provide new links, as a quiet and low speed environment with increased street tree cover, which is safe and comfortable for pedestrian walking and supports informal on-road cycling.

Some new through-site-links are proposed, intended to be public accessible through the privately owned land, to increase site permeability within the large land holding sites.

Pedestrian crossing points are formalised across the neighbourhoods as signalised crossings or wombat crossings where appropriate.

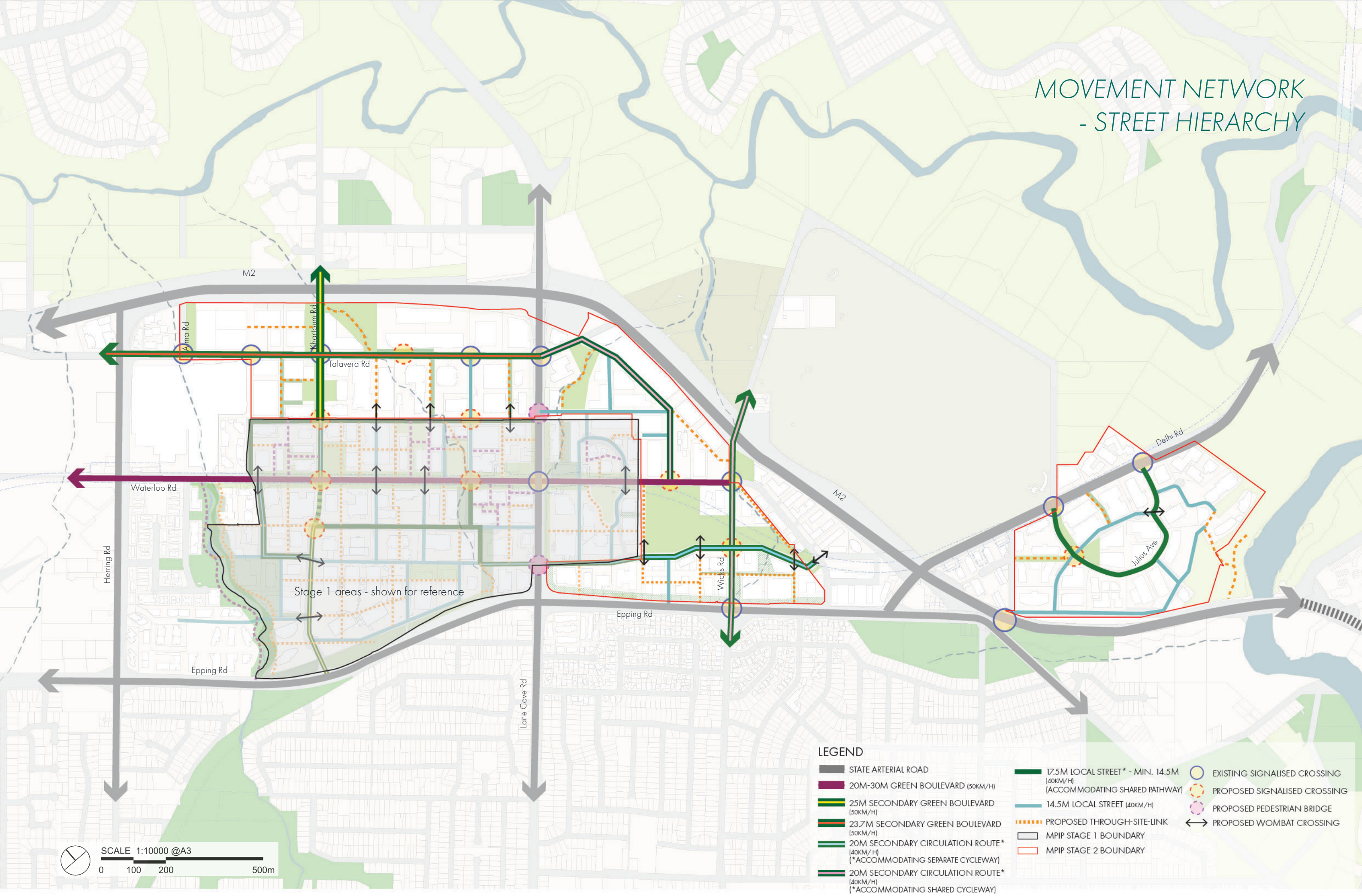


Aligna Street, Canberra, ACT (Source Tract)



Pitt Street, Sydney (Source Tract)

MOVEMENT NETWORK - STREET HIERARCHY



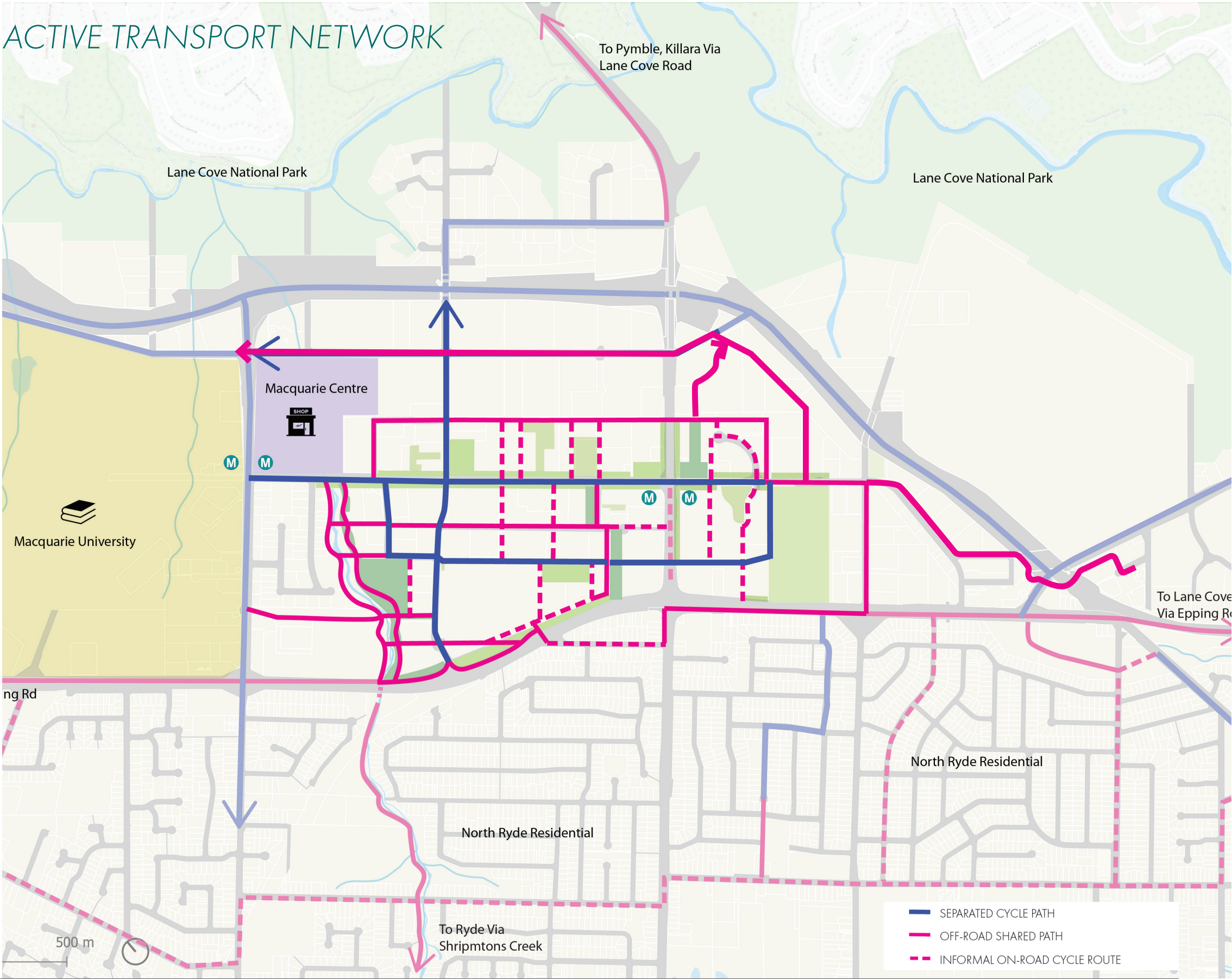
Active Transport

Walking and bike riding will continue to be prioritised in the Stage 2 masterplan with the completion of Active Transport Networks connecting the neighbourhoods across the precinct, and beyond to the broader regional links.

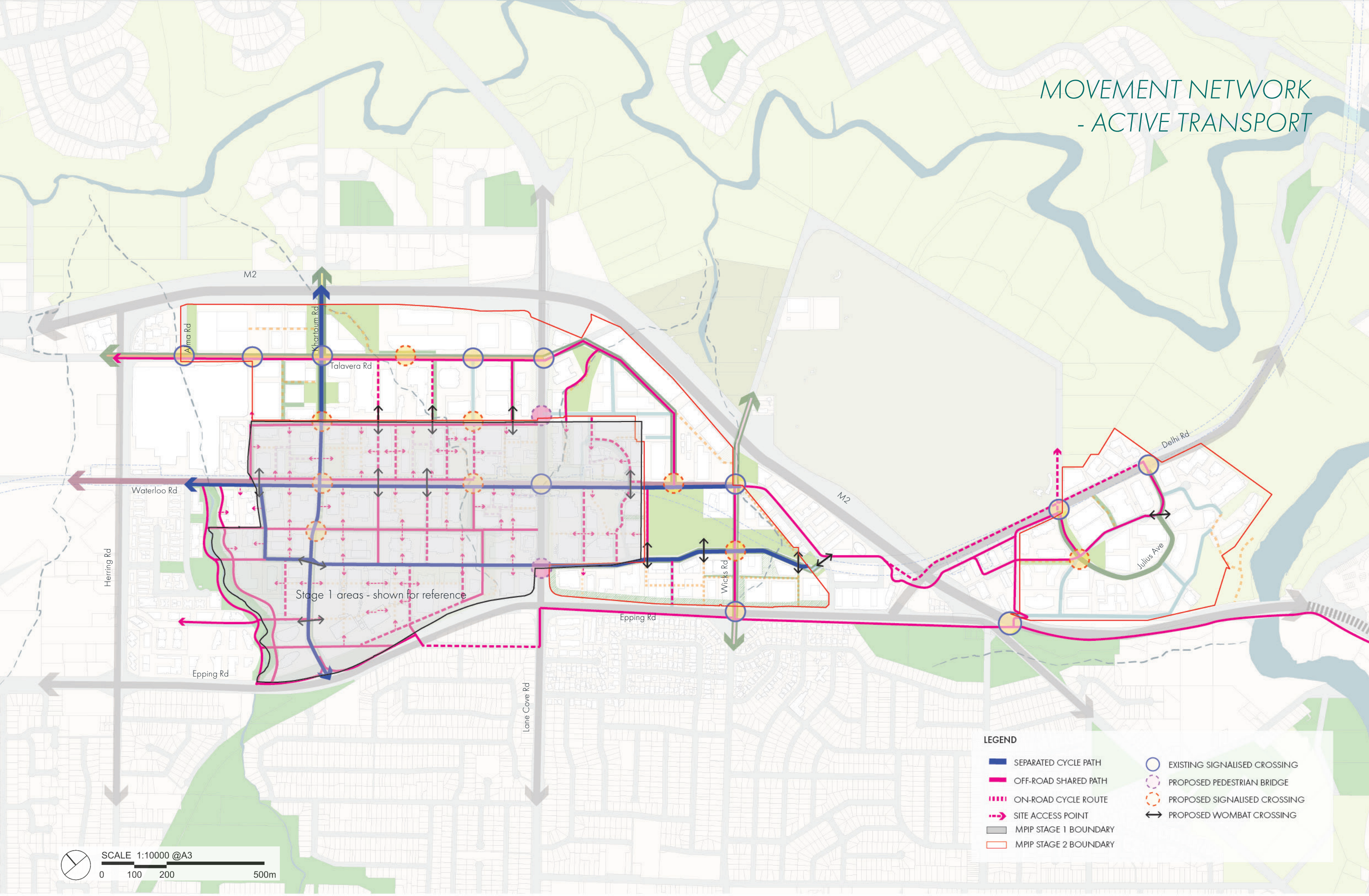
The **separate cycleway network** is completed across Macquarie Park with these Stage 2 links: The east-west extensions wraps around Wick Road open space; and the north-south link is extended to the north along Khartoum Road.

Shared paths supplement and support this network throughout the precinct for both pedestrians and cyclists. These shared paths are generally along the secondary circulation routes and through parks. Importantly these strengthen connections and access with Narrami Badu-Gumada (Neighbourhood 7) and the bushland river corridor along the north and east boundary.

The local streets provide a quiet and low speed environment with increased street tree cover, which is safe and comfortable for pedestrian walking and informal on-road cycling.



MOVEMENT NETWORK - ACTIVE TRANSPORT



LEGEND

- SEPARATED CYCLE PATH
- OFF-ROAD SHARED PATH
- ON-ROAD CYCLE ROUTE
- SITE ACCESS POINT
- MPIP STAGE 1 BOUNDARY
- MPIP STAGE 2 BOUNDARY
- EXISTING SIGNALISED CROSSING
- PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
- PROPOSED SIGNALISED CROSSING
- PROPOSED WOMBAT CROSSING

SCALE 1:10000 @A3

0 100 200 500m

Open Space Network & Typology

A generous provision of connected open spaces is distributed across the Stage 2 neighbourhood precincts. As for Stage 1, this network continues to be guided by Country and Aboriginal planning principles.

To direct, guide, and infuse Connection to Country into the streets, open spaces, green connections and waterways, demonstrating a respect for culture and Aboriginal understanding of this place:

- Declare and share relationships with earth, water, sky relationships;
- Supports journey;
- Gathering, rest, nourish body and soul; and
- A place which holds safe memories and story.

These spaces have a variety of scale and nature, with programming and functions that support the range of needs of the increased population and role/ character of the each of the neighbourhoods.

Connections beyond boundaries

Proximity to Lane Cove National Park to the immediate north and east boundary is an opportunity to connect ecological corridors through the network of new open spaces and linear parks.

As established in Stage 1, the network of these spaces is linked via vegetation corridors and pedestrian/ cycle links, the majority of which follow natural creek lines along the Woven Ways and explore opportunities for living streets:

- Aboriginal lead planting designs. Vegetation to become the breathing, growing, nourishing base layer of the neighbourhoods
- Embrace and reveal water story
- Integrate Woven Ways into site planning, movement corridors, story telling and knowledge sharing.

Increased pedestrian movement to and between the open space is encouraged with increased walkability and more active transport links.

Park and Open Space Names

The names given to the parks and open spaces are “holding names” based upon the existing street as a location for this Public Domain Plan for Stage 2 . This is an significant opportunity for a local language names to be used, once been consulted on with elders.

“Take the use of Aboriginal language and words away and share for approvalThe loss of language equals the loss of culture, but we need to get it right as words and names last forever.”

Connection to Country, Wallumedegal Country, Macquarie Park Innovation Precinct, (February 2023)



New Royal Adelaide Hospital (Source: Tract)



Hanlon Park (Source: Tract)

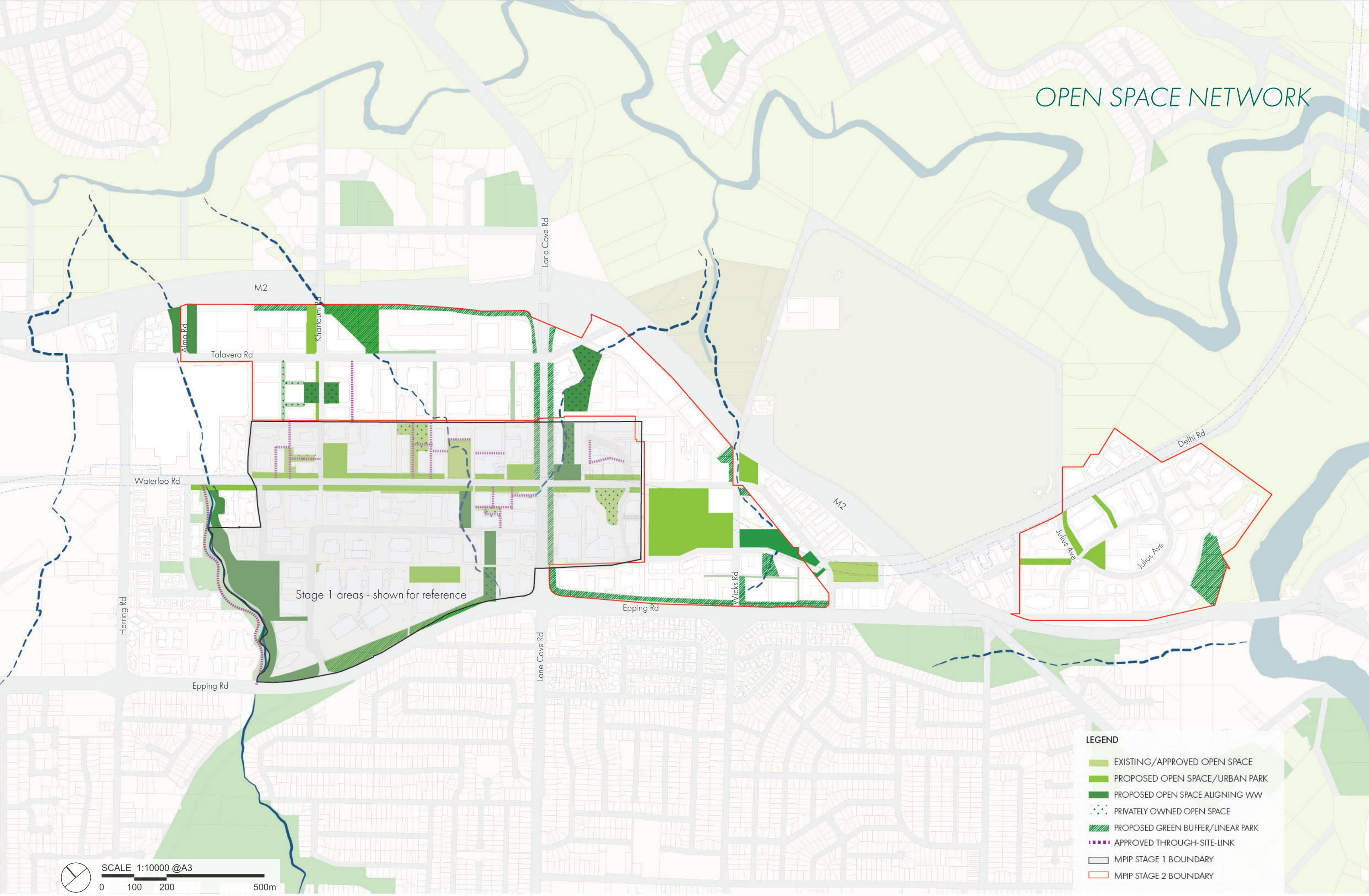


Mariposa Park (Source: WRT)



Prospect Park (Source: Tract)

OPEN SPACE NETWORK



LEGEND

- EXISTING/APPROVED OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED OPEN SPACE/URBAN PARK
- PROPOSED OPEN SPACE ALIGNING WW
- PRIVATELY OWNED OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED GREEN BUFFER/LINEAR PARK
- APPROVED THROUGH-SITE-LINK
- MPIP STAGE 1 BOUNDARY
- MPIP STAGE 2 BOUNDARY



SCALE 1:10000 @A3

0 100 200 500m

Green Blue Grid & Woven Ways

A Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) streetscape will respond to the local topography and emphasise the Woven Ways and hidden creeks of Macquarie Park by bringing the hydrological story of the region into the urban landscape. Stage 2 precincts offer many opportunities reveal and awaken the hidden creeks of the Woven Way

Living streets will be designed with WSUD features that nourish and supplement the tree canopy network while responding to the overland flow paths. Rainfall will be optimised where it falls throughout the public domain streets and open spaces with most surface water being directed towards root zones and planting beds. In addition, a focus will be to provide porous surfaces over root zones where possible, further to nourish sub soil and root zones.

Meeting precinct targets for tree canopy requires every opportunity to be taken to plant trees throughout the public domain spaces. This is particularly important in this urban environment with large buildings and relatively wide road corridors, to provide a connected canopy. Road corridor spaces will prioritise tree planting, with appropriate deep soil and structurally supported sub base/ root zone so that optimum growing conditions are spatially secured in each street typology.

Aboriginal designed and profiled plantings that respond to the existing vegetation remnants and pre-colonial vegetative communities found in this area. Plantings will incorporate appropriate species from:

- Sydney Coastal Sandstone Gully Forest;
- Sydney Coastal Enriched Sandstone Forest;
- Sydney Coastal Shale-Sandstone Forest and
- Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest.

Planting will feature culturally significant species that are used in cultural practices such as weaving, smoking ceremonies and traditional bush foods. They will become the living, breathing, nourishing and repairing role within the streets and open spaces. This provides long term Connection to Country as an underlying influence for character and experience as well as enabling continuation of cultural practices, the immersion of which becomes fuller over time.

Woven Way - Creek `Revitalisation

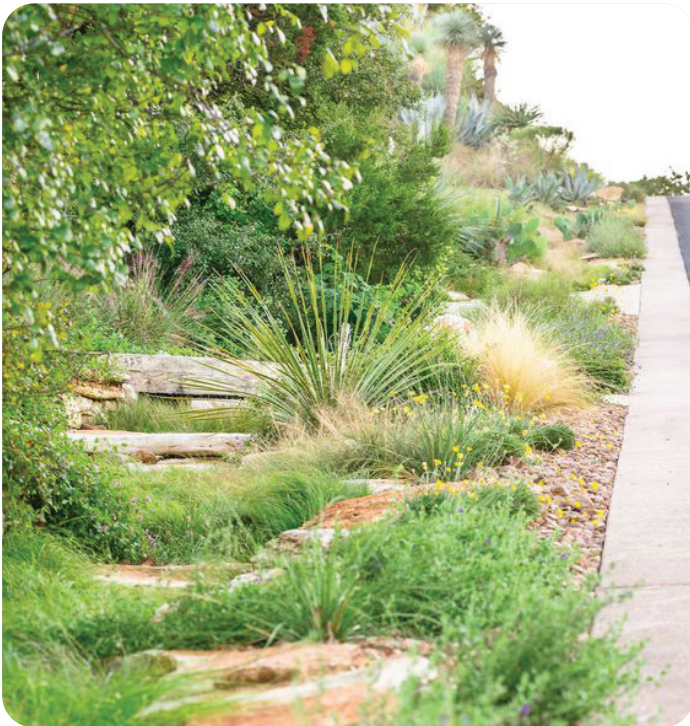
There is opportunity to include water as a permanent experience in parks and open spaces at Burbigal (Morning) Porters Creek, where water forms part of the existing park setting.



Bougainvillea Gardens Brookwater (Source: Tract)

Woven Way - Creek Reflected Throughout Connected Living Streets

There are a number of street interfaces where a connected series of “Living Streets” can reflect the Woven Way. This will take the form of wider street setbacks and a series of distinct linked WSUD corridors to reveal the hidden creek in this location. Overland flow can be harnessed to provide an active streetscape, while rest places and shady spaces using Woven Way pallet of materials will signify and reveal the nature of this place.



Mealy Blue Sage (Source: Eden Garden Design)

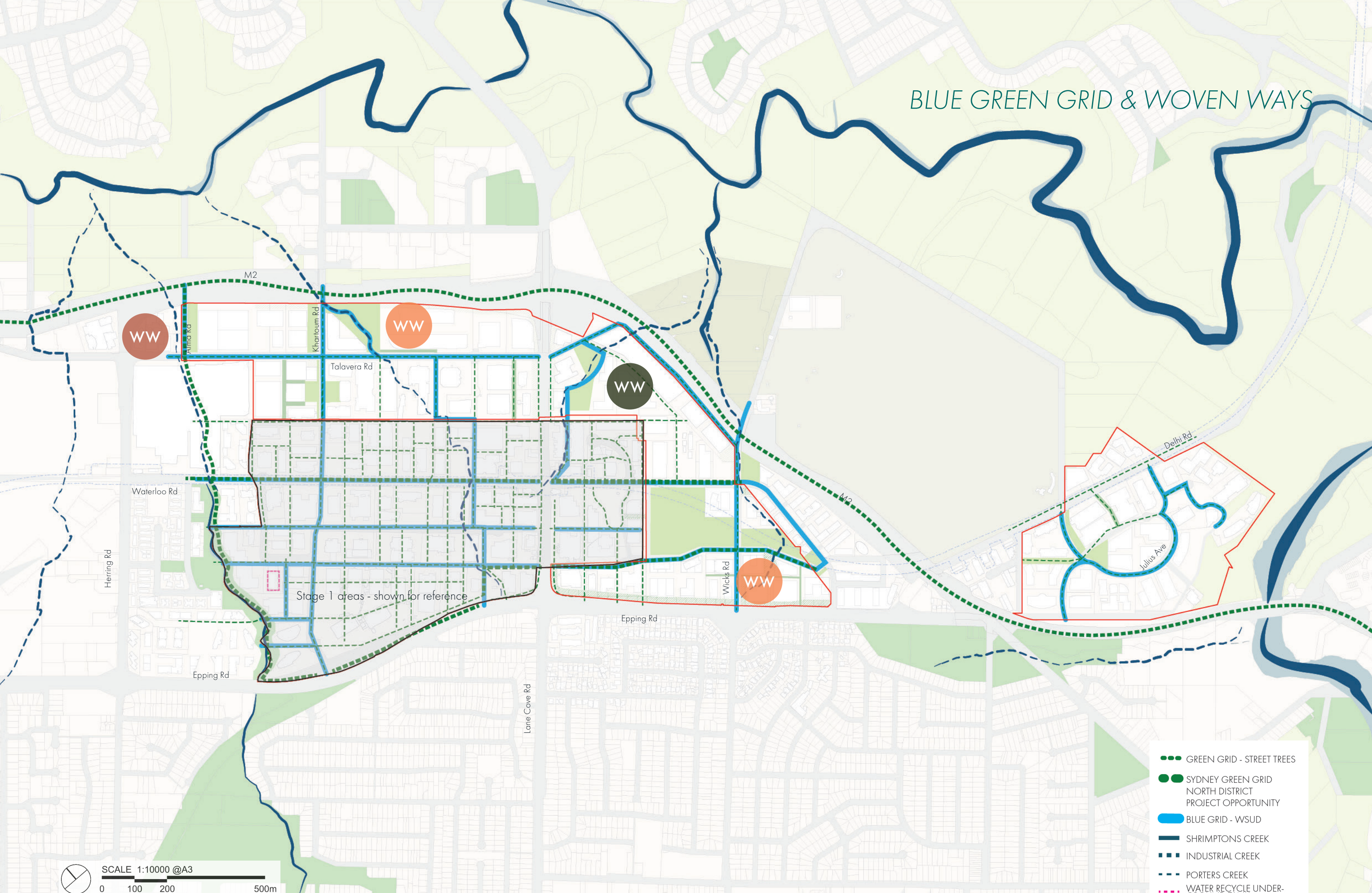
Woven Way - Creek Recognised and Revealed

A hidden creek which can be revealed and discovered. Park spaces which can designed to accommodate overland flow in deliberate and creative ways. Materials will reflect Woven Way pallets, rich textures and vegetation designs being specific to Woven Way character. Story telling here will be important to represent the hidden creek



American Airlines Campus (Source: OJB)

BLUE GREEN GRID & WOVEN WAYS



SCALE 1:10000 @A3
0 100 200 500m

- GREEN GRID - STREET TREES
- SYDNEY GREEN GRID NORTH DISTRICT PROJECT OPPORTUNITY
- BLUE GRID - WSUD
- SHRIMPTONS CREEK
- INDUSTRIAL CREEK
- PORTERS CREEK
- WATER RECYCLE UNDER-GROUND TANK

Street Tree Masterplan & Tree Canopy

The street tree strategy creates shady, comfortable and inviting streets using native species, with scale and density that complement the street character and hierarchy.

Street Tree Network plan guides the structure of tree presence, scale and character across the Stage 2 neighbourhoods and responds to the following:

- Provides a response to neighbourhood character and experience being corporate, commercial, residential or station precinct areas.
- Presents a street experience and journey sequence, manipulating key vantage points and view axis, creating signature moments and supporting intuitive way finding and orientation, creating a unique ‘sense of place’ along connected corridors.
- Reflects street hierarchy through the selection of large, medium, small trees to suit the scale of the street corridor in each location, considering the street usage and the functional requirements of different users to maximise public amenity,
- Supports biodiversity, with appropriate selections that respond to the site conditions to support establishment, longevity and ongoing maintenance requirements. Being at the fringes of the precinct, Stage 2 has a unique opportunity to provide missing links and reconnect the precinct into the wider green and blue network.

Generally each street is suggested to have a dominant species arrangement from end to end, giving the opportunity for signature moments to stand out at the Woven Way interfaces, park frontages.

Tree Species selections are guided by trees lists supplied by Ryde City Council for the area, studies previously prepared for Macquarie Park and are influenced by vegetation community types found in this region of

- Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist Forest
- Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest
- Sydney Coastal Shale-Sandstone Forest
- Northern Sydney Scribbly Gum Woodland
- Sydney Coastal Enriched Sandstone Forest
- Grey Mangrove-River Mangrove Forest

Using these as a base setting for species selection is advantageous. Overall the street tree species pallets will be consistent across the neighbourhoods, with some Profiled Species selected as a highlight species in each of the neighbourhoods.



Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest



Coastal Enriched Sandstone Forest

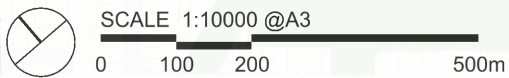
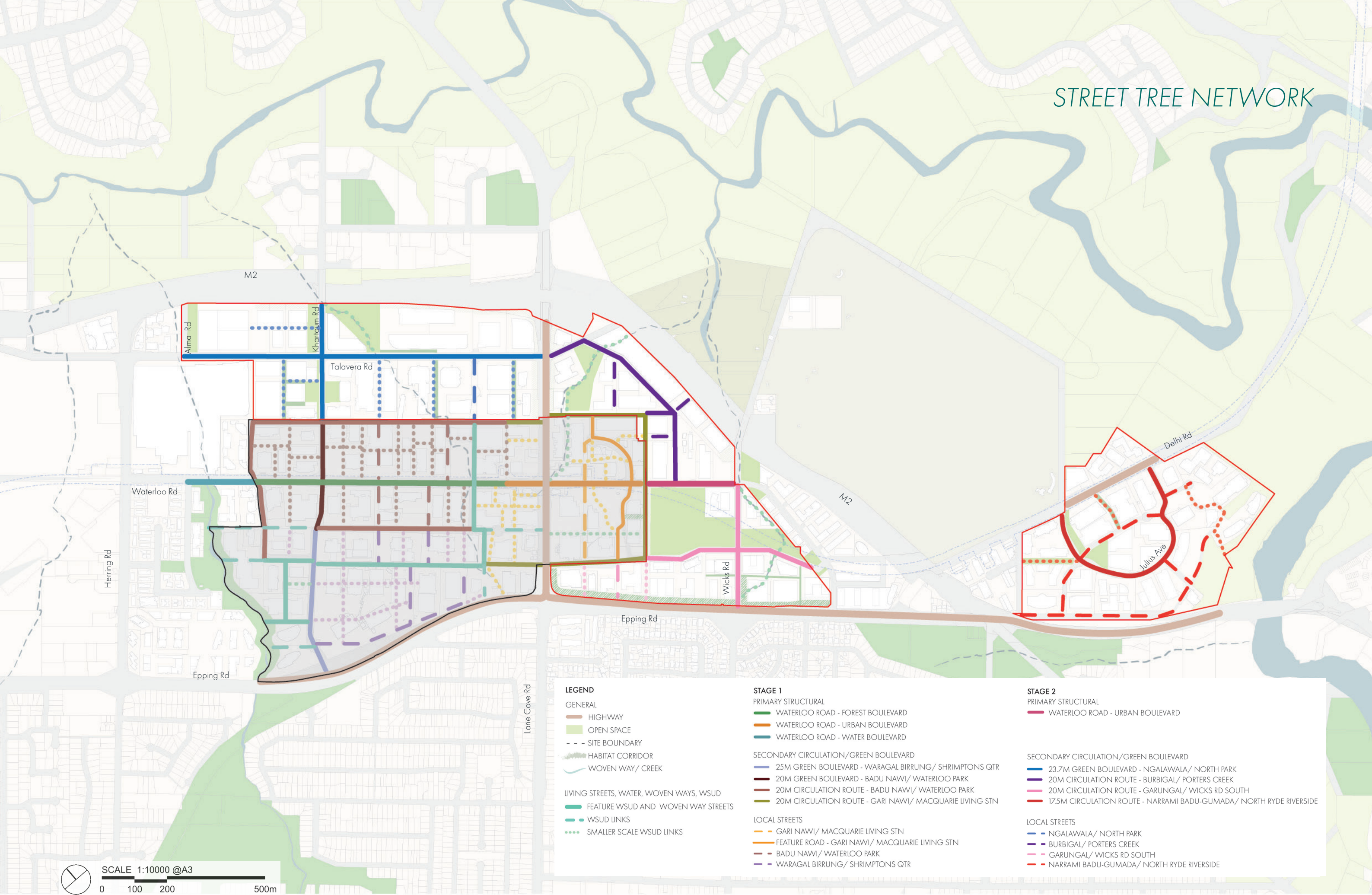


Coastal Shale Transitional Sandstone Forest

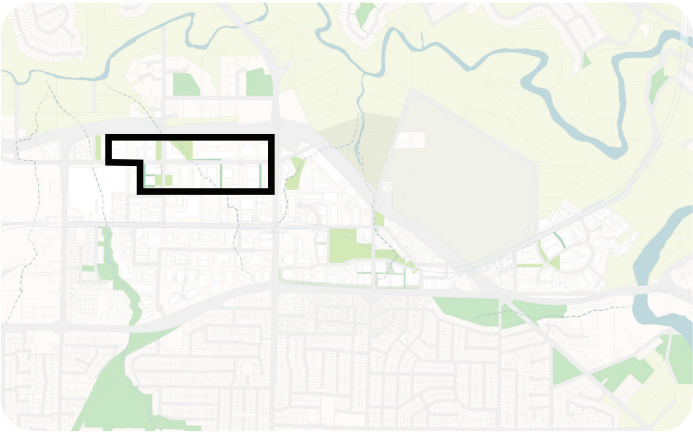
Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist (Gully) Forest



STREET TREE NETWORK



Ngalawala (Reciprocity) North Park



Hard-scape, Street Furniture & Lighting

Nature of the public domain and open spaces are more civic and urban, being on perimeter of the central precinct neighbourhood spaces.

Diverse range of users, these civic spaces which support the activities generated by the corporate and commercial buildings around them.

Materiality will reflect this and will be of a civic pallet. Larger format paving, opportunity for patterning specific to the spaces, with location designed elements which are integrated into the fabric of the space. Distinct shelters and shade structures provide added visual focus for plaza spaces.

Pedestrian Hard Surfaces - General

Plazas/meeting points: large format surfacing



Street Furniture and Lighting

Bench seating



Source: Tract

Bike hoops



Source: Australian Bollards

Bollards



Source: Tract

Bins



Source: City of Ryde model dual rubbish bins with butt bin

Drinking fountain with dog bowl



Source: Street Furniture Australia

Pedestrian connections/through site links: medium format surfacing



Multifunctional light pole



Pedestrian scale lights



Character Elements

Lush verges



Source: Sunshine Coast Council

Integrated seating



Source: Site Office

Interpretation elements at activity hubs



Source: Tract



Source: Tract



Source: Tract

Shelters/installations - opportunity for art integration



Source: Tract

Pedestrian bridge over bio-swale



Source: Tract

Stone/boulder elements reflecting creek and Woven Way character



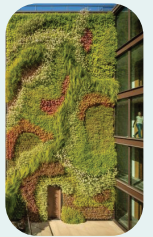
Source: OJB

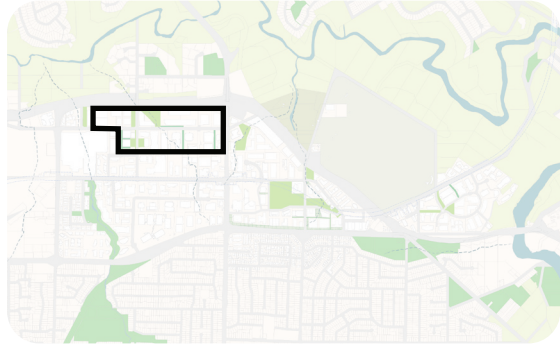


Green walls at commercial building interfaces, screening elements, barriers and fence elements



Source: Tract





Street Trees & Planting

Trees, shrubs and ground cover final selections to be designed in collaboration with specialist Aboriginal planting designers. Plant community types represented in this neighbourhood are:

- Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist Forest
- Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest

Profiled Tree Species selected as a highlight in this neighbourhood:

Profiled Species selected as a highlight in this neighbourhood:

- Turpentine
- Sydney Blue Gum
- Mountain Grey Gum
- Mock Olive
- Narrow-leaved Orangebark
- Parramatta Wattle
- She-oak

Species selected for Living Streets:

- Turpentine
- Sydney Blue Gum
- Sweet Pittosporum
- She-oak
- Narrow-leaved Stringybark
- Parramatta Wattle
- Ground covers and grasses

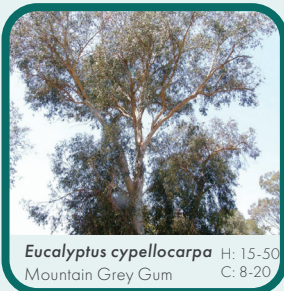
Typical Tree Dimensions in Urban Areas Code (m):

H - Height

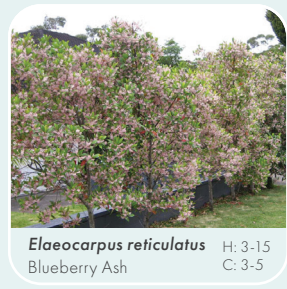
C - Canopy

Street Trees - Primary Large Native Trees

20-30m Green Boulevards

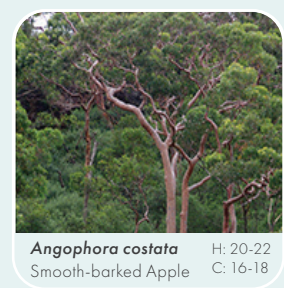
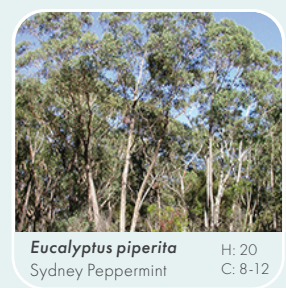


Medium-Small Trees



Feature Trees

On street corners, entry thresholds, park entry & interface with streets



Source: BioNet Plant Community Type data - NSW Environment and Heritage

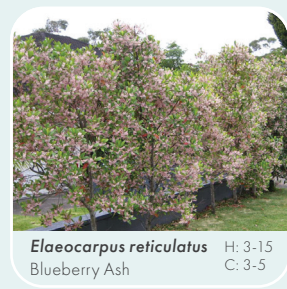
Street Trees - Secondary Large Native Trees

20-25m Green Boulevard & Circulation
Route, Local Streets



Medium-Small Trees

Local Streets & Through-site Links



Living Streets

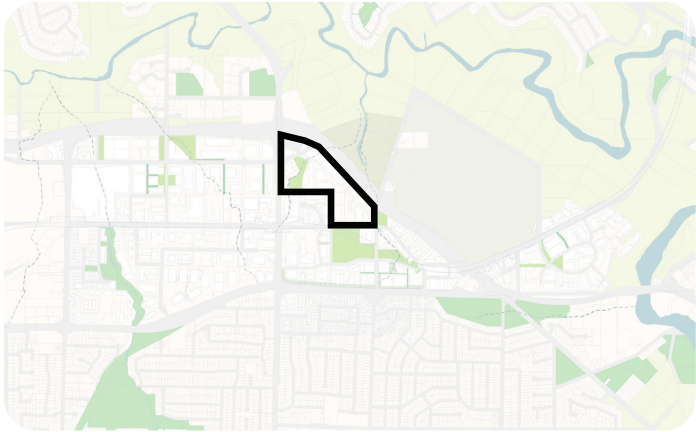
Water/Woven Way/
WSUD

Native species

With a specific focus on site specific Aboriginal designed gardens which will feature endemic species and include plants of cultural significance which can be accessed to support cultural practices, such as weaving, along well as WSUD function where needed



Burbigal (Morning) Porters Creek




Hard scape, Street Furniture & Lighting

Public domain will represent this area while being civic in nature has a Woven Way focus.


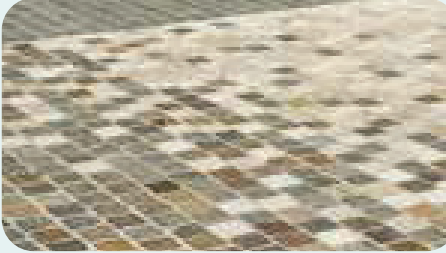
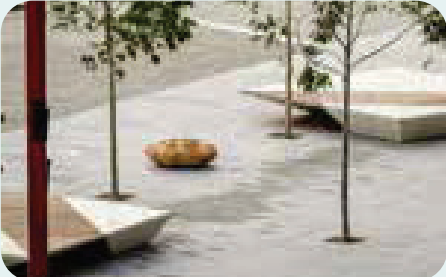
Materials will reflect this more commercial mix of users, in the parks and streetscapes spaces. Woven Way lines are gently knitted into the open spaces through hard and soft scape detailing.

Richness of materiality is emphasised and indicates local presence of hidden Porters Creek. Use of hard and soft surfaces, colours, textures and vegetation will indicate and subtly reveal an ephemeral waterway.


Pedestrian Hard Surfaces - General
Pedestrian connections/through site links: medium format surfacing



Contrasting detail and spaces with cultural / central focus: small format surfacing



Transition/variation of size



Street Furniture and Lighting

Bench seating
Source: Tract



Bike hoops
Source: Australian Bollards



Bollards
Source: Tract



Bins
Source: City of Ryde model dual rubbish bins with butt bin



Drinking fountain with dog bowl
Source: Street Furniture Australia



Seats and picnic tables
Source: Tract



Street light pole



Pedestrian scale lights



Character Elements
Interpretation elements embedded into design



Source: Tract



Source: Tract



Source: Tract

Nature meets urban



Source: Tract



Source: Tract

Intimate scale



Source: Ian Barker



Source: Tract



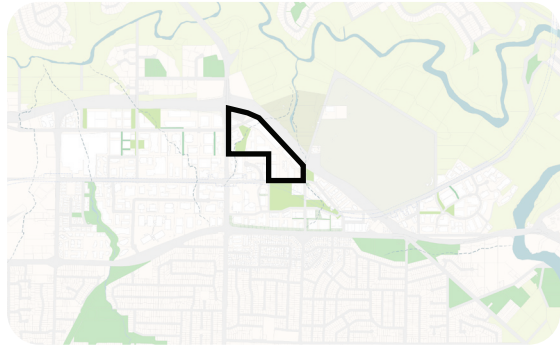
Source: Tract

Woven Ways



Source: OJB





Street Trees & Planting

Trees, shrubs and ground cover final selections to be designed in collaboration with specialist Aboriginal planting designers. Vegetation community types represented in this neighbourhood are::

- Sydney Coastal Shale-Sandstone Forest
- Northern Sydney Scribbly Gum Woodland

Profiled Species selected as a highlight in this neighbourhood:

- Scribbly Gum
- White Stringybark
- Red Mahogany
- Dwarf Apple
- Fern-leaved Banksia

Species selected for Living Streets:

- Old Man Banksia
- Scribbly Gum
- Flaky-barked Tea-tree
- Broad-leaved Geebung
- Blackbutt
- Ground covers and grasses

Typical Tree Dimensions in Urban Areas Code (m):

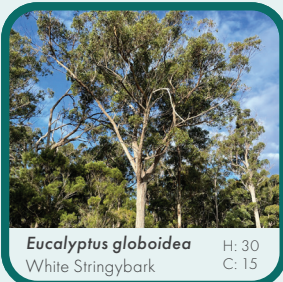
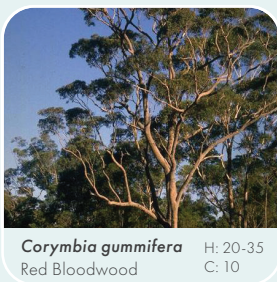
H - Height

C - Canopy

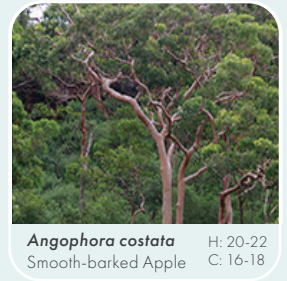
Street Trees - Primary

20-30m Green Boulevards

Large Native

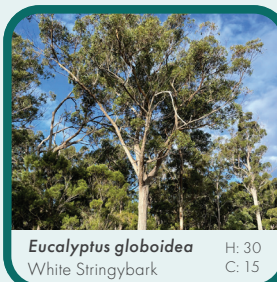


Large-Medium Trees



Feature Trees

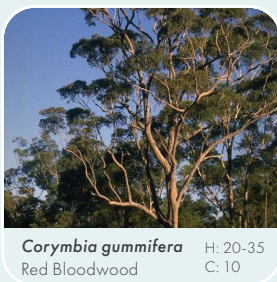
On street corners, entry thresholds, park entry & interface with streets



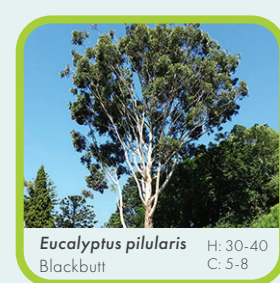
Street Trees - Secondary

20-25m Green Boulevard & Circulation Route, Local Streets

Large Native Trees



Large-Medium Trees



Small Trees

Local Streets & Through-site Links

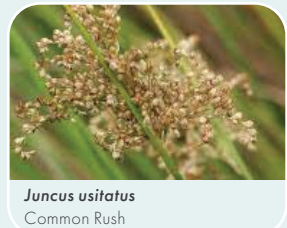


Living Streets

Water/Woven Way/WSUD

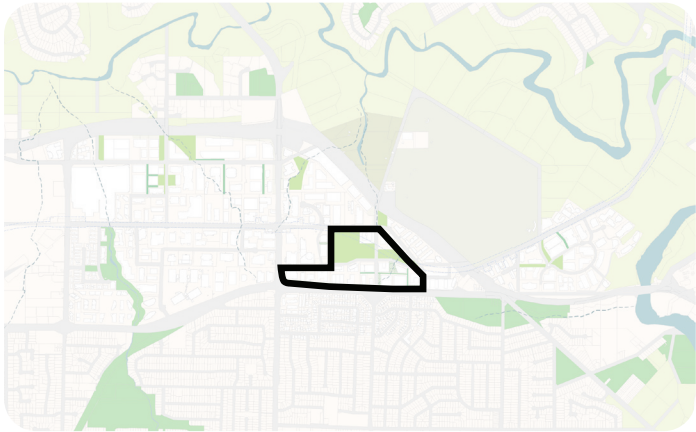
Native species

With a specific focus on site specific Aboriginal designed gardens which will feature endemic species and include plants of cultural significance which can be accessed to support cultural practices, such as weaving, along well as WSUD function where needed



Source: BioNet Plant Community Type data - NSW Environment and Heritage

Garungal (Unbreakable) Wicks Road South



Hard-scape, Street Furniture & Lighting

Woven parklands character will influence this neighbourhood, while acknowledging the nature of more intense users and cater for specific sporting recreational needs.

Sports focus structures and materials will be used sympathetically with Woven Way materiality to ensure the character represents the unique setting.

Pedestrian Hard Surfaces - General

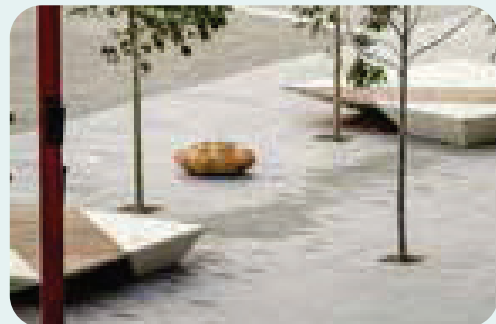
Plazas/meeting points: large format surfacing



Source: Tract



Pedestrian connections/through site links: medium format surfacing



Street Furniture and Lighting

Bench seating



Source: Tract

Bike hoops



Source: Australian Bollards

Bollards



Source: Tract



Source: City of Ryde model dual rubbish bins with butt bin

Drinking fountain with dog bowl



Source: Street Furniture Australia

Multifunctional light pole



Pedestrian scale lights



Character Elements

Interpretation elements



Source: Tract



Source: Tract



Source: Tract

Recreation



Source: Tract

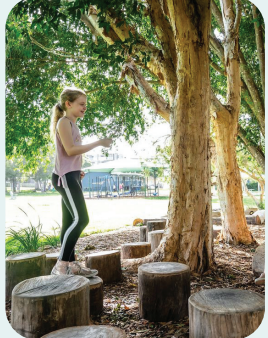


Source: Tract

Nature play



Source: Site Office



Source: Form LA + Brisbane City Council

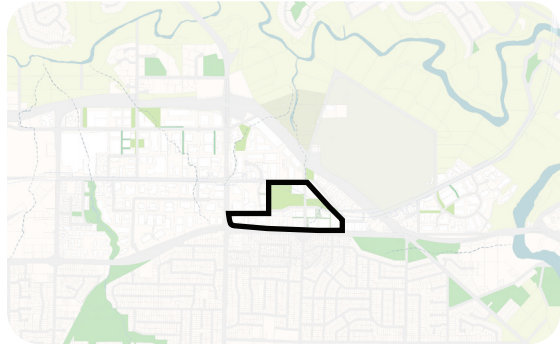
Woven Way connecting features



Source: OJB



Source: Greenedge Design



Street Trees & Planting

Trees, shrubs and ground cover final selections to be designed in collaboration with specialist Aboriginal planting designers. The vegetation community types represented in this neighbourhood is:

- Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest

Profiled Species selected as a highlight in this neighbourhood:

- Round-leaved Gum
- Turpentine
- Grey Ironbark
- Red Ironbark
- Grey Gum
- Narrow-leaved Ironbark
- White Dogwood

Species selected for Living Streets:

- Round-leaved Gum
- Grey Ironbark
- Sweet Pittosporum
- Mock Olive
- Turpentine
- Ground covers and grasses

Typical Tree Dimensions in Urban Areas Code (m):

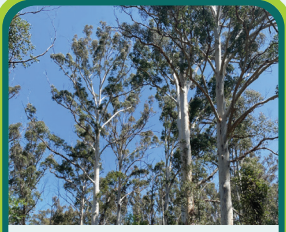
H - Height

C - Canopy

Street Trees - Primary

20-30m Green Boulevards

Large Native Trees



Eucalyptus deanei
Round-leaved Gum
H: 20-70
C: 10-30

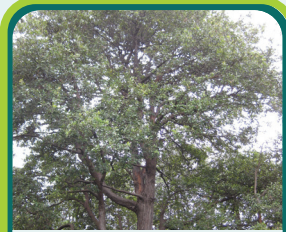


Eucalyptus cypellocarpa
Mountain Grey Gum
H: 15-50
C: 8-20



Eucalyptus saligna
Sydney Blue Gum
H: 30-40
C: 25-30

Large-Medium Trees



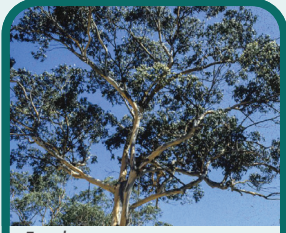
Syncarpia glomulifera
Turpentine
H: 25
C: 12



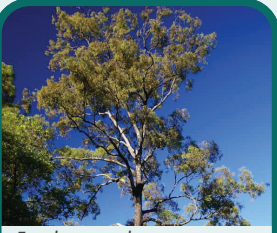
Eucalyptus paniculata
Grey Ironbark
H: 15-30
C: 10-15



Eucalyptus fibrosa
Red Ironbark
H: 35
C: 10



Eucalyptus punctata
Grey Gum
H: 14-16
C: 10-12



Eucalyptus crebra
Narrow-leaved Ironbark
H: 20-35
C: 8-12

Feature Broad Canopy Trees

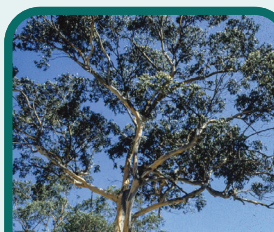
On street corners, entry thresholds, park entry & interface with streets



Eucalyptus deanei
Round-leaved Gum
H: 20-70
C: 10-30



Eucalyptus paniculata
Grey Ironbark
H: 15-30
C: 10-15



Eucalyptus punctata
Grey Gum
H: 14-16
C: 10-12

Street Trees - Secondary

20-25m Green Boulevard & Circulation

Route, Local Streets

Large Native Trees



Eucalyptus deanei
Round-leaved Gum
H: 20-70
C: 10-30

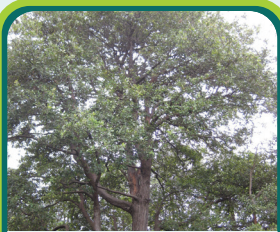


Eucalyptus cypellocarpa
Mountain Grey Gum
H: 15-50
C: 8-20



Eucalyptus saligna
Sydney Blue Gum
H: 30-40
C: 25-30

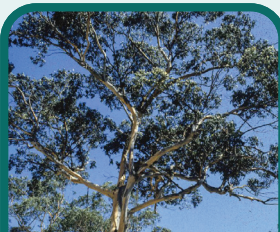
Large-Medium Trees



Syncarpia glomulifera
Turpentine
H: 25
C: 12



Eucalyptus paniculata
Grey Ironbark
H: 15-30
C: 10-15



Eucalyptus punctata
Grey Gum
H: 14-16
C: 10-12

Small Trees

Local Streets & Through-Site Links



Acacia Parramattensis
Parramatta Wattle
H: 2-15
C: 2-3



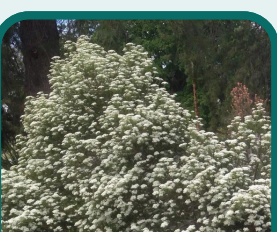
Denhamia silvestris
Narrow-leaved Orangebark
H: 2-15
C: 0.3-1.5



Pittosporum undulatum
Sweet Pittosporum
H: 6-12
C: 7



Notelaea longifolia
Mock Olive
H: 9
C: 1-4



Ozothamnus diosmifolius
White Dogwood
H: 5
C: 2-3

Living Streets

Water/Woven Way/
WSUD

Native species

With a specific focus on site specific Aboriginal designed gardens which will feature endemic species and include plants of cultural significance which can be accessed to support cultural practices, such as weaving, along well as WSUD function where needed



Dianella caerulea
Blue Flax Lily



Lomandra longifolia
Spiny-headed Mat-rush



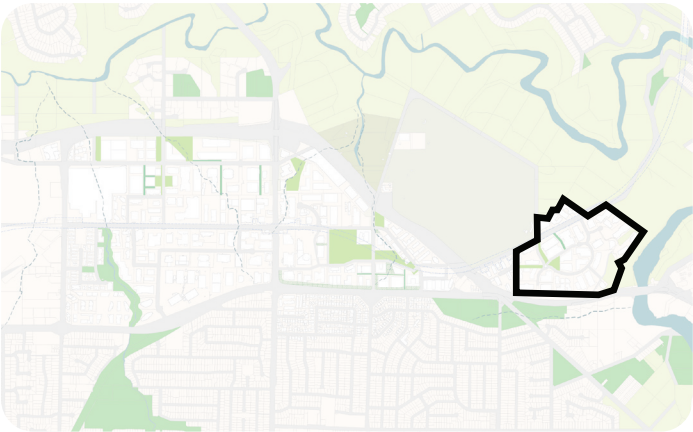
Microlaena stipoides var. Stipoides
Weeping grass



Juncus usitatus
Common Rush

Source: BioNet Plant Community Type data - NSW Environment and Heritage

Narrami Badu-Gumada (Connecting Water Spirit) North Ryde Riverside



Hard-scape, Street Furniture & Lighting

The scale of this neighbourhood and proximity to bushland inspires a neighbourhood character which has a strong connection to nature to influence the materials pallet throughout.

Recognition of proximity to the bushland creates opportunities for rich textural surfaces with a emphasis on natural representation in detailing and structures.

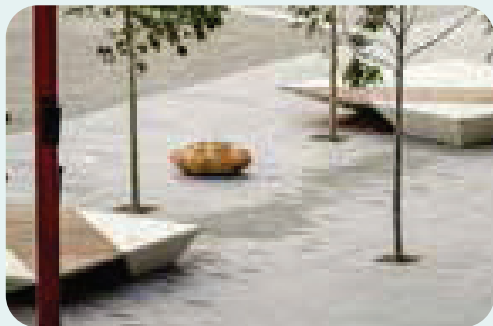
Bushland inspired vegetation, simple linear pathways, range of surfacing offer many opportunities to reflect a more natural setting.

Pedestrian Hard Surfaces - General

Plazas/meeting points: large format surfacing



Pedestrian connections/through site links: medium format surfacing



Street Furniture and Lighting

Bench seating



Source: Tract

Bike hoops



Source: Australian Bollards

Bollards



Source: Tract



Source: City of Ryde model dual rubbish bins with butt bin

Drinking fountain with dog bowl



Source: Street Furniture Australia

Multifunctional light pole



Pedestrian scale lights



Character Elements

Interpretive paving



Source: Realmstudios



Source: Studio Vulkan

Stone elements and Woven Ways



Source: Tract

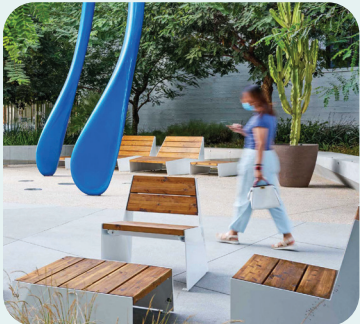


Source: OJB

Seating and art opportunities



Source: RIOS



Source: RIOS

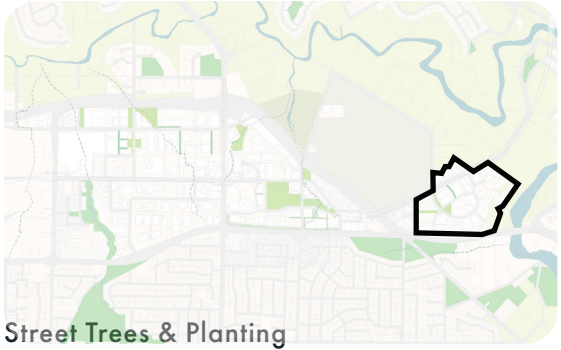
Urban greenery



Source: Tract



Source: SWA Group



Trees, shrubs and ground cover final selections to be designed in collaboration with specialist Aboriginal planting designers. Vegetation community types represented in this neighbourhood are:

- Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest
- Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist Forest
- Northern Sydney Scribbly Gum Woodland
- Sydney Coastal Sandstone Gully Forest
- Sydney Coastal Enriched Sandstone Forest
- Grey Mangrove-River Mangrove Forest

Profiled Species selected as a highlight in this neighbourhood:

- Smooth-barked Apple
- Sydney Peppermint
- Old Man Banksia
- Port Jackson Fig
- Heath Banksia
- Narrow-leaved Paperbark
- Sweet Pittosporum

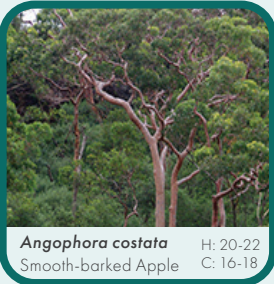
Species selected for Living Streets:

- Old Man Banksia
- Port Jackson Fig
- Flaky-barked Tea-tree
- Narrow-leaved Paperbark
- Sweet Pittosporum
- Broad-leaved Geebung
- Ground covers and grasses

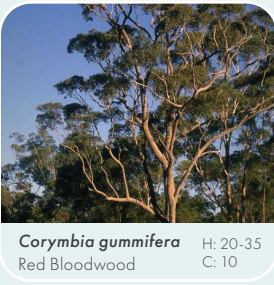
Street Trees - Primary

Large Native Trees

20-30m Green Boulevards



Large-Medium Trees



Feature Broad Canopy Trees

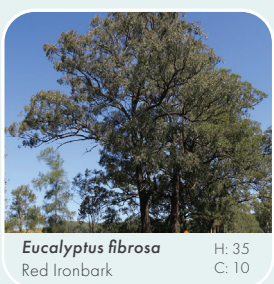
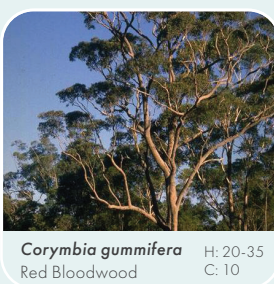
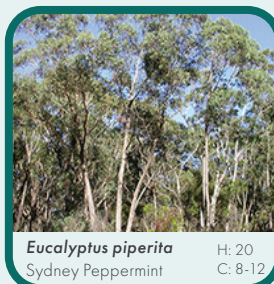
On street corners, entry thresholds, park entry & interface with streets



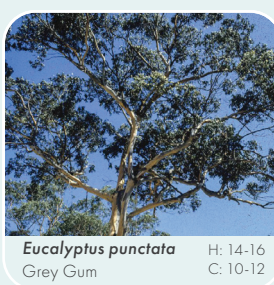
Street Trees - Secondary

Large Smooth-barked Native Trees

20-25m Green Boulevard & Circulation Route, Local Streets

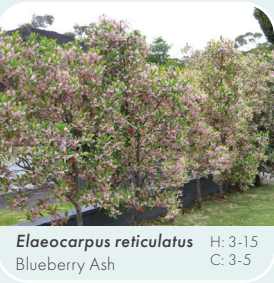


Large-Medium Trees



Small Trees

Local Streets & Through-Site Links



Living Streets

Water/Woven Way/WSUD

Native species

With a specific focus on site specific Aboriginal designed gardens which will feature endemic species and include plants of cultural significance which can be accessed to support cultural practices, such as weaving, along well as WSUD function where needed



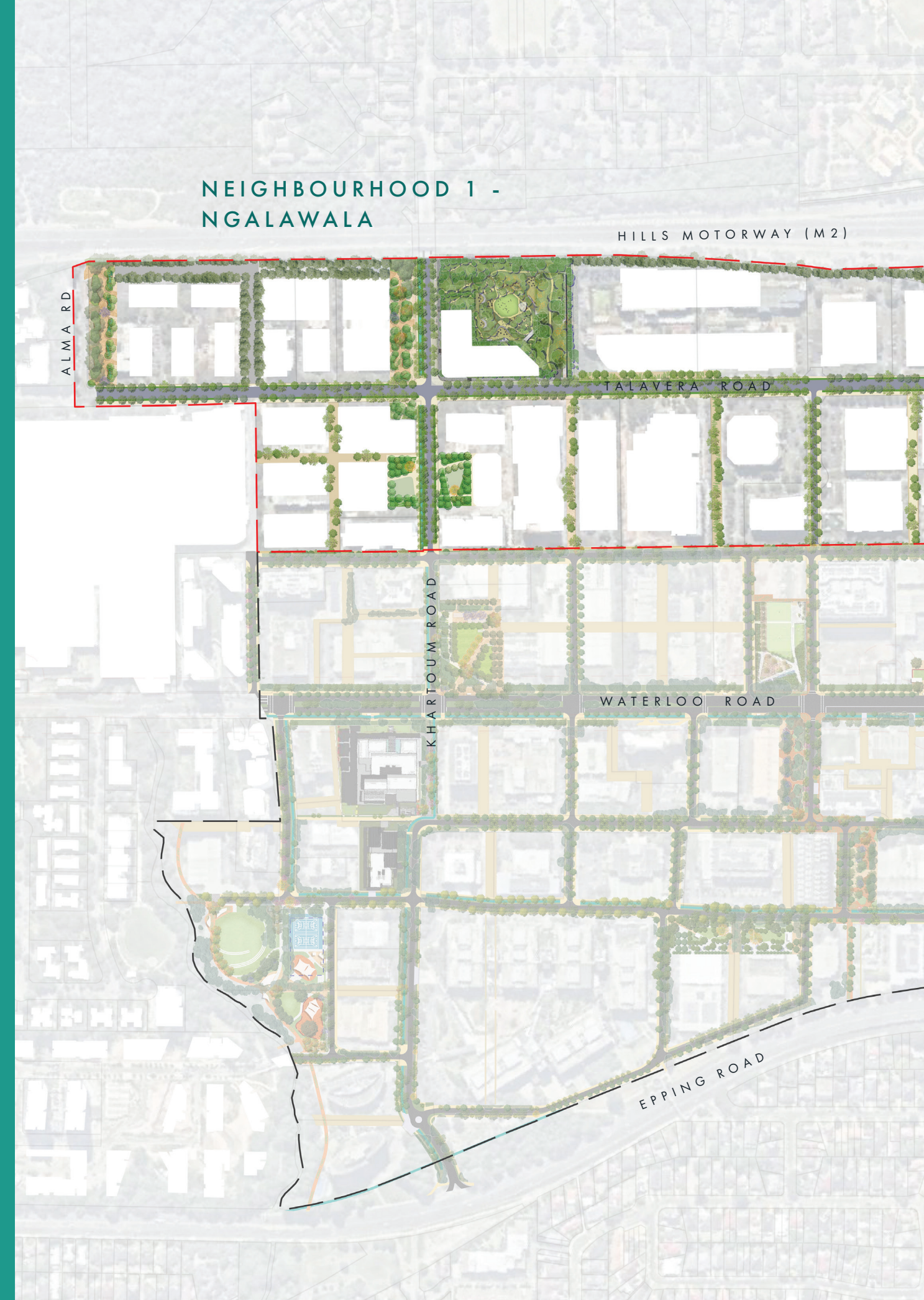
Source: BioNet Plant Community Type data - NSW Environment and Heritage

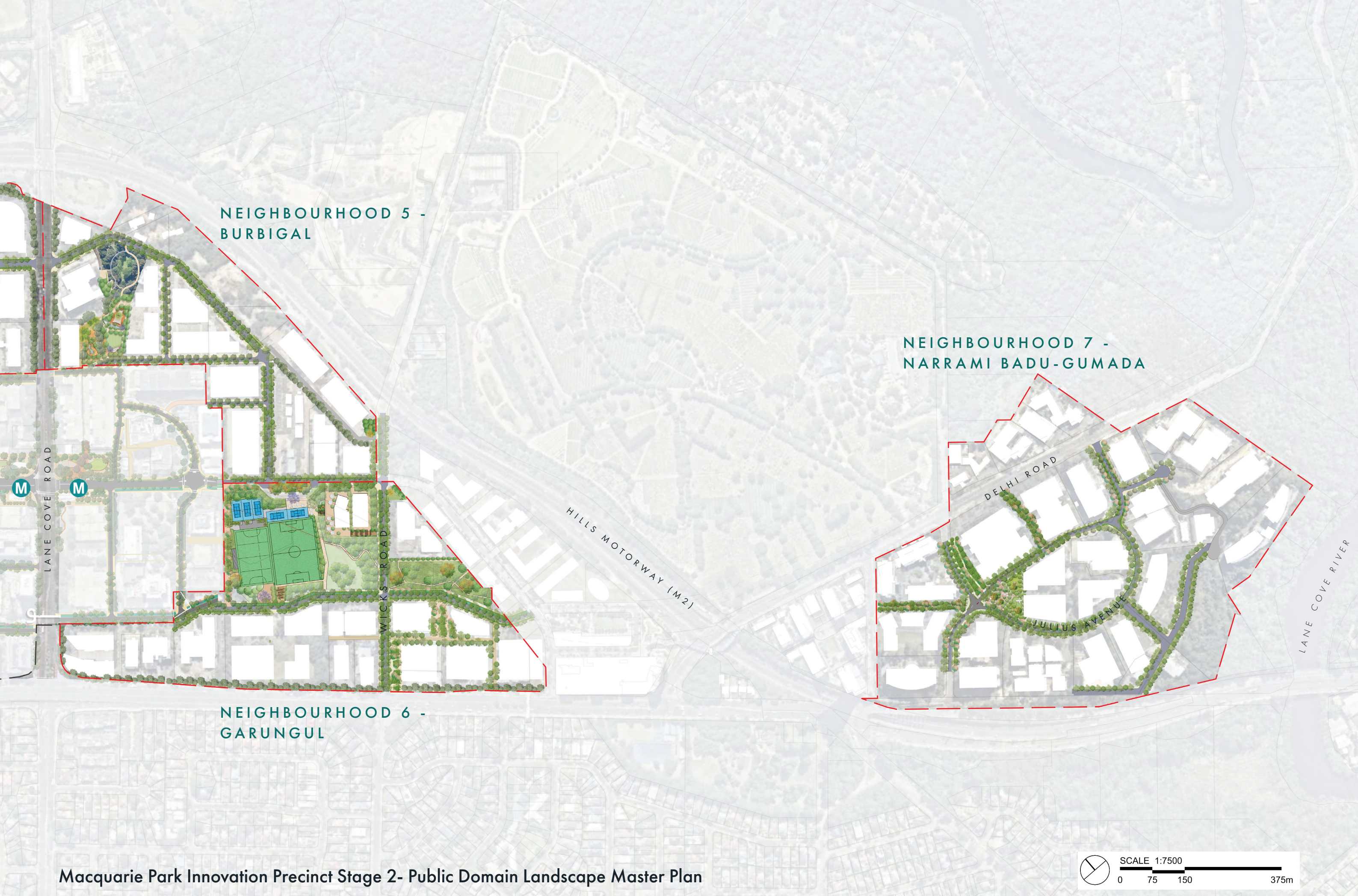
4. Draft Public Domain Master Plan

5.1 Neighbourhood Precinct Master Plans

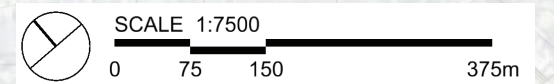
5.2 Key Places

5.3 Key Street Typologies





Macquarie Park Innovation Precinct Stage 2- Public Domain Landscape Master Plan



Ngalawala (Reciprocity) - North Park

Neighbourhood Public Domain
Landscape Master Plan

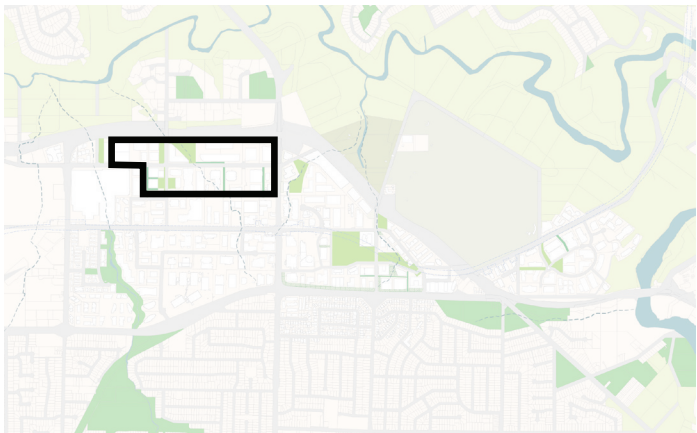
“Ngalawala is the northern quadrant of the park, between Shrimptons Creek and Industrial Creek, adjacent to M2 Motorway. Ngalawala, meaning Reciprocity, is the foundation of Law/Lore and an important principle for a future business focused neighbourhood.” Macquarie Park Innovation

Precinct Strategic Master Plan, 2022

This neighbourhood has strong relationship with river corridor and water catchment. Character will respond to the proximity to this corridor with the opportunity to focus on the rich biodiversity and the ability to connect Macquarie Park natural systems.

Despite the location of the M2 road corridor, immediately to the North, this neighbourhood has the opportunity to emphasis its relationship with river corridor and water catchment. Character will respond to the proximity to this corridor with the opportunity to focus on the rich biodiversity and the ability to connect Macquarie Park natural systems.

Proximity to bushland, access beyond the M2 corridor and Woven Ways being a central aspect to this precinct, there is opportunity for this precinct to showcase these aspects within the public domain.



Key Public Domain Aspects are

Revitalized Talavera Road – as a key connection linking the precinct with a focus on

- Increased tree canopy and vegetation layer,
- Improved pedestrian amenity
- Creation of a shared pedestrian/ cycle path
- Increased pedestrian crossing points

Increased open space – new open spaces/ urban parks.

- Semi public open space at Khartoum/ Talavera Street
- Living streets linear park spaces at Khartoum Street and to west boundary of precinct

Finer grain well vegetated street layout - Introduction of new links bring porosity and comfort

- Improved walkability
- Access to open spaces
- Increased tree canopy cover to all streets
- Increased WSUD street functions

Improved Cycleway network - addition of infrastructure

- New North-South separated cycle path at Khartoum Road
- Increased shared path provision throughout



Bougainvillea Gardens Brookwater by Tract



Glassfields, Bristol by B|D Landscape Architects

KEY PLACE 1 -
ALMA ROAD WOVEN WAY



Neighbourhood 1: Ngalawala Precinct Plan



SCALE 1:3000 @ A3
0 75 150 300m

Burbigal (Morning) - Porters Creek

Neighbourhood Public Domain
Landscape Master Plan

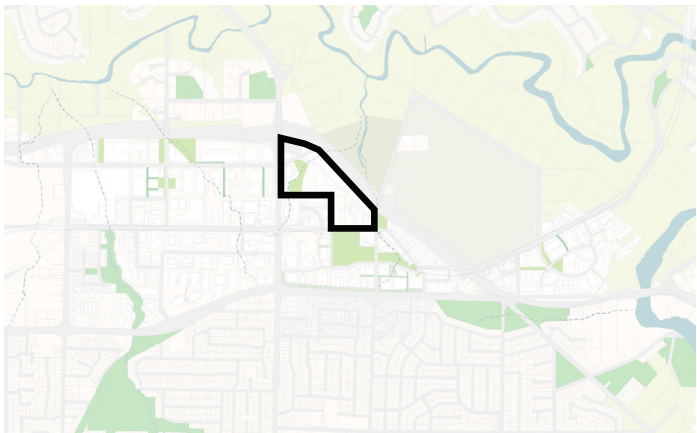
“Most easterly of the neighbourhoods, Burbigal (morning) represents the dawning of day, winding woven ways between Father Sky, the Eel Creator and Ngurra. Framed by Porters Creek. The neighbourhood is the Eastern edge of Macquarie Park and the interface between National Park and CBD bounded to the east by the M2 Motorway eastern boundary.”

Macquarie Park Innovation Precinct Strategic Master Plan, 2022

This is at the perimeter of the urban core buffered from the M2 corridor with the established vegetation and level changes. It offers a surprisingly peaceful environment within the urban settings.

At perimeter of the urban core, this neighbourhood offers a surprisingly peaceful environment within the urban setting and given the proximity of the M2 on the northern boundary.

This neighbourhood is proposed to be opened up to connect to surrounding neighbourhoods through across the extended central open space and via new through-streets links, maximising access to the Macquarie Park metro station.



Key Public Domain Aspects are

Revitalised Porters creek – improvements to the existing creek/ water body

- Reveal of Woven Way throughout the precinct
- Increased presence of permanent water within the landscape

Increased open spaces – new open space

- New neighbourhood park integrated as an extension to the existing Fountain Park

Finer grain well vegetated street layout. Introduction of new links bring porosity and comfort

- Woven Way movement connection through open space - as alternative north south pathway to Lane Cove Road
- Improved walkability throughout, with new local streets
- Shorter distances to destinations, transport interchanges.
- Increased tree canopy cover to all streets
- Increase WSUD street functions

Improved Cycleway network - addition of infrastructure

- New shared path through the open space
- New sharepath network along local streets



American Airlines Campus Mobility Enhancements, Texas by OJB



Greenpoint Library and Education Center, NY by Marble Fairbanks Architects



Neighbourhood 2: Burbigal Precinct Plan

Garungul (Unbreakable) - Wicks Road South

Neighbourhood Public Domain Landscape Master Plan

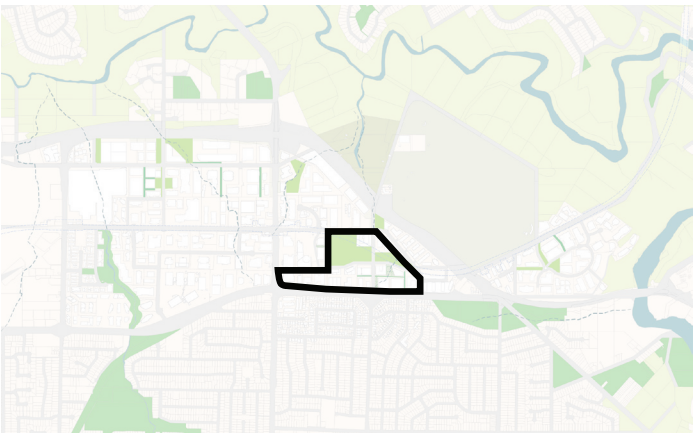
“Garungul, meaning unbreakable is located in the south-eastern quadrant of Macquarie Park. Garungul represents continuity, sustainability, and acts as an anchor for communities to grow within Ngurra. The neighbourhood is characterised by health and well being activities and walkable links to North Ryde and Macquarie Park.” Macquarie Park Innovation

Precinct Strategic Master Plan, 2022

This neighbourhood performs as a companion precinct of the Shrimptons Creek parklands, which shares the Woven Way stories. It is a transitional precinct which offers both active and passive recreational spaces and improved amenity for the future mixed use community.

This neighbourhood performs as a companion precinct of the Shrimptons Creek parkland to the west, which shares the Woven Way stories.

The open spaces here are central to the neighbourhood, offering both active and passive recreational spaces along with improved amenity for the future mixed use community.



Key Public Domain Aspects are

Wicks road parks has a recreational focus

- Consolidated public opens space at the core of the precinct
- A rich Woven Way interface throughout

Increased open spaces – new open spaces

- Recreational/ sports precinct
- Linear dry creek connection park
- Woven Way pocket parks

Finer grain well vegetated street layout -Introduction of new link bring porosity and comfort

- Improved walkability
- Shorter distances to destinations.
- Better access to open spaces
- Increased tree canopy cover to all streets
- Increased WSUD street functions

Improved Cycleway network - addition of infrastructure

- Wicks Road shared path
- Recreational/ sporting shared path link
- New east west local road with separated cycleway
- Waterloo Road separated cycleway



Gledswood Hills (Source: Tract)



Tullamore Southern Gully Reserve (Source: MDG Landscape Architects)



Narrami Badu-Gumada (Connecting Water Spirit) - North Ryde Riverside

Neighbourhood Public Domain Landscape Master Plan

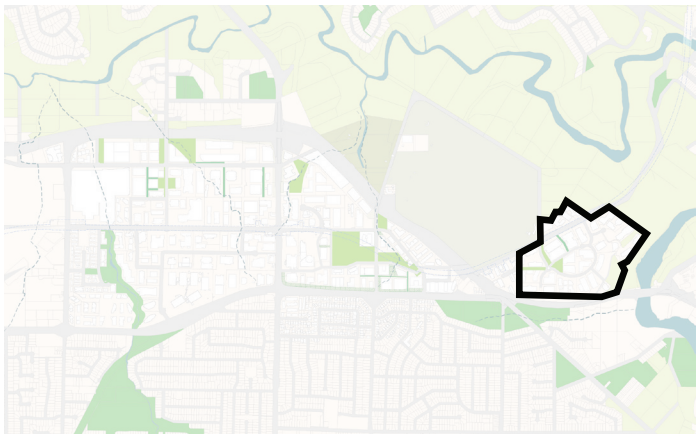
“Narrami Badu-Gumada refers to the Water Spirit. The neighbourhood is important as the Narrami Badu-Gumada marks the connection of the physical and spiritual worlds, through its burial places (Gumada) (Macquarie Park Cemetery) which sit adjacent. The Neighbourhood is surrounded by the landscape of the National Park and, unlike elsewhere in the Precinct its road structure follows topographic lines.” Macquarie Park

Innovation Precinct Strategic Master Plan, 2022

The precinct has unique characteristics having a distinct relationship with the immediate bushland and Lane Cove River. It offers an urban gateway moment at the eastern end of the Macquarie Park including North Ryde Metro precinct.

It further has an intimate urban scale and restful campus character despite of the nearby Delhi Road and Epping Road infrastructure.

There are notable views across the bushland from the vantage points on the higher ground with the southeast site boundary stepping down towards the river. This neighbourhood will continue to benefit from the bush-land location with continue to promote the existing access points to entrance points and walking tracks within the national park river corridor.



Key Public Domain Aspects are

Eastern Gateway Precinct- acknowledge Metro station arrival moment

- Celebrate proximity to Lane Cove National Park
- Influenced by bushland surroundings
- Strengthened connections to more central Macquarie Park precincts

Increased open spaces – new open spaces

- A new local residential park
- New linear park to west Julius Avenue, link to Delhi Road
- New pedestrian priority shared street as a link to Metro precinct

Finer grain well vegetated street layout -Introduction of new links bring porosity and comfort

- Improved walkability
- Shorter distances to destinations.
- Better access to open spaces
- Increased tree canopy cover to all streets
- Increased WSUD street functions

Improved Cycleway network - addition of infrastructure


- New East-West shared path links throughout, links into district network



Monash University Flowering Meadow VIC (Source Tract)



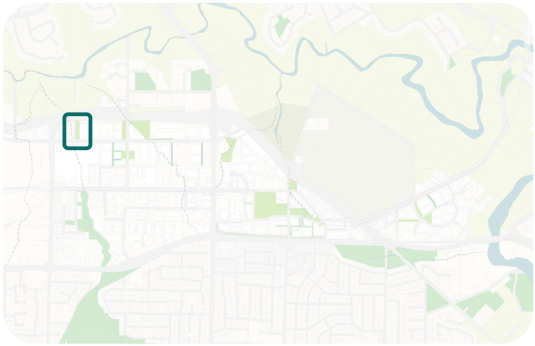
Neighbourhood 7: Narrami Badu-Gumada Precinct Plan



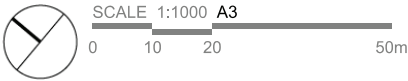
SCALE 1:3000 @ A3

0 75 150 300m

Key Place Plan 1 - Alma Road Woven Way



- ① Informal gathering spots under trees.
- ② Mix of planting, boulders and stone inserts.
- ③ Variety of seating options, formal and informal arrangements.
- ④ Primary overland flow detention areas
- ⑤ Hardscape spaces, focus on porous materials.
- ⑥ Park levels manipulated around existing trees
- ⑦ Informal decking crossing points
- ⑧ Woven way materials spill out onto streetscape
- ⑨ Existing Signalised Pedestrian Crossing



Alma Road Woven Way

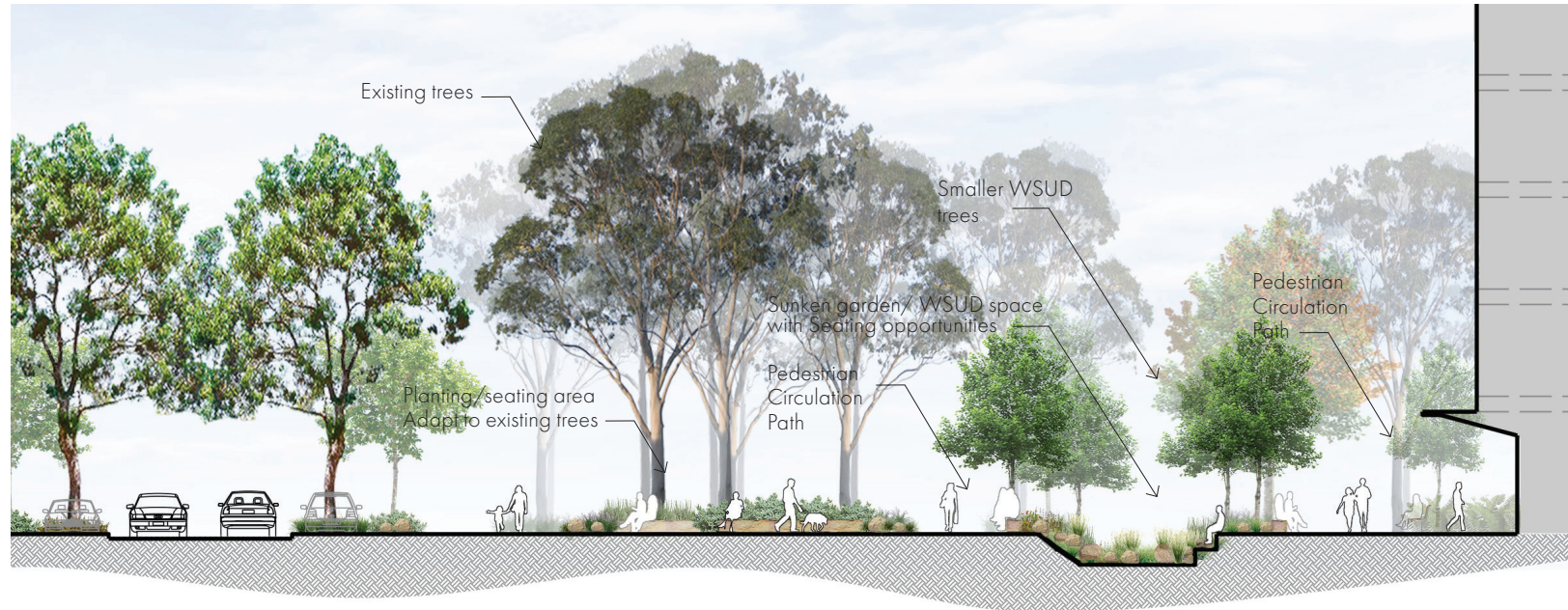
Aligning with the Woven Way, this linear park is nominated along the Shrimpton’s Creek north of the Macquarie Centre.

This will have an opportunity to re-awaken the hidden creek, and be a functional “Living Street”, accommodating WSUD overland flow requirements, this park will provide a useful public domain space to support the government buildings nearby and serviced apartment building to the Northwest.

Existing trees are retained and protected, providing immediate benefit for shade, comfort and character.

Opportunity to have a visual and physical representation of water in this park space profiles Connection to Country aspect. Plantings in the park will feature endemic species from vegetation communities of the area which will reinforce a sense of place, enhance ecosystem resilience and increase biodiversity.

The distinct pallet of Woven Way materials will extend to the immediate streetscape spaces, being a bold and visual contrast within the streetscape experience and a unifying element across the precincts along the Woven Way lines



Proposed Section

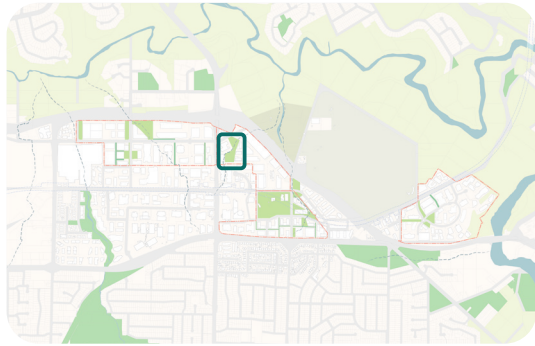


Pierpoint Lane (Source: Surface Design Inc)

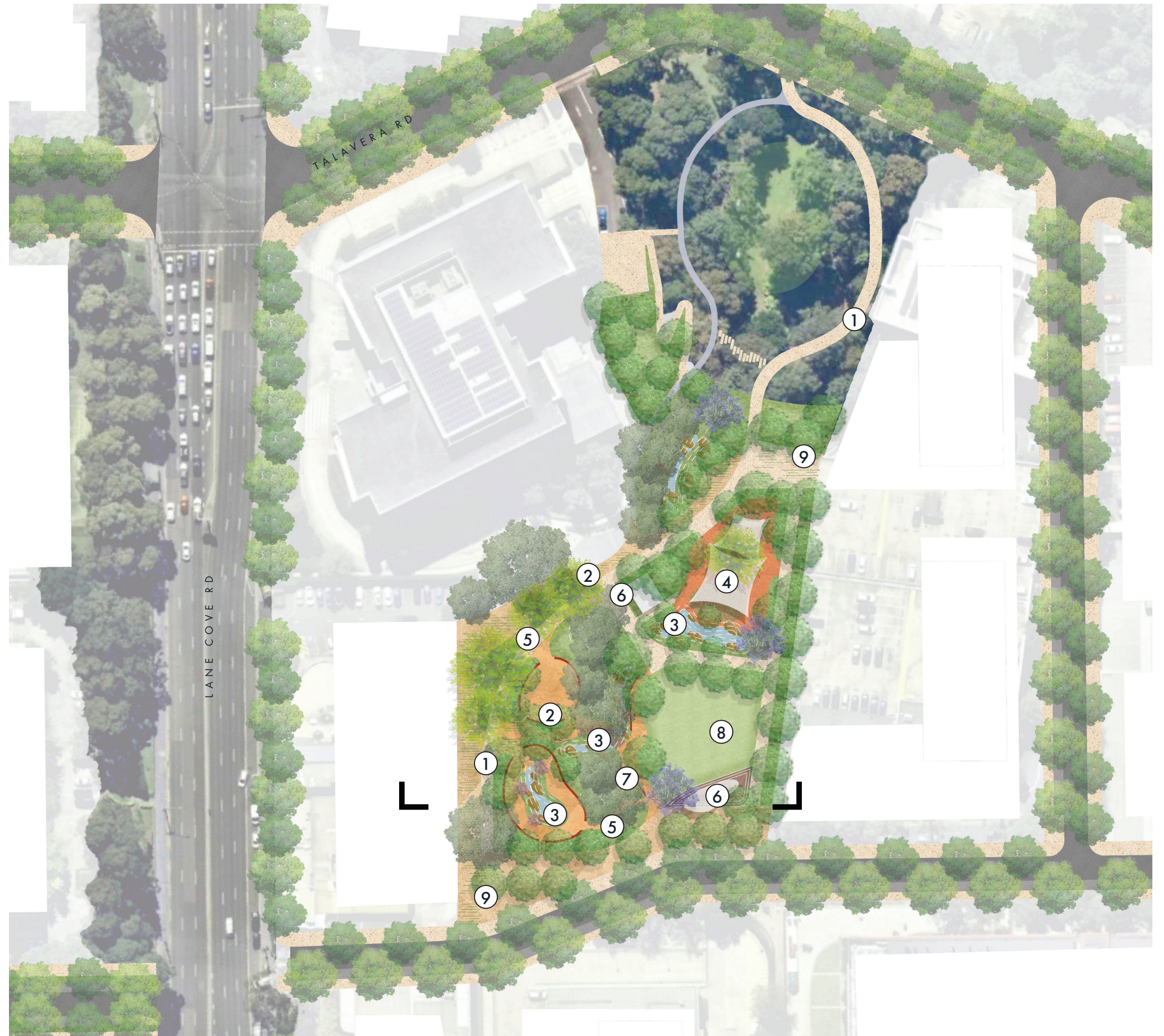


Pierpoint Lane (Source: Surface Design Inc)

Key Place Plan 2 - Woven Way Park



- ① Sharepath connection, thought existing path
- ② Woven way movement lines interpretation of creek throughout park
- ③ Opportunity to reflect woven way/ ephemeral creek edges
- ④ Gathering space/ play area
- ⑤ Indicative porous hard scape materials/ woven way materials reflected in park detailing and spill out onto streetscape
- ⑥ Woven Way gathering space/ feature shelter
- ⑦ Informal tree layout, groupings in a clustered arrangement throughout, integrated with existing mature trees retained
- ⑧ Park lawns - opportunity for ephemeral creek spill out
- ⑨ Bike parking at arrival nodes



SCALE 1:1000 A3
0 10 20 50m

Woven Way Park

A Woven Way parkland space, this is an opportunity to celebrate the physical presence of water, building upon the existing park with a central permanent water body.

The park is extended south to provide open space connections along the Woven Way line for pedestrian movement, water and vegetation corridors.

The park will have an emphasis on Country and Woven Way themes, with a functional aspect to areas which can have a creative approach to respond to overland flow.

The park has the opportunity to cater for events with lawn space arranged to suit casual and formal uses, with a Woven Way gathering area reflecting options for more focused architectural expression.

Vegetation will reflect Creek and Woven Way character, with this being an opportunity to profile Aboriginal referenced plantings of cultural significance as part of wetland edges, such as for gathering, tool creation/ weaving, ceremony and food sources



Walter Gons Park (Source: Tract)

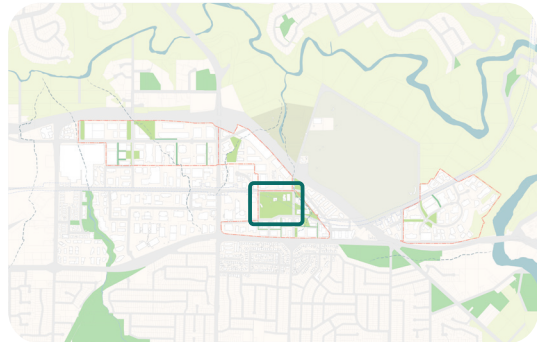


Proposed Section



Manor Lakes (Source: Tract)

Key Place Plan 3 - Wicks Road Parklands

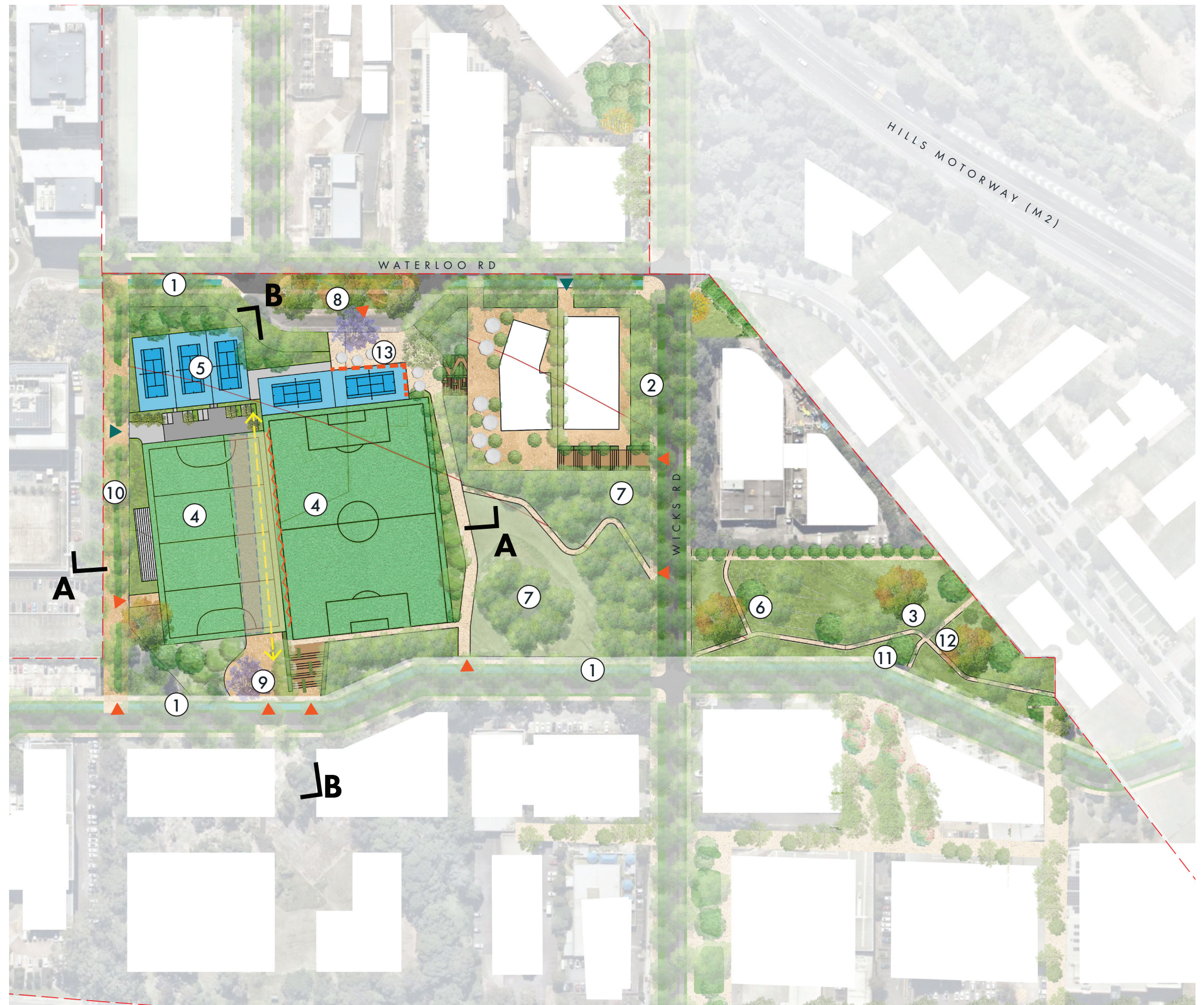


- ① Separated cycle path
- ② Share path
- ③ Woven Way movement lines interpretation of creek throughout park
- ④ Sports fields - car park roof terrace arrangements
- ⑤ Multit sports/ tennis courts
- ⑥ Play area/ fitness clusters
- ⑦ Retention of existing mature trees
- ⑧ Bus drop off space
- ⑨ Terraced access/ gathering opportunities at streetscape interface
- ⑩ Shared laneway access
- ⑪ Indicative porous hard scape materials/ woven way materials reflected in park detailing and spill out onto streetscape
- ⑫ Woven Way gathering space/ feature shelter
- ⑬ Ground Floor Active Frontage Coffee / Restaurant

- B1- Retails / Cafe
- <---> Pedestrian access
- ▶ Entrance
- ▶ Parking



SCALE 1:2,000 A3
0 25 50 100m



Wicks Road Parklands

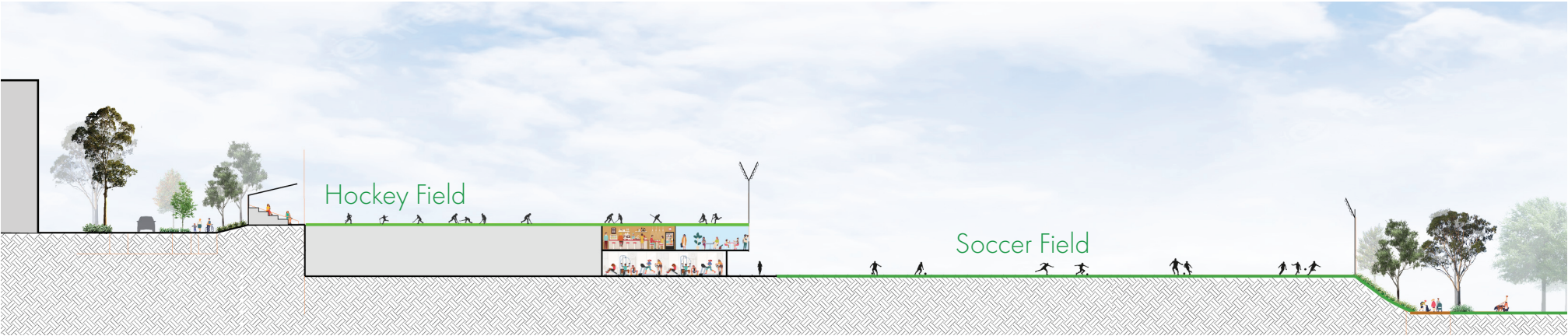
A series of connected open spaces forms the core of this neighbourhood. This substantial parkland space provides opportunity for a sports precinct focus, alongside a sequence of smaller parks to cater for the local residential community.

Layout provided here investigates spatial testing for expansion of formal sporting fields, including additional multi sport courts along with amenities and gathering spaces to support an intensively used open space.

This is supported with a series of linked park spaces to offer areas for more passive activities and has further opportunities to reflect Woven Way hidden creek lines. Here more organic shapes and influences the layout, where small but distinct level changes create a sequence of shady spaces to stop, rest and stay.

Existing trees are retained and protected within this park space, and along street scape boundaries, their presence providing immediate benefit for shade, comfort and character.

Water can have a visual and physical representation of water in this park space being an important Connection to Country aspect. Plantings in the park will feature endemic species from vegetation communities of the area which will reinforce a sense of place, enhance ecosystem resilience and increase biodiversity.



Proposed Section A-A



Proposed Section B-B

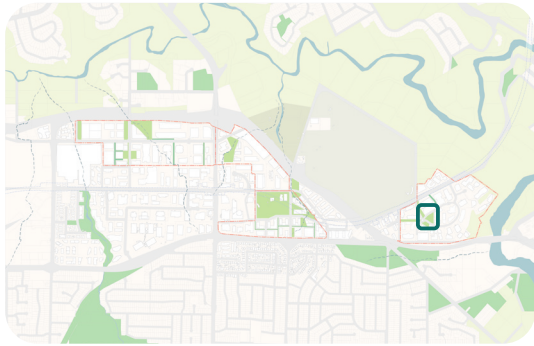


Gore Hill Reserve (Source: Tract)

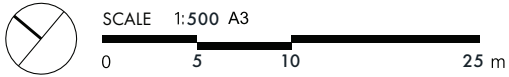


Julia Reserve Youth Park (Source: JMD)

Key Place Plan 4 - Julius Avenue Park



- ① Share path
- ② Central plaza gathering space
- ③ Local neighbourhood play area
- ④ Community BBQ picnic terrace
- ⑤ Community lawns
- ⑥ Linear park connection to Dehli Road
- ⑦ Pedestrian link to Metro
- ⑧ Signalised junction with pedestrian crossing points





Walter Gors Park (Source: Tract)



Gore Hill Reserve (Source: Tract)



City Walk, ACT (Source: Tract)

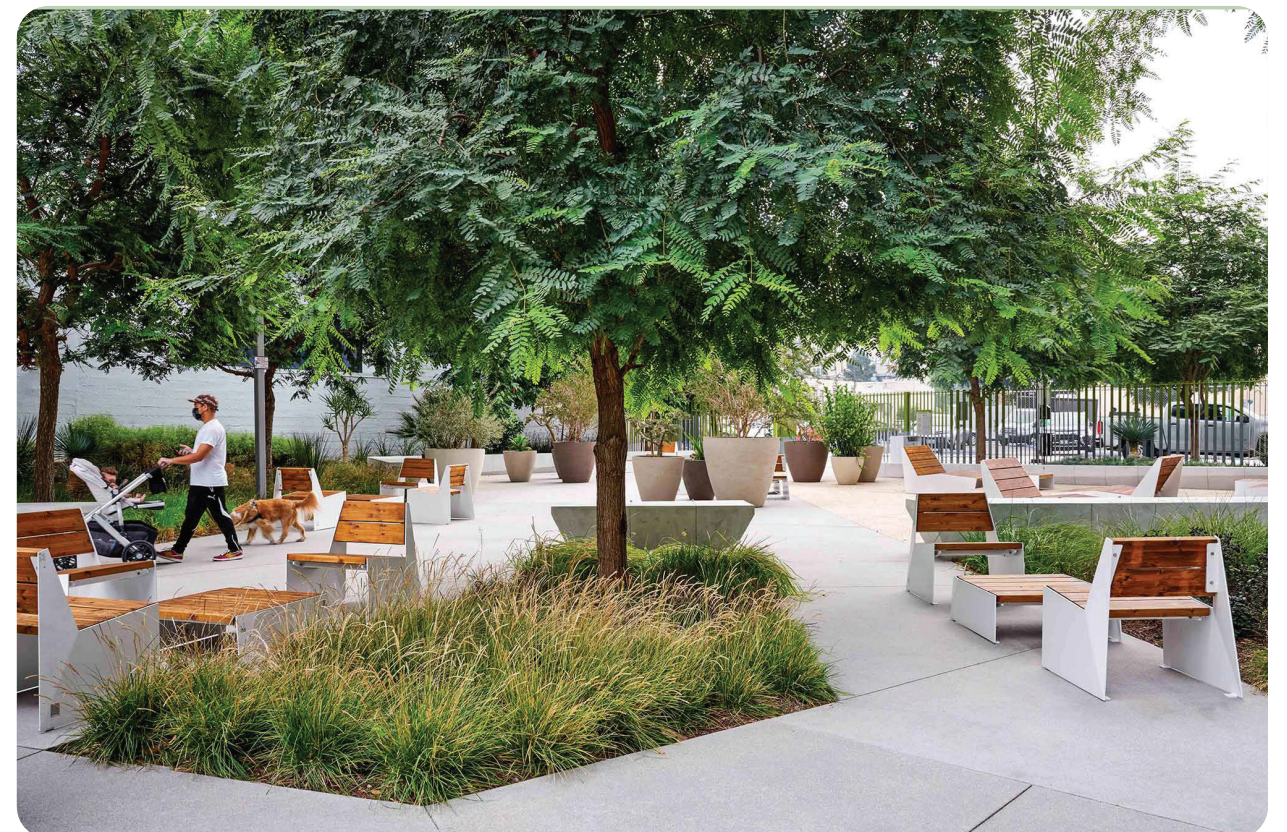
Julius Avenue Park

A local park with residential scale and character. This park will provide flexible spaces for formal, informal, active and passive community uses.

A central plaza space provides a focus, with garden beds shaping lawn spaces and provide a separation to streetscape and three distinct areas to maximise the park ability to absorb groups of users and a variety of activities. As a residential focused park, there is provision for local play area, BBQ shelters, and shade structures.

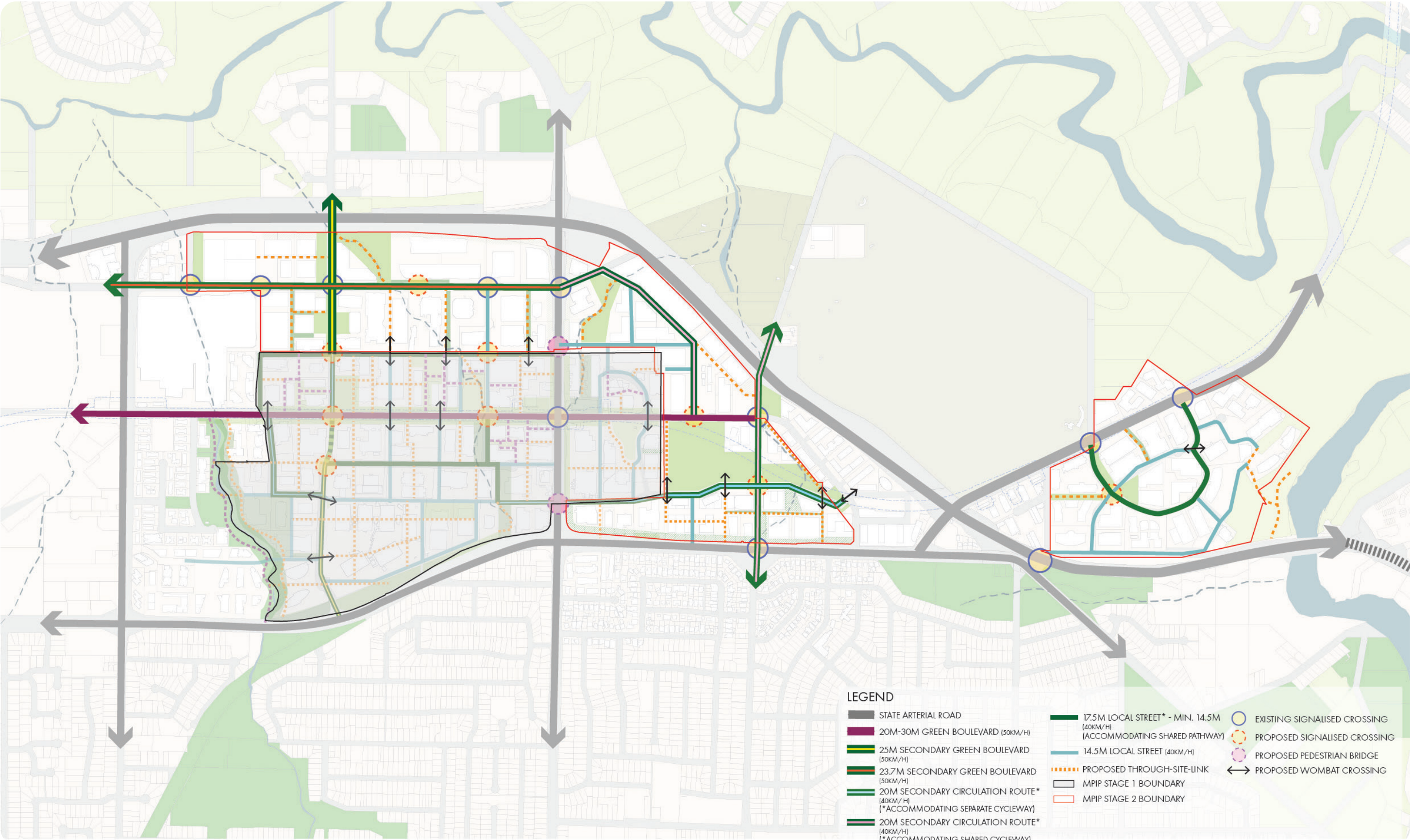
The opportunity for gathering spaces and nurturing of community relationships in this park space being an important Connection to Country element in this residential focused park.

Endemic species plantings, from vegetation communities of the area, will be included in the park which will reinforce a sense of place, enhance ecosystem resilience and increase biodiversity.



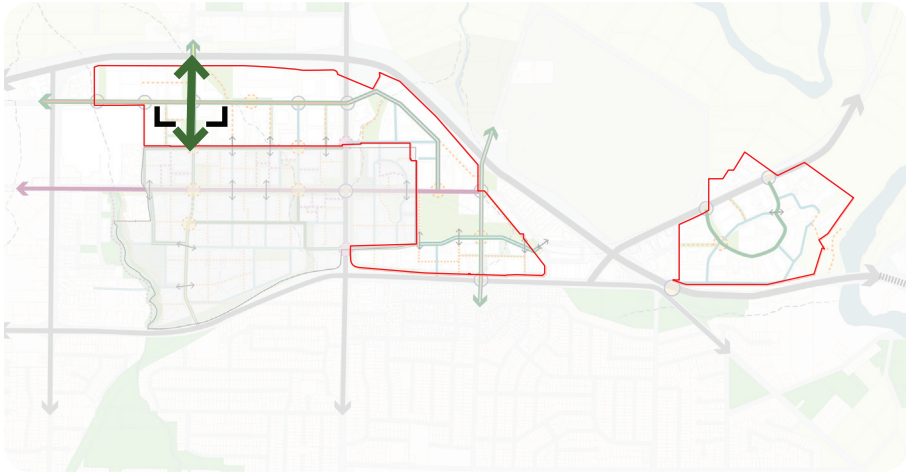
South Park Commons, California (Source: RIOS)

4.2 Key Street Typologies



Key Street 1: Khartoum Road

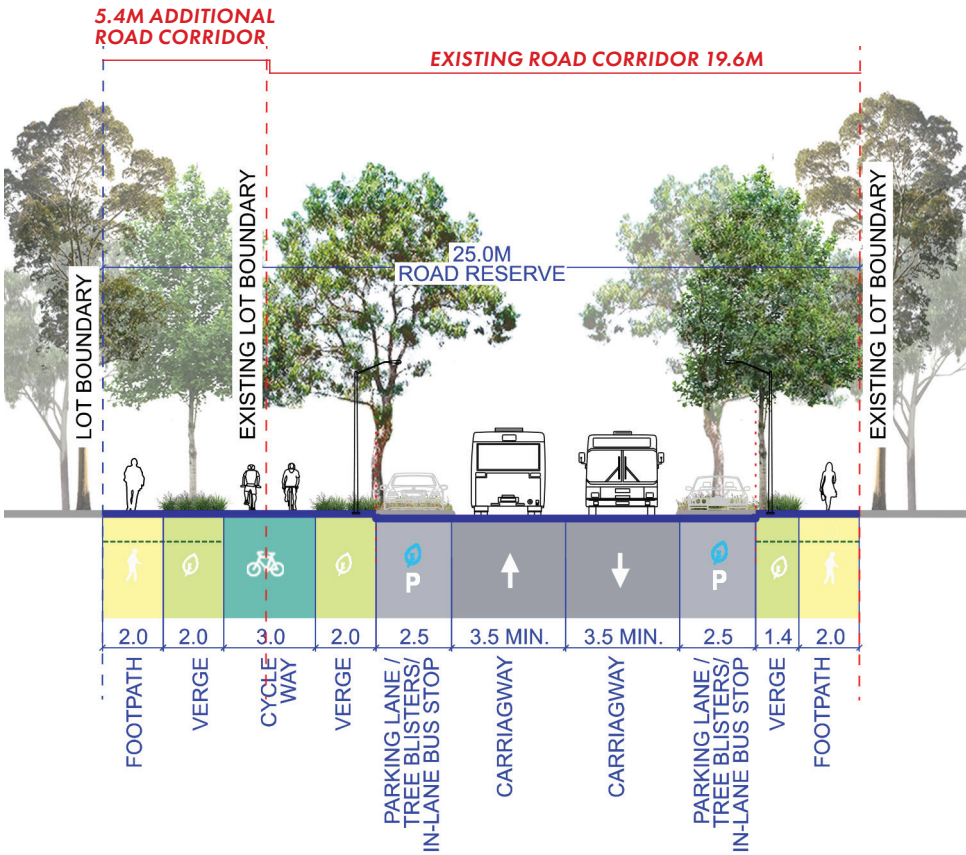
25m Secondary Green Boulevard (S2-South)



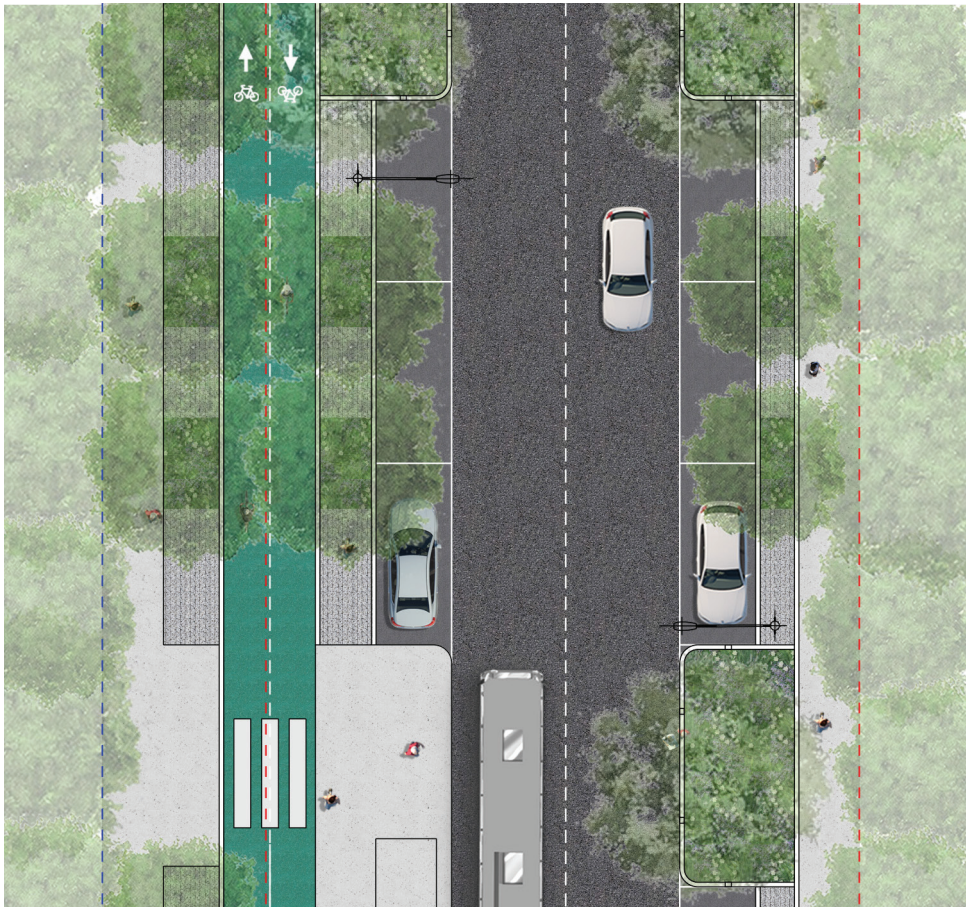
This street set out requires an additional 5.4m to west boundary to create a 25m wide road reserve, in keeping with Stage 1 North-South Active Transport network.

- Allows for inclusion of a separated cycle lane.
- Planting strips provides clear demarcation of cycle path from pedestrian footpath.
- Inclusion of kerb side parking lanes to both sides.
- Traffic lanes - to accommodate bus movement.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.

Noting further site investigations required to confirm coordination and impact of existing utilities, stormwater infrastructure and detailed levels review of verge space.



Proposed Typical Section - Khartoum Road South



Proposed Typical Plan - Khartoum Road South



Existing

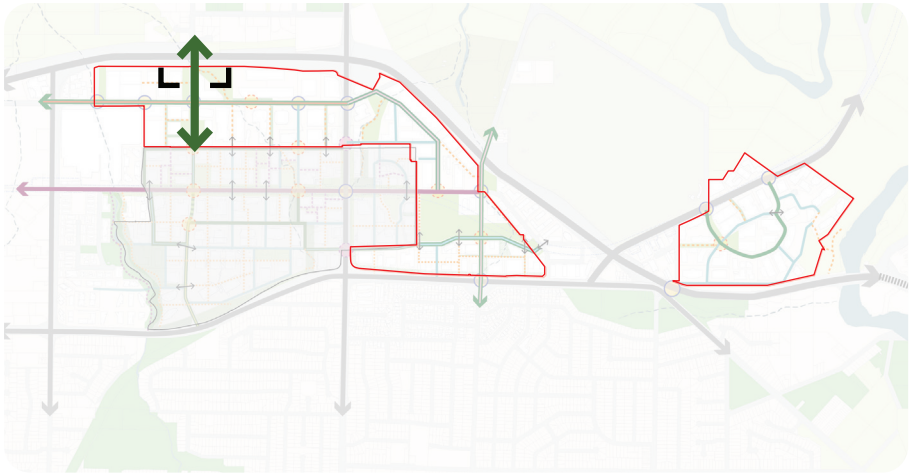


Mermoz and Pinel Aves, France (Gautier + Conquet Architects)

- Footpath
- Separated Cycleway
- Planting
- Parking Lane
- Carriageway
- Existing Kerb Line
- Extent of Root Zone Trench
- WSUD
- Porous Surface

Key Street 1: Khartoum Road

25m Secondary Green Boulevard (S2-North)

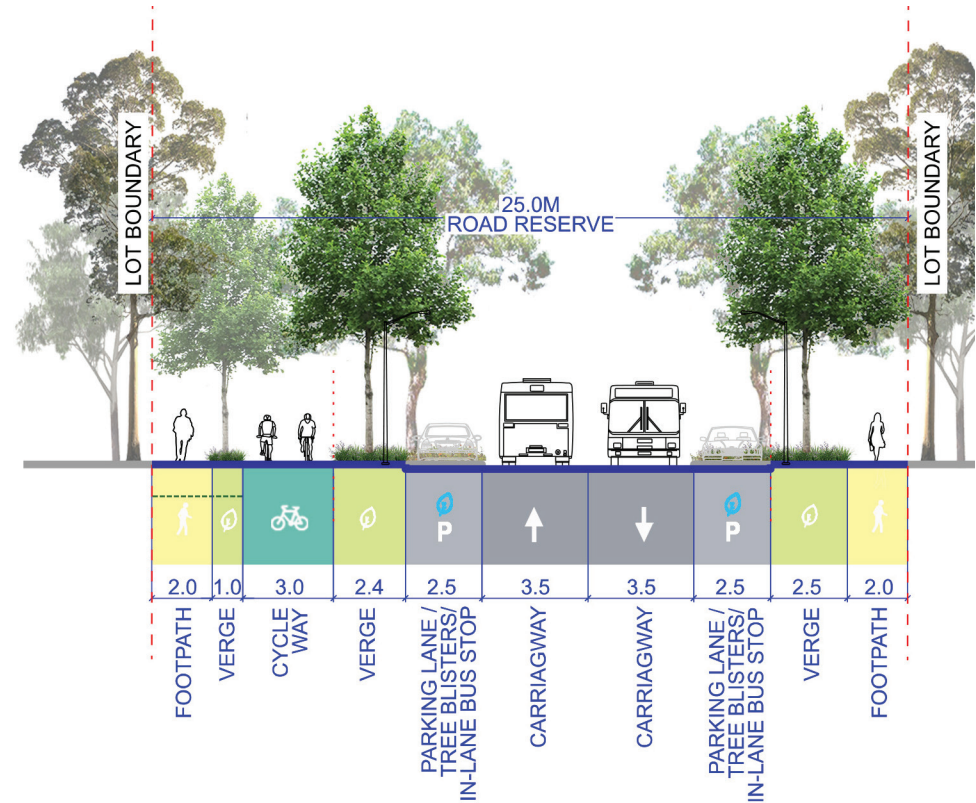


Existing road reserve is 25m wide, and is consistent with Stage 1 North-South Active Transport network.

- Allows for inclusion of a separated cycle lane.
- Planting strips provides clear demarcation from pedestrian footpath.
- Inclusion of kerb side parking lanes to both sides.
- Traffic lanes - to accommodate bus movement.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.

Layout at junctions and inclusion of right hand turning lanes at intersections assumed to be retained, or otherwise subject to future traffic assessments.

Noting further site investigations required to confirm coordination and impact of existing utilities, stormwater infrastructure and detailed levels review of verge space.



Proposed Typical Section - Khartoum Road North



Proposed Typical Plan - Khartoum Road North



Existing

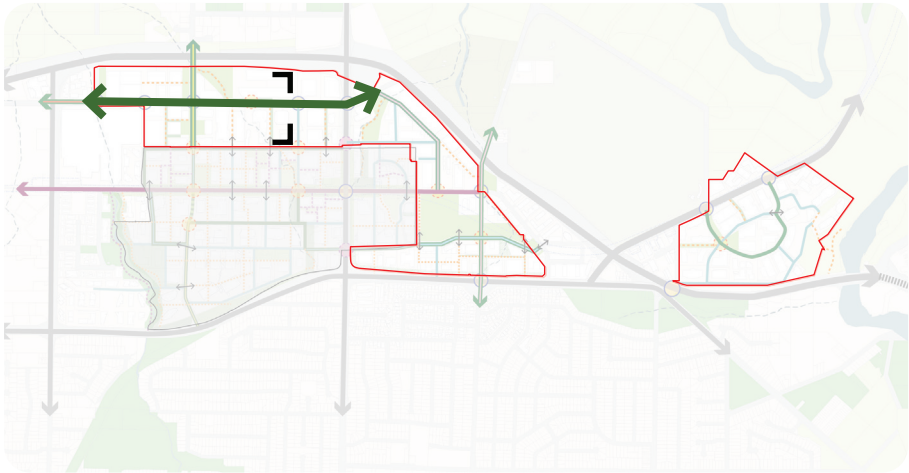


Trapeze, Paris (AAUPC)

- Footpath
- Separated Cycleway
- Planting
- Parking Lane
- Carriageway
- Existing Kerb Line
- Extent of Root Zone Trench
- WSUD
- Porous Surface

Key Street 2: Talavera Road

Shared Path

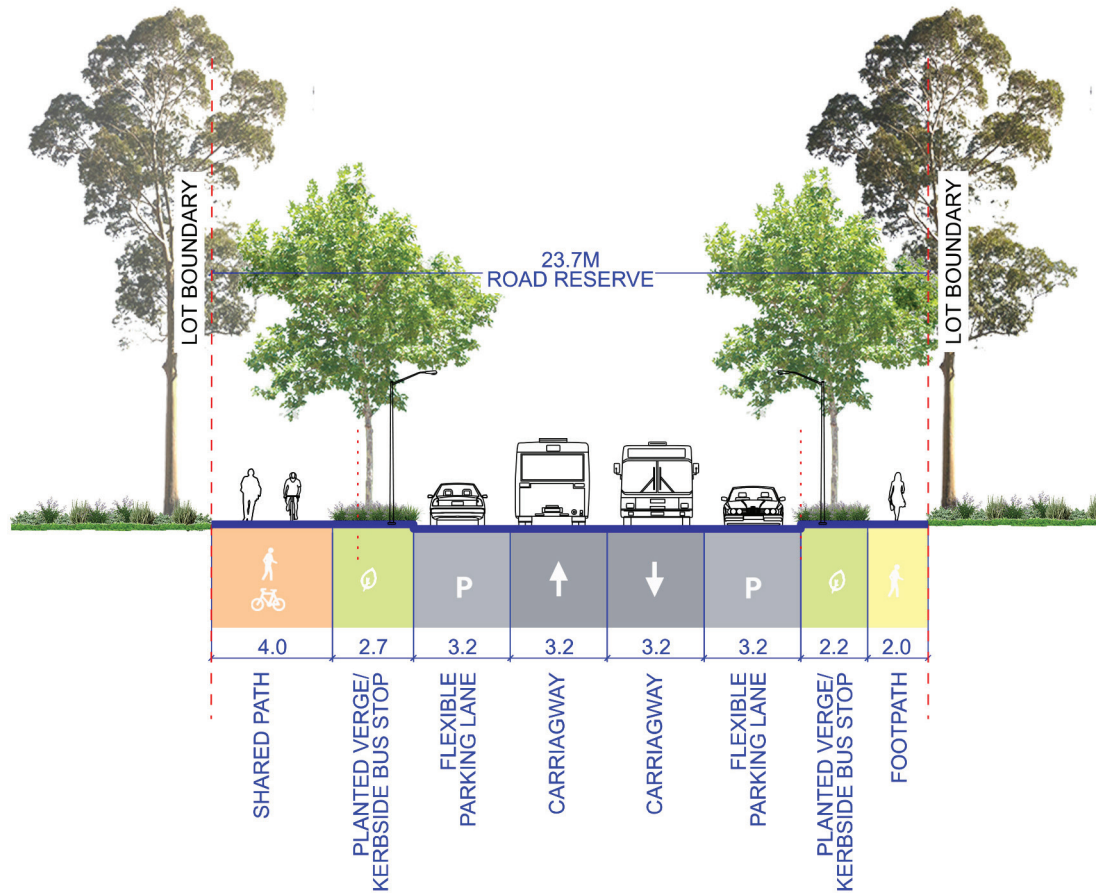


This street set out allows for existing traffic movement with the adjustment of kerbs to south side of street to maximise verge use.

- Allows for inclusion of off-road Sharepath to south verge.
- Planting strips provides clear demarcation from pedestrian footpath.
- Inclusion of option for kerb side parking lanes to both sides.
- Traffic lanes - to accommodate bus movement.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.

Layout at junctions and inclusion of right hand turning lanes at intersections assumed to be retained, or otherwise subject to future traffic assessments.

Noting further site investigations required to confirm coordination and impact of existing utilities, stormwater infrastructure and detailed levels review of verge space.



Proposed Typical Section - Talavera Road



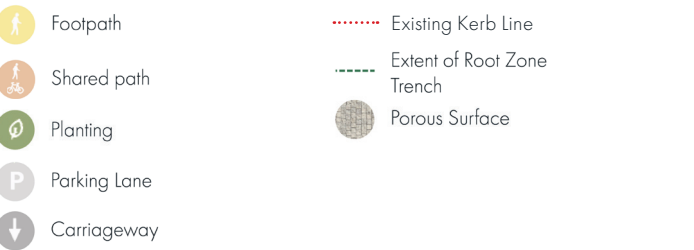
Proposed Typical Plan - Talavera Road



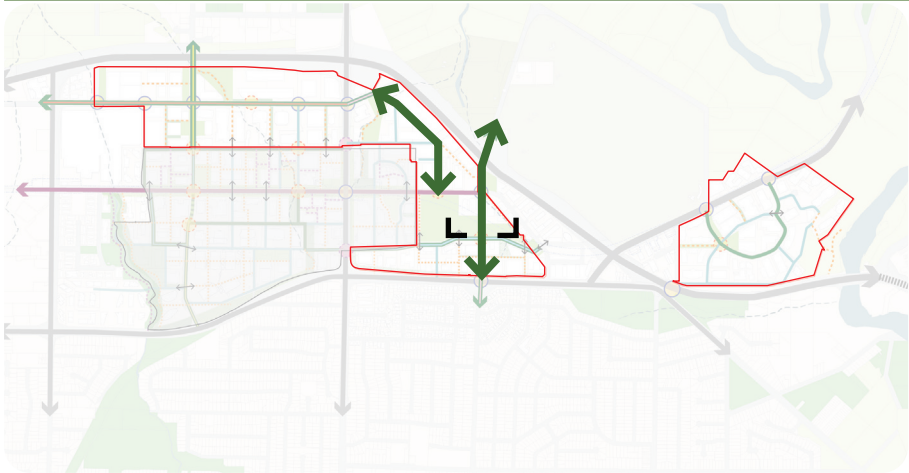
Existing



Benchmark photo



Key Street 3: Wicks Road/Talavera Road Extension 20m Secondary Circulation Route Shared Path with WSUD Integration



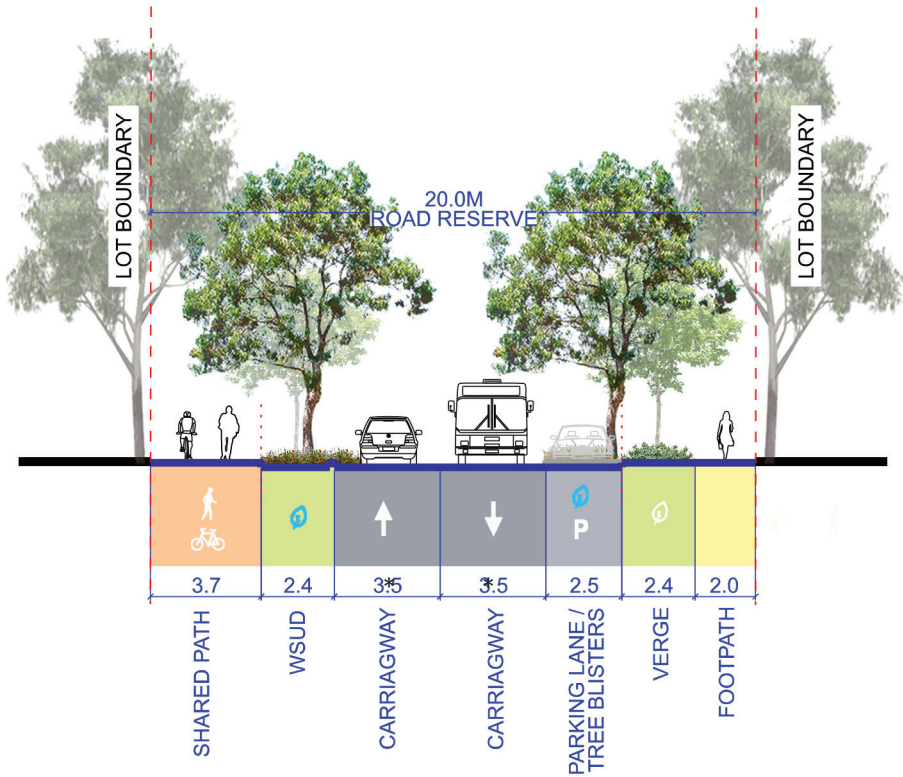
Wicks Road has opportunity to adjust existing kerbs to accommodate a share path to east side of the street.

- Inclusion of off road Sharepath network as optimum use of verge space as major connection with in the Active Transport network
- Inclusion of kerbside parking lanes to one side of street.
- Traffic lanes - to accommodate bus movement.
- Assume opportunity to sacrifice portion of traffic lane and/ or parking lane for use as WSUD focus verge to respond to overland flow requirements where required.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.

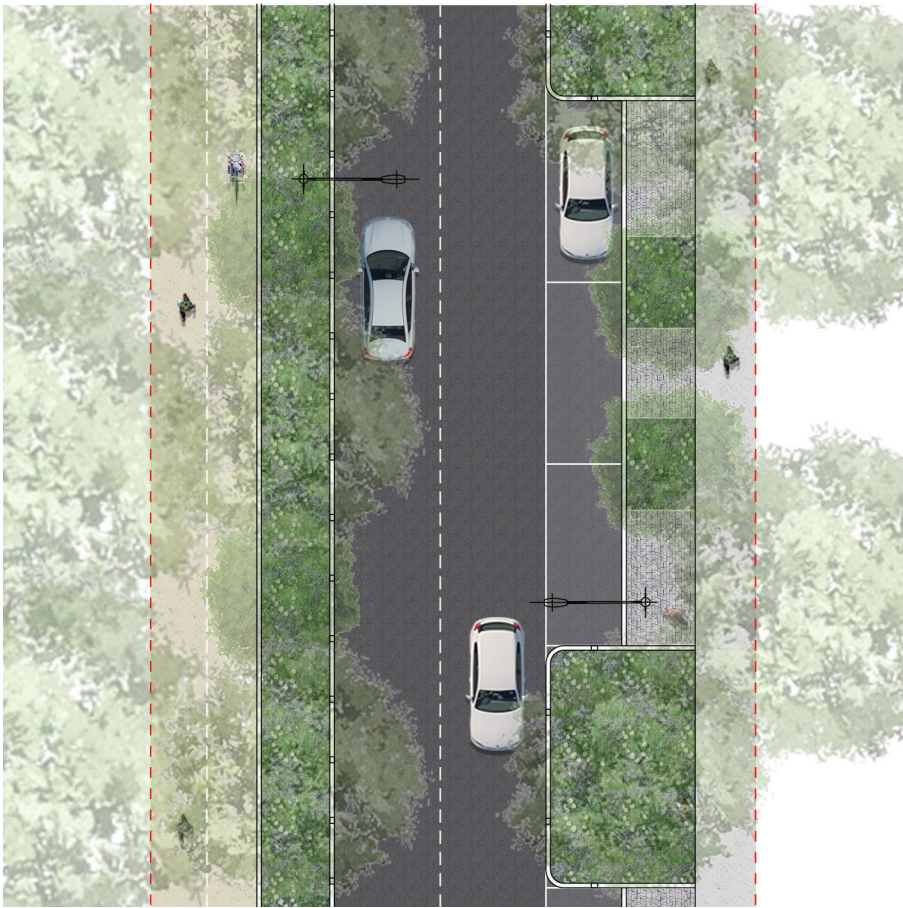
* Dimensions of traffic lanes are subject to future traffic flow assessment. Option may be required to omit kerb side parking (and associated in-lane tree planting) if this lane required for flexible use of the carriageway space, including the need to accommodate bus movement.

Layout at junctions and inclusion of right hand turning lanes at intersections assumed to be retained, or otherwise subject to future traffic assessments.

Noting further site investigations required to confirm coordination and impact of existing utilities, stormwater infrastructure and detailed levels review of verge space.



Proposed Typical Section - Wicks Road/Talavera Road Extension



Proposed Typical Plan - Wicks Road/Talavera Road Extension



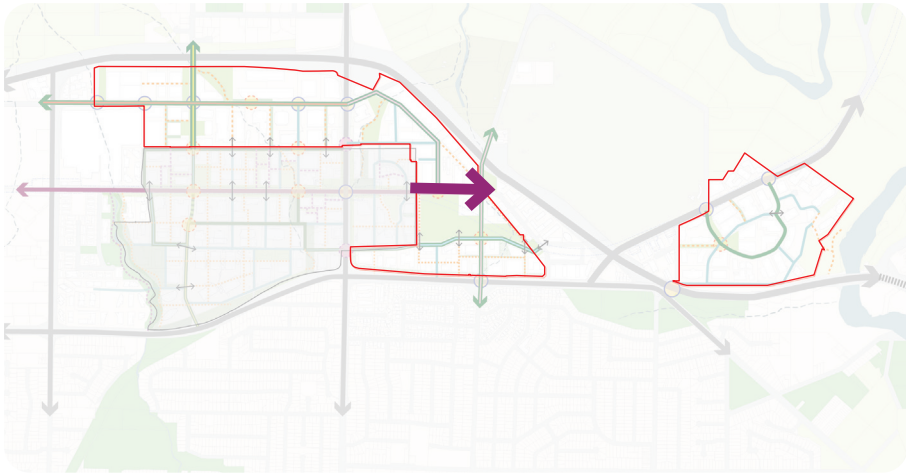
Existing



Mermoz and Pinel Aves, France (Gautier + Conquet Architects)

- Footpath
- Shared path
- Planting
- Parking Lane
- Carriageway
- Existing Kerb Line
- Extent of Root Zone Trench
- Porous Surface

Key Street 4: Waterloo Road
20m Secondary Circulation Route



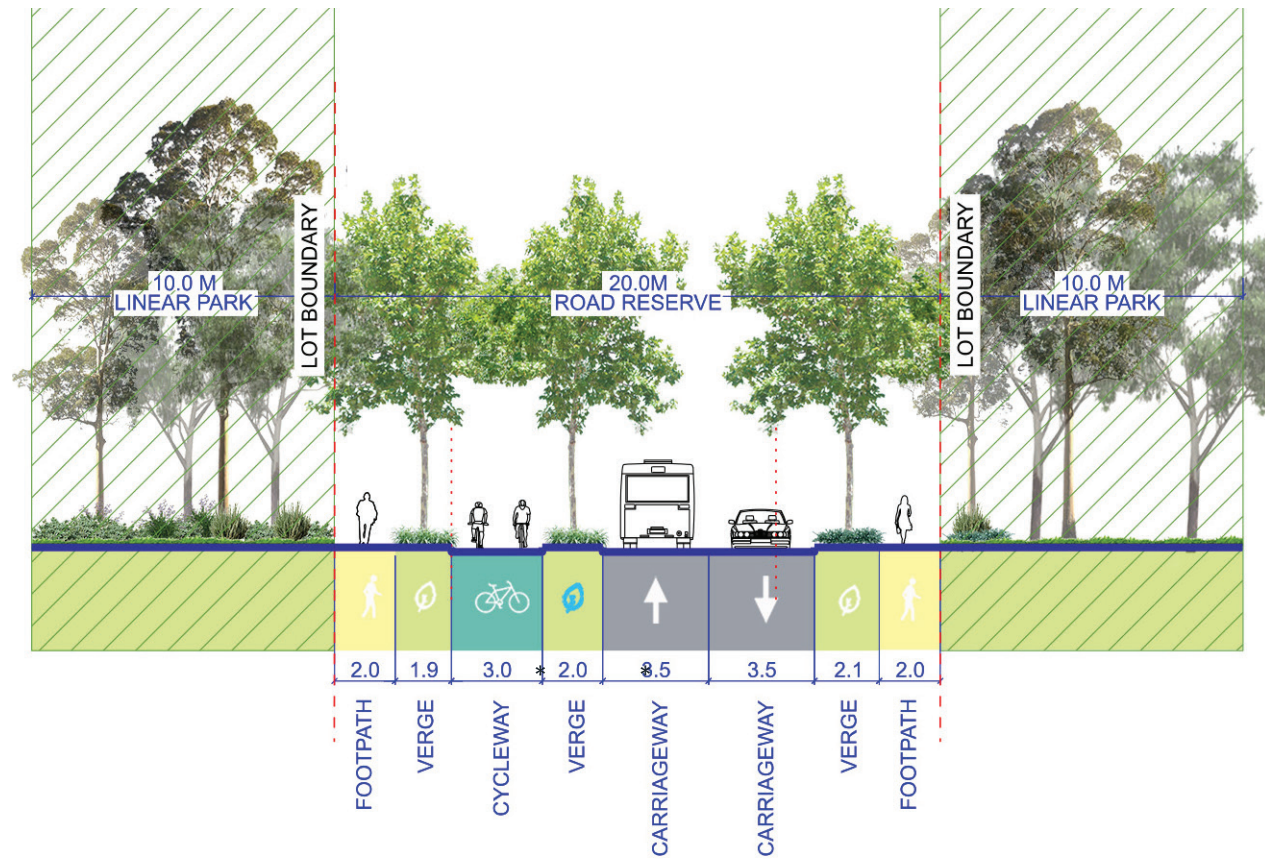
Waterloo Road has opportunity to adjust existing kerbs to accommodate a separated cycle path to one side of the street to continue the set-out of the Stage 1 Active Transport network.

- Inclusion of off road cyclepath network as optimum use of verge space as major connection with in the Active Transport network
- Cycle path levels retained at vehicle surface to consider inclusion of existing stormwater infrastructure.
- Traffic lanes - to accommodate bus movement.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.

* Dimensions of traffic lanes are subject to future traffic flow assessment. Option may be required to omit kerb side parking (and associated in-lane tree planting) if this lane required for flexible use of the carriageway space, including the need to accommodate bus movement.

Layout at junctions and inclusion of right hand turning lanes at intersections assumed to be retained, or otherwise subject to future traffic assessments.

Noting further site investigations required to confirm coordination and impact of existing utilities, stormwater infrastructure and detailed levels review of verge space.



Proposed Typical Section - Waterloo Road



Proposed Typical Plan - Waterloo Road



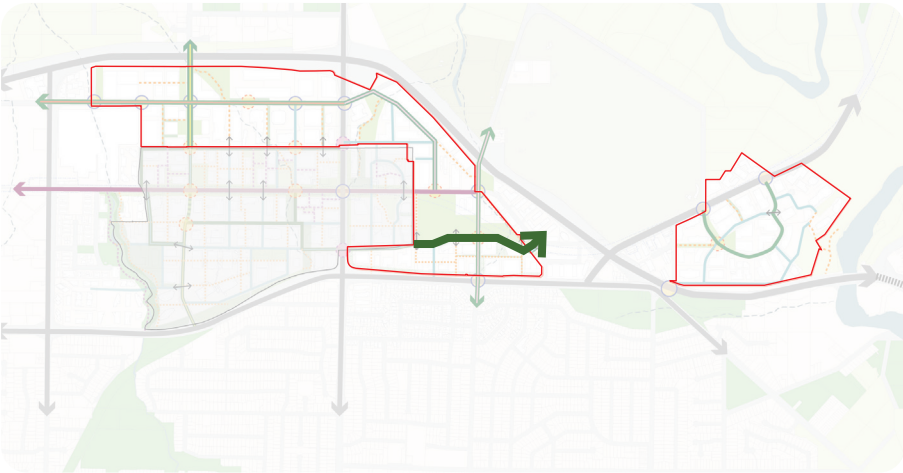
Existing



Urban green cover in Lyon (Sue James)

- Footpath
- Separated Cycleway
- Planting
- Carriageway
- Existing Kerb Line
- Extent of Root Zone Trench
- WSUD
- Porous Surface

Key Street 5: 20m Secondary Circulation Route - Separate Cycleway

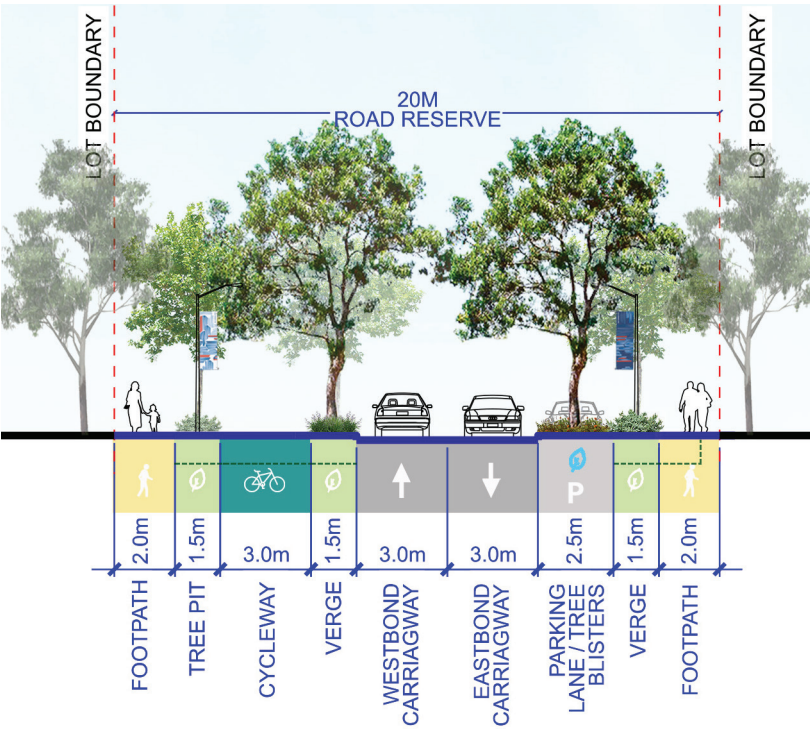


Creation of new linking street where none currently exist.

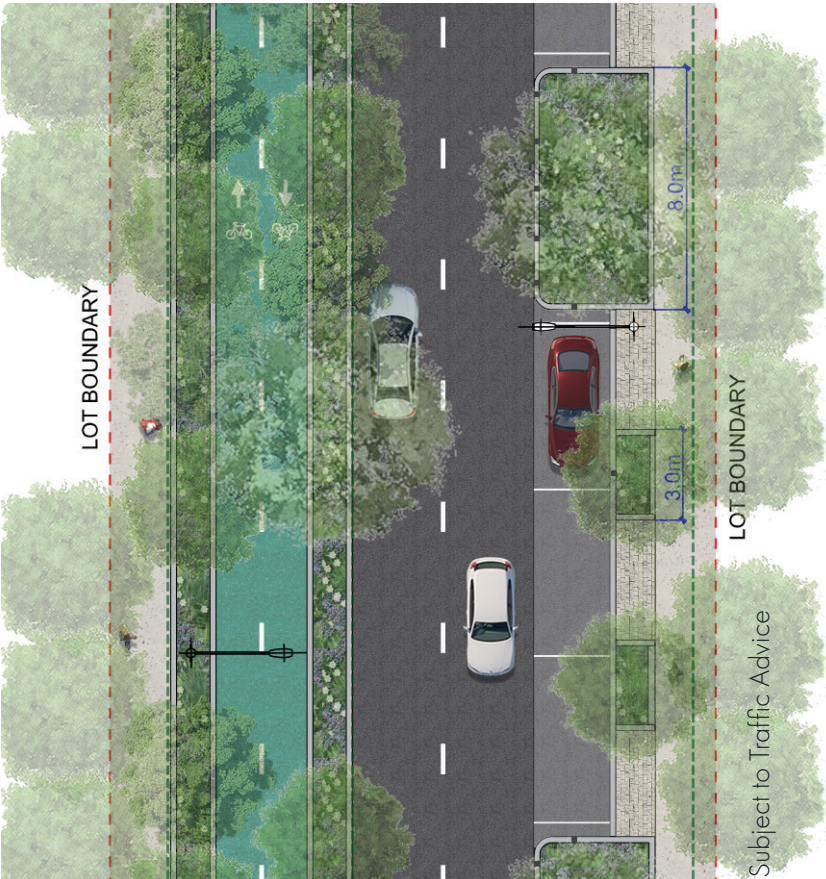
Proposed Corridor:

- New linking streets proposed to provide a connected separated cycleway network for the precinct.
- Pedestrian-scale street with a continuous tree canopy and pedestrian lighting and sign-age.
- Separate cycleway accommodates active transport network.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.

- Footpath
- Planting
- Separated Cycleway
- Parking Lane
- Carriageway
- WSUD
- Extent of Root Zone Trench
- Porous Surface



Proposed Typical Section - 20m Separate Cycleway



Proposed Typical Plan - 20m Separate Cycleway

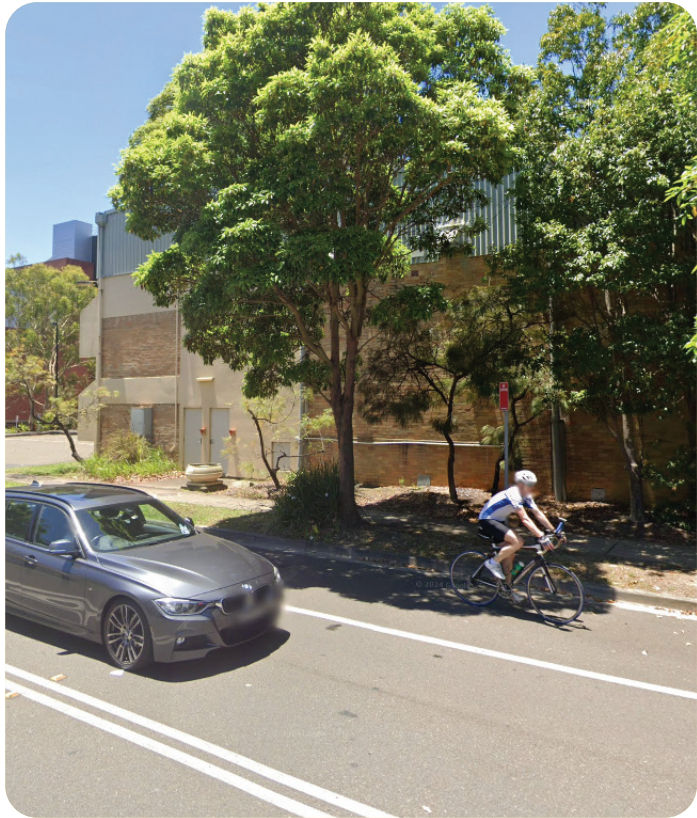
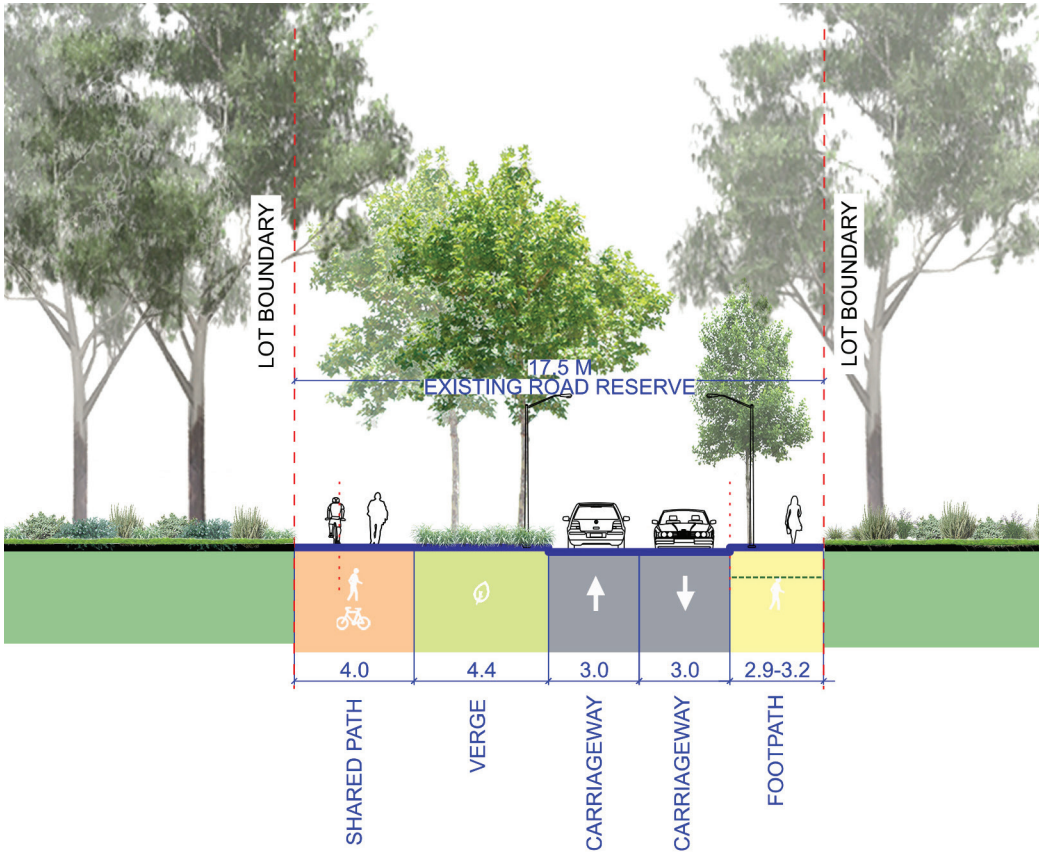
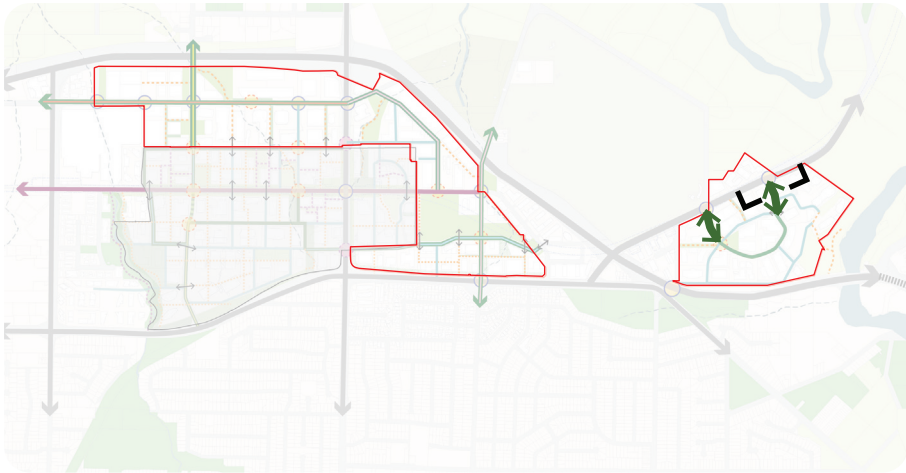


Bondi Junction Cycleway, Tract



Bondi Junction Cycleway, Tract

Key Street 6: Julius Ave
17.5m Local Street - Entrance



Existing

Adjustment of streets at junctions to Dehli Road

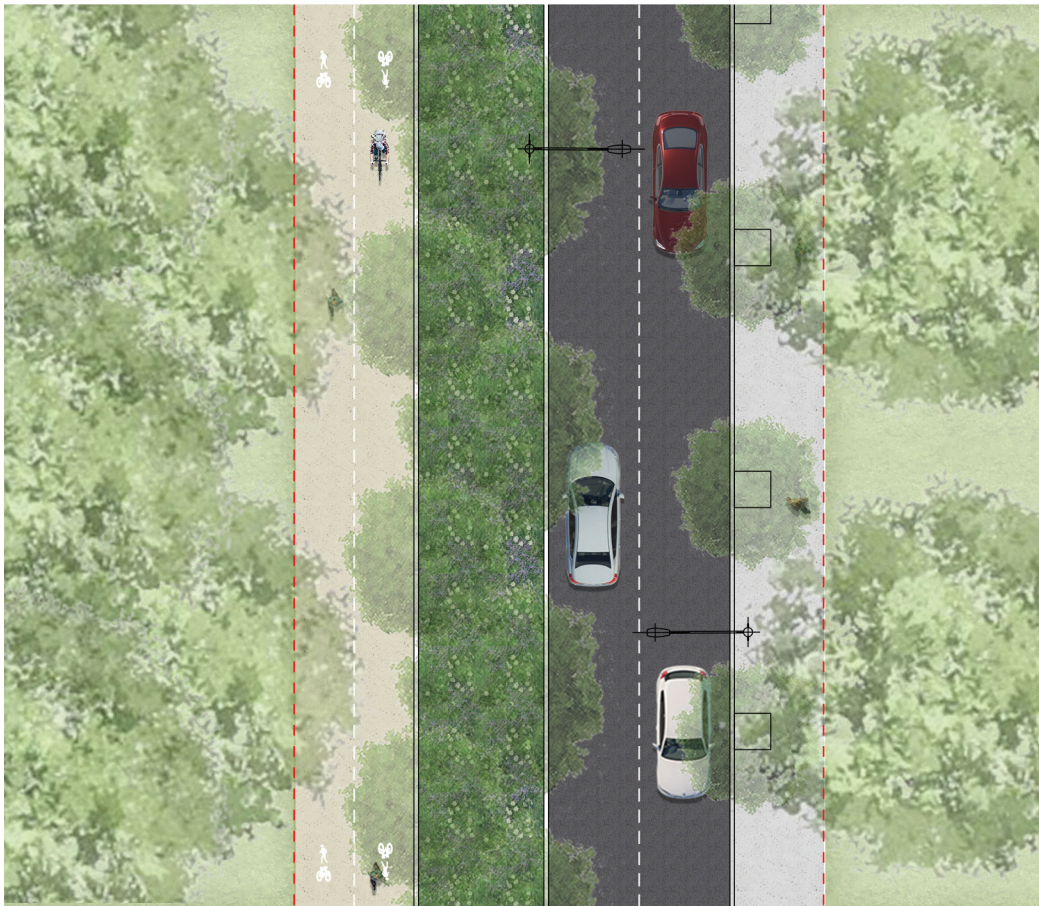
Proposed Corridor:

- Assume no opportunity to increase road corridor in this location, use existing settings to maximise verge space for public domain benefit.
- No parking in this section.
- Inclusion of off-road sharepath - as optimum use of verge space.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.

Layout at junctions and inclusion of right hand turning lanes at intersections assumed to be retained, or otherwise subject to future traffic assessments.

Noting further site investigations required to confirm coordination and impact of existing utilities, stormwater infrastructure and detailed levels review of verge space.

Proposed Typical Section - Julius Ave Entrance



Proposed Typical Plan - Julius Ave Entrance

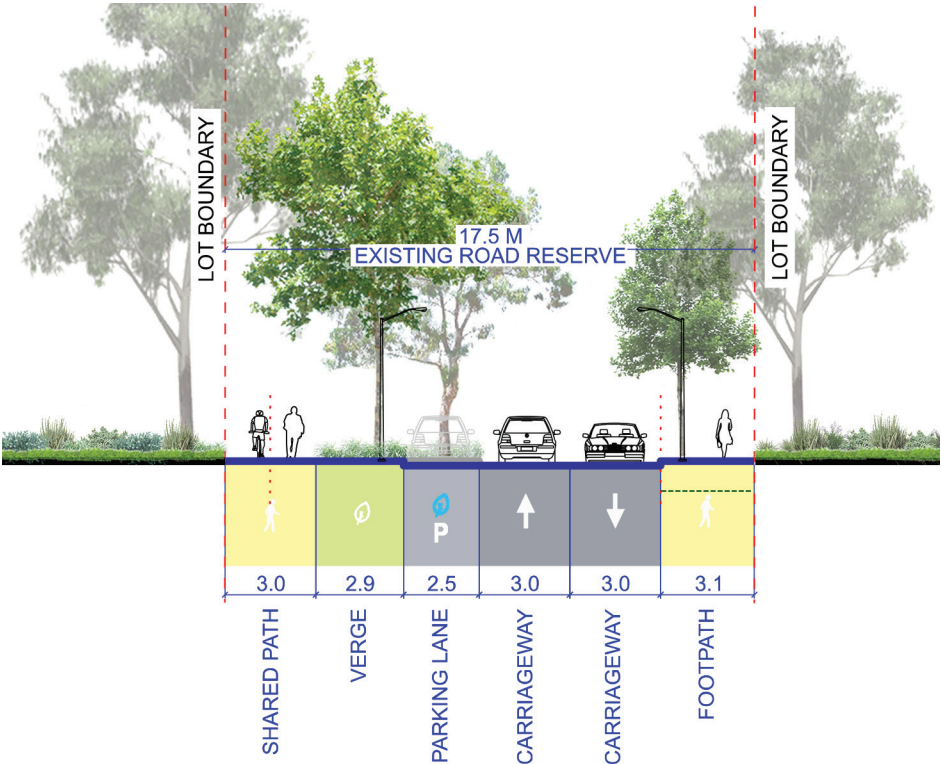
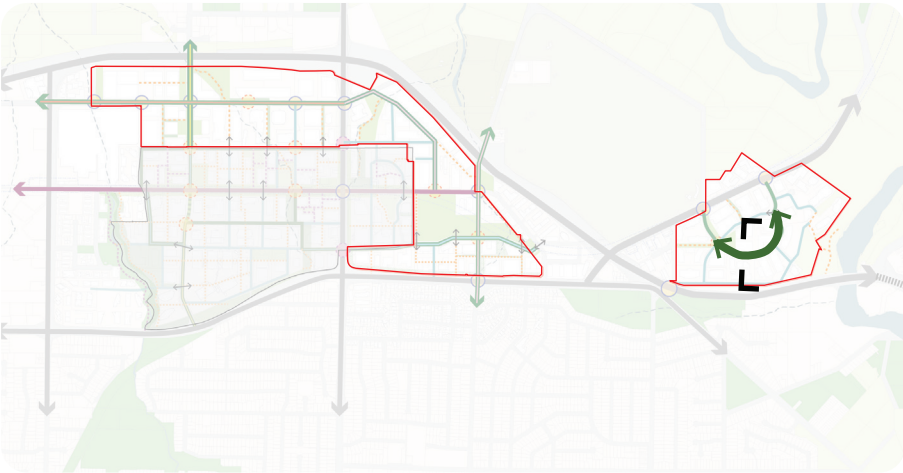


Constitution Ave, ACT (Jane Urwin LA)

- Footpath
- Shared path
- Planting
- Carriageway
- Existing Kerb Line
- Extent of Root Zone Trench
- Porous Surface

Key Street 6: Julius Ave

17.5m Local Street



Proposed Typical Section - Julius Ave



Proposed Typical Plan - Julius Ave



Existing



Trapeze, Paris by AAUPC

Adjustment of existing linking street.

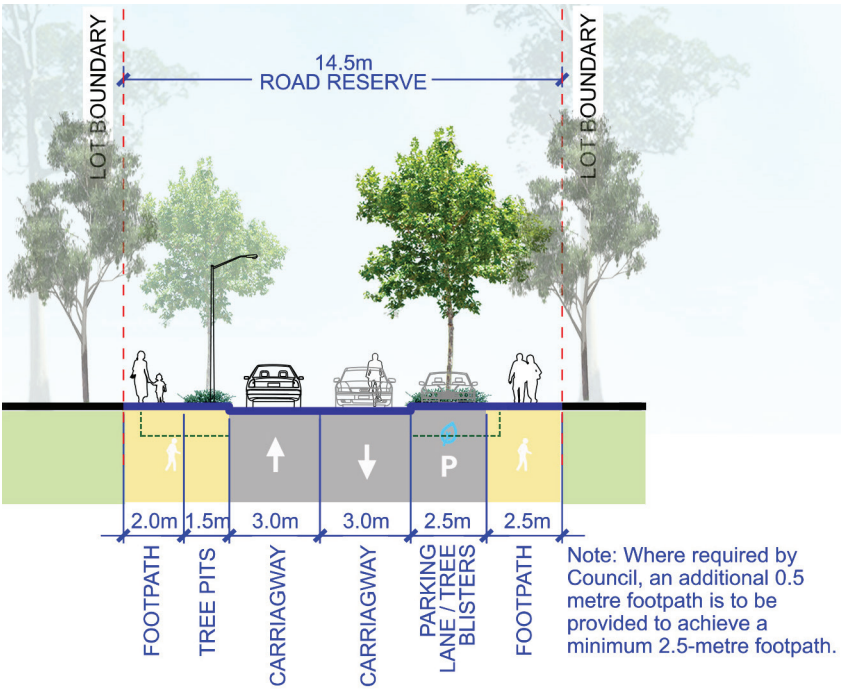
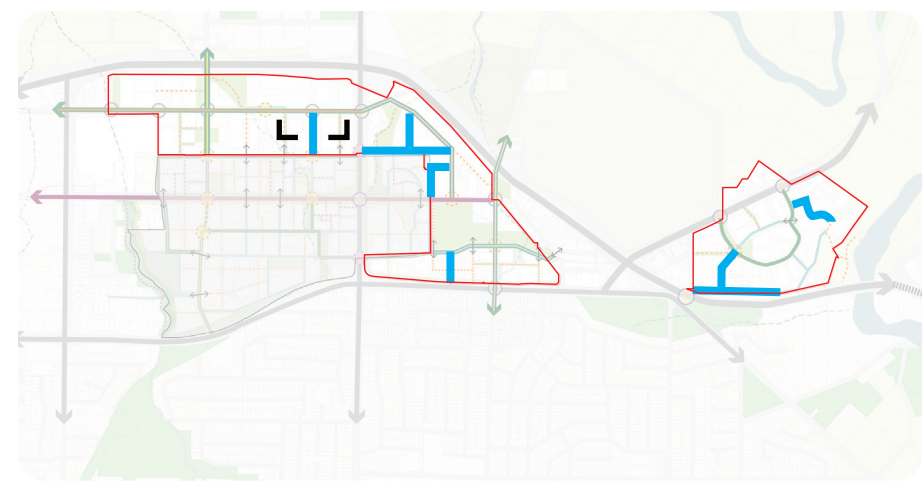
Proposed Corridor:

- Adjustment of existing road reserve to provide consistent street experience.
- Pedestrian-scale street with a continuous tree canopy and pedestrian lighting and sign-age.
- Separate cycleway accommodates active transport network.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.

Noting further site investigations required to confirm coordination and impact of existing utilities, stormwater infrastructure and detailed levels review of verge space.

- Footpath
- Planting
- Parking Lane
- Carriageway
- Existing Kerb Line
- Extent of Root Zone Trench
- Porous Surface

Key Street 7: 14.5m Local Street



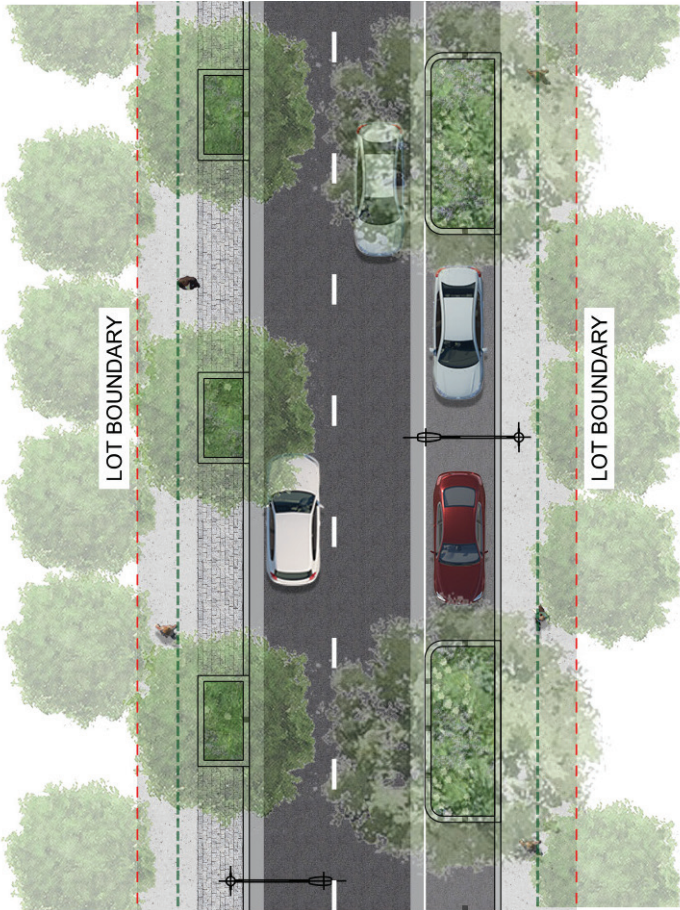
Alinga Street, Tract

Proposed Typical Section - 14.5m Local Street

Proposed Corridor:

- Local streets are pedestrian priority, slow speed environments to encourage walkability in this fine grain network
- Street parking is proposed on one side, broken up with landscaped blisters which support tree canopy and WSUD features
- Landscaping and paving contribute to the fine-grain human-scale of this network.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.

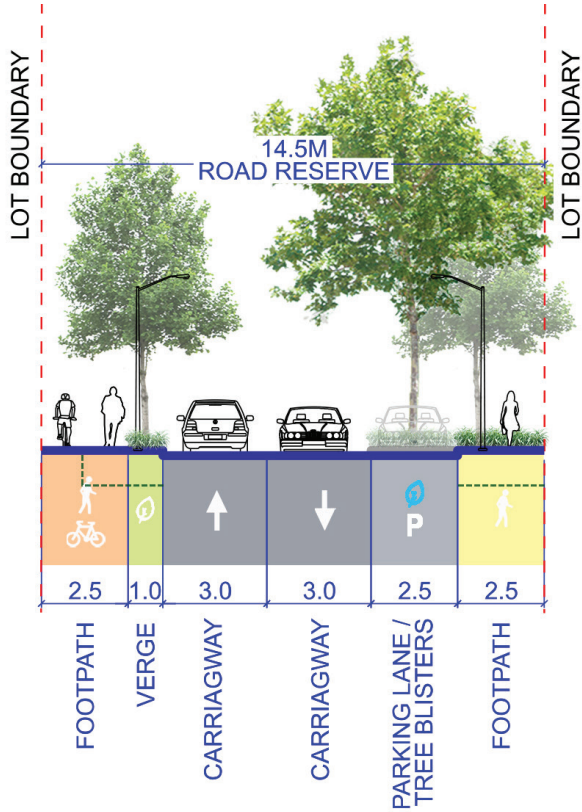
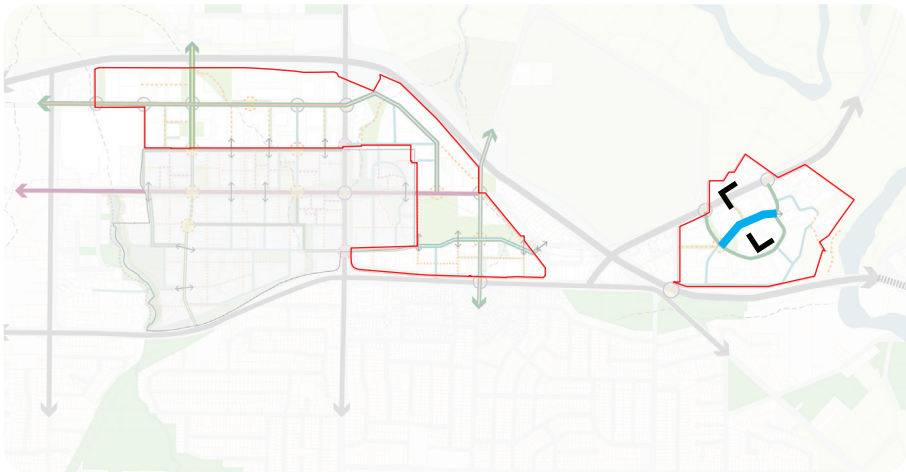
- Footpath
- Parking Lane
- Carriageway
- WSUD
- Extent of Root Zone Trench
- Porous Surface



Proposed Typical Section - 14.5m Local Street



Key Street 8: 1 14.5m Local Street with Shared path

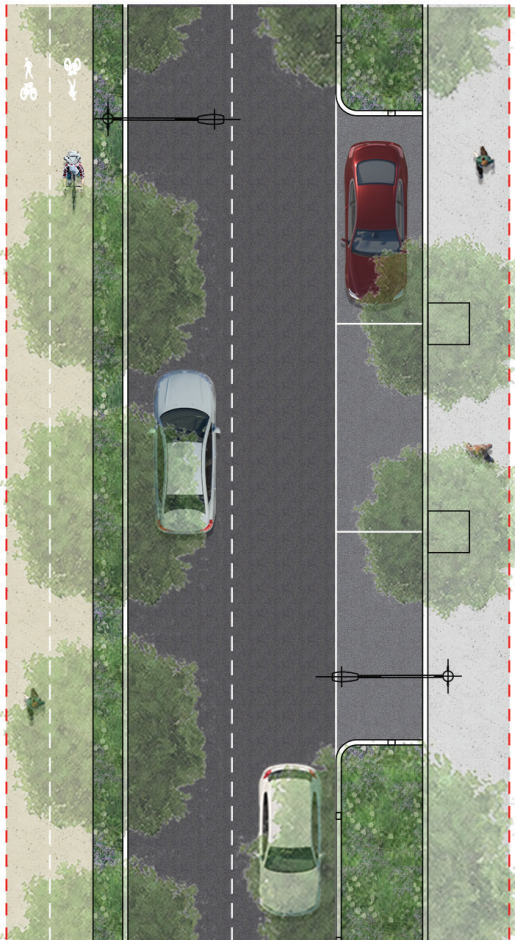


Proposed Typical Section - 14.5m Local Street



Proposed Corridor:

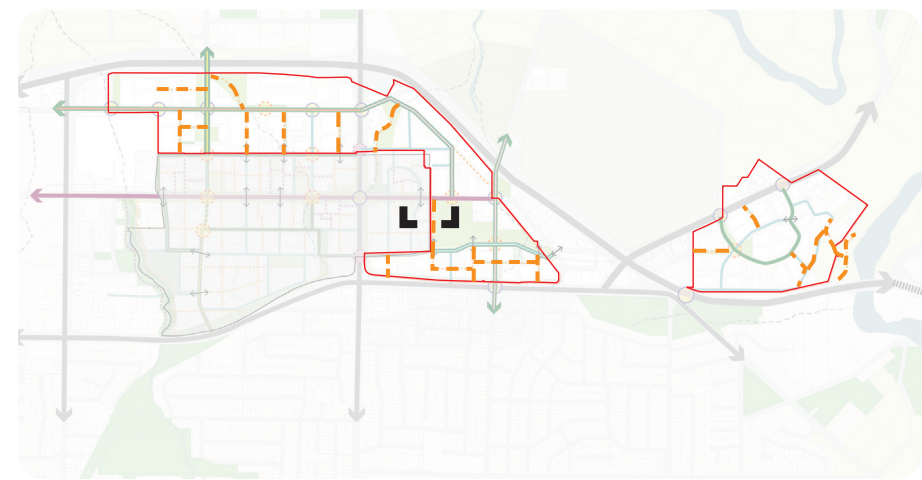
- Local streets are pedestrian priority, slow speed environments to encourage walkability in this fine grain network
- Street parking is proposed on one side, broken up with landscaped blisters which support tree canopy and WSUD features
- Landscaping and paving contribute to the fine-grain human-scale of this network.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.



Proposed Typical Plan - 14.5m Local Street

- Footpath
- Shared path
- Planting
- Parking Lane
- Carriageway
- Existing Kerb Line
- Extent of Root Zone Trench
- Porous Surface

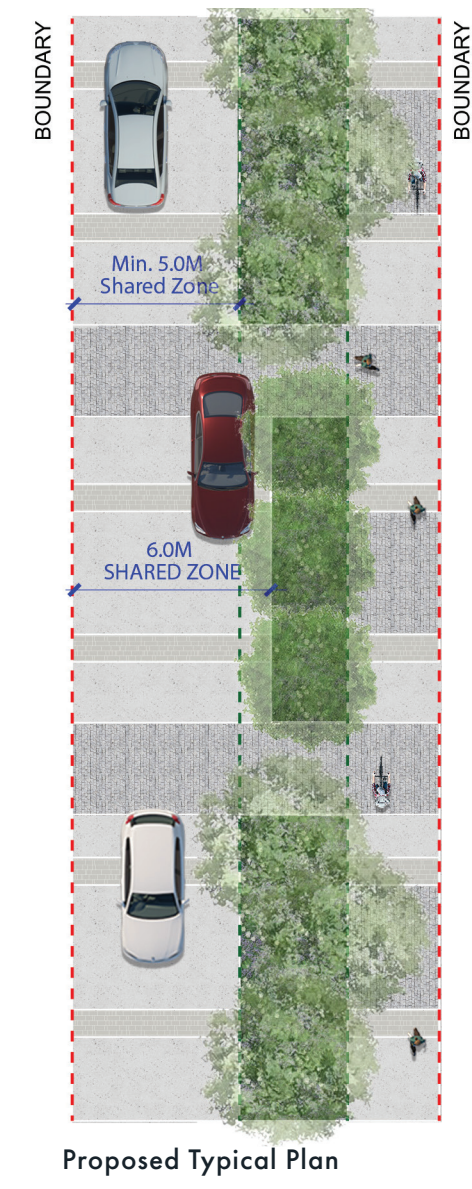
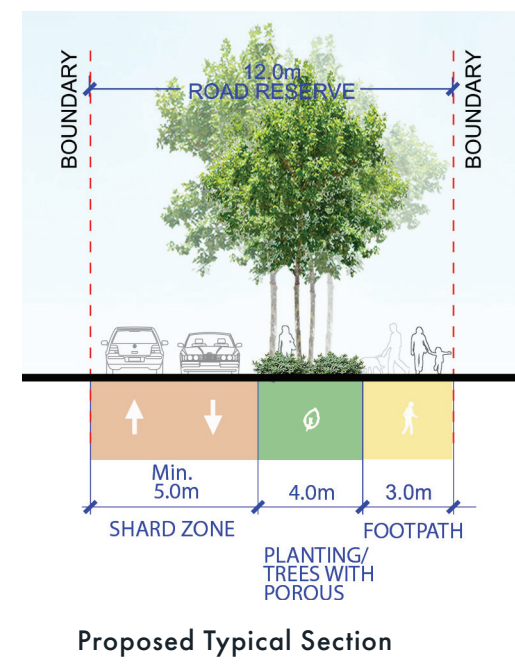
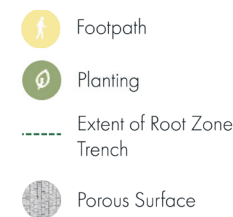
Key Street 9: Through-Site Link



Creation of new linking streets where none currently exist.

Proposed Corridor:

- Through site links are to provide increased network of pedestrian access through the neighbourhoods, to create a fine grain network and encourage walkability.
- Inclusion of trees and vegetation to contribute to pedestrian comfort and amenity, and contribute to increased canopy cover in the precinct.
- Links will adopt WSUD techniques to support healthy vegetation and support tree canopy and WSUD features
- Landscaping and paving contribute to the fine-grain human-scale of this network.
- Proposed trees to have supportive root zone trench as required to meet minimum soil volume.



Pathline Park - California



Alphington Paper Mill, Tract

Contact Tract

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Gamaragal Country
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(02) 9954 3733
sydney@tract.net.au