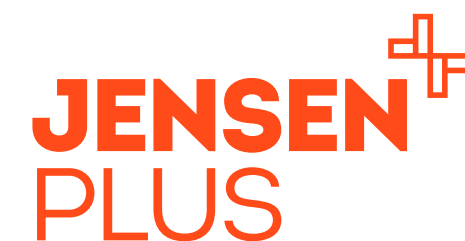


Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct

Public Space Study



Prepared for the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment



Planning
Landscape Architecture
Urban Design
Social Planning



Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the following stakeholders whose inputs and participation informed the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Public Space Study.

- _ The traditional owners of the Snowy region, the Monero Ngarigo people
- _ Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
- _ Department of Regional NSW
- _ Regional Growth NSW Development Corporation
- _ Transport for NSW
- _ Snowy Monaro Regional Council
- _ NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
- _ Snowy Hydro.

Public Space Team



Interactive report viewing recommendations



This graphic report is designed to be **viewed on a screen and includes some interactive elements**. Look out for this icon on pages with interactive elements to explore.

The vision for the Special Activation Precinct is the Snowy Mountains as Australia's Alpine Capital.

(DPIE, June 2020)

Revision number 7
23rd June 2021

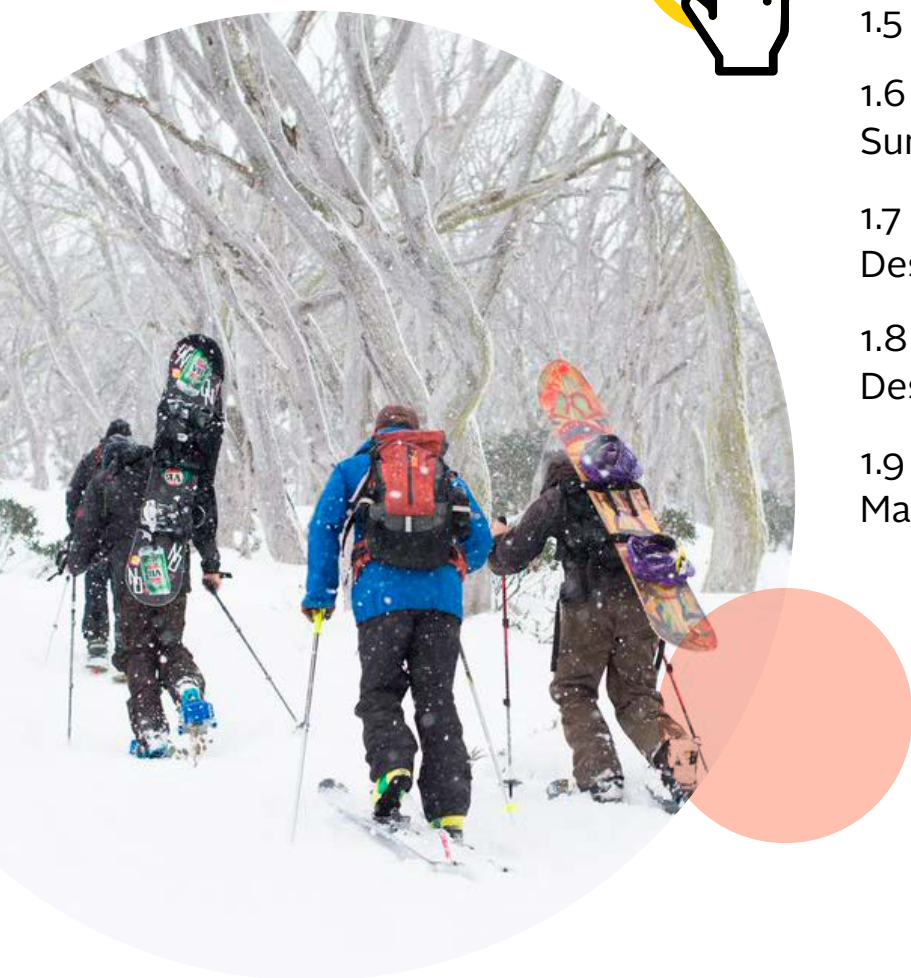
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How the report is organised

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This section
provides a brief
summary of
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1. Public Space Study Summary

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 The 'Big Moves'
- 1.3 **Big Move 1** - defining Jindabyne's Town Centre and creation of a new town square
- 1.4 **Big Move 2** - creation of a 16km Lake Jindabyne foreshore linear park
- 1.5 **Big Move 3** - develop a Jindabyne Public Domain manual
- 1.6 Analysis Summary
- 1.7 Public Space Design Principles
- 1.8 Concept Design Summary
- 1.9 Public Domain Manual



1. Summary

An overview of the Public Space Study

Jindabyne is the gateway to the Australian Alps, on the foreshores of Lake Jindabyne in a stunning landscape setting.

Harnessing Jindabyne's strengths will enable the Town's Centre and new Foreshore Linear Park to shape its critical role for the region's environment, economy and future.

1.1 Introduction

The Public Space Study for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct has been developed through an intensive Enquiry by Design process and collaboration with a range of key stakeholders.

This report outlines the outcomes of the process, and provides the following:

- _ Background studies summary (chapter 2)
- _ Detailed Town Centre analysis (chapter 3)
- _ Detailed Lake Jindabyne foreshore analysis (chapter 4)
- _ Enquiry by Design summary (chapter 5)
- _ Structure Plan Strategic Framework summary (chapter 6)
- _ Public Space Design Principles (chapter 7)
- _ Town Centre Concept Design (chapter 8)
- _ Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park Concept Design (chapter 9)
- _ Public Domain Manual (chapter 10)

1.2 The 'big moves'

There are a number of key outcomes as a result of the process.

This includes defining the Town Centre, creation of a continuous foreshore linear park, concept designs for key features and a public domain manual.

Three 'key moves' emerged as the basis for the Public Space Study:

- _ **Big Move 1** - Defining the Town Centre, upgrading streets for people and creating a new Town Square
- _ **Big Move 2** - Create a 16km foreshore linear park and expanded youth hub
- _ **Big Move 3** - Develop a Jindabyne Public Domain Manual



1.3 Big Move 1

Defining the Town Centre, upgrading streets for people and creating a new Town Square.

- _ The definition of a **clear and defined Jindabyne Town Centre**, using the existing structure of the town's streets and future expansion towards Lake Jindabyne.
- _ The Town Centre is defined as including:
 - _ Kosciuszko Road (between Thredbo Terrace and Kalkite Street)
 - _ Thredbo Terrace
 - _ Snowy River Avenue
 - _ Gippsland Street (between Park Road and Snowy River Avenue)
 - _ Kalkite Street
 - _ Park Road (between Thredbo Terrace and Kalkite Street)
- _ Redesigning the Town Centre street cross sections incorporating new opportunities for new uses and materials, tree planting, public domain elements and places for people.



New Town Square



Snowy River Avenue



Kosciuszko Road



1.4 Big Move 2

Creating a 16km Foreshore Linear Park, a new waterfront park and an expanded Youth Hub.

- _ The **development and naming of a continuous new linear park** from Wollondibby Creek to East Jindabyne - the Foreshore Linear Park, with dual naming in Ngarigo.
- _ The continuous Foreshore Linear Park builds on the existing structure of Lake Jindabyne's foreshore, integrating new parks, nodes and better connections to the Town Centre.
- _ Includes a **new waterfront park** with permanent deep water access and town 'beach' aligned to new development.
- _ Upgrades to the existing Banjo Paterson Park to create an **expanded youth hub**.
- _ **Sensitively designed destinations including Wollondibby Creek and Curiosity Rocks** focused on Ngarigo stories and concepts (to be discussed and consulted with the Monero Ngarigo people).
- _ A new **East Jindabyne Park**



New Waterfront Park



New Youth Hub



East Jindabyne Park



1.5 Big Move 3

Develop a Jindabyne Public Domain Manual

- _ The development of a Jindabyne Public Domain Manual will outline all the elements within the Town Centre's public domain as well as the elements of the Foreshore Linear Park
- _ This enables sustained and ongoing upgrades using common elements and specifications, as well as consistency and quality.
- _ The beautiful landscape and natural materials that create Jindabyne's character are the basis for material selection.





1.6 Analysis Summary

The Public Space Study captures issues and opportunities across the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct with a focus on Jindabyne's Town Centre and Lake Jindabyne's foreshore.

This included document review, Enquiry by Design Workshops, meetings with stakeholders, and coordination with other studies currently being undertaken including the Structure Plan.

Issues and opportunities have been graphically represented demonstrating site context and explore potential improvements/upgrades.

For the purposes of this study, 'public space' is defined as places publicly owned or of public use, accessible and enjoyable by all at all times of the day, and includes:

- _ Active and passive spaces including parks, gardens, playgrounds, public beaches, riverbanks and waterfronts, outdoor playing fields and courts, and publicly accessible bushland
- _ Roads, streets, avenues and boulevards, squares and plazas, pavements, passages and lanes, and bicycle paths

Chapter 2 outlines the relevant documents, plans and strategies that have influenced the Public Space Study, and include the detailed analysis and a summary of the issues and opportunities.

Appendix A and B highlight the process of creating the Strategic Framework.

1.7 Public Space Design Principles

The visual analysis of the Jindabyne Town Centre and Lake Foreshore have informed the creation of design principles for the study area:

- _ **01 Create a premier lakeside linear park**
- _ **02 Streets and places for people**
- _ **03 Ensure a welcome for all**
- _ **04 Create a sustainable Jindabyne.**

The design principles have been informed by a range of strategies and previous studies including the NSW Premier's Priority for Greener Public Spaces, Snowy Monaro Local Strategic Planning Statement, the 'Go Jindabyne' Community Statement and the Vision for Jindabyne.

Chapter 5 outlines the Design Principles developed for the Town Centre and Lake Jindabyne.

1.8 Concept Design Summary

The concept designs prepared outline the 'big moves', with concept designs for the following:

_ Town Centre

- _ Snowy River Avenue
- _ Gippsland Street
- _ Kalkite Street
- _ Thredbo Terrace
- _ Kosciuszko Road
- _ Park Road
- _ New Town Square.

_ Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park

- _ Wollondibby Creek
- _ Curiosity Rocks
- _ The Claypits
- _ Ngarigo/Waterfront Park
- _ Banjo Paterson Park Youth Hub
- _ East Jindabyne Park
- _ Minor and major nodes

Chapters 6 and 7 outlines the concept designs of the 'big moves' for the Town Centre and the Foreshore Linear Park.

1.9 Public Domain Manual

To enable the sustained development of the projects, a public domain manual outlines the key public domain elements for standardised approaches and consistency, which will include separate chapters on the Town Centre and the Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park.

This will include:

- _ Paving
- _ Street Furniture
- _ Lighting
- _ Landscape/Green Infrastructure
- _ Wayfinding Signage
- _ Public Art
- _ Sustainability

Chapter 8 outlines the Public Domain Manual for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct for the Town Centre and the Foreshore Linear Park.



Summary

Jindabyne Town Centre

The Public Space Study aims to analyse and reveal the beauty and opportunities of Jindabyne's Town Centre and lake foreshore, as well as propose ways to make Jindabyne a better place for people all year round.

Click icons for more information



ISSUES



OPPORTUNITIES

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Planning
Landscape Architecture
Urban Design
Social Planning



Summary

Lake Foreshore

The Public Space Study aims to analyse and reveal the beauty and opportunities of Jindabyne's Town Centre and lake foreshore, as well as propose ways to make Jindabyne a better place for people all year round.


Click icons for more information



ISSUES



OPPORTUNITIES



**This section is an
introduction to
the background
of the Public
Space Study**

2. Introduction

- 2.1 Purpose
- 2.2 Objectives
- 2.3 Methodology
- 2.4 Relevant documents and Previous Studies



2. Introduction

An overview of the aim, objectives and methods

This report outlines design principles and concept designs for Jindabyne's public spaces.

A new vision for Jindabyne's Town Centre and foreshore linear park is supported by four design principles and concept designs aimed at making Jindabyne a place for all people at all times of the year.

2.1 Purpose

The Public Space Study (the Study) for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct provides detailed analysis, development of design principles and concept designs for Jindabyne's Town Centre and Lake Jindabyne's foreshore (between East Jindabyne and Wollondibby Creek/Curiosity Rocks).

The Study has informed the development of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Structure Plan.

The Study builds on previous studies completed to deliver design principles and concept proposals for the Jindabyne Town Centre and waterfront as well as desktop analysis, intensive Enquiry by Design workshops, on-site analysis, site visits, background information, engagement with stakeholders as well as an analysis of the relevant NSW bioregions.

The Study is a high-level analysis of the streets, parks and public spaces of Jindabyne to inform the broader Structure Plan.

The Study aligns with the NSW Premier's Priority for *Greener Public Spaces*, including open spaces, public facilities and streets for people.

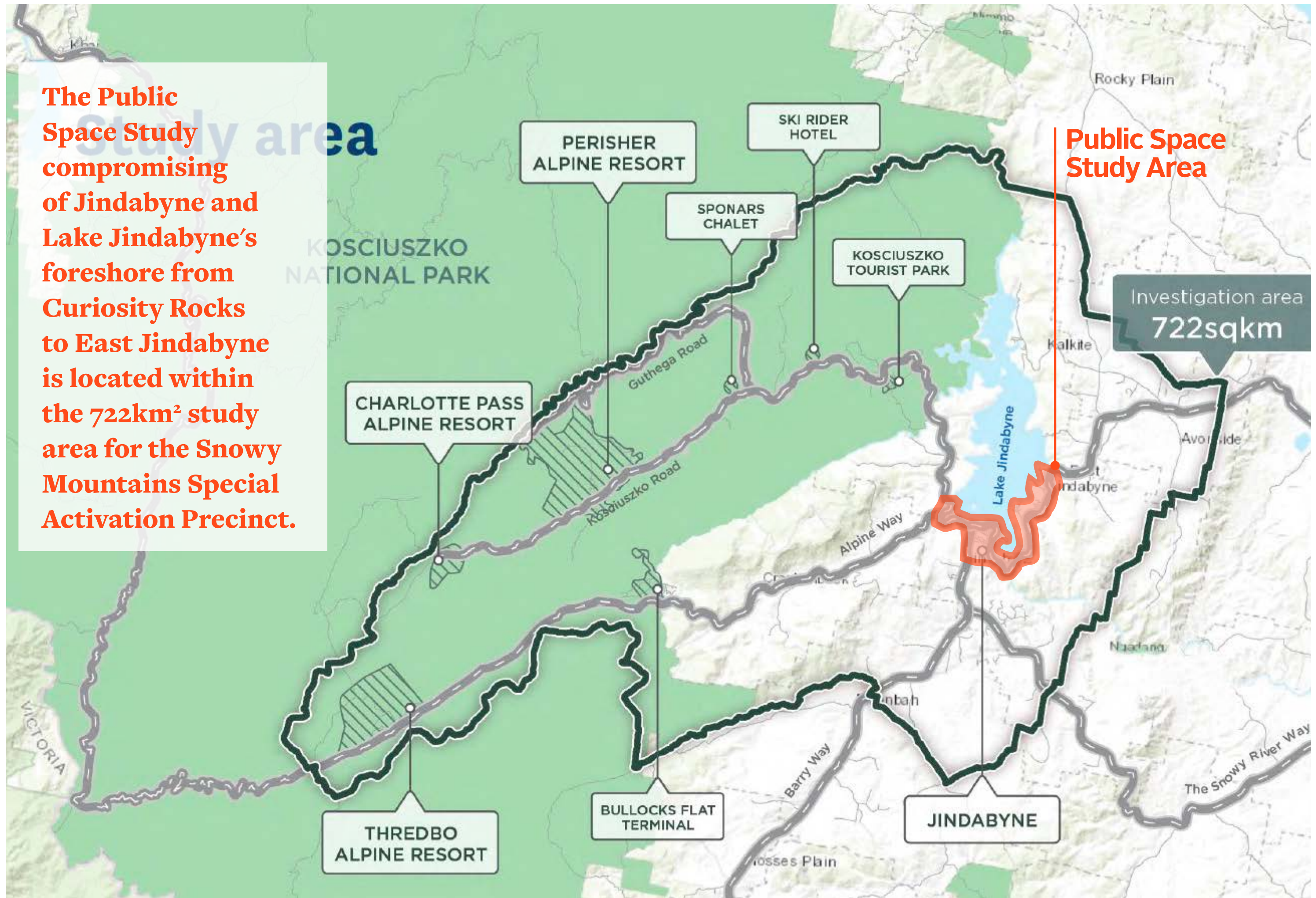
2.2 Objectives

- _ Prepare a high-level public space analysis of Jindabyne's Town Centre and lake foreshore.
- _ Analyse the quantity and quality of existing public space.
- _ Develop urban design ideas and concepts.
- _ Develop design principles for the public space in regards to the character, connectivity and Connection and Return to Country.
- _ Prepare a list of the types of parks and connections needed.
- _ Document desired links and opportunity to improve cycle and pedestrian connections.
- _ Develop opportunity locations for new open space.
- _ Prepare sketch concepts for two new potential public space elements (Town Centre and lake foreshore).

2.3 Methodology

- _ Review relevant state and local open space and design strategy documents.
- _ Review of previous master plans, technical studies and other investigations conducted in the study area.
- _ Undertake photographic analysis of wider Jindabyne area, including the Town Centre and lake foreshore (Wollondibby Creek/Curiosity Rocks to East Jindabyne) for a range of layers.
- _ Engagement with key stakeholders .
- _ Establish extents of study.
- _ Develop Draft Public Space Study, including issues and opportunities.
- _ Develop draft design Principles and public space proposals including key moves and proposals for the Town Centre and lake foreshore.
- _ Prepare final draft Public Space Study.

The Public Space Study compromising of Jindabyne and Lake Jindabyne's foreshore from Curiosity Rocks to East Jindabyne is located within the 722km² study area for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct.





2.4 Relevant Documents and Previous Studies

2.4.1 NSW Premier's priority for Greener Public Spaces

The NSW Premier's Priorities identify ambitious targets put in place with the aim to enhance the quality of life for people living in New South Wales.

They have been set to deliver on the NSW Government's key policy priorities which are:

- _ *A strong economy*
- _ *Highest quality education*
- _ *Well-connected communities with quality local environments*
- _ *Putting customers at the centre of everything the government does*
- _ *Breaking the cycle of disadvantage.*

The headline target from the Premier's Priority for Greener Public Spaces is to "increase the proportion of homes in urban areas within 10 minutes' walk of quality green, open and public space by 10% by 2023".

The NSW Government is committed to "delivering a network of welcoming and inclusive public spaces to create connected communities where people love to live".

Public spaces are all places that are publicly owned, or of public use, accessible and enjoyable by all for free and without a profit motive including:

- _ Public open spaces: active and passive (including parks, gardens, playgrounds, public beaches, riverbanks and waterfronts, outdoor playing fields and courts, and publicly accessible bushland)
- _ Public facilities: libraries, museums, galleries, civic/community centres, showgrounds and indoor public sports facilities.
- _ Streets: avenues and boulevards, squares and plazas, pavements, passages and lanes, and bicycle paths.

Quality public space for the purposes of the Priority does not include:

- _ Schools and critical infrastructure, waterways, cemeteries, shopping centres and businesses.

Under the Priority a NSW Public Spaces Charter (draft) has been prepared by DPIE.

The Charter has been developed to support the planning, design, management and activation of public spaces in NSW.

It identifies 10 (draft) principles for quality public space, developed through evidence-based research and discussions.

2.4.2 Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Management Plan (2005)

The Management Plan provides an achievable framework that outlines improvements to the southern foreshore and management practices to improve the area's amenity.

The Management Plan aims to be integrated with the lease agreement existing between Council and Snowy Hydro for the foreshore area to define permissible uses.

The specific objectives of the Management Plan are to:

- _ define areas of responsibility for the planning, development and management of the foreshore including the roles of the owners, managers and other agencies;
- _ provide clear guidelines for use and management of the foreshore;
- _ reflect community needs; and
- _ identify priorities for work and infrastructure for 10 years.



The Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Management Plan extents includes Curiosity Rocks to Banjo Paterson Park.

2.4.3 Lake Jindabyne Open Space Strategy (2007)

The Jindabyne Open Space and Recreational Land Use Strategy is a comprehensive analysis and strategy of the open space, park and recreational uses within the wider Jindabyne area, with many of the recommendations completed.

- _ Outlines an east/west and north/south open space network through the town.
- _ A new recreational trail network utilising main streets, roads and open spaces.
- _ Securing land between the Claypits and Curiosity Rocks.
- _ Consider relocating Nippers activities to the western end of the Claypits to reduce access and traffic issues.
- _ Purchasing land or leasing land to allow for foreshore link between East Jindabyne and Tyrolean Village.
- _ Upgrading Stinky Bay as a primary recreation space for a range of uses.
- _ Develop mountain bike park at Stinky Bay and Tyrolean Village.
- _ Retaining Station Sportsground for future open space.
- _ Potential relocation of Pony Club.
- _ Potential reuse of 9-hole golf course .
- _ Potential to dispose of open space sites not essential.

2.4 Relevant Documents and Previous Studies

2.4.4 Jindabyne Town Centre Master Plan (2013)

A draft Master Plan excerpt for the activation of Jindabyne's Town Centre included a concept design of a new Town Square and Snowy River Avenue as a main street, with potential to reuse and adapt Bay Street.

The concept plan included:

- _ Creation of a new central town square between the existing memorial hall, town centre and Thredbo Terrace, with a feature stair case and ramp and a large flat area for events
- _ A new amenities building for new public toilets and cafe
- _ Better connections across the town centre and between existing uses.

The draft Master Plan has assisted developing the Structure Plan for the Precinct as well as progressing concepts within the town centre and links to the lake foreshore.



The 2013 Master Plan's concept for the town square begins to create a connection between the main street (Snowy River Avenue) and foreshore.

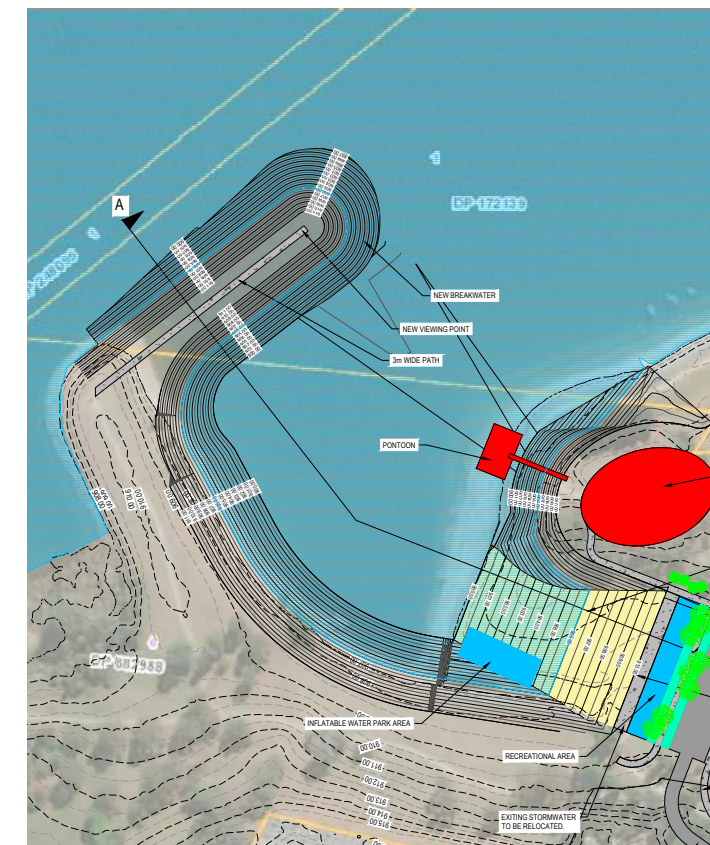
2.4.5 Tourism Snowy Mountains Foreshore Concept (2018)

A concept design for improved lakeside access was prepared for Tourism Snowy Mountains in 2018.

The concept plan included:

- _ Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Project to create a deep water access point, new breakwater, pontoon, beach and new retail space for Tourism Snowy Mountains.
- _ Includes measures to activate the lake edge including water play concept, seating and new paths.

The concept plan has assisted progressing concepts for the lake foreshore.



Above right: Concept Plan
Below right: Aerial view of Concept Plan



2.4 Relevant Documents and Previous Studies

2.4.6 Go Jindabyne Master Plan (2019)

A draft Master Plan report providing principles for a community focused town centre and detailed recommendations for the area of Jindabyne based on a range of technical studies.

The report's design principles and overview of places was used to develop the design principles outlined in the Public Space Study.

The 'Go Jindy' report assisted informing the Public Space Study and development of the Structure Plan.

Note the document is incomplete.



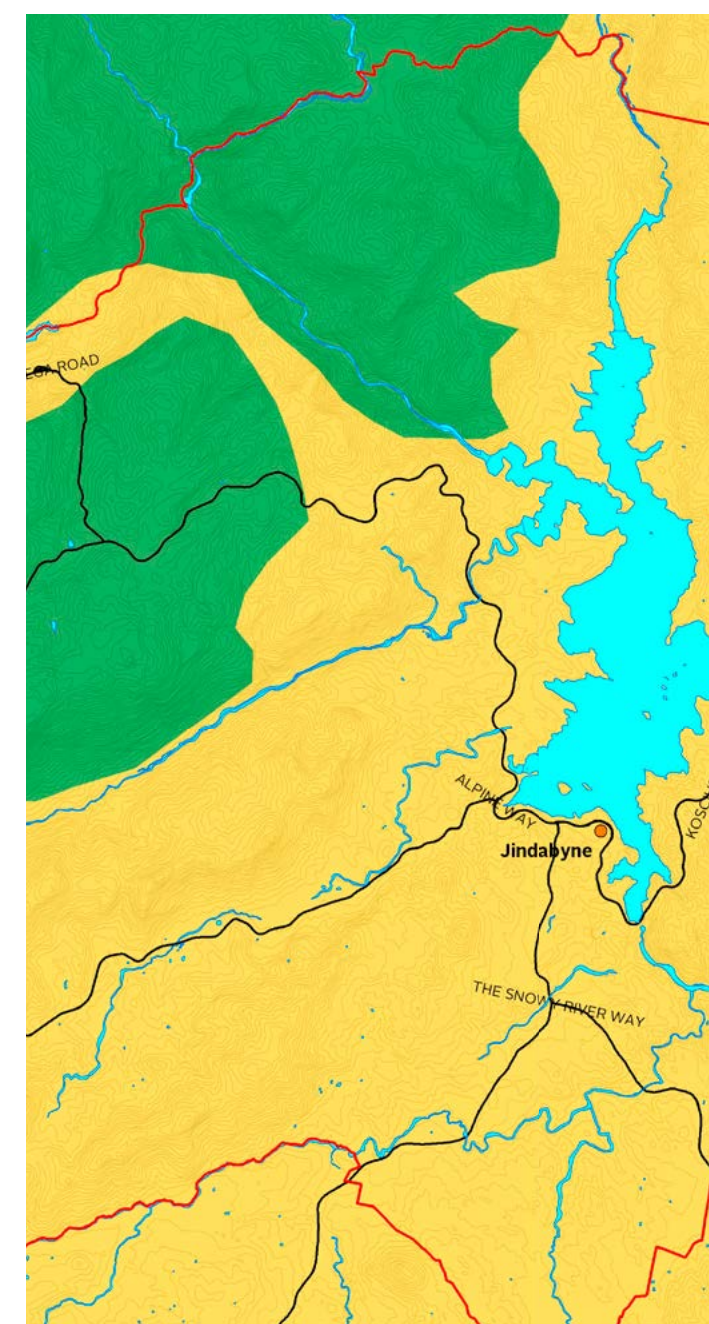
The Go Jindabyne Draft Master Plan envisages a vibrant, activated foreshore and lake with significant growth within the town centre.

2.4.7 New South Wales Bioregions

Bioregions capture landscape-scale natural features and environmental processes that influence environmental functions, and are mapped across New South Wales.

Bioregions map and establish landscape patterns of flora and fauna at an ecosystem scale, enabling analysis and reporting for master planning and studies in particular areas or regions.

The Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct is covered by two New South Wales bioregions - the Australian Alps (western areas, resorts and ski slopes, shown in green on the key plan) and the South Eastern Highlands (Jindabyne and eastern slopes, shown in yellow).



The Australian Alps bioregion (green) and the South-Eastern Highlands (yellow).



2.4 Relevant Documents and Previous Studies

2.4.7a Australian Alps Bioregion

The western part of the Snowy Mountain Special Activation Precinct is located within the Australian Alps bioregion, and includes the ski resort settlements of Guthega, Perisher Valley, Smiggin Holes and Thredbo Village.

The landscape is characterised by peaked ranges and broad forested valleys. It is the only true alpine environment in New South Wales, and includes Mt Kosciuszko (2,228m), Australia's highest peak.

All wetlands within the bioregions are near-pristine as they are protected within the Kosciuszko National Park.

Geology includes granites that have formed faulted, stepped ranges at the point where the South Eastern Highlands in NSW turn west into Victoria. Soils within the bioregion reflect the climate, with lower areas consisting of texture contrast soils, grading to uniform organic soils and peats in higher areas.

There are four broad vegetation communities:

- **Alpine** (above 1,850m elevation) includes alpine herbfield and heathland communities, as well as short grasslands and boggy areas, with the climate preventing tall herbfields.
- **Subalpine** (between 1,400 and 1850m) is dominated by Snow Gum (*E. pauciflora*) woodland with extensive open grasslands and heath. Much of the area has been subject to bushfire over the last 50 years including the recent bushfires.

- **Montane** (between 1,100 and 1,400m elevation) includes a diverse range of woodlands and forests including swamp gums (*E. ovata*), peppermint forests (*E. radiata*) and blue gums (*E. globulus ssp. bicostata*) on the lower slopes; through to mountain gum (*E. dalrympleana*), candlebark (*E. rubida*), ribbon gum (*E. viminalis*) and alpine ash (*E. delegatensis*) which eventually give way at altitude to pure stands of snow gum which grow directly below the treeline.

- **Tableland** (below 1,100m elevation) feature savannah woodlands across the lower slopes dominated by *E. melliodora*–*E. blakelyi* and *E. viminalis*–*E. rubida* associations, depending on underlying rock formations.

Source:

- *The Bioregions of New South Wales, their biodiversity, conservation and history, undated*



Alpine vegetation at Charlotte Pass

Source: C. Simpson-Young

2.4.7b South Eastern Highlands Bioregion

The eastern part of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct is located within this bioregion, and extends north as far as Orange and Lithgow, most of the ACT and includes Jindabyne. The Lachlan, Macquarie, Murrumbidgee, Shoalhaven and Snowy Rivers all flow across the bioregion.

The landscape is dominated by the Great Dividing Range at altitudes lower than the adjacent Australian Alps bioregions.

The geology is diverse with the prevailing topography reflecting this.

Soils are also diverse and match the topographic pattern from highly textured contrast soils to alluvial loams and black clays on valley floors and include harsh yellow texture contrast soils in general with shallow red brown to black stony loams on basalt around the Monaro area.

The South-Eastern Highlands is diverse, within the Monaro sub bioregion species include snow gum, ribbon gum, candle-bark gum, broad-leaved peppermint and mountain gum open woodlands with Kangaroo grass understorey.

White gum, mottled gum on hills, brown barrel and black ash forests in the east with west facing patches of dwarf Casuarina heathland.

Extensive grasslands of snow grass, spear grass and wallaby grass on the driest plains with clumps of snow gum amongst rocky outcrops.

Rocky outcrops support patches of black cypress pine (*Callitris endlicheri*), whereas cold plateaus support open woodlands of snow gum and black sallee (*E. stellulata*), with grasslands on the Monaro. River oak is widespread along streams.

There are 88 species listed in the schedules of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act) in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (NSW NPWS 2001). Of these, 36 are listed as endangered, 50 are listed as vulnerable, and 2 species, *Stemmacantha australis* and *Galium australe*, are considered extinct.

Sources:

- *The Bioregions of New South Wales, their biodiversity, conservation and history, undated*
- *NSW NPWS, 2001*



Snowy River, below the Jindabyne Dam

Source: DPIE



2.4 Relevant Documents and Previous Studies

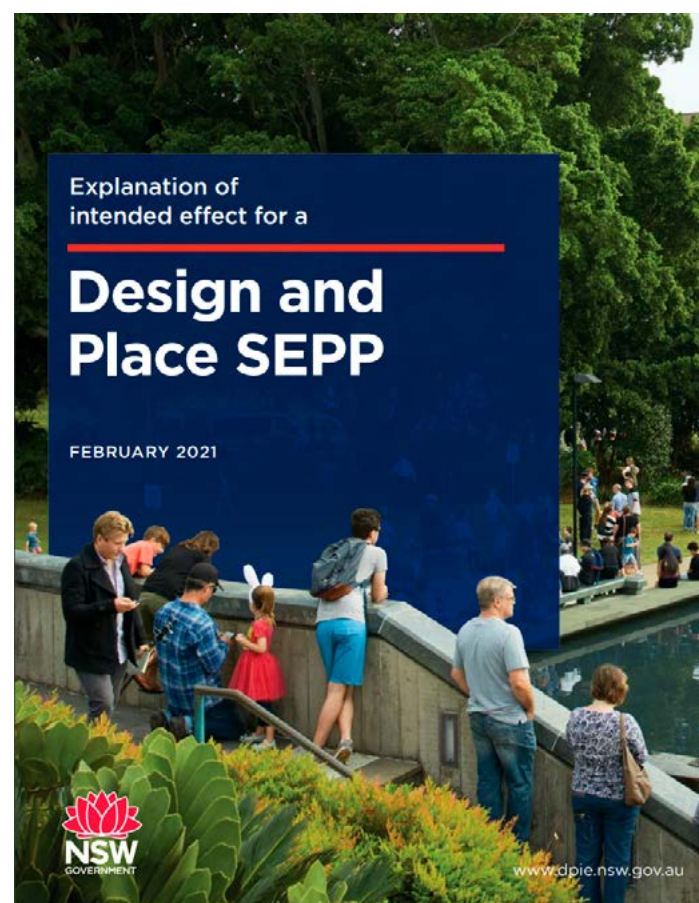
2.4.9 Draft Design and Place SEPP (2020)

The proposed Design and Place SEPP will use a principle-based approach to guide the design and assessment of new development proposals of all kinds and all scales.

The document uses a principle-based approach to encourage innovation and a stronger focus on better outcomes and aims to create and share a common language and common goals for delivering well design places in NSW.

The document contains five principles that aim to deliver healthy and prosperous places for people, community and Country:

- _ **Design places with beauty and character** that people feel proud to belong to
- _ Design inviting public spaces to support engaged communities
- _ Design productive and connected places to enable thriving communities
- _ Design sustainable and greener places for the wellbeing of people and the environment
- _ Design resilient and diverse places for enduring communities.

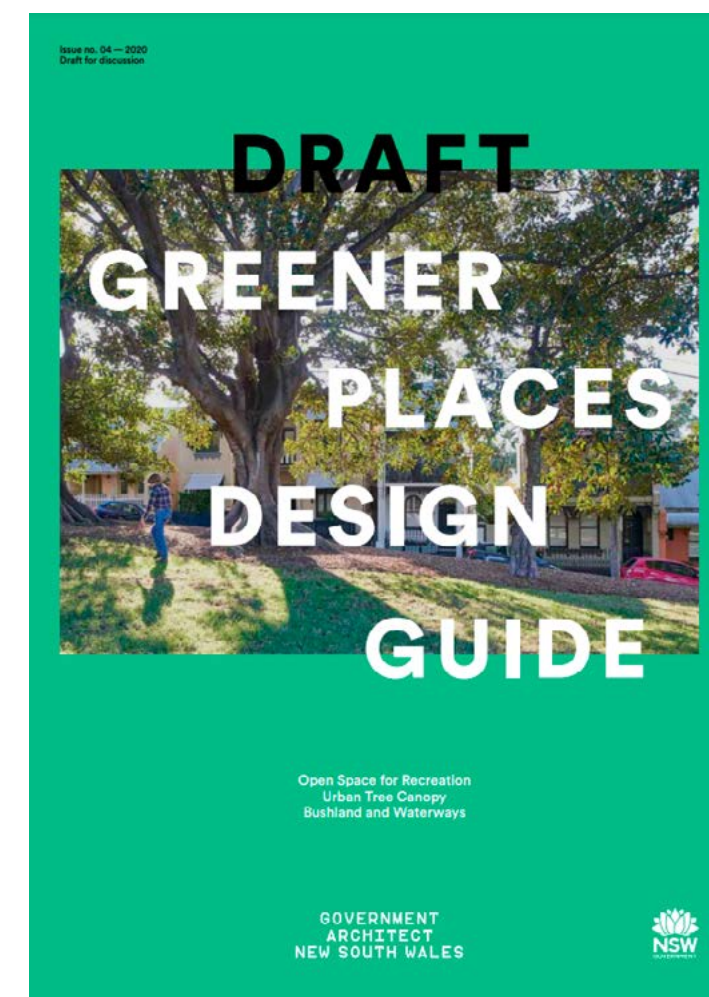


2.4.9 Draft Greener Places Design Guide (2020)

The Draft Greener Places Design Guide framework provides information on how to design, plan, and implement green infrastructure in urban areas throughout NSW. The draft guide provides a consistent methodology to help State and local government, and industry create a network of green infrastructure.

The guide uses four design principles to help deliver green infrastructure in NSW:

- _ **Integration:** Combine green infrastructure with urban development and grey infrastructure
- _ **Connectivity:** Create an interconnected network of open space
- _ **Multifunctionality:** Deliver multiple ecosystem services simultaneously
- _ **Participation:** Involve stakeholders in development and implementation





2.4 Relevant Documents and Previous Studies

2.4.10 Urban Design for Regional NSW (2020)

_ Addresses an identified urban design resource gap in regional NSW, recognising the positive impact of good quality design on regional communities, and the need for targeted practical assistance.

_ Sets 7 urban design strategies for regional NSW:

1. Engage with the history and culture of places
2. Integrate with the natural environment and landscape
3. Revitalise main streets and town centres
4. Prioritise connectivity, walkability, and cycling opportunities
5. Balance urban growth
6. Increase options for diverse and healthy living
7. Respond to climatic conditions and their impacts.

_ Identifies several challenges for urban design in the South East and Tablelands Region:

- _ Connectivity over large distances between settlements
- _ Steep alpine topography
- _ Managing natural hazards including bushfire
- _ Balancing the demand for new urban areas and the provision of infrastructure and utilities with protecting and enhancing native vegetation and sensitive natural environments
- _ Population peaks in holiday periods place increased demand on housing and infrastructure.



An aerial photograph of a town nestled in a valley, with a large body of water in the foreground. The sun is setting behind mountains in the background, creating a warm, golden glow. A large, semi-transparent red circle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing text. Another smaller red circle is visible in the top right corner.

**Use this section
to understand
the public space
design principles**

3. Public Space Design Principles

3.1 Introduction

- o1 Create a premier lakeside linear park
- o2 Streets and places for people
- o3 Ensure a welcome for all
- o4 Create a sustainable Jindabyne



3.1 Public Space Design Principles

“The creation of Public Space Design Principles will guide the design and development of Jindabyne’s Town Centre and lake foreshore, to ensure the vision for Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct is achieved.”

Jindabyne is the gateway to the Australian Alps located on the foreshore of Lake Jindabyne in a stunning landscape setting.

Enhancing Jindabyne's strengths and opportunities will enable the Town Centre and lake foreshore to confirm its critical role in shaping the region's environment, economy and future.

Four *Public Space Design Principles* will guide the design and development of the Town Centre and Lake Jindabyne.

The Public Space Design Principles are:

- _ **01 Create a premier lakeside linear park**
- _ **02 Streets and places for people**
- _ **04 Ensure a welcome for all**
- _ **04 Create a sustainable Jindabyne**

The *Public Space Design Principles* are supported by *Design Objectives* to ensure an integrated design approach to the Town Centre, lake foreshore and wider Jindabyne area.

The *Public Space Design Principles* address the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Strategic Framework.

The *Public Space Design Principles* build on previous studies and align with the principles as part of the NSW Premier's Priority for *Greener Public Spaces*.

01

Create a premier lakeside linear park



02

Streets and places for people



03

Ensure a welcome for all



04

Create a sustainable Jindabyne





01

Create a premier lakeside linear park

Public Space Design Principle 01

Create a premier lakeside linear park

Design Objectives

1. Create a new lakeside linear park

Develop a continuous linear waterfront park from Wollondibby Creek/Curiosity Rocks to East Jindabyne, defined by the low water mark and Kosciuszko Road, with places for play, immersion, fitness, activity, experience and relaxation.

2. Acknowledge, incorporate and include Monero Ngarigo heritage

The core theme for the new lakeside linear park land with dual naming, interpretation and story telling, to include a co-design process.

3. Create a new central lakeside harbour and event space

Create a permanent, flexible, terraced lakeside harbour for interaction with the lake and large events, with easy walking from the Town Centre and residential areas.

4. Build on Banjo Paterson Park as Jindabyne's civic park

Build on the existing strengths, and connect the formal spaces with the linear park, Town Centre and new central lakeside harbour and event space.

5. Develop the Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail

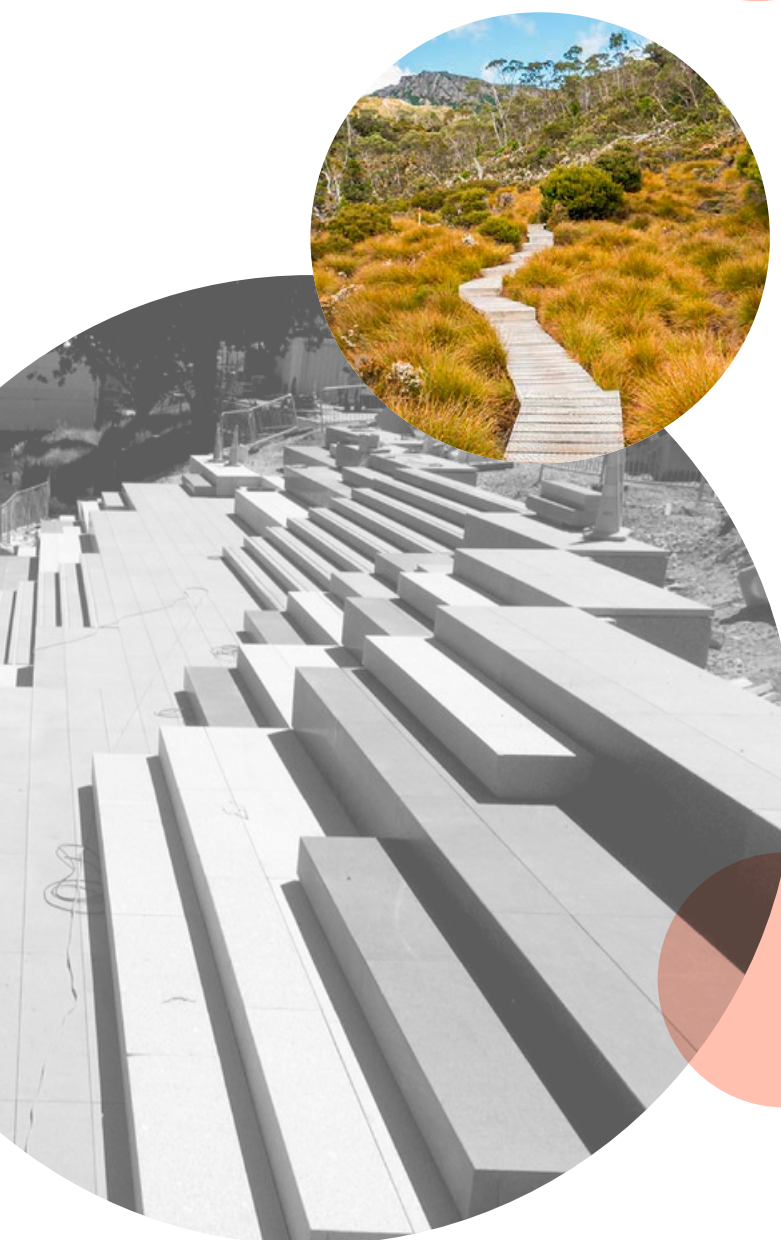
Reinforce and develop a strong lakeside Shared Use Trail between East Jindabyne and Curiosity Rocks, with connections to key features, that allows for curated experiences, with clear and contextual wayfinding and areas to stop and explore.

6. Value the Australian Alps landscape

Reinforce the area's landscape values, ecosystems, habitat and biodiversity through interpretation and new landscapes, based on using locally endemic plant species and plant associations.

7. Recognise Lake Jindabyne's role as a sustainable energy generator and Snowy Hydro heritage

Celebrate the lake's core purpose of sustainable power generation and the important role the Snowy Hydro has in shaping modern Australia.





02

Streets and places for people



Public Space Design Principle 02

Streets and places for people

Design Objectives

1. Define, reinforce and develop a Town Centre and civic heart of Jindabyne

Creating a defined village heart will enable a core civic centre for activity all year round, for residents and visitors as well as create new opportunities for all.

2. Connect the waterfront to the Town Centre by transforming Kosciuszko Road

The Town Centre and residential areas must connect to the lake seamlessly, transforming Kosciuszko Road into a slow-speed, pedestrian-scaled street.

The proposed Southern Connector Road will address through and network traffic, providing the opportunity to address one of Jindabyne's key issues - the disconnection of lake from Town Centre due to the current role of Kosciuszko Road.

By transforming Kosciuszko Road into a street for people with crossings and access at regular intervals, the town and lake will reconnect and act as one place.

3. Create inviting, dynamic and welcoming streets for all

Jindabyne's village streetscapes must be designed for people walking, strolling, promenading and stopping and include universal access.

This requires streets that have generous, connected, shaded and protected footpaths, street trees, quality public domain materials, lighting, bike access and parking, and areas for public outdoor dining.

4. Develop a safe, accessible, active transport network

Connect wider Jindabyne to the village heart with continuous and wide footpaths and sealed bike paths that are direct, accessible and enjoyable to use year-round.

5. Make Jindabyne a town for all seasons

Ensure the village character changes with the seasons, allowing shade in summer, sun and protection from the elements in winter.





03

Ensure a
welcome
for all



Public Space Design Principle 03

Ensure a welcome for all

Design Objectives

1. Ensure a welcome for visitors

Ensure first arrivals, returning visitors and regular visitors a welcoming and unique experience through defined thresholds into the villages, wayfinding, reliable wifi and easy access to stop and spend time in Jindabyne whether by bike, car, coach or public transport.

2. Develop a series of approach thresholds to Jindabyne

Define a series of designed thresholds along Kosciuszko Road at East Jindabyne, Tyrolean Village and Jindabyne Town Centre, to signal the arrival into the wider township.

3. Define entry points to the Town Centre and waterfront

Define the intersections of major decision points to ensure ease of arrival and departure.

4. Develop a cohesive and integrated design theme

Develop a strong signage, wayfinding, and public domain design that reinforces Jindabyne's character and as the main entry point to the Australian Alps.

5. Make it easy for new visitors to connect, stop, stay and spend

Ensure the arrival experience encourages people to stop in the village, visit the parks, and sample the town's retail, food and wine experiences.

6. Make it easy to move around

Ensure priority is made to people walking, cycling, pushing, running, strolling and promenading, and moving between waterfront, Town Centre and residential areas is easy and seamless and car parking is efficient.

Enable better links between public spaces and streets with public facilities and other social infrastructure.





04

Create a sustainable Jindabyne

Public Space Design Principle 04

Create a sustainable Jindabyne

Design Objectives

1. Create a green infrastructure network

Develop a connected network of recreational, habitat and biodiversity corridors in and around Jindabyne. This will create greener spaces for people, plants and animals, as well as treating and managing stormwater before entering the Snowy River and Lake Jindabyne, and creating more access to open spaces and encourage more active transport uses.

2. Create Greener Streets

Develop a plan to install a diversity of street trees with future connected tree canopies on all streets in Jindabyne. This will mitigate urban heat island impacts, improve conditions at street level with shade in summer and sun in winter, create places for people in the Town Centre, as well as consider seasonal character in the Australian Alps.

3. Embed Water Sensitive Urban Design Principles

Integrate water sensitive urban design principles in all projects including rain gardens, permeable pavements, constructed wetlands, water reuse and introducing sustainable irrigation use along the lake foreshore to ensure areas of green across the year.


4. Protect and enhance existing natural systems

Celebrate, integrate and create a sustainable Jindabyne by protecting and enhancing existing natural systems, and reinforce the South Eastern Highlands bioregion and landscape character.

5. Encourage Living Infrastructure

Develop and encourage methods for green roofs, green walls, greener terraces, façades, organised community gardens and solar orientation of buildings to maximise solar access.





**Use this section
to understand
the concept
designs for the
Town Centre.**

4. Town Centre Concept Designs

- 4.1 Summary
- 4.2 Snowy River Avenue
- 4.3 Gippsland Street
- 4.4 Kalkite Street
- 4.5 Thredbo Terrace
- 4.6 Kosiuszko Road
- 4.7 Park Road
- 4.8 Town Square



4.1 Summary

“Jindabyne’s streets and public spaces are transformed into places for people.

A new contextual consistency is created, representing Jindabyne’s role as the gateway to the Australian Alps at all times of the year.”

Jindabyne’s town centre has a critical role in achieving the aims and objectives of the *Public Space Design Principles* outlined in Chapter 3.

The streets and public spaces proposed are catalyst projects to assist the achievement of the aims and objectives of the *Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Structure Plan*.

The *Public Space Design Principle 02 ‘Streets and places for people’* and the **supporting Design Objectives** provide the central design guidance in shaping the town centre and street projects.

There are eight concept design proposals for the town centre:

- _ Snowy River Avenue
- _ Gippsland Street
- _ Kalkite Street
- _ Thredbo Terrace
- _ Kosciuszko Road
- _ Park Road
- _ Town Square
- _ Southern Connector

The table opposite outlines a comparison of the Public Space Design Principles against the eight projects and where they have been applied.

The eight projects outlined in this chapter include a Design Vision, Key Features and summary Material Palette.



	Snowy River Avenue	Gippsland Street	Kalkite Street	Thredbo Terrace	Kosciuszko Road	Park Road	Town Square	Southern Connector
01 Create a premier lakeside linear park								
01.1 Create a new lakeside linear park land								
01.2 Acknowledge, incorporate and include Monero Ngarigo heritage								
01.3 Create a new central lakeside harbour and event space								
01.4 Build on Banjo Paterson Park as Jindabyne’s civic park								
01.5 Develop the lakeside shared use trail								
01.6 Value the Australian Alps landscape								
01.7 Recognise Lake Jindabyne’s role as a sustainable energy generator and Snowy Hydro heritage								
02 Streets and places for people								
02.1 Define, reinforce and develop a town centre and civic heart of Jindabyne								
02.2 Connect the waterfront to the town centre by transforming Kosciuszko Road								
02.3 Create inviting, dynamic and welcoming streets for all								
02.4 Develop a safe, accessible, active transport network								
02.5 Make Jindabyne a town for all seasons								
03 Ensure a welcome for all								
03.1 Ensure a welcome for visitors								
03.2 Develop a series of approach thresholds to Jindabyne								
03.3 Define entry points to the town centre and waterfront								
03.4 Develop a cohesive and integrated design theme								
03.5 Make it easy for new visitors to connect, stop, stay and spend								
03.6 Make it easy to move around								
04 Create a sustainable Jindabyne								
04.1 Create a green infrastructure network								
04.2 Create Greener Streets								
04.3 Embed Water Sensitive Urban Design Principles								
04.4 Protect and enhance existing natural systems								
04.5 Encourage Living Architecture								

Design Principle applies to project



4.1a Town Centre Gateways

“Town Centre Gateways and Nodes create a distinctive, identifiable and welcoming experience to and from Jindabyne.”

The definition of the Town Centre is shown broadly in the plan opposite and comprise *Town Centre Gateways* and *Town Centre Nodes*.

Town Centre Gateways provide the primary entry and exit experience, defining the extents of the core town centre of Jindabyne.

Features include feature signage, wayfinding signage, lighting, paving and public art.

Town Centre Gateways are located:

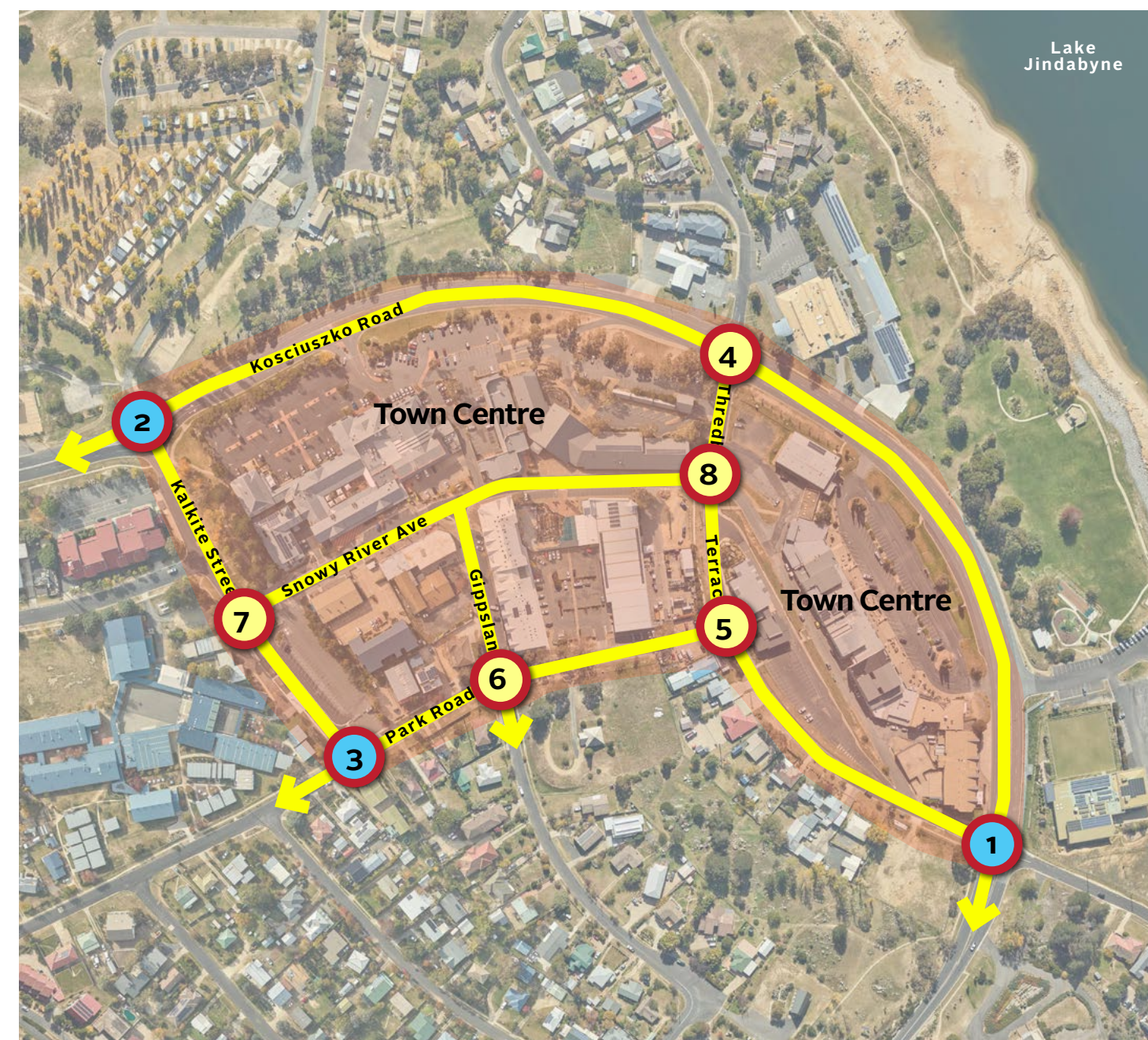
- Intersection of Kosciuszko Road and Thredbo Terrace [1]
- Intersection of Kosciuszko Road and Kalkite Street [2]
- Intersection of Park Road and Kalkite Street [3]

Town Centre Nodes provide a secondary and reinforcing wayfinding experience, reminding people they are within the town centre.

Features include feature signage, wayfinding signage, lighting, paving and public art.

Town Centre Nodes are located:

- Intersection of Kosciuszko Road and Thredbo Terrace [4]
- Intersection of Park Road and Thredbo Terrace [5]
- Intersection of Park Road and Gippsland Street [6]
- Intersection of Kalkite Street and Snowy River Avenue [7]
- Intersection of Thredbo Terrace and Snowy River Avenue [8]



Town Centre Gateways and Nodes

Legend

Extent of Town Centre

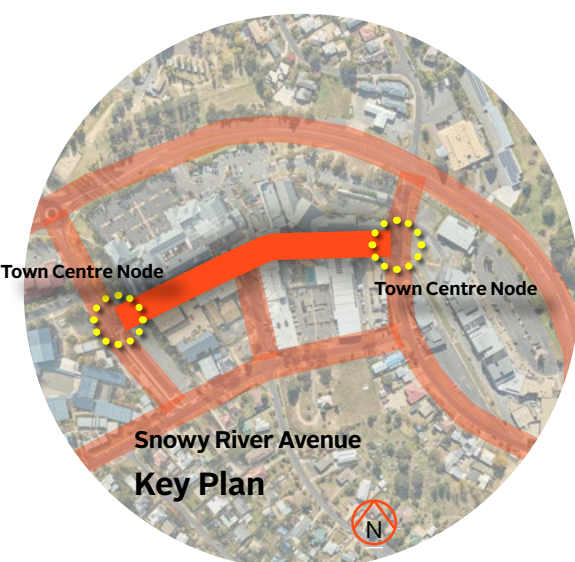
Town Centre Gateways

Town Centre Nodes





“Snowy River Avenue is Jindabyne’s principal civic and retail walking street, with a vision of creating a year-round destination”



4.2 Snowy River Avenue

Design Vision

Snowy River Avenue is Jindabyne’s principal civic and retail street within the Town Centre and a key walking connection between Kalkite Street, the new Town Square, and Banjo Paterson Park.

The street is a slow traffic street, focused on pedestrian safety and priority as well as opportunities for new retail and eating destinations, throughout the year.

The objectives for Snowy River Avenue are to:

- _ Redefine and develop the street as part of the civic heart of Jindabyne, connecting the new Town Square and the Jindabyne Central School site
- _ Provide more space for people to walk and cycle, reduce traffic, universal access, quality paving materials, street furniture and effective lighting
- _ Enable increased active frontages to buildings and promote all-weather outdoor dining and other street-based activities. For example, activating the Snowy River side of the NPWS Visitor Centre.
- _ Creating a welcoming, inviting and dynamic street for everyone with improved wayfinding and orientation, shade, visual interest, and acknowledgement of Country
- _ Create a tree-lined street to celebrate the landscape and environmental character of Jindabyne and the wider Snowy Mountains region, at all times of the year
- _ Design for a 30km/h speed limit

Key Features

Snowy River Avenue will include the following:

- _ A kerb-less streetscape between Thredbo Terrace and Gippsland Street accommodating integrated drainage and cross falls as required
- _ A paved threshold intersection with Gippsland Street, with a continuous pavement across the intersection
- _ Parallel car parking to the southern side of the street between Thredbo Terrace and Gippsland Street
- _ Indented parallel car parking to both sides of the street between Gippsland Street and Kalkite Street
- _ Opportunities for new outdoor dining on both sides of the street
- _ Street tree planting on both sides of the street at regular centres, protected from vehicles and in tree pits as required
- _ Areas for landscaped gardens
- _ Street and feature lighting for pedestrians and vehicles
- _ Provision for universal access
- _ Snowy River Avenue has a Town Centre Node at Kalkite Street and Thredbo Terrace.

Material Palette (refer chapter 6 for detail)

Paving

- _ Footpaths: Granite
- _ Banding: Porphyry stone
- _ Vehicle and trafficable: Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete

Street Trees

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Landscaping

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Lighting

- _ We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric
- _ Uplighting to all street trees on northern side

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Bespoke core-ten steel

4.2 Snowy River Avenue_Plan



Slow-speed street paving design, using stone banding and tree planting

Consistent parallel parking at same level of pedestrian paving

Consistent paving treatment to create places for gathering and outdoor dining

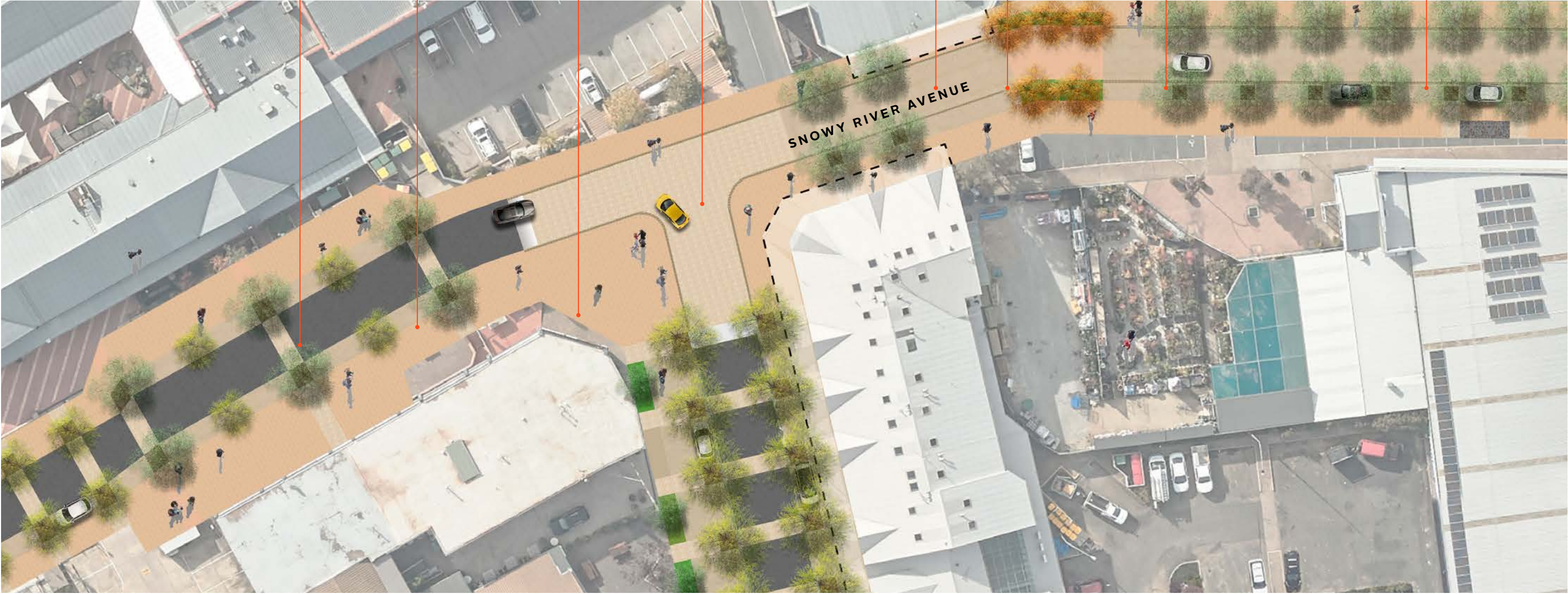
Pedestrian priority at intersection with Gippsland Street (and at Thredbo Terrace)

Highest quality finishes (stone and insitu concrete) to encourage civic connection to new Town Square

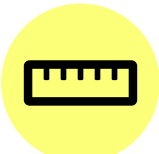
Deciduous trees to reflect seasons

Connected tree canopy for character and shade in summer

Multiple function space - car parking, event space, outdoor dining at different times of the year



EXISTING CONDITIONS



Street
270m long x
15m wide
area 4,800m²



Grade
4-6%



5
minutes walk
from
end to end



Road
46%



Car parking
16%



67%



Road area
2,220m²



Car parks on
street area 745m²



2,695
m² of
hard surfaces



Car parks
on-street 56



DDA car parks
on-street 2



58
On-street
car parks



Car parks
off-street 6



Loading only
access 2



98%



8
Driveways &
crossovers

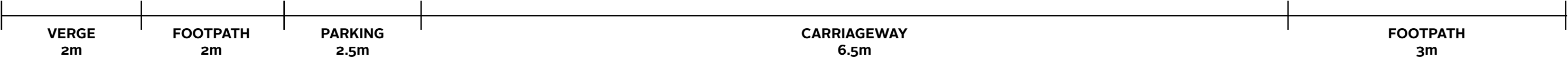
4.2 Snowy River Avenue_Perspective



Left: current view west along Snowy River Avenue from Thredbo Terrace
Below: Proposed view of concept design



Typical Street Cross Section





4.3 Gippsland Street

Design Vision

Gippsland Street is a two-way, slow-speed street focused on pedestrian safety and priority as well as a place for people to mingle, stop, spend, sit and enjoy within the Town Centre.

The objectives for Gippsland Street are to:

- _ redefine, and develop a slow-speed street for people walking and cycling
- _ provide wider footpaths, universal access, quality paving materials, street furniture and effective lighting
- _ enable future development on the western side of the street, increased active frontages to buildings and promote all-weather outdoor dining
- _ creating a welcoming, inviting and dynamic street for everyone with improved wayfinding and orientation, visual interest, and acknowledgement of Country
- _ create a tree-lined street to celebrate the landscape and environmental character of Jindabyne and the wider Snowy Mountains region, at all times of the year
- _ design for a 30km/h speed limit

Key Features

Gippsland Street will include the following:

- _ a streetscape featuring wider footpaths to allow for outdoor dining and other on-street activities
- _ A paved threshold intersection with Snowy River Avenue, with a continuous pavement across the intersection
- _ Raised, parallel car parking to both sides of the street allowing for driveway entrances
- _ Street tree planting on both sides of the street at regular centres, protected from vehicles and in tree pits as required, to back of kerbs
- _ Areas for landscaped gardens
- _ Street lighting for pedestrians and vehicles
- _ provision for universal access
- _ Gippsland Street has a Town Centre Node at Snowy River Avenue and Park Road.

Material Palette (refer chapter 6 for detail)

Paving

- _ Footpaths: Granite
- _ Banding: Porphyry stone

Vehicle and trafficable areas

- _ Bitumen

Street Trees

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Landscaping

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

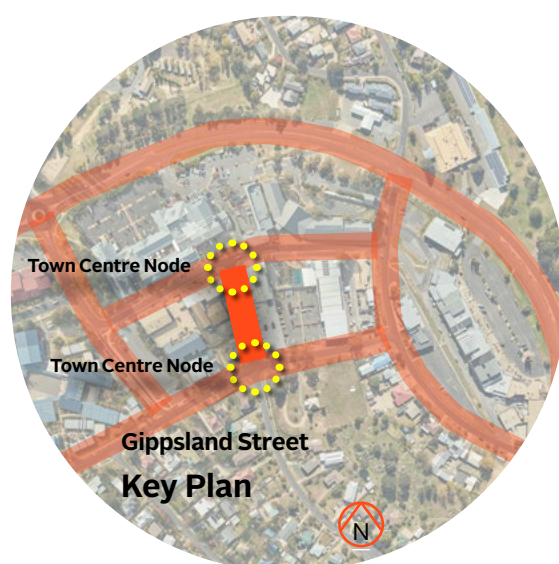
Lighting

- _ We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric
- _ Uplighting to selected street trees

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Bespoke core-ten steel

"Gippsland Street becomes a slow-speed, Town Centre street of activity for people to stop, meet, mingle and enjoy Jindabyne"



4.3 Gippsland Street_Plan



Slow-speed street paving design, using stone banding and tree planting

Consistent parallel parking at same level of pedestrian paving

Consistent paving treatment to create places for gathering and outdoor dining

Pedestrian priority at intersection with Snowy River Avenue

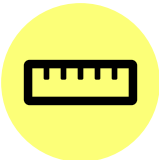
Highest quality finishes (stone and insitu concrete) to encourage civic connection to new Town Square

Deciduous trees to reflect seasons, connected tree canopy for character and shade in summer

Multiple function space - car parking, event space, outdoor dining at different times of the year



EXISTING CONDITIONS



Street
110m long x
20m wide,
area 2039m²



Grade
1-2%



2
minutes walk
from
end to end



Road
38%



Car parking
24%



66%



34%



Road area
760m²



Car parks on
street area 485m²



1954
m² of
hard surfaces



85%



Car parks
on-street 30



DDA car parks
on-street 1



On-street
car parks



633



Car parks
off-street 2



Loading only
access 1



Driveways &
crossovers



4%

96%

4.3 Gippsland Street_Perspective

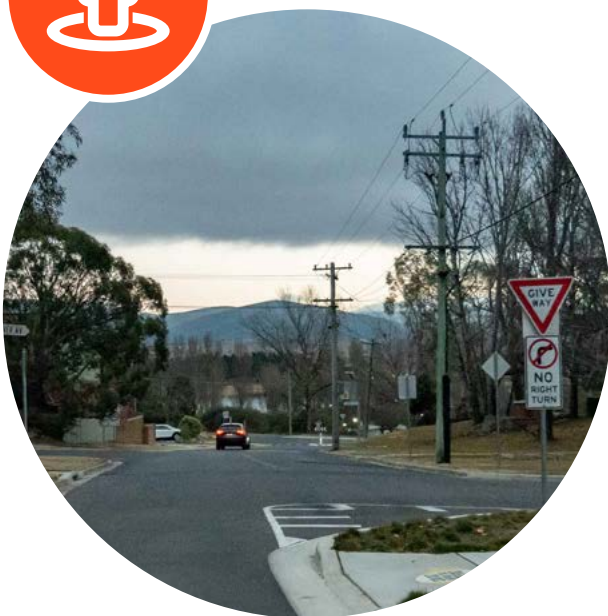


Left: current view north along Gippsland towards Snowy River Avenue
Below: Proposed view of concept design



Typical Street Cross Section





4.4 Kalkite Street

Design Vision

Kalkite Street is focused on pedestrian safety and priority, facilitating comfortable, legible and easy movement between Park Road, the Town Centre and Kosciuszko Road and Lake Jindabyne.

The objectives for Kalkite Street are to:

- _ redefine its role as a walking and cycling street connection between the Town Centre and Lake Jindabyne and Foreshore Linear Park and as the western edge of the Town Centre
- _ define a gateway to the town centre at Kosciuszko Road and Park Road through high quality urban design treatments
- _ provide wider footpaths, universal access, quality paving materials, street furniture and effective lighting
- _ enable the redevelopment of the Jindabyne Central School site and the existing council car park site
- _ create a welcoming, inviting and dynamic street for everyone with improved wayfinding and orientation, visual interest, and acknowledgement of Country
- _ celebrate the landscape and environmental character of Jindabyne and the wider Snowy Mountains region, at all times of the year
- _ design for a 50km/h speed limit

Key Features

Kalkite Street will include the following:

- _ a streetscape featuring wide footpaths and a double row of street trees on each side of the street between Park and Kosciuszko Roads
- _ a bitumen road surface with indented, parallel car parking
- _ a paved threshold intersection with Snowy River Avenue, with a continuous pavement across the intersection for pedestrian priority.
- _ street tree planting protected from vehicles and in tree pits as required, to back of kerbs
- _ areas for landscaped gardens, integrated with the existing open space and trees on the eastern side of the street between Kosciuszko Road and Snowy River Avenue
- _ Street lighting for pedestrians and vehicles
- _ provision for universal access
- _ provision for a plaza space connecting the Jindabyne Central School site and Snowy River Avenue
- _ Kosciuszko Road: intersection to be upgraded to signalised with reduced corner radii and improved pedestrian amenity
- _ Snowy River Avenue: Raised threshold to slow traffic and improve pedestrian amenity and connection between JCS site and Snowy River Avenue. Aggregate or similar treatment to match in with pedestrian areas
- _ Park Road: Reduced curve radii to narrow intersection and slow traffic
- _ Kalkite Street has a Town Centre Gateways at Kosciuszko Road and Park Road, and a Town Centre Node at Snowy River Avenue.

Material Palette

Footpath Paving

- _ Footpaths: Granite
- _ Banding: Porphyry stone

Vehicle and trafficable areas

- _ Bitumen

Street Trees

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Landscaping

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

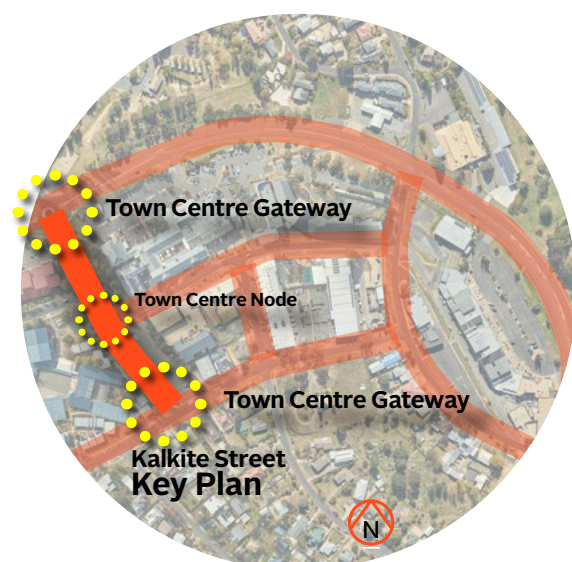
Lighting

- _ We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric
- _ Uplighting to single row of street trees on eastern side

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Bespoke core-ten steel

"Kalkite Street reconnects the Town Centre to Lake Jindabyne with a walkable, legible and comfortable streetscape"



4.4 Kalkite Street_Plan



New signalised
and smaller
intersection at
Kosciuszko Road

Existing
open space
maintained

3.0m wide
shared use
path on both
sides of
street

Indented car parking
with double row of
street trees on either
side of footpath

New garden areas
and path links

New street lighting
and selected tree
uplighting

Paved and continuous
footpath



4.4 Kalkite Street_Perspective



Current

Left: current view south along Kalkite Street towards Snowy River Avenue
Below: Proposed view of concept design



Proposed - artist's impression

Typical Street Cross Section





“Thredbo Terrace connects Kosciuszko Road to Park Road, as well as connecting people between the new Town Square and visitor centre”



4.5 Thredbo Terrace

Design Vision

Thredbo Terrace is a two way street linking Kosciuszko Road to Park Road to wider Jindabyne and connecting people to Snowy River Avenue, the visitor centre and the new Town Square.

The objectives for Thredbo Terrace are to:

- _ Define, reinforce and develop the street as a connecting street to the Town Centre, visitor centre, and new Town Square
- _ Encourage people to walk and cycle from wider Jindabyne, accessing the Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park and Town Centre
- _ Create a tree-lined character with wider, shaded footpaths
- _ Include active transport connections and facilities to wider Jindabyne, Kosciuszko Road and Lake Jindabyne
- _ Facilitate future development with active frontages on the southern and northern side of the street
- _ Design for a 50km/h speed limit

Key Features

Thredbo Terrace will include the following:

- _ Two traffic lanes, one in each direction, with a total maximum width of 7.5m
- _ New footpaths on both sides of the street, of minimum 3m
- _ A bitumen road surface with indented, parallel car parking to the southern side only
- _ A paved threshold intersection with Snowy River Avenue, with a continuous pavement across the intersection to indicate pedestrian priority
- _ Street tree planting on both sides of the street protected from vehicles and in tree pits as required, to back of kerbs
- _ Street and feature lighting for pedestrians and vehicles
- _ Provision for universal access
- _ Thredbo Terrace has a Town Centre Gateway at Kosciuszko Road, and Town Centre Nodes at Snowy River Avenue and Park Road.

Material Palette

Footpath Paving

- _ Footpaths: Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete
- _ Banding: Porphyry stone,

Vehicle and trafficable areas

- _ Bitumen

Street Trees

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Landscaping

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Lighting

- _ We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric
- _ Uplighting to single row of street trees on eastern side

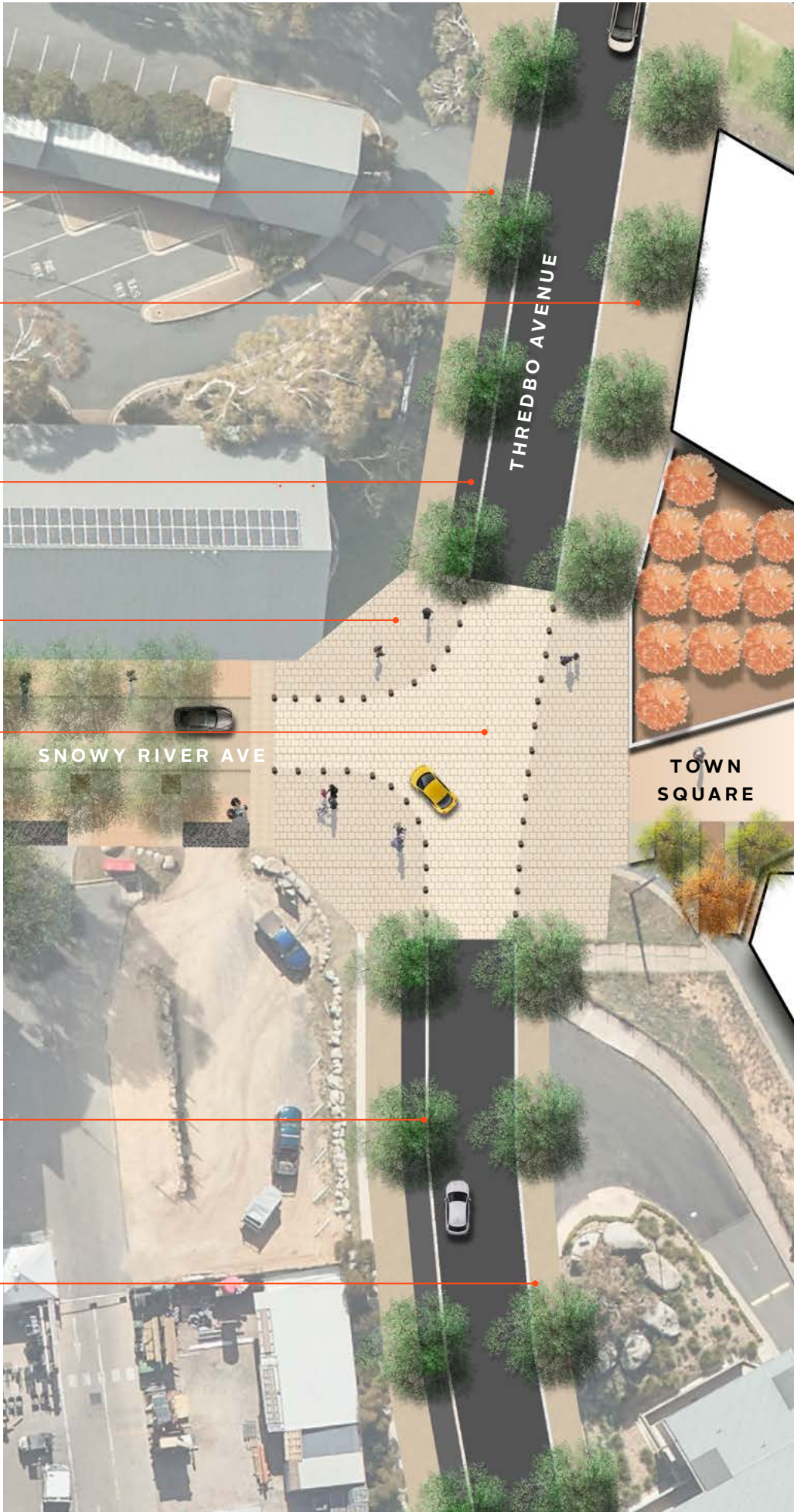
Street Furniture

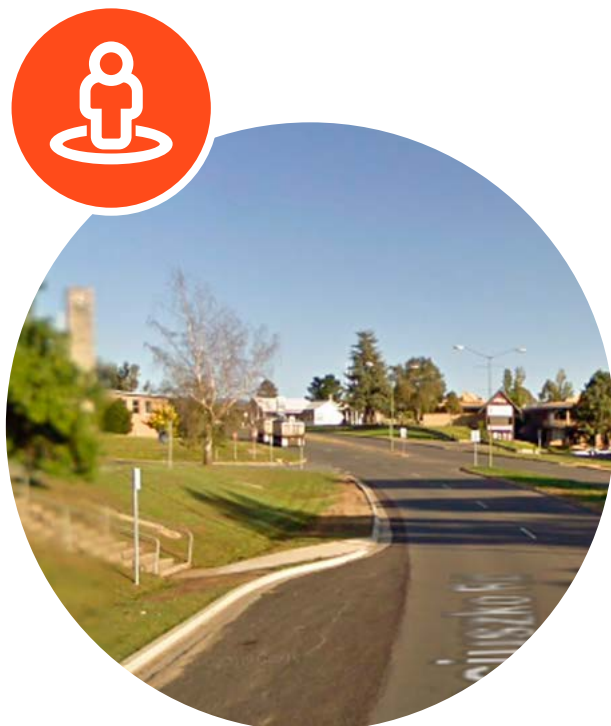
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: timber

4.5 Thredbo Terrace_Plan

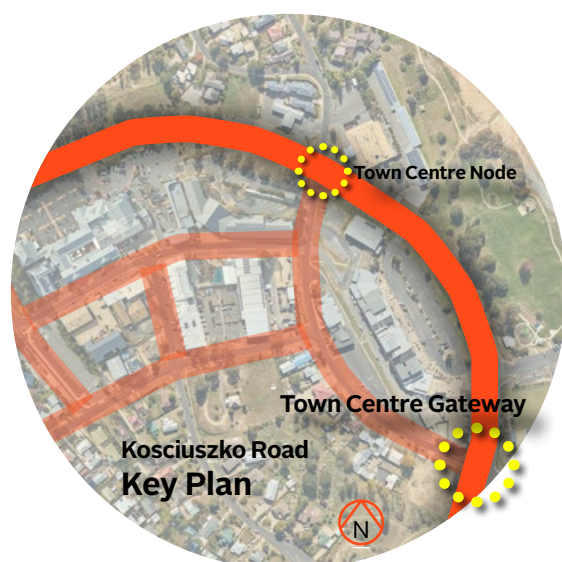


- New wider footpaths
- Wider footpaths on eastern side, new frontage to future development or car park
- Indented, parallel car parking
- Paved, terraced frontage created for visitor centre for possible activation
- Raised, paved threshold to Snowy River Avenue and Town Square for pedestrian priority
- New street lighting and selected tree uplighting
- New footpath, 3,0m wide





“Kosciuszko Road is transformed into Jindabyne’s principal civic boulevard, connecting a unified Town Centre and lake foreshore”



4.6 Kosciuszko Road

Design Vision

Kosciuszko Road will be transformed into a principal civic and connecting boulevard within the Town Centre, creating a new, unified experience and facilitate connections between Lake Jindabyne and the Town Centre.

The objectives for Kosciuszko Road are to:

- _ Redefine its role as a street for people walking and cycling, and create safe and easy access between the Town Centre and Lake Jindabyne
- _ define a gateway to the town centre at Kalkite Street and Thredbo Terrace through high quality urban design treatments
- _ Provide wider footpaths, universal access, quality paving materials, street furniture and effective lighting
- _ Maintain the existing services and infrastructure (kerbs and drainage) with amendments at intersections and crossing points
- _ Enable future developments at key locations between Thredbo Terrace and Kalkite Street on both sides of the street
- _ Create a welcoming, inviting and dynamic street for everyone with improved wayfinding and orientation, shade, visual interest, and acknowledgement of Country
- _ Celebrate the landscape and environmental character of Jindabyne and the wider Snowy Mountains region, at all times of the year
- _ Provide an improved connection between Banjo Paterson Park and the new Town Square
- _ Design for a 50km/h speed limit

Key Features

Kosciuszko Road will include the following:

- _ Recalibration of the existing cross section to create a tree-lined, pedestrian-friendly boulevard, with one traffic lane in each direction
- _ Provide safe, wide and easy to access on-road marked bike lanes in both directions, min 2.0m width and painted green
- _ New, parallel car parking, on the southern/ Town Centre side with provision for the northern side in future
- _ Retention of existing kerblines
- _ Redesign of intersections and improvements for people crossing at both Thredbo Terrace intersections, and signalisation of the intersection with Kalkite Street
- _ A new mid-block raised pedestrian crossing between the new Town Square and Banjo Paterson Park
- _ Streetscapes to feature a central, landscaped and tree-lined median, min 3.0m wide shared use paths on both sides and tree planting on both sides of the street
- _ Street tree planting on both sides of the street at regular centres, protected from vehicles and in tree pits as required
- _ Street and feature lighting for pedestrians and vehicles
- _ Provision for public art and recognition of existing public art installations
- _ Provision for universal access
- _ Thredbo Terrace, Kalkite Street: intersection to be upgraded with reduced corner radii and improved pedestrian amenity, and Town Centre entry signage
- _ Kosciuszko Road has Town Centre Gateways at Kalkite Street and Thredbo Terrace.

Material Palette (refer chapter 6 for detail)

Footpath Paving

- _ Footpaths: Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete
- _ Banding: Porphyry stone

Vehicle and trafficable areas

- _ Bitumen

Street Trees

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Landscaping

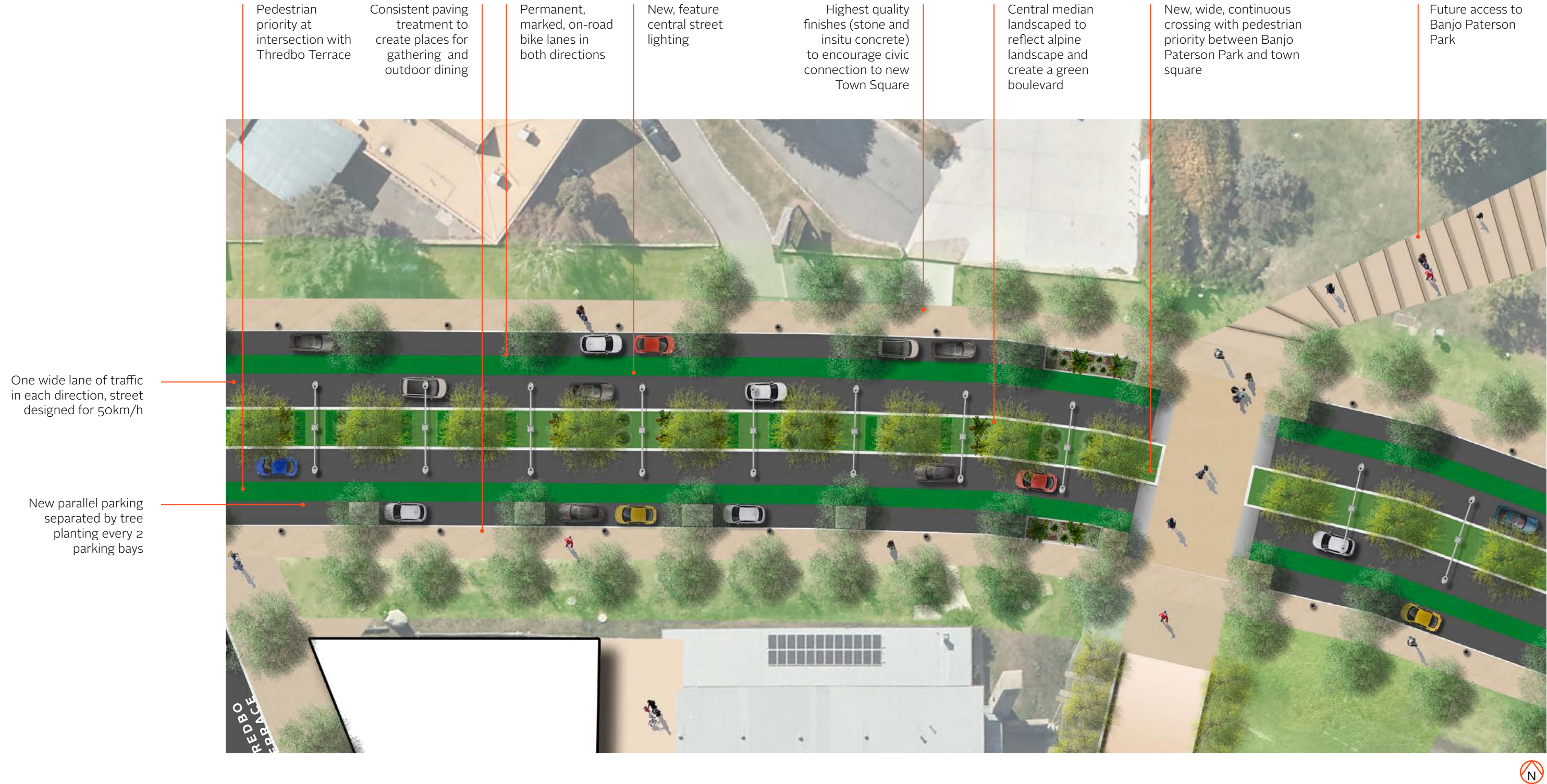
- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Lighting

- _ Pedestrian and Shared Use Paths: We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric
- _ Street Lighting: refer public domain manual.
- _ Uplighting to all street trees on northern side

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Bespoke core-ten steel
- _ Public transport stops/shelters



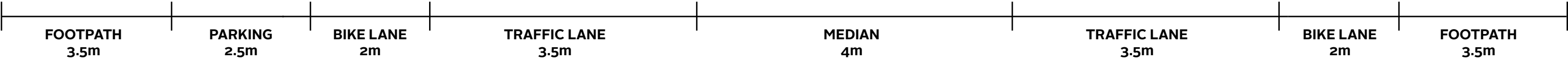


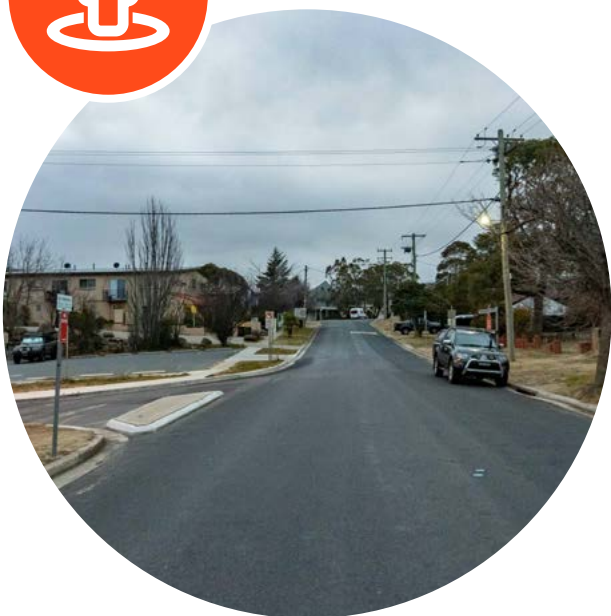
Current



Proposed - artist's impression

Typical Street Cross Section





4.7 Park Road

Design Vision

Park Road is a connecting street between the Town Centre and wider Jindabyne, focused on the residential areas to the south and east of the Town Centre and the Sports and Education Sub-Precinct.

Park Road is a two way street, linking Thredbo Terrace/Kosciuszko Road and the Town Centre.

The street features a new, continuous shared use path on the eastern side.

The objectives for Park Road are to:

- _ Define, reinforce and develop the street as a connecting street to wider Jindabyne as well as forming the south-east edge of the Town Centre
- _ define a gateway to the town centre at Kalkite Street through high quality urban design treatments
- _ Encourage people to walk and cycle from wider Jindabyne, accessing the Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park and Town Centre
- _ Create a tree-lined character
- _ Creating a welcoming street for everyone with improved wayfinding and orientation and shade
- _ Include active transport connections and facilities to wider Jindabyne, Kosciuszko Road and Lake Jindabyne
- _ Celebrate the landscape and environmental character of Jindabyne and the wider Snowy Mountains region, at all times of the year
- _ Design for a 50km/h speed limit

Key Features

Park Road will include the following:

- _ A streetscape featuring a new, continuous, 3.0m wide shared use path on the southern side
- _ A bitumen road surface with indented, parallel car parking on the northern side between Kalkite Street and Thredbo Terrace
- _ Maintaining the existing kerb lines south of Kalkite Street with minor amendments between Kalkite Street and Thredbo Terrace
- _ A paved threshold intersection with Gippsland and Kalkite Streets, with a continuous pavement across the intersection
- _ Street tree planting protected from vehicles and in tree pits as required, to back of kerbs
- _ Street lighting for pedestrians and vehicles
- _ Provision for universal access
- _ Kalkite Street: intersection to be upgraded with reduced corner radii and improved pedestrian amenity, and Town Centre entry signage
- _ Park Road has Town Centre Gateway at Kalkite Street and a Town Centre Node at Gippsland Street and Thredbo Terrace.

Material Palette (refer chapter 6 for detail)

Footpath Paving

- _ Footpaths: Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete
- _ Shared Use Path: bitumen

Vehicle and trafficable areas

- _ Bitumen

Street Trees

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Landscaping

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

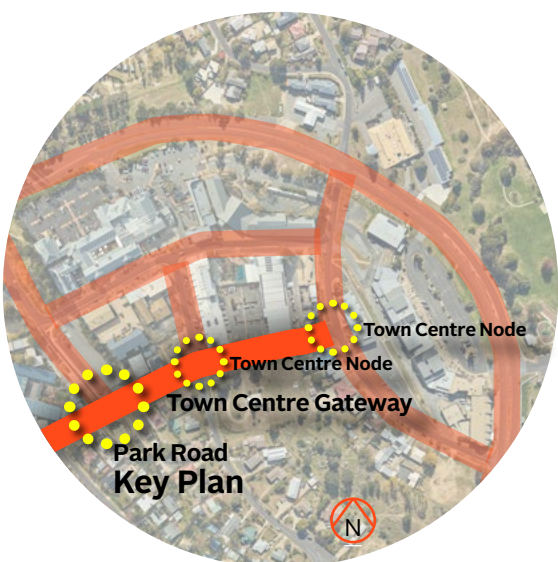
Lighting

- _ Pedestrian and Shared Use Paths: We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric
- _ Uplighting to all street trees on northern side

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Bespoke core-ten steel

“Park Road will connect wider Jindabyne to the Town Centre for people walking and cycling with a continuous new shared use path”



4.7 Park Road_Perspective



Left: current view south along Park Road
Below: Proposed view of concept design



Typical Street Cross Section





4.8 Town Square

The new **Town Square** is the civic heart of Jindabyne and focuses on creating a welcoming, friendly and easy to access place with community services and activities, retail activity and a new destination.

The new square connects seamlessly to Snowy River Avenue, the Visitor Centre, Nuggets Crossing through to Gippsland Street and Kalkite Street at the western end of the Town Centre.

The objectives for the Town Square are to:

- _ Create a new, active civic heart for Jindabyne
- _ Ensure a universally accessible place
- _ Include new public toilets
- _ Include simple play elements for younger visitors
- _ Encourage people to wander, sit, and enjoy
- _ Connect people between the Town Centre, Banjo Paterson Park and Lake Jindabyne
- _ Provide orientation and wayfinding for the Town Centre and beyond

Key Features

The new **Town Square** will include the following:

- _ Universal access including ramps and DDA compliant facilities
- _ New public toilets and changing facilities
- _ New granite stone paving and retaining walls
- _ New trees and landscaping, showcasing the Snowy Mountains landscape and seasonal differences
- _ New lighting, including feature lighting to the Memorial Hall
- _ Timed water play jets in paving during summer
- _ Integration with the existing promenade and the 5 conifer trees planted from the original town (now under the lake)
- _ Seamless connection across Thredbo Terrace connecting Snowy River Avenue to the Town Square
- _ Seamless connection and new crossing at Kosciuszko Road to Banjo Paterson Park
- _ Wayfinding signage and interpretation opportunities
- _ Public art opportunities

Material Palette (refer chapter 6 for detail)

Paving

- _ Main: Granite
- _ Feature Banding: Porphyry stone,

Street Trees

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Landscaping

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

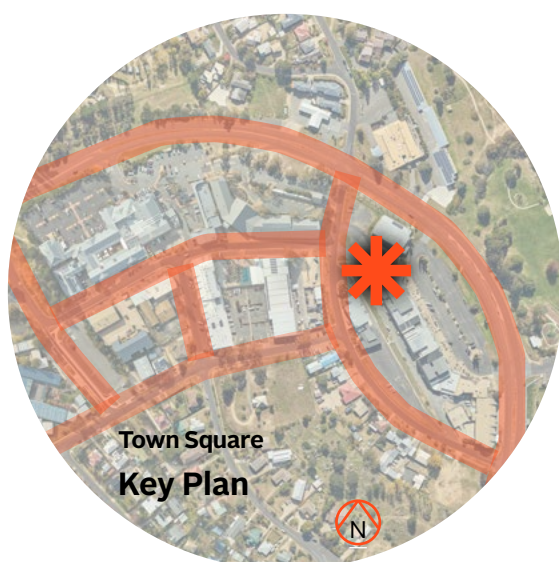
Lighting

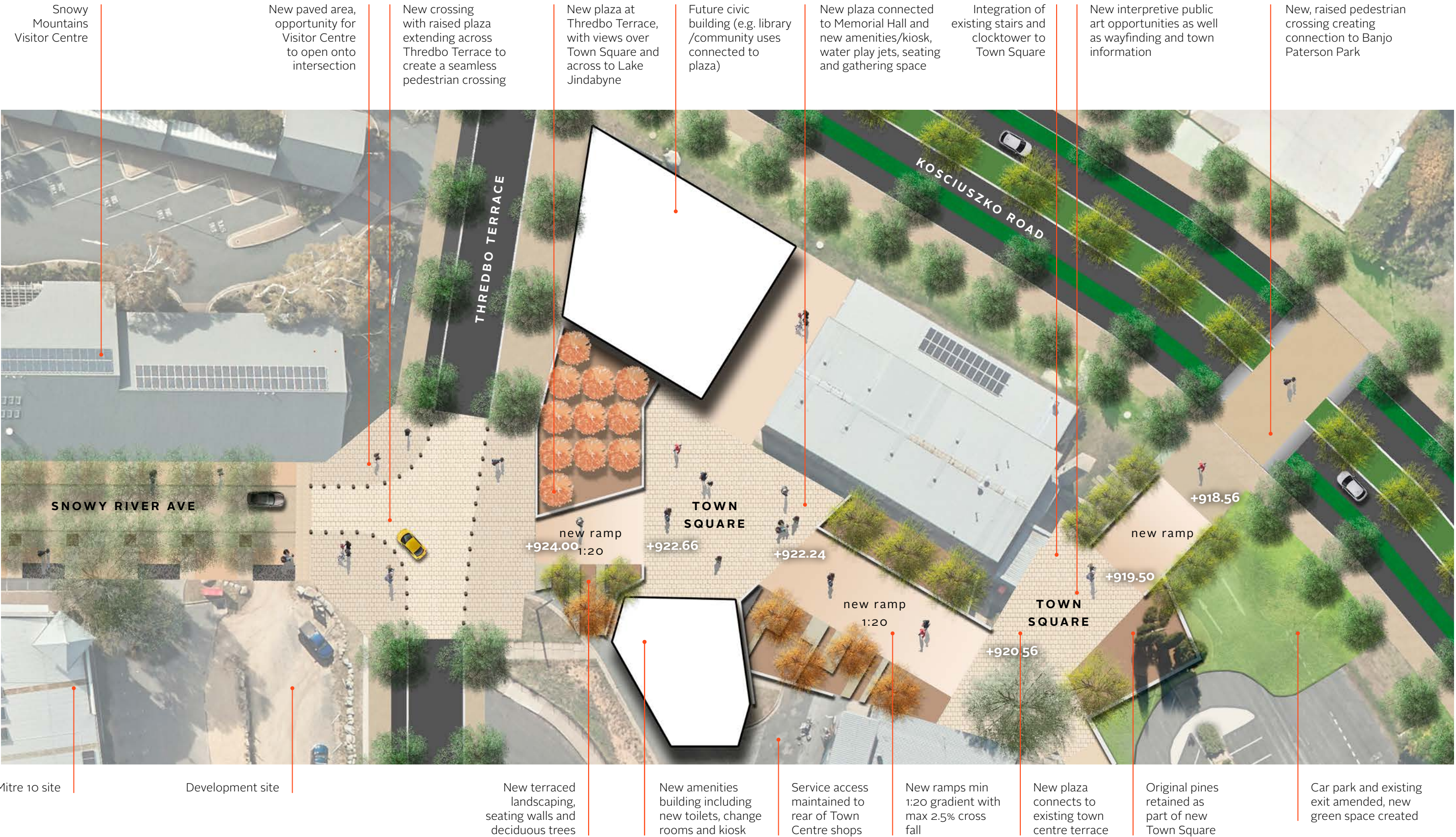
- _ We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric
- _ Festoon lighting across the Square
- _ Uplighting to trees

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Bespoke core-ten steel

"The new civic heart of Jindabyne"





4.8 Town Square_Perspective



New toilet and kiosk

New paved pedestrian connection between Snowy River Ave and Town Square

Gentle, accessible ramps between terraces, with seating terraces under trees

Landscaped plaza and future forecourt for development on Thredbo Terrace

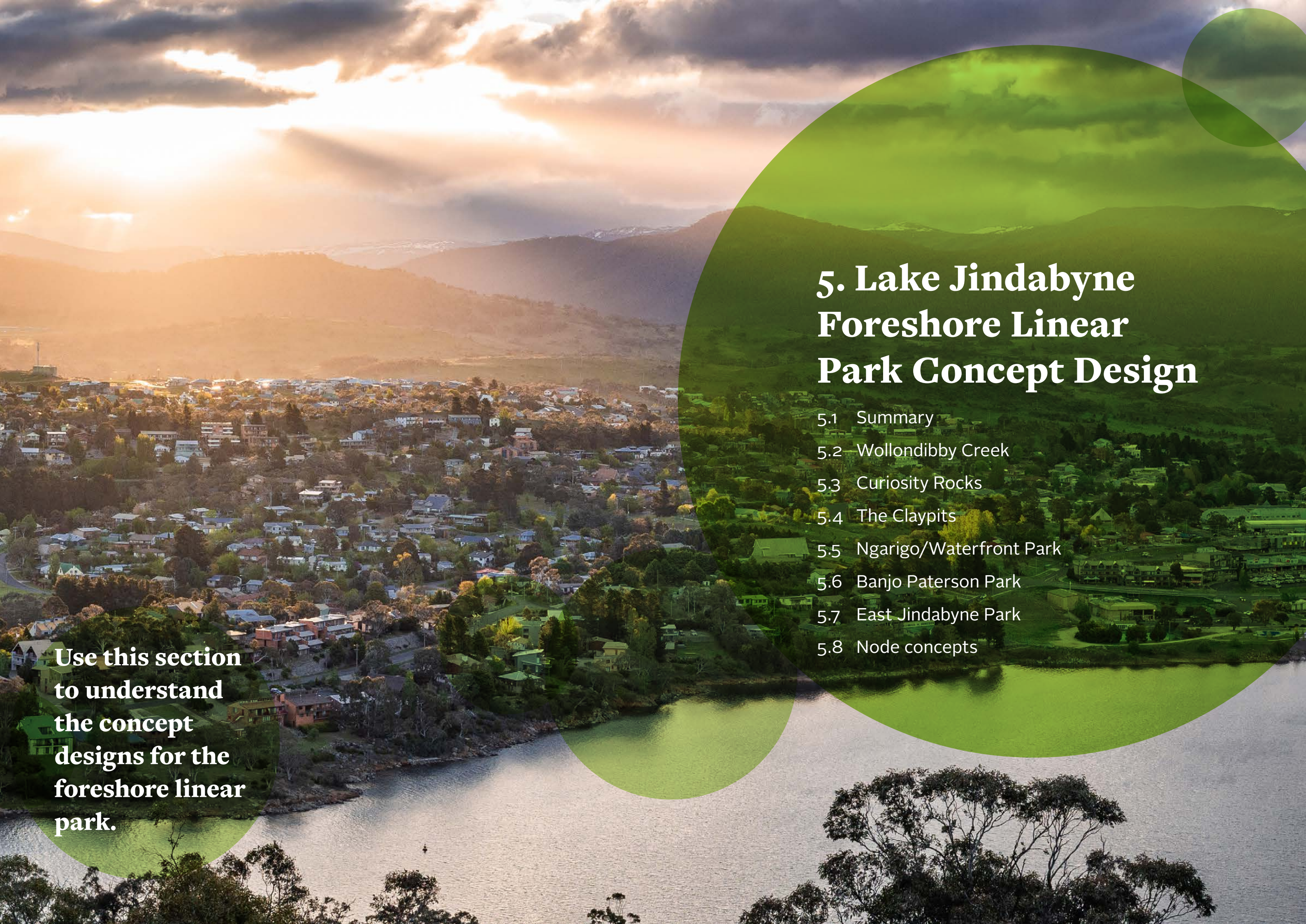
Lower terrace at existing town centre street level, integrates Memorial Hall steps and clocktower

Universal access ramp to Kosciuszko Road and new crossing

New crossing



Proposed - artist's impression

An aerial photograph of Lake Jindabyne at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm orange glow over the scene. The lake is in the foreground, with a small boat visible. The middle ground shows a residential area with many houses and trees. In the background, there are mountains under a cloudy sky. A large green circular overlay is on the right side of the image, and a smaller one is in the top right corner.

**Use this section
to understand
the concept
designs for the
foreshore linear
park.**

5. Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park Concept Design

- 5.1 Summary
- 5.2 Wollondibby Creek
- 5.3 Curiosity Rocks
- 5.4 The Claypits
- 5.5 Ngarigo/Waterfront Park
- 5.6 Banjo Paterson Park
- 5.7 East Jindabyne Park
- 5.8 Node concepts



5.1 Summary

“Confirming and developing Lake Jindabyne’s role as an all-year destination will enhance the Snowy Mountains experience, creating a defined and easy to access 16km linear park connecting Wollondibby Creek to East Jindabyne.”

Jindabyne is the gateway to Australia’s premier alpine region.

The pre-contact landscape and stories of the Ngarigo have shaped the region of many thousands of years.

Lake Jindabyne, an artificial water body, has a rich industrial and social history as the foundation of the Snowy Hydro scheme, Australia’s largest industrial project. The creation of the lake flooded the Snowy River and the old Jindabyne township.

The Lake Jindabyne **Foreshore Linear Park** is therefore an opportunity to tell the stories of the area, as well as formalising a new regional destination, creating a 16km linear park stretching from East Jindabyne to Wollondibby Creek in the west.

The parks and concepts proposed are staged catalyst projects to assist the achievement of the aims and objectives of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Structure Plan.

The design principle ‘**Create a premier lakeside linear park**’ and the **supporting Design Objectives** provide the design guidance in shaping the projects.

The table opposite outlines a comparison of the *Public Space Design Principles* against the seven projects and where they have been applied.

The seven projects outlined in this chapter include a Design Vision, Key Features and summary Material Palette.

	Wollondibby Creek	Curiosity Rocks	Claypits	Ngarigo/Waterfront Park	Banjo Paterson Park Youth Hub	East Jindabyne Park	Nodes
01 Create a premier lakeside linear park							
01.1 Create a new lakeside linear park land	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
01.2 Acknowledge, incorporate and include Monero Ngarigo heritage	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
01.3 Create a new central lakeside harbour and event space			○	○			
01.4 Build on Banjo Paterson Park as Jindabyne’s civic park					○		
01.5 Develop the lakeside shared use trail	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
01.6 Value the Australian Alps landscape	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
01.7 Recognise Lake Jindabyne’s role as a sustainable energy generator and Snowy Hydro heritage	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
02 Streets and places for people							
02.1 Define, reinforce and develop a town centre and civic heart of Jindabyne							
02.2 Connect the waterfront to the town centre by transforming Kosciuszko Road			○	○	○		○
02.3 Create inviting, dynamic and welcoming streets for all							
02.4 Develop a safe, accessible, active transport network	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
02.5 Make Jindabyne a town for all seasons	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
03 Ensure a welcome for all							
03.1 Ensure a welcome for visitors	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
03.2 Develop a series of approach thresholds to Jindabyne	○					○	○
03.3 Define entry points to the town centre and waterfront			○	○	○		○
03.4 Develop a cohesive and integrated design theme	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
03.5 Make it easy for new visitors to connect, stop, stay and spend	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
03.6 Make it easy to move around	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
04 Create a sustainable Jindabyne							
04.1 Create a green infrastructure network	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
04.2 Create Greener Streets							
04.3 Embed Water Sensitive Urban Design Principles	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
04.4 Protect and enhance existing natural systems	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
04.5 Encourage Living Architecture							

○ Design Principle applies to project



5.2 Concept Design

The plan shows the extent of the Foreshore Linear Park, extending from Wollondibby Creek through to East Jindabyne.

Concept designs has been completed for six major nodes for the Foreshore Linear Park, shown opposite.

This includes the following sites:

- _ Wollondibby Creek
- _ Curiosity Rocks
- _ The Claypits
- _ New Waterfront Park
- _ Banjo Paterson Park
- _ New East Jindabyne Park.

Each concept design is shown on the following pages, detailing:

- _ Design Vision
- _ Key Features
- _ Material Palette
- _ Plan and graphics

Legend

- Proposed extent of Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park
- Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park
- Town Centre
- Shared use path
- Node

Walking Distances

- East Jindabyne 10.5km 2hrs Jindabyne
- East Jindabyne 16km 3hrs Wollondibby Creek Curiosity Rocks





5.2 Wollondibby Creek

Design Vision

Wollondibby Creek forms part of the Curiosity Rocks sacred site located on Ngarigo Country outside the township of Jindabyne, becoming a new recreational and fishing destination.

At the western extent of the Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park, a shared use path from the Town Centre creates a 3km walk which takes approximately 1hr for a return journey.

A new viewing platform in the revegetated landscape provides an immersive experience and views across the lake, as well as opportunities for Ngarigo interpretation and story telling.

A new loop road provides formed access to the area with car parking and access to the lake.

Key Features

Wollondibby Creek will include the following:

- _ A new loop road and car parking with two access points from Kosciuszko Road
- _ A new gravel walking track along the peninsula to a viewing platform at the highest point in the area, the final destination of the Foreshore Linear Park shared use path, and interpretation opportunities of the importance of the area to the Ngarigo.
- _ A secondary loop road provides car parking and access to the lake, and protects the area with access points for vehicles - this would be subject to periodic inundation due to Lake Jindabyne operational water levels, to maximum of approx. 911m above sea level as shown on the plan
- _ Consideration for future jetties at full operational level that raise and fall with the lake levels
- _ New access roads formalise access to fishing and recreation above the maximum operating level of Lake Jindabyne to protect the local environment
- _ Retention of all existing trees
- _ Rehabilitated landscape to reflect the bioregion of the Snowy Mountains, focused on native grasslands and open woodlands
- _ Access points to the car park subject to change, dependent on traffic design and Kosciuszko Road speed limit changes.
- _ Co-design opportunities and sensitive integration of pathways and infrastructure into the landscape to recognise and enhance the Aboriginal cultural significance

Material Palette

Paving

- _ Footpaths: Compacted granite gravel with timber edging, min 1500mm wide
- _ Car parks: Cement stabilised compacted granite gravel, concrete edging and bollards
- _ Vehicle and trafficable: Bitumen
- _ Entry thresholds: granite paving

Walls

- _ Coreten steel and stone

Landscape

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Lighting

- _ Solar powered LED post top lighting

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Timber

“Creating a new recreational and cultural destination, with access to the lake and rehabilitation of the landscape”





Rehabilitated landscape between Kosciuszko Road and contour approx. 911m above sea level

New viewing platform, informal terraced steps and shelter with interpretation and information

New loop road with formal car parking

Foreshore Linear Park Shared Use Trail to Town Centre

Secondary access road with compacted gravel car parking and bollard protection, vehicle access to Lake Jindabyne provided

Boardwalk access to lake for fishing experiences, potential future jetty at full operational level
Consider restricting vehicle access to identified access points.

Potential viewing platform and connecting path from loop road

Maximum Lake Jindabyne operational water level (approx 911m above sea level)



5.3 Curiosity Rocks

Design Vision

Curiosity Rocks is a sacred site of the Ngarigo people located outside the township of Jindabyne near Wollondibby Creek.

The design recognises the cultural importance of the area creating a new experience to view the Rocks and to experience the western edge of Lake Jindabyne.

Three viewing platforms accessed via gravel paths through the revegetated landscape provide an immersive experience and views across the lake as well as opportunities for Ngarigo story telling and interpretation.

Key Features

Curiosity Rocks will include the following:

- _ A new entry area and park, with interpretation and landscaping
- _ A new gravel walking track along the peninsula to three viewing platforms
- _ The first viewing platform is located a short walk from the car park, established to be permanently accessible at full operational levels - this includes seating, shelter and interpretation opportunities (approx. 911m above sea level)
- _ A track from the first viewing platform to the lake's edge at approx. 904m above sea level features a second viewing platform that rises and falls with the water level with seating areas and views across to the Rocks
- _ A third viewing platform is located further east on a high point (approx. 913m above sea level) which is accessed via the gravel path, with vertical elements/artworks marking the path and a viewing platform with seating, shelter and interpretation opportunities
- _ Retention of all existing trees
- _ The area will be rehabilitated to reflect the bioregion of the Snowy Mountains, focused on native grasslands and open woodlands
- _ Access points to the car park subject to change dependent on traffic design and Kosciuszko Road speed limit changes.

Material Palette

Paving

- _ Footpaths: Compacted granite gravel with timber edging
- _ Car parks: Compacted granite gravel, cement stabilised, concrete edging and bollards
- _ Vehicle and trafficable areas: Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete paving with saw cuts at 3m centres or as required, to engineers specification
- _ Entry area: granite paving

Walls

- _ Coreten steel and stone

Landscape

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Lighting

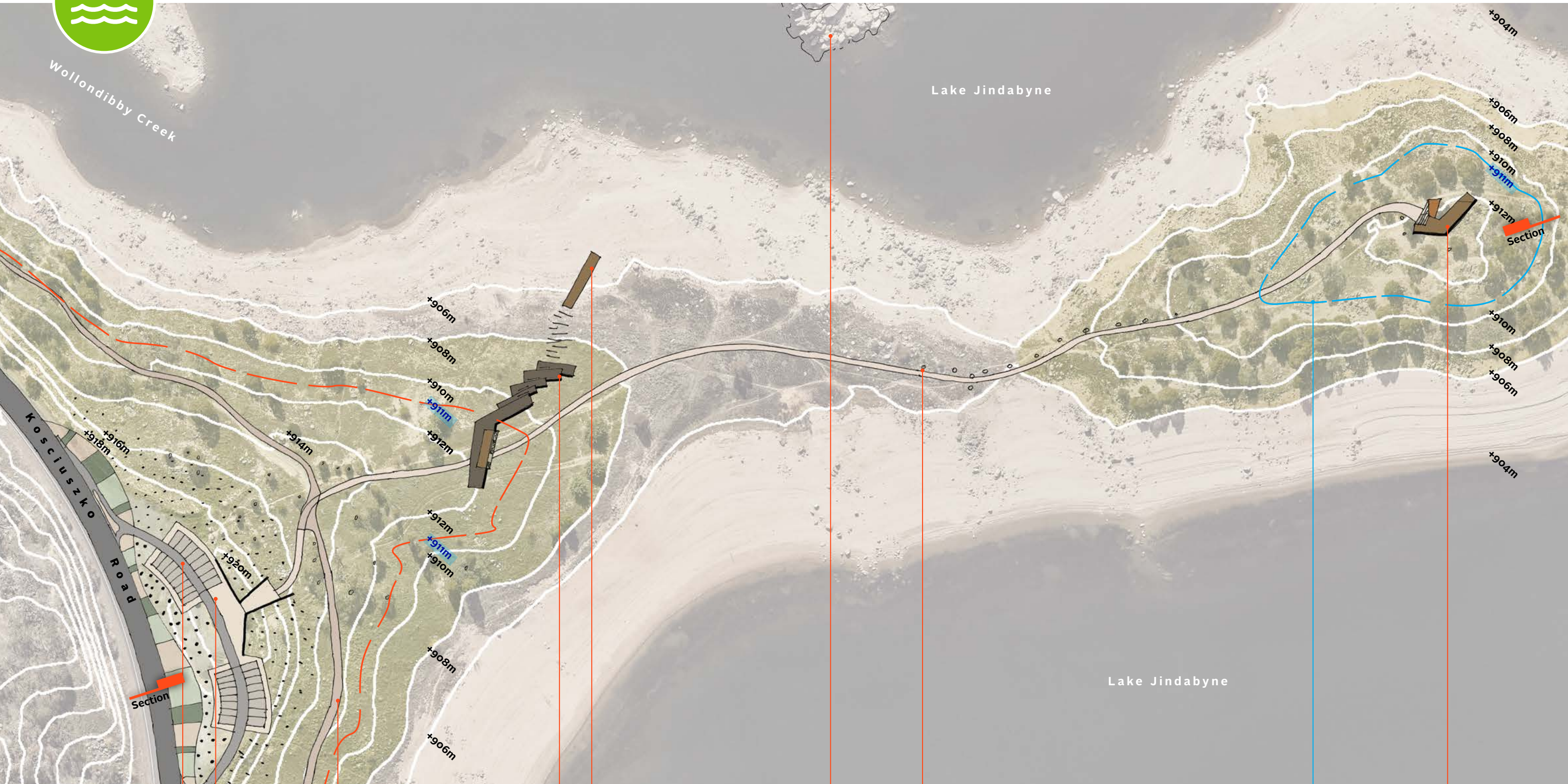
- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Timber

"Curiosity Rocks tells a story of the Ngarigo, as well linking to the new Foreshore Linear Park shared use path"





New entry road with formal car parking and feature landscaping to Kosciuszko Road

New plaza space with feature retaining walls with interpretation and public art opportunities

Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail to Town Centre

Viewing platform 1, terraced steps and shelter structure with interpretation and viewing area

Viewing platform 2 accessed by informal steps

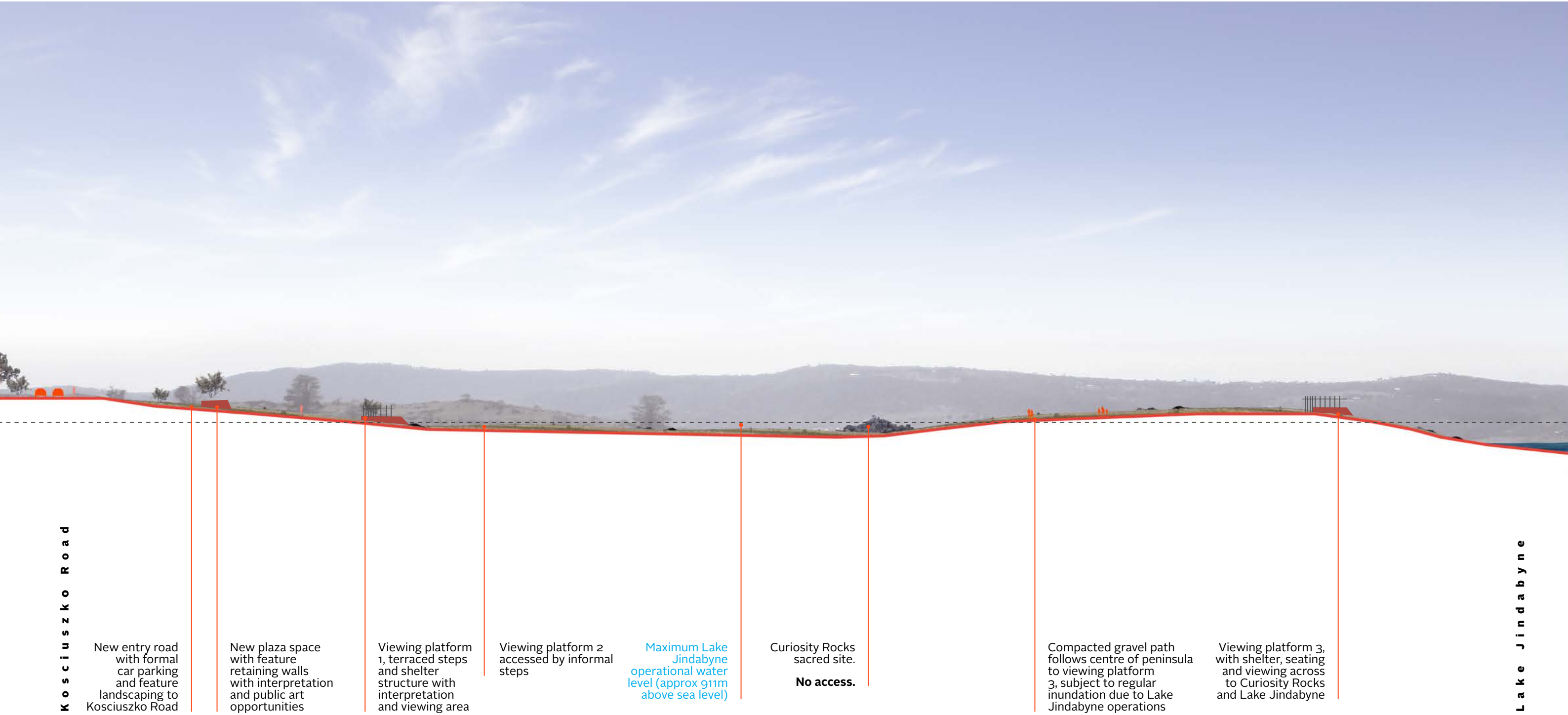
Curiosity Rocks sacred site.
No access.

Compacted gravel path follows centre of peninsula to viewing platform 3, subject to regular inundation due to Lake Jindabyne operations

Maximum Lake Jindabyne operational water level (approx 911m above sea level)

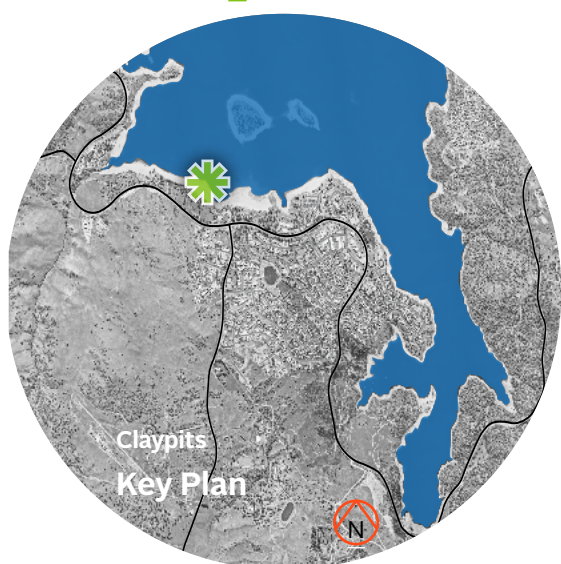
Viewing platform 3, with shelter, seating and viewing across to Curiosity Rocks and Lake Jindabyne







“The Claypits is redesigned to improve access to Lake Jindayne, creates a new events and playspace, and rehabilitates the landscape”



5.4 Claypits

Design Vision

The Claypits is reconfigured to provide improved access to Lake Jindabyne, protection of a rehabilitated foreshore, a new Events Space and a new play space.

The much-loved Claypits area is enhanced with a new, all-year round access street above the maximum operational Lake Jindabyne water level.

A new Event Space is expanded to include new public toilets, shelter and three-phase power, and potable water for events.

The new Foreshore Linear Park shared use path will provide an edge to the event space and link to a new playspace adjacent to the main entry road.

Expanding the successful Frisbee Golf network along the linear park is also proposed.

Key Features

The Claypits will include the following:

- _ A new formalised access road between the Events Space and the existing entry road which is designed above the Lake Jindabyne maximum operational water level (approx. 911m above sea level)
- _ The new access road will include formal car parking, a formal access point to the Claypits and foreshore, with a roundabout and bollards to control access
- _ A new Events Space, with land contouring and a new building including power and water, marshalling and entry/exit area and hardstand loading and servicing area
- _ The new Events Space building will include a performing stage and amenities including shade, public toilets and changing facilities
- _ A new playspace at the eastern end of the Events Space
- _ Expanding Frisbee Golf
- _ A relocated and upgraded shared use path to connect the new playspace and the existing path location
- _ The landscape between the new access road and the foreshore (to approx. 908m contour) will be rehabilitated and revegetated to reflect the prevailing grassland and open woodland character of the South Eastern Bioregion
- _ Retention of as many existing trees as possible
- _ Removal of the existing informal car parking area and public toilets as part of the wider Events Space.

Material Palette

Paving

- _ Paving - shared use path: 3.0m width bitumen path
- _ Paving - Events Space plaza: Granite, 300x150x40mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 250mm compacted and cement stabilised base
- _ Car parks: Compacted granite gravel, cement stabilised, concrete edging and bollards
- _ Vehicle and trafficable areas: Bitumen roadway with flush edge concrete kerb, bollard protection
- _ Vehicle Rumble Strips: Porphyry stone, 100x100x60mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 300mm compacted and cement stabilised base

Landscape

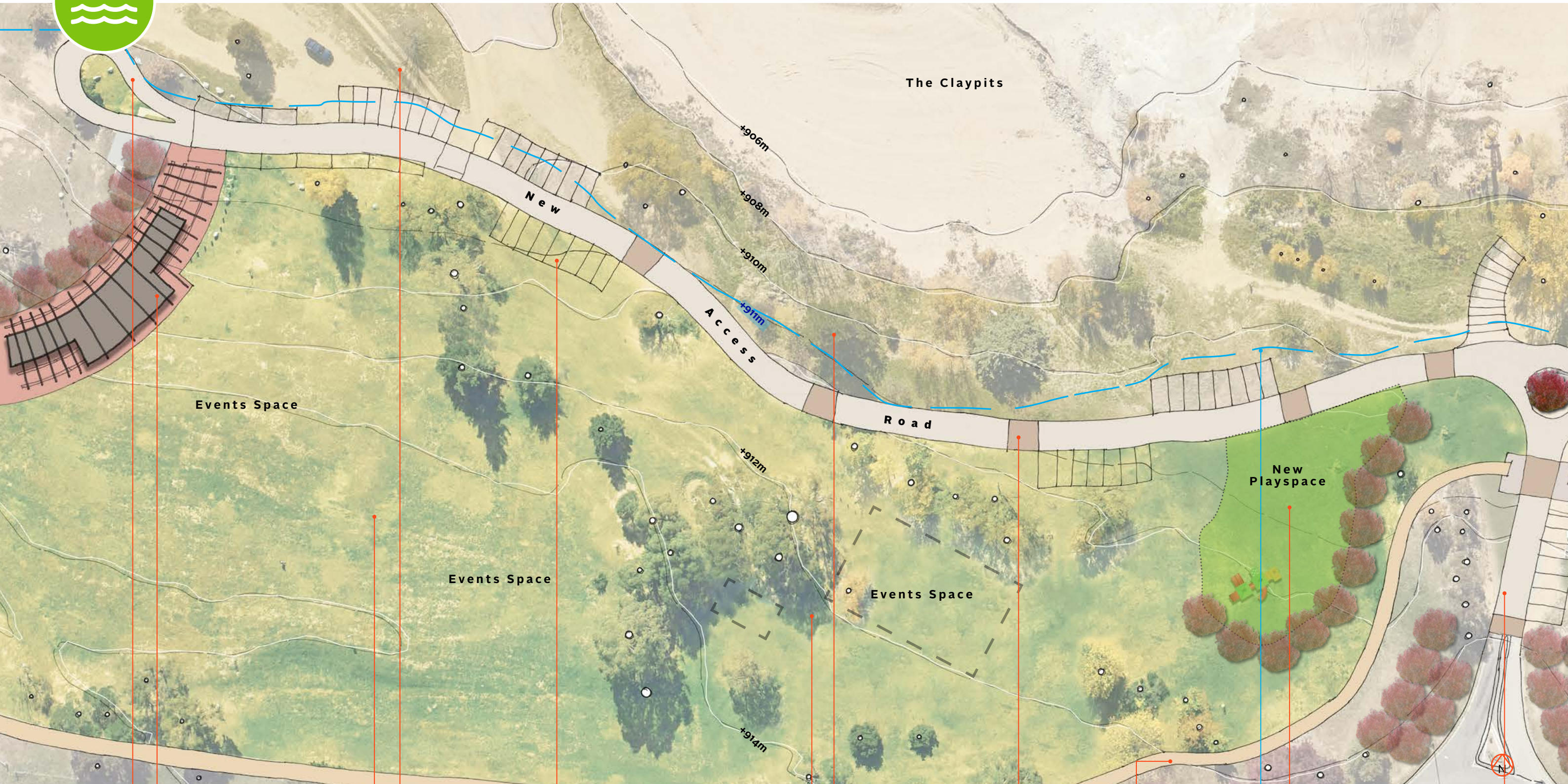
- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Lighting

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Timber



Permanent, all-year vehicle access to the Claypits and foreshore, with roundabout for turning around

New Events Space stage and associated facilities including power, water.

Location approximate.

Events Space retained, with new land shaping to orient to new stage.

Rehabilitated area between new access road and contour **+908m**, reflecting grasslands and open woodland character

Formal car parking, compacted gravel with bollard protection to prevent foreshore access

Demolish and remove existing toilets and gravel car park

Retain and protect all existing trees with bollards along new access road to prevent foreshore access

Granite sett rumble strip to slow traffic

Relocated and upgraded Foreshore Linear Park shared use path

Maximum Lake Jindabyne operational water level (approx 911m above sea level)

New all-ages playspace with access from shared use path and new access road

Upgraded access road formalising Claypits access, new roundabout, bollards, car parking and new shared use path crossing with priority



5.5 Ngarigo/Waterfront Park

Design Vision

A new Ngarigo/Waterfront Park provides all-year access to Lake Jindabyne in a new urban park setting within an easy walk to the Town Centre.

The new park provides a 'bookend' to the civic and ceremonial Banjo Paterson Park, creating a defined edge to Lake Jindabyne, with water access, plaza spaces, large trees, lawn and a new street edge to the park as the extension of Kalkite Street.

A new promenade on the extension of Kalkite Street forms a new edge to the development site, providing future activation and outdoor dining with stunning Lake Jindabyne views.

The new park provides a pleasant parkland setting for walking, sitting, stopping and enjoying the views across Lake Jindabyne.

A series of ramps provides universal access down to a new beach, with a wharf for small boat access.

Key Features

Ngarigo/Waterfront Park will include the following:

- _ A series of formal, high-quality concrete and granite faced terraces to create an all-year access to a new beach and small boat harbour
- _ Universal access to the waterfront, regardless of the operational level of Lake Jindabyne, with a series of connected ramps and spaces for people to walk and sit (between approx +912m to the beach level approx 904m)
- _ Realignment and upgrading the Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail to be above the maximum operational water level of Lake Jindabyne
- _ A series of boardwalks along the water edges, including placement of granite boulders to create a stronger definition of the lake/foreshore edge
- _ New DDA compliant public toilets, ideally to be integrated into a larger development.
- _ The extension of Kalkite Street to form the edge of a new development site on the existing caravan park site, with an integrated plaza to the terraces with lawns, tree planting, places to sit, and seating areas and on-street car parking spaces. Pedestrian prioritised.
- _ New paving, trees, landscaping, street furniture, lighting and wayfinding signage to the plaza
- _ Careful consideration of tree removals, retaining as many as possible
- _ A new signalised intersection with Kosciuszko Road to connect with Kalkite Street and the Town Centre
- _ Expanded Frisbee Golf to the western side of the park

Material Palette

Terraces

- _ Retaining walls: insitu or precast concrete with Class 1 finishes, with integrated artwork
- _ Ramps: DDA compliant timber boardwalks with landings, handrails and kickrails as required
- _ Lighting: integrated with handrails
- _ Paving on terraces: Exposed aggregate insitu concrete
- _ Seating: timber seating on concrete terraces

Plaza

- _ Paving: Granite, 300x150x40mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 250mm compacted and cement stabilised base

Kalkite Street Extension

- _ Vehicle and trafficable areas: Bitumen roadway with flush edge concrete kerb, bollard protection
- _ Car Parking: Exposed aggregate insitu concrete with saw cuts as required
- _ Banding: Porphyry stone, 100x100x60mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 300mm compacted and cement stabilised base aligned between street tree planting

Landscape

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

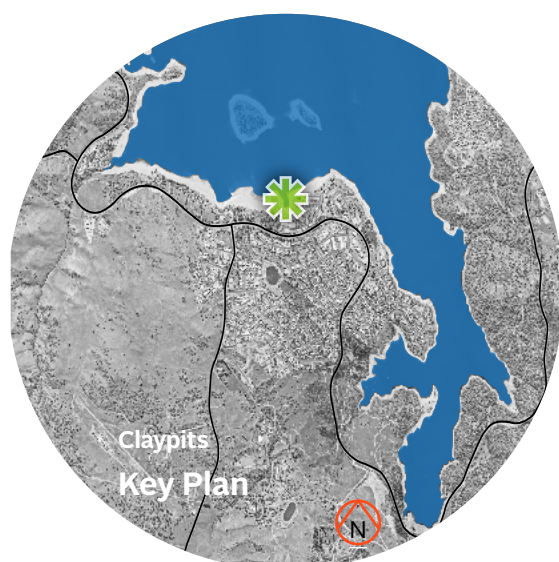
Lighting

- _ As per Kalkite Street, Town Centre

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Timber

**"A new Ngarigo/
Waterfront Park creates
all-year access to Lake
Jindabyne in an urban
park setting within
easy walk of the Town
Centre"**



5.5 Ngarigo/Waterfront Park_Plan



Consideration and further design work required to determine wind break to provide shelter from north-westerly winds

Upgrade to Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail

New beachside boardwalk and access to water at +904m

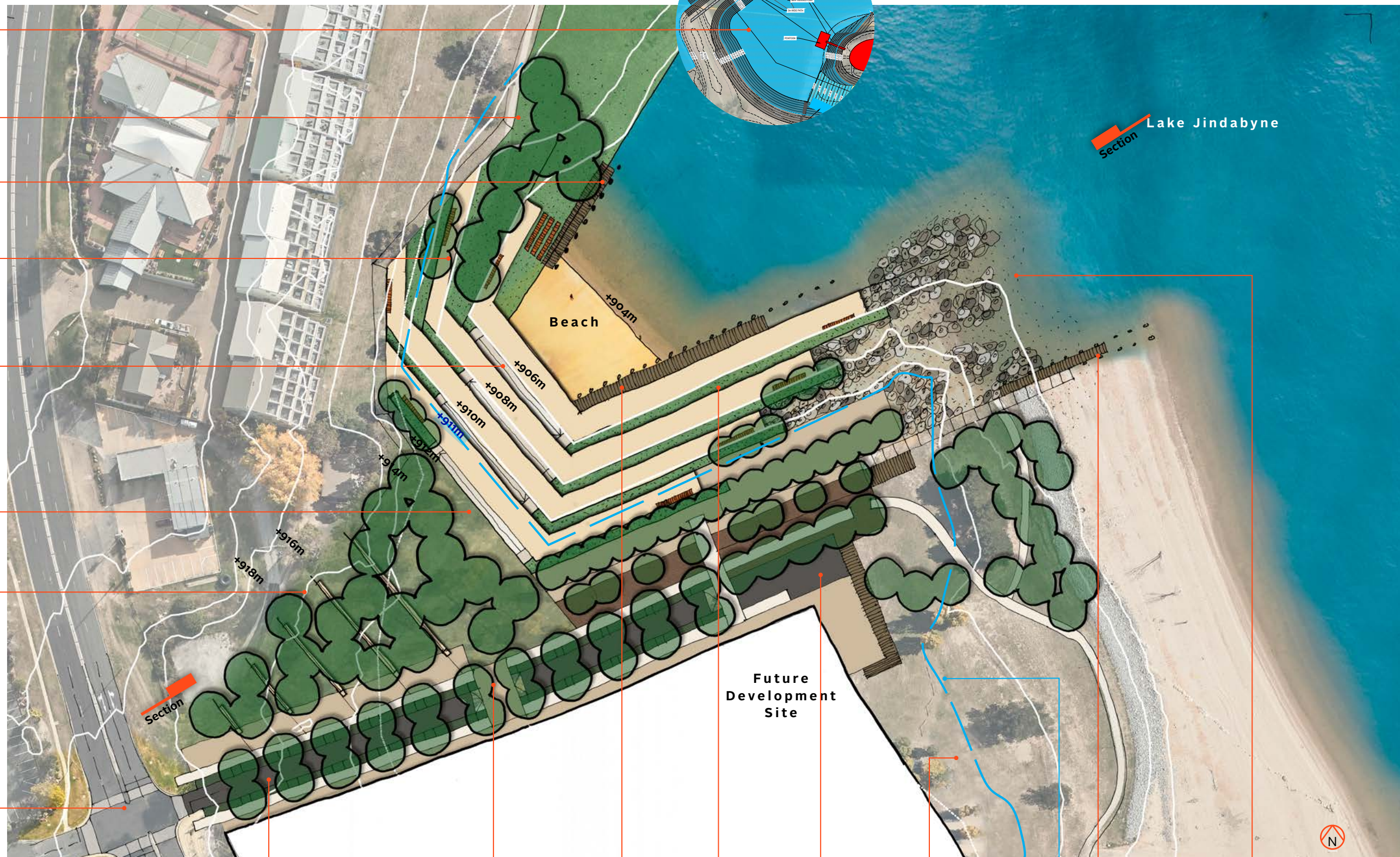
New terraced area with seating, planting and paved areas

Ramp access between terraces

New plaza connecting street to foreshore, concrete and timber terraces for seating and interaction

New, low terraced grassed area with seating walls and tree planting

Reconfigured intersection treatment with new traffic signals



Extension of Kalkite Street, new street cross section with indented car parking bays and street trees

Raised pedestrian crossing and slow point to plaza

New jetty access from lowest terrace with access to water for small boats at +903m

Terraced water sensitive urban design gardens

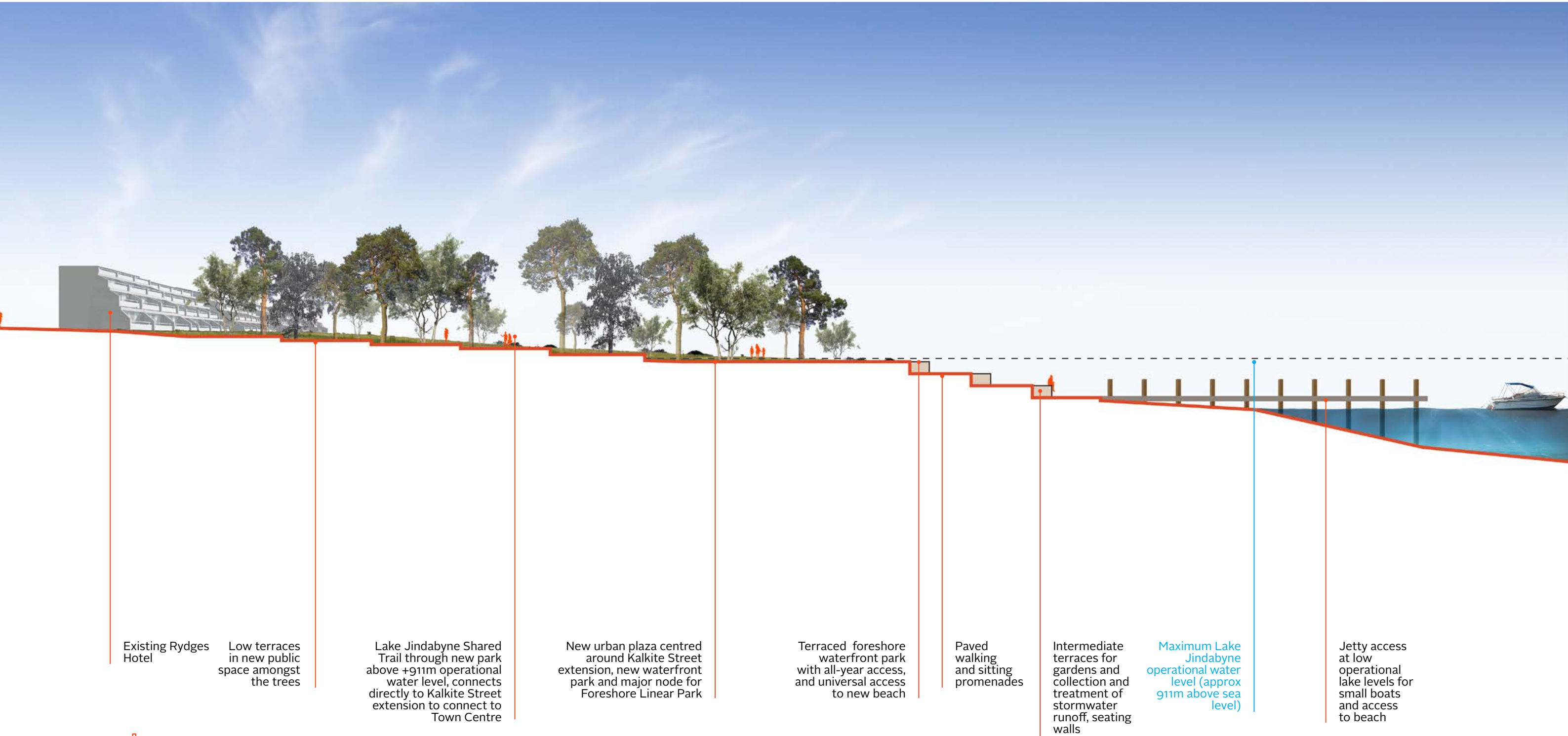
Cobble-paved vehicle turn around area with bollard protection to prevent access to foreshore

Existing foreshore and future extension of promenade

Maximum Lake Jindabyne operational water level (approx 911m above sea level)

New viewing platform set at approx +911m for small boat access at full operational lake level

Use of local granite boulders as retaining structures





“Banjo Paterson Park continues in its role as Jindabyne’s civic and ceremonial park with an expanded Youth Hub”



5.6 Banjo Paterson Park Youth Hub

Design Vision

Banjo Paterson Park is Jindabyne's premier civic and ceremonial park, with an expanded and upgraded Youth Hub.

Creating a major regional destination as part of the Lake Jindabyne Lakeside Linear Park, the park includes an expanded skate park, a new and expanded all-ages playspace, integration of the existing tennis courts, half court basketball wall, youth hub building, landscaping and a reconfigured car park.

The new youth hub provides a year round facility and opportunities for the enjoyment and engagement of young people.

An upgraded Banjo Paterson Park will also improve connections back to Kosciuszko Road and the Town Centre.

Key Features

The **Banjo Paterson Youth Hub** will include the following:

- _ A new combined youth hub building with kiosk/cafe and DDA compliant public toilets, refer Social Infrastructure report
- _ An expanded skate park
- _ A central hub, providing a junction with the new Lake Jindabyne Shared Use Trail
- _ An expanded playspace with climbing frame, swings, flying fox, balance beams, grassed playing areas and nature play areas
- _ A series of concrete and timber terraces at the full operational level of Lake Jindabyne (between +910m and +911m)
- _ Integration of the existing playspace
- _ Realignment and upgrading the Foreshore Linear Park Shared Use Path to be above the maximum operational water level of Lake Jindabyne
- _ New paving, trees, landscaping, street furniture, lighting and wayfinding signage to the area
- _ Rehabilitation of the landscape along the foreshore, including placement of granite boulders to create a stronger definition of the lake/foreshore edge
- _ Reconfiguration of the car park, with a new plaza edge featuring shelters and arbors, and new street trees and water sensitive urban design elements
- _ Careful consideration of tree removals, retaining as many as possible
- _ Dual use of the car park with the adjacent bowling club.

Material Palette

Playspace

- _ Bespoke play experiences (mounding, rocks, balance beams etc) and a range of proprietary equipment (swings, flying fox etc)
- _ Paving: exposed aggregate insitu concrete
- _ Seating: timber seating on concrete terraces

Skate Park

- _ Design by specialist consultant
- _ Paving: exposed aggregate insitu concrete
- _ Reinforced brick wall for half basketball court

Plaza

- _ Paving: Granite, 300x150x40mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 250mm compacted and cement stabilised base

Car Park

- _ Vehicle and trafficable areas: Bitumen roadway with flush edge concrete kerb, bollard protection
- _ Car Parking: Exposed aggregate insitu concrete with saw cuts as required

Landscape

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Lighting

- _ We-ef post top throughout

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Timber



Expansion area
for skate park

Upgrade
existing path
to a shared use
path, including
paved areas to
highlight activity

Seating area
and path
junction
including
wayfinding
signage

Rehabilitated area
between new access
road and contour
+908m, reflecting
grasslands and open
woodland character

New concrete and
timber terraces
for seating and
interaction

New rock climbing
area and edge to
playspace

Area subject to
flooding at full
operational water
levels



Existing playspaces
retained and
integrated

New shared
use path
alignment
to provide
all-year
access

New central
playspace
hub, including
water play
area

New concrete
and timber
seating
terraces

New plaza
edge to
connect car
park and
Kosciuszko
Road

New Youth Hub
building including
kiosk/cafe, public
toilet, meeting
spaces, storage

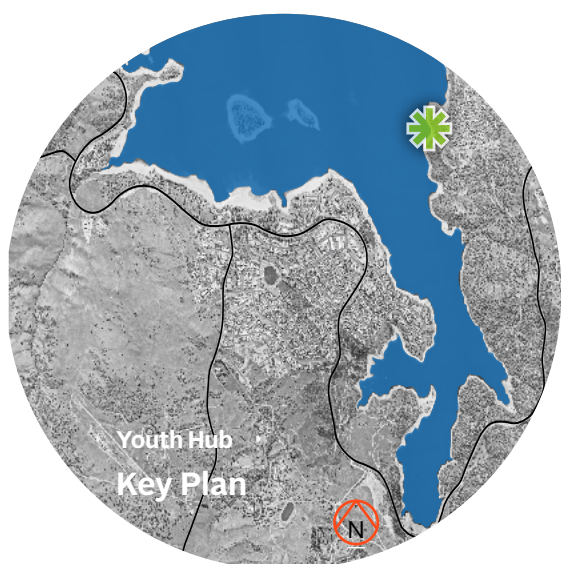
Half court
basketball
including
wall

Tennis
court walk
and seating
area

Existing service
road access



“East Jindabyne Park is a new 10ha recreational and environmental destination as part of the Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park”



5.7 East Jindabyne Park

Design Vision

A new regional recreational environmental park in East Jindabyne is the eastern destination of the 16km-long Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park.

The new 10 hectare park, anchored off Old Kosciuszko Road, is a sensitively designed recreational and environmental green space with walks, lakeside access, a regional playspace and plaza entry space for the residents and visitors of East Jindabyne.

A large and central kickabout space includes a shelter structure and BBQs as well as an arbor walk, which includes a lookout and viewing platform.

The primary park entry will be located at interface with proposed residential area.

A secondary park entry is located at the end of Old Kosciuszko Road, and provides an interpretive opportunity on the history of the area including the Ngarigo people and the Snowy Hydro scheme.

The park will interface with a new residential development and the design should ensure a seamless transition between park and development, with connectivity and access between the two a priority.

Key Features

The **East Jindabyne Park** will include the following:

- _ Sensitive protection of existing grasslands
- _ Rehabilitation of other areas, including along the foreshore above full operational water levels
- _ An entry hub to the south east featuring car parking, paving, formal tree planting, seating areas and wayfinding signage
- _ A regional all-ages playspace
- _ A feature arbor walk connecting the entry hub to the viewing platform and secondary entry, featuring climbing frames for local plants and large, locally endemic trees
- _ A series of gravel paths connecting the key elements
- _ Car parking along Old Kosciuszko Road and a future road to the south
- _ Careful consideration of tree removals, retaining as many as possible
- _ Integrated water sensitive urban design elements within the car park
- _ Creation of drainage creeks, collecting and treating stormwater using water sensitive urban design
- _ A significant tree planting scheme, using only locally endemic tree species in association with sedges, grasses and shrubs of the area.

Material Palette

Playspace

- _ Bespoke play experiences (mounding, rocks, balance beams etc) and a range of proprietary equipment (swings, flying fox etc)
- _ Paving: exposed aggregate insitu concrete
- _ Seating: timber seating on concrete terraces

Paving

- _ Park paths: compacted gravel
- _ Entry hub: Granite, 300x150x40mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 250mm compacted and cement stabilised base

Car Parking

- _ Vehicle and trafficable areas: Bitumen roadway with flush edge concrete kerb, bollard protection
- _ Car Parking: compacted gravel with timber bollards to prevent access to park

Landscape

- _ Refer Public Domain Manual

Lighting

- _ We-ef post top to entry hub only
- _ Solar powered LED post top lighting

Street Furniture

- _ Seats: Bespoke seating comprising timber and core-ten steel and matching picnic tables in selected locations
- _ Wayfinding Signs: Bespoke using core-ten steel and timber
- _ Bollards: Timber



Boardwalk and jetty to Lake Jindabyne with interpretation node

Terraces and boardwalk lookout point

Foreshore path

Seating area and path junction including wayfinding signage

Lookout and terraced area within open woodland landscape revegetation

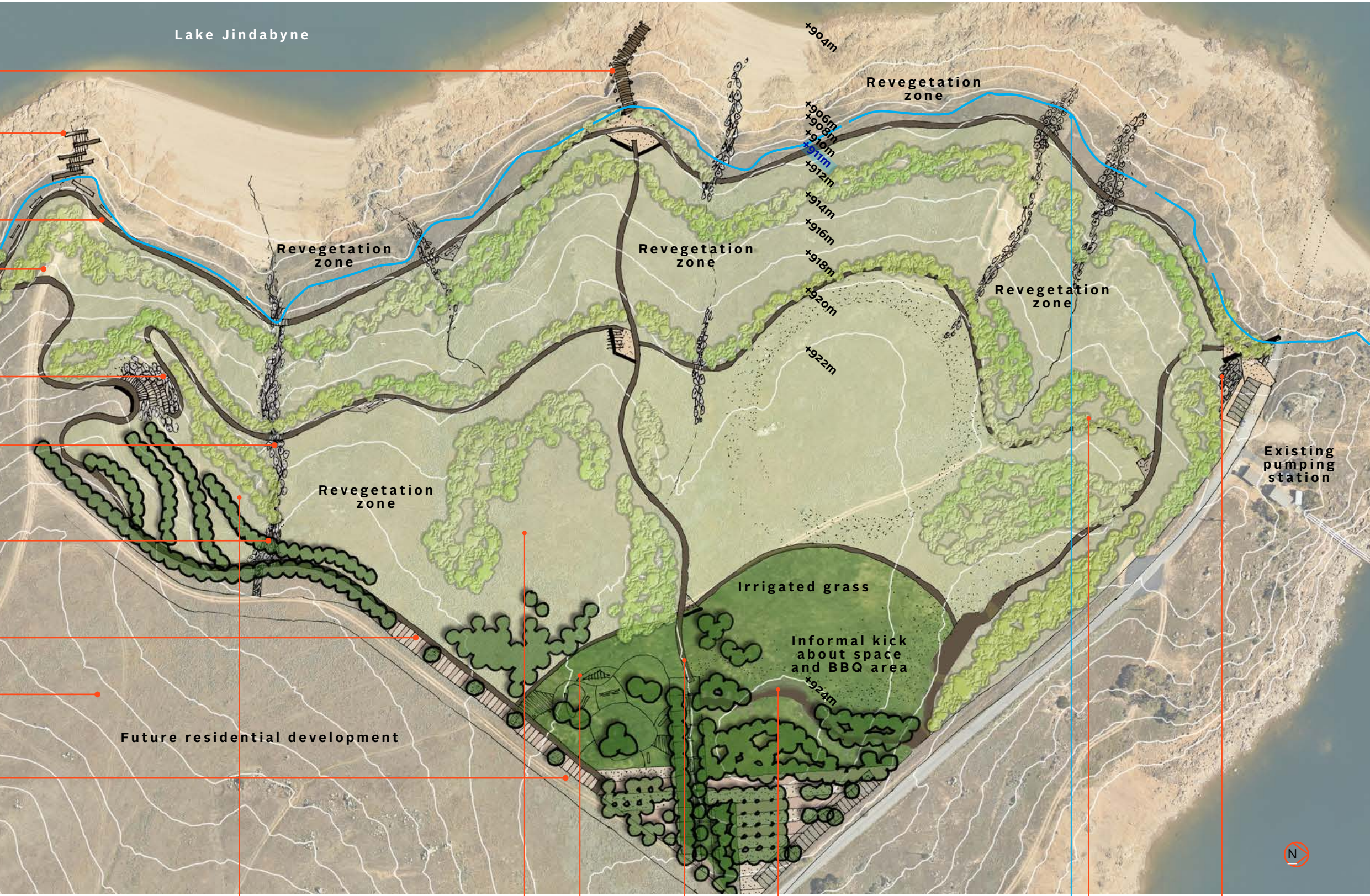
Minor creek drainage lines protected from scouring with rip-rap rocks and planting

Water sensitive urban design measure - collect and treat future road runoff

Car parking to future road

Future residential area

Future small retail hub/streetscape



Windbreak planting reflecting open woodland landscape character

Protect existing grasslands and rehabilitate,

Regional all-ages playspace

Central avenue and main entry to park, main path to foreshore lookout

Elevated lookout at high point in park

Maximum Lake Jindabyne operational water level (approx 911m above sea level)

Jogging/running circuit path

Secondary entry to park, with interpretation of Old Kosciuszko Road (former road to old Jindabyne, now under the Lake)



5.8 Nodes

Minor nodes will provide the majority of the interpark experience between the major nodes outlined.

A hierarchy of approaches has been developed and require further development and design.

This includes:

- _ Feature Nodes
- _ Viewing/Rest Nodes
- _ Shared Use Path crossings

Feature Nodes

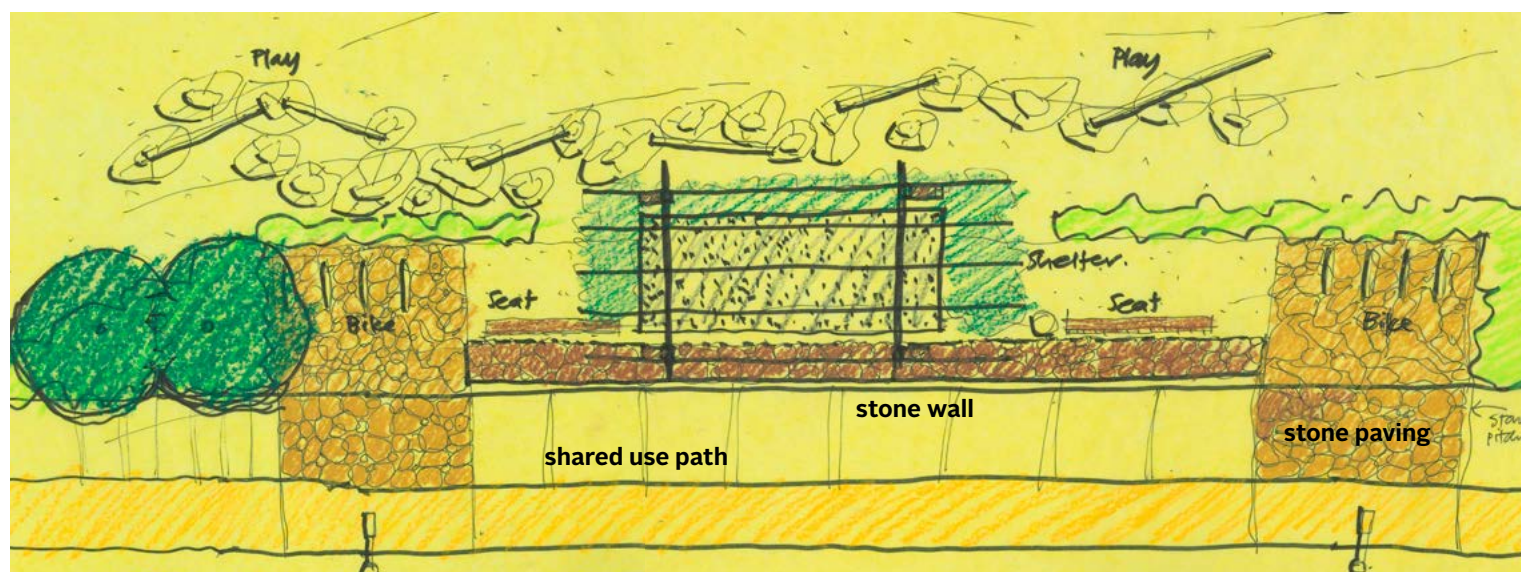
- _ Unique artwork (optional uplighting)
- _ Viewing deck with shelter, integrated seating and informative signage
- _ Drinking fountain with refill option
- _ Feature retaining wall with integrated seating and bike racks
- _ Informal nature play elements
- _ Wayfinding signage
- _ Low level lighting bollards
- _ Wayfinding stone paver banding to shared use path
- _ Feature tree and amenity planting.

Viewing/Rest Nodes

- _ Viewing deck with interpretive signage
- _ Feature retaining wall with integrated seating and bike racks
- _ Seats with back and armrests
- _ Wayfinding signage
- _ Drinking fountain
- _ Low level lighting bollards
- _ Wayfinding stone paver banding to shared use path
- _ Feature trees and amenity planting at selected locations, bicycle repair stations.

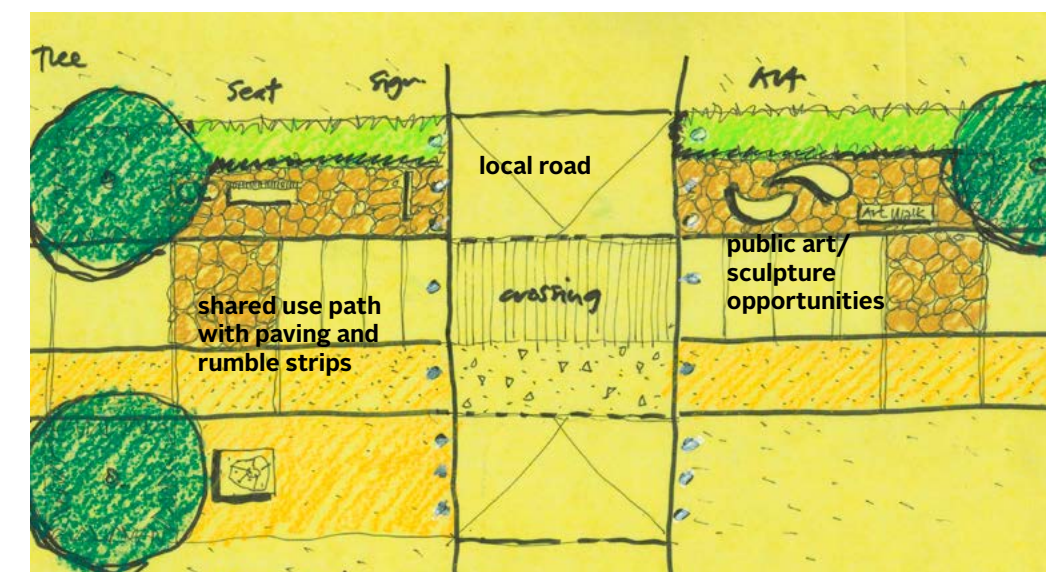
Shared Use Path Crossings

- _ Provide pedestrian and cyclist priority at all local road crossings
- _ Raised and continuous path across road
- _ Bollard protection to prevent vehicle access to shared use path
- _ Seating, wayfinding, lighting and bins
- _ Opportunity for public art
- _ Features a threshold of stone paving
- _ Provide trees to mark the crossing.




Feature Node sketch concept

Sketch plan of the feature node includes a range of elements designed to ensure a positive experience for walkers and cyclists, with places to sit under cover, local stone walls, informal nature play, bike racks, bins and paving and low walls using local materials.



Shared Use Path sketch concept

Sketch plan of shared use path crossing with a local, access or informal road along the Foreshore Linear Park.



**Use this section
to understand
the design
standards and
guidelines**

6. Public Domain Manual

- 6.1 Public Domain Framework
- 6.2 Town Centre
- 6.3 Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park
- 6.4 Wayfinding Signage
- 6.5 Public Art



6.1 Public Domain Framework

“Public domain guidance for Jindabyne will assist people to understand how the town and lake work, the people and activities that shape Jindabyne, the culture created as a result, providing a stronger sense of place and identity”

Introduction

A consistent palette of materials will help support Jindabyne's character, giving places a unique identity and meaning for people.

Variety can compromise the aesthetics of a place resulting in ad-hoc maintenance and renewal practices.

Jindabyne has a rich landscape from which to draw on, a developed townscape, and a range of seasonal activities which bring it to life.

However all of these elements combined appear to make Jindabyne chaotic.

A Public Domain Manual provides guidance on public domain materials and elements in the Town Centre and along Lake Jindabyne's forshore.

The guidance will assist people to understand how the town and lake work, the people and activities that shape it, the culture that is created as a result and provide a stronger sense of place and identity.

When palettes are applied consistently the elements act as a restrained and consistent background allowing the genuine and distinctive features of the town (now and in the future) and its people to take centre stage.

The palettes emphasise the quality of the design, materials, detailing and construction techniques and cater for the needs of all users in a safe and comfortable manner that enables social interaction to flourish.

The palettes also act as a kit of parts, making it easier for people working in the public realm, such as designers, asset managers and maintenance staff to focus their attention on applying the fundamentals of good urban design to projects.

The choice of materials and furniture reflects the anticipated demands and levels of use and will ensure long term, sustainable solutions can be implemented.

The furniture and material choices will also support the efficient management and maintenance of elements, providing economies of scale, and making the supply and replacement of materials and parts for elements less costly.

Public Domain Framework

There are two palettes for Jindabyne:

- _ Town Centre
- _ Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park

Town Centre

The Town Centre material palette features a range of locally referenced and used materials to build a consistent character for the Town Centre's streets and public spaces.

Focused on higher quality stone paving, the approach includes insitu materials (such as concrete and bitumen) for maintenance and availability, with new and improved pedestrian lighting to a higher standard, particularly during the winter months.

The landscape palette reflects two key objectives:

- _ reflection of the Snowy Mountains landscape typologies (native and endemic)
- _ reflecting the seasons offered by the prevailing climatic factors (deciduous trees and seasonal colour)

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park

The Foreshore Linear Park material palette features a similar range of locally referenced and used materials to build a consistent character for the park.

These are focused on creating a consistent park lands between East Jindabyne and Wollondibby Creek and feature stone feature paving and walls, timber for boardwalks and jetties. bitumen for shared use paths and compacted sands and granite for other uses.

Landscape is focused on rehabilitation and revegetation and focused areas of feature plantings.



6.2 Town Centre

Introduction

Scope

The public domain of the Town Centre reflects the character of Jindabyne and its people, all year round, creating new and improved places and streets for people.

The Town Centre Material Palette includes:

- Paving, including kerbs and vehicle paving
- Street Furniture
- Lighting
- Landscape

Extent of Work

The Town Centre Material Palette applies to all aspects of the public domain of the following public streets and spaces

- Snowy River Avenue
- Gippsland Street (between Snowy River Avenue and Park Road)
- Kalkite Street
- Thredbo Terrace
- Kosciuszko Road (between Thredbo Terrace and Kalkite Street)
- Park Road (between Thredbo Terrace and Kalkite Street)
- Town Square
- Other public spaces within the Town Centre

Precedents

Maitland, NSW



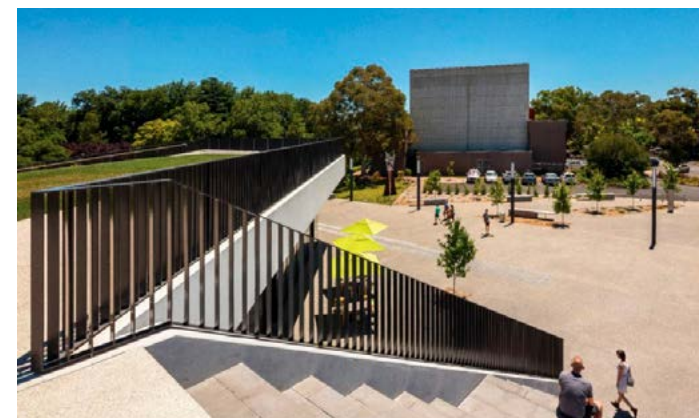
Maitland Levee and High Street, McGregor Coxall, 2016



Maitland Levee and High Street, McGregor Coxall, 2016

The Maitland Levee main street project transformed central and riverfront Maitland, with flexible streets reconfigured for people to walk, cycle and drive, and connecting to a new riverfront walk.

Orange, NSW



Orange Regional Museum, Crone Architects (image: Tom Ferguson)



Orange Regional Museum, Crone Architects (image: Tom Ferguson)

The Orange Regional Museum has created a dynamic and new green public space, focused on a green amphitheatre and new civic spaces.

North Bondi, NSW



Public Toilets, Sam Crawford Architects (image: Brett Boardman)



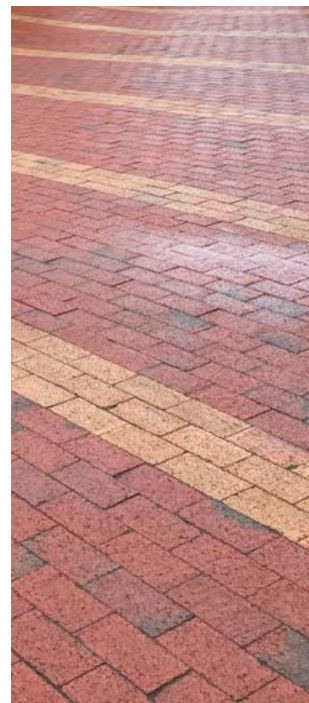
Public Toilets, Sam Crawford Architects (image: Brett Boardman)

A new standard in public amenities, the North Bondi toilets and change rooms reshapes the role of small and much needed public facilities. Open, friendly, green and functional - the new building adds to the precinct as well as providing an essential service.



6.2 Town Centre

Jindabyne Materiality



6.2 Town Centre

6.2b Paving

Design Requirements

Footpath paving forms a major part of the public domain, and the quality has a direct impact on the pedestrian experience.

Paving materials must:

- Comply with all relevant Australian Standards and Snowy Monaro Regional Council standards, including DDA compliance
- Follow best practice guidance for criteria including strength, colour contrast and slip resistance
- Reinforce the hierarchy of streets, pathways and junctions for the application of paving
- Accommodate the anticipated usage including vehicle loadings, maintenance and operations
- Integrate with the streetscape design, from slow-speed, kerbless streets through to more traditional streets featuring kerbs and gutters
- Feature simplicity and consistency by minimising the variety of materials and details integrate functions such as stormwater drainage
- Accommodate changes in functions to changes in the paving arrangements such as at vehicle crossovers
- Minimise or eliminate trip hazards, footpath interruptions and changes in surface levels for equal access

- Follow consistent set out and pattern arrangements
- Be sufficiently detailed and well-constructed so it is easy to repair, replace and replicate when damaged
- Include adequate crossfalls for positive drainage
- Retain existing boundary or footpath levels
- Aim for a continuous pedestrian experience and provide continuity in paving materials between public and private spaces
- Ensure different kerb designs - from flush kerbs through to traditional kerbs are integrated with the streetscape design.
- Include suitable engineering design to ensure materials are fit for purpose, accommodating the agreed vehicle loads, turning movements and levels of service throughout the year

Material Palette

Paving Type

Footpath Type 1

Granite, 300x150x40mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 250mm compacted and cement stabilised base

Footpath Type 2

Granite, 400x200x60mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 300mm compacted and cement stabilised base

Footpath Type 3

Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete paving with saw cuts at 3m centres or as required, to engineers specification

Banding Type 1

Porphyry stone, 50x50x60mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 300mm compacted and cement stabilised base

Car Parking Space Type 1

Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete paving with saw cuts at 3m centres or as required, to engineers specification

Car Parking Space Type 2

Bitumen

Driveway Crossover Type 1

Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete paving with saw cuts at 3m centres or as required, to engineers specification

Driveway Crossover Type 2

Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete paving to engineers specification

Trafficable Area 1

Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete paving with saw cuts at 3m centres or as required, to engineers specification

Trafficable Area 2

Bitumen

Street/Public Space

Snowy River Avenue

Gippsland Street

Kalkite Street

Thredbo Terrace

Kosciuszko Road

Park Road

Town Square










Applies to street/public space



Variation applies to street/public space

6.2 Town Centre

6.2b Paving

							
Paving Type	Footpath Type 1	Footpath Type 2	Footpath Type 3 Car Parking Space Type 1 Driveway Type 1	Banding Type 1	Car Parking Space Type 1 Driveway Type 1	Trafficable Area 1	Trafficable Area 2
Design Detail	Granite, 300x150x40mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 250mm compacted and cement stabilised base	Granite, 400x200x60mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 300mm compacted and cement stabilised base	Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete paving with saw cuts at 3m centres or as required, to engineers specificationr	Porphyry stone, 50x50x60mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 300mm compacted and cement stabilised base	Oxide coloured, insitu exposed aggregate concrete	Insitu Concrete	Insitu Bitumen
Colour					Sand Oxide with Light Mixed Aggregate	Anti-slip	Anti-slip
Surface Finish					Brushed	Remove damaged pavers and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged section + replace
Performance Rating	Dark Grey (natural stone)	Dark Grey (natural stone)	Beige/Cream	Brown/dark brown/Varies	Anti-slip	Trafficable areas	Loop path surrounding Melville Oval
Maintenance	Exfoliated	Exfoliated	Exposed aggregate	Exfoliated	Remove damaged pavers and replace, general cleaning		
Design Application	Slip resistant	Slip resistant	Saw cuts at 3m	Stackbond	Car parking bays, driveways		
	General street paving	Town Square, large format pavers	Skid and slip resistant	Skid and slip resistant			
	Remove damaged pavers and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged pavers and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged sections and replace to nearest saw cut/edge	Remove damaged pavers and replace, general cleaning			
			Trafficable areas	Feature bands			

6.2 Town Centre

6.2b Street Furniture

The Town Centre's street furniture suite is a critical part of reinforcing the character of Jindabyne as well as providing a new experience and consistency across the town.

Street furniture includes:

- _Seating
- _Benches
- _Picnic settings
- _Bins
- _Bollards
- _Bike racks
- _Drinking fountains.

A suite will be developed to address the following requirements:

- Develop a range of seating, from stand alone seats in standard lengths and to groups of seating that can be attached to stone walls.
- Develop a matching picnic setting to provide the opportunity for people to sit in places (such as the new Town Square) and eat, as they perform as nodes of activity and bring life to public space.
- Develop a range of bins in accordance with Snowy Monaro Regional Council and NPWS standards
- Develop a standard bollard, a removable bollard and other bollards as required for the protection of trees, car parking delineation and in directing vehicles on kerbless intersection treatments

- Develop a standard and simple bike rack to encourage and maximise the potential for bike usage by providing a secure and convenient facility to store and lock bikes
- Provision of drinking fountains to provide clean drinking water for all, with options for bottle refilling, animal drinking bowls and protection from climatic factors
- Use a restrained and limited range of materials to form a consistent and coherent public domain, including core-ten steel, timber, and stainless steel
- Arrange and locate street furniture to ensure comfort, accessibility and positive social interaction for all users
- Reinforce the hierarchy of streets, pathways and junctions for the application of street furniture such as benches, bollards and other elements
- Ensure the design and construction consider economies of scale in supply and replacement, such as minimising painted finishes, to ensure every application considers maintenance, no matter the size of type of design
- Use robust, high-quality and sustainable materials that are well detailed as well as employing proven construction techniques that reflect the harsh climatic factors in a whole-of-life context, including levels of service and maintenance
- Ensure placement of street furniture avoids creating trip hazards, avoids interrupting pedestrian desire lines, and generally creates a usable, enjoyable and memorable experience for all users








Material Palette	Street/Public Space						
Street Furniture	Snowy River Avenue	Gippsland Street	Kalkite Street	Thredbo Terrace	Kosciuszko Road	Park Road	Town Square
Seating Type 1 Street Furniture Australia 'Linea' Seat	●	●	●		●		○
Seating Type 2 Street Furniture Australia 'Linea' Bench	●	●	●		●		○
Seating Type 3 Precast concrete block with Street Furniture Australia 'Linea' Bench fixed to base							●
Picnic Setting Type 1 Street Furniture Australia 'Linea' Table LIT10							●
Bin Type 1 Perforated core-ten steel frame, stainless steel hood, door with hinge for bin enclosure	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bollard Type 1 Folded core-ten steel feature bollard	●	●					●
Bollard Type 2 Core-ten square section bollard, option for removable bollard			●	●	●	●	
Bike Rack Type 1 Stainless steel, simple square shape with rounded ends	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Drinking Fountain Type 1 Street Furniture Australia 'Arqua' Dog Bubbler	●	●	●				●
Drinking Fountain Type 2 Street Furniture Australia 'Arqua' Water Refill Station	●						●

● Applies to street/public space

○ Variation applies to street/public space

6.2 Town Centre

6.2b Street Furniture

							
Furniture Type	Seating Type 1	Seating Type 2	Seating Type 3	Bollard Type 1	Bollard Type 2	Drinking Fountain	Water Refill Station
Design Detail	Street Furniture Australia Linea Seat/surface fixed	Street Furniture Australia Linea Bench/surface fixed	Street Furniture Australia Linea Bench/surface fixed to precast concrete base	Iguana Creative Corten	Mos Oxley Bollard	Street Furniture Australia Arqua Dog Bubbler	Street Furniture Australia Water Refill Station
Colour	Aluminium 'Spotted Gum'; Textura Woodland Grey	Aluminium 'Spotted Gum'; Textura Woodland Grey	Aluminium 'Spotted Gum'; precast concrete base	Coreten	Black Steel/Spotted Gum	Night Sky Satin GN121A Powdercoated	Night Sky Satin GN121A Powdercoated
Surface Finish	Treated/painted steel	Treated/painted steel	Treated/painted steel	Coreten	Powdercoated/Oiled	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti
Performance Rating	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti	Remove damaged sections and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged sections and replace, general cleaning
Maintenance	General cleaning, replace damaged parts	General cleaning, replace damaged parts	General cleaning, replace damaged parts	Remove damaged bollards and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged bollards and replace, general cleaning	Public spaces and parks	Public spaces and parks
Design Application	Snowy River Avenue, Gippsland Street, Kalkite Street, Thredbo Terrace, Town Square, Kosiuszko Road	Snowy River Avenue, Gippsland Street, Kalkite Street, Thredbo Terrace, Town Square, Kosiuszko Road	New Town Square	Snowy River Avenue, Gippsland Street and Town Square	Kalkite Street, Kosciuszko Road, Thredbo Avenue, Park Road		

6.2 Town Centre

6.2c Lighting

Lighting is an important aspect of any place, and without it streets and public spaces can become lost, therefore good quality lighting as part of an overall design positively contributes to the life of public spaces.

Changes in location, the time of day, seasonal variations and daylight levels of light affect people’s perception of light and dark, human comfort and safety.

While lighting has traditionally been viewed as an ‘add-on’ function to illuminate roads, beautify or enable surveillance on streets, when thought of as a part of an overall street design it can enhance the quality of Jindabyne’s public domain, adding cultural, social and environmental meaning..

Lighting complements the environment and is subtle. Uncomfortable lighting discourages people from using places at night.

Well-designed lighting can attract and even surprise people, help to generate social and economic activity, strengthen the night-time economy and encourage ownership and use of space.

A suite will be developed to address the following principles:

- _ Ensure lighting enables all users of the public realm, including pedestrians, bike riders and vehicles, to move through the city in a safe manner.
- _ Use lighting to highlight important features of the city to help people find their way around and navigate at night with ease.
- _ Use contemporary lighting technologies to maximise efficiency, minimise power usage and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- _ Provide appropriate lighting levels to make potential threats and danger easily visible, enhancing the perception of safety.
- _ Improving Jindabyne’s quality of light, not just the quantity of light - to improve the evening experience, so that a clear ‘light atmosphere’ is an experience
- _ Provide lighting that creates an integrated, harmonious approach to both the day and night environment of the town, which works both as a distant view of the town and in intimate town spaces including vehicle loadings, maintenance and operations
- _ Provision of post top pedestrian lighting (to the Town Centre’s streets), feature lighting (to shop-fronts, heritage and other feature buildings, and trees) and regulatory lighting (eg street lighting)

Material Palette	Street/Public Space						
Lighting Type	Snowy River Avenue	Gippsland Street	Kalkite Street	Thredbo Terrace	Kosciuszko Road	Park Road	Town Square
Lighting Type 1 - Boulevard and Street Artcraft with LED luminaries with double and single outreach					●	●	
Lighting Type 2 - Post top street lighting We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric, colour: RAL9007 Grey aluminium	●	●	●	●			
Lighting Type 3 -Feature lighting column We-ef Light Column, LTM444 LED, 3000k symmetric, colour: RAL9007 Grey aluminium					●		●
Lighting Type 4 - shared use path lighting We-ef 108-2315 Pedestrian/bicycle lane [P65] LED,2700K, asymmetric, on We-ef 270-9337 4.5m pole, colour: RAL9007 Grey aluminium					●	●	
Tree Uplighting Type 1 We-ef ETC320-FS LED	●	●	●		●		●
Marker Lighting Type 1 We-ef ETV149 LED	●		●		●		
Feature Lighting TBC	●	●					●
Catenary Lighting We-ef Catenary Lighting							●

● Applies to street/public space

○ Variation applies to street/public space



6.2 Town Centre

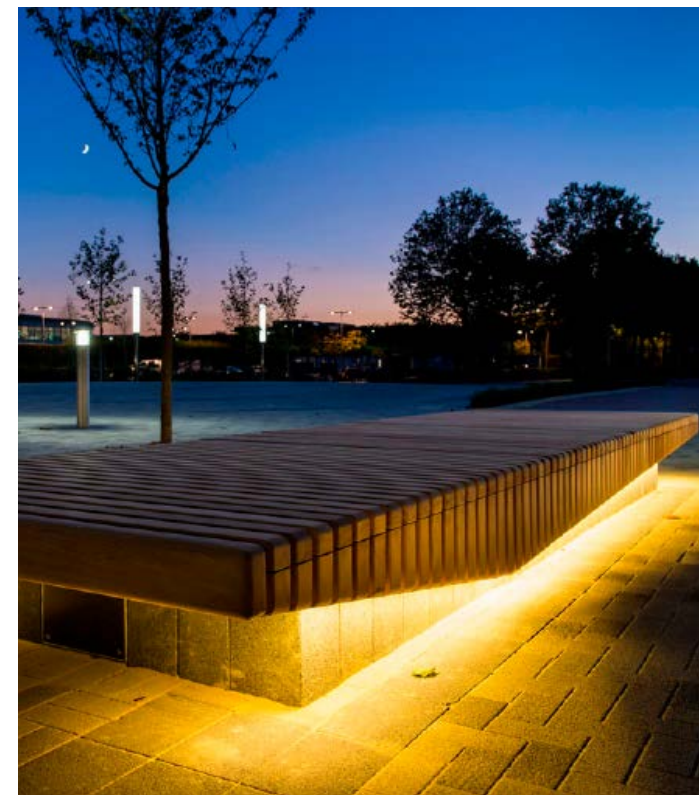
6.2c Lighting

“Replacing street lighting on Snowy River Avenue, Kosciuszko Road and Gippsland Street with contemporary LED lighting will provide functional and aesthetic benefits.

Uplighting to Jindabyne’s street trees, and feature lighting to the town square and more intimate spaces will add intrigue and interest all year round.”



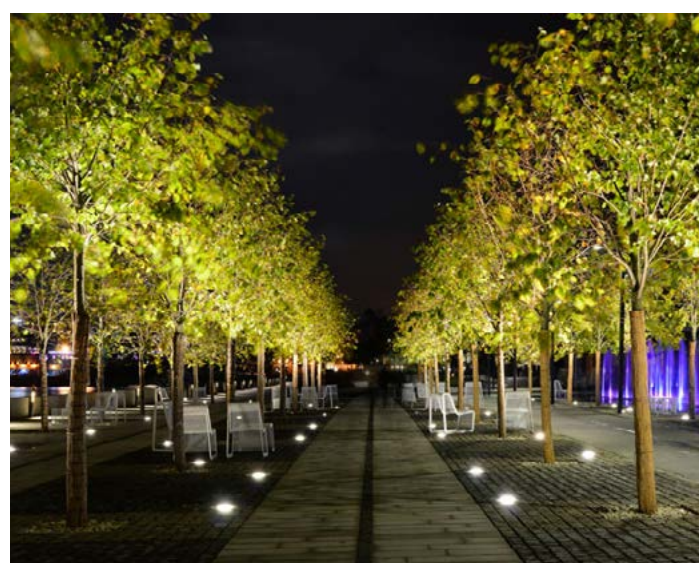
Simple, sleek street lights in medians or footpaths in powdercoated grey or black on Kosciuszko Road and other town centre streets.



Integration of feature LED lighting to furniture elements, such as seats, could provide ambience and interest to Snowy River Avenue, the new town square and other streets and spaces.



Columnar pedestrian lighting poles are also markers and will create a sense of place and calm on Snowy River Avenue, creating intimacy and a welcoming glow.



Tree uplighting to existing avenue street trees will provide ambience and character to Snowy River Avenue, Gippsland Street and selected locations along Kosciuszko Road.









Bespoke catenary lighting assembled with tension cabling and post construction suitable for the new town square and other smaller spaces.



Uplighting of memorials and statues within the town centre and Banjo Paterson Park could also be considered.

6.2 Town Centre

6.2c Lighting Palette

						
Lighting Type	Lighting Type 1	Lighting Type 1	Lighting Type 2	Lighting Type 3	Lighting Type 4	Catenary Lighting
Design Detail	Artcraft double outreach pole with cable stay and LED luminaire	Artcraft single outreach pole with cable stay and LED luminaire	We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric, post top lighting	We-ef Light Column, LTM444 LED, 2700K symmetric	We-ef 108-2315, [P65], 4.5m pole, 3000K asymmetric	We-ef Catenary Lighting
Colour	RAL9007 Grey aluminium	RAL9007 Grey aluminium	RAL9007 Grey aluminium	RAL9007 Grey aluminium	RAL9007 Grey aluminium	RAL9004 Grey aluminium
Surface Finish	Powdercoated	Powdercoated	Powdercoated	Powdercoated	Powdercoated	Powdercoated
Performance Rating	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti	Anti-graffiti
Maintenance	Remove damaged and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged and replace, general cleaning	Remove damaged and replace, general cleaning
Design Application	Kosciuszko Road to central median	Kosciuszko Road, Park Road	Snowy River Avenue, Gippsland Street, Kalkite Street, Thredbo Terrace	Kosciuszko Road, New Town Square	Kosciuszko Road, Park Road	New town square

6.2 Town Centre

6.2d Landscape

Landscape refers to the greening of Jindabyne's Town Centre which includes street trees, garden beds, public greening and water sensitive urban design.

This can also be termed 'green infrastructure' which helps create a web of natural systems which are interrelated, occurring across a range of scales and applications across the town including streets, parks, buildings and other open spaces. This approach will reduce nutrient loads being drained to Lake Jindabyne.

Landscape/green infrastructure provides the following benefits:

- _ Environmental: Reduction of air pollution, energy use and provision of habitats for wildlife such as birds and insects
- _ Economic: Reduction in the frequency of asset renewals to pavements and roads
- _ Character and Identity: Feature planting using endemic/deciduous species, to help define the spatial character and unique identity of streets and places within Jindabyne
- _ Social: Formal and informal spaces to help people meet and gather, building community pride and ownership in places
- _ Wellbeing: Encouraging active forms of transport such as walking and cycling in areas which are shaded, sheltered and comfortable
- _ Safety: Visual narrowing of the streets to assist with slowing vehicular speeds and increasing awareness of other users of the street

Adopting a green infrastructure approach to city development is a change from standard methods and processes of urban development to a more 'soft engineered' approach, such as using rainwater for passive irrigation rather than seeing it wasted on hard pavements.

While there are cost implications associated with green infrastructure, the value of the increased investment reflected in upfront costs for implementation is justified through long-term cost savings on maintenance and renewal.

All Town Centre projects will improve physical project outcomes, as well as improving water and air quality, reducing urban heating and energy use.

It will assist achieving sustainability goals and build a resilient Jindabyne with future challenges of a growing population and a changing climate.

Within the Town Centre, a palette of trees and plants have focused on enhancing the character of Jindabyne through the seasons, and using proven plants with lower maintenance requirements.

Material Palette

Landscape Type

Feature Street Tree 1

Pistacia chinensis (Chinese Pistacia)

Feature Street Tree 2

Tilia cordata 'Greenspire' (Linden tree)

Boulevard Tree

Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)

Boulevard Median Trees

Malus tschonoskii (Crab Apple)
Pyrus calleryana 'Capital' (Ornamental Pear)
Parrotia persica (Persian Parrotia)

Street Tree 1

Populus x euramericana 'Veronese' (Poplar)

Street Tree 2

Prunus cerasidera 'Nigra' (Flowering Plum)

Street Tree 3

Eucalyptus pauciflora (Snow Gum)

Street Tree 4

Betula nigra 'Dura Heat' (River Birch)

Shrubs, groundcovers

TBC

Water Sensitive Urban Design gardens

TBC

● Applies to street/public space



6.2 Town Centre

6.2e Material Palette_Trees



Feature Street Tree 1
Pistacia chinensis (Chinese Pistacia)



Feature Street Tree 2
Tilia cordata 'Greenspire' (Linden tree)



Boulevard Tree
Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)



Boulevard Median Trees
Malus tschonoskii (Crab Apple)



Boulevard Median Trees
Pyrus calleryana 'Capital' (Ornamental Pear)



Boulevard Median Trees
Parrotia persica (Persian Parrotia)



Street Tree 1
Populus x euramericana 'Veronese' (Poplar)



Street Tree 2
Prunus cerasidera 'Nigra' (Flowering Plum)



Street Tree 3
Eucalyptus pauciflora (Snow Gum)



Street Tree 4
Betula nigra 'Dura Heat' (River Birch)



6.3 Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park

Introduction

Scope

The Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park reflects the character of Jindabyne, with a central theme of Ngarigo and its people, providing a destination all year round. The Foreshore Linear Park will include new and improved places and streets for recreation, play, and enjoyment.

The 16km length will also include environmental rehabilitation.

The Foreshore Linear Park Material Palette includes:

- Paving, including kerbs and vehicle paving
- Street Furniture
- Landscape
- Lighting

Extent of Work

The Foreshore Linear Park Material Palette applies to all aspects of the public domain of the following locations:

- Wollondibby Creek
- Curiosity Rocks
- The Claypits
- The new Ngarigo/Waterfront Park
- Banjo Paterson Park
- East Jindabyne Park
- Areas in between the above nodes
- Other minor nodes

Precedents

Western Sydney Parklands, NSW



Shared use path and consistent wayfinding signage



Open, airy, and welcoming facilities

Western Sydney Parklands is a large recreational, environmental and open green space covering 5,200 hectares over a 27km length in western Sydney. The connecting parklands provide a consistent and high quality experience, from entry thresholds, facilities and paths. Designers include McGregor Coxall.

Small Creek Naturalisation, QLD



Landscape rehabilitation of a former drain



Reusing the former concrete lined drain

The Small Creek naturalisation is one of Australia's most significant waterway restoration projects. Stages 1 and 2 works have recreated 1,180 metres of healthy functioning waterway within a public parkland setting, delivering multiple benefits to the community and the environment.

The design responds to biodiversity, flooding and resilience, drainage, health and safety, and maintenance. Small Creek is now as notable for its ecological restoration outcomes as for its stormwater management and invigoration of an undervalued drainage corridor. Designers include Landscapology and Bligh Tanner

Coast Park, SA



Dealing with sensitive environments and allowing access



Nodes are located along the 70km path

The Government of South Australia and six coastal councils have been working on a scheme to create a Coast Park – a 70km walking and cycling path along the metropolitan Adelaide coastline, from North Haven through to Sellicks Beach. It has been progressively developed since 1992. Most of the coast is now walkable, with various nodes and stopping points as well as connections to other places. Designers are numerous.

6.3 Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park

6.3a Paving

Design Requirements

The shared use path is the primary connecting element of the Foreshore Linear Park, with the supporting nodes and parks providing the major destinations and activity.

Paving for the Foreshore Linear Park is focused on shared use paths, connecting paths, and nodes.

Paving materials must:

- Comply with all relevant Australian Standards and Snowy Monaro Regional Council standards, including DDA compliance
- Follow best practice guidance for criteria including strength, colour contrast and slip resistance
- Reinforce the hierarchy of pathways and junctions through the application of paving
- Accommodate the anticipated usage including vehicle loadings, maintenance and operations where required
- Feature simplicity and consistency by minimising the variety of materials and details integrate functions such as stormwater drainage
- Accommodate changes in functions to changes in the paving arrangements such as at vehicle crossovers

- Minimise or eliminate trip hazards, footpath interruptions and changes in surface levels for equal access
- Follow consistent set out and pattern arrangements
- Be sufficiently detailed and well-constructed so it is easy to repair, replace and replicate when damaged
- Include adequate crossfalls for positive drainage
- Retain existing boundary or footpath levels
- Aim for a continuous pedestrian experience and provide continuity in paving materials between public and private spaces
- Allow for pedestrian/cyclist priority at road and driveway crossings
- Include suitable engineering design to ensure materials are fit for purpose, accommodating the agreed vehicle loads, turning movements and levels of service throughout the year

Material Palette	Location	Wollondibby Creek	Curiosity Rocks	The Claypits	Ngarigo/Waterfront Park	Banjo Paterson Park	East Jindabyne Park	Minor nodes	Major nodes	Foreshore Linear Park
Shared Use Path 1 Bitumen, min 3.0m wide, 0.5m clearance zone both sides of path, with recycled hardwood edging or similar		●	●	●			●	●	●	●
Shared Use Path 2 Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete, min. 30.m wide, 0.5m clearance zone either side of path					●	●				
Feature Paving Type 1 Granite, 400x200x60mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 300mm compacted and cement stabilised base			●		●	●	●		○	
Feature Paving Type 2 Porphyry stone, 200x200x60mm unit size, on 25mm concrete mortar on 300mm compacted and cement stabilised base		●		●				●		●
Paving Type 3 Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete				●	●	●				
Paving Type 4 Bitumen with recycled hardwood edging or similar				●			●		●	
Paving Type 5 Compacted granite gravel, cement stablised, with recycled hardwood edging or similar		●	●					●		●
Car Parking Space Type 1 Exposed aggregate, insitu concrete paving with saw cuts at 3m centres or as required, to engineers specification with flush concrete edge					●					
Car Parking Space Type 2 Bitumen with flush concrete edge						●	●			
Car Parking Space Type 3 Compacted granite gravel, cement stabilised, with recycled hardwood edging or similar		●	●					●	●	●
Driveway Crossover Type 2 Bitumen				●			●	●	●	●
Trafficable Area 1 Bitumen with flush concrete kerb		●	●	●		●	●			
Trafficable Area 2 Compacted gravel		●	●							
● Applies to location shown ○ Local variation applies										

6.3 Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park

6.3b Street Furniture

The Foreshore Linear Park street furniture suite will create a continuous character and create new experiences for all users.

Street furniture includes:

- _Seating
- _Benches
- _Picnic settings
- _Bins
- _Bollards
- _Bike racks
- _Drinking fountains.

A suite will be developed to address the following requirements:

- _ Develop a range of seating, from stand alone seats in standard lengths and to groups of seating that can be attached to stone walls.
- _ Develop a matching picnic setting to provide the opportunity for people to experience eating and dining in the numerous parks
- _ Develop an range of bins in accordance with Snowy Monaro Regional Council and NPWS standards
- _ Develop a standard bollard and a removable bollard as required for the protection of trees, car parking delineation and in directing vehicles on kerbless roads and in car parks in remoter area
- _ Develop a standard and simple bike rack to encourage and maximise the potential

- for bike usage by providing a secure and convenient facility to store and lock bikes
- _ Provision of drinking fountains to provide clean drinking water for all, with options for bottle refilling, animal drinking bowls and protection from climatic factors
- _ Use a restrained and limited range of materials to form a consistent and coherent public domain, including core-ten steel, timber, and galvanised steel
- _ Arrange and locate street furniture to ensure comfort, accessibility and positive social interaction for all users
- _ Reinforce the hierarchy of streets, pathways and junctions for the application of street furniture such as benches, bollards and other elements
- _ Ensure the design and construction consider economies of scale in supply and replacement, such as minimising painted finishes, to ensure every application considers maintenance, no matter the size of type of design
- _ Use robust, high-quality and sustainable materials that are well detailed as well as employing proven construction techniques that reflect the harsh climatic factors in a whole-of-life context, including levels of service and maintenance
- _ Ensure placement of street furniture avoids creating trip hazards, avoids interrupting pedestrian desire lines, and generally creates a usable, enjoyable and memorable experience for all users

Material Palette		Location	Wollondibby Creek	Curiosity Rocks	The Claypits	Ngarigo/Waterfront Park	Banjo Paterson Park	East Jindabyne Park	Minor nodes	Major nodes	Foreshore Linear Park
Street Furniture											
<u>Seating Type 1</u> Street Furniture Australia 'Linea' Seat					●	●		●		●	
<u>Seating Type 2</u> Street Furniture Australia 'Linea' Bench					●	●	●		●		
<u>Seating Type 3</u> Monolithic precast concrete/stone faced block			●	●		○	○	●	●	●	●
<u>Picnic Setting Type 1</u> Street Furniture Australia 'Linea' Picnic Setting Table LIT10			●	●	●	●	●	○			○
<u>Bin Type 1</u> Perforated core-ten steel frame, galvanised steel hood, door with hinge for bin enclosure					●	●	●	●			
<u>Bollard Type 1</u> Folder galvanised steel to match shape and size of Town Centre model					●	●	●				
<u>Bollard Type 2</u> Standard galvanised round section bollard, option for removable bollard			●	●				●	●	●	
<u>Bike Rack Type 1</u> Galvanised steel, simple square shape with rounded ends			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<u>Drinking Fountain Type 1</u> Street Furniture Australia 'Arqua' Water Refill Station					●	●	●	●		●	
● Applies to location shown											

6.3 Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park

6.3c Lighting

Lighting is an important aspect of any place, and without it parks and other public spaces can become lost, therefore good quality lighting as part of an overall design positively contributes to the life of public spaces.

Changes in location, the time of day, seasonal variations and daylight levels of light affect people’s perception of light and dark, human comfort and safety.

While lighting has traditionally been viewed as an ‘add-on’ function to illuminate roads, beautify or enable surveillance on streets, when thought of as a part of an overall design it can enhance the quality of Jindabyne's Foreshore Linear Park, adding cultural, social and environmental meaning.

Lighting complements the environment and is subtle. Uncomfortable lighting discourages people from using places at night.

Well-designed lighting can attract and even surprise people, help to generate social and economic activity, strengthen the night-time economy and encourage ownership and use of space.

A suite will be developed to address the following principles:

- Ensure lighting enables all users of the public realm, including pedestrians, bike riders and vehicles, to move through the city in a safe manner
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles
- Use lighting to highlight important features of the Foreshore Linear Park to help people find their way around and navigate at night with ease
- Consider dark skies and the reduction of lighting in areas
- Use contemporary lighting technologies to maximise efficiency, minimise power usage and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Provide appropriate lighting levels to make potential threats and danger easily visible, enhancing the perception of safety.
- Provide lighting that creates an integrated, harmonious approach to both the day and night environment
- Provision of post top pedestrian lighting (to the high visitation areas), feature and catenary lighting (to feature trees, the Ngarigo/Waterfront Park) and regulatory lighting (eg car park and shared use path lighting)

Material Palette	Location							
Lighting Type	Wollondibby Creek	Curiosity Rocks	The Claypits	Ngarigo/Waterfront Park	Banjo Paterson Park	East Jindabyne Park	Minor nodes	Major nodes
Lighting Type 1 - Post top lighting We-ef ZAT440-FT LED, 2700K, symmetric, colour: RAL9007 Grey aluminium								
Lighting Type 2 -Feature lighting column We-ef Light Column, LTM444 LED, 3000k symmetric, colour: RAL9007 Grey aluminium								
Shared Use Path Type 1 We-ef 108-2315 Pedestrian/bicycle lane [P65] LED,2700K, asymmetric, on We-ef 270-9337 4.5m pole, colour: RAL9007 Grey aluminium								
Shared Use Path Type 2 Leadsun 'Freedom', solar powered, integrated pole and battery								
Tree Uplighting Type 1 We-ef ETC320-FS LED								
Marker Lighting Type 1 We-ef ETV149 LED								
Feature Lighting TBC								
Catenary Lighting TBC								

Applies to location shown

6.3 Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park

6.3d Landscape

The landscape design approach to the Foreshore Linear Park is to create a new, connected and sympathetic linear park from Wollondibby Creek in the west to the new East Jindabyne Park to the east of Lake Jindabyne.

The approach is to:

- _ Integrate the Ngarigo to express stories and meaning
- _ Rehabilitate the grasslands and open woodland to reflect pre-contact character
- _ Create a natural web of natural systems which become interrelated and deal with town and road drainage
- _ Build on the 'borrowed' views from the wider Snowy Mountains that are possible from most vantage points along the Foreshore Linear Park

Plant Palettes

The plant palette outside the Town Centre park lands (between the new Ngarigo/Waterfront Park and Banjo Paterson Park) is based on the plants of the South-Eastern Highlands bioregion.

The zone between just below the high operational lake level (+910/+911m) and contour levels +912/+913m will feature the endemic grasslands and open woodland.

Within the Town Centre park lands, the plant selection will reflect a combination of the Town Centre palette for consistency as well as providing a link to the expanded urban edge on the waterfront, and the existing landscape which is largely non-endemic.

The approach outlined will assist achieving sustainability goals, inform a wider Ngarigo story and build a resilient Jindabyne with future challenges of a growing population and a changing climate.

Material Palette

Landscape Type

Open Woodland

Eucalyptus dalrympleana, Mountain Gum
Eucalyptus dives, Broad-Leaved Peppermint
Eucalyptus pauciflora, Snow Gum
Eucalyptus viminalis, Ribbon Gum
Themeda australis, Kangaroo Grass
Other local species

Rocky Outcrops

Casuarina cunninghamiana, River Oak
Callitris endlicheri, Black Cypress Pine
Eucalyptus stellulata, Black Salle
Other local species

Dry Grasslands

Austrostipa variabilis, Spear Grass
Themeda australis, Kangaroo Grass
Eucalyptus pauciflora, Snow Gum
Eucalyptus stellulata, Black Salle
Other local grass species

Formal Areas

Malus tschonoskii (Crab Apple)
Pyrus calleryana 'Capital' (Ornamental Pear)
Parrotia persica (Persian Parrotia)
+others

● Applies to location shown

Location	Wollondibby Creek	Curiosity Rocks	The Claypits	Ngarigo/Waterfront Park	Banjo Paterson Park	East Jindabyne Park	Minor nodes	Major nodes	Foreshore Linear Park
Open Woodland	●	●		●		●	●		●
Rocky Outcrops	●	●				●	●		●
Dry Grasslands	●	●	●	●		●			●
Formal Areas			●	●	●	●	●	●	●



6.3 Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park

6.3e Material Palette_Endemic Plants

Endemic Plant Palette

The Foreshore Linear Park is located on the shores of Lake Jindabyne which is an artificially created water body.

Analysis undertaken of the NSW Bioregions identifies the area as part of the **South-Eastern Highlands bioregion**.

The South-Eastern Highlands is diverse, within the Monaro sub bioregion species include snow gum, ribbon gum, candle-bark gum, broad-leaved peppermint and mountain gum open woodlands with Kangaroo grass understorey.

Extensive grasslands of snow grass, spear grass and wallaby grass on the driest plains with clumps of snow gum amongst rocky outcrops.

Rocky outcrops support patches of black cypress pine (*Callitris endlicheri*), whereas cold plateaus support open woodlands of snow gum and black sallee (*E. stellulata*), with grasslands on the Monaro. River oak is widespread along streams.

Wide open valleys and plains at a general elevation of 800 to 900m with surrounding low ranges and rounded peaks to 1100m on massive Silurian-Devonian granite and granodiorite.

Dry tussock grassland of rough and variable spear grasses (*Austrostipa variabilis*) with kangaroo grass (*Themeda triandra*) on valley floors, patches of open snow gum (*Eucalyptus pauciflora*) and black sallee (*Eucalyptus stellulata*) woodland on hills, open forest of yellow box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*), Blakely's red gum (*Eucalyptus blakelyi*), with mixed understorey on moister ranges merging with adjacent landscapes.

Open Woodland



Eucalyptus dalrympleana, Mountain Gum



Eucalyptus viminalis, Ribbon Gum



Eucalyptus dives, Broad-Leaved Peppermint



Themeda australis, Kangaroo Grass



Eucalyptus pauciflora, Snow Gum

Rocky Outcrops



Eucalyptus stellulata, Black Sallee



Casuarina cunninghamiana, River Oak



Callitris endlicheri, Black Cypress Pine

Dry Grasslands



Themeda australis, Kangaroo Grass



Austrostipa variabilis, Spear Grass



Eucalyptus stellulata, Black Sallee



Eucalyptus pauciflora, Snow Gum

6.4 Wayfinding and Signage

Introduction

Scope

Creating a welcoming and easy experience for visitors includes attractive, easy to read and use wayfinding and orientation signage in the town centre, and along the Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Linear Park.

A consistent, well-designed and branded signage system provides navigational reference for visitors, reminders for infrequent visitors and reinforces a sense of place through the design.

Three categories of signage is proposed, as follows:

Entry signage:

- _ Large gateway or threshold entry signs
- _ Located at entry points and areas of significance/activity
- _ Major place identifiers e.g. 'Jindabyne, Gateway to the Australian Alps'
- _ Legible to people in cars and coaches

Informative / Educational:

- _ Medium scale signs
- _ Located at areas of significant activity or pedestrian thoroughfares
- _ Convey information or story of place (could include images and drawings)

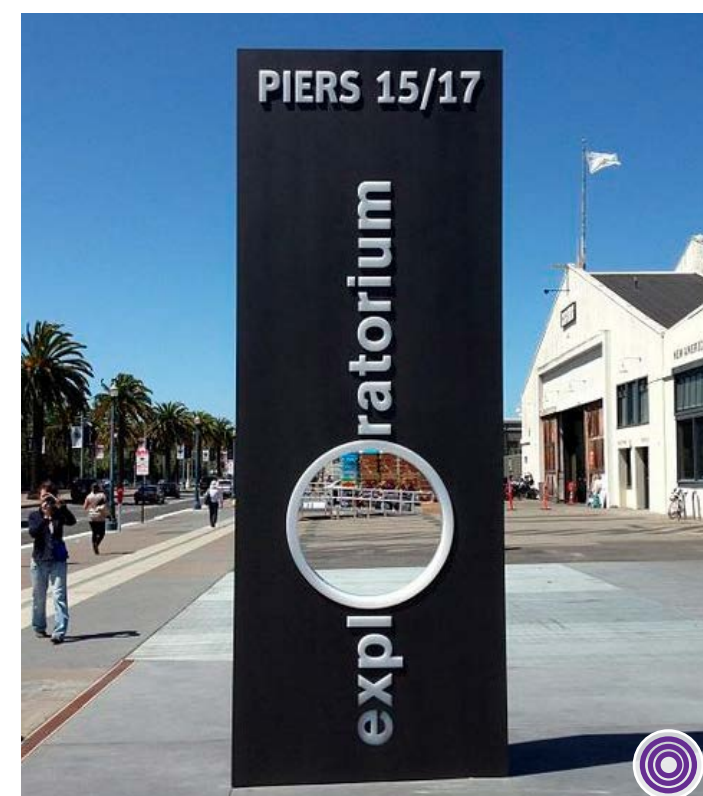
Directional:

- _ Finger post signs, maps etc.
- _ Located at nodal points on walking and cycling network
- _ Indicate direction to surrounding features or precincts, including available facilities or amenities
- _ Temporary directional signs
- _ Pedestrian scale.

Precedents



Corten steel oversized entry signage simplistic in design.



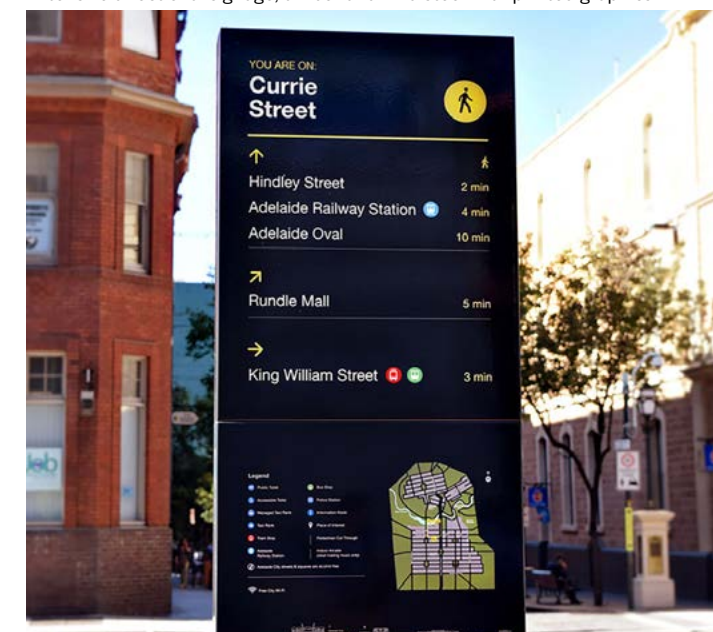
Large entry signage taking advantage of sightlines.



Pedestrian level informative signage, timber block and mild steel with printed graphics.



Extensive directional signage, timber and mild steel with printed graphics.



Simple town centre blade signs with map and essential walking distances/times.



6.5 Public Art

Introduction

Scope

The Snowy Mountains has a long and rich pre-contact heritage and a diverse post-contact history.

The existing public art in Jindabyne is a recognised and established walk along the foreshore, with opportunities for a new public art program timed with the street and public domain upgrades.

Providing areas for new art works and a sustained program should be considered to include the Ngarigo, sharing their stories.

The acknowledgement and recognition of Country can be woven into the urban design of the town centre, coordinated with the selection of local species of grasses and trees and the commissioning of artworks that can provide meaning and purpose to the landscape and cultural history of Jindabyne's public spaces.

Potential themes also include the seasons, winter culture and a celebration of Jindabyne's current and emerging culture as well as night time art works.

Extent of Work

- Town centre streets and New Town Square
- Curiosity Rocks
- The Claypits
- The new Ngarigo/Waterfront Park
- Banjo Paterson Park
- East Jindabyne Park

Precedents

Wagga Wagga Night Light Projections



Every night, visitors of Wagga Wagga's Wollundry Lagoon precinct are treated to a free showing of local artistic content on one of the nation's largest permanent projection surfaces (images: City of Wagga Wagga)

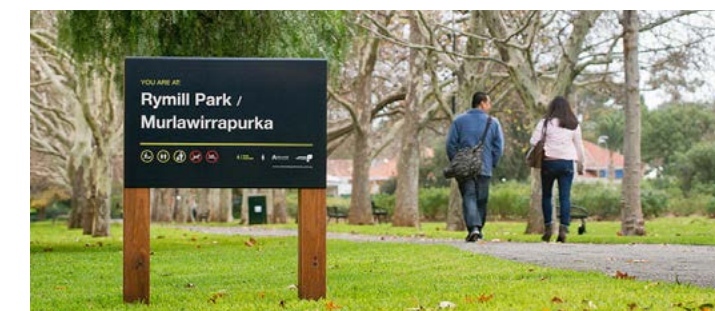
Goodwood Road Public Art, Adelaide



Goodwood Road streetscape upgrade features over 15 artists and numerous community individuals and organisations have contributed to shaping and producing these Goodwood Road precinct artworks (images: City of Unley).



Adelaide Park Lands Signage



The Adelaide Park Lands features a consistent suite of interpretive signage, using dual First Nations/English naming of parks, highlighting the history of the Park Lands. This approach could form part of the Foreshore Linear Park and include selected points for feature public artworks (images: City of Adelaide).

**Use this section
for a summary of
the Town Centre
visual analysis.**

Appendix 1

Town Centre Summary Analysis

A1.1 Outline of approach

A1.2 Summary



Methodology

An overview of the approach and extent of the Town Centre's current issues and opportunities

A1.1 Outline of approach

The visual analysis undertaken is based on a graphic methodology to assess the streets and public spaces of Jindabyne's Town Centre.

The Town Centre, for the purposes of this study, was determined based on previous studies as well as discussions with key stakeholders, and includes the streets and public spaces shown in adjacent location map, as follows:

- Kosciuszko Road
- Thredbo Terrace
- Kalkite Street
- Snowy River Avenue
- Gippsland Street (part)
- Park Road (part)

Each street has a number of views to illustrate the street from end to end, in two sets of images per view, as follows:

- 1. Current view (issues, noted)
- 2. Opportunities (graphic and noted)

Plans have been prepared for Snowy River Avenue, Gippsland Street and Thredbo Terrace for the purposes of outlining the following street metrics:

- Street dimensions (length x width)
- Grade (approximate)
- Time to walk end to end (minutes)
- Road area, car parks on street area, and

area of hard surfaces

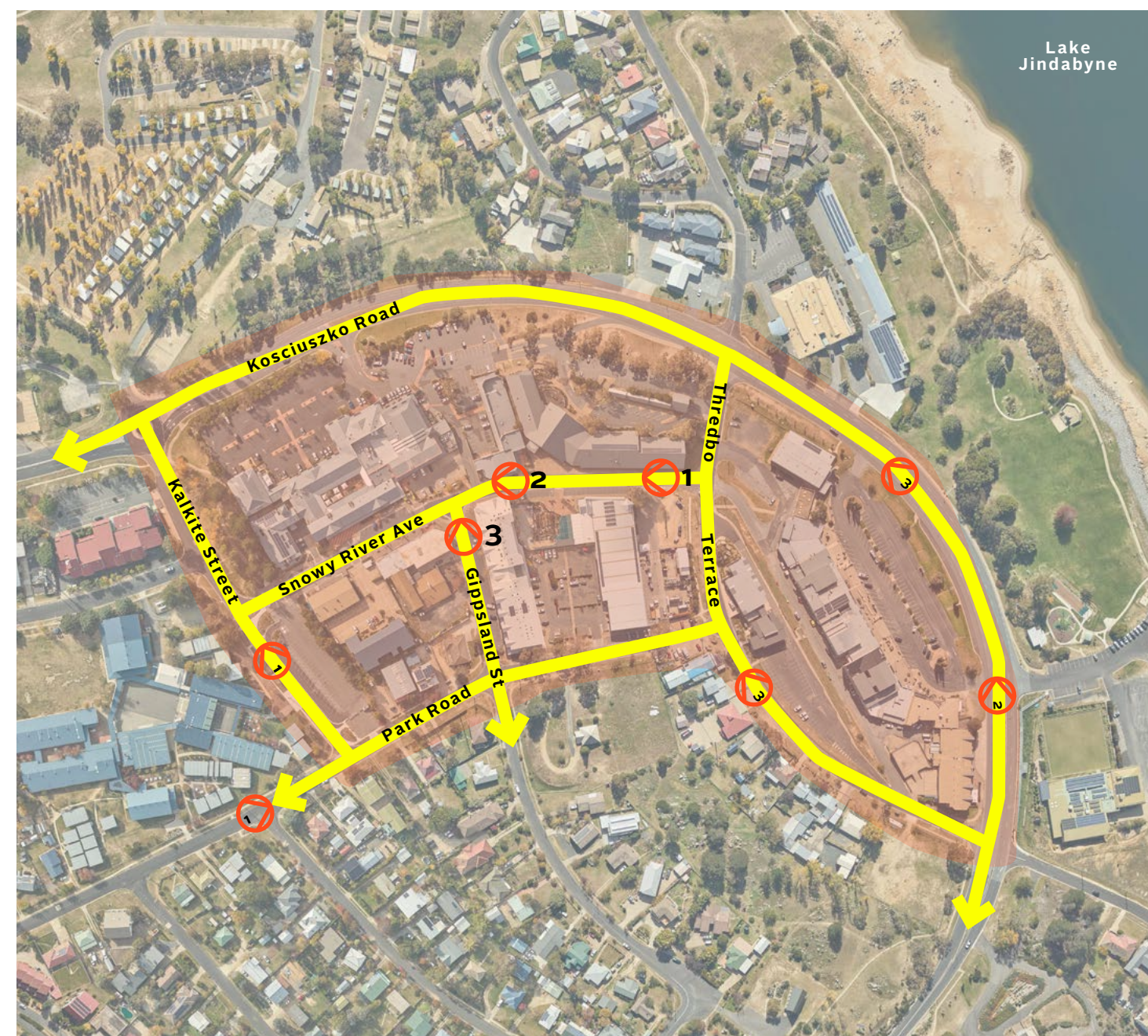
- Car parking (number and type)
- Access points to private car parks (number)
- Driveways and crossovers
- Street trees (number)
- Garden beds (area)
- Footpaths (area)
- Outdoor dining (area)
- Summary of space for roads and cars vs people and green space.

These street metrics provide a summary of the street's current uses, and opportunities for changes to uses and function.

The metrics are useful in determining potential and future changes, informing the concept design process as well as stakeholder discussions.

Legend

- Extent of Town Centre
- Street view location

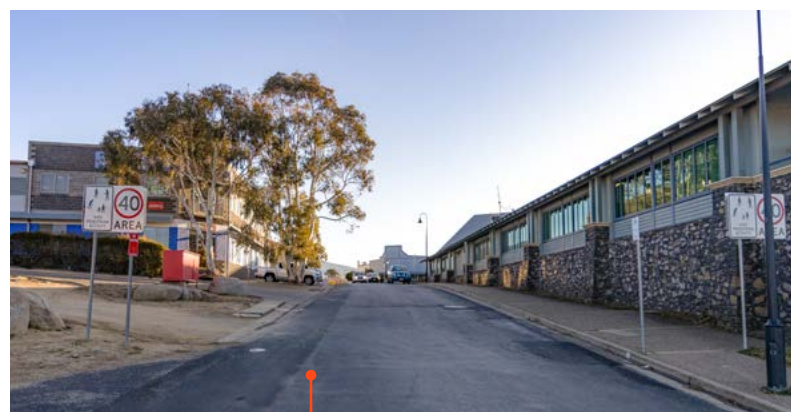


Key plan of Town Centre street analysis.



Snowy River Ave_View 1

Existing streetscape



Existing streetscape lacks consistency, footpaths on both sides, active street frontages, shade, street trees and does not appear inviting

Mitre 10 building has scale and presence, use is at odds with street activity. Corner site future development opportunity activated onto street

Opportunities



Consider more defined street thresholds, orientation and wayfinding, public art, landscaping and feature trees

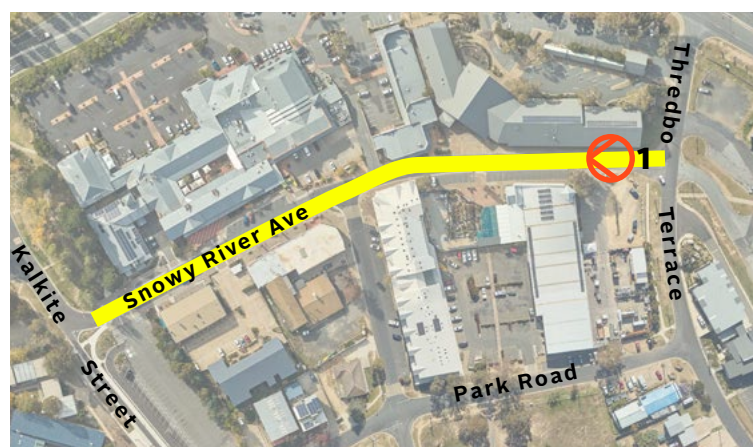
Defining the street assists in encouraging improved walkability and retail street activity

Street character could be defined with medium sized deciduous trees on both sides of the street, frame views to Snowy Mountains beyond

Reducing street lane widths, slow traffic and improve walkability across street

Opportunity for new wayfinding signage and consistent street furniture and lighting

Increased space on street provides opportunity to encourage activation of Visitor Centre onto Snowy River Ave





Snowy River Ave_View 2

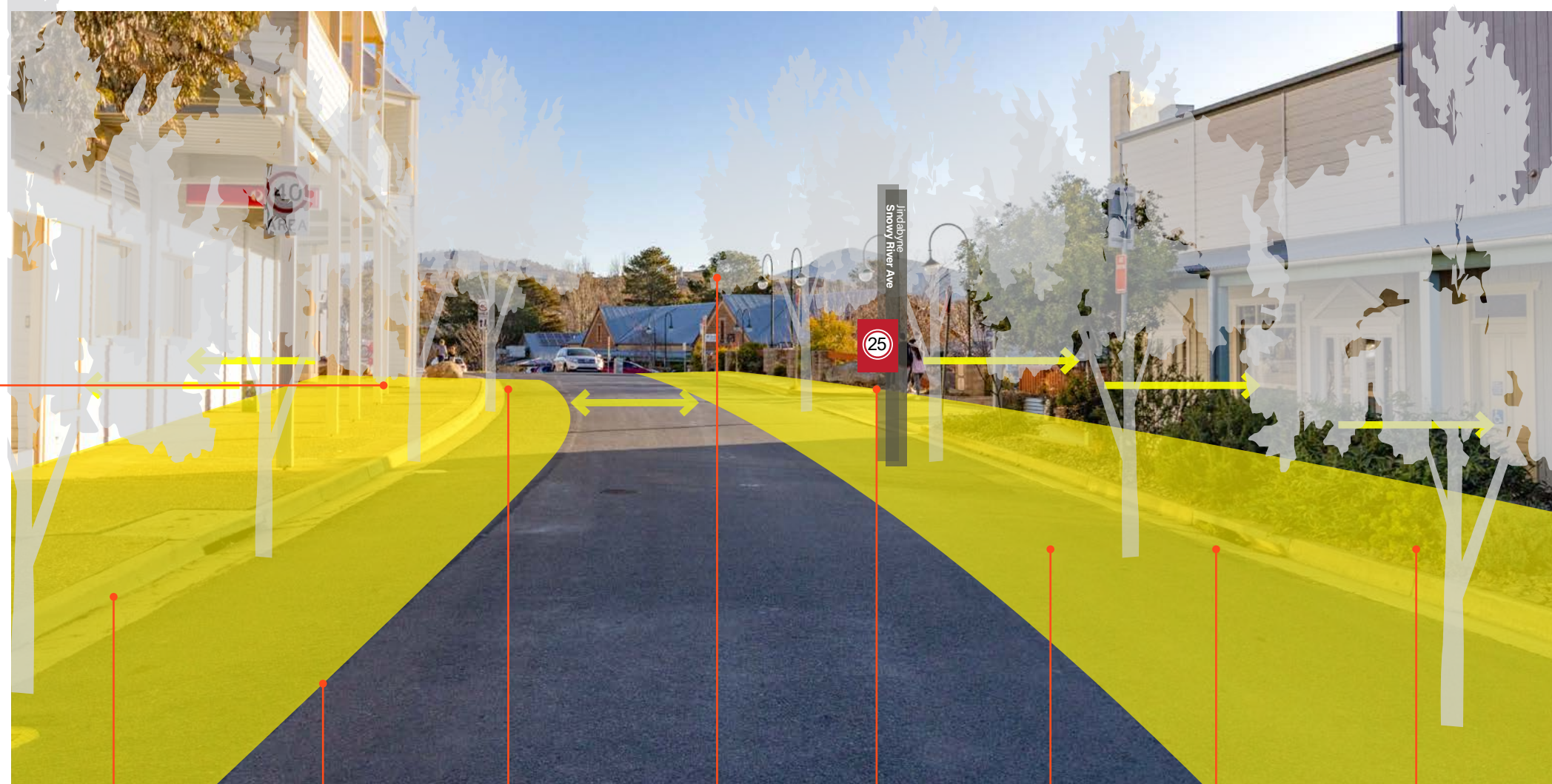
Existing streetscape



Existing streetscape lacks consistency, footpaths are narrow, awkward placement of verandah, garden bed discourages crossing, nice shopfronts

Wider footpaths offer opportunities for outdoor dining, and public art - creating 'surprise and delight'

Opportunities



Reducing traffic lane widths encourages reduced speeds and safer walking, room for street trees and landscaping

Reducing street lane widths, slow traffic and improve walkability across street

Intersection with Gippsland Street, create raised, continuous threshold and reinforce heart of retail activity

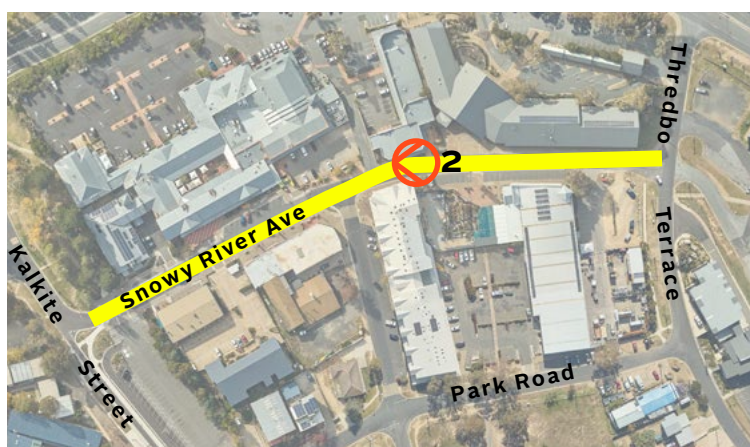
Views to wider Snowy Mountains landscape

Opportunity for new wayfinding signage and consistent street furniture and lighting

Entrance to Nuggets Crossing improved to integrate with streetscape

Loading zones and DDA compliant parking can be built in as flexible spaces

Activating and providing outdoor dining all year round, larger windows and restrained business signage

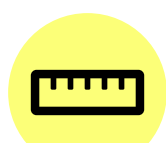




Snowy River Ave Street Metrics

LEGEND:

- Toilets
- On-street Parking
- Off-street Parking
- Active Frontage
- Inactive Frontage
- Vehicle Access
- Ped Access
- Node
- Building entry
- Distance / Walking Time
- Physical Barrier



Street
270m long x
15m wide
Area 4,800m²



Grade
4-6%



5
Minutes walk
from
end to end



Road
46%



Car parking
16%



67%



Paths
30%



Green space
30%



33%



Road area
2,220m²



Car parks on
street area 745m²



m² of
hard surfaces
2,695



Street trees
4



Garden beds
107m²



m² of
green space
115



Car parks
on-street 56



DDA car parks
on-street 2



On-street
car parks
58



Footpaths
146m²



Outdoor dining
area 30m²



m² of places
for people
176



Car parks
off-street 6



Loading only
access 2



Driveways &
crossovers
8



Green space
2%



Hard surfaces
98%



Gippsland Street_View 1

Existing streetscape



Street is active on one side only for most of its length, angle parking and width of traffic space leaves little room for walking and outdoor dining or other activities

Create room for seating, wider footpaths, street trees and lighting, consider flexible areas for car parking and encourage sites to be redeveloped to increase on-street activation

Opportunities



Narrowing of street corridor to reduce traffic speeds and reduce crossing distances for pedestrians

Defining the street assists in encouraging improved walkability and retail street activity

Key walking destination is the intersection with Snowy River Ave to Nuggets Crossing, create civic heart with public art opportunities

Reducing street lane widths, slow traffic and improve walkability across street

Change parking on both sides of street to indented parallel parking with room for street trees

Expanded footpaths enable potential for outdoor dining, displays, activation, seating and more walking room





Gippsland Street_View 2

Existing streetscape



Streetscape in this location has improved recently, with activation of buildings. Street is wide, and walking routes confused. Little or no shade or street trees

Enabling greater street corner opportunities, outdoor dining and future awnings

Opportunities



Widening and creating consistent paving to reinforce Town Centre material palette and wayfinding/orientation

Defining the street assists in encouraging improved walkability and retail street activity

Key walking destination is the intersection with Snowy River Ave to Nuggets Crossing, create civic heart with public art opportunities

Create pedestrian priority at street intersection with Snowy River Avenue

Change parking on both sides of street to indented parallel parking with room for street trees

Expanded footpaths enable potential for outdoor dining, displays, activation, seating and more walking room

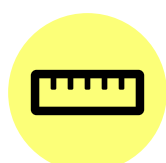
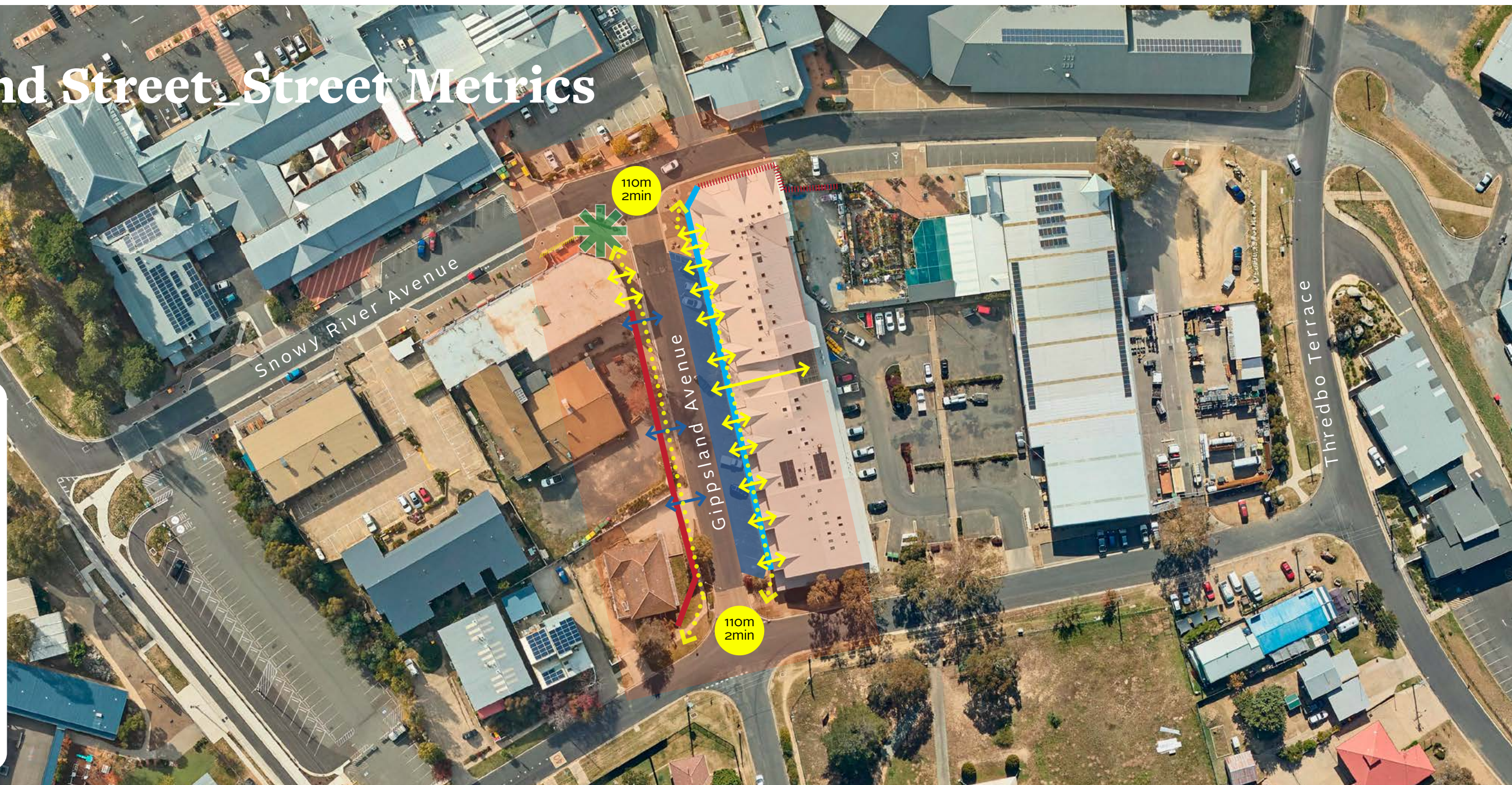




Gippsland Street Metrics

LEGEND:

- Toilets
- On-street Parking
- Off-street Parking
- Active Frontage
- Inactive Frontage
- Vehicle Access
- Ped Access
- Node
- Building entry
- Distance / Walking Time
- Physical Barrier



Street
110m long x
20m wide,
area 2039m²



Grade
1-2%



2
minutes walk
from
end to end



Road
38%



Car parking
24%



66%



Paths
31%



Green space
3%



34%



Road area
760m²



Car parks on
street area 485m²



1954
m² of
hard surfaces



Street trees
4



Garden beds
85m²



85
m² of
green space



Car parks
on-street 30



DDA car parks
on-street 1



31
On-street
car parks



Footpaths
633m²



Outdoor dining
area 0m²



633
m² of places
for people



Car parks
off-street 2



Loading only
access 1



3
Driveways &
crossovers



Green space
4%



Hard surfaces
96%



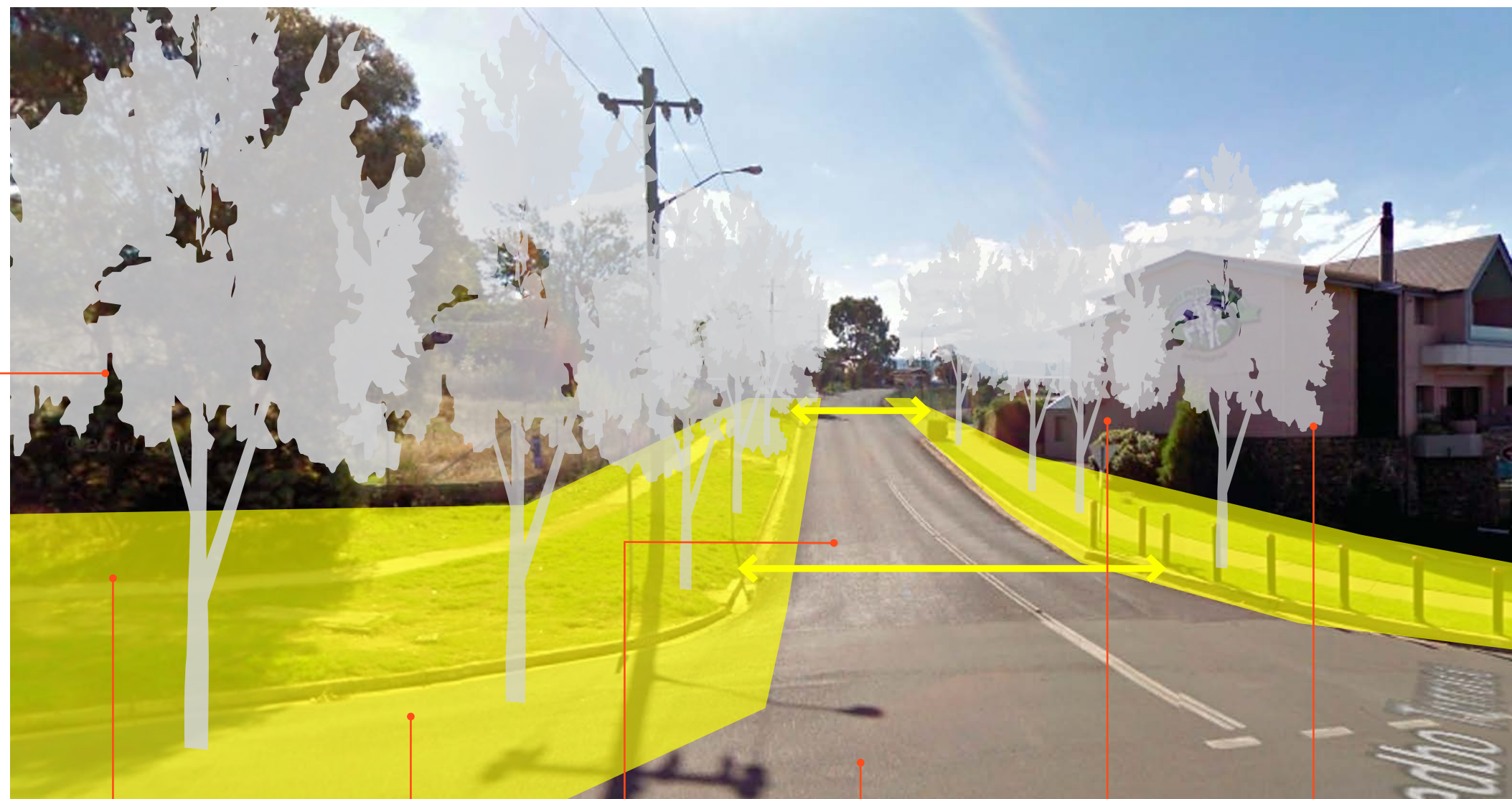


Thredbo Terrace_View 1

Existing streetscape



Opportunities



Entrance to Town Centre is not evident and easy to miss, no real sense of where this street goes, lack of footpaths, street trees and wayfinding, street curve reinforces views across the Snowy Mountains

Consider corner site for new uses



Location for Jindabyne Town Centre entry signage and features for both vehicles at speed and pedestrians walking (e.g. wayfinding signage)

Create Thredbo Terrace as a walkable street, connecting to the Town Centre, with low speed traffic environment

Narrow traffic lanes to reduce speed as well as ensure safer environment for walking and cycling, consider on-road marked bike lanes, restrict on-street parking

Consider signalling intersection to ensure safe crossing across Kosciuszko Road, but also to ensure driver orientation to Town Centre

Banjo Paterson Inn and complex is a destination, consider wrapping outdoor dining around to face Thredbo Terrace

Consider shop-front improvement scheme to update façades of key buildings



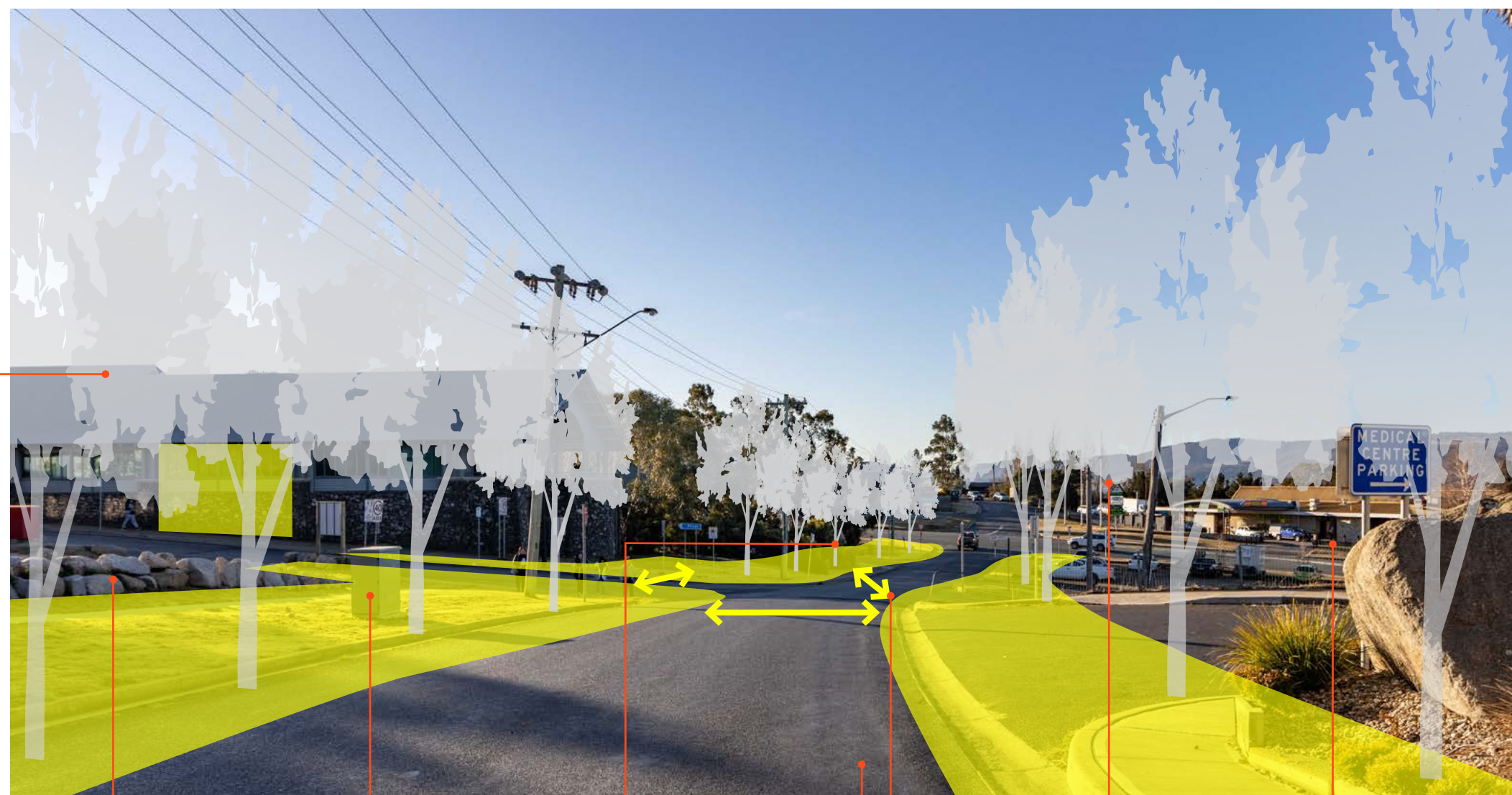
Thredbo Terrace_View 2

Existing streetscape



Poor street conditions, limited pedestrian access, poor orientation to Town Centre and no visible access to Visitor Centre

Opportunities



Activate entry of Snowy Region Visitor Centre to Snowy River Avenue or retail opportunities



Define public domain of Snowy River Avenue as a pedestrian priority walking street, with wider footpaths and undergrounding of powerlines

Create a welcoming threshold at Snowy River Avenue intersection, a key node in Town Centre

Continue wider footpaths to Kosciuszko Road, as well as Snowy Region Visitor Centre, and create clear threshold at Kosciuszko Road for a new crossing

Key destination to the lake and foreshore via McLure Circuit to existing facilities and residential area, as well as crossings to access Banjo Paterson Park

Connection to the future Town Square and pedestrian priority

Future development site requires careful building envelopes and orientation

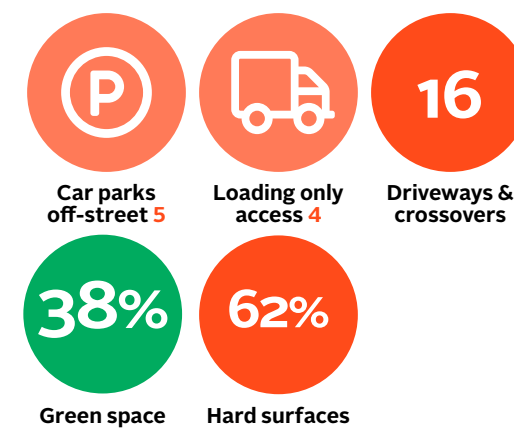
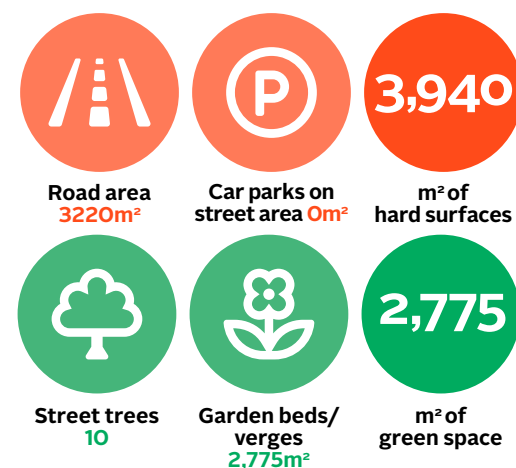
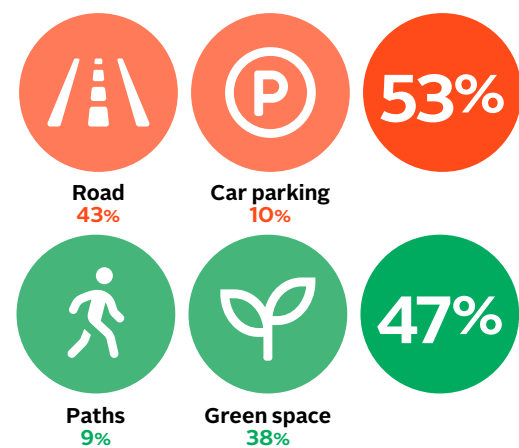
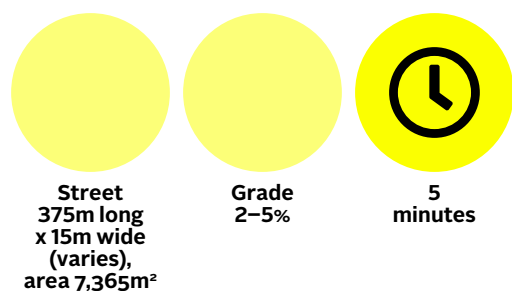
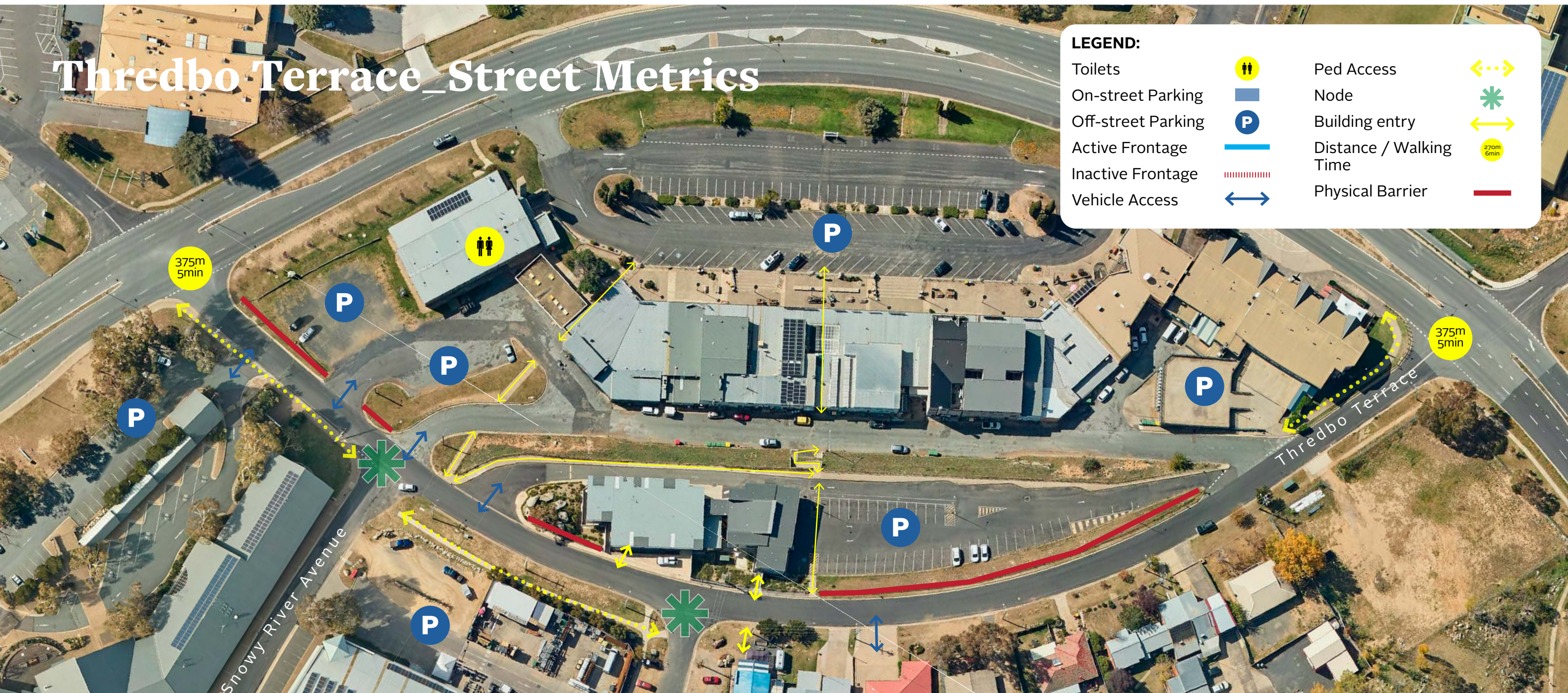
Future Town Square site



Thredbo Terrace_Street Metrics

LEGEND:

Toilets		Ped Access	
On-street Parking		Node	
Off-street Parking		Building entry	
Active Frontage		Distance / Walking Time	
Inactive Frontage		Physical Barrier	
Vehicle Access			





Kosciuszko Road_View 1

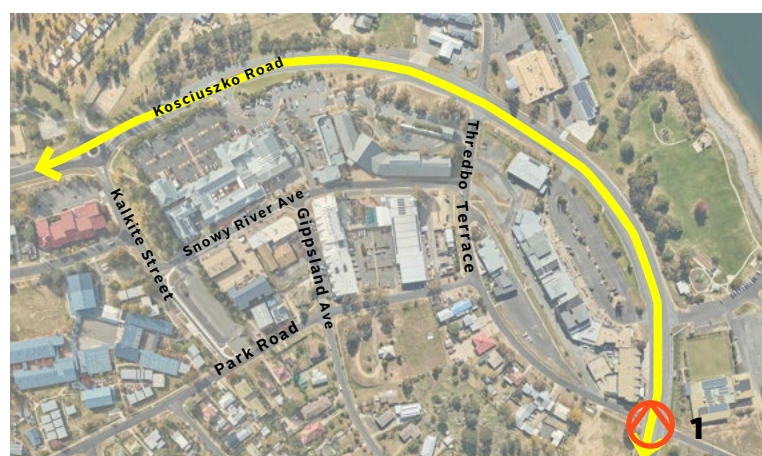
Existing streetscape



Spectacular entrance with views to Lake Jindabyne and Snowy Mountains, road is very wide and suburban and lacks a civic or Town Centre feel

Support and encourage outdoor dining and activation, especially in future developments along Kosciuszko Road and Thredbo Terrace

Location for Jindabyne Town Centre entry signage and features for both vehicles at speed and pedestrians walking (e.g. wayfinding signage)



Opportunities



Widen footpath and street edges to include street trees, outdoor dining and/or car parking

Spectacular views across the lake and the Snowy Mountains on entry into the Town Centre and glimpses of Banjo Paterson Park

Frame views where possible from this perspective as the main vehicular entry into Jindabyne, possible entry markers

Reduce road to one traffic lane in each direction with turning lanes, reduce crossing distances to facilitate safe pedestrian crossing and reduce traffic speeds

Define and create crossing points, with traffic signals, raised crossings or zebra crossings

On-road and separated bike lanes
Facelift to buildings or redevelopment sites

Create a distinctive and seasonal boulevard with deciduous and evergreen trees



Kosciuszko Road_View 2

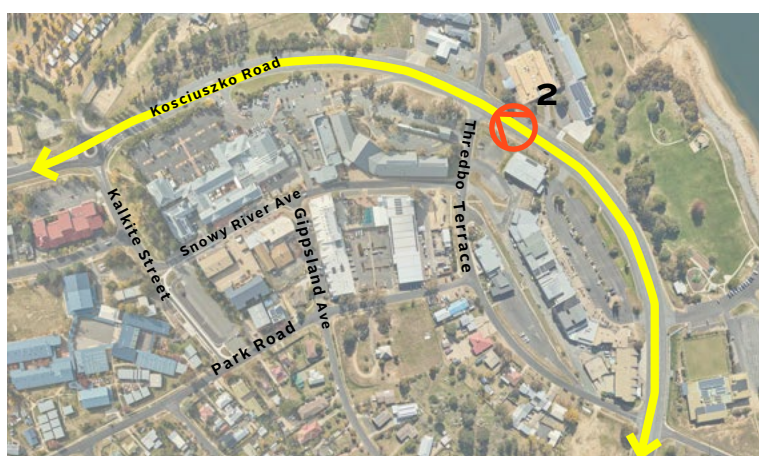
Existing streetscape



Experience is designed around people in cars, with basic signage and a lack of orientation to the Town Centre including other streets and parks

Location for repeated Jindabyne Town Centre entry signage

Support and encourage outdoor dining and activation, reuse of car park space and future developments



Opportunities



Widen footpath and street edges to include street trees, multi-functional spaces such as outdoor dining and/or car parking ensure easy, walkable links for people walking and cycling

Define and create crossing points, with traffic signals, raised crossings or zebra crossings

Reduce road to one traffic lane in each direction with turning lanes as required to reduce crossing distances and facilitate safe pedestrian crossing

Create a distinctive and seasonal boulevard with deciduous and evergreen trees whilst maintaining key view lines to the lake and the Snowys

Define and create crossing points with traffic signals, raised crossings or zebra crossings to Banjo Paterson Park and Skate Park

On-road and separated bike lanes

Spectacular views across the lake and the Snowy Mountains on entry into the Town Centre and glimpses of Banjo Paterson Park

Kosciuszko Road_View 3

Existing streetscape



First glimpse of Town Centre clock - first civic feature on Kosciuszko Road, area lacks any connection to Town Centre, No footpaths, limited tree planting and slope of ground disconnects Town Centre

Opportunities



Key civic space to be developed around Memorial Hall and clock tower, connecting to Snowy River Avenue

Create a distinctive and seasonal boulevard with deciduous and evergreen trees

Consider options for this leading edge - terracing, development, landscaping, WSUD treatments

Widen footpath and street edges to include street trees, multi-functional spaces such as seasonal bike lane or car parking; ensure easy, walkable links for people walking and cycling

DDA-compliant ramps and stairs to ensure crossing is universally accessible and easy to use

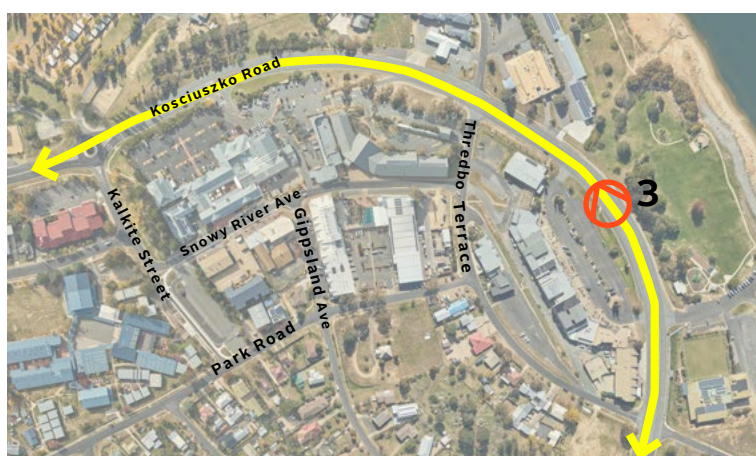
Create entry feature to park and foreshore, part of an approach to connect to the Town Centre and Snowy River Avenue, signage and wayfinding

Reduce road to one traffic lane in each direction with turning lanes as required, to reduce crossing distances and facilitate safe pedestrian crossing

Define and create crossing points, with traffic signals, raised crossings to connect to Snowy River Ave

On-road and separated bike lanes, improve pedestrian and street lighting

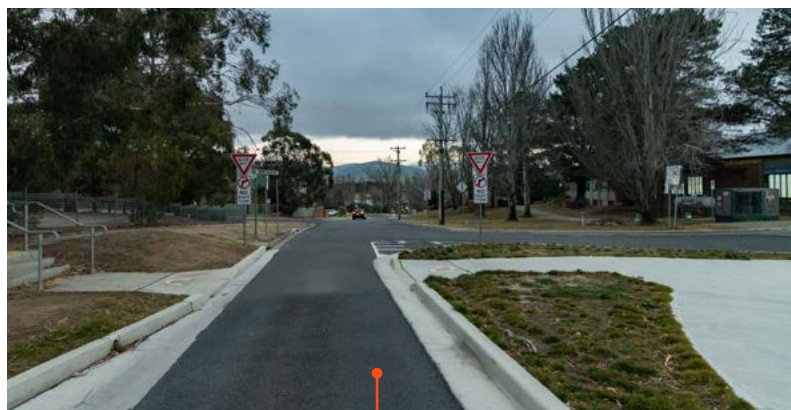
Spectacular views across the lake and the Snowy Mountains on entry into the Town Centre and glimpses of Banjo Paterson Park





Kalkite Street_View 1

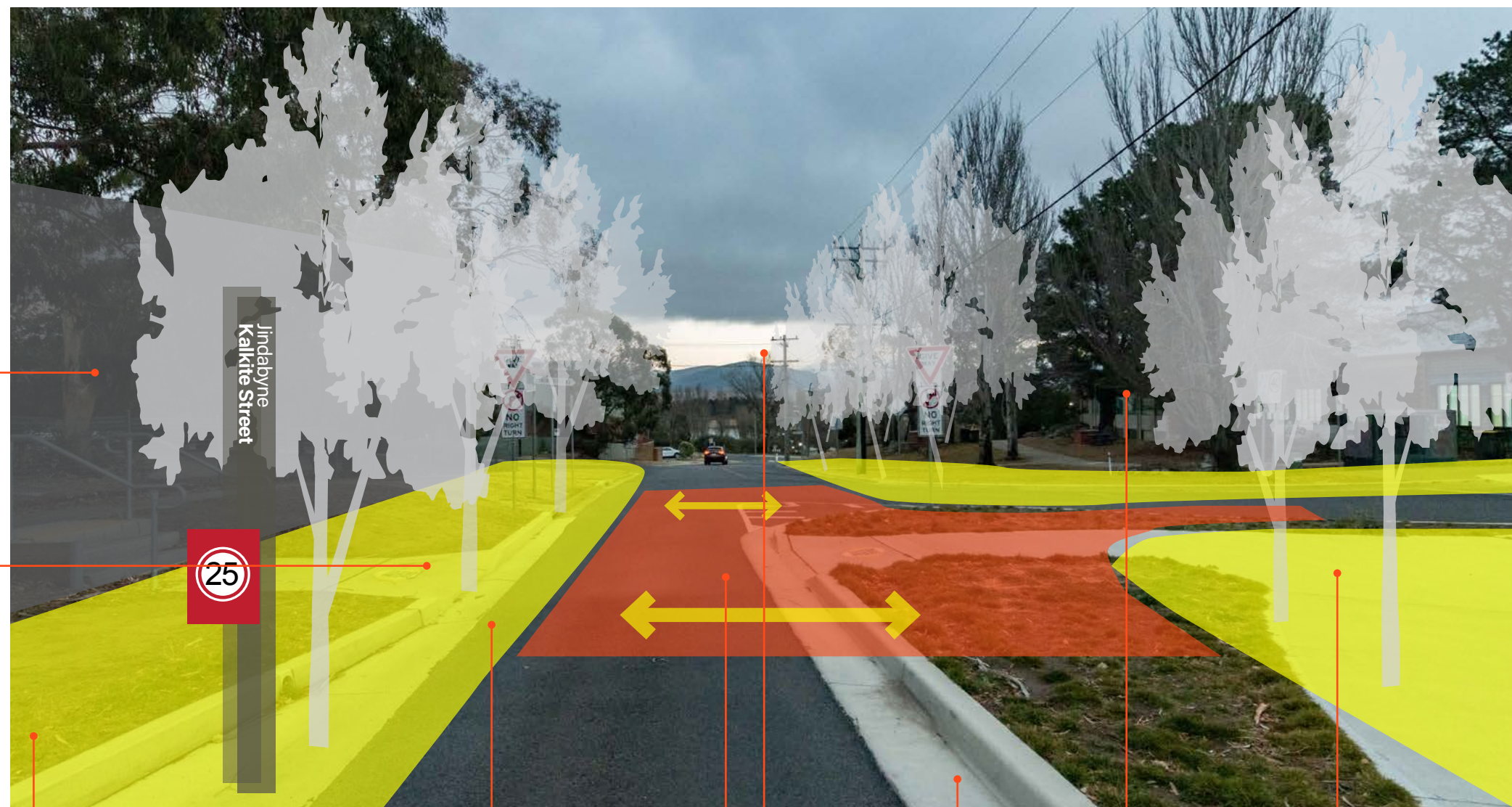
Existing streetscape



Street condition for people walking is poor - narrow footpaths, grade differences, and limited street trees, little of no pedestrian priority to Kosciuszko Road, one way street impedes access and flow



Opportunities



Future uses - buildings, small corner public park, adaptive reuse of school buildings

Consider more defined street thresholds, orientation and wayfinding, public art, landscaping and feature trees

Defining the street assists in encouraging improved walkability

Formalise street edge with new, wide footpath, indented car parking and street trees

Raised street crossing to enable pedestrian priority, increase safety for people walking, cycling and in cars, linking school site to new Town Square via Snowy River Avenue

Ensure views through to Lake Jindabyne enhanced and framed with street trees

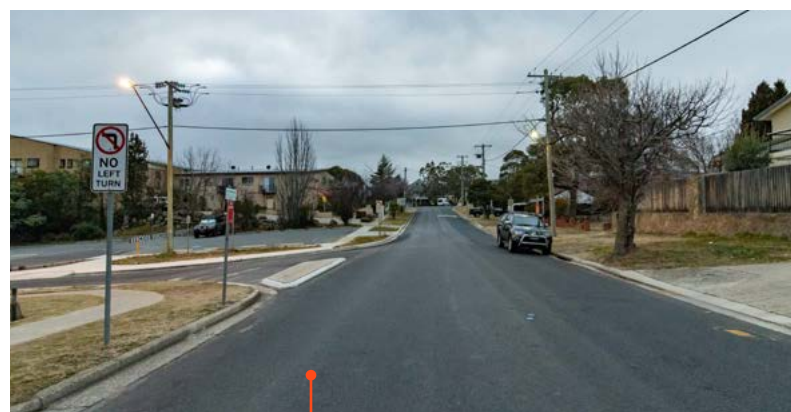
Reintroduce two-way traffic for length of Kalkite Street

Retain parkland character, enhanced with seating

Review all street signs and street furniture for consistency, consider consistent public domain palette

Park Road_View 1

Existing streetscape



Street condition for people walking is poor - narrow footpaths, grade differences, and limited street trees, existing one way street results in traffic from Kosciuszko Road using Snowy River Avenue, reduces circulation and traffic calming

Future development site with orientation to Kalkite Street and Park Road

Consider more defined street thresholds, orientation and wayfinding, public art, landscaping and feature trees

Opportunities



Re-open street to two way traffic, define crossings for pedestrians

Defined street crossing to enable pedestrian priority, increase safety for people walking, cycling and in cars, Park Road to Lake Jindabyne and Snowy River Avenue

Formalise street edge with indented car parking and street trees

Potential water sensitive design measures along Park Road

Consider min. 3.0m wide shared use path on southern side linking wider Jindabyne to the town centre, Thredbo Terrace, Town Square and Kosciuszko Road






A1.2 Visual Analysis Town Centre_ summary of key issues + opportunities



Click drop down boxes for
more information





**Use this section
to understand
a visual and
graphic analysis
of the lake
foreshore.**

Appendix 2

Visual Analysis_ Lake Jindabyne Foreshore

A2.1 Outline of approach

A2.2 Visual analysis

A2.3 Key issues + opportunities



Methodology

An overview of the approach and extent of the lake foreshore's current issues and opportunities

A2.1 Outline of approach

The visual analysis is a graphic method to assess Lake Jindabyne's foreshore based on site photographs and desktop analysis.

The lake foreshore, for the purposes of this study, includes the area shown in adjacent map, from Curiosity Rocks to the Lake Jindabyne dam. Additional analysis was undertaken for several sites along the eastern side of the lake including East Jindabyne.

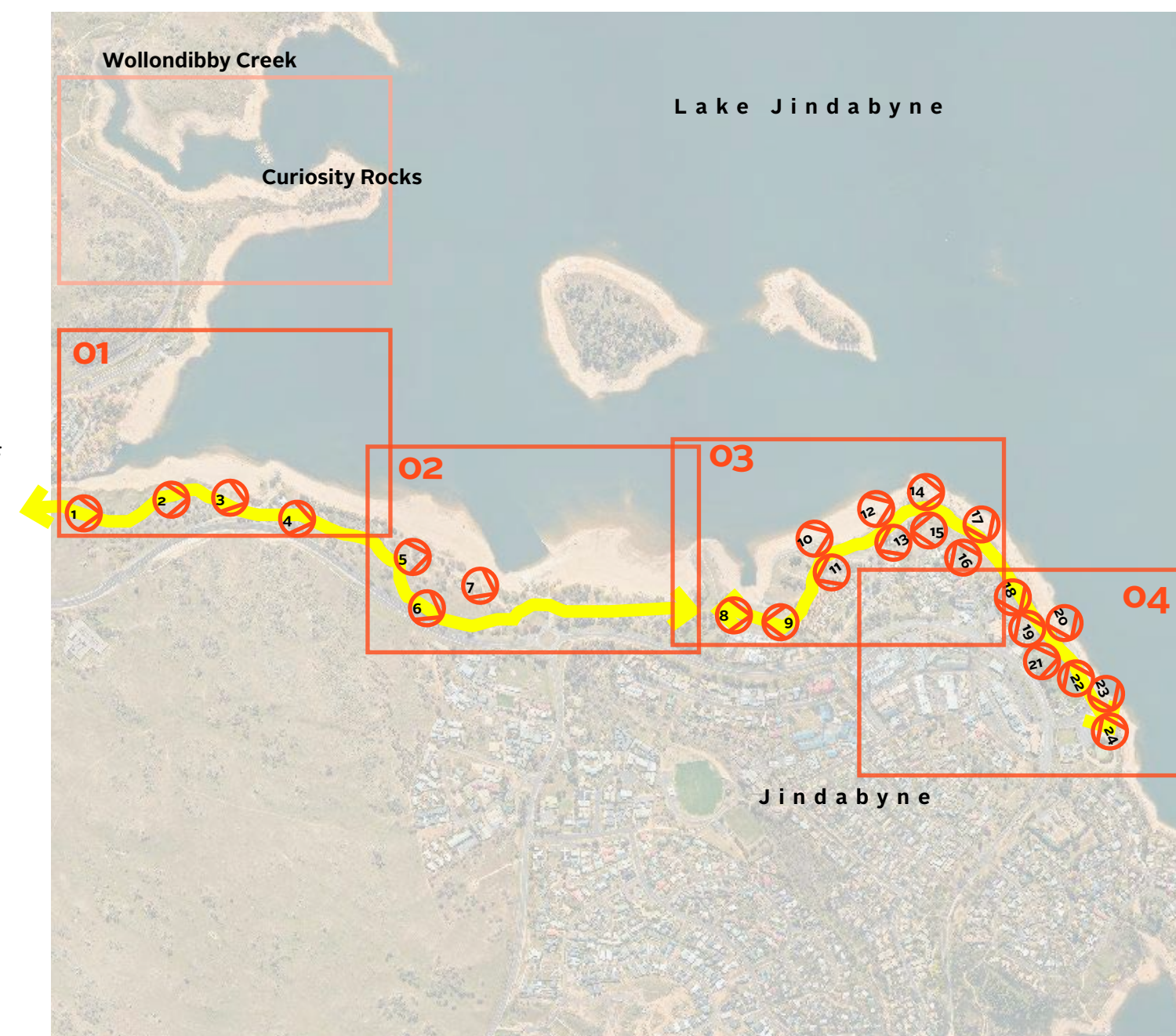
Each part of the foreshore has a number of views to illustrate each area, in two images per view, as follows:

- _ 1. Current view (issues, noted)
- _ 2. Opportunities (graphic and noted)

Plans have been prepared for the purposes of outlining the following metrics:

- _ Views
- _ Paths - tracks and shared use
- _ Vehicle access

- _ Fencing and barriers
 - _ Uses including accommodation
 - _ Potential nodes
 - _ Walking distances and times
 - _ Issues
 - _ Opportunities
 - _ Interfaces with adjacent land uses and features.
 - _ Integrating existing features
- The plan shown opposite is a key plan of the analysis.



Key plan of Lake Jindabyne Foreshore



Lake Jindabyne Foreshore

Location Plan 01



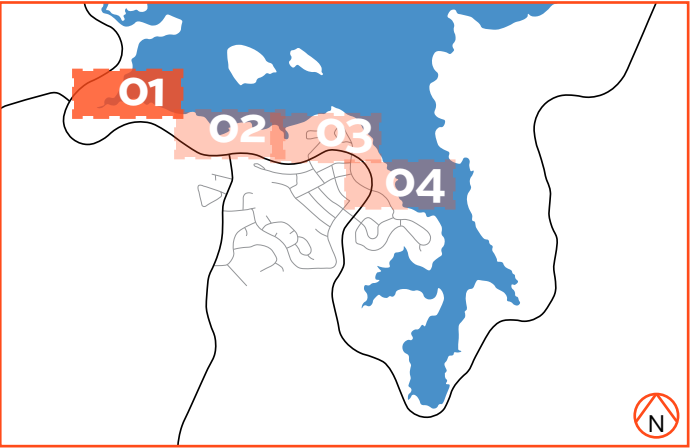
Legend

- 1** Views and Analysis (refer pages 108- 115)
- Shared path
- Secondary path
- Vehicle access - existing
- Fencing/barriers
- Accommodation
- Node

Walking Distances

Discovery Parks Jindabyne	400m 4min	Linear Park Node #1
Discovery Parks Jindabyne	800m 8min	Linear Park Node #2
Discovery Parks Jindabyne	1km 12min	Lake Jindabyne Sailing Club

Key Plan



Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 1

Issues



Interface with
Discovery Parks
Jindabyne lacks
address and integration

Undefined edge to lake
with deep water being
utilised for sailing boat
mooring

Widows Inlet Boat
Ramp

Large areas of open
spaces appear unkempt
or barren, seasonal
changes appear visually
unappealing, potential
to reinforce the local
biodiversity and locally
endemic plant species

Views to Snowy
Mountains

Existing path is not
wide enough for a
designated shared use
path (typ. 3.0m wide
plus 0.5m either side of
clear space).

Dense native evergreen
tree canopy

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 1

Opportunities



Welcoming node/
interface to
Discovery Parks with
consideration of views

Increased opportunities
for permanent
deep water edge to
foreshore allowing
continual access to
water and activation

Rehabilitation of creek
to restore biodiversity
and habitat, opportunity
to acknowledge and
incorporate Ngarigo
culture/heritage and
address seasonal changes

Consider community
initiatives to green and
restore landscaping to
lake edge over time
e.g. Land care

Ensure views to Snowy
Mountains are retained
and viewing nodes
established

Widening of shared use
path with continuous
tree canopy coverage
and adequate
pedestrian lighting and
wayfinding signage, e.g.
distance markers

Increased amenity
localised to nodes and
edges of shared use
path with tree planting
for all seasons, amenity
planting and user
amenities, 'show off'
the biodiversity of the
Australian Alps

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 2

Issues



Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, and consider areas of more intense rehabilitation

Gradual change in elevation from path to lake edge

Filtered views to Lake and Snowy Mountains

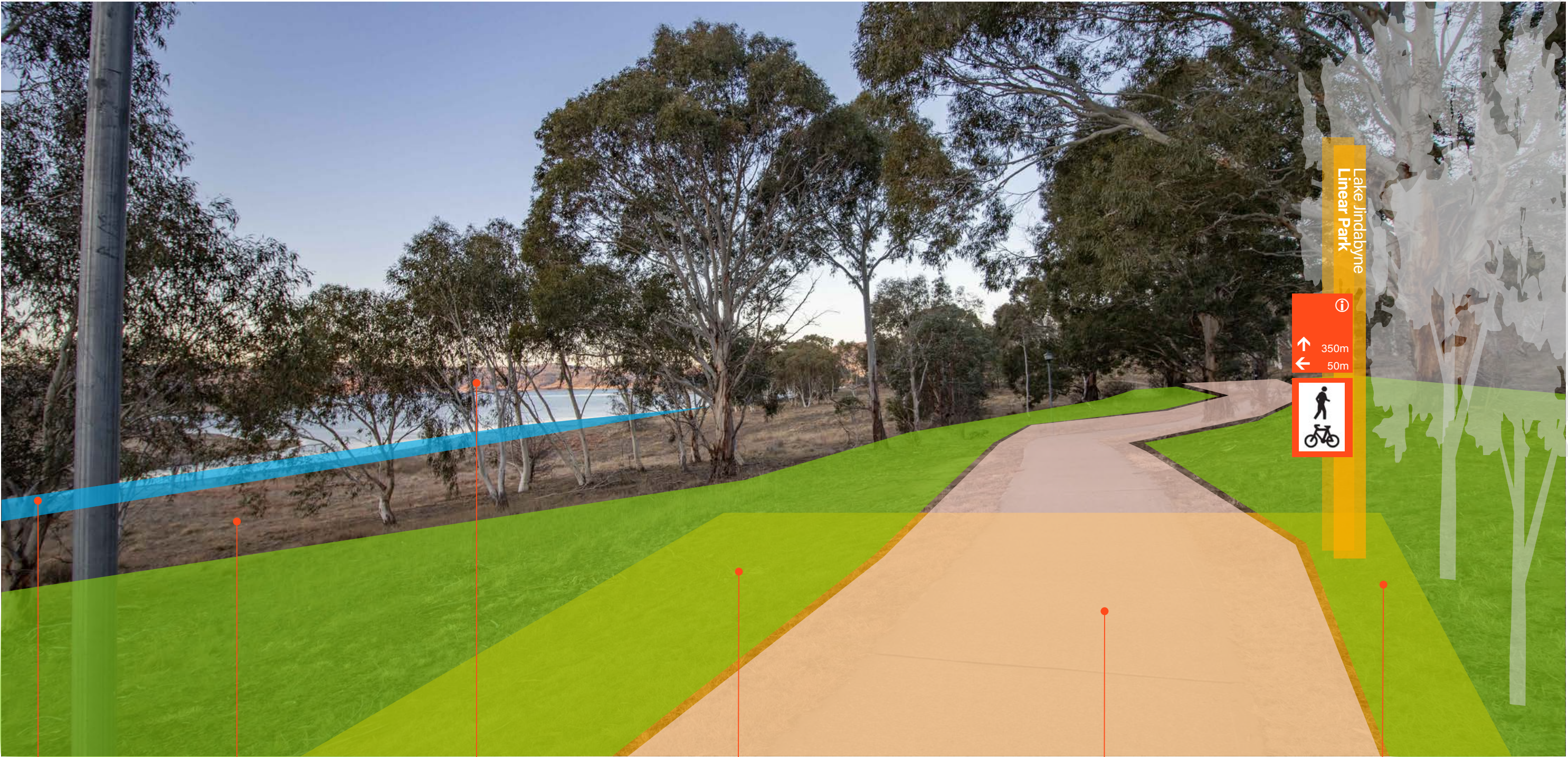
Dense native evergreen tree canopy provides amenity and shade

Existing path is not wide enough for a designated shared use path (typ. 3.0m wide plus 0.5m either side of clear space).

Mature trees of significant size, future proofing continual tree canopy coverage as tree reach the end of their lifespan should be considered

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 2

Opportunities



Restore biodiversity and habitat with biodiverse planting to lake edge, opportunity to acknowledge and incorporate Ngarigo culture/heritage

Consider community initiatives to green and restore landscaping to lake edge over time

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Resting opportunities with seating/viewing node including seating, bins, bike racks, viewing decks, wayfinding signage, etc

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting and wayfinding signage

Increased amenity localised to nodes and edges of shared use path with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 3

Issues



Views to
Snowy Mountains

Potential to reinforce
grasslands as locally
important to biodiversity,
and consider areas of more
intense rehabilitation to
reinforce grasslands as locally
important to biodiversity,
and consider areas of more
intense rehabilitation

Gradual change in
elevation from path
to lake edge

Water access for
Jindabyne Sailing Club is
undefined and allows car
access to drive anywhere
along lake edge

Existing path is not
wide enough for a
designated shared use
path (typ. 3.0m wide
plus 0.5m either side of
clear space).

Fencing creates barrier
between foreshore
and surrounding green
space

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 3 Opportunities



Restore biodiversity and habitat with biodiverse planting to lake edge, opportunity to acknowledge and incorporate Ngarigo culture/heritage

Consider community initiatives to green and restore landscaping to lake edge over time

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Increased opportunities for permanent deep water edge to foreshore allowing continual access to water and activation

Increased amenity localised to nodes and edges of shared use path with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Resting opportunities with seating/viewing node including seating, bins, bike racks, viewing decks, wayfinding signage, etc

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 4

Issues



Views to Snowy Mountains

Natural rock features highlighting the geological context of the foreshore

Reasonable change in elevation buffered by dense planting

Existing path is not wide enough for a designated shared use path (typ. 3.0m wide plus 0.5m either side of clear space).

Good sight-lines across foreshore

Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, and consider areas of more intense rehabilitation

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 4

Opportunities



Consider community initiatives to green and restore landscaping over time

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Increased amenity localised to nodes and edges of shared use path with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore

Location Plan 02

Lake Jindabyne

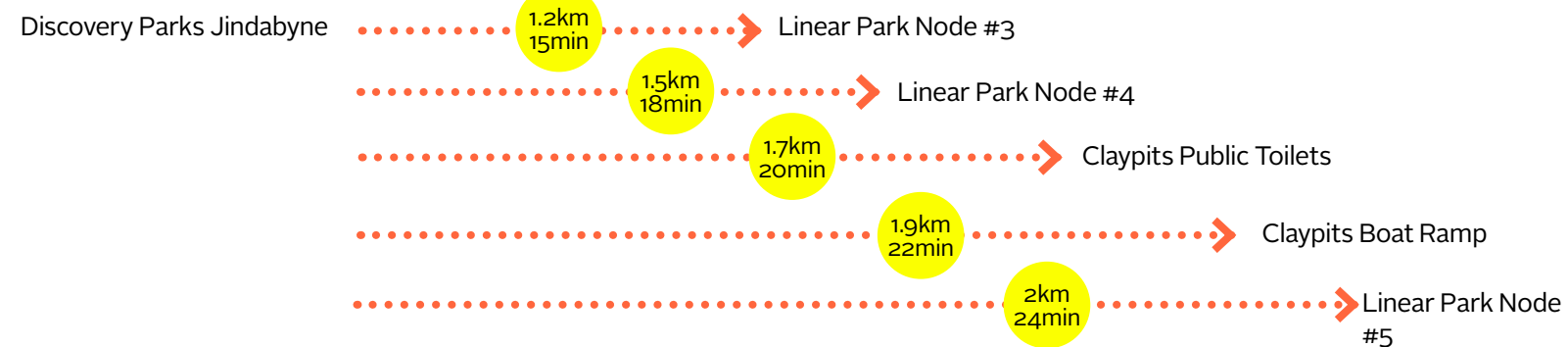
Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Draft Public Space Study



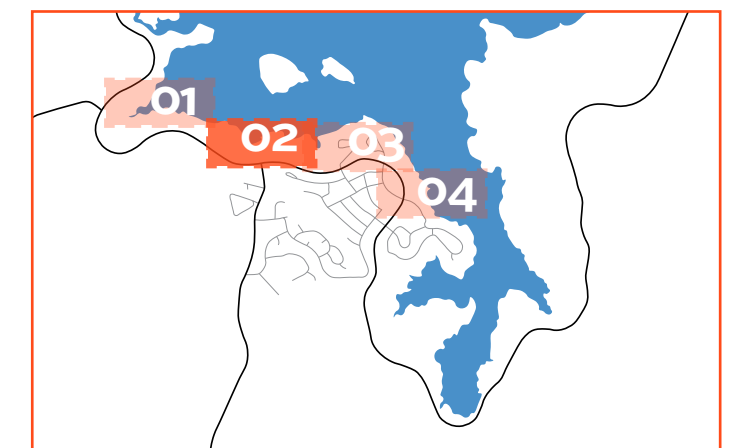
Legend

- 1** Views and Analysis (refer pages 117- 122)
- Shared use path
- Secondary path
- Vehicle access
- Fencing/barriers
- Node

Walking Distances



Key Plan



Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 5

Issues



Views to Snowy Mountains

Large viewing area, some seating, elevated views across lake

Significant change in elevation with no barrier between seating node and slope

Seating node with views across lake and to Snowy Mountains, no armrests to seats, node lacks additional amenities for users resting

Existing trees provide framing for views as well as contextual character

Multiple bins with no consistency in design language

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 5

Opportunities



Increased amenity localised to nodes and edges of shared use path with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Bollards and buffer planting to ensure safety and awareness

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Opportunity to improve node definition, including additional seating, drinking fountains, signage, low level lighting bollards, feature tree and amenity planting and pedestrian lighting

Opportunity for First Nations interpretation/story telling and public art

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 6

Issues



Views to Snowy Mountains and Lake Jindabyne

Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, and consider areas of more intense rehabilitation

General vehicle movement within open space, vehicle/pedestrian/cyclist conflicts

Significant change in elevation

Existing path is not wide enough for a designated shared use path (typ. 3.0m wide plus 0.5m either side of clear space).

Poor signage with inconsistency in style across foreshore

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 6

Opportunities



Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Increased amenity localised to nodes and edges of shared use path with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Better definition of spaces to remove vehicle/pedestrian/cyclist conflicts

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Consider community initiatives to green and restore landscaping over time

Consistent wayfinding suite across Jindabyne, located with consideration to all abilities

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 7

Issues



Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, or consider more formal recreation areas with seeded, mown grasses

Informal general vehicle access to lake edge

Views to Snowy Mountains

Extensive informal general vehicle access through this area, accessing lake. Conflicts with pedestrians and cyclists

Existing deciduous tree planting is in fair condition, helps define park lands

Natural rock features highlighting the geological context of the foreshore utilised as barriers

Open Air Stage events space lacks amenity, orientation, and character for events, servicing and entry/exit points

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 7

Opportunities



Consider community initiatives to green and restore landscaping over time

Increased opportunities for permanent deep water edge to foreshore allowing continual access to water and activation

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Opportunity to formalise road, define edge between park, open air stage and claypits access

Consistent wayfinding suite across Jindabyne, located with consideration to all abilities

Establish connection to shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Increased amenity localised to nodes and edges of shared use path with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Upgrading of node to include high amenity materials defining node, DDA seating, drinking fountains, signage, low level lighting bollards, feature tree and amenity planting and adequate pedestrian lighting

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore

Location Plan 03

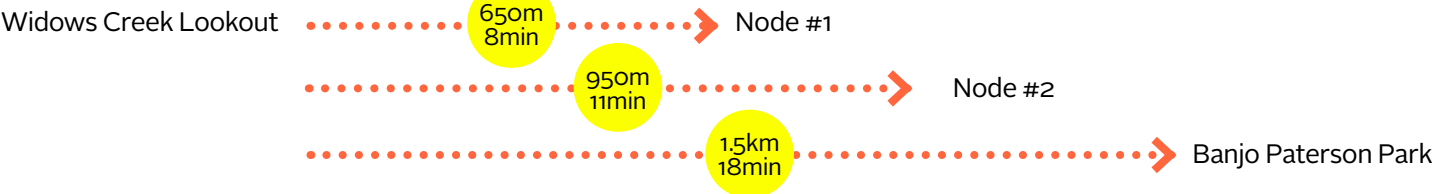
Lake Jindabyne



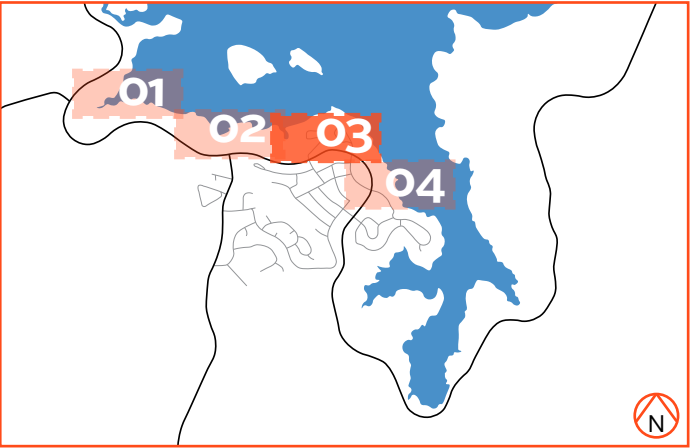
Legend

- 8 Views and Analysis (refer pages 124 to 143)
- Shared use path
- Secondary path
- Vehicle access
- Fencing/barriers
- Accommodation
- Node

Walking Distances



Key Plan



Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 8

Issues



Good stand of existing Eucalypts

Connection to Town Centre not clear

Close proximity to Kalkite Street

Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, and consider areas of more intense rehabilitation

Stormwater solutions heavily hardscaped and artificial

Good variety of deciduous and evergreen trees

Views to Snowy Mountains

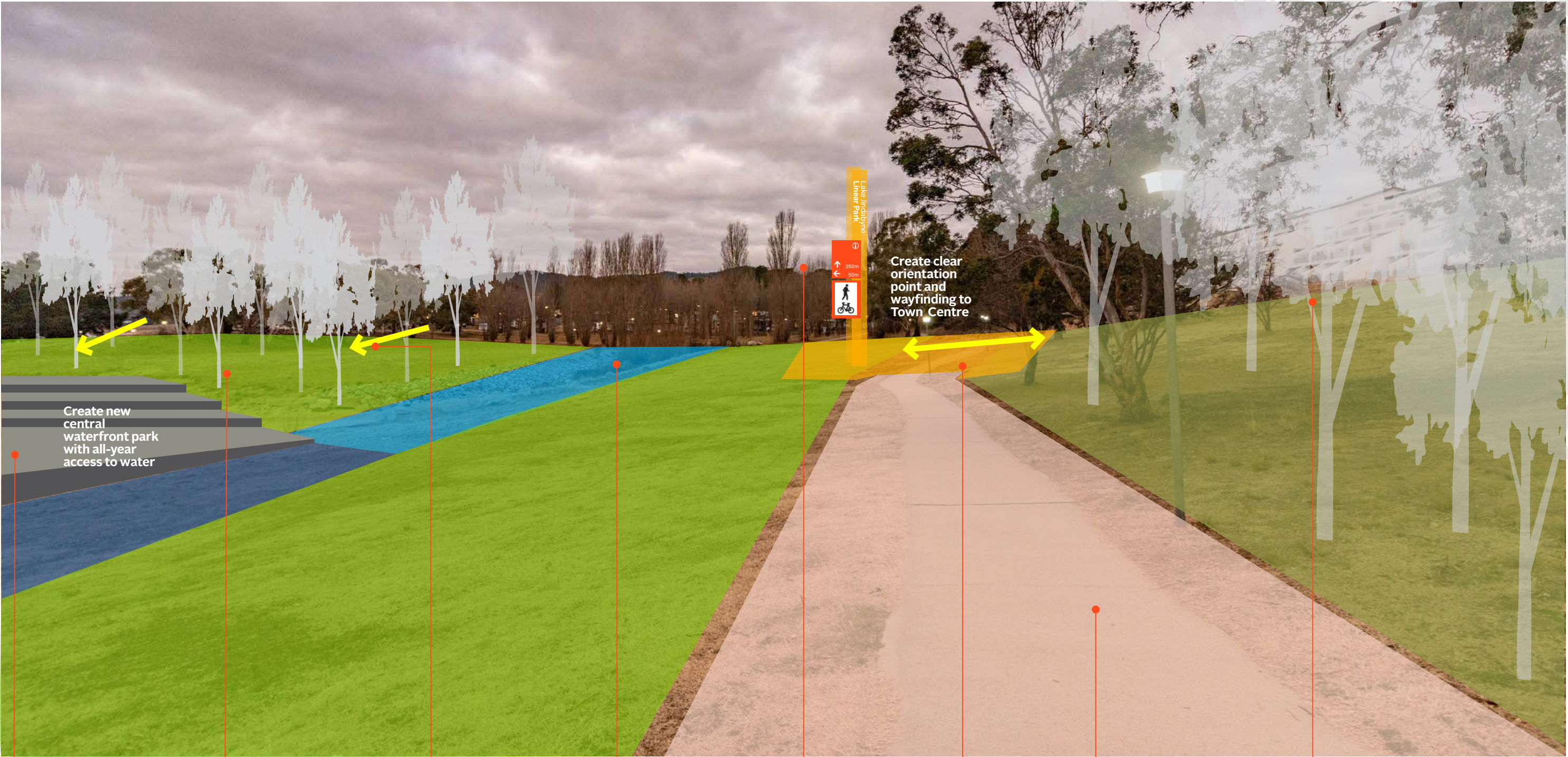
Shared use path is not wide enough with inconsistent tree canopy cover

Pedestrian level lighting, does this provide sufficient lighting?

Views to Rydges Horizons, views from accommodation to Lake Jindabyne

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 8

Opportunities



High quality recreation and events space with permanent deep water edge to foreshore allowing continual access to water

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Ensure connections through to foreshore from accommodation

Integration of WSUD principles to soften stormwater solutions

Ensure some views through to Snowy Mountains

Pedestrian/cyclist node and connection to Town Centre with seating, bins, wayfinding, etc

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Welcoming landscaped interface to accommodation with consideration of views to and from existing accommodation

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 9

Issues



Shared use path is not wide enough

Large areas of open space with little to no tree canopy cover

Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, and consider areas of more intense rehabilitation

Views to Snowy Mountains

Dredged portion of foreshore allowing deep water access

Views to Lion Island

Stormwater solutions heavily hardscaped and artificial

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 10

Issues



Debris along lake's edge

Views to Snowy Mountains

Undefined edge to lake

Camping area for NRMA Jindabyne Holiday Park

Large remnant boulders scattered across foreshore

Fencing creates a barrier between NRMA Jindabyne Holiday Park and foreshore

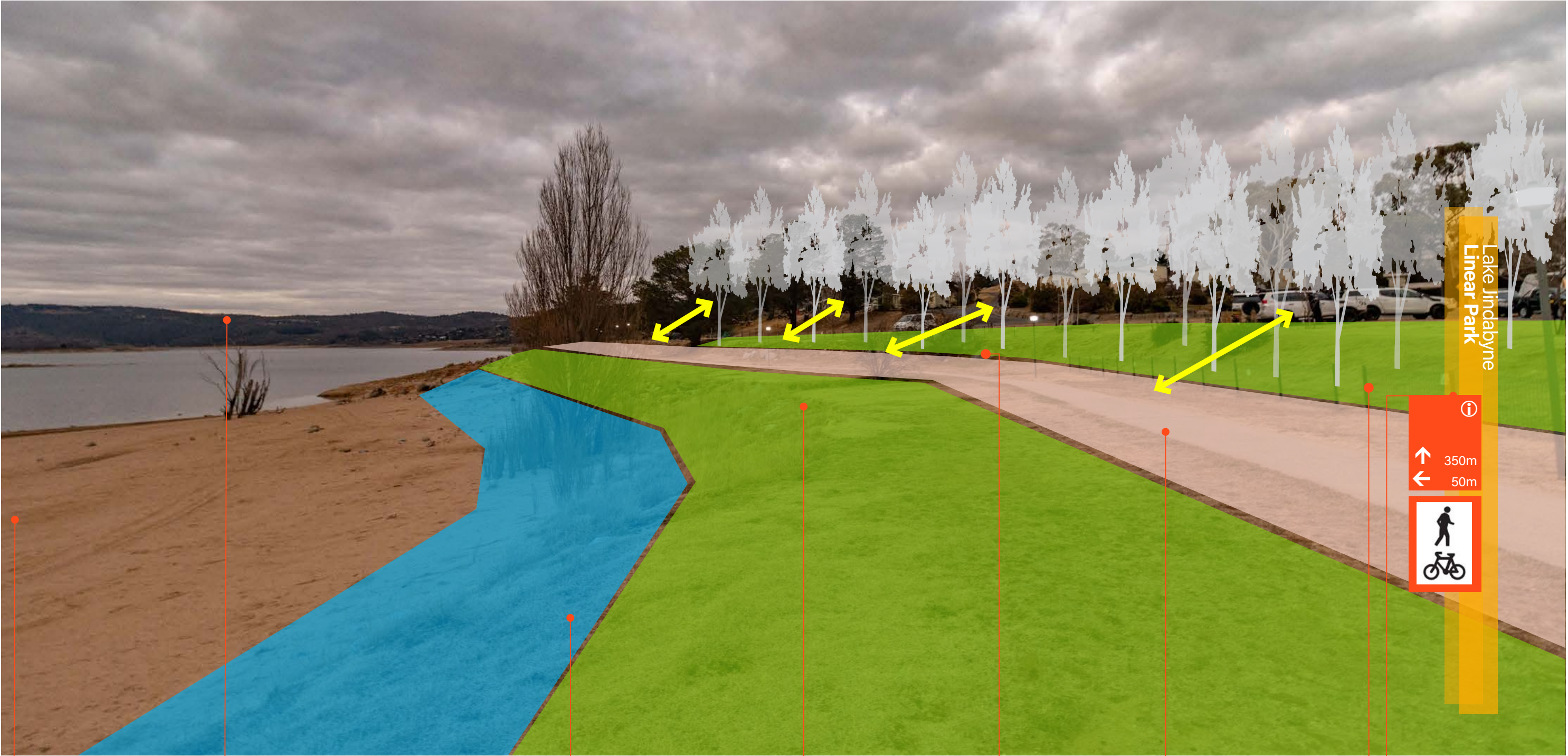
Shared use path is not wide enough

Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, and consider areas of more intense rehabilitation

Cars parking on open space

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 10

Opportunities



Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure debris clean up of foreshore and potential for sandy beach

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Lake edge stabilisation, potential for WSUD treatments

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Highlight natural materials within design palette

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Ensure connections through to foreshore from accommodation

Removal of barriers to allow connection to foreshore, landscape buffering if required

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 11

Issues



Camping area for NRMA Jindabyne Holiday Park, with cars parking on open space

Fencing creates a barrier between NRMA Jindabyne Holiday Park and foreshore

Shared use path is not wide enough

Views to Snowy Mountains

Dredged portion of foreshore allowing deep water access

Rock rip rap to stabilise lake edge

Debris scattered along lake edge causing hazards for users accessing water

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 11

Opportunities



Consideration of relocating caravan park and camping areas within current foreshore open space areas

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Ensure some views through to Snowy Mountains

Permanent deep water edge to foreshore allowing continual access to water

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure debris clean up of foreshore

Consistent wayfinding signage

Removal of barriers to allow connection to foreshore, landscape buffering if required

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 12

Issues



Views to Snowy Mountains

Poor rock treatment stabilising lake edge

Undefined edge to lake with reasonable variation in elevation

Shared use path is not wide enough. Lack of tree canopy cover and resting areas to path

Fencing creates a barrier between NRMA Jindabyne Holiday Park and foreshore

Camping area for NRMA Jindabyne Holiday Park, with cars parking on open space

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 12

Opportunities



Ensure some views through to Snowy Mountains

Lake edge stabilisation and high quality WSUD treatments

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Removal of barriers to allow connection to foreshore, landscape buffering if required

Reconsideration of camping areas within foreshore open space areas

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 13

Issues



Fencing creates a barrier between NRMA Jindabyne Holiday Park and foreshore

Camping area for NRMA Jindabyne Holiday Park, with cars parking on open space

Shared use path is not wide enough.

Views to Snowy Mountains

Good sight-lines across foreshore

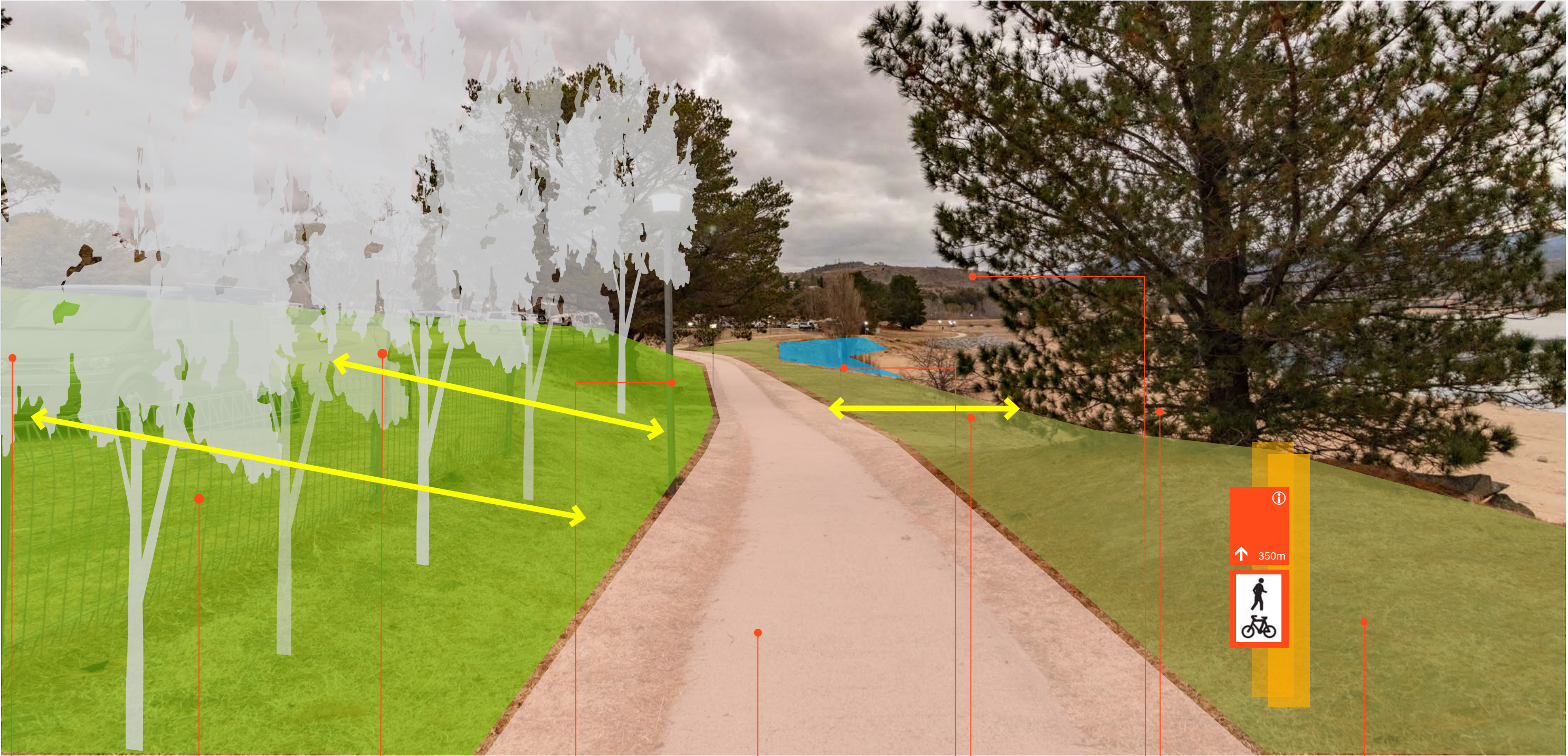
Poor wayfinding/ informative signage

Strong character landscaping, mature trees require uplifting to create sight-lines and avoid CPTED concerns

Undefined edge to lake with reasonable variation in elevation

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 13

Opportunities



Reconsideration of camping areas within foreshore open space areas

Removal of barriers to allow connection to foreshore, landscape buffering if required

Welcoming high quality landscaped edge with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Viewing node with upgrading of park infrastructure with DDA compliant products located in accessible locations wherever possible

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting, consideration of bollard (low level) lighting

Lake edge stabilisation and high quality WSUD treatments

Pedestrian level informative signage and wayfinding

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure up keep of trees, amenity planting and park infrastructure

Ensure some views through to Snowy Mountains

High quality amenity planting buffer to lake edge areas with significant elevation variance

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 14

Issues



Strong character landscaping, mature trees require uplifting and staged replacement approach

Tired infrastructure, poor amenity for all ability users

Undefined edge to lake with significant variation in elevation

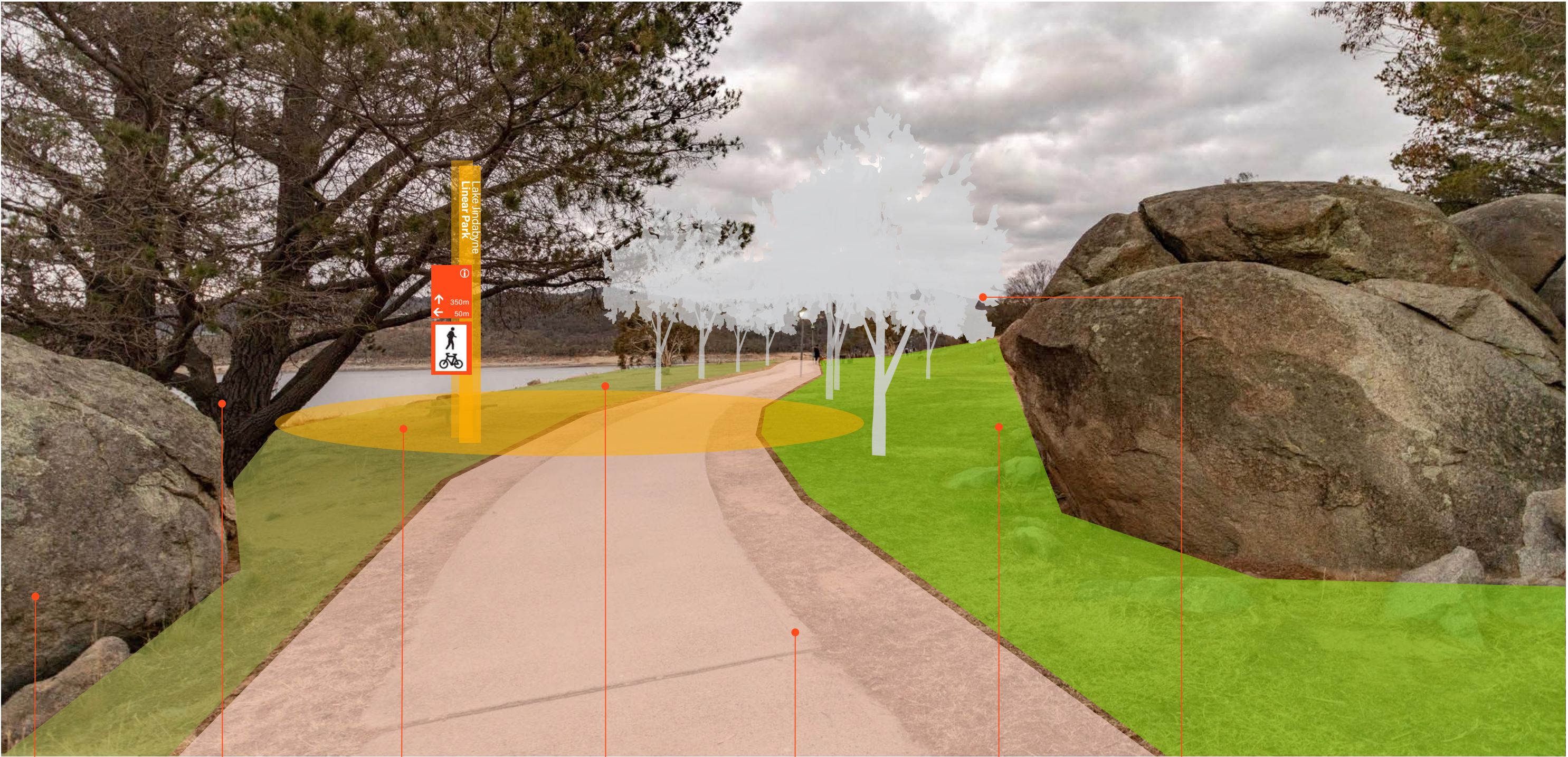
Shared use path is not wide enough

Views to Snowy Mountains
Good sight-lines across foreshore

Natural rock features highlighting the geological context of the foreshore, potential CPTED concerns

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 14

Opportunities



Highlight natural landscape features with in-ground/low level lighting

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure up keep of trees and staging of replacement trees

High quality landscaped viewing node with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities (seats, bins, wayfinding etc)

High quality amenity planting buffer to lake edge areas with significant elevation variance

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Ensure some views through to Snowy Mountains

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 15

Current



Low quality amenity
rock edging to NRMA
Jindabyne Holiday
Park boundary

Camping area for
NRMA Jindabyne
Holiday Park, with cars
parking on open space

Fencing creates a
barrier between NRMA
Jindabyne Holiday Park
and foreshore

Poor informative
signage for pedestrians

Shared use path is
not wide enough

Views to Snowy
Mountains

Strong character
landscaping, mature
trees require
uplifting and staged
replacement approach

Unsafe edge treatment
to lake edge with debris
and significant variance
in elevation

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 15

Opportunities



Reconsideration of camping areas within foreshore open space areas

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Removal of barriers to allow connection to foreshore, landscape buffering if required

Consistent signage suite to be utilised across Jindabyne, locations of signage to be user friendly

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Lake edge stabilisation and high quality WSUD treatments

Ensure views to the Snowy Mountains are retained

Low level lighting bollards to edge where elevation variance causes concerns for pedestrian/cyclists

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure up keep of trees and staging of replacement trees

Issues



Views to Snowy Mountains

Natural rock features highlighting the geological context of the foreshore

Undefined edge to lake with poor rock stabilisation

Secondary dirt path to edge of lake

Shared use path is not wide enough

Maintenance required to uplift trees over path

Views to and from residential properties

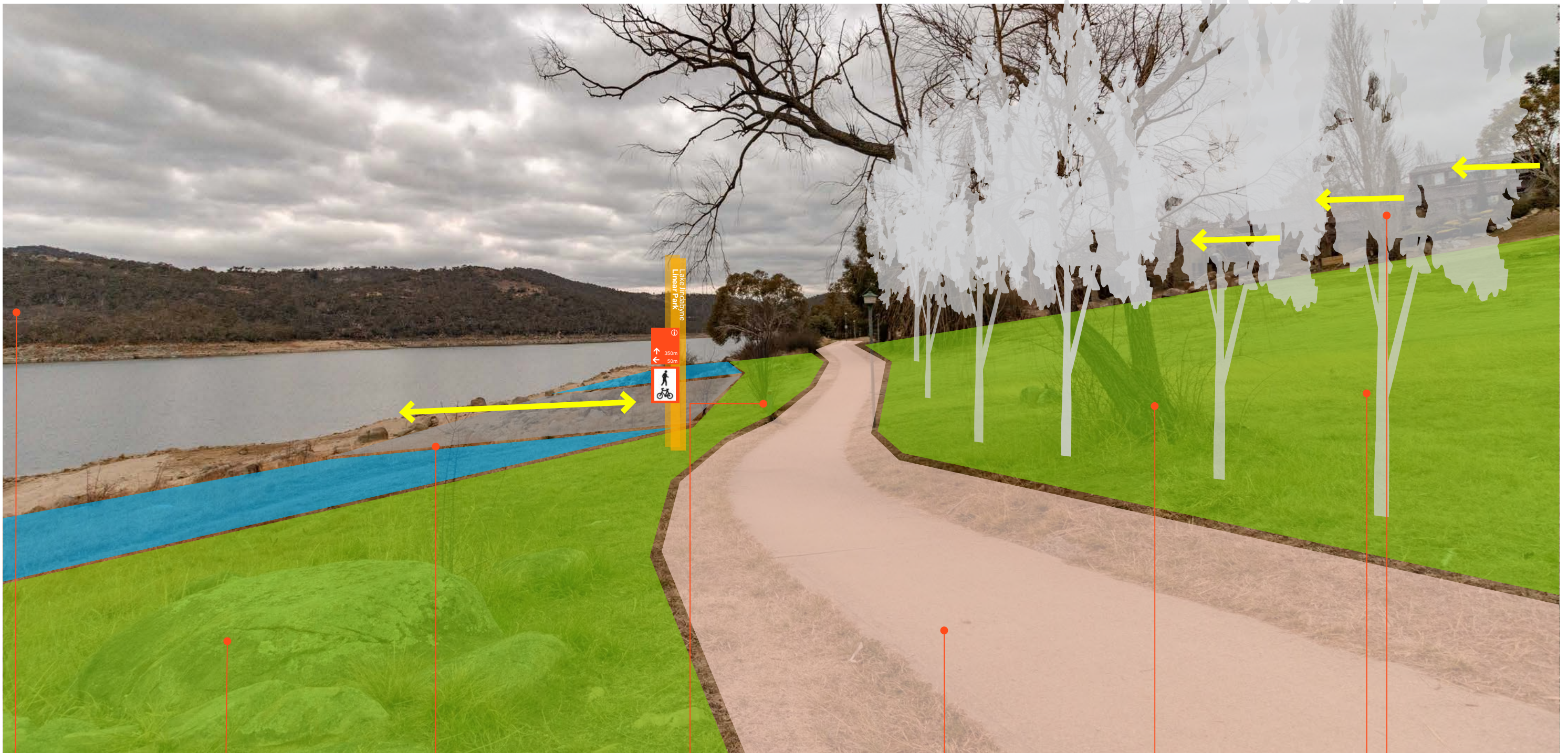
Steep terrain

Good sight-lines across foreshore

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 16

Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Draft Public Space Study

Opportunities



Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Highlight natural materials within design palette, eg stone paving

Formalise secondary path and lake edge to allow water access, edges with more significant elevation variance to have high quality WSUD planting

Removal of bollards where not required and replacement with low level lighting bollards where necessary

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure up keep of trees and staging of replacement trees

Ensure views from residential properties are retained

Tree planting for all
seasons, frame views
along path

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 17

Issues



Dryland grasses visually unappealing at times, steep terrain difficult to navigate

Timber and post rail barrier appear to have no visible purpose

Shared use path is not wide enough

Small and inconsistent informative signage, good location for users

Undefined edge to lake with subtle change in elevation, poor rock treatment to stabilise edge

Natural rock features highlighting the geological context of the foreshore

Views to Snowy Mountains

Maintenance required to scrappy vegetation

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 17

Opportunities



Tree planting for all seasons, framing views along path to lake and Snowy Mountains, reinforce importance of local grasslands

Removal of timber post and rail barrier

Removal of bollards causing obstruction to shared use path, use of line marking/graphic prints to path for wayfinding

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure up keep of landscape

Consistent signage suite to be utilised across Jindabyne

Highlight natural materials within design palette

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Formalise secondary path and lake edge to allow water access, edges with more significant elevation variance to have high quality WSUD planting

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore

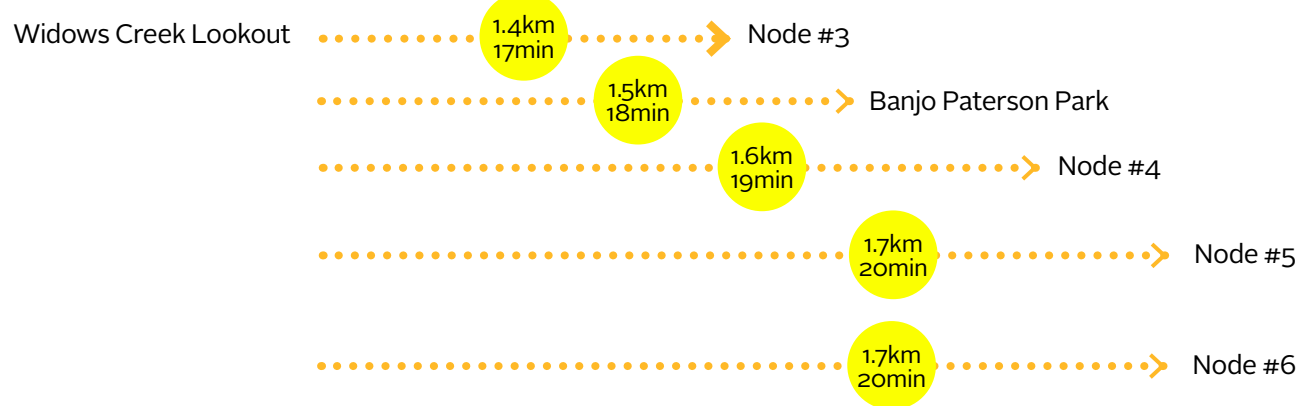
Location Plan 04



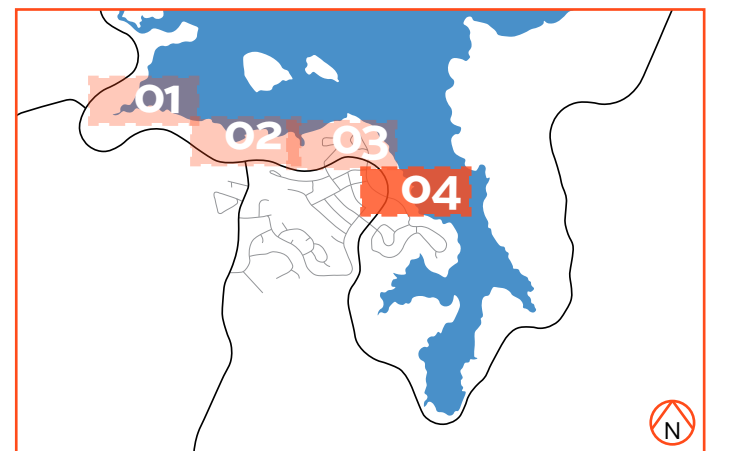
Legend
18 Views and Analysis (refer pages 145- 158)

- Shared use path
- Secondary path
- Vehicle access
- Fencing/barriers
- Accommodation
- Node

Walking Distances



Key Plan



Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 18

Issues



Views to Snowy Mountains

Maintenance required to scrappy vegetation

Secondary dirt path

Undefined edge to lake with subtle change in elevation

Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, and consider areas of more intense rehabilitation

Dense evergreen tree canopy cover

Unique artwork, requires better integration with path

Natural rock features highlighting the geological context of the foreshore

Shared use path is not wide enough

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 18

Opportunities



Formalise secondary path and lake edge to allow water access, locally endemic grassland planting

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure up keep of landscape

Highlight natural materials within design palette eg stone

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Tree planting for all seasons and framing views along path

Highlight unique sculpture with uplighting

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 19

Issues



Picnic shelter and table setting with good views across lake, issue with DDA access to picnic area from path

Goat track to access picnic area

Shared use path is not wide enough

Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, and consider areas of more intense rehabilitation

Maintenance required to scrappy vegetation

Undefined edge to lake with reasonable change in elevation

Views to Snowy Mountains

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 19

Opportunities



Tree planting for all seasons, framing views along path

Formalise path to access picnic area with consideration of DDA access, potential to ramp up to flat area

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure up keep of landscape

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Lake edge stabilisation and planting using locally endemic grassland species adaptable to inundation

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 20

Issues



Unique mosaic artwork to armchair style seating with view across lake

Dense native woodland style planting framing path into Banjo Paterson Park

Shared use path is not wide enough

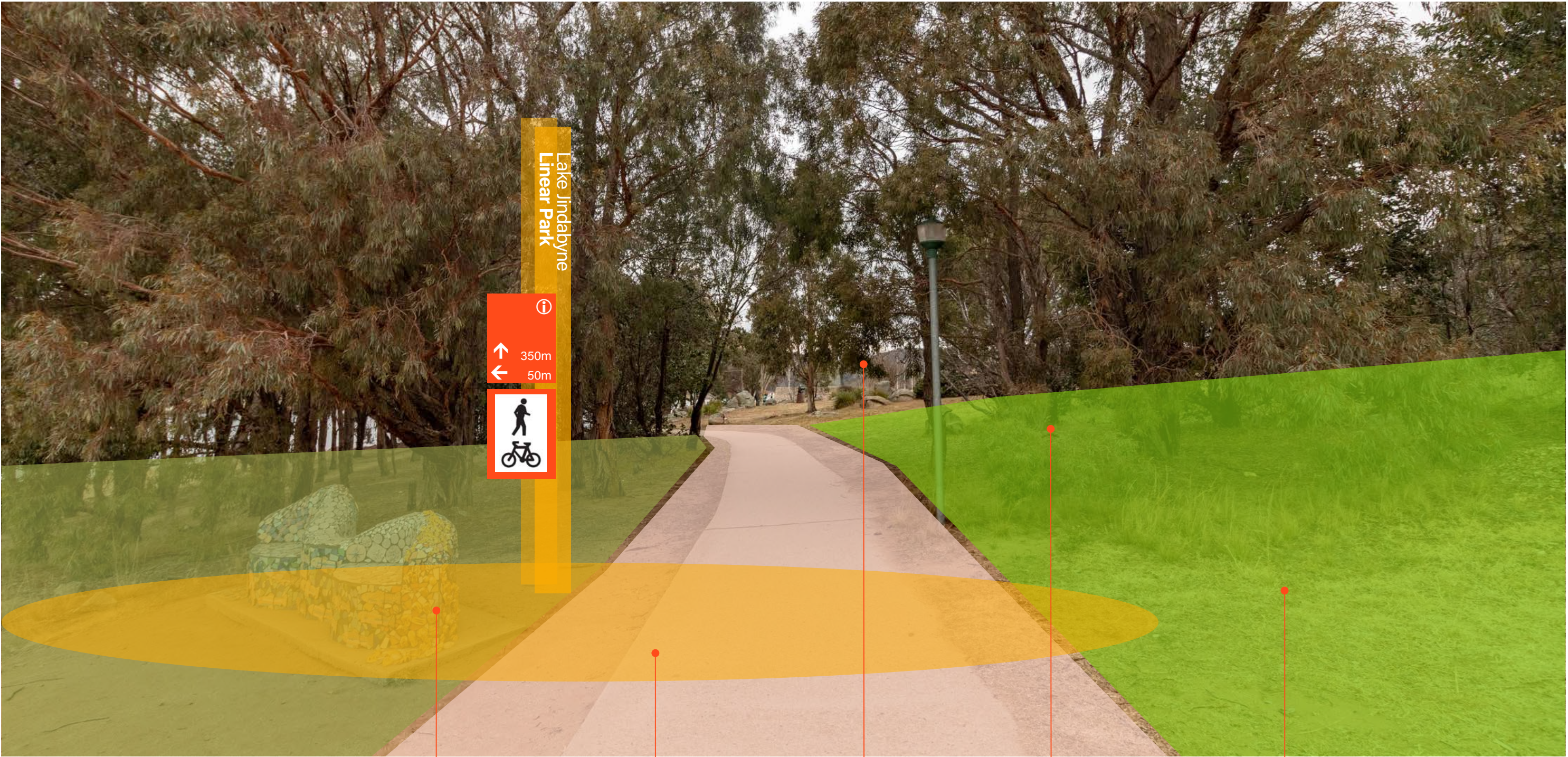
Views through to Banjo Paterson Park with glimpses of sculptures

Maintenance required to uplift low lying branches and shrubs to avoid CPTED issues

Potential to reinforce grasslands as locally important to biodiversity, and consider areas of more intense rehabilitation

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 20

Opportunities



Highlight public art respectfully, create nodes for interpretation with seating and wayfinding

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Ensure framed view to Banjo Paterson Park is retained

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure good sightliness and address CPTED concerns

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 21

Issues



Highlight public art respectfully, create nodes for interpretation with seating and wayfinding

Natural rock features highlighting the geological context of the foreshore

Variety of ever green and deciduous trees, lake edge tree planting screens view of lake, effective at framing views

Potential for direct link to new Town Square and Kosciuszko Road

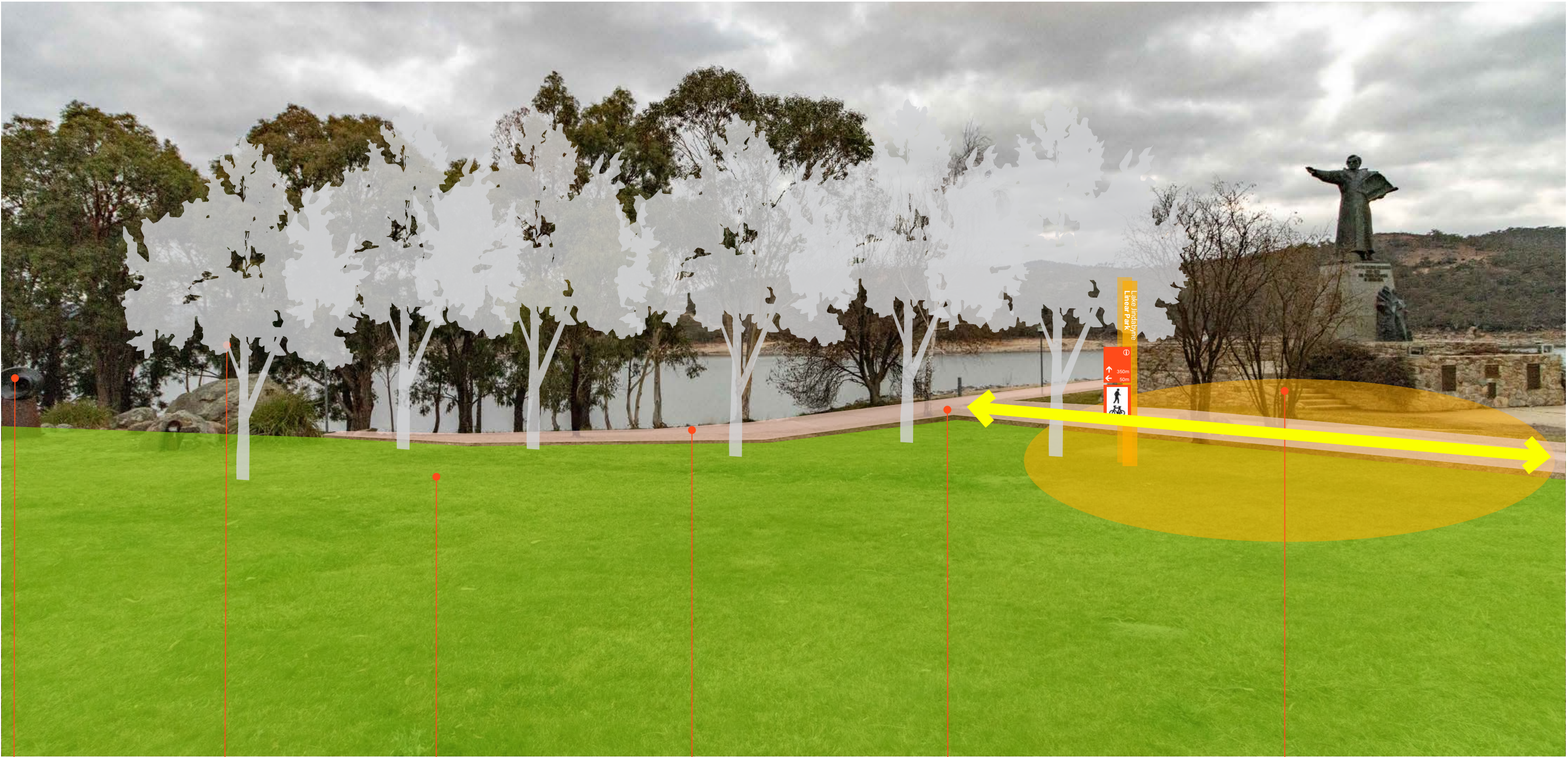
Irrigated turf in reasonable condition in comparison to extent of foreshore

Views to Snowy Mountains

Sir Paul Edmund Strzelecki Monument with viewing platform, lack of universal access

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 21

Opportunities



Highlighting artwork with uplighting, informative signage and amenity planting

Uplifting of low lying branches to improve visibility across lake

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with events/civic focus, tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Viewing area and connection to Town Centre

Modification of surrounds to Sir Paul Edmund Strzelecki Monument to allow universal access to viewing platform

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 22

Issues



Lake at full operational level fills this area in, creating smaller accessible water play

Irrigated turf in poor condition with some locations better than most

Shared use path is not wide enough, junction not suitable for stopping to orientate/decision point

Flag poles not being utilised at all times

Improved facilities along this area of the path to allow for seating, bins etc

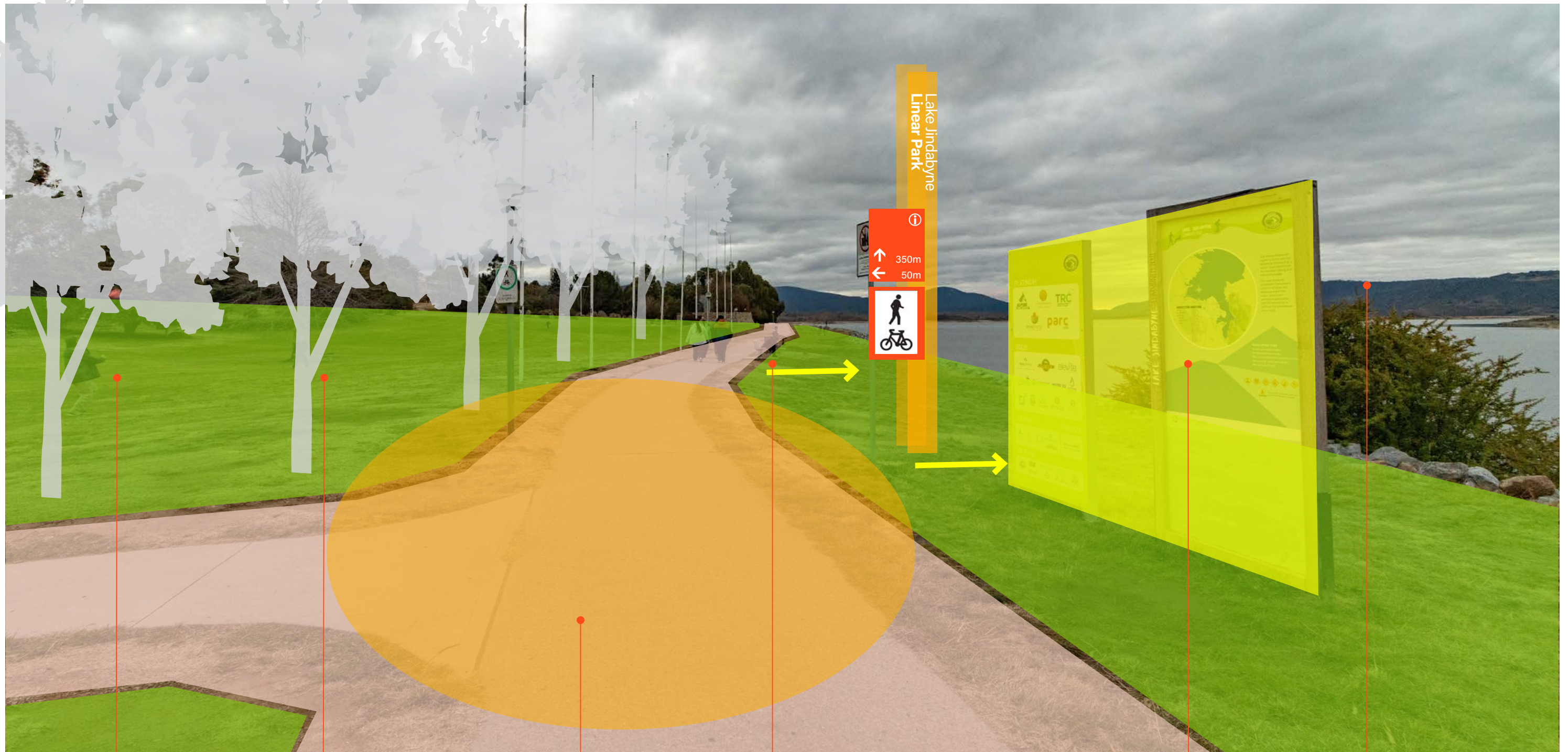
Rock treatment to lake edge restricts access to water

Wayfinding signage located too far from path for all abilities use, inconsistent signage across foreshore

Views to Snowy Mountains

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 22

Opportunities



Potential to incorporate lake at full operational level as part of changing nature of lack, connections to playspace could be considered

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with events/civic focus, tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Activation of lake and park edge with water access, events infrastructure, seating/ viewing nodes etc

Consistent signage suite to be utilised across Jindabyne, located with consideration to all abilities

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 23

Issues



Views to Snowy Mountains

Undefined edge to lake with reasonable change in elevation

Deciduous tree planting to lake edge could be intensified and include evergreen variation to provide amenity and shade in all seasons

Shared use path is not wide enough, no pedestrian lighting, poor maintenance

Unirrigated areas appear in poor condition, mostly gravel or dirt

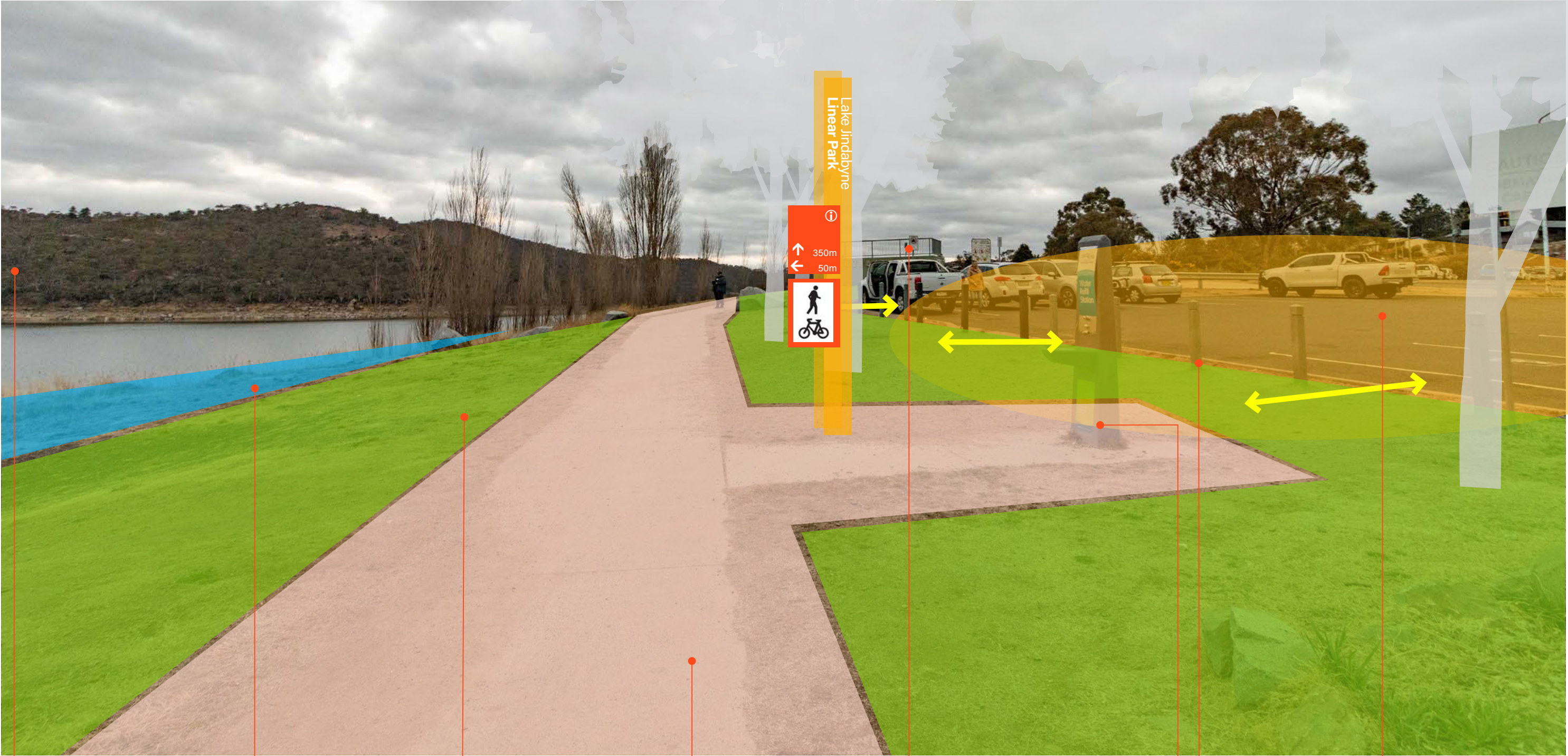
Jindabyne Skate Park, lacks shade and amenities for users, small and needs to be expanded as part of youth hub

Water refill station with consideration of all abilities access, could this be upgraded to provide dog bubbler?

Large and inefficient car park could be reconfigured, large amount of hard surfaces

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 23

Opportunities



Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained

Lake edge stabilisation and locally endemic grassland species suited to inundation

Welcoming high quality landscaped park with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Widening of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Increase amenity and shade to skate park, include seasonal trees, shelters, seating nodes, bike racks, wayfinding signage, bins, etc

Upgrading of bollard to include low level lighting
Upgrading of refill station to include dog bubbler

Reduce area of car park, consider expansion of playspace and skate park, consolidate car parking to maintain/increase car park numbers

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 24

Issues



Jindabyne Skate
Park, lacks shade and
amenities for users

Natural features
highlight geological
history, maintenance
required to remove
graffiti

Unformalised
shared use path can
provide issues for
some users limiting
the surrounding
connections

Shared use path is not
wide enough and
ends abruptly

Deciduous tree planting
only provides open
space lacking amenity
year round

Potential to reinforce grasslands
as locally important to biodiversity,
and consider areas of more
intense rehabilitation

Undefined edge to lake
with reasonable change
in elevation

Views to Snowy
Mountains

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore_View 24

Opportunities



Welcoming high quality landscaped park with tree planting for all seasons, amenity planting and user amenities

Upgrading of timber bollards to low level lighting bollards

Regular maintenance schedule developed to ensure up keep of landscape

Increase amenity and shade to skate park, include seasonal trees, shelters, seating nodes, bike racks, wayfinding signage, bins, etc

Widening and continuation of shared use path with continuous tree canopy coverage and adequate pedestrian lighting

Increased variation of tree planting to include evergreen trees for all year round amenity and shade

High quality buffer landscape planting to soften slope of landscape to lake edge

Ensure views to Snowy Mountains are retained



A2.2 Visual Analysis Lake Foreshore_ summary of key issues + opportunities





Thank You
