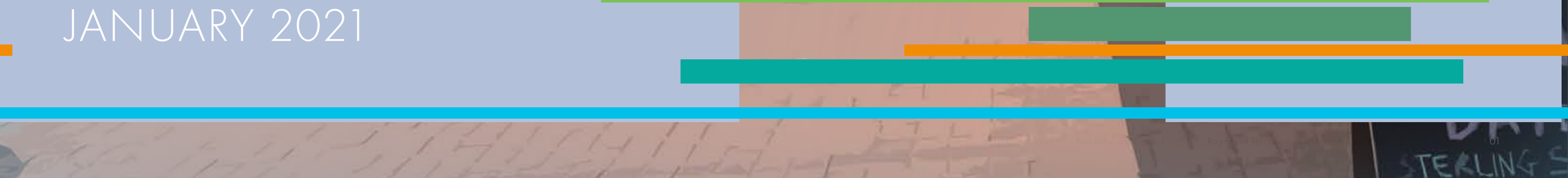




RAYMOND TERRACE
Streetscape Design Guidelines
JANUARY 2021

Tract



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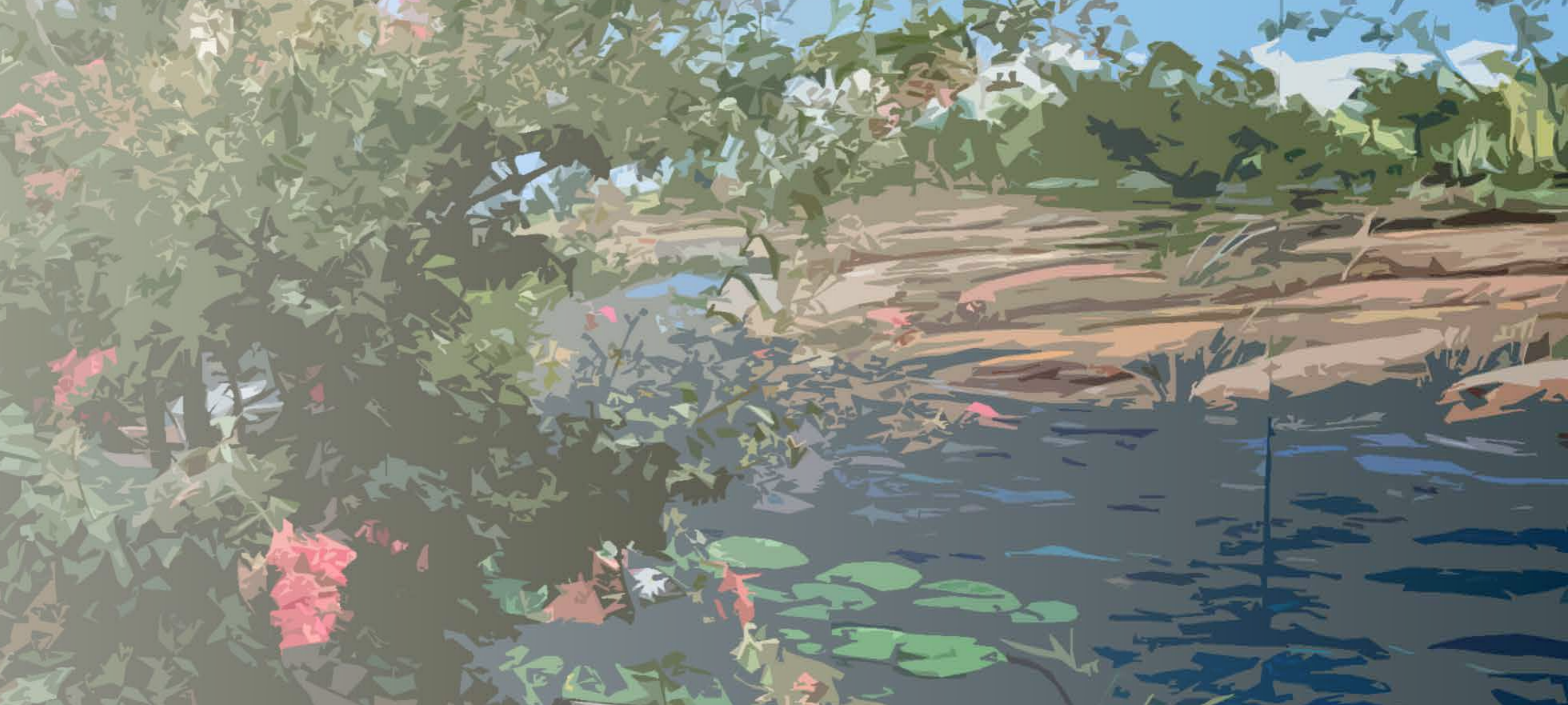
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1. Introduction

Raymond Terrace Town Centre enjoys a rich natural setting on the river foreshore.

Improvements to the streets of the town centre will provide an inviting network of connected places and enrich the experience for all users of the town.

1.1 Context

These Raymond Terrace Streetscape Design Guidelines provide direction for streetscape improvements within the town centre. As identified in the Raymond Terrace Public Domain Plan (2021), a network of well connected and improved streets, for all users, will ensure the town will continue to stay relevant for its future local community and visitors.

This Streetscape Design Guidelines aim to provide a clear, consistent direction for Council, developers and stakeholders regarding the design, arrangement and materiality of the public realm within the Town Centre.

This guidelines seek to demonstrate how to provide necessary information to ensure the following Public Domain Principles are achieved:

PROMOTE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER



- Improving green space and prioritising plants and natural life in streets and community spaces;
- Protecting the natural environment and the river habitat;
- Encourage water sensitive urban design in streets and carparks;
- Increasing urban tree canopy cover to mitigate urban heat and improve air quality; and
- Providing shade trees and enhanced landscaping in the streets.

STRENGTHEN PRODUCTIVITY



- Achieving social, environmental, and economic initiatives to achieve a resilient town centre;
- Being adaptable in hard impacted times;
- Supporting the needs of the local and surrounding communities;
- Providing places for people to engage in the commerce through stopping, resting, and attracting interest;
- Implementing strategies to encourage economic spending by visitors to the town centre day and night;
- Being flexible by encouraging events, pop up activities and markets that attracts visitors and the community to the town centre; and
- Improving the built environment and facilities to be functional and follow best practice design principles.

IMPROVE CONNECTIVITY



- Streets for People where the priority is given to pedestrians and cyclists;
- Improve connectivity across town centre with streets that are safe and easy to navigate;
- Encourage active (walking and cycling) and public transport;
- Designing attractive and functional streets that encourage safe people movement;
- Creating well connected places that allow people to meet and connect;
- Connecting the foreshore to the town centre core and to surrounding parklands;
- Improving the quality of daily life whereby stimulating social interaction and promoting healthy communities; and
- Ensuring the streets are easy to cross and people can move freely from place to place with ease.

DELIVER GOVERNANCE



- Council leading businesses and the community to deliver the vision and achieve the Public Domain plan strategies; and
- Involvement of the community to implement projects.

ENHANCE LIVEABILITY



- Enhancing laneways, parks, plazas, and other public spaces that focus on the needs of the community;
- Ensuring public spaces are of a high quality and are safe both day and night;
- Increasing amenity and ensuring people feel relaxed in the town centre;
- Designing attractive and functional public spaces;
- Ensuring the built environment provides surveillance to public space and streets;
- Public spaces are to be diverse and welcoming where they offer a range of amenity to relax, rest and play;
- For public spaces to be accessible and located in convenient areas;
- Creating creative spaces that are attractive, colourful, and well maintained; and
- Respecting the existing character, heritage, and cultural significance of the area.

Note

Images within this document are representations of a 20 year vision. Subject to further detailed design requirements that may result from further consideration of;

-Location of underground services - tree root zones, service corridors and utilities

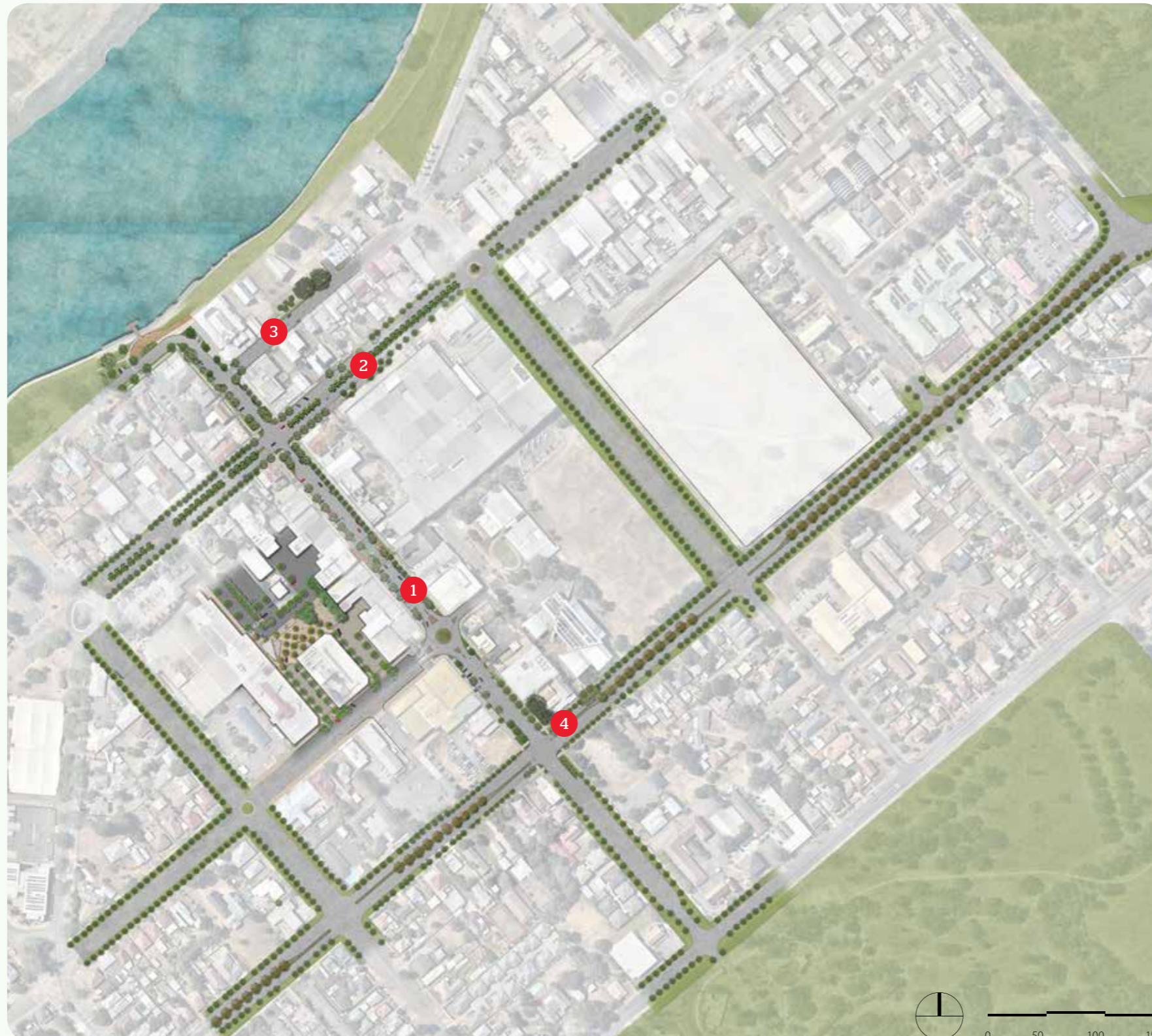
-Overhead services - power lines

- Topography, WSUD or sustainability principles in the design

2. Landscape Masterplan

Improvements to the public domain through a coordinated landscape masterplan will allow Raymond Terrace embrace further the rich natural setting and maximise opportunities for strong connections throughout the town to the river foreshore.

2.1 Raymond Terrace - Public Domain Plan: Streets



Proposal Concept Only; Final design subject to technical design considerations, detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

Proposals have been developed for 4 streets to demonstrate options for improvements to the public domain.

The streets will form green corridors which will be visually appealing, and comfortable to use, while providing a desirable and practical movement network.

Legend

- 1 William Street
- 2 Port Stephens Street
- 3 King Street
- 4 Adelaide Street

2.2 Street Tree Masterplan

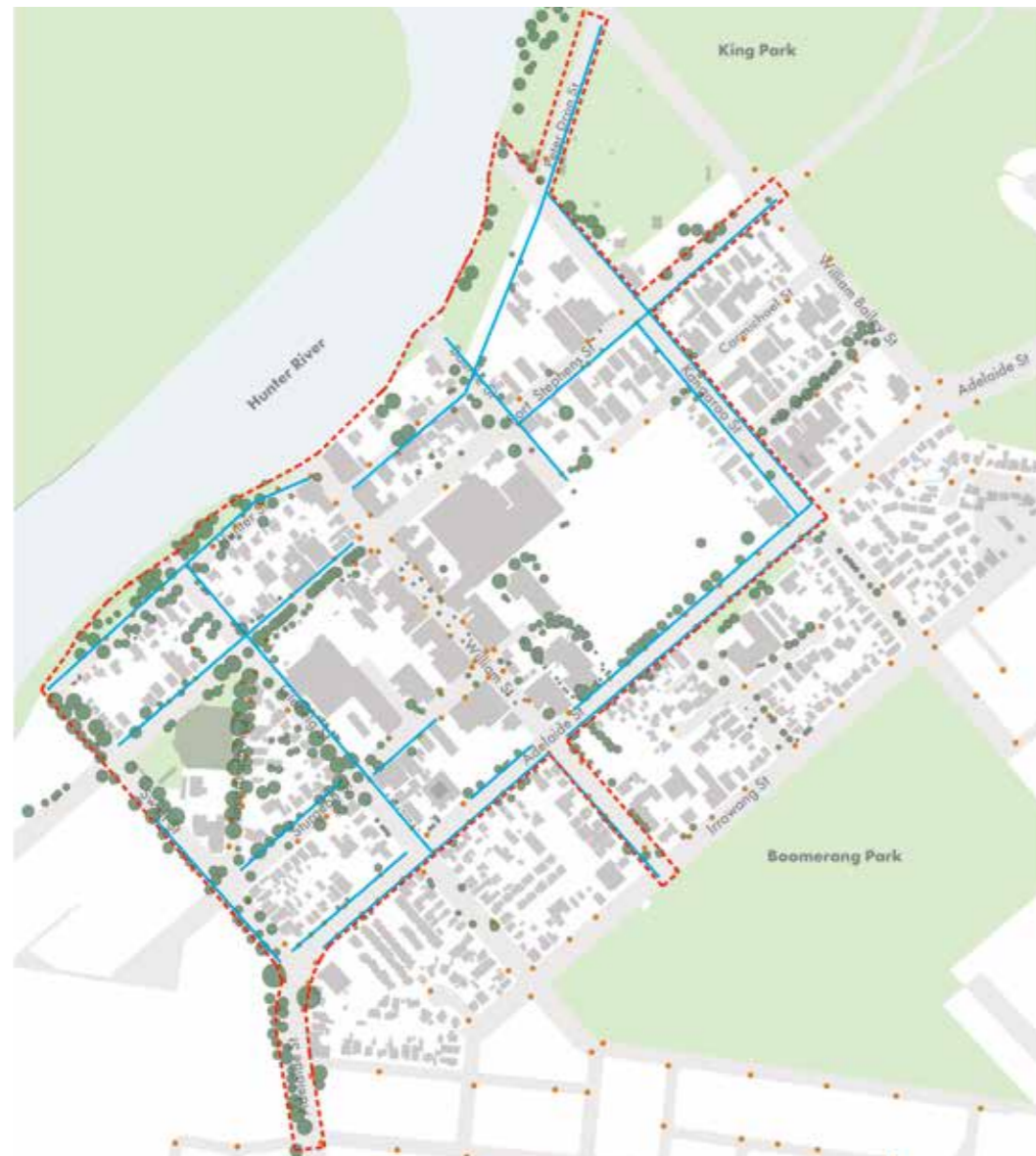


Fig. 1 Existing Street Trees of Raymond Terrace Town Centre

— Existing powerlines



Fig. 2 Proposed street tree Masterplan - Emphasising the strength of the town's natural setting - Establish continuous green streets to enhance the streetscape experience, encourage walking and cycling

Concept Only; Final design subject to technical design considerations, detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

2.3 Streetscape Design Principles

The approach to Raymond Terrace Streetscape Design Guideline aims to provide a clear, consistent direction, make streetscapes more consistent and legible, visually pleasing, integrated and cost-effective. This can be achieved being:

Simple in design, **Consistent** in material and **Economical** in construction.

Simple: The structure of the street should be clear, balanced and equitable.

Consistent: Patterns and colours should be visually unifying and complementary. Materials to be durable and relevant to the local character.

Economical: Be easy to construct, replaced and maintained.

Addressing current town centre issues

The application of these guidelines across Raymond Terrace Town Centre is intended to address the issues currently affecting the streetscape. This recognises there are some practical issues for which a practical responses, which can provide benefit to public domain users and improvements to the character of the streets:

- Lack of connected streets/shade trees and other vegetation in the public realm (Refer Fig.1)
- Priority of vehicle over pedestrians
- Some missing links in the footpath network
- Inconsistent footpath widths and materials

Intent is to provide desirable and inviting streets, open space and pedestrian connections within the town which will become a desirable priority while ensuring the town centre remains accessible by vehicle.



Fig. 3 William St looking towards Boomerang Park in the background.

3. Street Typology

Each street type is a reflection of its function. Street types are not necessarily continuous along the entire length of a street; a single street may change typology as the FUNCTION changes.

Street types also change as the function of the street may change overtime. These guidelines ensure that streets are designed and constructed for their current and future functions

3.1 Typology of Raymond Terrace Town Centre Streets

Raymond Terrace town centre streets are proposed to be designed as a hierarchy of Integrated Street typologies where the streetscape design encourages pedestrians, cyclist, non-motorized and motorized vehicles to mix more freely in a street and behaviour is not just directed through regulatory signage. Traditionally, street design has often prioritised vehicles as its predominant user with elements such as lane width, turning circles, speed and geometry often favour vehicles over pedestrians. Integrated Street Design provides for a more equitable arrangement for all users which is important to supporting and encouraging areas of high pedestrian activity.

Integrated Street Design should be:

- Balanced to allow for equitable movement for all users
- Promote walking and cycling
- Provide generous pedestrian areas to move, meet, gather and rest.
- Provide durable, functional, quality and aesthetically pleasing street furniture
- Encompassing of street trees, garden bed elements and Water Sensitive Urban Design best practice.

In practice, the application of Integrated Street Design must take into consideration local context and required functionality. Each street has a different needs, determined by its location and the activities which take place along it. Street typologies are established to guide the nature of street design and can establish character and guide behaviour for users as follows:

- The arrival experience at entry to the town centre, to encourage slower road speed and acknowledge the town.
- Street design to initiate behaviour change where prioritisation of pedestrian activity over vehicles which will intensify towards the town core.
- Acknowledge importance of town centre connectivity for pedestrians and vehicles.
- Provide new streets and missing links for all users.

Gateway Boulevards - Example Adelaide Street

Gateway Boulevards act as the main entrance/ arrival moment at the town centre. A Boulevard by definition is a broad tree lined avenue often have wide footpaths connecting important places, civic centres or natural features.

High Streets & Civic Streets - Example William Street

These are the high profile streets which serve as the central core within the town centre and focus mostly on pedestrian rather than vehicle activities. These streets can offer the capacity to be closed to vehicles for events and often highlight design features such as attractive planting, natural material finishes, public art, open plaza space and bespoke furniture. High Streets & Civic Streets are individually designed and detailed to be site specific. They are attractive, inviting, safe and can often be the showcase areas within the Town Centre.

Main Streets - Example Port Stephens Street & Sturgeon Street

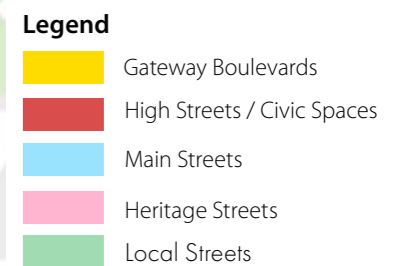
Main streets are primarily located within the core centre of town connected to the central core. They are the main service streets, providing residents and visitors the daily essentials with services ranging from local grocery stores, banking services, postal services, beauty salons, retail and provide ample parking. While not as high profile as High Streets and Civic Streets, they prioritise cyclists and walking over vehicles, support short stay parking and are serviced by public transport (bus routes).

Heritage Streets - Example King Street

Heritage streets contain significant heritage value and often contribute to the essence and identity of the town. They have the potential to attract both shoppers and tourists and offer opportunity for activation, public art and historical interpretation.

Local Streets - Example Glenelg Street

All other streets are considered Local Streets. They are usually those which serve the residential properties in the town. These streets are usually one travel lane each way and have lower vehicle and pedestrian volumes. Local streets can be well defined with footpaths and tree planting to encourage continuous and comfortable pedestrian and cycle connections.



3.2 William Street Visualisation



STREET PERSPECTIVE: William Street (Landscape design indicative only)

Concept Only; Final design subject to technical design considerations, detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

3.3 William Street: High Street



This street will be rearranged for the benefit of shadier footpaths with improved paving, safer parking, upgraded drainage and a new seating gathering area at the existing crossing point.

Legend

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Parallel and 90° Degree Parking
Two types of parking arrangements on either side of the street. Parallel (North) and 90° (South) | 5 Street Tree Planting with Garden bed
Continuous street Tree planting with garden bed planting underneath with integrated drainage elements and strata vault cells |
| 2 Manoeuvring Space
1.8m of reversing and manoeuvring space for 90° Degree Parking | 6 Timber Seating Element
Stepped timber platform for sitting and gathering. |
| 3 Raised Pedestrian Threshold
Slow speed 10km/h over raised threshold | 7 Shade/Art Element
Shade/Art element over raised threshold and plaza space |
| 4 Plaza Space at Crossing Node
Stretcher Pattern: Natural Stone Paving in sandstone colour to highlight plaza space. | 8 Footpath
Stretcher Pattern: High quality pre-cast concrete paver in light grey colour |



KEY PUBLIC DOMAIN ELEMENTS

Street Type

- Shared Zone (High Street)
- Slow Zone designed for 10-25km/h.

Location

- William Street

Street Geometry

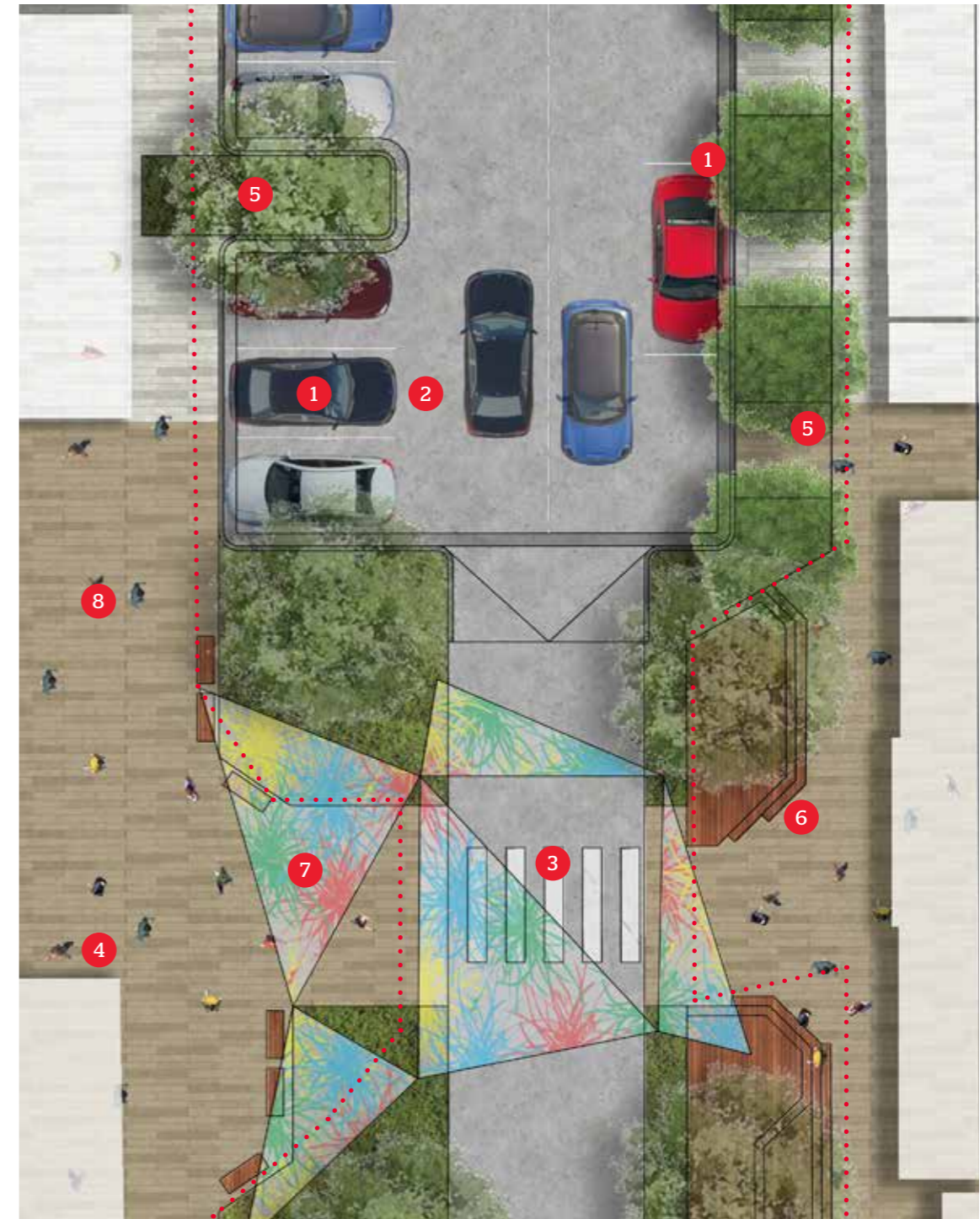
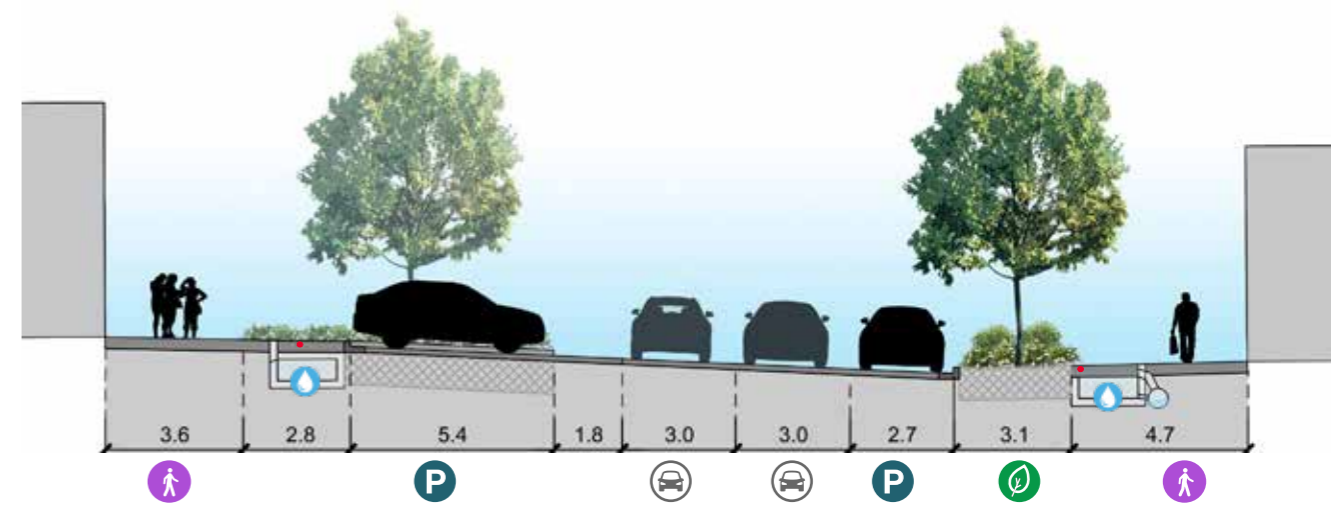
- 30m road reserve.
- Single lane two way traffic.
- 2.8m wide 90° Degree parking with 1.8m manoeuvring space. (Left side of Street).
- 2.7m wide parallel parking (Right side of Street).
- Single grade surface.
- Raised pedestrian threshold.

Streetscape Elements

- Bespoke furniture at crossing node provides seating opportunity.
- Stone paving to highlight areas such as crossing node. High quality pre-cast concrete paver unit else where.
- Feature public art (Overhead).
- Opportunity for multi function street lights with banners and pedestrian lighting - paired arrangement.

Landscape Treatments

- Continuous street tree planting
- Kerb extensions with low mass Water Sensitive Urban Design garden beds (passive irrigation treatments).
- Integration of drainage elements into tree trenches and or under paving is an important aspect of this street design.



Concept Only; Final design subject to technical design considerations, topography, detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

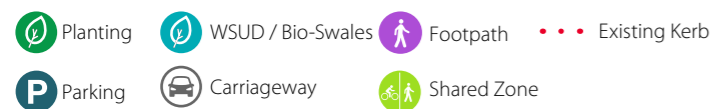
3.4 Port Stephens Street



A continuation of the median palm trees will emphasise the heritage character of the town centre at the core of this street. Elsewhere new footpaths surfacing is proposed, with new trees introduced where existing conditions allows it.

Legend

- 1 Angled Parking**
Angled parking as per existing arrangement
- 2 Planted Central Median**
Planted central median as continuation of Port Stephens Street, south of William Street.
- 3 Feature Tree**
Trees to be planted into engineered root cells to ensure effective root zones, within central median.
- 4 Screen Planting**
Screen planting along street boundary to hide shopping centre delivery bay facade
- 5 Street Tree Planting with Garden bed**
Continuous street Tree planting with garden bed planting underneath with strata vault cells
- 6 Footpath**
Stretcher Pattern: High quality pre-cast concrete paver unit in light grey colour
- 7 Location of Existing Kerbs**
Majority of existing kerbs and stormwater drainage to remain.
- 8 Right Hand Turn Opportunity**
Opportunity for right hand turn vehicle access.



KEY PUBLIC DOMAIN ELEMENTS

Street Type

- Main Street
- Medium zone designed for 40km/h.

Location

- Port Stephens Street

Street Geometry

- 30m road reserve
- 2m wide footpaths
- 2.6m planted central median
- 3.5m travel lanes.
- 5.4m wide angled parking

Footpath, Kerbs and Carriageway

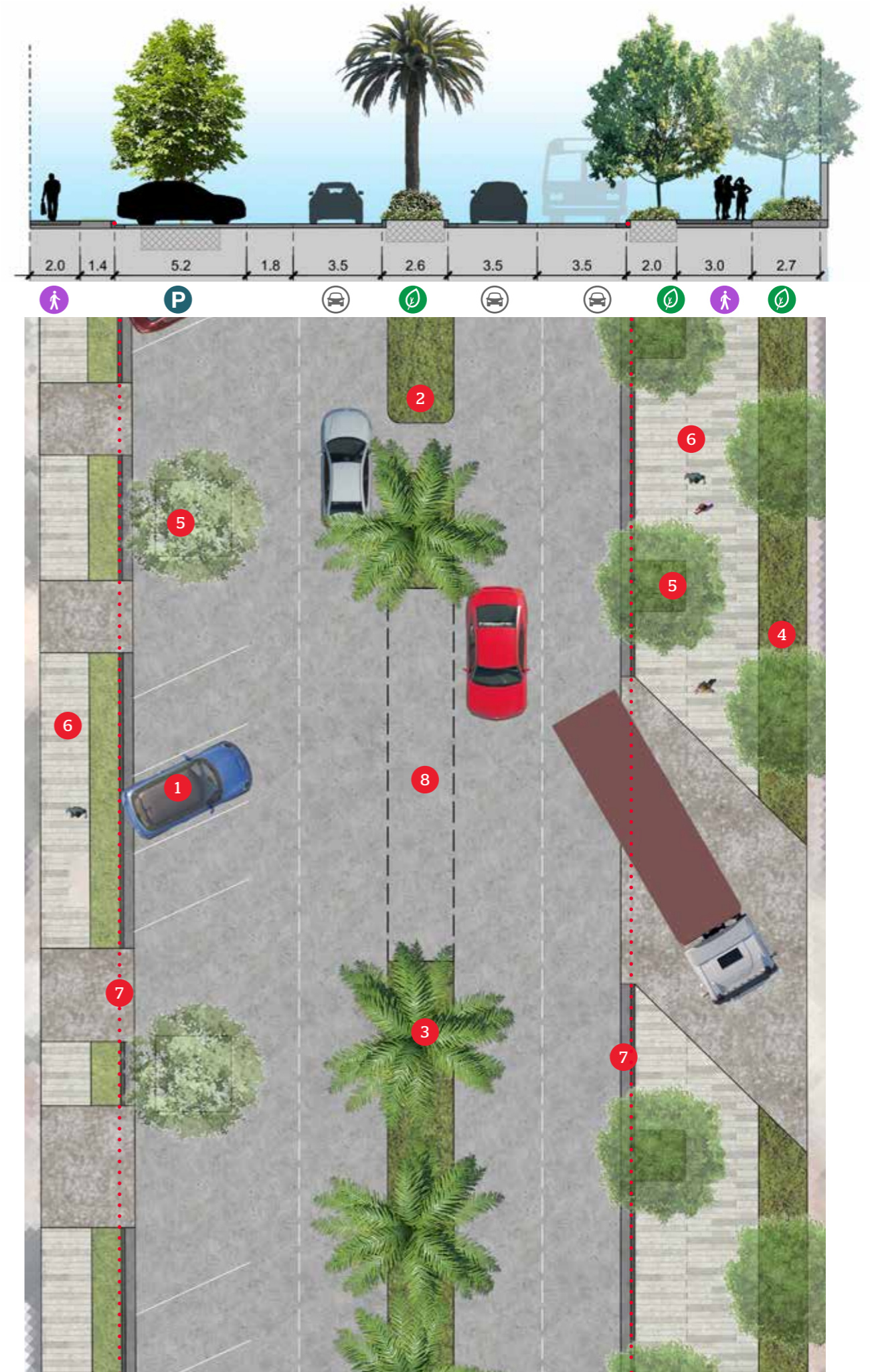
- Single grade surface

Streetscape Elements

- Opportunity for multi function street lights with banners and pedestrian lighting - paired arrangement.
- Taxi rank and bus stops along street

Landscape Treatments

- Street tree planting with garden bed
- Feature tree Phoenix canariensis - Canary Island Palm
- Passive irrigation to tree pits and garden beds.
- Grass verge to Northbound side of street
- Vaulting system under root spaces of garden beds



3.5 King Street



This is a simple refreshment of footpath to allow the Marriage Trees to continue to be the focus for the street. Opportunity for park improvements are also highlighted.

Legend

- 1 Parallel Parking**
Parallel parking on both sides of street
 - 2 Formalised Footpath**
Formalised insitu concrete footpath adjacent open space
 - 3 Elevated Footpath**
Elevated footpath over root zones of Marriage Trees
 - 4 Footpath**
Repaved footpath adjacent commercial buildings.
 - 5 Park Interface**
Opportunity for shade trees and seating within park edge
 - 6 Existing Kerbs Remain**
Existing kerbs and stormwater drainage to remain.
- Planting
 WSUD / Bio-Swales
 Footpath
 Existing Kerb
- Parking
 Carriageway
 Shared Path

KEY PUBLIC DOMAIN ELEMENTS

Street Type

- Heritage Street
- Medium zone designed for 40km/h.

Location

- King Street

Street Geometry

- 20m road reserve
- 2m wide footpaths (open space side of street) 3m wide footpath (commercial side of street).
- 2.8m wide parallel parking on either side of road reserve.
- 6.1m carriage way. Two way traffic.

Footpath, Kerbs and Carriageway

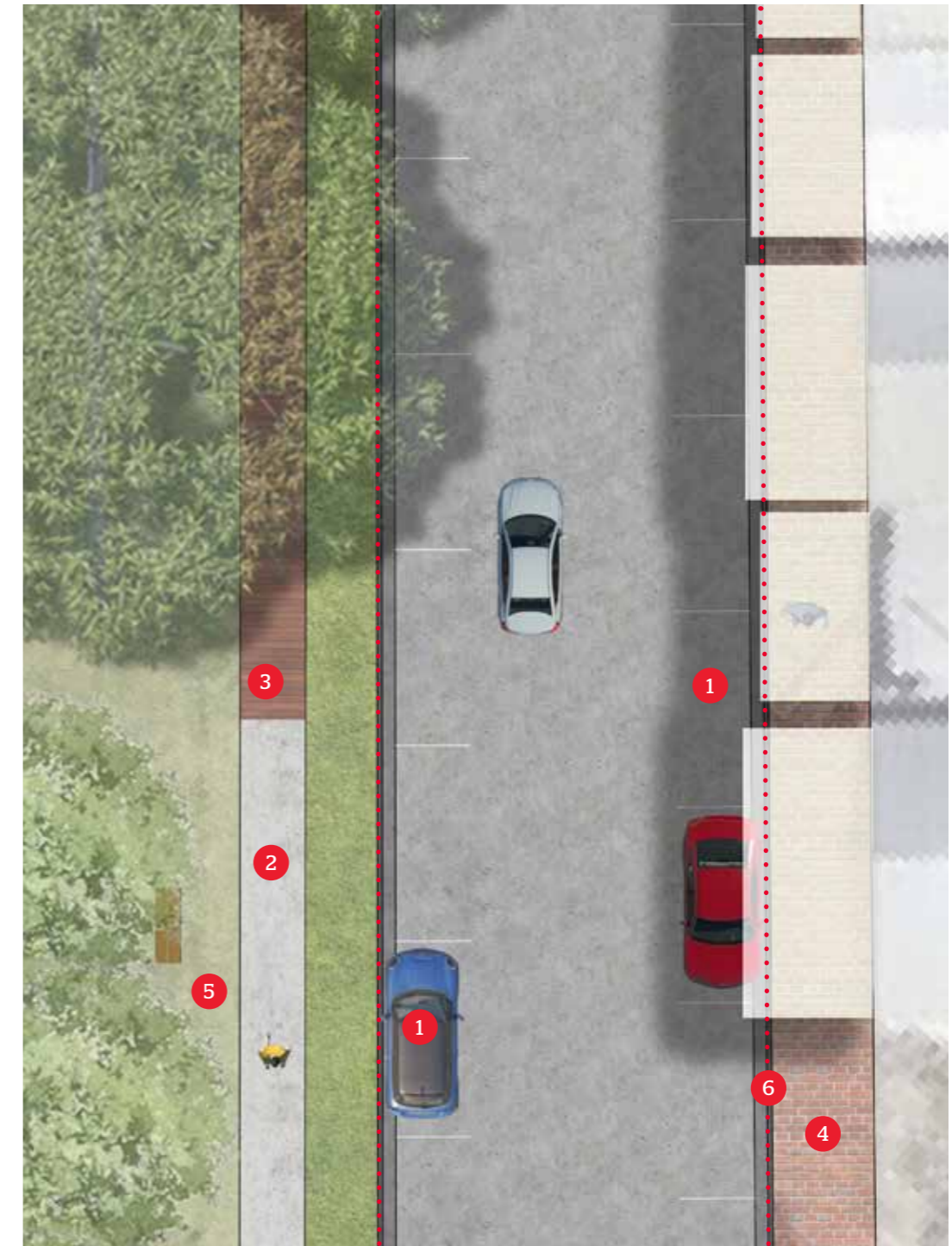
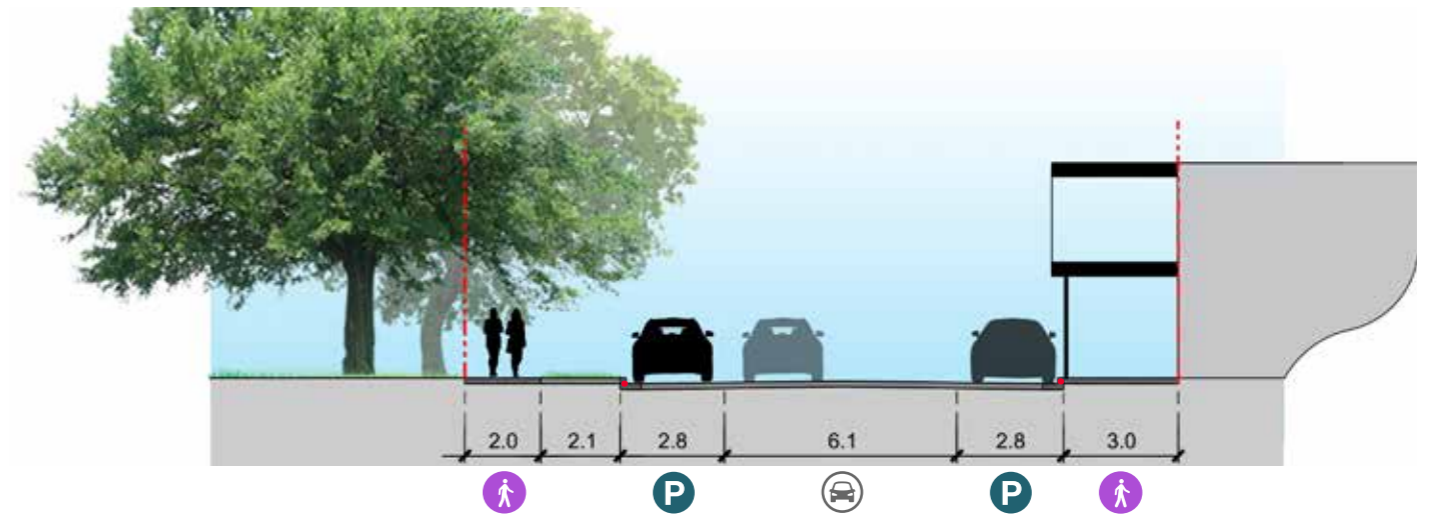
- Traditional kerb and gutter treatment.
- Upgrade existing brick paving.

Streetscape Elements

- Public domain furniture within park edge.
- Formalise footpath along open space side of the street.
- Public Art.
- Opportunity for historical interpretation, Marriage Trees King Street relationship to river.

Landscape Treatments

- Grass verge along open space



Concept Only; Final design subject to technical design considerations, topography, detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

3.6 Adelaide Street



Distinct median and verge tree planting allows the creation of a boulevard character to create a significant gateway experience when entering the town centre.

Legend

1 Parallel Parking

Parallel parking on both sides of the street

2 Planted Central Median

Planted central median with feature tree and under storey planting

3 Feature Median Tree

Trees to be planted into engineered root cells to ensure effective root zones, within central median.

4 Street Tree Planting with Garden bed

Street tree planting in garden bed verge with strata vault cells

5 Plaza Tree Planting

Tree planting to emphasis small plaza space/node

6 Paved footpath

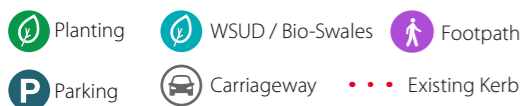
Pre-cast concrete paving on left side of street (Town centre interface)

7 Concrete Footpath

In situ concrete footpath on right side of street (residential interface)

8 Location of Existing Kerbs

Existing kerbs and stormwater drainage generally remain.



KEY PUBLIC DOMAIN ELEMENTS

Street Type

- Gateway Boulevard
- Peripheral designed for 50km/h.

Location

- Adelaide Street

Street Geometry

- 30m Road Reserve
- 3.5m travel lanes.
- Planted Central Median with feature trees and under storey planting.
- Parallel parking on either side of the street, coordinated with bus stopping.

Footpath, Kerbs and Carriageway

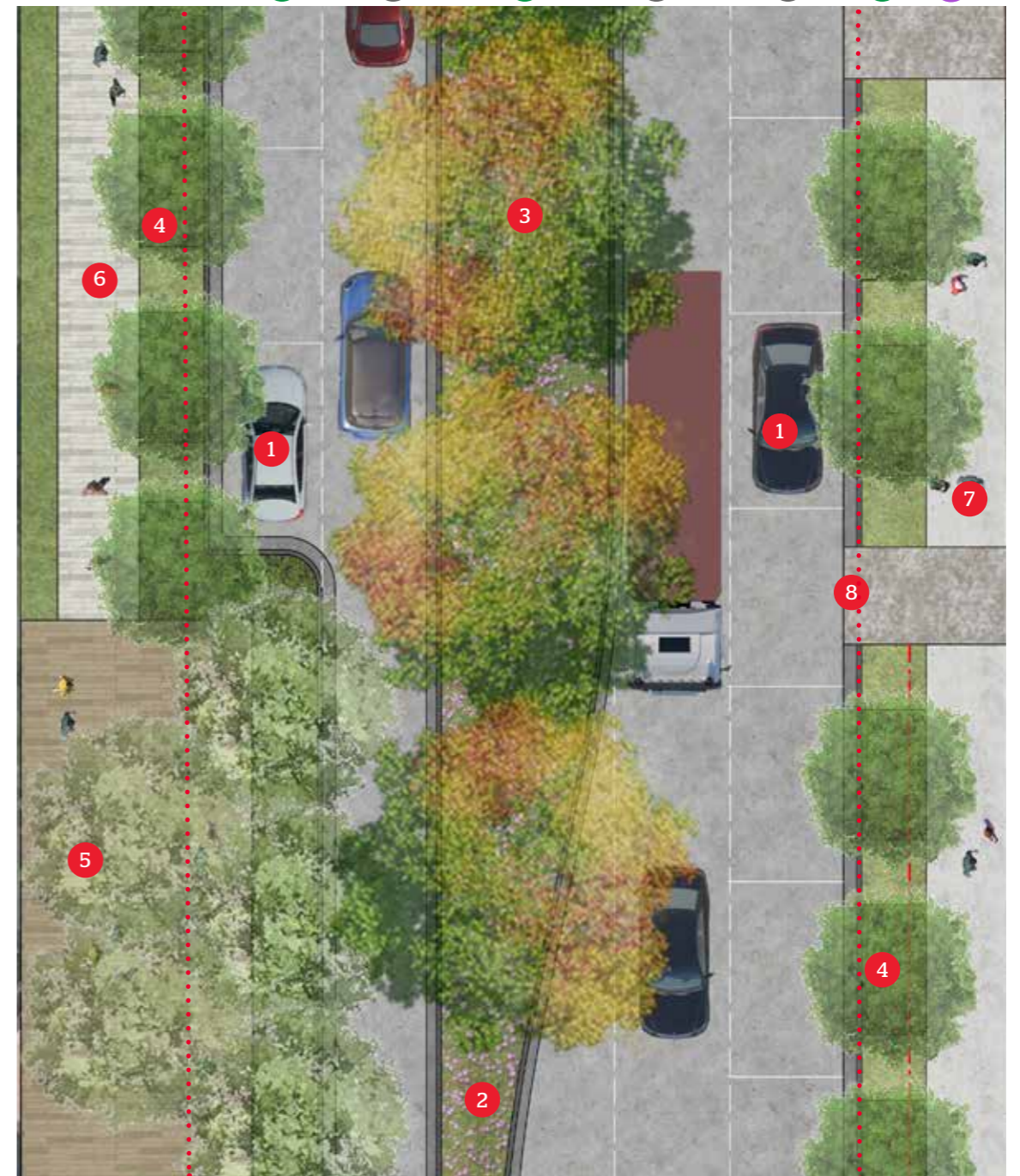
- Traditional kerb and gutter treatment.

Streetscape Elements

- Option for multi function street lights with banners - staggered arrangement in median as town centre announcement.

Landscape Treatments

- Feature planting in central median.
- Verge tree planting at 8-10m spacing with low under storey planting.
- Grass verge along boundary lines with informal small tree planting.
- Opportunity to extend landscape treatments to include Richardson Road to Bellevue Street.



Concept Only; Final design subject to technical design considerations, topography, detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

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4. Paving Typologies



4.1 Paving Material

PAVEMENT DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Street pavements are a significant part of streetscape design and their quality has a direct effect on the pedestrian user experience of a place.

- Pavements should be the unifying element in the streetscape, setting a clear canvas for other streetscape elements which may provide contrast, movement and texture.
- Pavements should provide clear distinction between pedestrian priority areas and vehicle use areas.
- Pavements should be comfortable and allow ease of movement for all users including people of different ages and degrees of abilities.
- Pavements should be a consistent pattern with occasional textural, size and colour variations to alert users of change of conditions or hazards.
- Pavements should reinforce streetscape hierarchy.
- Pavement material should be high quality, durable, robust, easy to maintain and are easy to install, remove and repair.

Four main pavement materials have been identified for Raymond Terrace Town Centre:

- Type 1 - Natural Stone Paving
- Type 2 - Pre-cast Concrete Paving
- Type 3 - Insitu Concrete Paving
- Type 4 - Brick Paving

MATERIAL

Type 1 - Natural Stone Paving

Natural Stone Paving to be reserved for key places within the town centre and the town centre core of Raymond Terrace (William Street, Crossing Nodes, River Foreshore and Central Terrace) should be considered for a high percentage of natural stone paving.

Stone can be incorporated with other materials to reinforce the identity and character of the town centre.

Type 1 paving will require specific bespoke design.

Type 2 - Pre-cast Concrete Paving

High quality concrete unit paver proposed for the higher profile streets of Raymond Terrace. This will bring a modern, clean and crisp look to the town centre streets (Port Stephens Street, Sturgeon Street and Adelaide Street).

Type 3 - Insitu Concrete Paving

Insitu concrete paving to be used on the residential and peripheral streets around the city centre.

Type 4 - Brick Paving

Existing brick paving will be upgraded along King Street to maintain its Heritage aesthetic. The existing brick paving will be restored/repared and refreshed along King Street. This reflects and enhances the existing character of King Street.

PEDESTRIAN RAMPS

Pedestrian ramps to be paved with the same material as the surrounding footpath. Use to tactiles to give visual contrast and kerb edge.

KERB AND GUTTER

All kerb and gutters to be insitu concrete.

VEHICULAR CROSSOVERS

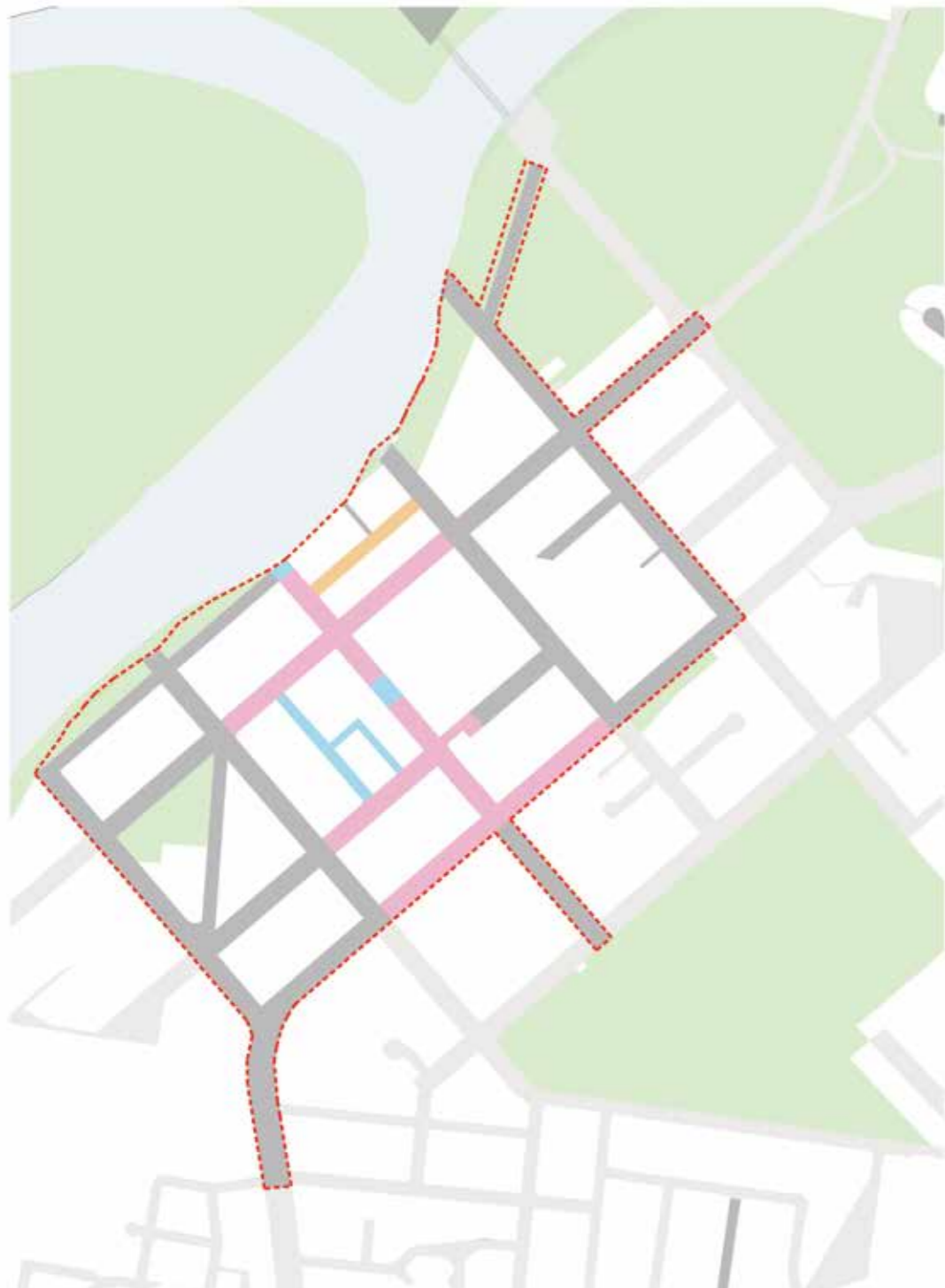
All vehicular crossovers to maintain adjacent pedestrian pavement type to reinforce pedestrian priority.

PARKING BAYS

All streets to be asphalt to match roadway.

All line-marking to be painted white.

4.2 Paving Material Palette



Legend

- Type 1 - Natural Stone Paving
- Type 2 - Pre-cast Concrete Paving
- Type 3 - In situ Concrete Paving
- Type 4 - Brick Paving

Fig. 4 Pavement Typology

Concept Only; Final design subject to technical design considerations,
detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

**Type 1
Natural Stone Paving**



PREFERRED STONE PAVING

- Selected stone varieties with warm tones and a variety of textures and finishes: Preferred – Granite
- Selected granite stones and setts with a variety of warm sandy tones and a variety of warm and cool grey: Preferred - Porphyry
- Selected stones and setts with rusty and pink tones.
- Suggested suppliers or similar to Gosford Quarry Mt White Pink Range

**Type 2
Pre-cast Concrete Paving**



PREFERRED PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS

- Standard sized pavers with a variety of warm and grey tones
- Warm colour mixes with brown / red aggregates
- Suggested suppliers or similar to Urbanstone Albany Beige, Silver Grey or Granite Bronze

**Type 3
Insitu Concrete Paving**



PREFERRED INSITU CONCRETE PAVING

- Site poured concrete with colours, finishes and aggregates to be selected depending on the setting and location

**Type 4
Brick Paving**



5. Street Furniture



5.1 Street Furniture

STREET FURNITURE CONSIDERATIONS

Streetscape furniture creates spaces for people to gather, rest, sit and dine with others. It helps facilitate social interaction within the space and plays a vital role in the activation of a space. These settings are important for the elderly, less mobile and young families as they are a source of comfort. Properly placed furniture encourages people to gather outside and immerse themselves in the public domain.

The street furniture palette should be consistent across the town centre, with bespoke furniture pieces to be placed in places of significance. Street function should be the main driver when placing street furniture. The placement of furniture should be convenient, publicly accessible, easily maintained and should not interrupt the flow of pedestrian traffic. It should be arranged in a linear sequence along the street and where possible should be grouped.

The selection of furniture should consider the different needs of different users and be constructed from safe materials to prevent injury (i.e. sharp edges or entrapment gaps). Furniture should be securely installed or mounted onto the sub-surface slab to conceal fixtures.

Materiality of the furniture should reflect the context and be suitable for the local character. The design should be simple in form.

The following furniture palette should be considered for use in Raymond Terrace Town Centre and surrounds.



5.2 Street Furniture Palette

Bench Seats

Foreshore/ Streets



Customised Seating (Subject to future design)



Bike Racks & Bollards

Foreshore/ Streets



Bus Stops

Foreshore/ Streets



**Drinking Fountain
and Re-fill stations
Multi Function
Poles**

Foreshore/ Streets



Foreshore Lighting

Foreshore/ Streets



**Litter Bins and
Recycling Centres**

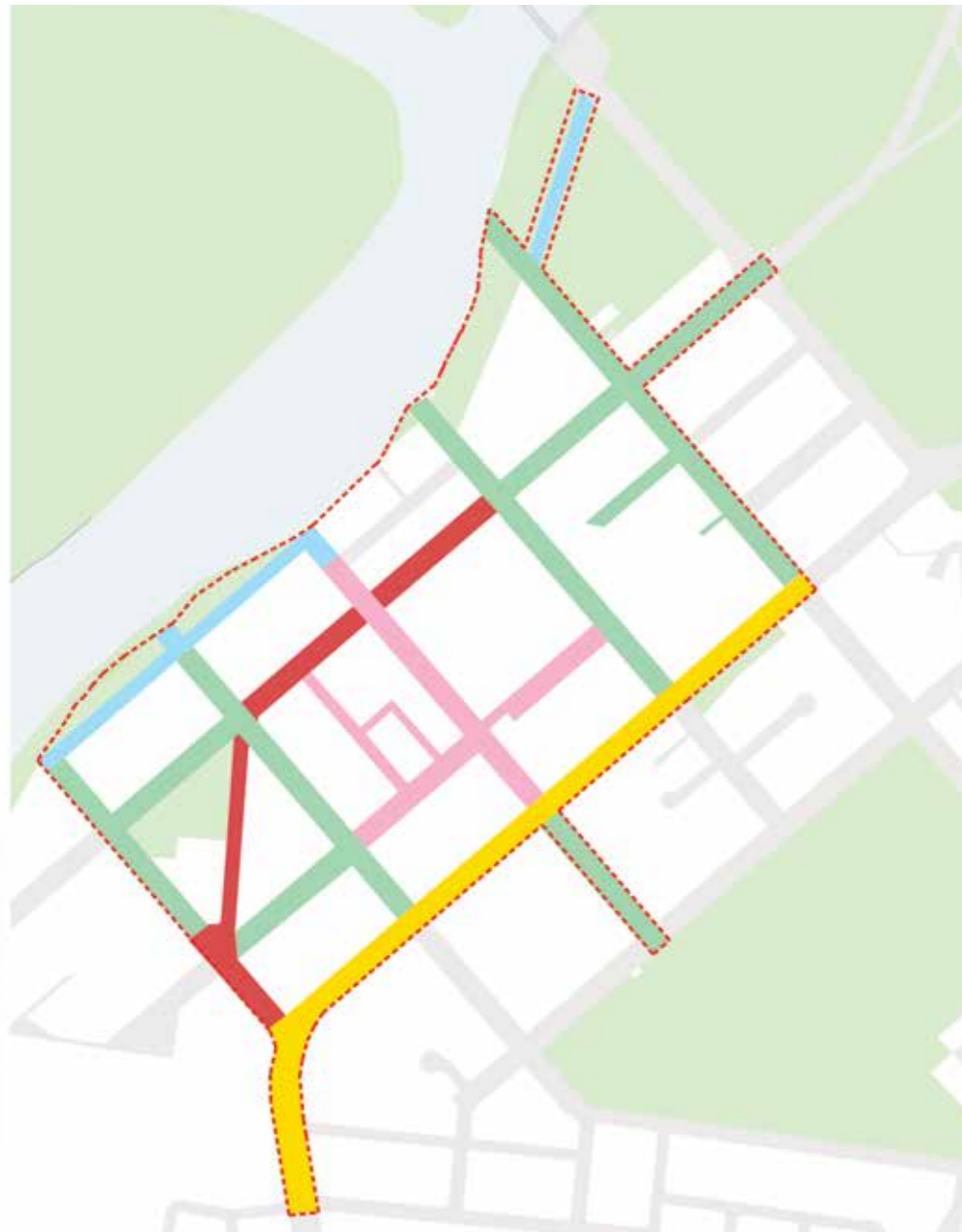
Foreshore/ Streets



6. Street Tree Masterplan

Street trees are a vital urban element that can transform streets and provide environmental, aesthetic, health, cultural and economic benefits.

6.1 Street Tree Masterplan



Legend

- Town Centre Tree Planting
- Typical Street Tree Planting
- Gateway Tree Planting
- River Foreshore Tree Planting
- Heritage Tree Planting

Concept Only; Final design subject to technical design considerations, detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

Street Trees

Street trees play a significant role within the urban fabric of a town. They have the ability to transform the physical appearance and enhance environmental and economical aspects.

Priority should be given to planting street trees as they are able to establish a sense of place and enhance the overall image of the town.

The environmental benefits of street tree planting include:

- Increasing urban tree canopy cover for shade and comfort to encourage pedestrian movement.
- Filtering pollutants and improving air quality and reducing urban heat island effect to facilitate adaptation to climate extremes
- Enhancing 'sense of place', providing distinctive destinations for visitors and residents
- Providing a buffer between pedestrians and car movement
- Provide seasonal interest and natural beauty through foliage
- Captures and provides ecological benefits such as slowing run off to reduce erosion of soils, provides habitat and is food source for fauna

Building a green city should be the main driver for Raymond Terrace Town Centre. Activating the River Foreshore and creating connections to green spaces around Raymond Terrace will improve the overall appeal for the community and visitors.

Selection Criteria

Street tree species and other planting will be selected from the plant palettes by Council's technical staff taking into account a range of matters including aesthetics and streetscape character, environmental tolerances, and maintenance and other functional requirements.

Suggested key criteria's for consideration are:

- Deciduous or Evergreen species
- Deciduous tree species to have small leaves
- Size at maturity
- Existing soil conditions
- Availability
- Tolerance to fluctuating water table
- Water requirements for maintenance
- Tolerance to heat and humidity
- Colour and seasonal change where appropriate

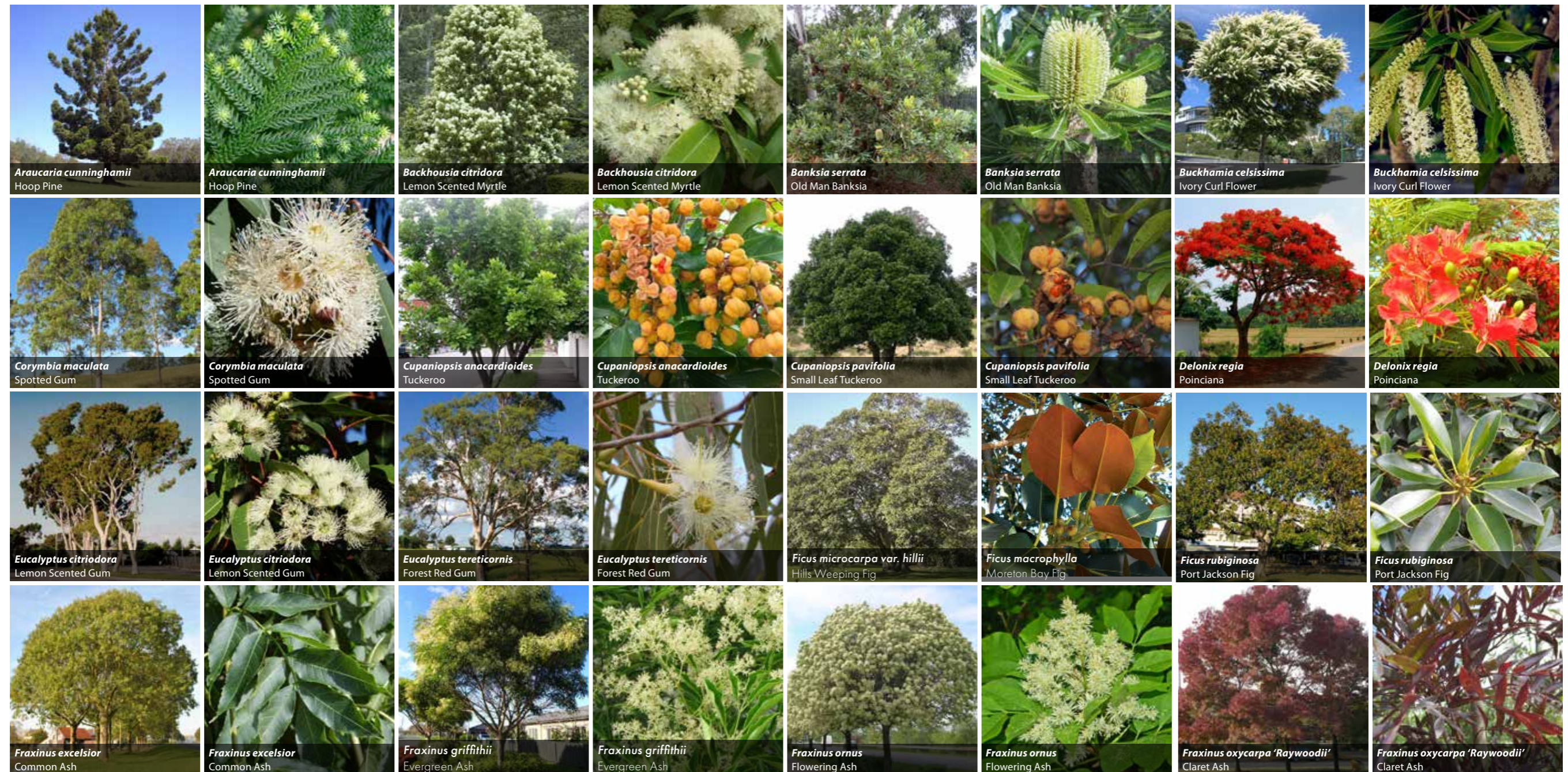
6.2 Plant Schedule - Trees

The right tree for the right location

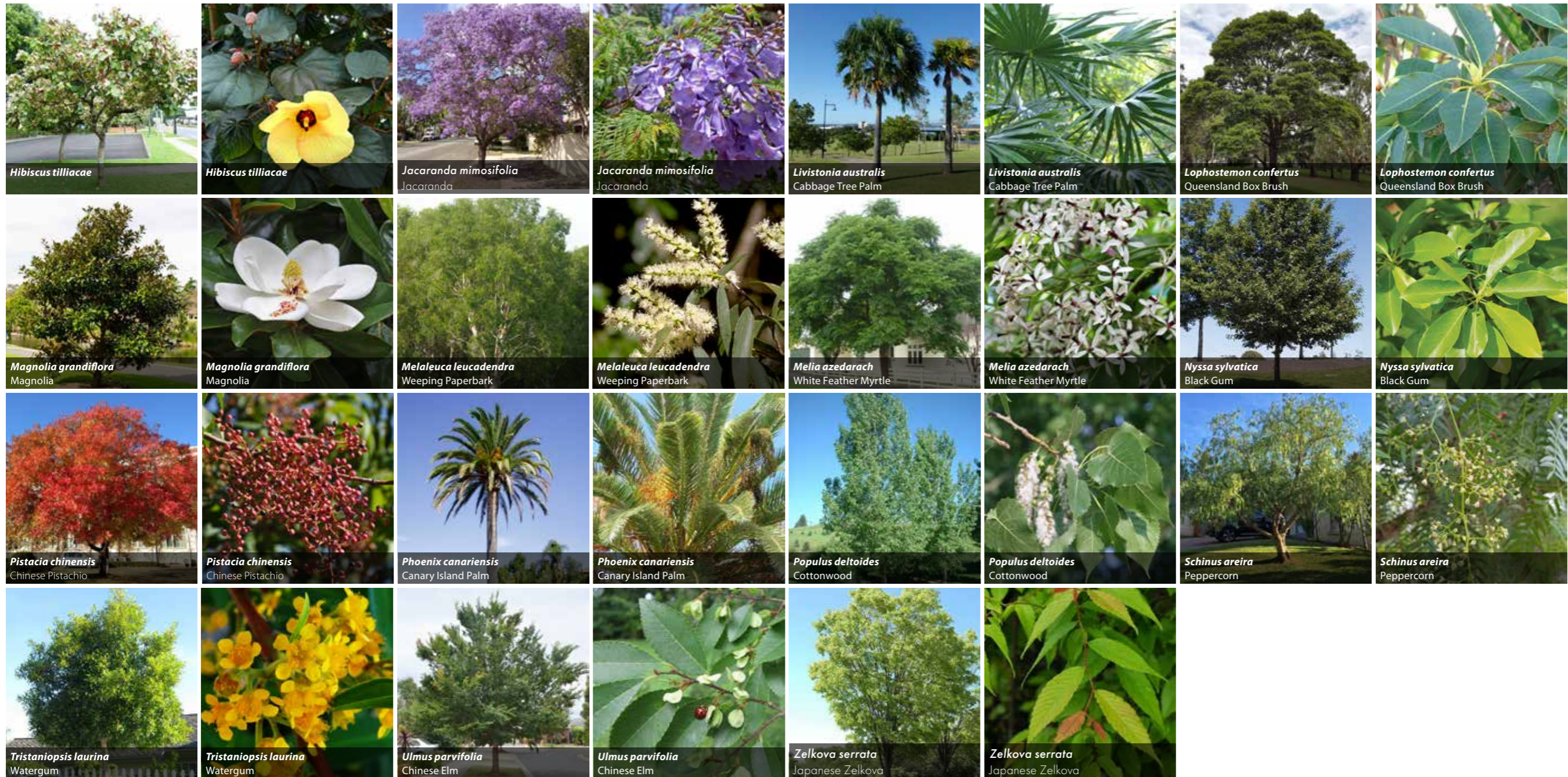
Location	Criteria for Location
Town Centre <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> - Hoop Pine <i>Corymbia maculata</i> - Spotted Gum <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> - Forest Red Gum <i>Livistonia australis</i> - Cabbage Tree Palm <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> - Magnolia <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> - Canary Island Date Palm <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> - Chinese Elm <i>Zelkova serrata</i> - Japanese Zelkova	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verge: Species selection reflects existing vegetation character. Evergreen trees providing shade to pathway Tree species to define town centre
Typical Street <i>Corymbia maculata</i> - Spotted Gum <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> - Forest Red Gum <i>Livistonia australis</i> - Cabbage Tree Palm <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> - Weeping Paperbark <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> - Chinese Elm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road Edge: Tall spreading deciduous trees to form a consistent canopy cover. Back of Verge: Predominately native species reflecting existing vegetation character with a smaller tree for solar access
Gateway <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> <i>Delonix regia</i> - Poinciana <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> 'NXSXF' Forum - Nyssa <i>Livistonia australis</i> - Cabbage Tree Palm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median: Tall landmark trees Mixture of deciduous and evergreen trees to provide solar access, visual interest and seasonal colour. Sculptural form that characterise arrival at town centre
River Foreshore <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> - Morton Bay Fig <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> - Broad Leaved Paperbark <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> - Chinese Elm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium sized trees, in proportion to riverside setting Deciduous trees to allow for solar access, V-shaped or domed consistent canopy cover
Heritage <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> - Port Jackson Fig <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> - Jacaranda <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> - Queensland Box Brush <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> - Canary Island Palm <i>Tristanopsis laurina</i> - Watergum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evergreen trees providing shade to pathway Medium sized tree where no constraints, smaller tree in association with services and views. Spreading canopy to ensure consistent canopy cover. Non invasive root system.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE Height + Spread (m)	FORM	DECIDUOUS OR EVERGREEN
<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Hoop Pine	40 x 12m	Symmetrical, cone-shaped tree	Evergreen
<i>Backhousia citridora</i>	Lemon Scented Myrtle	3-20 x 1-5m	Rounded crown, Dense canopy	Evergreen
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Old Man Banksia	3-15 x 2-4m	Irregular	Evergreen
<i>Buckhamia celsissima</i>	Ivory Curl Flower	6-8 x 1-4m	Rounded crown, Dense canopy	Evergreen
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	10-35 x 10-20m	Irregular	Evergreen
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	10 x 5m	Spreading, dense canopy	Evergreen
<i>Cupaniopsis pavifolia</i>	Small Leaf Tuckeroo	8 x 4m	Spreading, dense canopy	Evergreen
<i>Delonix regia</i>	Poinciana	5-12 x 5m	Spreading, vase	Deciduous
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	20 x 8m	Tall, Oval	Evergreen
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	20 x 10m	Tall, spreading	Evergreen
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Morton bay Fig	15-35 x 15-35m	Domed, large trunk, spreading	Evergreen
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	30 x 10m	Buttressed	Evergreen
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Common Ash	15 x 5m	Medium dome	Deciduous
<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>	Evergreen Ash	8 x 4m	Oval	Evergreen
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	5 x 4m	Round, Standard	Deciduous
<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywoodii'	Claret Ash	12 x 7m	Oval	Deciduous
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	Sea Hibiscus	4-8 x 4m		Evergreen
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	10 x 8m	Tall, Spreading	Deciduous
<i>Livistonia australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm	20 x 6m	Straight, Tall	Evergreen
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Box Brush	10-25m x 5-15m	Spreading	Evergreen
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	25 x 10m	Oval	Evergreen
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-Leaved Paperbark	15 x 10m	Weeping	Evergreen
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Feather Myrtle	15 x 6m	Rounded crown, Dense canopy (seedless only)	Deciduous
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Tupello	11 x 6m	Round	Deciduous
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistachio	8 x 6m	Round	Deciduous
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Palm	16 x 10m	Large spreading palm (male only)	Evergreen
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood	20 x 10m	Tall, Open-rounded	Deciduous
<i>Schinus areira</i>	Peppercorn	10 x 8m	Weeping	Evergreen
<i>Tristanopsis laurina</i>	Water Gum	10 x 6m	Spreading	Evergreen
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	12 x 7m	Broad, Domed	Deciduous
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese zelkova	14 x 10m	Vase, Spreading	Deciduous

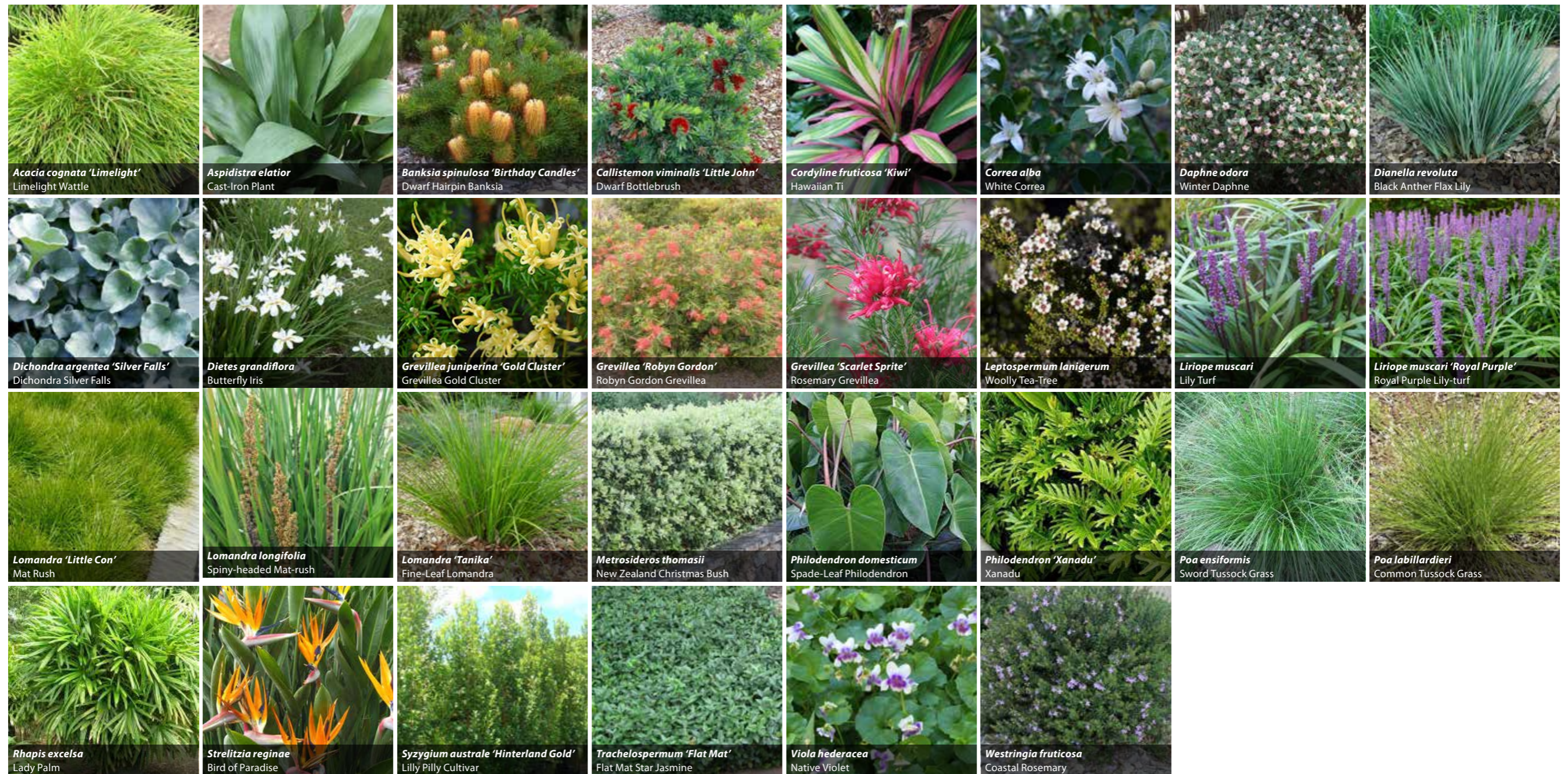
6.3 Plant Palette - Trees



6.4 Plant Palette - Trees



6.5 Plant Palette - Hedges, Shrubs, Grasses & Groundcovers





STREET PERSPECTIVE: Adelaide Street (Landscape design indicative only)

Concept Only; Final design subject to technical design considerations, detailed investigation of services and relevant approvals

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Tract

For more information please
contact Development Services