

APPENDIX 6

Preferred Project Urban Design Report



August 2009

Conybeare Morrison International
52 - 58 William Street
East Sydney, NSW 2011
T. 8244 8888 F. 8244 8877
E. mail@cmplus.com.au
08100



Barangaroo Headland Parklands

Urban Design Report, Appendix 3

Prepared for Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority

August 2009

Conybeare Morrison International
 52 - 58 William Street
 East Sydney, NSW 2011
 T. 8244 8888 F. 8244 8877
 E. mail@cmplus.com.au
 08100

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01	10 Jul 09	Draft Report	CP	EC	CP
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Executive Summary

Introduction

Barangaroo Headland Parklands Urban Design Report, Appendix 3 includes the vision, urban design objectives and related framework, intentions, strategies and actions for the development of Barangaroo's Headland Park.

This report responds to public and agency submissions regarding the modified design and provides a summary of the process that has led to the development of the Preferred Project for the Department of Planning, as discussed in Section 1.

The eight objectives outlined in Section 2 for the Headland Park are:

Objective 1 - Excellence

Create a memorable Headland Park that captures the community's imagination and pride through design excellence.

Objective 2 – Stimulate patronage

Establish attractive parklands that encourage public use.

Objective 3 – Connected

Ensure the parkland spaces are very well connected to the surroundings; physically, visually and socially.

Objective 4 – Cultural experiences

Include significant cultural experiences in the parklands.

Objective 5 – Diverse and sensitive

Provide parklands that have a range of diverse uses that are sensitive to local communities.

Objective 6 – Enhance safety

Enhance safety through design and management.

Objective 7 – Respect heritage

Respect the history of the place through interpretation of the natural and cultural landscape.

Objective 8 – Sustainability

Improve the sustainability of the parklands and surrounding area of influence through social equity, management and innovation.

Section 3 of this report provides guidance for the parkland development process. Section 4, the Conclusion, comprises a summary table of the objectives, intentions and actions.

Consulting with stakeholders

On-going consultation and design development is required to ensure that best practice results are achieved. The objectives, strategies, discussions and actions and a staged development as suggested in this report will assist in the future development of Headland Park.

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Headland Park in a picturesque landscape

Headland Park will be one of the most iconic and significant precincts for the city featuring some of the most memorable views of the city and the harbour. Barangaroo's Headland Park is the most northerly promontory of Sydney city. The parkland juts into Sydney Harbour in a spectacular location as one of an archipelago of harbour headlands that include Manns Point, Blues Point, Balls Head, Mrs Macquarie's Chair, Balmain as well as Goat, Cockatoo, Garden Islands and Fort Dennison. Refer to Figure 9.

It is a romantic notion to convert the current disused, flat, working harbour dockside wharf into a naturalistic headland park, to create a picturesque landscape complementing the other harbour headlands. The aim is to inspire excellence for a timeless place that stimulates civic pride.

Barangaroo's parkland legacy

Headland Park forms part of a 'chain' of parks that form the western edge of Barangaroo and Sydney CBD. Headland Park will be defined by its naturalistic appearance, elevation to Clyne Reserve and Merriman Street and the new water inlet at Northern Cove and the reconfigured Moores Wharf inlet near Walsh Bay. Headland Park will be part of the city's public realm and the legacy of generous parkland offering of the Barangaroo project. Refer to Section 2, Objective 1.

Barangaroo's parklands will incorporate diverse experiences, providing opportunities for active urban recreation in an urban square (Southern Cove Public Domain), active recreation (Central Public Domain) and Headland Park. Headland Park is the largest of the parkland spaces and will be required to include activated, passive, recreation parkland space including cultural, heritage and public art amenities. Refer to Figure 3.

The Urban Design Framework Diagram, Figure 9, suggests the manner in which Headland Park is to be structurally integrated with the city and harbour including Barangaroo and its other parks, Globe Street, Millers Point and Walsh Bay. The 'boulevard' of Hickson Road structures the whole precinct as a 'spine', whilst Globe Street provides circulation and visual connections from Barangaroo's southern areas to the Northern Cove, as a 'welcoming amenity' to Headland Park.

A cultural experience

Sydney's foreshore promenade is regarded as part of the city's 'cultural ribbon' that extends from the Art Gallery of NSW, taking in Sydney Opera House and Sydney Harbour Bridge at Dawes Point, amongst other memorable events. This 'cultural ribbon' will be enhanced with Headland Park. The parklands will include new events and cultural experiences which will activate the parklands. The objectives ensure that both passive and active recreational spaces are provided in Headland Park for everybody's use. Refer to Section 2, Objective 4.

Encouraging patronage

As a contemporary public realm amenity, Headland Park will attract citizens, tourists and local communities to enjoy the magnificent views afforded from the elevated parklands and the new foreshore promenade. Public transport connections, both road and rail, will be provided at convenient locations to encourage patronage and to assist with event management. To attract users, a new underground carpark will also be provided with access off Hickson Road designed to minimise impacts on neighbourhoods. Other patrons such as cyclists and pedestrians will be encouraged to access the park with convenient paths.

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Everybody will be able to access all areas of the amenity-rich parklands at all times in a safe, comfortable and convenient manner. Refer to Section 2, Objective 2.

Sensitivity to local communities

Local communities will also benefit from the relationship of the headland to the local neighbourhoods. Millers Point, Towns Place and Walsh Bay are historic villages that will be joined to the new parklands along Merriman Street and Clyne Reserve. The design of the parklands will be detailed at later stages to ensure that existing harbour views are maintained from these historic areas. To ensure that the parklands are living spaces for the enjoyment of all, recreational activities and amenities will be planned to ensure that noise, pollution and waste are carefully managed where the elevated parklands join residential neighbourhoods. Refer to Section 2, Objective 5.

Comfort, safety and convenience

Connections, paths and accessways in the parklands to existing historic areas and local streets will be optimised, designed for universal accessibility, illuminated to improve surveillance and designed to be safe. Access to communication facilities, emergency services and other integrated safety facilities will be built into the parklands. Public conveniences for a variety of event sizes will be planned for the parklands with easy, safe and comfortable access. Management and maintenance facilities will be provided on-site. High quality parkland furniture such as seats, water fountains, wayfinding systems, interpretation facilities, bollards and bicycle storage areas will be provided throughout the parklands to encourage use and for the comfort of patrons. Refer to Section 2, Objective 6.

The historic landscape

The transformation of the promontory from a natural (pre-European) headland, to a working harbour supported by a surrounding workers' suburb, to a commercial port and now an extension of the Central Business District, have all played a significant part in the development of the city and the nation. The heritage of the place will be reinforced through a number of strategies which will be clearly defined in the future development of the parkland. The strategy will include integrated urban and landscape, heritage, landscape, cultural and events planning for the parklands as part of the design, implementation and management of the parklands. Refer to Section 2, Objective 7.

Legacy and sustainability

The parklands will feature innovative technologies to improve the sustainability of the parklands for future generations through careful economic, social and environmental management.

The legacy of the parklands, the benefit that the amenity will provide for this and future generations requires that the highest quality, creative processes and design is included in the development of the parklands. Management systems including social, economic and environmental monitoring at all stages of development will ensure equity and the appropriate use of scarce resources remain at the forefront of all stages of development. Refer to Section 2, Objective 8.

Creative thinking, innovative solutions and constant auditing will ensure that the Headland Park legacy is shared as part of the magnificent qualities of Sydney city and its harbour for the benefit of all people.

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Abbreviations and Terms

BDA

Barangaroo Delivery Authority, formerly Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority (SHFA).

Carpark

A multi-story car parking facility for private parking.

CBD

Central Business District.

CCP

Consolidated Concept Plan; approved on 09 February 2009.

CPTED

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a multi-disciplinary approach to deterring criminal behaviour through environmental design. CPTED strategies rely upon the ability to influence offender decisions that precede criminal acts.

Cultural ribbon

Sydney's 'cultural ribbon' includes the major cultural, event and special places along the foreshore promenade. The cultural ribbon is more clearly defined in City of Sydney 2030.

Foreshore Promenade

Sydney's foreshore promenade extends from the Art Gallery of NSW, taking in Sydney Opera House and Sydney Harbour Bridge at Dawes Point ending approximately at Star City Pyrmont.

Modified design

The Modified Design for Headland Park is represented in the Part 3A Modification Report.

MWS&DB Sewage Pumping Station.

Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board Sewage Pumping Station. The authority in charge of this utility at the time. Now under the authority of Sydney Water.

Northern Cove

A harbour inlet created in the reclaimed wharf to separate Headland Park from Barangaroo.

Revetment

A man made accumulation of rocks, concrete or other breakwater materials to assist retaining earth at the sea / harbour edge. They are typically sloping structures placed on banks or cliffs in such a way as to absorb the energy of incoming water.

Shared path

A path constructed to accommodate cyclists, pedestrians and disabled persons, related to universal accessibility and shared by all.

Seawall

A form of hard and strong coastal defense constructed on the inland part of a coast or reclamation to reduce the effects of strong waves. The term is also sometimes used for walls used to make artificial harbours and port facilities. Seawalls may be constructed from a variety of materials: most commonly, reinforced concrete, boulders, steel, or gabions.

Universal accessibility

Universal access refers to the ability of all people to have equal opportunity and access to a service or area from which they can benefit, regardless of their social class, ethnicity, background or physical disabilities. It is a vision, and in some cases a legal term, that spans many fields, including education, disability, telecommunications, and healthcare. It is tied strongly to the concept of human rights.

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Figure 1 –Aerial view of Barangaroo.



Figure 2 – View of Headland Park / Millers Point area from Sydney Harbour.

BARANGAROO HEADLAND PARK URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK

1.0 Introduction

The Barangaroo Headland Park is part of the generous public realm legacy of Barangaroo Project. These parklands are located in a significant Sydney Harbour location at the north western point of Sydney's Central Business District and connected to historic areas such as The Rocks, Walsh Bay, Millers Point and Hickson Road. Headland Park is the most northerly promontory for Sydney's new foreshore promenade.

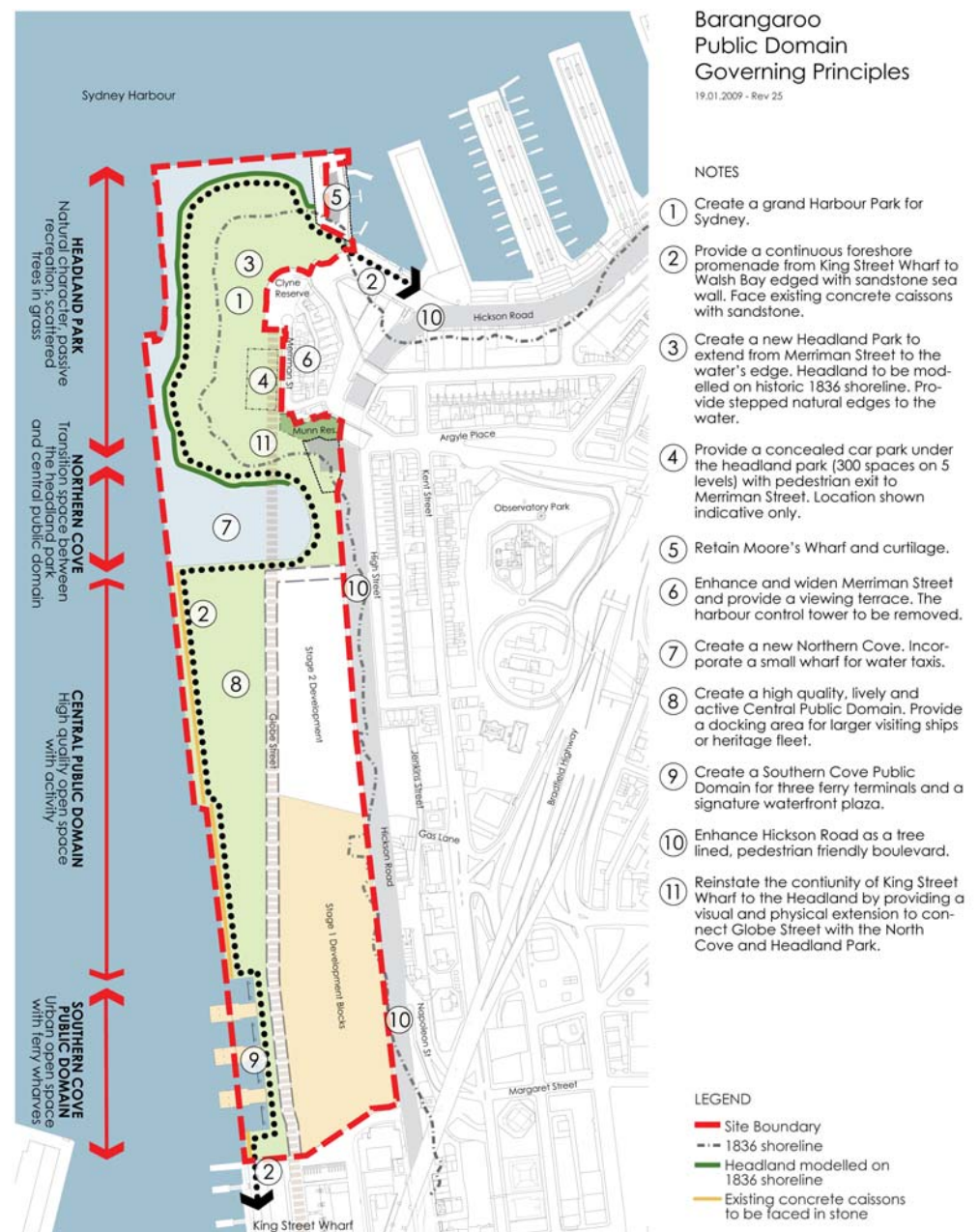


Figure 3 - Barangaroo Public Domain Governing Principles.

Headland Park will be one of the most iconic and significant precincts for the city featuring some of the most memorable views of the city and the harbour. The parklands will be created on port reclamation land and dedicated for the greater public benefit. The vision, function, design, implementation, sustainability and management of these parklands will be fundamental to their success as a special place for the city.



Figure 4 - Aerial photograph of Barangaroo site c2006.



Figure 5 - Aerial photograph of Sydney City and Harbour with Barangaroo in the foreground c2004.

1.1 Background and purpose of the report

Barangaroo Headland Park Urban Design Report , Appendix 3 is prepared in response to the month-long public exhibition of the Barangaroo Part 3A Modification Report, Headland Park and Northern Cove (dated September 2009), completed in March 2009. The Barangaroo Delivery Authority commissioned Conybeare Morrison International (CM⁺) to prepare an urban design framework for the parklands to assist with future design development.

This Urban Design Report, Appendix 3 provides a vision for the parklands, objectives to guide development, consolidates planning principles and strategies, incorporates major stakeholder and community representations and recommends future actions.

This report is to be read in conjunction with the Barangaroo Part 3A Modification Report Public Domain Governing Principles Plan, [Figure 16] dated January 2009 (Refer to Figure 3 in this report). The plan identifies four main precincts within Barangaroo; Headland Park, Northern Cove, Central Public Domain, and the Southern Cove Public Domain.

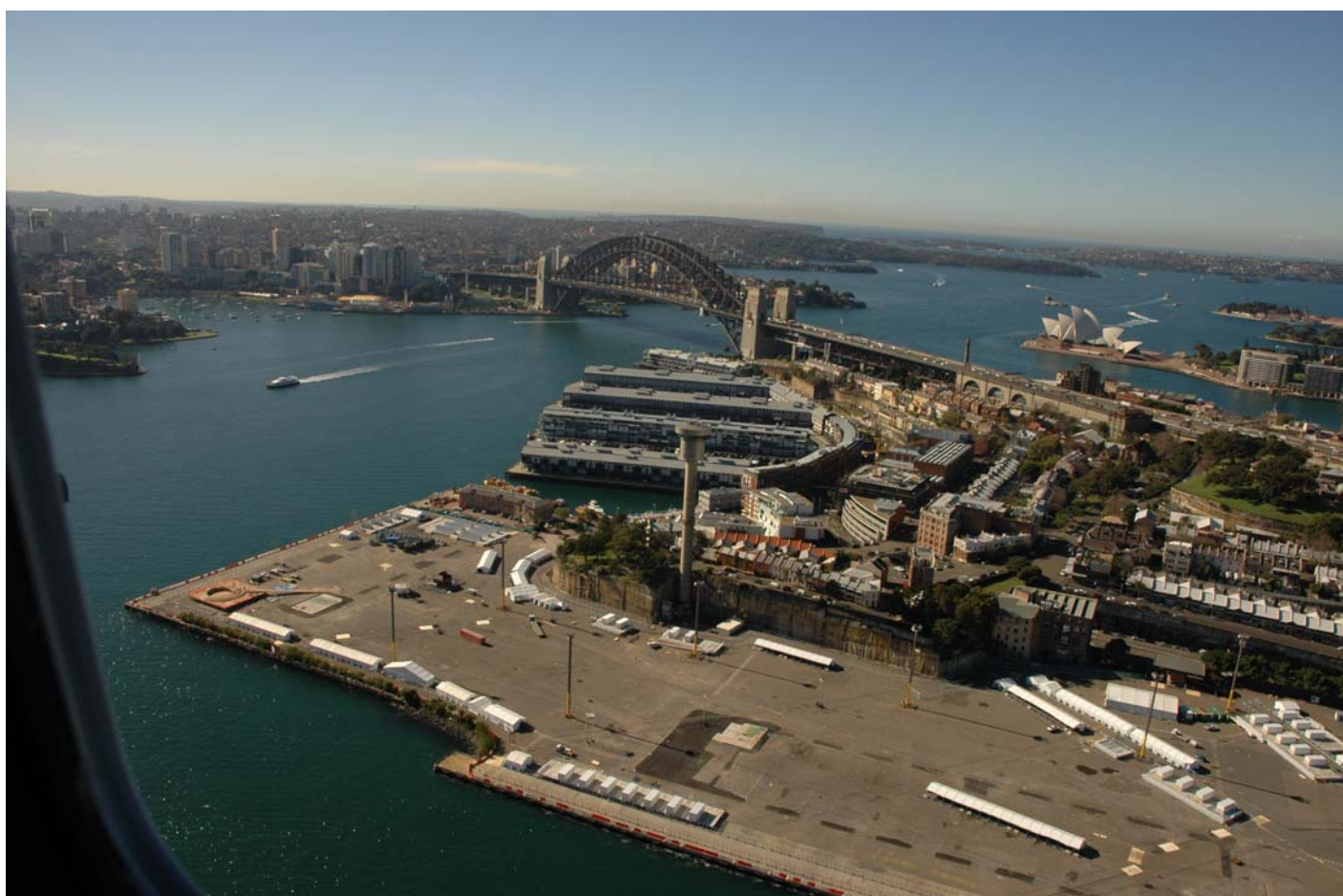


Figure 6 - Headland Park will be created at the northern tip of Millers Point, photograph c 2004.

1.2 Preferred Project Report and Public Submission Summary

Planning developments and statutory requirements of the Barangaroo Headland Park are contained in the Preferred Project Report by MG Planning dated September 2009 prepared on behalf of the Barangaroo Delivery Authority.

Appendix 1 of the Preferred Project Report contains a summary of the public, agency and stakeholder submissions that resulted from the public exhibition of the Barangaroo Part 3A Modification Report.

For brevity, a summary of the urban design issues raised in the public submission is included. The tabulated summary includes cross referencing to the sections in Appendix 3 that discusses the issues raised.



Figure 7 – Diagrams of the Approved Plan, the exhibited Modified Plan and the Preferred Plan.

Table 1 Summary of Urban Design Issues Raised in the Public Submission

AUTHOR	ISSUES RAISED	CROSS REFERENCE
Roads and Traffic Authority NSW	Traffic and transport plan (consultant) required for roads and public transport. All road works, car parking, cycleways to comply with relevant standards.	Objective 2 & 3 Objective 6
Department of Planning	Harbour Control Tower, MWS&DB Pumping Station, and 1913 Seawall - requirements for specific heritage plans (heritage and archaeologist consultant) required.	Objective 7
State Transit Authority	Traffic and transport plan (consultant) required.	Objective 2 & 3
Sydney Ports	Moore's Wharf to be fenced separately to parkland. Harbour Control Tower requirement for specific heritage plans (heritage and archaeologist consultant) required.	Figure 9 Objective 7
Ministry of Transport	Traffic and transport plan (consultant) required for roads and public transport. High quality urban design foreshore promenade required, universal access with shared facilities. Loss of parking issue to be resolved.	Objective 2 & 3 Objective 1 & 2 Objective 2 & 3
City of Sydney	Activation of parkland spaces, landscape design, facilities and buildings and links to local roads. Connections, visual and physical with remainder of Barangaroo. Detailed design stage required to resolve design issues for paths, landscape, trees, planting, terracing, levels etc. WSUD for parkland and stormwater management. Underground carpark not supported due to additional traffic and pollution. Diversity in the foreshore edge treatment, consider beach treatment. Raised landform to meet Merriman Street. Interface between existing streets and parkland to be resolved. Requirement for heritage plans (heritage consultant) required. Resolve interface between Central Public Domain and parkland/built forms. Resolve truncation of Globe Street and other local road networks (urban design and traffic and transport). Resolve recreational demands. Loss of floor space as a result of Block 7 shortening.	Objective 2 & 3 Objective 3 Section 3 + Actions Objective 8 Objective 2 & 3 and discussion Objective 5 Objective 7 Objective 2 & 3 Objective 7 Objective 3 Objective 3 Objective 3 Objective 2 + discussion
Sydney Water	MWS&DB Pumping Station, requirement for specific heritage plans (heritage and archaeologist consultant) required.	Objective 7
DECC	Environmental Protection in relation to reclaimed areas, generally.	Objective 6

AUTHOR	ISSUES RAISED	CROSS REFERENCE
Community / private individual submissions	<p>Maintain views from Millers Point, especially Merriman Street.</p> <p>No rooftop plant to be seen from upper areas.</p> <p>Objection to carpark due to traffic impacts on local neighbourhoods (Millers Point), preference for access from Hickson Road.</p> <p>Concerns related to noise pollution on local neighbourhoods from parklands.</p> <p>Carpark safety / access to the car park underground.</p> <p>Describe how headlands are to be integrated with the city.</p> <p>Trucks are not to enter the parklands from Millers Point (Merriman Street etc).</p> <p>Security concerns related to patronage of parklands.</p> <p>Isolation of the parklands from other active areas.</p> <p>Increased public transport provisions required.</p>	<p>Figure 9, Note 10</p> <p>Objective 2 and 3</p> <p>Objective 5</p> <p>Objective 2</p> <p>Appendix 3, Section 2</p> <p>Objective 3 and 5</p> <p>Objective 6</p> <p>Objective 6</p> <p>Objective 6</p> <p>Objective 2</p>
Hill Thalys	<p>Globe Street truncation and the spine of Barangaroo.</p> <p>Historic validity of the modified design required.</p> <p>Accessibility to and from the park at north and southern areas to be resolved.</p> <p>Resolve the sandstone cut.</p> <p>Resolve form and shape of Northern Cove.</p> <p>Reduction of parkland space to be resolved.</p> <p>Resolve all parkland impacts on local neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Resolve form modification of Block 7 in relation to original design intent.</p> <p>Resolve activation of parkland for communal use (not exclusive use).</p> <p>Provide sustainability provisions.</p>	<p>Objective 2 and 3</p> <p>Objective 7</p> <p>Objective 3</p> <p>Objective 7</p> <p>Figure 9, Note 11</p> <p>Figure 8</p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>Objective 5</p> <p>Objective 3</p> <p>Objective 5 and 2</p> <p>Objective 8</p>
Australian Institute of Architects	<p>Comment on artificial notion of raised parklands.</p> <p>Resolve cultural and historic relevance of the proposal.</p> <p>Interpretation of 'layers of history of the site' required, including the working harbour.</p> <p>Resolve issues of access to harbour edge.</p> <p>Include diverse parkland experiences.</p> <p>Universal accessibility requirements to be resolved.</p> <p>Steep gradient areas reduce parkland area.</p> <p>Activate parkland space through improved accessibility to local roads.</p> <p>Public safety concerns – activate space.</p> <p>Provide sustainability provisions.</p>	<p>Objective 7</p> <p>Objective 7</p> <p>Objective 7</p> <p>Objective 5 and 3</p> <p>Objective 5</p> <p>Objective 2</p> <p>Objective 2</p> <p>Objective 2 and 8</p> <p>Objective 2</p> <p>Objective 6</p> <p>Objective 8</p>

AUTHOR	ISSUES RAISED	CROSS REFERENCE
National Trust	<p>Concerns about impacts on Millers Point / heritage area from recreational activities, parking etc.</p> <p>Access to carpark from Hickson Road / Munns Reserve.</p> <p>Grassed slopes inconsistent with other headlands on Sydney Harbour, refers to Mrs Macquarie's Chair headland as a preference.</p>	<p>Objective 5</p> <p>Figure 9, Note 6</p> <p>Figure 9, Note 5</p>
Sydney Harbour Foreshores Committee	<p>Headland form does not represent the original landform.</p> <p>Proposes alternative functions for carpark.</p>	<p>Objective 7</p> <p>Objective 2 and Discussion</p>

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2.0 Headland Park Urban Design

2.1 Introduction

The integration of the parklands into the city and harbour environment is required at a regional and local level to ensure the new parklands become part of the city fabric, a continuation of harbour features, a place of delight and a destination in the city for citizens and tourists. It is necessary that the parklands 'fit' into the city fabric in a fundamental and appropriate manner. The headland area has undergone complex geographical and cultural transformations over time and will continue to do so as a result of its location and importance to the city.

The Barangaroo CCP provided a series of design objectives for the Headland Park establishing its configuration and relationship to the Barangaroo project. These objectives continue to apply to the project. They include specific objectives for the design of the park, as well as general requirements for the overall configuration of the park footprint. A summary of these key points and a framework diagram is provided.

2.1.1 Regional integration

Relationship of Headland Park to the City

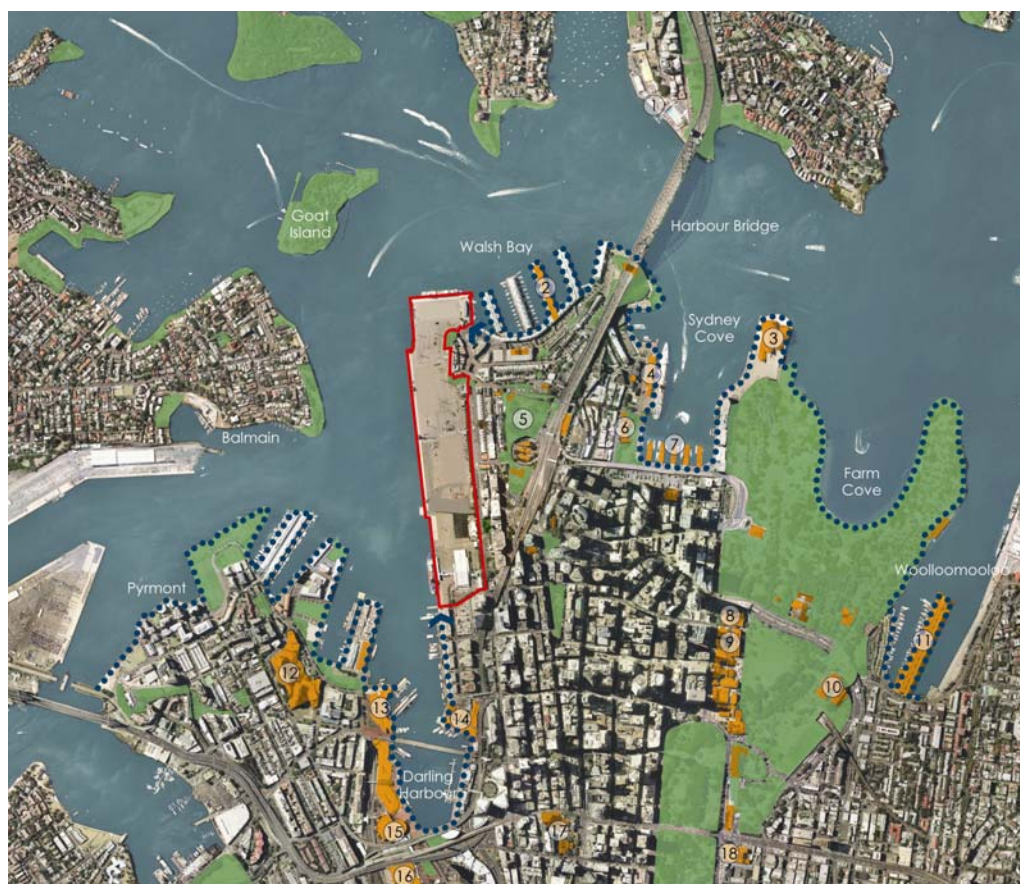
The design of the Headland Park needs to be considered as a part of the greater public domain of the city including its relationship to the southern portions of the site (Barangaroo), the extent of the water intrusion (Northern Cove) and the experience of visitors moving along the foreshore promenade from Walsh Bay or King Street Wharf. The City of Sydney has prepared a Recreation Plan for the city which will assist the recreational planning of Headland Park and other parks in Barangaroo. Headland Park will be understood as a 'natural' place between the manmade places of Walsh Bay and the southern portion of Barangaroo. Refer to Figure 7 and 9.

The natural Headland Park concept is inspired by the archipelago of headlands which form Sydney Harbour. The natural headland will compliment the other promontories.

Several directives for integration were included in Minister for Planning's Terms of Approval Conditions B1 and B2 dated 09 February 2009. These requirements are included in Objectives 1, 2, 3 and 8 in Section 2 of this report.

2.1.2 Local integration

Integration of Headland Park with all surrounding local neighbourhoods is required to ensure a strong contextual relationship. High quality amenities and access will assist local communities enjoy the parklands. Local communities have identified through the public consultation process, specific requirements to improve local integration of the parklands with surrounding neighbourhoods. These requirements are contained in Section 2 of this report and are specifically addressed in Objectives 2,3,5,7 and 8.



Note: Indicative only; subject to further site investigation and detailed survey information.

Figure 8 - Archipelago of headlands in Sydney Harbour.

2.2 Statement of Commitments

Background

Section 7 of the Barangaroo Part 3A Modification report dated January 2009 includes the Revised Statement of Commitments (Table 7, including an anticipated procedural modification process) which Barangaroo Development Authority and other agencies are required to undertake in respect of the overall Barangaroo project.

Modifications

Modifications to the Revised Statement of Commitments have been prepared, further information regarding the amendments are included in the Preferred Project Report.

The relationship between the Statement of Commitments and this report

There are two specific Statement of Commitments which have a direct bearing on the development of the Headland Park and the Objectives for the parklands:

Design Excellence Strategy

Prior to the lodgement of any project application, a design excellence strategy is required to be submitted to the Barangaroo Development Authority. Please refer to the Revised Statement of Commitments for further information.

Public Domain Plan

A Public Domain Plan is to be submitted to the Barangaroo Development Authority prior to lodgement of any project application (for development).

Further information regarding the Sub-plan and the design processes are included in Section 3 - Design Directions for Further Development of this report.

2.3 Objectives

Background – Consolidated Concept Plan Design Objectives

The Consolidated Concept Plan provides a series of objectives for the Headland Park establishing its configuration and relationship to the rest of the Barangaroo site. These also included a list of specific objectives for the design of the park itself as well as general requirements for the overall configuration of the park footprint. Direction for further design development is also included in the CCP. A summary of the key points is given below.

Key Principles

Key Principles from CCP related to the public experience of Headland Park include:

- Reinststate the headland at the northern end of the site.
- Encourage pedestrian permeability along the foreshore with links to Hickson Road.
- Ensure adequate viewing of the park from Globe Street for security.
- Provide a welcoming aspect when approaching the headland from the south.

Further Design Development

Several directions for further design development were included in Minister for Planning's Terms of Approval Conditions B1 and B2 dated 09 February 2009:

- Provide a greater 'naturalised' shape and image / experience to the headland as a part of the 'archipelago' of green headlands in Sydney Harbour.
- Enlarge the water intrusion at the northern cove to provide greater definition to the Headland Park and its footprint.

These requirements are redrafted and included in Section 2.3.1 of this report.

The development of the Preferred Project Urban Design Objectives

The Headland Park Preferred Project Parkland Objectives included here incorporate other objectives, strategies, principles and requirements that have been developed as part of the Consolidated Concept Design, Modified Design and various representations made during the public exhibition period (February 2009).

The Preferred Project Parkland Objectives provide a holistic approach to the design, implementation, sustainability and maintenance of the parklands:

Section 2.3.1

Contains the Preferred Project Parkland Objectives.

Section 2.3.2

Contains the urban design framework drawing which is related to the objectives.

Section 2.3.3

Included in this section of the report are strategies and discussion related to the objectives. Strategies that inform the objectives and discussions regarding design intentions and issues which require resolution at a later stage of project development are also provided. This section is cross referenced to Appendix 3, Table 1- Summary of Urban Design Issues Raised in the Public Submission.

Section 2.3.4

Includes Table 3 - Summary of Preferred Project Parkland Objectives, Intentions and Actions required to realise the objectives.

A continuously updated 'living document', the Headland Park sub Plan is required to be submitted for approval during all stages of the parkland's development including the operational stage.

2.3.1 Barangaroo Preferred Project Headland Park Objectives

The following objectives are discussed in detail in Section 2.3.3 of this report, refer to Figure 9 Urban Design Framework Diagram.

Table 2 Preferred Project Headland Park Objectives

Objective 1 - Excellence

Create a memorable Headland Park that captures the community's imagination and pride through design excellence.

Objective 2 – Stimulate patronage

Establish attractive parklands that encourage public use.

Objective 3 - Connected

Ensure the parkland spaces are very well connected to the surroundings; physically, visually and socially.

Objective 4 – Cultural experiences

Include significant cultural experiences in the parklands.

Objective 5 – Diverse and sensitive

Provide parklands that have a range of diverse uses that are sensitive to local communities.

Objective 6 – Enhance safety

Enhance safety through design and management.

Objective 7 – Respect heritage

Respect the history of the place through interpretation of the natural and cultural landscape.

Objective 8 - Sustainability

Improve the sustainability of the parklands and surrounding area of influence through social equity, management and innovation.

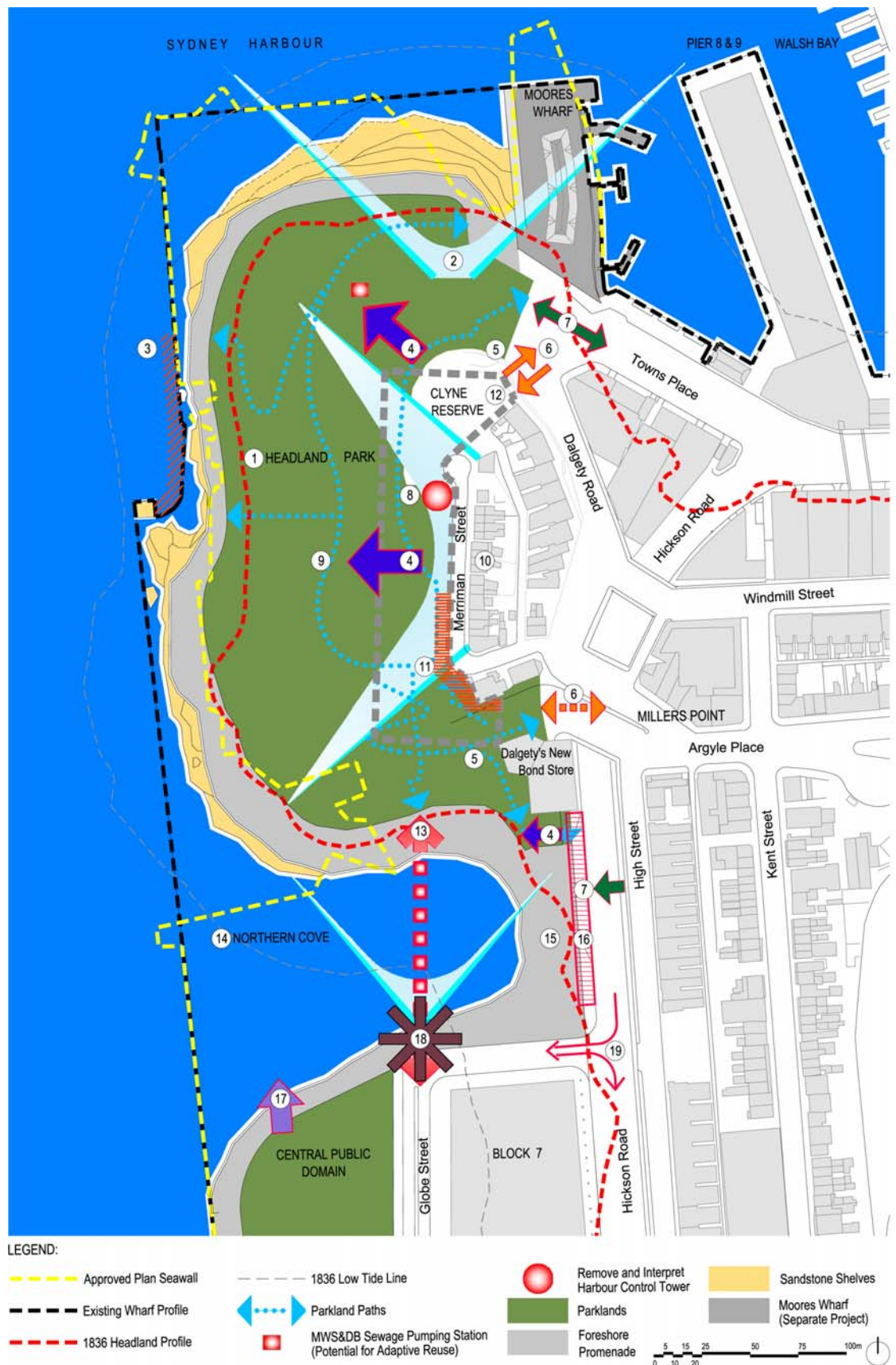
The objectives, intentions guiding the objectives, including strategies and actions are summarised in tabulated form in the conclusion to this report.

2.3.2 Barangaroo Preferred Project Headland Park Urban Design Framework

The urban design framework diagram is associated with the eight Headland Park objectives. The urban design framework provides a structure plan for future design development. The framework is not a design; the diagram identifies key issues which are required to be resolved and addressed in future design and development stages. Refer to Figure 9.

Headland Park Urban Design Framework Legend

- ① *Headland Park to be a special place in the city of exceptional design. Provide active and passive recreation spaces in the park to increase patronage.*
- ② *Ensure landscape design allows for harbour views from hill top and slopes.*
- ③ *Relocate / interpret / reuse existing heritage Sandstone Seawall.*
- ④ *Increase parkland connectivity from Clyne Reserve, Merriman Street and Hickson Road.*
- ⑤ *Provide public amenities (toilets etc) in parklands for a variety of event uses and capacities. Include vandal resistant seats, drinking fountains, waste bins, wayfinding, emergency services, bike facilities etc.*
- ⑥ *Towns Place / potential Hickson Road access to underground parking for approx 300 vehicles.*
- ⑦ *Provide facilities for public transport and connections to parklands to increase convenience and patronage.*
- ⑧ *Consider interactive cultural facility underground as part of Sydney's cultural ribbon along the harbour edge. Consider public art and sculpture for the parklands as a cultural experience.*
- ⑨ *Parkland slopes / topography to accommodate parkland activities to be accessible and safe.*
- ⑩ *Maintain views of harbour from existing buildings on Merriman Street.*
- ⑪ *Expose southern cliff face and interpret cultural landscape.*
- ⑫ *Underground car park with safe public access.*
- ⑬ *Increase visual and physical connectivity to Headland Park at Northern Cove.*
- ⑭ *Maximise Northern Cove uses - increase size to define the natural headland.*
- ⑮ *Consider showcasing sustainability provisions for parklands. Include WSUD features.*
- ⑯ *Potential awning / shelter / public art / all weather connection.*
- ⑰ *Provide access for public and small vessels at Northern Cove to harbour.*
- ⑱ *Reinforce Globe Street axis to Headland Park, consider a bridge or strong visual connection.*
- ⑲ *Globe Street traffic to join onto Hickson Road, increase intersection legibility.*



2.3.3 Strategies and discussion related to the objectives

The following strategies and discussions are prepared for the purpose of achieving the aims of the objectives for Headland Park.

Objective 1 – Excellence

Create a memorable Headland Park that captures the community's imagination and pride through design excellence.

- ***The Headland Park is to be special place in the city.*** *The location and size of the new parklands set up opportunities for the Headland Park to compliment the archipelago of headlands in Sydney Harbour as part of the city's fabric.*
- Similar to other harbour edge icons such as Mrs Macquarie's Chair, Botanic Gardens, Sydney Opera House, Dawes Point, Sydney Harbour Bridge and others; Barangaroo Parklands should be of iconic status and a world class amenity for everybody's enjoyment as a destination.

Rarely does the opportunity arise to create new parklands of this magnitude in the city at the harbour's edge. Exceptional strategy, planning, design, innovation, implementation and management systems are required for the new infrastructure and parklands.

Features of the parklands

- The naturalistic design of the Headland Park will include contemporary features such as new seawalls / revetments, promenade, lighting, safety facilities, universally accessible pathways and manicured landscapes to ensure the activation and safety in a manner consistent with the overall parkland experience. The headland park design should include interpretations of natural and subsequent cultural phases of history. Refer to Figure 9, Notes 5, 8, 9, 15

A Romantic Interpretation

- The Headland Park is a romantic interpretation of the natural topographic and natural landscape of past eras. Refer to Section 2.1 and Figure 9, Notes 9 & 11.

A picturesque landscape

- A picturesque landscape, in the tradition of other harbour and internationally acclaimed picturesque landscapes, is desired to ensure the parklands capture the community's imagination and provide a timeless, enduring legacy of parkland.

Environmental awareness

- The natural shoreline design shall take into account the sustainability of the parklands including sea level rise (climate change), tidal relationships and public accessibility. The promenade should include diverse design responses for the benefit of users. Refer to Figure 9, Note 15.

Action: Ensure the Headland Park design is continuously reviewed by the Barangaroo Design Excellence Review Panel at all stages of development to ensure the highest of design and implementation standards.

Objective 2 - Stimulate Patronage

Establish attractive parklands that encourage public use.

The parklands are for everybody's use; strategies are required to increase patronage.

- **Maximising public use and activation** of all parkland spaces is a priority that will assist with improving safety.
- **Attract the broad public** to the parklands and harbour edge throughout the week, activation at all times is required.
- **Ensure universal access** requirements are addressed in the design of all parkland spaces. Steep parkland spaces restrict public use.
- Accommodate **a variety of large and small public events**. Conveniently located public amenities are required throughout the parklands with appropriate capacity resolution.

The Headland Park shall be designed to attract citizens, local communities and tourists to all parts of the parklands. Passive recreation areas will be designed with high visibility for safety and general amenity. Active recreational areas for walking, observing, picnics, events, tourism, weddings, receptions and photographic shoots and other complementary activities are to be promoted to encourage patronage of the parklands.

Public transport connections

- Public transport options such as bus, light rail, taxi and connections to CityRail facilities should be included in the development of Barangaroo with emphasis on improving public accessibility to encourage patronage of the Headland Park.
- The location of bus stops, station connections and other public transport facilities should be included in future detailed design development stages. Refer to Figure 9, Note 7.

Private vehicle accessibility

- An approximate 300 space carpark should be provided below the new elevated headland. This carpark should provide pedestrian access to the north and south park areas and should have a vehicular access point from Towns Place. The vehicular access point should, to the greatest extent possible, not be visible from the shoreline. The carpark should take advantage of the new slope of the headland and should be naturally ventilated.
- The carpark may also provide opportunity to experience the existing Merriman Street sandstone cliff face. The cliff face will be partially obscured by the reinstated headland.
- Connections to the carpark are required to be safe and pleasant places to stimulate patronage. Refer to Figure 9, Note 6.

Maximise and activate parkland space

- Ensure the parkland size is maximised to allow for usable amenity, to increase the scarce resource and to encourage activation of all park spaces.
- Reduce steep slopes in the Headland Park to maximise recreation space.
- Headland Park will accommodate a variety of large and small public events.
- Refer to Figure 9, Notes 5,8 & 9

Universal and other accessibility at all times

- The foreshore promenade should be convenient and safe to use to ensure patronage of the Headland Park. The foreshore edge treatment will require special design resolution, especially in relation to accessibility, marine and ecological / environmental conditions at the seawall. Refer to Figure 9.
- The parklands should be accessible throughout the week and for public use at all times of the day, this will require special consideration of safety features, which are discussed further in Objective 6.
- Universal access is required for all areas of the parklands. Steep parkland spaces restrict public use and limit connectivity and activated areas. Special design consideration and the implications of universal accessibility are required in all stages of the project development. Refer to Figure 9, Note 9.

Public realm convenience

- Discreet, conveniently located, safe, vandal resistant public amenities (toilet blocks, water fountains, phones, emergency services and public realm furniture such as seats, bike facilities, bollards, waste collection, etc.) are required throughout the parklands to cope with a variety of event and capacity demands. Refer to Figure 9, Note 5.
- Consideration should be given to annual and major events. Capacity requirements for special events such as New Year, Australia Day, Queens Birthday Celebrations and others which are likely to draw large crowds.

Consultation

- Consultation with stakeholders such as Tourism NSW, Department of Environment and Climate Change, City of Sydney, other agencies and communities is required to encourage input and to encourage patronage.
- The City of Sydney has prepared a Recreation Plan for the city. The site specific Headland Park Sub Plan should be informed by the Recreation Plan for the city in addition to its own recreational planning.

Action: Provide a Recreational Plan as part of the Headland Park Sub Plan that informs the planning and design of the Headland Park to include (minimum):

- the desires of the general and local communities
- transport needs and connections
- activation of the parkland spaces
- cultural and recreational needs
- the park location and space capacity constraints including the relationship to the increasing population of the city and Barangaroo
- universal access
- operation times, events and management
- refer to the City of Sydney Recreation Plan.



Figure 10 - Parkland at Mrs Macquarie's Chair Sydney.

Objective 3 – Connections

Ensure the parkland spaces are very well connected to the surroundings; physically, visually and socially.

All parts of the parklands are to be connected to the city, local areas and neighbouring amenities.

- Connections **invite usage and life** in the precinct.
- The **foreshore edge is to be inviting**, comfortable, interesting and pleasant waterfront edge that encourages use.
- The continuous foreshore promenade through the parklands should **define the north-western edge of the city**.
- Millers Point, Walsh Bay, Dawes Point and Barangaroo are to be **interconnected and well-connected** to Sydney CBD and all other areas to **increase parkland patronage**.
- A visual or physical connection for Globe Street axis is to be considered across Northern Cove. This could include a bridge or axial, spatial or visual relationship that would create a **'welcoming amenity'** or feature.
- Accessible **public transport** facilities are required to improve connectivity and patronage.
- Provide **private vehicular parking** under the headland to **encourage patronage**.

Clarity of the visual and physical connection to the Headland Park through Barangaroo

The Sydney Harbour foreshore promenade will edge the Headland Park forming part of Sydney's 'cultural ribbon' from Woolloomooloo to Darling Harbour. This is a major strength of the proposal. It is critically important that all local roads, footpaths, public spaces, paths and cycle networks connect with the Headland Park in a highly visual and safe manner to increase accessibility and to stimulate patronage.

A continuous visual link

- A strength of the CCP design, is the direct and visible link through the site from King Street Wharf to Clyne Reserve and the continuous urban fabric along this link. This link, which takes the form of Globe Street, provides a strong edge to the western waterfront of Sydney in much the same way that Macquarie Street provides a strong edge to the eastern side of the city. Refer to Figure 9, Note 18.
- Consider interpreting historic street alignments to assist in interpreting the cultural geography of the location, such as Munns Road, Towns Place and other alignments that may emerge from historic research.
- With the enlargement of the Northern Cove (Modified Design) Globe Street no longer continues around the headland to Hickson Road and instead truncates to Hickson Road south of the cove. This new layout is a significant departure from the concept of a continuous link as proposed in the CCP. A strong visual connection between Barangaroo's Central Public Domain across the Northern Cove is therefore necessary. Refer to Figure 9, Notes 14 and 18.

Maintaining a north-south axis

- An element of continuity should be retained through the scheme from Lime Street across the enlarged Northern Cove to Headland Park. While the exact form of this connection can be determined as part of the subsequent design phase, its intention as a legible piece of urban structure, scaled to the city, needs to remain clear. The continuity of the north-south

axis (Globe Street axis) through the site provides a gesture at the scale of the city and serves to link the Barangaroo precincts and parklands together. Refer to Figure 9, Note 16 & 18.

A continuity of urban fabric

- The continuity of new urban fabric from the existing areas of The Rocks to the new fabric of Barangaroo should guide ongoing design decisions. This is important to any adjustments to the extent or configuration of the development footprints and public domain areas. View corridors and street layouts should be developed in a consistent manner with the existing eastern urban areas (Millers Point, The Rocks, Towns Place etc.). Refer to Figure 9, Notes 4, 10 and 18

Relationship of the Northern Cove to the Street

- The relationship of the water 'intrusion' at the Northern Cove to Globe Street is clearly defined in the CCP. In the CCP the Northern Cove extended to Headland Park from Globe Street allows for the truncated street to have a direct relationship to the water's edge.
- Modifications to the size and location of Northern Cove should retain the clear relationship between the water and the peripheral roadways so that users are able to experience the harbour as they move around the city streets and Northern Cove. Refer to Figure 9, 18 and 19 .

The configuration of the Northern Cove

- The 'natural' form of Headland Park shoreline should be continuous between Moores Wharf and Hickson Road to distinguish this area from the hard edges of Walsh Bay and the southern portion of Barangaroo.
- The southern portion of Barangaroo is to be considered a man-made geometric landscape in contrast to the more freeform naturalistic Headland Park proposed in the modified design.
- Northern Cove is therefore a transition between a 'naturalistic' shoreline and a man-made shoreline. Refer to Figure 9, Note 14.

Connection of Hickson Road to the Harbour

- Northern Cove helps to identify the 'natural' headland as a separate element in the harbourscape. The extension of the Northern Cove towards Hickson Road provides for a direct connection between Hickson Road and Sydney Harbour. This approach is consistent with the relationship established in the CCP between Globe Street and Sydney Harbour.

The continuity of the Globe Street Axis

- The axis of Globe Street should continue through Barangaroo to the Headland Park. However it is not necessarily required to be in the form of a road to achieve the urban structure. Globe Street axis may cross over the water intrusion of Northern Cove as a lightweight bridge, floating dock, pontoon or other device allowing the public to cross the inlet. A suitable visible termination of Globe Street at or across Northern Cove should be addressed in the detailed design stage of the project development.
- A flexible approach to the visual connection of Globe Street allows for a mimicking of the experience of the stevedores, sailors, and other maritime labourers as they crossed between ship and shore as part of the interpretation of the cultural landscape at Northern Cove.
- The Globe Street axis may, as an option, run into the headland and form an armature with which to generate a response to the exposed portion of the sandstone 'cut' of the headland. Refer to Figure 9, Notes 18 and 19.

Globe Street intersection with Hickson Road

- Globe Street truncates 90 degrees toward Hickson Road at the location of the 'Observatory Hill axial connection'; effectively becoming two streets - Globe Street running north / south and Globe Street east / west, aligned with the Observatory dome. As Globe Street intersects with Hickson Road, a portion of the road will run along the waterfront with a hard/wharf edge to the water. This provides an opportunity for a feature to clarify the urban structure including making the layout of the parklands legible. Views to Headland Park from across Northern Cove would be a 'welcoming statement' consistent with the intention of the CCP. Refer to Figures 9, Notes 13, 18 and 19.
- The intersection of Globe Street at Hickson Road needs to be strongly defined so that this street is perceived at a significant point along Hickson Road providing a visual reference between the Headland Park and the urban fabric of Barangaroo, Sydney CBD and other eastern neighbourhoods to the east. Figure 9, Notes 16 & 19.

Generation of 'Welcoming Amenity'

- When viewed from King Street Wharf the axis of Globe Street will be seen as a continuous element through Barangaroo, forming an edge to the city. This connection simultaneously provides the public with an enhanced relationship with the harbour as it visually crosses the Northern Cove.
- Creating a major view corridor fulfils one of the major objectives expressed in the CCP to provide a 'welcoming amenity' to the headland when approaching from the south. The 'welcoming amenity' should provide a gathering place that takes advantage of elevated harbour views, provides a link to the east and provides access to the parking structure below the new ground plane of the headland park. Refer to Figure 9.

Northern Cove Identity

- Northern Cove will become the transition between a 'natural' headland and the urban edge of the waterfront.

Southern Edge Treatment

- The southern side of the Northern Cove edge is modified as a naturalistic edge, subject to further design development associated with the remainder of Barangaroo's parkland design. Consideration should be given to an articulated feature projecting into or over the water such as a 'belvedere'. This corner will also be experienced as a small point in its own right and a land/water address for the public park.

Identity of Block 7

- With the enlargement of the Northern Cove toward the east, Block 7 will become a significant parkland space as it will be seen as a 'front door' to the site from the water. It will also become a waterfront area, any buildings within this area will have to consider an appropriate massing related carefully to the space. Refer to Figure 9.

Massing Configuration of Block 7

- The reconfiguration of Block 7 requires that it addresses Northern Cove and Headland Park with a street wall. Block 7 height restrictions of 4 storeys and its new identity as a 'facing façade' require a virtually continuous street wall building addressing parklands, the cove and Hickson Road. Some building articulation, allowing views into interior areas of the block, would capitalise the building's unique position. Definition and articulation of building mass should be included in the design resolution as this building will dominate the cove precinct.

Hickson Road Edge Treatment

- Consideration should be given to providing an arcade or shelter on the eastern footpath of Hickson Road between Block 7 arcade and Argyle Place / Headland Park carpark. This facility may be suitable as a bus stop or other public transport shelter providing cover from inclement weather for users. The structure would assist in joining the southern Barangaroo precinct with Headland Park carpark.
- This structure may take the form of an open arcade, freestanding structure or other sheltering device and may present an opportunity for the development of a large scale habitable piece of public art or similar gesture that does not obscure views of the harbour.
- This structure would form part of the 'welcoming amenity' at the southern entry to Headland Park. Refer to Figure 9, Note 16.

Clyne Reserve connections through Headland Park

- Headland Park pathways are required to provide universally accessible connections from the waterside to Clyne Reserve. These pathways should be configured to frame views to distant landmarks, to interpret historic alignments, to provide orientation by aligning with significant harbour and hinterland elements and should include views across the harbour and to Barangaroo. Refer to Figure 9, Note 4.

Moores Wharf

- The water inlet at the northern edge of the site between Moores Wharf and the headland should be treated as a transition between a 'natural' headland and the urban edge of the waterfront to reinforce the identity of the Headland Park. Moores Wharf is to be fenced or made secure. Refer to Figure 9.

Action: Provide a comprehensive integrated Headland Park Sub Plan that resolves all planning, accessibility and design issues related to connectivity of the Headland Park to its surrounding environment. Incorporate traffic and transport planning, event management and recreational capacity demands in the Plan.



Figure 11 - The Pope visits Barangaroo in 2008.

Objective 4 – Cultural Experience

Include significant cultural experiences in the parklands.

*The parklands should **include cultural experiences** as part of the ‘cultural ribbon’ through the city.*

- Link the parkland experience as part of the ‘**cultural ribbon**’ from the Art Galley of NSW to the Powerhouse Museum.

Consider creating an **iconic facility under the headland** and develop a cultural experience commensurate with the status of the location.

Sydney Harbour foreshore promenade is a continuous shared path, which after the completion of the Headland Park and Barangaroo, will provide an uninterrupted path from Woolloomooloo to Darling Harbour. The foreshore promenade is a notable city asset which already includes a number of world class cultural experiences as part of the Sydney’s ‘cultural ribbon’. The Headland Park should reinforce the cultural experience of Sydney’s ‘cultural ribbon’ with additional amenities.

Underground Cultural Facility

- Consider creating an underground cultural facility and develop cultural experiences (art, sculpture, media etc.) commensurate with the status of the location. This facility could be linked to the parking amenity and other public amenities for the Headland Park. The facility should be located underground or should be discrete to not conflict with the naturalistic Headland Park qualities. Refer to Figure 9, Notes 1, 5 and 8.

Public sculpture and art

- Consideration could be given to public art and sculpture facilities in or at the Headland Park to enhance users’ cultural experiences.

Adaptive re-use of heritage items in the cultural landscape

- Consideration could be given to the adaptive re-use of existing heritage items in or at the Headland Park to enhance the cultural experience. Refer to Objective 7 and Figure 9 Notes 8 and 11.

Development of a site narrative

- The reinstatement of the headland should be undertaken to take advantage of opportunities provided by the existing ‘clean slate’ condition of the site. This condition allows the configuration of the Headland Park to be developed as a deliberate response to a site narrative about the headland.
- While the primary image can be that of a ‘natural’ headland, this cut can serve to trace some of the rich story of the place and the part it has played in the history of Sydney.

Action: Provide a comprehensive integrated Headland Park Sub Plan that includes proposals and options to increase cultural experiences at the Headland Park.

Objective 5 – Diverse and Sensitive

Provide parklands that have a range of diverse uses that are sensitive to local communities.

*The Headland Park should include **passive and active recreation** spaces with a diversity in activities that is sensitive to neighbouring areas.*

- The parklands need to provide **active and passive recreation uses**. The diversity of amenities could include outdoor education and leisure facilities. All activities must be compatible and consistent with parkland uses.

Parkland activities should be **sensitive to the surrounding community** including visual, noise and general amenity considerations.

Headland Park should include passive and active recreation spaces to encourage wide public patronage and frequent visitations to Headland Park. Headland Park provides an opportunity to provide a diversity of recreational activities which are not currently available in other Sydney Harbour parks. The planning of the parkland space and related activities require sensitivity to neighbouring areas.

- The diversity of recreational amenities could include outdoor education and leisure facilities.
- Include options for both permanent and temporary recreational facilities with links to surrounding infrastructure.
- All activities must be compatible and consistent with parkland uses. (Therefore commercial, retail and residential activities are precluded).
- Parkland activities should be sensitive to the surrounding community. The local community at Millers Point, Walsh Bay and in the future at Barangaroo should not be negatively impacted by parkland activities without agreement / consent. Refer to Figure 9, Note 10.
- The recreational planning of the Headland Park shall account for visual, noise, air quality and other general amenity considerations that may affect local neighbourhoods.
- The Headland Park design shall take into account existing viewsheds, maintain harbour views and promote areas for new elevated viewing positions in the headland. Refer to Figure 9, Note 10.

Events program

- Event planning shall be included in the integrated development of the design and management plan for the parklands. Events planning shall be coordinated with interest groups, stakeholders, communities and agencies during the development of the design of the parklands.

Action: The Headland Park Sub Plan shall include a recreational plan that includes diverse activation of the parklands while being sensitive to local community needs.

Objective 6 - Enhance Safety

Enhance safety through design and management.

The Parklands must be safe at all times and for all users. Safety is a major parkland priority.

- All active and passive recreational spaces, connections and amenities of the parklands are to **include enhanced safety measures**.
- Increase **the visibility** of all areas through landscape design, topographic form, vegetation (plant) location and selection to enhance safety through surveillance.
- Obligations in relation to occupation, health and safety standards, environmental safeguards, quality standards and building codes will apply to parkland design, construction and operations.

Safety facilities are to be built into the design of the parklands including illumination, active and passive surveillance and emergency response facilities.

Safety is a major parkland priority. The parklands should offer opportunities for leisure time activities in a safe and comfortable manner. Headland Park is intended to be open to the public at all times and for all users. This increases the requirements for safe design strategies and solutions.

- All active and passive recreational spaces, connections and amenities of the parklands are to include enhanced safety strategies and solutions; these should include both passive and active systems.
- Accessibility for emergency services to all Headland Park spaces is required.
- The safety and visibility of all areas should be increased, consider:
 - risk and safety management assessments undertaken in as part of the CPTED process
 - landscape design solutions including plant location and selection
 - environmental safeguards and protection
 - topographic and geographic forms
 - passive and active surveillance systems
 - vandal and graffiti resistant amenities and facilities are required

Action: The Headland Park Sub Plan shall be designed employing Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) safety strategies and assessed accordingly.

Objective 7 – Respect Heritage

Respect the history of the place through interpretation of the natural and cultural landscape.

An inspirational approach to revealing the heritage of the precinct to users is required. The location has a rich natural and cultural history which is significant in the development of the city and the nation.

- Interpretation of the features the **ancient natural landscape** including the flora and fauna should be revealed in the Headland Park.
- Respecting the **cultural geography** through interpretation, including Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage and the continuing cultural manifestations, will assist users in understand the importance of the area to the development of the city and the nation.
- Specific **heritage strategies are required for existing heritage** features such as (minimum requirement):
 - The existing Sandstone Seawall (north west seawall location)
 - The Sydney Ports Harbour Control Tower
 - The MWS&DB Sewerage Pumping Station
 - The Sandstone Cliff Face at Millers Point
 - The working harbour and the neighbouring communities at Millers Point, The Rocks and the influence of Walsh Bay.
 - Other heritage and historic information to enrich the cultural experience.

An inspirational approach to revealing the heritage of the precinct is required. The location has a rich natural and cultural history which is significant in the development of the city and the nation.

Expression of Heritage

- Whilst it is recognised that the development of the headland will take on a more natural image, physical elements of the site that reflect the site's role in the development of the city should have an expression in the final design and not be erased in the development of the Headland Park. Refer to Figure 9, Note 11
- Other elements of the working harbour could provide additional reference points in the re-imagination of the headland. Refer to Figure 9.

Extent of the Headland Park

- Interpretation of the features the ancient natural landscape including the flora and fauna should be revealed in the parklands, this may include the use of endemic species of plants and trees.
- The Headland Park will have a 'natural' quality and a distinct presence in the visual catchment of Sydney Harbour without necessarily being a strict enforcement of the 1836 shoreline or landscape.
- The treatment of the shoreline as a natural edge will largely create the 'natural' feel of the headland. The shoreline will appear virtually the same from across the harbour, as a 'green datum' at the waterline, regardless of its footprint and would form a 'green plinth' to the city similar to the foreshore at the Domain and Botanical Gardens.

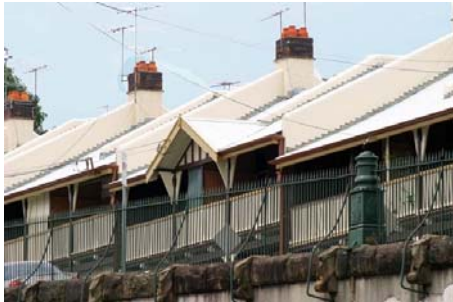


Figure 12 - Terrace housing in Millers Point.



Figure 13 - Sydney Harbour Headland.



Figure 14 - Harbour Tower.

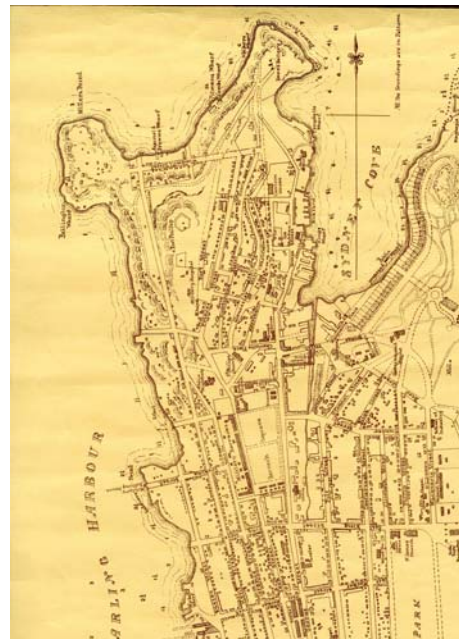


Figure 15 - 1936 Survey of Port Jackson.

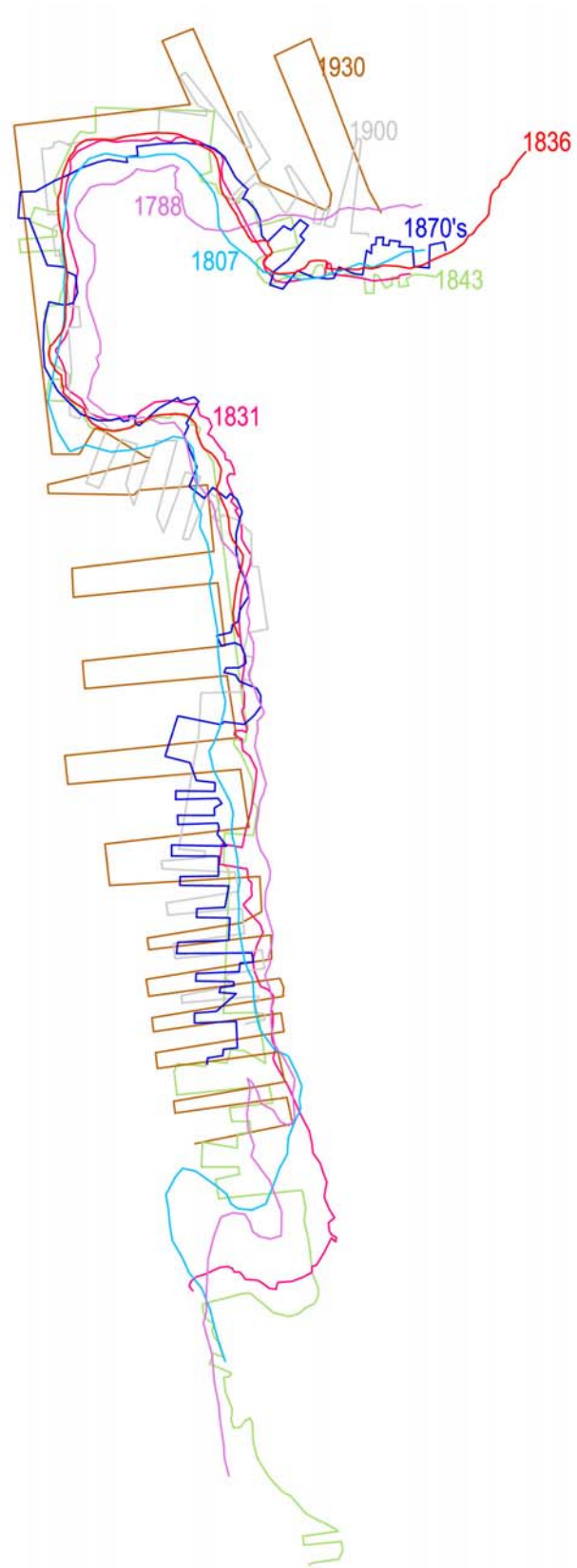


Figure 16 - Consolidated historic shoreline profiles.
Courtesy Austral Archaeology

- The design of the parkland sea edge should take into account a diverse approach to the interface area, including environmental and marine conditions. Consideration should be given to stepped edges, tidal pools, stormwater management, seawalls, revetments and rock edges forming the promenade. Refer to Figure 9.

Headland Image on the Harbour

- While the 1836 shoreline can form the starting point for the design of the headland, when viewed from across the harbour a larger footprint can provide more space for parkland activities, trees and landscaping.
- The headland will form a distinct element in the cityscape by the image of its upper profile as well as its shoreline.

Cultural geography

- Respecting the cultural geography through heritage interpretation including Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural responses and the continuing cultural manifestation will assist users in understand the importance of the area to the development of the city and the nation.

Heritage strategies are required for existing heritage including but not limited to:

- The working harbour and the neighbouring communities at Millers Point, The Rocks and the influence of Walsh Bay on the whole area.
- The existing Sandstone Seawall (north-west seawall location) – consideration of the heritage aspects of this seawall should be provided. Consider retention in part or whole, relocation, interpretation or possibly re-use in the parklands. Refer to Figure 9, Note 3.
- The Sydney Ports Harbour Control Tower is recommended for removal to improve the integrity of the naturalistic headland, subject to the approval of Sydney Ports. The footprint of the tower could perhaps leave a 'footprint' in the park defined by pavement, a water feature, or similar interpretive element as a working element of the harbour.
- The relationship of the Sydney Ports Harbour Control Tower to the White Bay industrial precinct should be interpreted as part of the working harbour's shipping routes. Refer to Figure 9, legend.

The Sandstone Cliff Face at Millers Point

- Some of the memory of the quarrying and stevedore activities of the headland could be retained to honour the men and women who built maritime Sydney into one of the world's great ports. For example the sandstone cut is retained at the Opera House some image of the 'cut' below Merriman Street could also be retained.
- Consideration to exposing the underlying geological conditions inherent in the cutting with interpretation should be considered. Refer to Figure 9, Note 11.

MWS&DB Sewerage Pumping Station

- Consideration of the adaptive re-use, enclosure, relocation, interpretation or removal of the MWS&DB Sewerage Pumping Station is required. This structure could be included as part of the cultural experience of the parklands in an underground structure. Refer to Figure 9, legend.

Action: Provide an innovative heritage conservation and adaptive reuse plan as part of the Headland Park Sub Plan including a management and interpretation strategy for Headland Park.

Objective 8 – Sustainability

Improve the sustainability of the parklands and surrounding area of influence through social equity, management (auditing) and innovation.

*Increasing the sustainability of the parklands and **showcasing sustainability features** is required to ensure the parkland legacy.*

- Due to the Headland Park's scale, location, social, economic value and importance, the parklands should demonstrate an **exemplar sustainable approach**.
- Provide **services and programs** at the cutting edge of sustainable design and management.
- Parkland space is a scarce resource for the growing population of the CBD. Increasing the sustainability (social economic and environmental) of the parklands for the benefit of future generations is to be achieved through **innovation**.
- Facilities for the **management and maintenance** of the parklands are required to be accommodated within the precinct.
- Parkland infrastructure is required to focus on improving its **long term use, improving sustainable provisions and being integrated** with other stages of development.

Infrastructure provisions should adopt a '**systems approach**'. This could include waste from one process being transformed on site to a resource for another process.

Headland Park should be an exemplar of social equity and living within ecological limits for Barangaroo and all areas of its zone of influence, through management and innovation:

- Parkland sustainability is required to reduce the collective impact of the parkland (including construction and operations stages) on the environment, throughout the lifetime of the amenity. Refer to Figure 9, Note 15.
- Provide an advanced sustainability program including auditing of social, environmental and economic benefits for all aspects of the development.
- In order to derive the greatest benefit from a social, economic, and environmental indexing Headland Park must be designed holistically using an integrated design process that assesses the impacts of all elements including site, water, energy, materials, biodiversity, social, economic and cultural influences to reduce impacts.
- Infrastructure will focus on being 'future proofed' and integrated with other stages of development. Fundamentally infrastructure provisions are required to adopt a 'systems approach' whereby waste from one process becomes a resource for another to achieve a 'net positive impact'.
- Demonstrate through the Headland Park a sustainable urban renewal and provide tangible services and programs (including education) at the cutting edge of sustainability practice.
- Parkland space is a scarce resource for the growing population of the CBD. Increasing the sustainability (social, economic and environmental) of the Headland Park for the benefit of future generations is to be achieved through innovation and management. Figure 9.

Action: Provide an innovative Sustainability Program as part of the Headland Park Sub Plan including assessments during the design, construction and operations stages of the project to reduce all environmental impacts and improve sustainable outcomes.

2.3.4 Summary of the Preferred Project Parkland Objectives

Table 3 - Summary Table of Preferred Project Parkland Objectives is included for easy reference to the objectives, general intentions and actions required to achieve the objectives. This summary table should be read in conjunction with the following:

- Section 2.3 Strategies and discussion related to the Objectives.
- Section 2.3.2 The Urban Design Framework Diagram, Figure 9.

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Objective 1: Excellence	
OBJECTIVE	Create a memorable Headland Park that captures the community's imagination and pride through design excellence.
INTENTION	<i>The Headland Park is to be special place in the city. The location and size of the new parklands set up opportunities for the Headland Park to compliment the archipelago of headlands in Sydney Harbour as part of the city's fabric.</i> Similar to other harbour edge icons such as Mrs Macquarie's Chair, Botanic Gardens, Sydney Opera House, Dawes Point, Sydney Harbour Bridge and others; Barangaroo Parklands should be of iconic status and a world class amenity for everybody's enjoyment as a destination.
ACTION	In accordance with the Revised Statement of Commitments, ensure the Headland Park design is continuously reviewed by the Barangaroo Development Authority at all stages of development to ensure the highest of design and implementation standards,
Objective 2: Encourage Patronage	
OBJECTIVE	Establish attractive parklands that encourage public use.
INTENTION	<i>The parklands are for everybody's use; strategies are required to increase patronage.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximising public use and activation of all parkland spaces is a priority that will assist with improving safety. Attract the broad public to the parklands and harbour edge throughout the week, activation at all times is required. Ensure universal access requirements are addressed in the design of all parkland spaces. Steep parkland spaces restrict public use. Accommodate a variety of large and small public events. Conveniently located public amenities are required throughout the parklands with appropriate capacity resolution.
ACTION	Include in the Headland Park Sub-plan a summary recreational plan that informs the planning and design of the Headland Park to include (minimum): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the desires of the general and local communities transport needs and connections activation of the parkland spaces cultural and recreational needs the park location and space capacity constraints relationship to the increasing population of the city and Barangaroo
Objective 3: Connected	
OBJECTIVE	Ensure the parkland spaces are very well connected to the surroundings; physically, visually and socially.
INTENTION	<i>All parts of the parklands are to be connected to the city, local areas and neighbouring amenities.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connections invite usage and life in the precinct. The foreshore edge is to be inviting, comfortable, interesting and pleasant waterfront edge that encourages use. The continuous foreshore promenade through the parklands should define the north-western edge of the city. Millers Point, Walsh Bay, Dawes Point and Barangaroo are to be interconnected and well-connected to Sydney CBD and all other areas to increase parkland patronage. A visual or physical connection for Globe Street axis is to be considered across Northern Cove. This could include a bridge or axial, spatial or visual relationship that would create a 'welcoming amenity' or feature. Accessible public transport facilities are required to improve connectivity and patronage. Provide private vehicular parking under the headland to encourage patronage.
ACTION	Provide a comprehensive, integrated Headland Park Sub Plan in accordance with the Revised Statement of Commitments - Public Domain Plan. The Headland Park Sub Plan shall include general analysis and must include responses to all the objectives in this Urban Design Report. This would include connectivity of the Headland Park to its surrounding environment. Incorporate traffic and transport planning, event management and recreational planning summaries in the Sub Plan.

Objective 4: Cultural Experience	
OBJECTIVE	Include significant cultural experiences in the parklands.
INTENTION	<i>The parklands should include cultural experiences as part of the 'cultural ribbon' through the city.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link the parkland experience as part of the 'cultural ribbon' from NSW Art Galley to the Powerhouse Museum. Consider creating a facility under the headland and develop a cultural experience commensurate with the status of the location.
ACTION	Provide proposals and options to increase cultural experiences at the Headland Park as part of the development of the Headland Park Sub Plan.
Objective 5 – Diverse and Sensitive	
OBJECTIVE	Provide parklands that have a range of diverse uses that are sensitive to local communities.
INTENTION	<i>The Headland Park should include passive and active recreation spaces with a diversity in activities that is sensitive to neighbouring areas.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parklands need to provide active and passive recreation uses. The diversity of amenities could include outdoor education and leisure facilities. All activities must be compatible and consistent with parkland uses. Parkland activities should be sensitive to the surrounding community including visual, noise and general amenity considerations.
ACTION	Include in the Headland Parkland Sub Plan strategies and design responses for the diverse activation of the parklands while being sensitive to the local community.
Objective 6: Enhance Safety	
OBJECTIVE	Enhance safety through design and management.
INTENTION	<i>The Parklands must be safe at all times and for all users. Safety is a major parkland priority.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All active and passive recreational spaces, connections and amenities of the parklands are to include enhanced safety measures. Increase the visibility of all areas through landscape design, topographic form, vegetation (plant) location and selection to enhance safety through surveillance. Obligations in relation to occupation, health and safety standards, environmental safeguards, quality standards and building codes will apply to parkland design, construction and operations. Safety facilities are to be built into the design of the parklands including illumination, active and passive surveillance and emergency response facilities, consistent with the natural qualities of the parklands.
ACTION	The Headland Park shall be designed employing Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) safety strategies and assessed accordingly. All aspects of the design construction and operation of the parklands shall be completed in accordance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupation Health and Safety Act Environmental Acts Australian Standards Building Code of Australia Other safety / quality assurance standards as required. <p>Provide details showing compliance with safety, CPTED strategies, standards, Acts and Quality Assurance in the Headland Park Sub-plan.</p>

NOTES:

- Reference should be made to The Urban Design Framework Diagram, Figure 9 and Section 2 of this report.
- Refer to the Urban Design Report, Appendix 3, Section 3.0 - Design Directions for Further Development for additional information regarding the Headland Park Sub-plan and design stages.

Objective 7: Respect Heritage	
OBJECTIVE	Respect the history of the place through interpretation of the natural and cultural landscape.
INTENTION	<i>An inspirational approach to revealing the heritage of the precinct to users is required. The location has a rich natural and cultural history which is significant in the development of the city and the nation.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation of the features the ancient natural landscape including the flora and fauna should be revealed in the Headland Park. Respecting the cultural geography through interpretation, including Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage and the continuing cultural manifestations, will assist users in understand the importance of the area to the development of the city and the nation. Specific heritage strategies are required for existing heritage features such as (minimum requirement): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing Sandstone Seawall (north west seawall location) The Sydney Ports Harbour Control Tower The MWS&DB Sewerage Pumping Station The Sandstone Cliff Face at Millers Point The working harbour and the neighbouring communities at Millers Point, The Rocks and the influence of Walsh Bay. Other heritage and historic information to enrich the cultural experience.
ACTION	Include in the Headland Park Sub-plan an integrated, innovative heritage conservation and adaptive reuse summary including a management and interpretation strategy.
Objective 8: Sustainability	
OBJECTIVE	Improve the sustainability of the parklands and surrounding area of influence through social equity, management (auditing) and innovation.
INTENTION	<i>Increasing the sustainability of the parklands and showcasing sustainability features is required to ensure the parkland legacy.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the Headland Park's scale, location, social, economic value and importance, the parklands should demonstrate an exemplar sustainable approach. Provide services and programs at the cutting edge of sustainable design and management. Parkland space is a scarce resource for the growing population of the CBD. Increasing the sustainability (social economic and environmental) of the parklands for the benefit of future generations is to be achieved through innovation. Facilities for the management and maintenance of the parklands are required to be accommodated within the precinct. Parkland infrastructure is required to focus on improving its long term use, improving sustainable provisions and being integrated with other stages of development. Infrastructure provisions should adopt a 'systems approach'. This could include waste from one process being transformed on site to a resource for another process.
ACTION	Include in the Headland Park Sub-plan a best practice sustainability program for the parklands and its area of influence. Include assessments during the design, construction and operations stages of the project to reduce all environmental impacts and improve sustainable outcomes.

Table 3 Preferred Project Parkland Objective, Intentions and Actions

3.0 Design directions for further development

Design development stages

This Urban Design Report – Appendix 3 contains a strategic direction for the next stages of development of the Headland Park, objectives to guide the design and management, and requirements, many of them universal strategies for the design of the parklands and the integration of the parklands into the city fabric and Sydney Harbour. These strategies are not comprehensive, further stages of design development are required to assist in realising this world class amenity. Design stages should include:

- Concept Design
- Detailed Design
- Final Design (and tendering documentation)
- Construction documentation
- Implementation and management

During each of the stages, comprehensive documentation in the form of new updated Headland Park Sub Plans should clearly identify the manner in which the objectives and actions in this report have been integrated into the design process and how the outcomes are achieved in the parkland development.

Headland Park Sub Plan

In accordance with the Public Domain Plan (Item 12, Table 7) of the Revised Statement of Commitments for the Barangaroo project, a Headland Park Sub Plan is required for the approval of Barangaroo Development Authority at the completion of each stage for approval. To maximise efficiency, it is envisaged that the Sub Plan will be updated between stages as addenda or other means to succinctly describe the project, including the changes that have occurred between stages and the intention supporting and modification.

The Sub Plan shall contain sufficient information for the Barangaroo Development Authority to assess that the Headland Park project is consistent with the requirements of the Revised Statement of Commitments for the Barangaroo project.

Design development

During the next stages of development of the design for Barangaroo the following strategies should guide the formation of Headland Park and its relationship to the rest of the city. These include:

- The design of the headland shoreline, promenade, headland profile and vegetation.
- Retaining a large footprint for the headland park.
- Maintaining the continuity of the Globe Street axis through the site and across the Northern Cove.
- Reinforcing the identity of the Northern Cove as a transition between a natural shore and urban edge.
- Redefining the footprint of Block 7 by introducing a partial street/waterfront edge.
- Creating of a 'Welcoming Gesture' in the Headland Park from Globe Street / southern approach area. This could be built around the possible notion of exposing a portion of the sandstone cut.
- Providing a compelling narrative for the configuration of the reinstated headland and its circulation structure.

- Strategies for public art and heritage interpretation in the Headland Park.
- Development of ideas for the underground cultural facility.
- Development of other culturally sympathetic responses for the Headland Park.

The further development of the Headland Park offers potential for the introduction of design modifications to realise the objective of recreating a distinct and memorable headland without losing key features of the CCP that provide a sense of connectivity with the city fabric beyond. The resulting design for the whole Barangaroo precinct is for a richer and more complex experience as the images of both the natural landscape and subsequent human interventions are layered onto the site.

4.0 Conclusion

This Urban Design Report, Appendix 3 is prepared in response to the public submissions received for the Part 3a Modification Report.

This report provides a background to the urban design processes that have generated objectives and strategies for the development of the parklands, associated with the modified design of a naturalistic headland.

This report provides Preferred Project Objectives, Strategies and Actions related to the parkland development to realize the objectives.

This report includes recommendations for future design development stages leading to implementation and management of the parklands.

This report, including the objectives, intentions and actions for the next stages of development are a step in the process to realising a world class Headland Park for the people of Sydney.

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5.0 Bibliography

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