

CENTRAL PARKLANDS - SOUTH

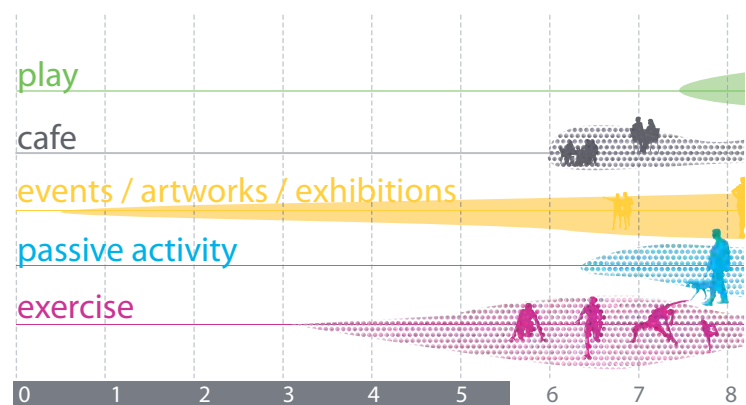
The southern portion of the Central Parklands connects the city quarter with the wider Barangaroo and Headland Park. It provides a transition from the natural headland park to the more urban form south of Globe Harbour.

The parkland provides a welcome respite during the day and allows opportunities for cultural festivals, informal sports at lunch time, jogging and walking, tai chi classes and other recreational pursuits. It also provides for passive recreation such as sitting and reading a book, taking in the views of Balmain and Pyrmont around to Goat Island or throwing a line in to catch a fish on the weekend.

At night it will be programmed as part of the overall Central Parkland experience with concerts, festivals and markets. It will be integrated with the greater Central Parklands. With Globe Square it will form bookends of public spaces which frame Globe Harbour and provide opportunities for gathering at the water's edge.

The first layer creates the large-scale festivals, celebrations and major city events. The second layer allows for pop-up opportunities including events such as outdoors arts and entertainment. The third layer

24 hours at the Central Parklands - South



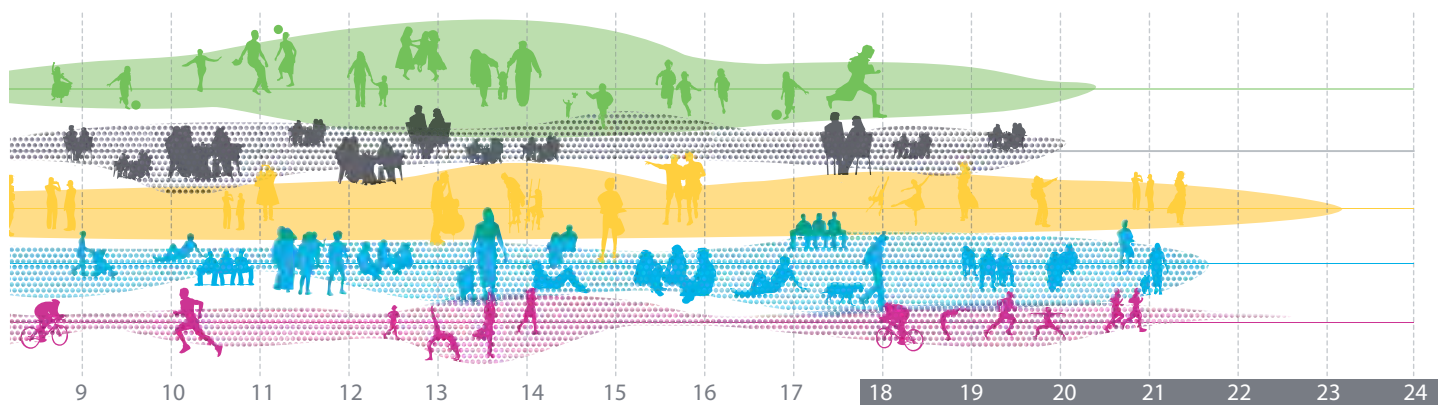
Precedents - Turfed Areas, Spatial Definition, Waterfront Parks



HTO Park, Toronto, Canada



Bryant Park, New York, USA



Spreebogen Park, Berlin, Germany



HTO Park, Toronto, Canada

THE CULTURAL FABRIC OF SYDNEY IS CELEBRATED USING EXHIBITIONS AND PLANTINGS FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD

invites and celebrates the spontaneous events, a game of football and the family picnic.

The landscape of the Cultural Parkland celebrates the rich cultural fabric of Sydney using garden exhibitions and plantings that celebrate landscapes from different parts of the world including Australasia.

The parkland will encourage major art installations to occur - both permanent and temporary such as a 'Sculpture by the City'. This is the place for festivals and fresh produce markets, gatherings including weddings or the ultimate celebrations including Carols by Candlelight and New Year's Eve countdowns.

COMPONENTS:

- Playground
- Event space
- Community gardens
- Picnic and BBQ facilities
- Sustainability expressed
- Children's garden
- Terraces down to the water

ACTIVATION:

- Carols by candle light
- Sculptures by the City
- Casual sport

Section Elevation - Central Parklands - South



Plan - Central Parklands South (see key plan)



THE CANAL

The canal is a water and pedestrian connection between Globe Harbour and the North Cove.

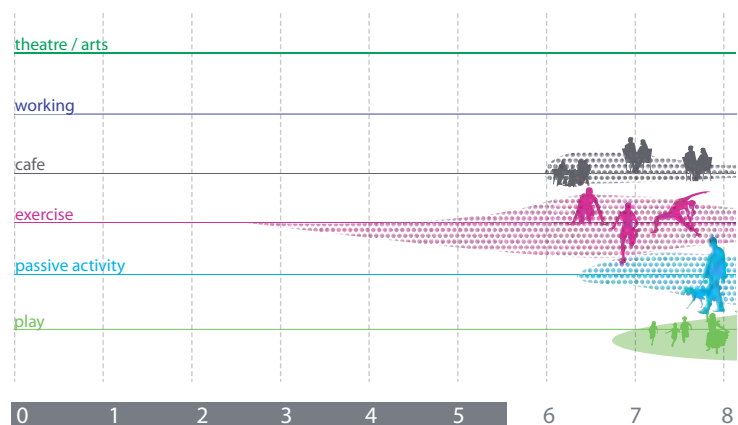
The Canal is where the land meets the water and it is the public water spine that extends Shelley Lane to the Barangaroo Headland. It interprets the original shoreline illustrating the changing impact people have had on Sydney Harbour.

The public walkway on the eastern edge is partly opened and partly covered under a colonnade providing access and views to Hickson Road.

The Canal edges are broken up with platforms and breakout spaces that step up and down giving a rich and diverse access to the water. Cross connections via lightweight bridge structures allow both people and cars access over the Canal.

The Canal is edged by studio spaces and residential dwellings taking great advantage of the views along the Canal, including the magnificent harbour views to the west.

24 hours at The Canal



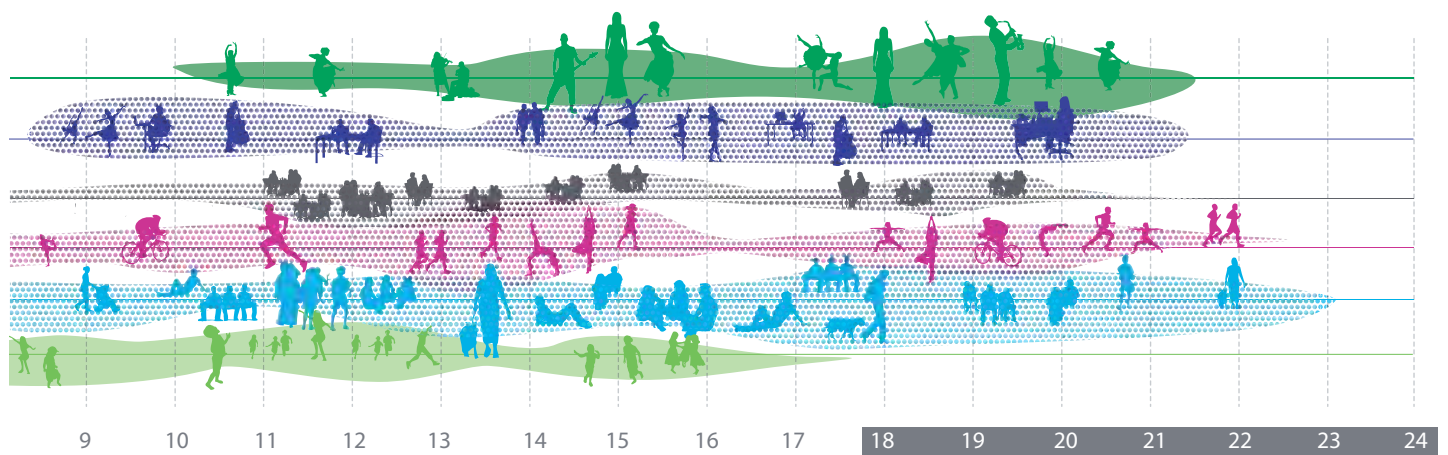
Precedents - The canal promenade, Pocket parks, Pedestrian bridges



Karen Blixen Canal, Orestad, Copenhagen



Birrarung Marr, Melbourne



Paddington Basin, London



Luire Gardens, Chicago, USA

THE CANAL IS EDGED BY STUDIO SPACES AND RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS AND IS PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE 24/7

The Canal precinct buildings will be flexible allowing for opportunities for a diverse range of cultural and commercial endeavours.

Opportunities for communal roof gardens, terraces and private spaces combined with water sensitive gardens that filter and treat storm water runoff that is then recycled.

COMPONENTS:

- Intimate - adding to individual building addresses
- Interpretative of original water edge
- Sensory - sound, light, water contact
- Paved and timber edge
- Maintained level - not tidal
- Water steps

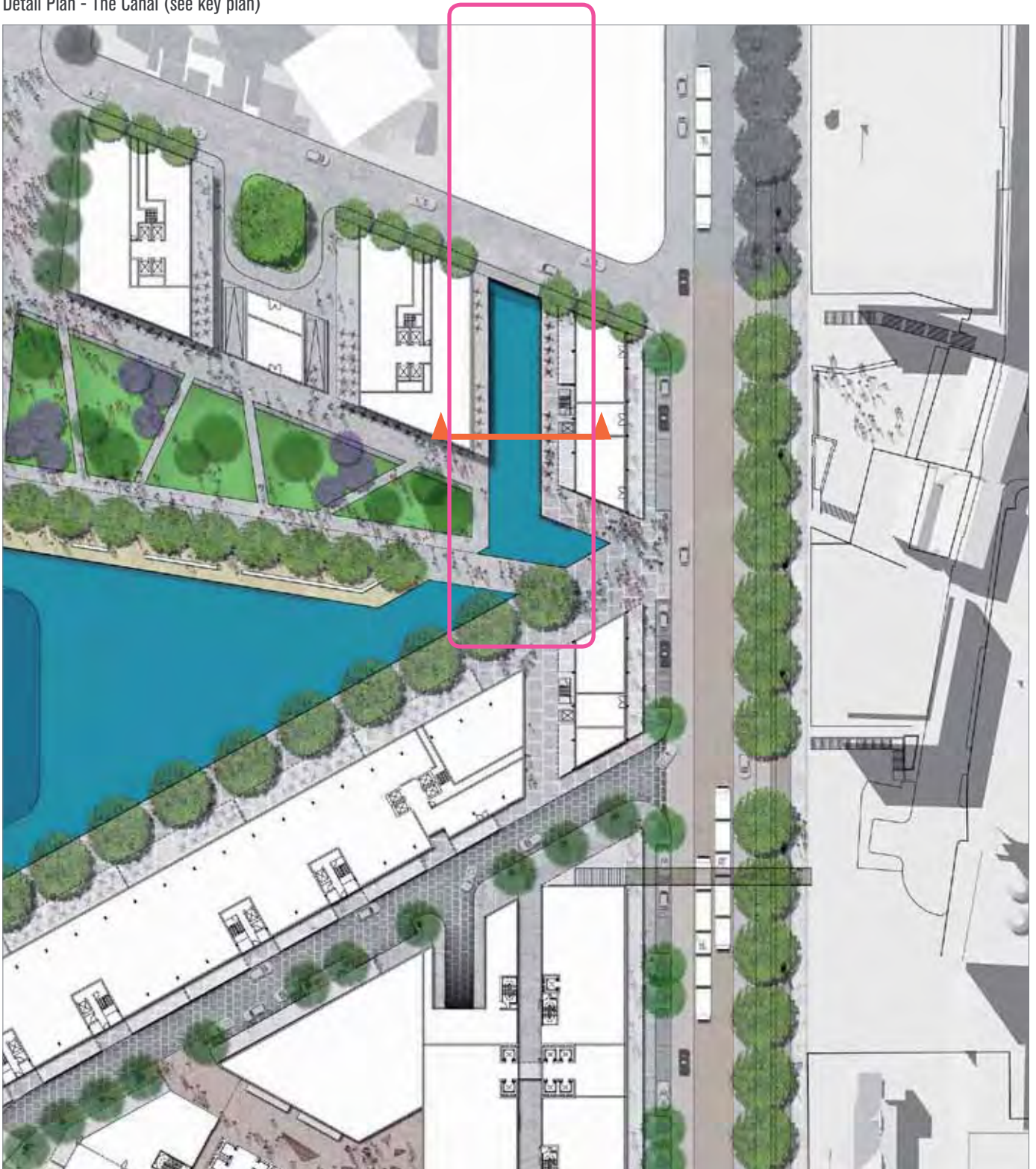
ACTIVATION:

- Pedestrian transition
- Public edge
- Eat / read / relax
- Cafes
- Design Houses and schools
- Exhibitions and performances

Section Elevation - The Canal



Detail Plan - The Canal (see key plan)



MATERIALS

PAVING

A variety of high quality and robust paving materials will be used throughout the public realm to highlight particular design elements, site specificity and reflect the uses of the various parks and urban places.

The more urban areas such as the Shelley Lane, Globe Street, Margaret Street West will consist of stone paving that is 'of the city'.

The Waterfront Promenade and Southern Cove contains a combination of paving materials that reflect the maritime use yet still have an ageless quality including honed finish exposed aggregate and cove finish concrete, timber decking, and stone inserts and panels as accents to define pedestrian movement zones or public seating and alfresco dining areas.

There are opportunities in the lanes and Gallerias to employ a site specific paver and the 'Barangaroo paver' which highlights this area as a unique urban renewal area.

The adaptive reuse of recycled materials will be fundamental to the design process for the public realm. Sandstone will potentially be extracted from the site to be reused as wall and furniture elements, paving and sculpted feature elements while recycled concrete will be used as aggregates in the concrete paving units.

Stone



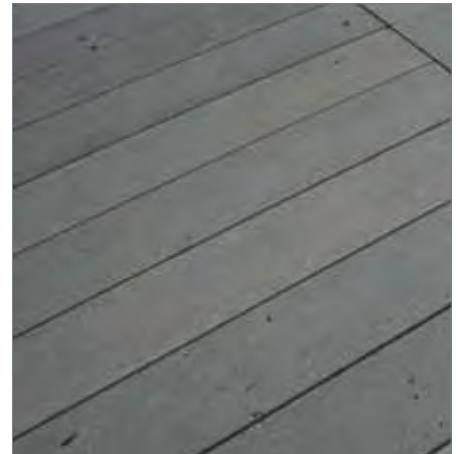
Timber Decks



Exposed Aggregate Concrete



Precast Concrete



Crushed Gravel

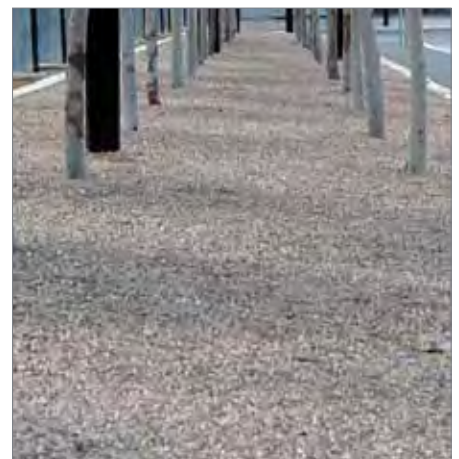
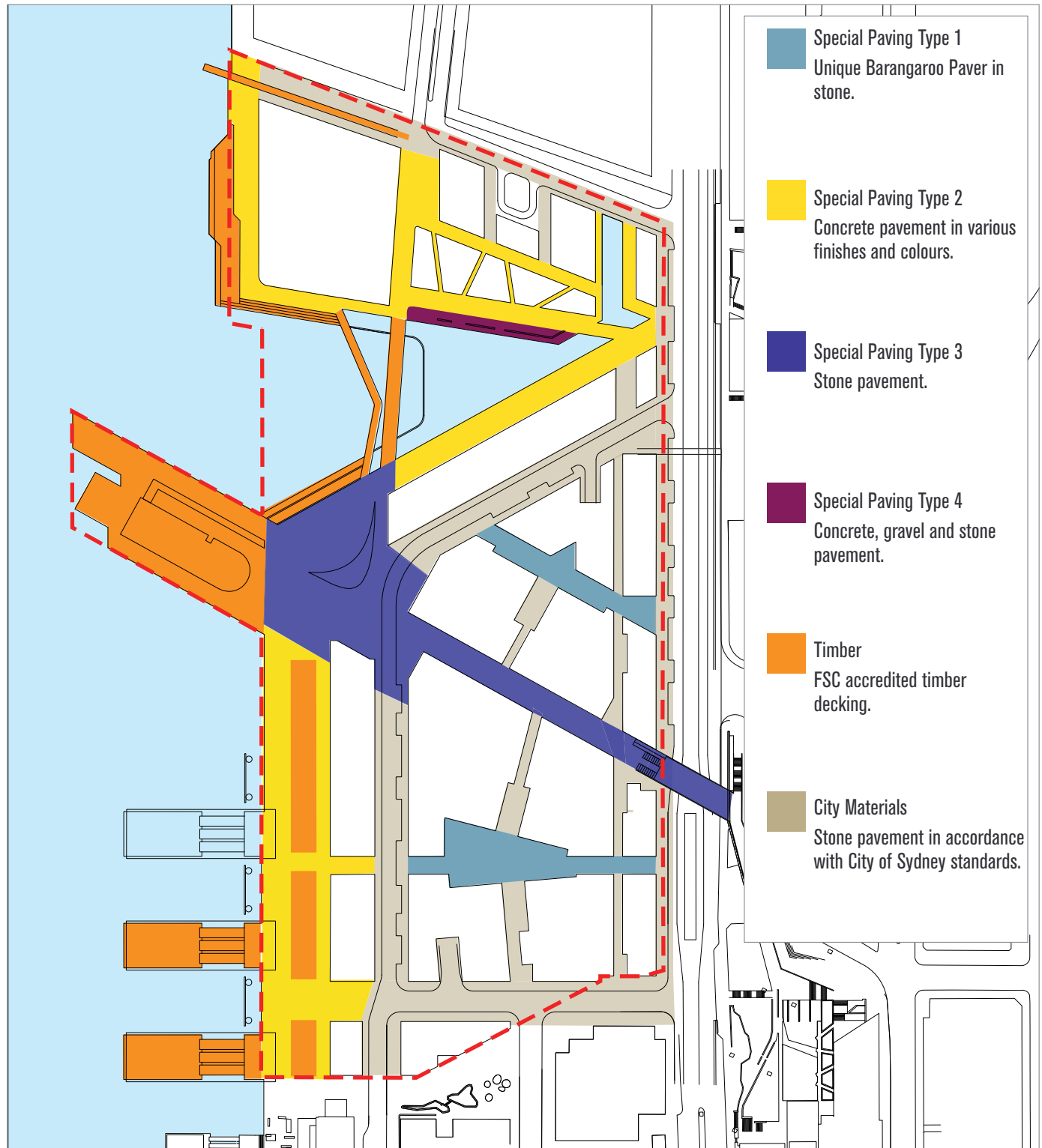


Diagram - Paving Hierarchy



FURNITURE AND LIGHTING

The public furniture consists of a suite of elements that complement each other and have multiple uses. By incorporating multi-purpose design elements for people with specific and varied needs, the urban furnishings bring style, practicality and increased range of motion to everyday life. What may be a simple object that has only one function such as a bicycle rack may become something with multiple elements that incorporate active movement and exercise. Tables and benches will be designed to become elements that are accessible and promote physical activity, along with functionality.

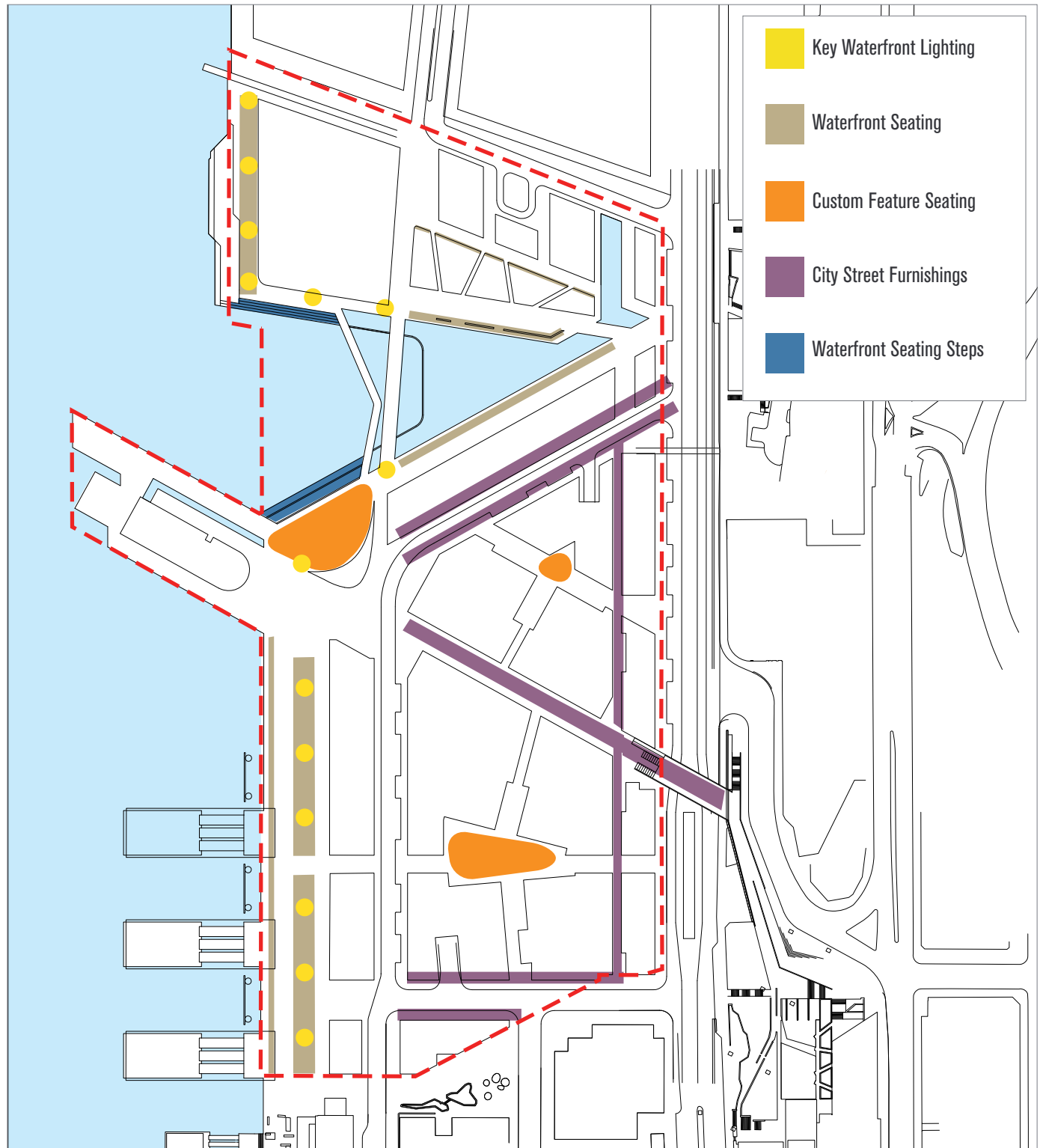
Furniture elements will also have a hierarchy with more urban furnishings in the City Walk, arcades and galleria spaces while the Waterfront Promenade will contain custom designed furniture and benches that are simple and robust and interpret the maritime history and aesthetic of Barangaroo. Abstracted forms of these will be used in the parks and open space.

Lighting will be designed to comply with relevant Australian Standards with the streets utilising City of Sydney standard poles and luminaires. Feature lighting will be used to add to the theatre and spectacle of the public domain particularly along the waterfront and Globe Square. Accent lighting will be used to up-light trees, sculptures and specific landscape elements.

Precedent Images



Diagram - Furniture and Lighting



PLANTING

The planting strategy incorporates a mix of native and exotic species that are suited to growing in harbour side conditions that take into account aspect, slope and soil conditions. It is proposed that there will be a predominant use of native plant material used on the project. Deciduous exotic species will be used to give added seasonal colour, form and texture and to provide solar amenity. Where possible planting will be used to reintroduce biodiversity and habitat as well as climatic amelioration such as the provision of shade and open lawn areas for solar access.

INDICATIVE PLANTING

Main Structure Trees

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Hickson Road | Hills Weeping Figs | <i>Ficus hillii</i> |
| Globe Street | Queensland Kauri | <i>Agathis robusta</i> |
| Napoleon Street | Crows Ash | <i>Flindersia australis</i> |
| Waterfront Promenade | Cheese Tree | <i>Glochidion ferdinandii</i> |
| Margaret Street West | Weeping Lill Pilly | <i>Waterhousia floribunda</i> |
| Southern Cove | Sydney Red Gum | <i>Angophora costata</i> |
| | Lemon Scented Gum | <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> |
| Canal | Callery Pear | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> |
| | Magnolia | <i>Magnolia Exmouth</i> |
| | Jacaranda | <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> |
| Parkland | Queensland Kauri | <i>Agathis robusta</i> |
| | Spotted Gum | <i>Corymbia maculata</i> |
| | Port Jackson Fig | <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> |
| | Broad Leaf Paperbark | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> |

Glochidion ferdinandii



Ficus rubiginosa



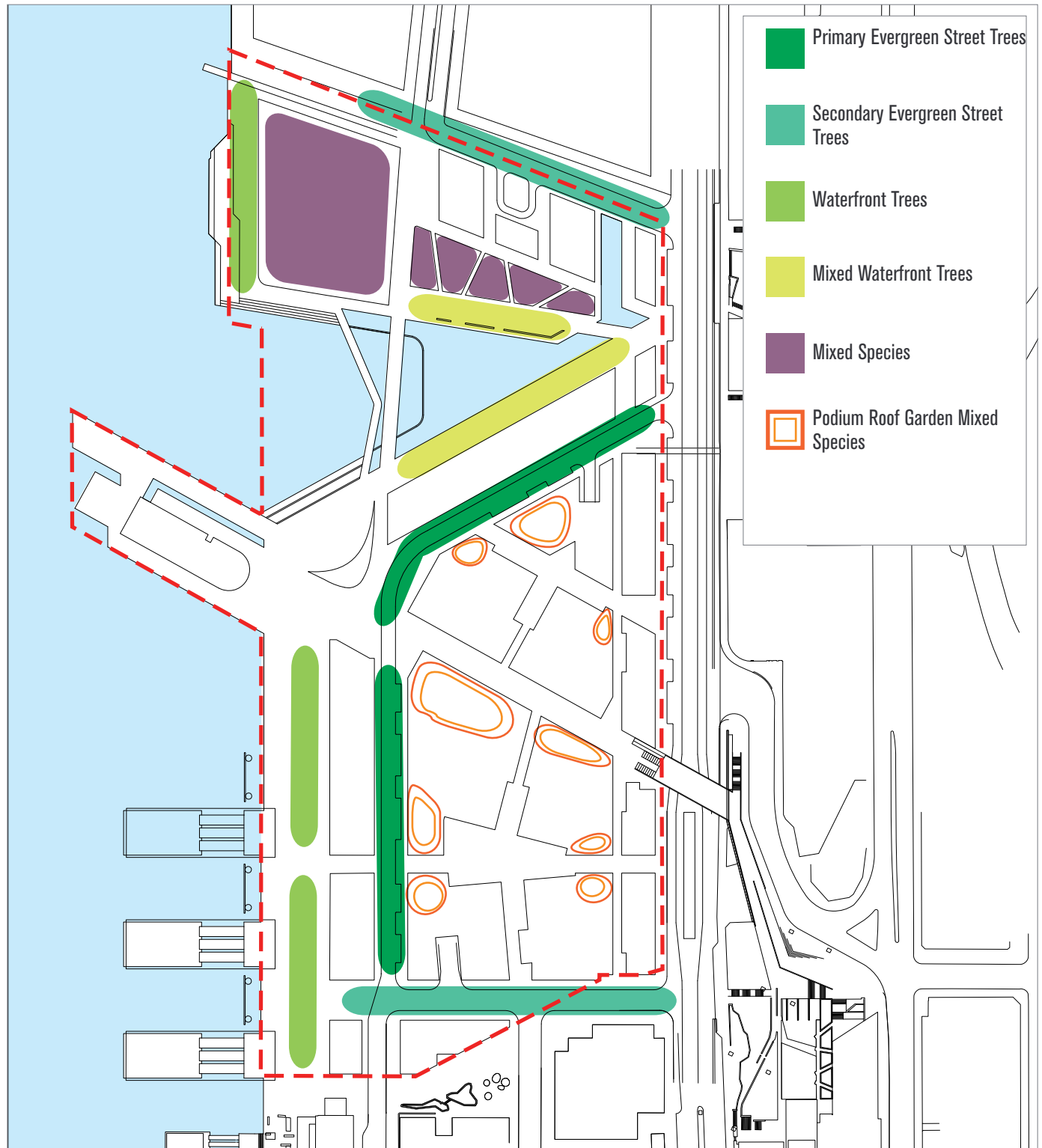
Angophora costata



Jacaranda mimosifolia



Diagram - Tree Hierarchy



PLANTING

The Waterfront Promenade will be planted with a double row of trees including the native Cheese Tree *Glochidion ferdinandii* to provide dappled light and canopy cover to outdoor public seating areas.

Rain forest trees from northern NSW and southern Queensland will be used within the urban core with Queensland Kauri forming the main street tree along Globe Street. These trees have a distinctive columnar form.

Napoleon Street will be planted with Crows Ash with Margaret Street West planted with Weeping Lily Pilly to strengthen the visual connection from Hickson Road down to the waterfront. Port Jackson Fig trees will be used as specimen accent trees to form focal elements in the landscape particularly in the southern area of the Central Parklands.

Pennisetum alopecuroides



Doryanthes excelsa



Helichrysum and Dianella



Acacia longifolia



Agave, Liriope and Viola



Canna and Miscanthus



WATER FEATURES

Water features will be incorporated into the design to be site specific and be sustainably charged from collected, filtered and treated site water. Rather than great ornamental display water features will be subtle and capable of still bringing the same vibrancy when switched off and they are used to literally reveal the site wide renewal process for Barangaroo.

The eastern end of the Southern Cove near Hickson Road is proposed to have a water feature that does more than just throw water around. It will form part of the site interpretation strategy and will tell a story as part of the overall sustainability program. It will have a thin film of water as its centre piece that has an ephemeral action that marks the tidal action of the harbour or a feature that traces and explains the notion of water 'capture' and 'release' as a natural process.

LANDSCAPE WALLS

Landscape walls will consist of robust materials such as precast and off form concrete, corten steel and sandstone. Walls will be designed to have a dual use such as seating walls and free standing to define space as well as retaining structures.



PRECEDENT IMAGES



RAILINGS

Hand rails and balustrades are designed elements and consist of robust materials that allow transparency in design and will complement and form part of the surrounding landscape and architecture.

WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN

Water Sensitive Urban Design initiatives will form a central component of the wider drainage design for Barangaroo. The tree pits in Globe Street are proposed to be designed to capture low flow run-off from the carriageway pavement and filter it through a bio-media before it is either released or reused for irrigation.

Bio-swales will also be incorporated into the parkland area north of the southern cove to capture and treat surface storm water.

DELIVERY

The public domain will be delivered progressively in conjunction with the various buildings and towers.

C4 is programmed to be delivered first and includes Globe Street, part of Shelley Lane and the lower section of City Walk as well as the main Galleria space. There will also be temporary landscape works along the frontage with Hickson Road.

The next stage proposed will include waterfront residential with ground floor retail and restaurants and will include the promenade and connection to King Street Wharf.

The following stages will be completed over the ensuing years with the majority of the public domain planned to be completed by 2018.

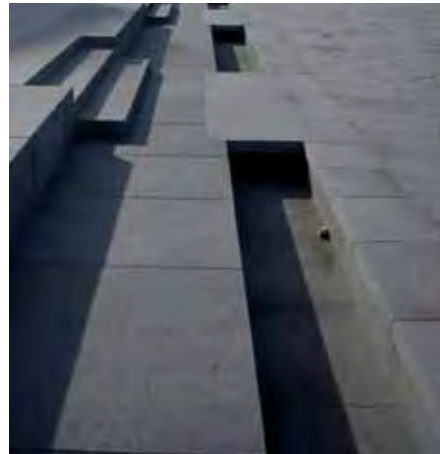
Turbinenplatz, Zurich



Redfern Street, Sydney



Victoria Park, Zetland, NSW



Little Collins Street, Melbourne



Pirrama Road



