

A2.3 Open Space + Landscape

- Key principles of the landscape plan include:
- Landscape that builds on existing natural vegetation systems, including peppermint/smooth barked apple forest and coastal heath. These two landscape types will form the landscape framework and will be reinforced by plantings of similar and compatible species.

Urban parks

- The Workshop Park has a flat grassed area for active recreation in front of the workshop with a forested area behind the workshop where the topography is steeper. The forested area also screens the development to the west of the Workshop Park. The Workshop Park has mainly attached housing along its western and eastern edges to provide a contained park edge.
- Lemon Tree Park is the former manager’s house site and is designated as an interpretive park with lawns and a re-interpretation of former gardens in the area.
- Gateway Park reinforces the open grassed character that exists on the northern edge of the existing settlement. This park will develop into a screen of planting that filters the existing settlement and an open flat grassed area. At the edges of the clearing there will be some recreation and interpretive facilities.
- The linear park that follows the former rail line embraces the character of the creek line, provides creek crossings and provides an interpretation of the story of the people that once lived in the area both pre-European and during the coal mining working period. It will have an informal character with a diverse range of paving materials and a variety of plantings that reflect the ecological areas through which the rail line traverses.

Bushland reserves

- Ecology based reserves will be located at the periphery of development footprints in all the hamlets.
- They will be bushland parks with a cover of vegetation that will conform to Asset Protection Zone requirements where applicable. Retention of existing trees and shrubs will enhance biodiversity and retain ecological habitat.
- There will be minimal impact on landform.

Buffer zones

- A 20m wide landscape buffer along Flowers Drive to developments A and B will maintain the natural bush character of this street.

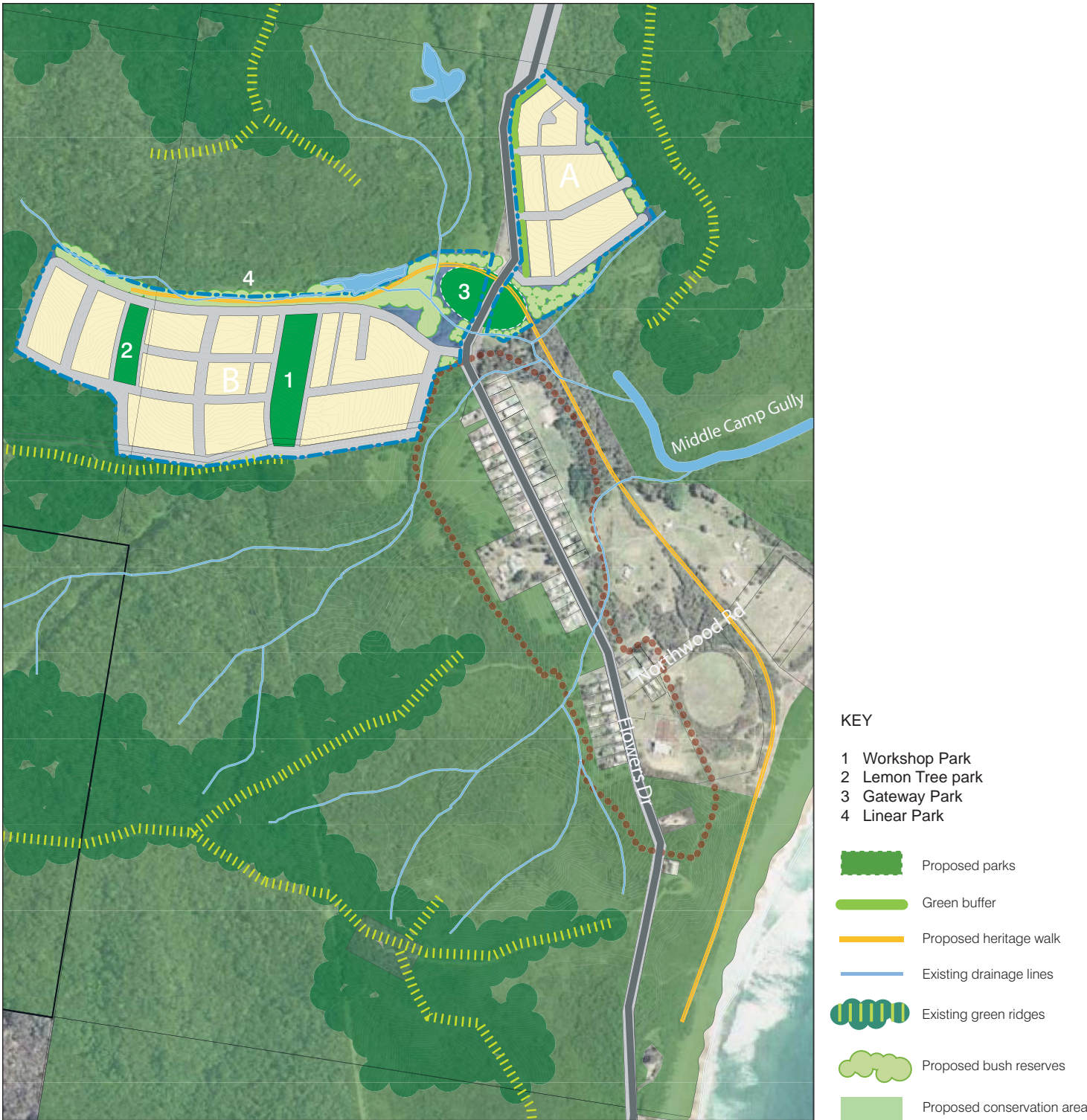
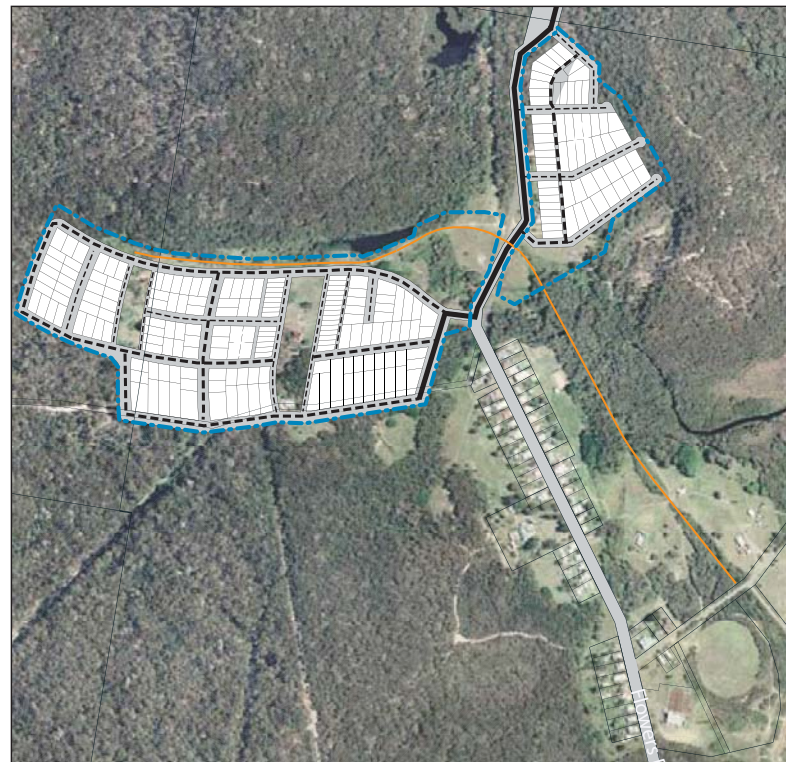


Figure A2.3.1 - Open space and landscape diagram

A2.4 Access & Movement

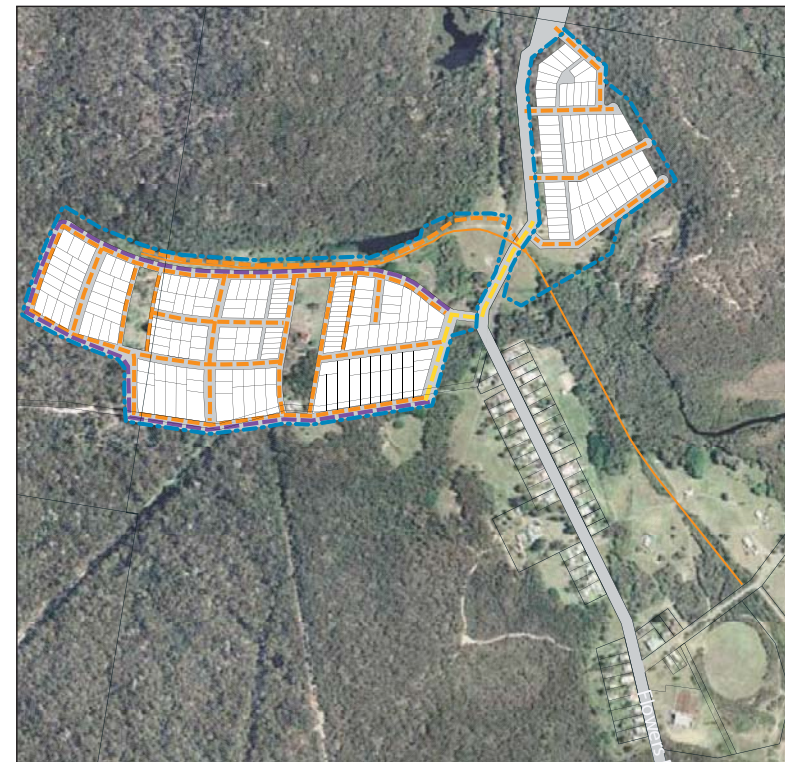
The key components of the access and movement plan hierarchy include:

- Each of the hamlets has an entry point from Flowers Drive north.
- Street hierarchy is made legible by the loose grids of local streets creating a permeable street pattern of through-roads.
- Perimeter roads will be used as Asset Protection Zones for bush fire protection.
- Emergency egress for Colliery Hamlet is provided from the south-east corner to Flowers Drive.
- The street layout in discrete pockets is designed to provide safe walking routes and bicycle routes that link the site with the foreshore. Footpaths will be provided on all streets, on one or both verges.
- Cycle ways will be on streets, in recognition of low traffic volumes.
- Heritage walk along the former rail line will provide pedestrian access from the Colliery Hamlet to the beach.
- Parallel on-street parking will occur on all streets.
- Bio-retention swales will be provided on edge streets to clean and filter stormwater.



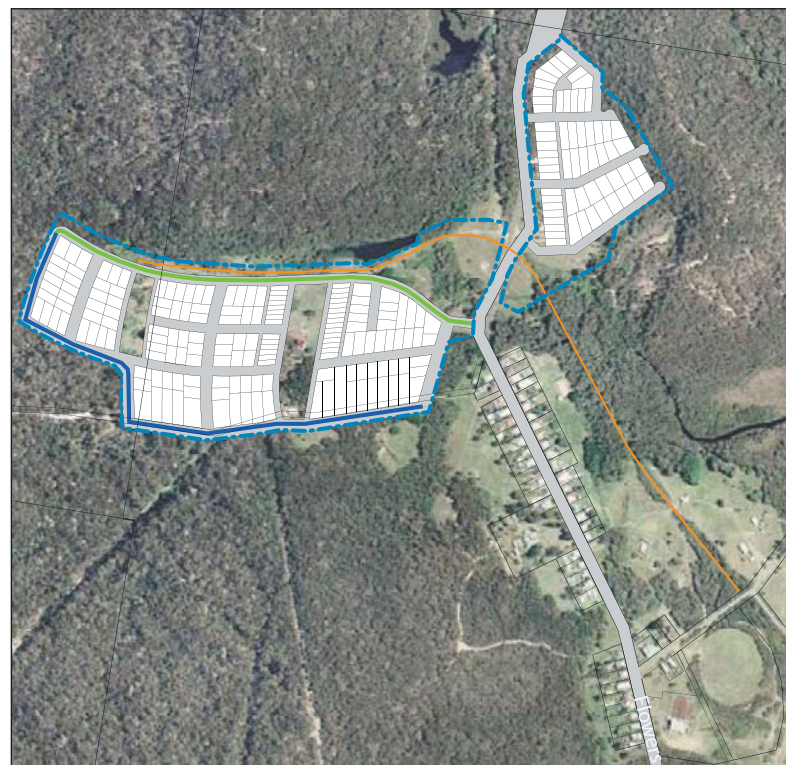
KEY
 — Primary Road
 - - Secondary Road
 . . . Tertiary Road

Figure A2.4.1 - Street hierarchy



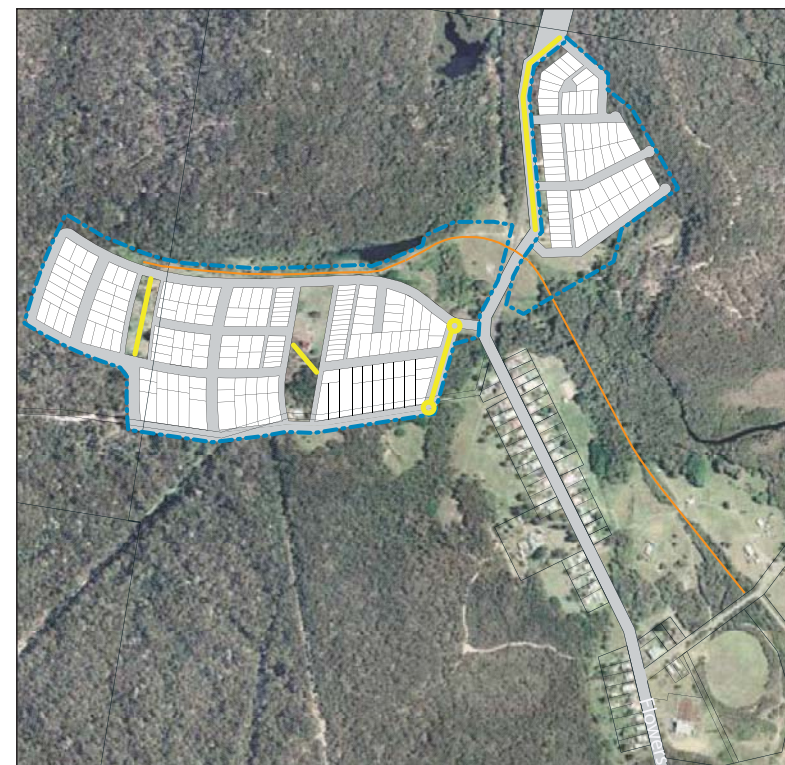
KEY
 - - Footpath
 - - Cycle lane
 - - Shared cycling/
 pedestrian way

Figure A2.4.2 - Pedestrian & cycling paths



KEY
 — Swales
 — Bio-swales

Figure A2.4.3 - Stormwater treatment



KEY
 — Street and park lighting
 ○ Intersection lighting

Figure A2.4.4 - Street lighting