



# Claymore Urban Renewal Project

Prepared for Landcom  
Project No. 60213219  
25 AUGUST 2011



## Contents

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- Background
- Purpose of the Report

### 2. URBAN RENEWAL MASTER PLAN

- Existing Layout
- Urban Renewal Master Plan
- Indicative Staging Plan

### 3. URBAN AND LANDSCAPE STRATEGY PLANS

- Street Hierarchy
- Street Sections
- Pedestrian and Cycle Links
- Street Tree Strategy
- Intersection Treatments
- Microclimate and Street Trees
- Street Slopes
- WSUD Integration Options
- Views and Open Space
- Illustrative Landscape Master Plan

### 4. STREET TYPES - ILLUSTRATIVE

- Dobell Road / Collector
- Typical Entry / Minor Collector
- Typical Local Street
- Typical Park Edge Street
- Badgally Road Section
- Cul-de-sac
- Laneway

### 5. RETAIL CENTRE AND COMMUNITY PRECINCT CONCEPT PLAN

- Concept Plan
- 3D Massing Model

### 6. DWELLING ENVELOPE AND BUILT FORM CONTROLS

- Dwelling Envelope Control Table
- Lot Orientation Diagram
- Typical Housing Mix and Shadow Study
- Subdivision Lot Orientation Principles
- Lot frontage variation principles
- Streetscapes
- 3D Massing Model

### 7. PARK & OPEN SPACE PLANS

- Badgally Reserve
- Dimeny Park
- Davis Park
- Fullwood Reserve - Sports Field Upgrade
- Dobell Road Setback Area
- Linear Park Corridor (Brady Park and Fullwood Reserve)

### 8. FENCE STRATEGY

- Fencing Strategy
- Fence Types
- Fence Type 1 - Collector Streets
- Fence Type 2 - Local Streets
- Fence Type 3 - side fences for corner lots

### 9. PLANTING PALETTE

- Entry Roads / Around Hill Tops
- Neighbourhood Streets / Local Parks
- Bushland / Parkland Corridor

### REFERENCES





01



# Introduction

## Introduction

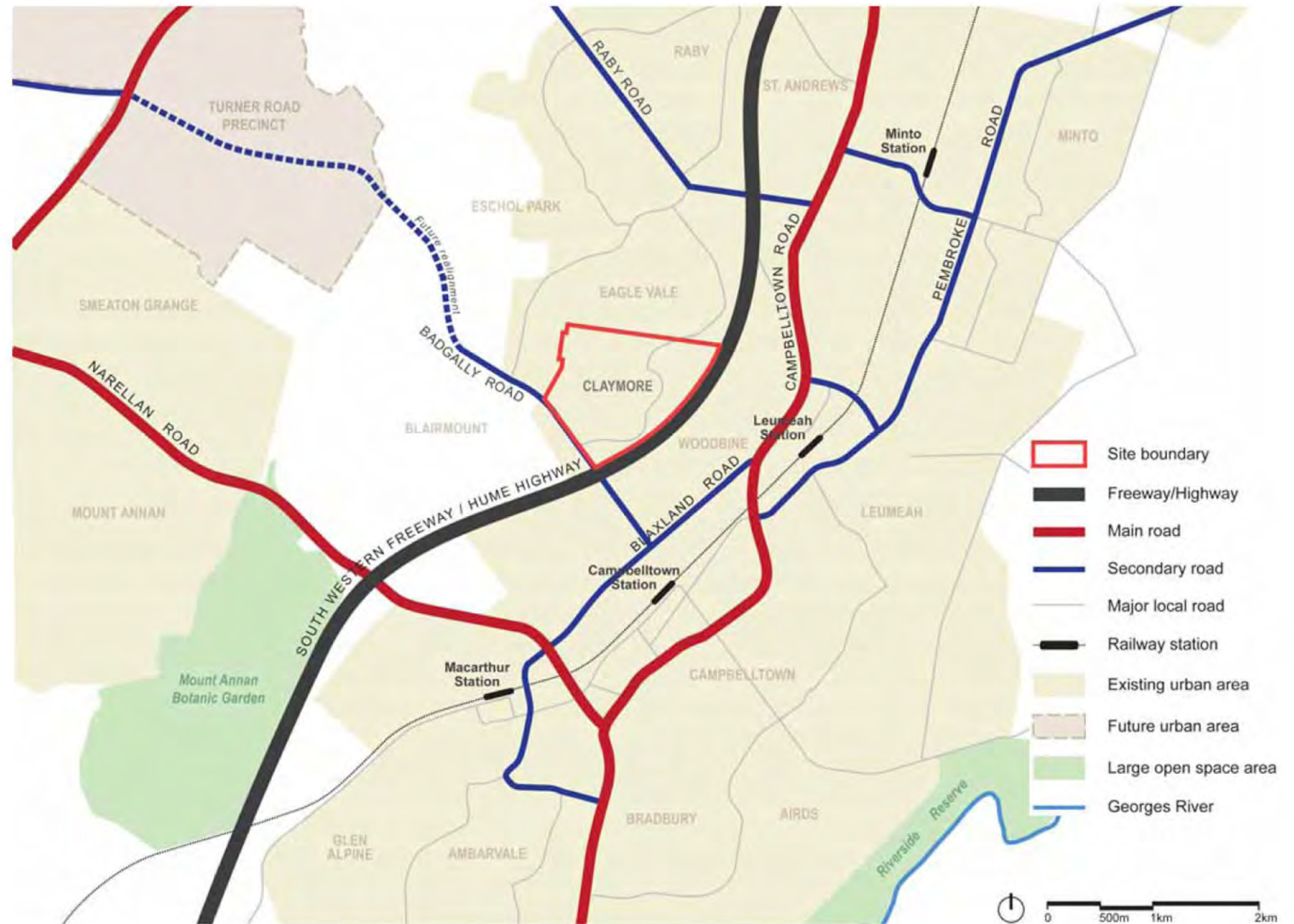
### BACKGROUND

Claymore is a 125ha housing estate located at the junction of Badgally Road and the Hume Highway M5 in Campbelltown Local Government Area (LGA).

A previous study undertaken by Jackson Teece in 2009 formed the basis for the urban layout from which more detailed studies have been undertaken and the design refined.

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report provides a summary of the urban and landscape design master plan for the Claymore Urban Renewal Project.



Location plan and surrounding road network (source: Jackson Teece, 2009)



02



## Urban Renewal Master Plan



## Existing Layout

### KEY ISSUES

- Poor connectivity throughout the estate
- Excessive amounts of underutilised open space areas
- Lack of streetscape quality throughout the estate
- Poor street address
- Pedestrian paths poorly defined
- Existing retail centre away from major traffic routes

-  Retail Centre
-  Community Facilities
-  Church
-  Claymore Public School
-  Open Space
-  Existing Streets
-  Existing Houses





## Urban Renewal Master Plan

### KEY DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- Keep existing main roads Dobell Road, part of Norman Crescent and Gidley Crescent including substantial portions of underground infrastructure such as power, water, sewer and stormwater lines
- Create a sense of arrival and link the new retail centre to the linear park corridor (Brady Park and Fullwood Reserve)
- Better legibility and permeability of streets - better access to facilities for local residents and CPTED
- Maximising street frontage to parks where possible
- Standardised lot dimensions (eg. 30m deep x 6-15m wide)
- Respond to topography - roads along contours
- Integrated water management

- Collector Road
- Enhance Collector Road
- Retained Road
- Retail Centre and Potential Community Facilities
- Future Residential
- Higher Density Residential
- Seniors Living
- Claymore Public School
- Private
- ADHC Site  
(NSW Ageing, Disability and Home Care)
- Open Space
- Road Reserve
- Signalised Intersection
- Roundabout





## Indicative Staging Plan





03

# Urban and Landscape Strategy Plans



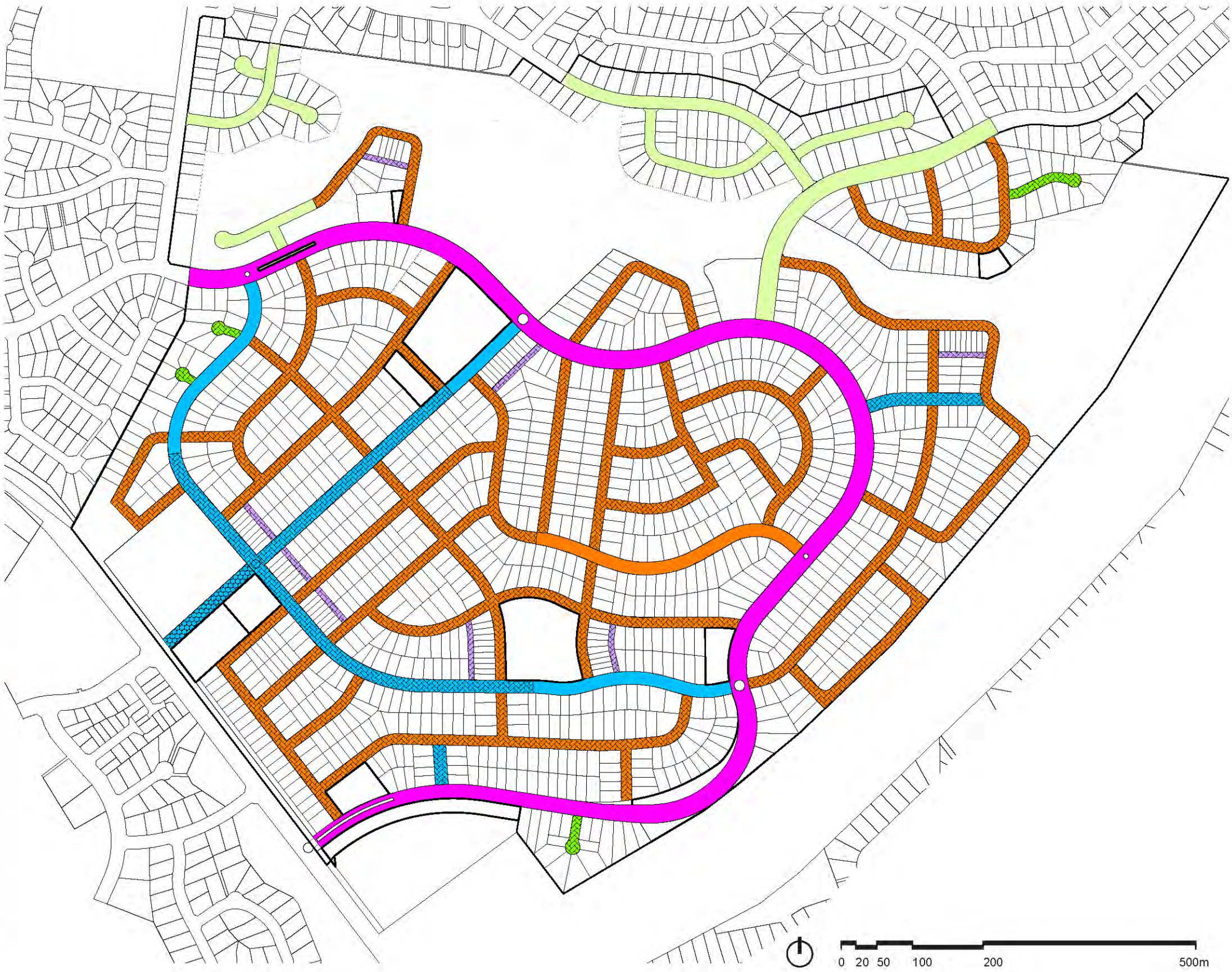
Street Hierarchy

DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- Shared paths on Collector Roads and Dobell Road
- Tree bays within the parking zone for Collector Roads and Dobell Road (except for frontages to open space where additional parking is beneficial, and trees can be providing within open space)
- Badgally Road is the new address to the estate, with a new entry road proposed flanked by a new park and a new retail centre.
- Dobell Road forms a key circulation route within the estate, connecting local streets to the Collector Roads, parklands, school and other recreational facilities
- Local Streets are all accessed from a Collector Road or from Dobell Road

COLLECTOR	TYPE	7		
	WIDTH (m)	26		
	STATUS	EXISTING		
MINOR COLLECTOR	TYPE	5A	5B	6
	WIDTH (m)	18.2	18.2	18.2
	STATUS	PROPOSED	PROPOSED	EXISTING
LOCAL STREET	TYPE	3	4	
	WIDTH (m)	14.8	18.2	
	STATUS	PROPOSED	EXISTING	
CUL-DE-SAC	TYPE	2		
	WIDTH (m)	13.2		
	STATUS	PROPOSED		
LANEWAY	TYPE	1		
	WIDTH (m)	8.0		
	STATUS	PROPOSED		
EXISTING TO BE RETAINED	WIDTH (m)	VARIES		
	STATUS	EXISTING		

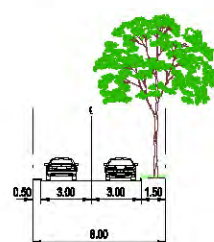
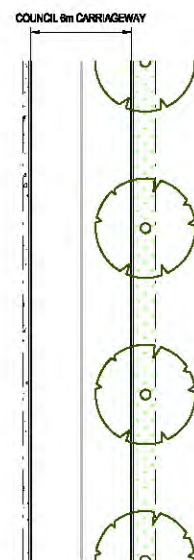
(source: Mott MacDonald)



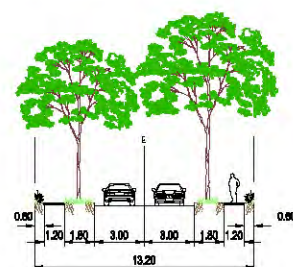
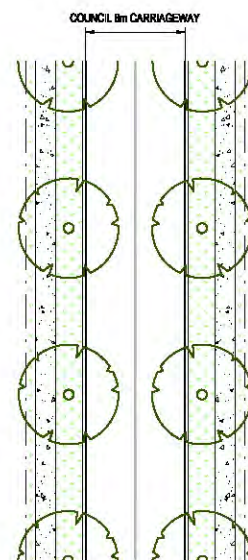


## Street Sections

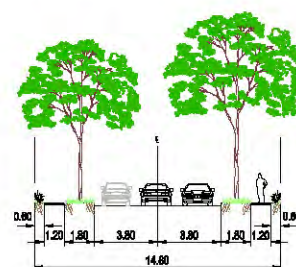
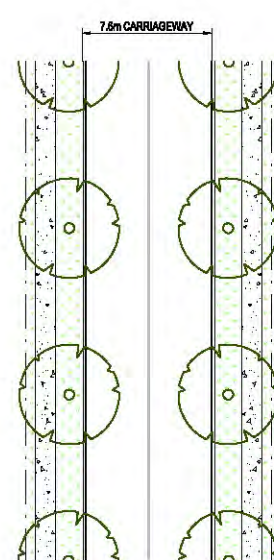
(source: Mott MacDonald)



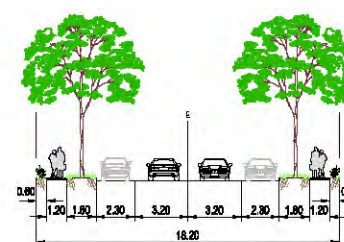
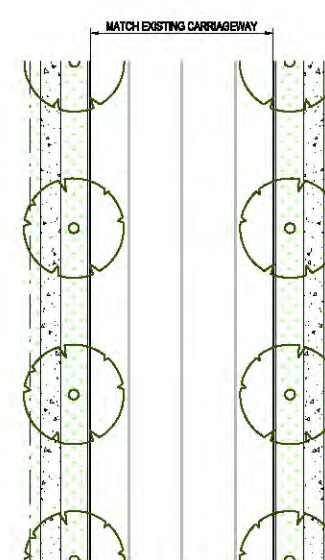
**ROAD TYPE 1**  
8m LANEWAY



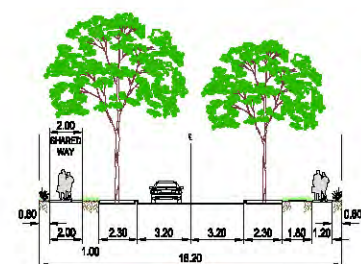
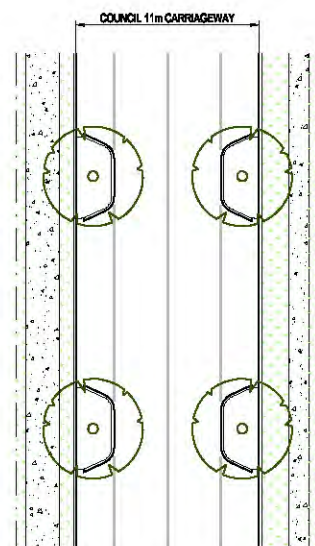
**ROAD TYPE 2**  
PROPOSED 13.2m CUL-DE-SAC



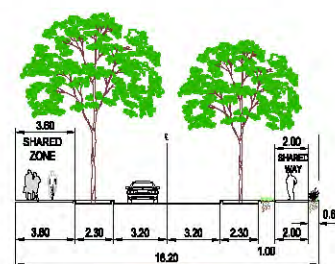
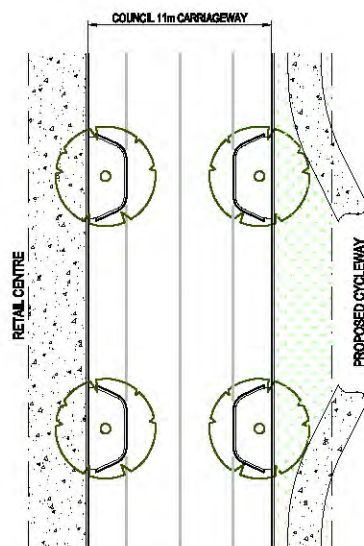
**ROAD TYPE 3**  
PROPOSED 14.8m LOCAL STREET



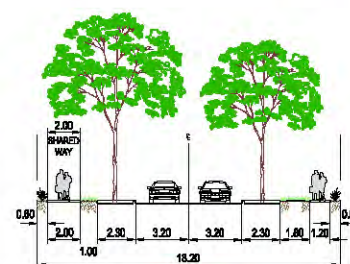
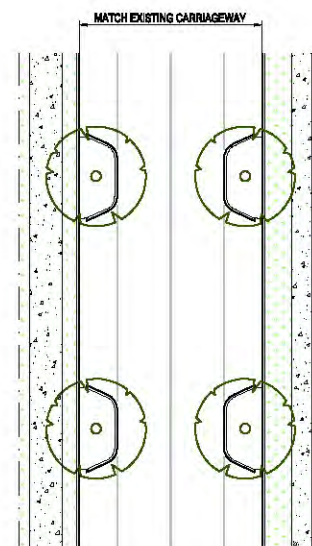
**ROAD TYPE 4**  
EXISTING 18.2m NORMAN CRES TO BE  
LINEMARKED WITH PARKING BAYS



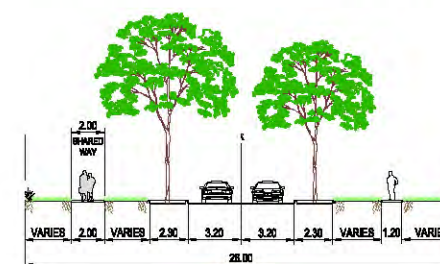
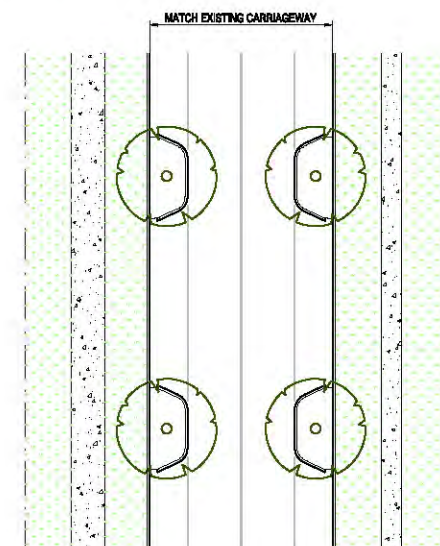
**ROAD TYPE 5A**  
PROPOSED 18.2m MINOR COLLECTOR



**ROAD TYPE 5B**  
PROPOSED 18.2m GLENROY ROAD  
RETAIL ZONE



**ROAD TYPE 6**  
EXISTING 18.2m MINOR COLLECTOR  
NEW LINE MARKING AND TREE BAYS



**ROAD TYPE 7**  
EXISTING DOBELL ROAD 28m  
NEW LINE MARKING AND TREE BAYS

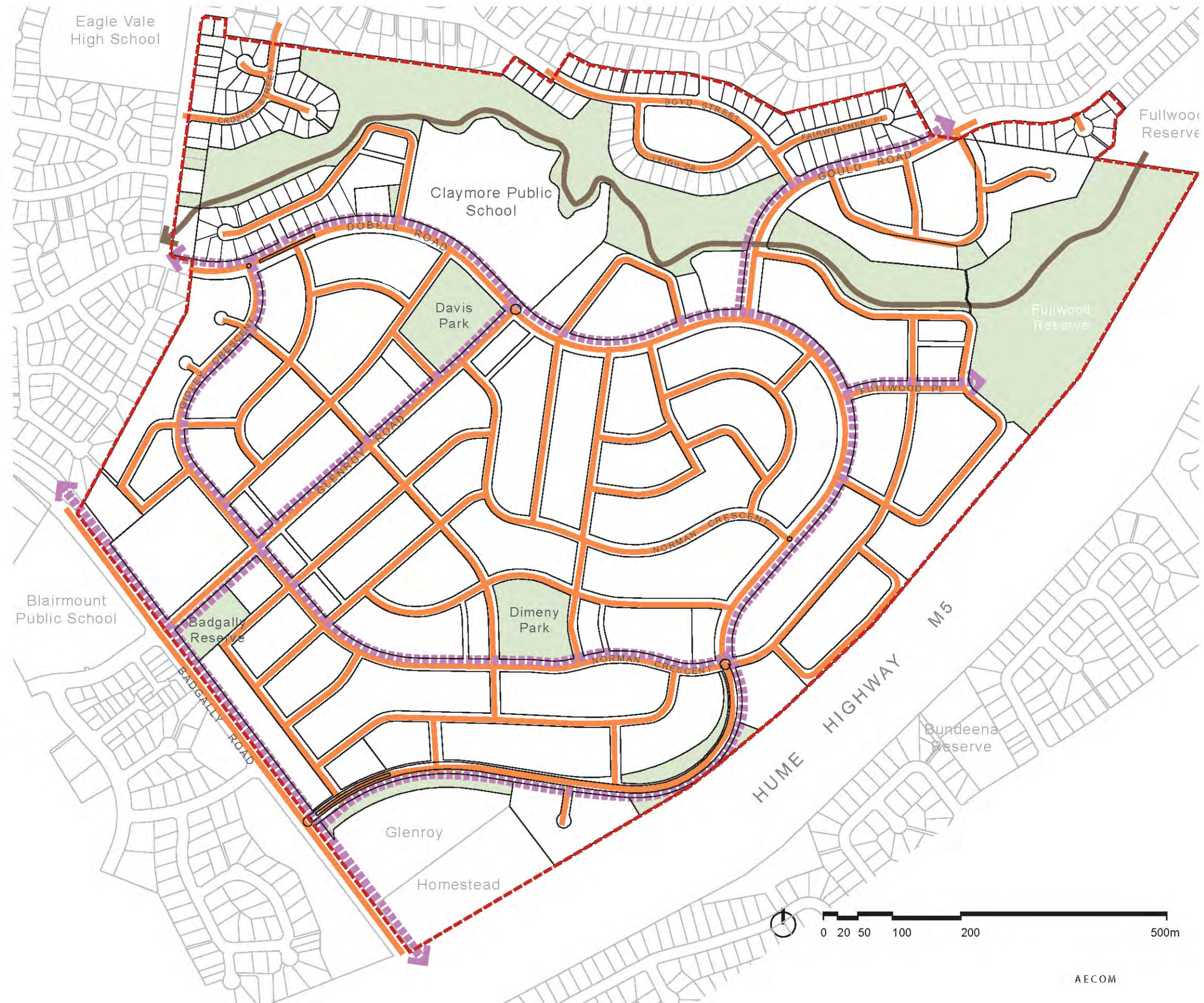


## Pedestrian and Cycle Links

### DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- Off-road shared Cycle-Pedestrian links are on all Collector Roads and Dobell Road on one side of the street, with standard pedestrian paths located on the opposite side of the road.
- Where Collector Roads front a park, the shared path will be located on the open space side.
- All other local streets have standard pedestrian paths on both sides of the street.
- Existing pedestrian paths along the linear park will be retained where possible, and linked to form a continuous access corridor connecting Fullwood Reserve, the School and Brady Park.
- The Linear Park Corridor has a shared way (path / cycleway) along its length, with pedestrian paths crossing the corridor at key locations.

- Open Space Shared Way
- Pedestrian
- Cycle
- Site Boundary





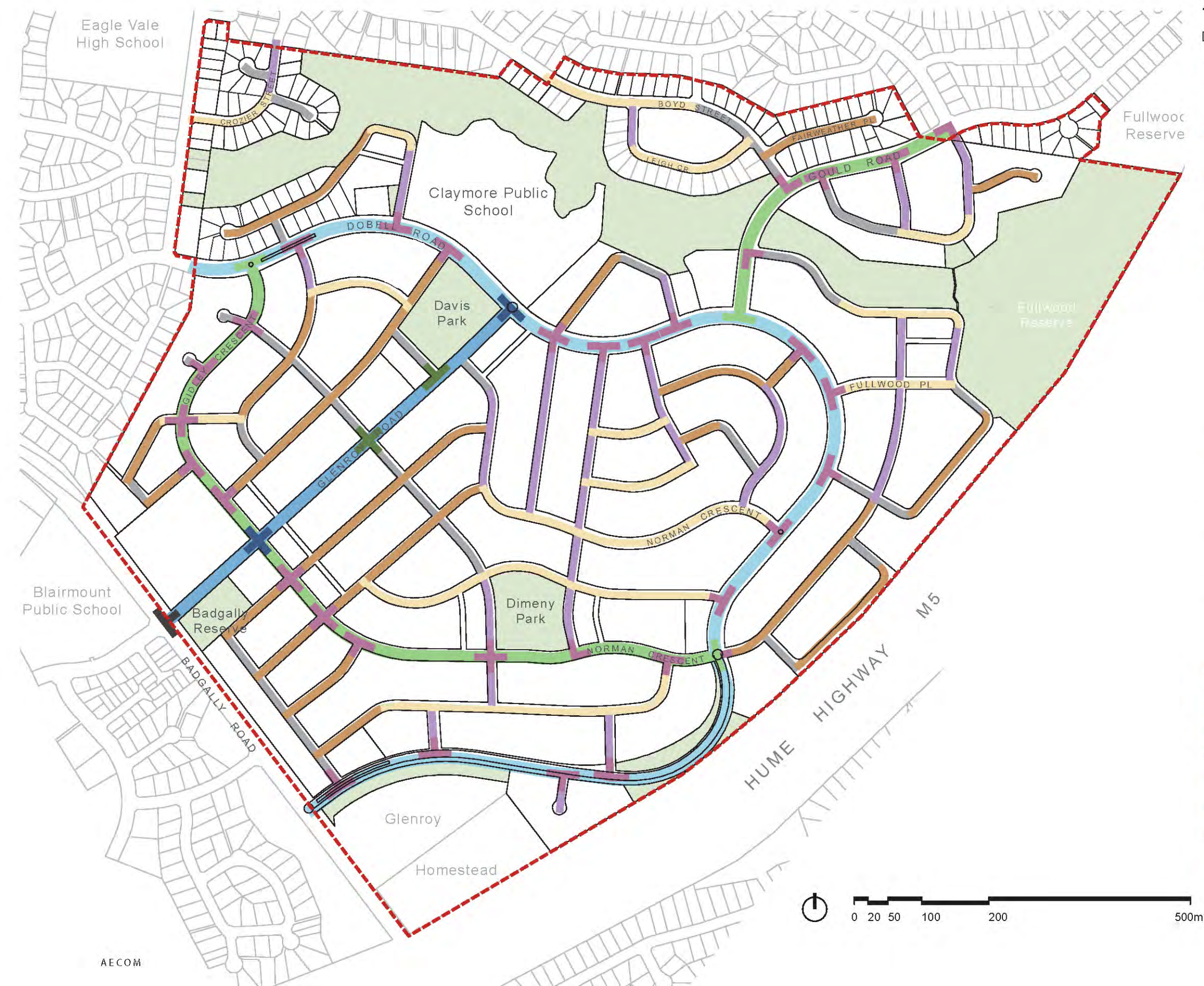


## Street Tree Strategy

### DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- Local Streets - solar aspect defines tree selection to shade from the western sun in summer, allow good solar access in winter
- Local Streets have informal layout to accommodate driveway locations
- Entry statement & intersection design - punctuate regular street tree planting on Collector Roads with intersection planting - terminates views along adjoining streets - refer Landcom Street Tree Design Guidelines
- Collector Roads and Dobell Road - Street trees in parking bays. Layout is a formal avenue punctuated by intersections and entry statement.

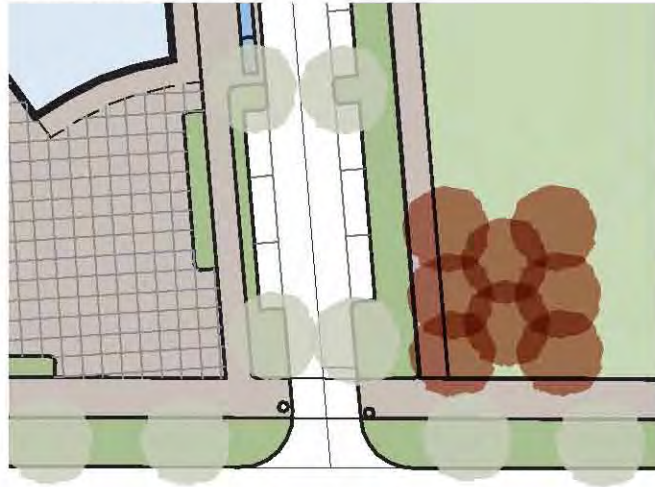
-  Entry Statement
-  Intersection Treatment 1  
(Entry Road x Dobell Road)
-  Intersection Treatment 2  
(Entry Road x Local Road)
-  Intersection Treatment 3  
(Collector Road x Dobell Road)
-  Intersection Treatment 4  
(Dobell/ Collector Rd x Local Road)
-  High points
-  Entry Road
-  Dobell Road
-  Collector Road
-  Local Road - N-S
-  Local Road - E-W
-  Local Road - N/E-S/W
-  Local Road - N/W-S/E
-  Site Boundary





## Intersection Treatments

### ENTRY STATEMENT TREATMENT



Native / Cultural tree plantings to highlight entry

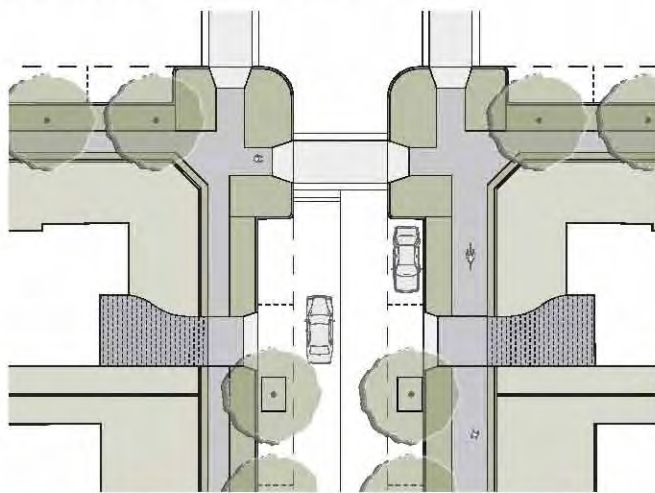


Diverse and coloured underplanting to highlight entry



Local artist to create a sculptural response to complement entry

### INTERSECTION TREATMENT: TYPES 1 - 4



- Layout of Intersection Treatment Types 1-4 are the same. Treatments vary only in plant species selection and design. These selections are themed according to the street types. (eg. Local x Collector)



Detailed planting design at intersections (Gregory Hills Residential Estate)



Parking bays to be screened with low planting at intersections



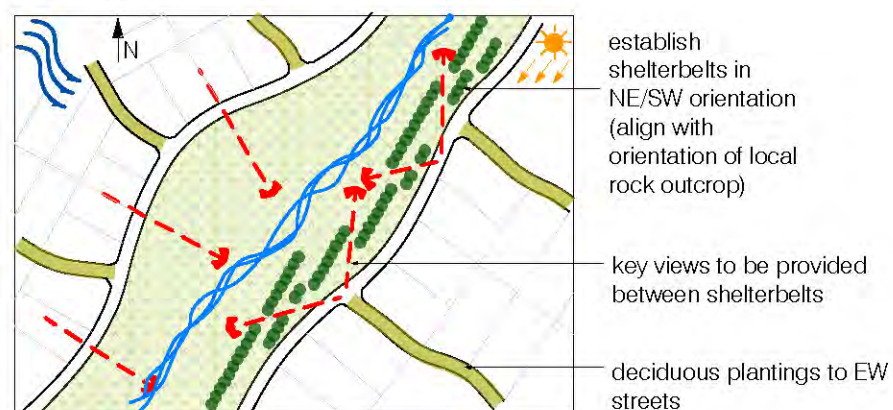


Figure 3.12: Shelter Belt and Solar Street Strategy Principle

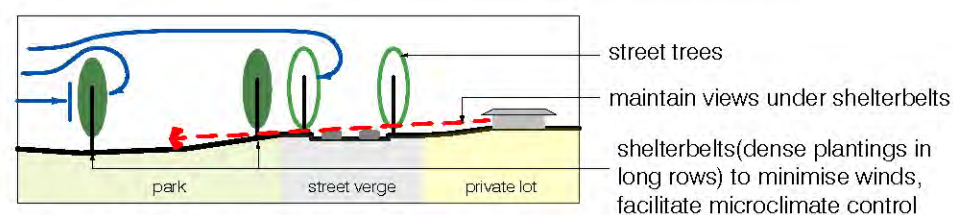
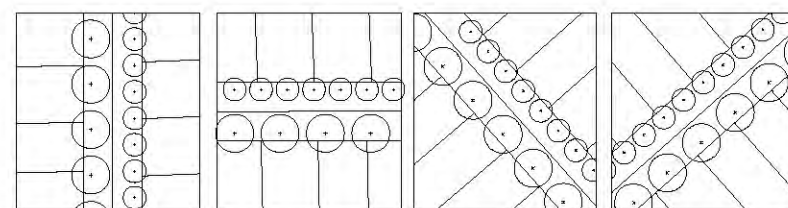


Figure 3.14: Shelter Belts in Open Space

2. Wind rows/ shelterbelts to south eastern edges of open space to protect residents from both strong hot+cold northwest winds, across open space



Street Trees responding to Street Aspect

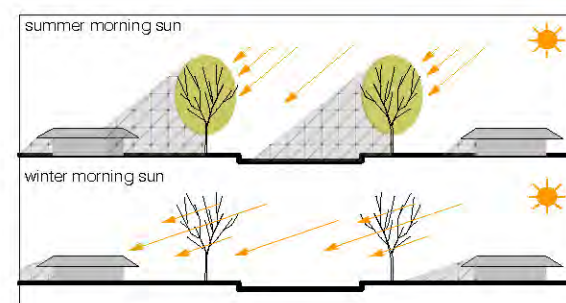
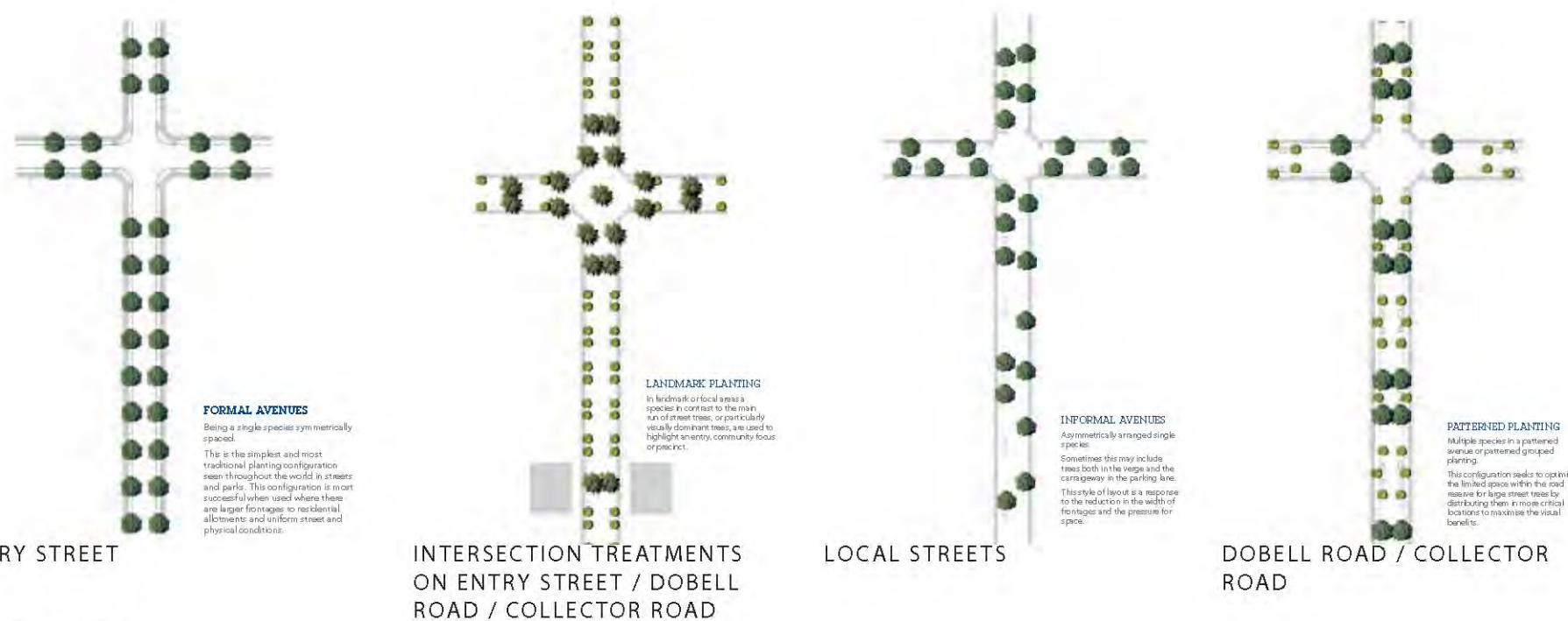


Figure 3.13: Solar Street

1. Deciduous trees planted to north eastern side of built form or amenity/ structure to maximise winter morning sun and minimise summer morning sun, without impacting on winter winds (ie; creating a wind tunnel along the street).

(Source: Googong Landscape and Open Space Strategy, AECOM, 2010)



(source: Landcom)

## Microclimate and Street Trees

### DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- Where possible use street trees to provide microclimate benefits - this includes shading from hot western sun in winter, and allowing solar access for the lower angled northern sun in winter
- For local streets - larger canopies for lot frontages facing West and South
- For local streets - smaller canopies for lot frontages facing North and East