Attachment A2(b)(iii)

Urban Design Study – 1 Urban Design Framework – Part 3 – Botany Road Precinct

1.4 Strategic Response to Public Domain

1.4.1 Public Domain

A network of small public domain improvements and interventions are envisaged to create a network of improvements across the Botany Road Corridor. The primary aims for the area are:

1 Activated street frontages
2 Reinforce street life and existing village centres
3 Increase tree coverage and enhance street verge with Indigenous species
4 Activated laneways and shared zones
5 Public safety by pedestrian improvements
6 Public art at the centre of public space

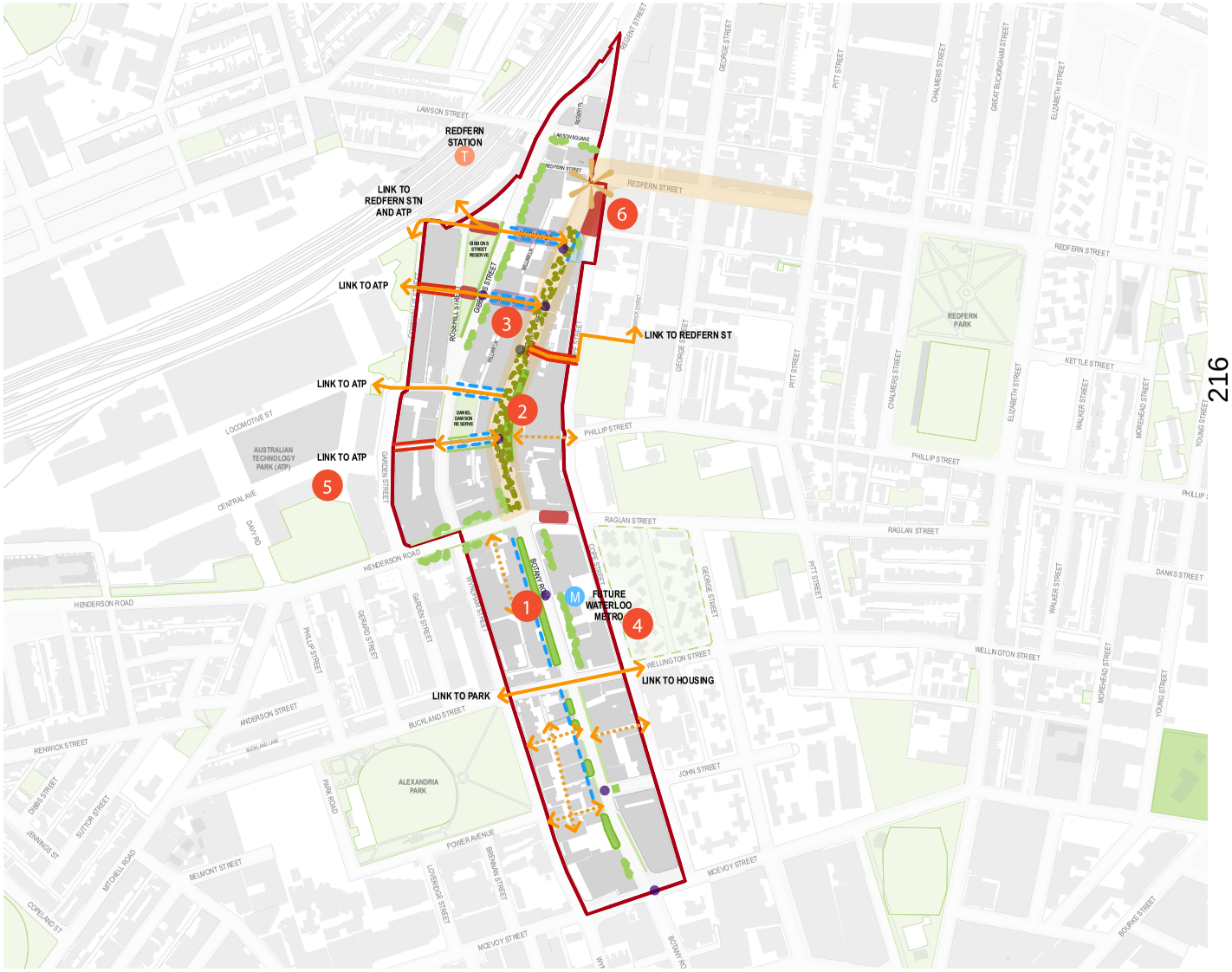
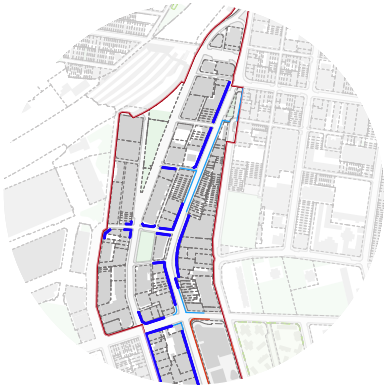


Figure 16: Public Domain Strategic approach

1.4.2 Public Domain improvement objectives

Activated street frontage





Public safety and Connectivity





Urban tree canopy





Public art





Public Domain

Precedent: St Margaret's Re-development



Activated Street frontage

Aspiration

Flexible uses of the public domain
Shared zones for vehicles, pedestrians, patrons
Level surfaces/simplified kerbs
Designated textured for various zones

Aspiration

Safe interface between public zones
Activate street frontages for ongoing use
Ease of access
Promote ground floor uses



Public Art

Precedent: the Edge of trees, Sydney Museum, Fiona Foley and Janet Laurence

Public Safety and Connectivity



Precedent Crown Street, Surry Hills

Aspiration

40% tree canopy coverage
Use of indigenous species across corridor
Street greening and biodiversity initiatives
Street verges, tree blisters
Meet sustainability targets

Urban Tree Canopy



Precedent: Bourke Street, Surry Hills

Aspiration

Reduction of Vehicle / Pedestrian Conflict
Multiple pedestrian crossings for busy thoroughfares
Shared spaces for vehicles and bicycles
Ease of vehicle and foot traffic moment
Road reservations and setbacks

218

Precedents: Street Typologies







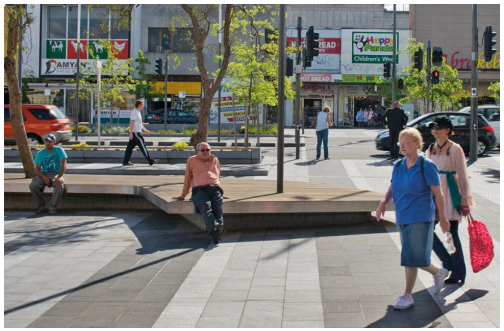












1.4.3 Proposed Canopy Cover

The City of Sydney's Goal is to achieve 40% Canopy Cover across the Local Government Area and this applies to the Botany Road Corridor study area.

Existing Canopy Cover is 31,050m2, or 14.5% of the study area. An additional 54,000m2 of canopy is required to achieve 40% canopy.

Plan adjacent achieves additional 27,000m2 of tree canopy cover, or approximately 281 additional street trees.

Most opportunities for increased canopy are:

1 Regent Street, as tree blisters and street trees.

2 Botany Road, as street trees and street planting within the SP2 road reserve setback.

3 Along Henderson Road, adjacent to a separated cycleway and within extended street footpath,.

4 At sporadic intervals along Wyndham Street and Gibbons Street, joining existing tree canopy.

5 Within new development, at street facing façades and footpath improvements.

Limited opportunities for street canopy exist on:

– Cornwallis Street - due to narrow footpaths, however tree blisters could be considered in intervals across the street.
– Marian Street - due to maximised coverage in this area.
– McEvoy Street - due to proposed Alexandria to Moore Park road widening.
– Within RWA controlled land where SSDA applies.

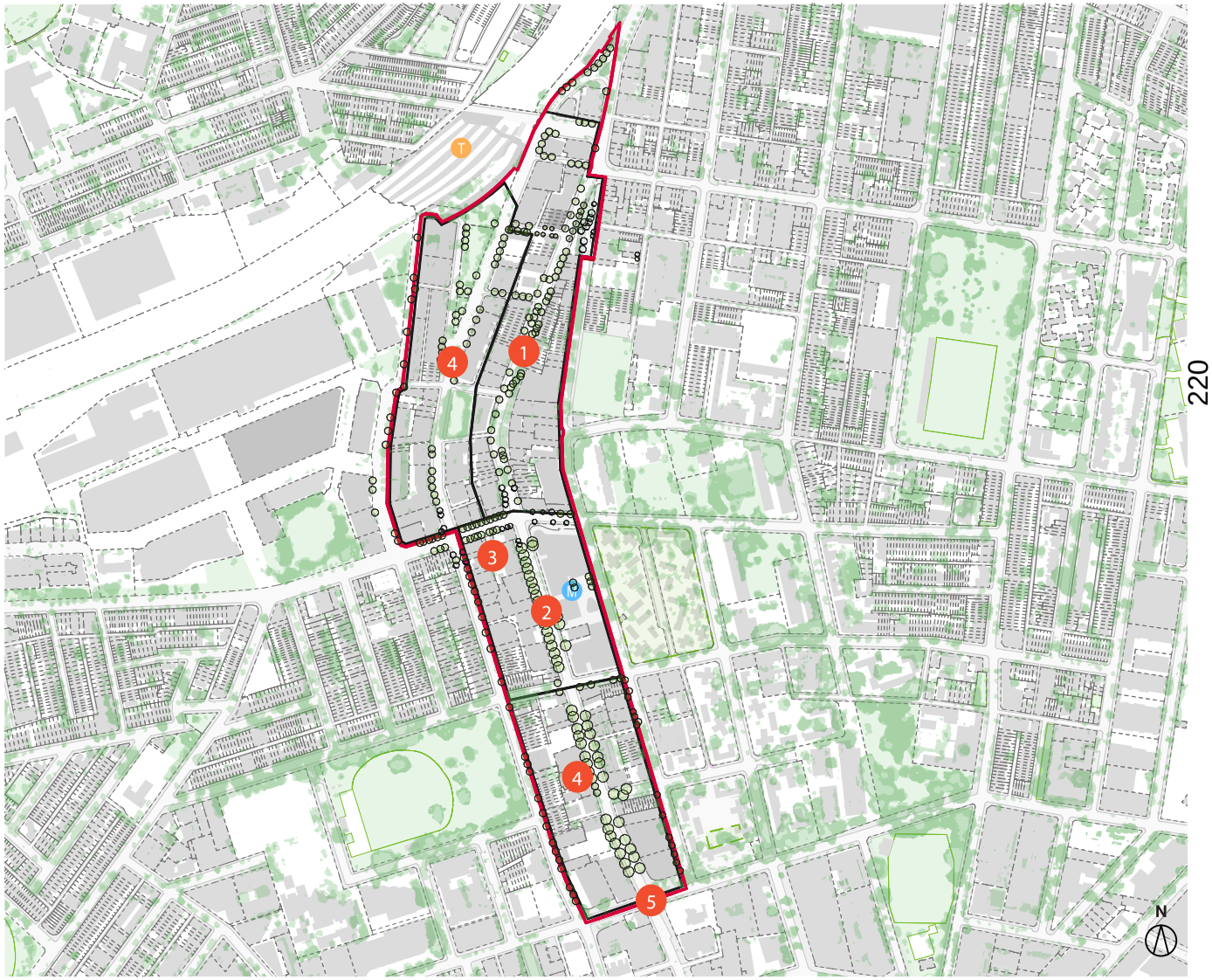


Figure 17: Proposed Street Typologies

1.4.4 Proposed Open Space, WSUD and Biodiversity

Three key approaches to increase biodiversity and access to landscaped open space. By establishing green links through the study area vital links to open space can be achieved for future residents and workers in the area:

- Indigenous planting to increase native flora and fauna.
- Design with Country approach that focuses on integrating indigenous landscape management, to areas with renewed public domain, landscaped open space or street planting.
- Tree blisters contribute to WSUD management on streets where public open space opportunities are limited.

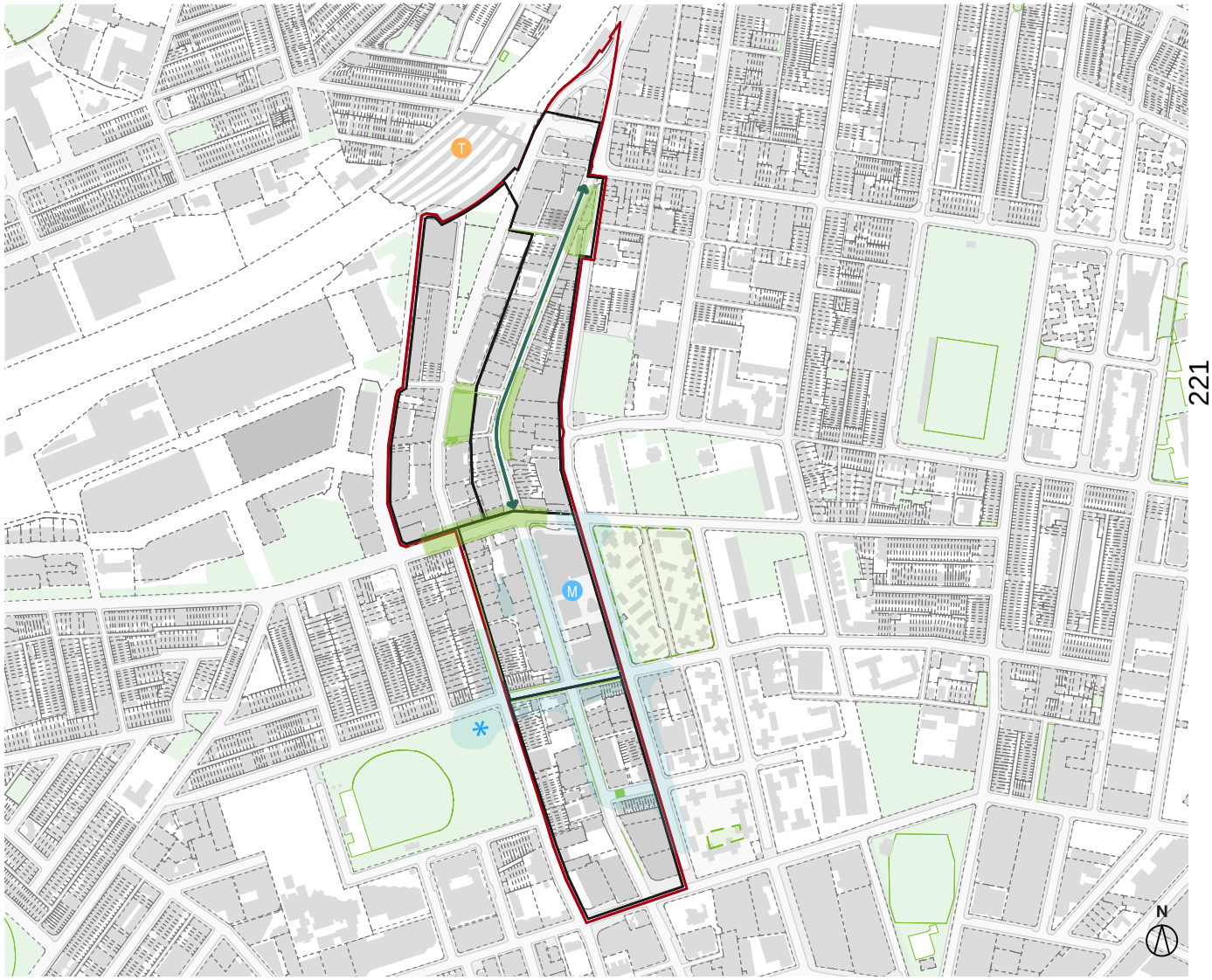


Figure 18: Proposed Open Space, WSUD and Biodiversity

1.4.5 Proposed Regional Open Space Connections

Key considerations for regional open space connections are:

1 Active transport connections with green tree canopy infrastructure
2 Prioritise Sydney Green Grid links
3 Active links east-west supported by leafy character
4 Green laneways implemented by landscaped walls and encourage land owners to contribute to green space (e.g. green your laneway program Melbourne)
5 Connect all proposed and existing open space with a legible, shaded and pleasant active transport link.

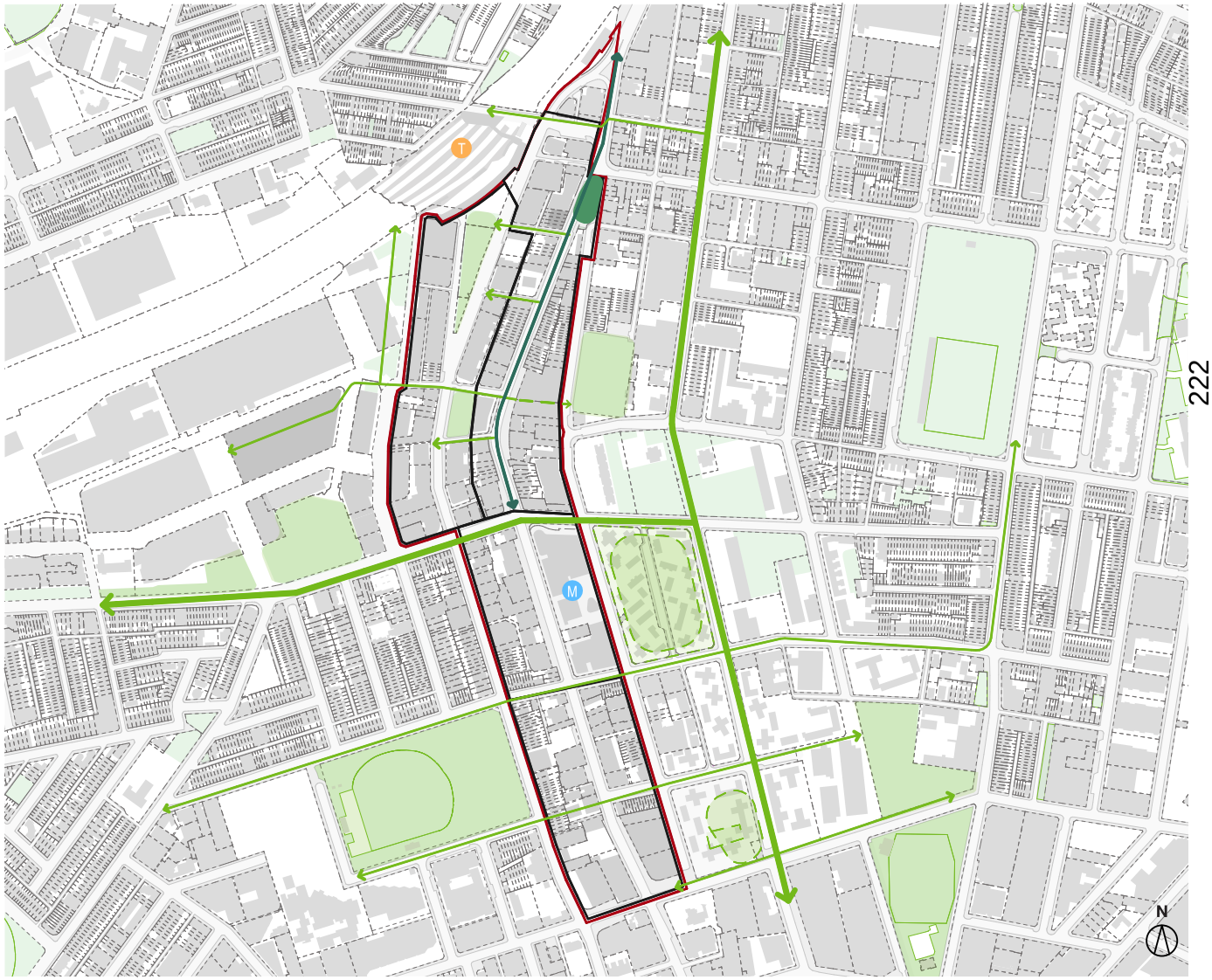
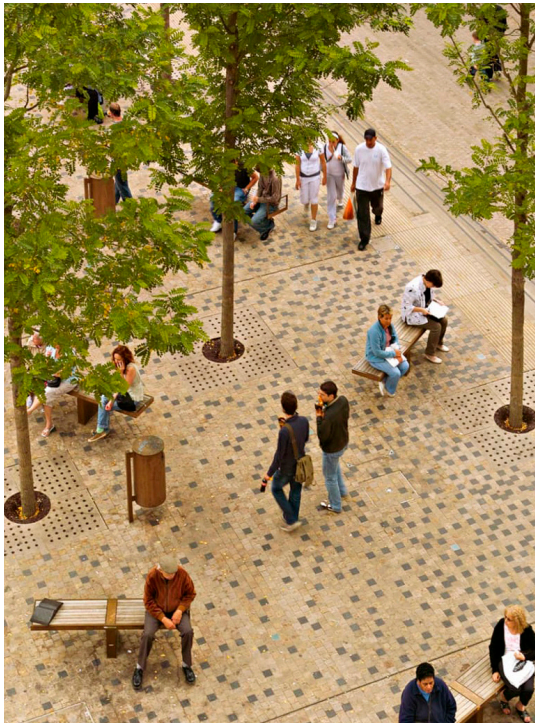
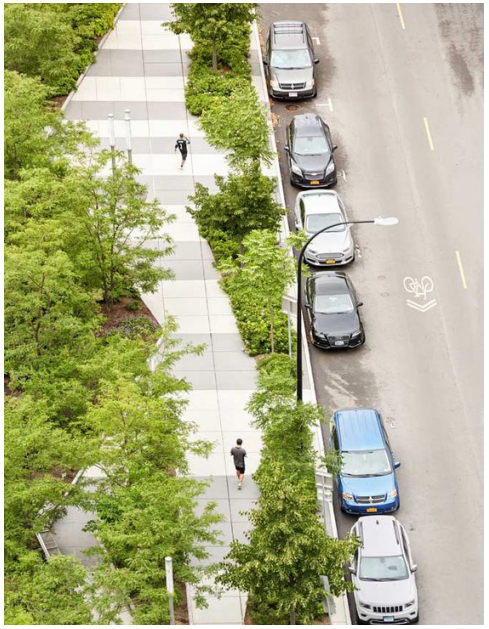


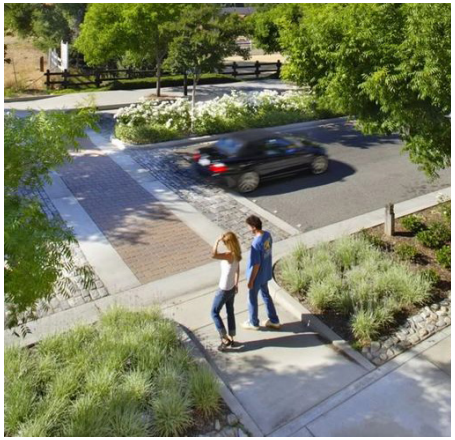
Figure 19: Proposed Green Connections

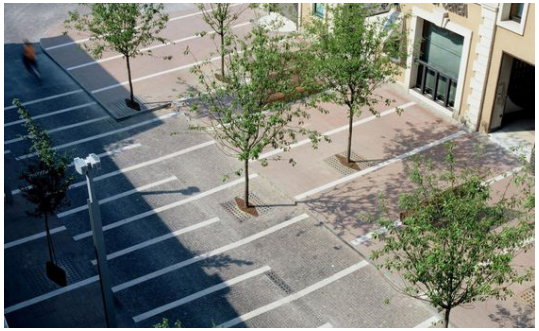
Precedents: Street planting and tree canopy improvement opportunities





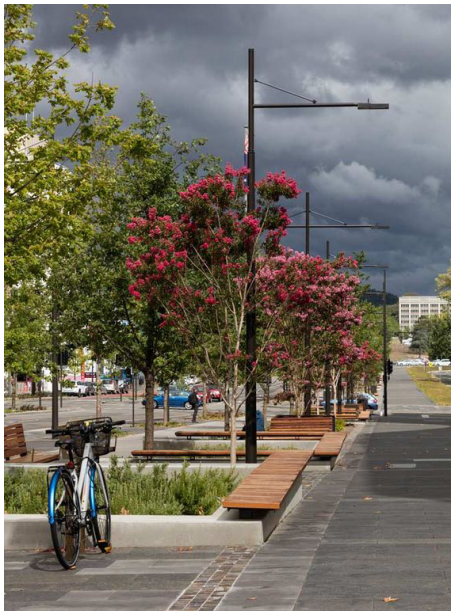




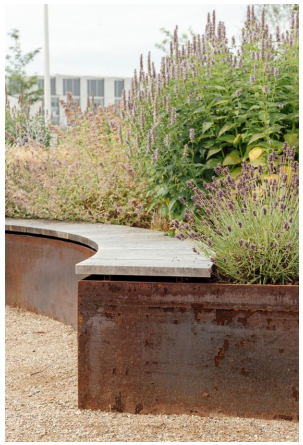








Precedents: Increased native planting and biodiversity opportunities





224