

Project brief

Page 05





Project summary

Page 11





Project context

Page 23

Over arching concept and vision

Page 39





End-state masterplan

Page 49



Street studies

Page 55 Page 91 Page 107 Page 125 Page 137 Pitt Castlereagh Elizabeth King Market Park Page 157 Page 167 **Bathurst**

Front cover image: Concept model - Town Hall Precinct

Contact

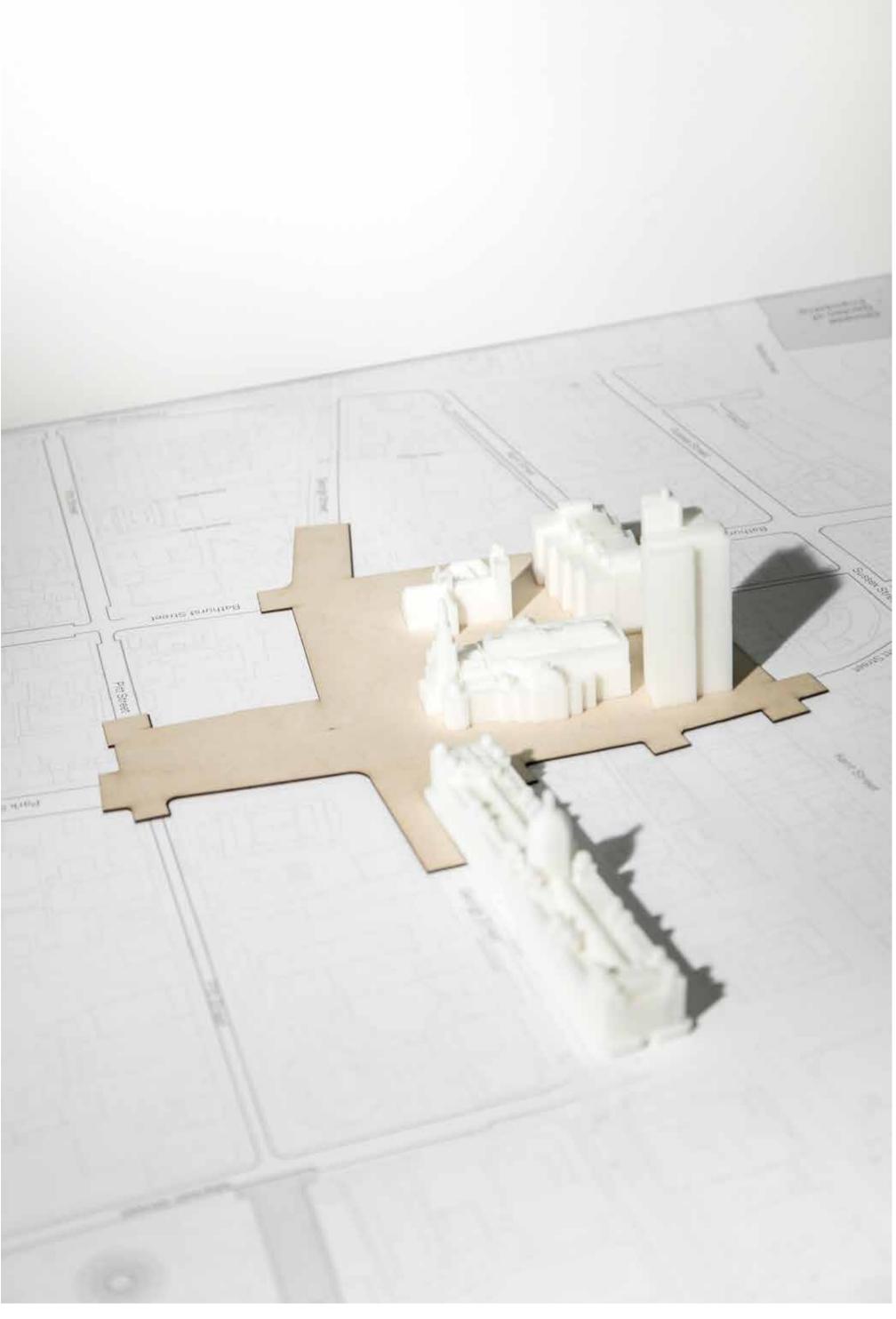
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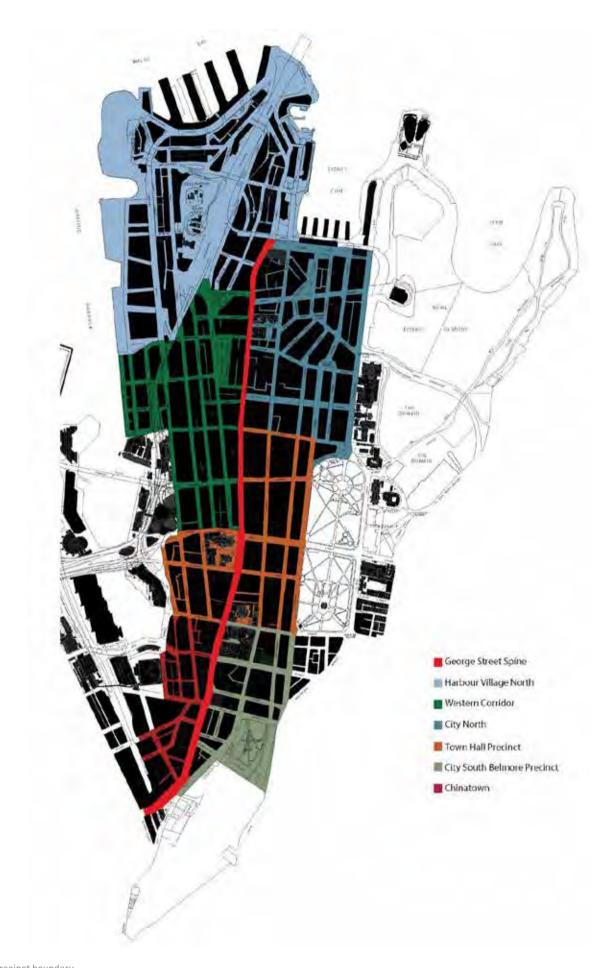


01 Project brief

The Town Hall Precinct PDP project will allow the City to:

- _Establish a long term vision for the public domain in the Town Hall precinct;
- _Investigate opportunities for increased public domain and improved pedestrian amenity;
- _Develop the future character of northsouth streets providing alternate functions and roles to George Street;
- _Develop the character of east-west streets providing improved circulation and access to transport; and
- _Provide public domain design direction to the many private development and public infrastructure projects occurring in the area

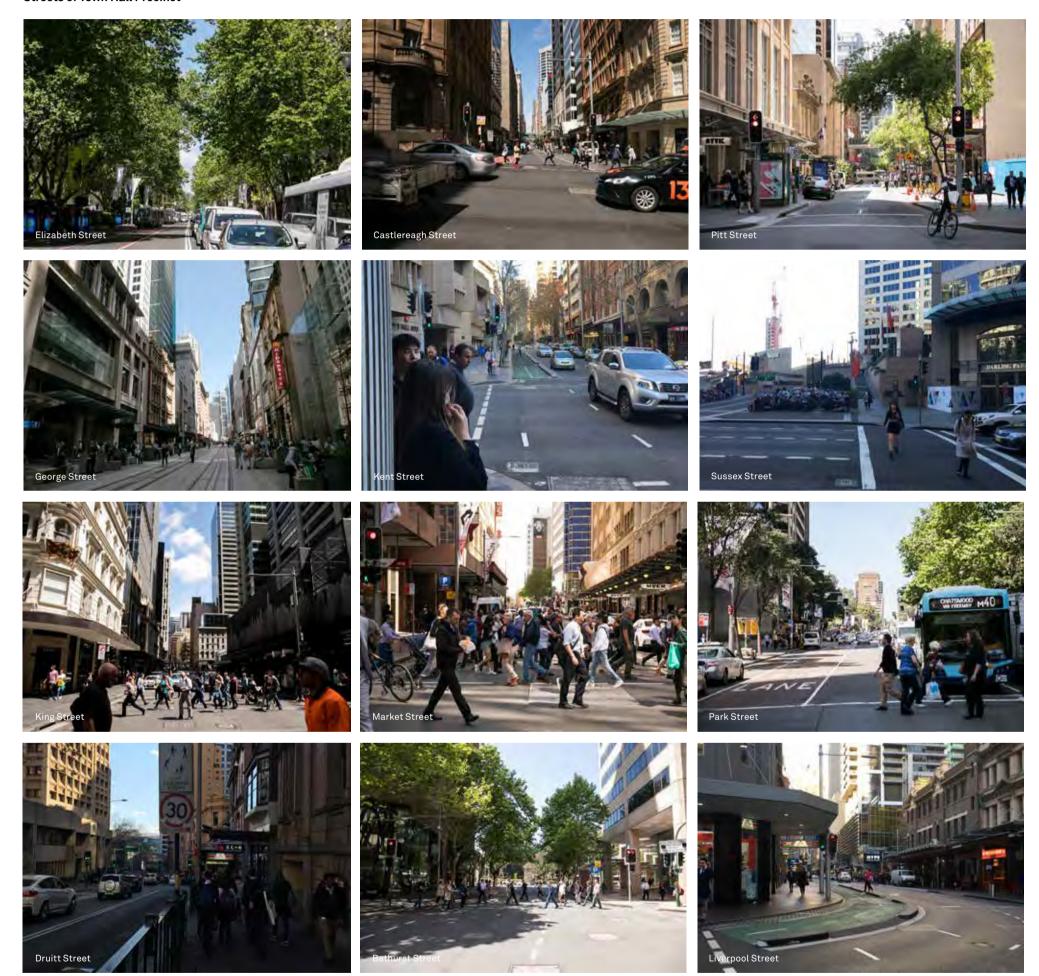
Source: Project brief (July 2018)



Town Hall precinct boundary Source: Project Brief (July 2018)

01 Project brief

Streets of Town Hall Precinct



Project aims and objectives

- Establish a long term vision for the public domain of the precinct. Identify and develop of project opportunities for public domain, pedestrian, and cycle improvements for streets and laneways in the defined study area after the completion of light rail. These will provide direction to inform third party delivery works that may arise in the area and guide the City's short and long term planning and capital works programming for the precinct;
- _Review the existing Town Hall Square studies and develop streetscape responses to this future context;
- _Assess and respond to public domain implications and opportunities of projected additional residential and commercial development arising from Central Sydney Planning Strategy;
- _Increase tree canopy cover and identify opportunities to improve greening of the City;
- _Identify any locations within the study area where vehicle- pedestrian interface gives rise to potential safety issues;
- _Consider opportunities to provide bike parking in the public;
- _Test the public domain opportunities arising from the Central Sydney Strategy's proposed future rationalised bus route;
- _Test the public domain opportunities arising from the proposed Castlereagh Street cycle way; and
- _Explore the future character of Pitt Street in coordination with the concurrently running streetscape study for Central and Belmore Park precinct.

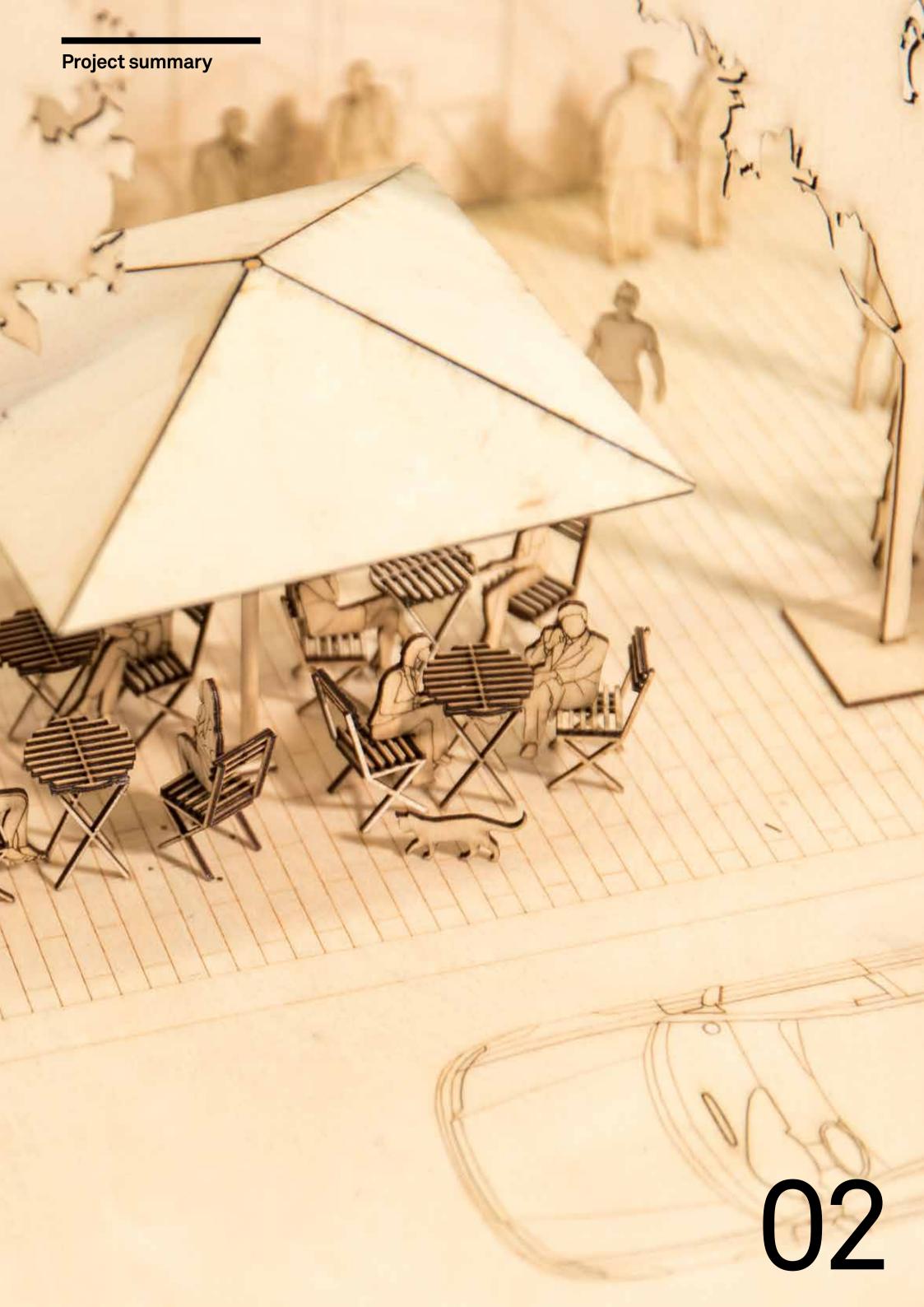
Source: Project brief



Source: Project Brief (July 2018)

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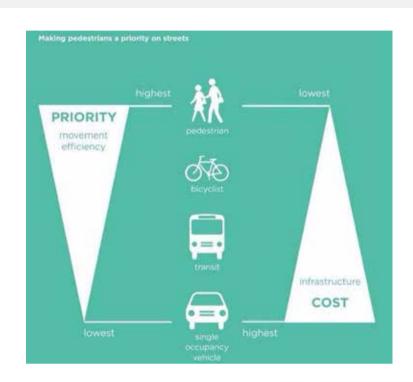
Within the next fifteen years central Sydney will see the creation of an additional 130000 jobs and an influx of development. Coupled with the opening of the light rail and the introduction of a new metro line, huge pressure will be placed on the city's already overcrowded footpaths. With no new public space on the horizon until the creation of Town Hall Square, this part of the city is unlikely to see any new public open space in the immediate future. This places even more importance and pressure on the city's streets in facilitating public life.

The concept for Town Hall Public Domain Plan Streetscape Study has been to shift the balance of our streets. Reprioritising pedestrians as the highest priority and returning space that has been allocated to vehicles back to people and the public domain. It is about creating comfortable streets that better facilitate movement and public life. Providing wider footpaths with more space to move and sit. Create more pleasant environments, with increased tree planting and beautiful spaces in which to dwell.

The project seeks to significantly reduce the number of vehicles in the precinct - whether moving, parked or loading. The street proposals are designed to discourage their use as through traffic corridors and improve pedestrian safety through the use of scramble crossings and narrowed intersections. Traffic calming through a reduction in lane widths and a lower speed limit will create a more pleasant pedestrian environment, reducing traffic noise, opening new areas to the possibility of outdoor dining and encouraging people to spend more time on the street.

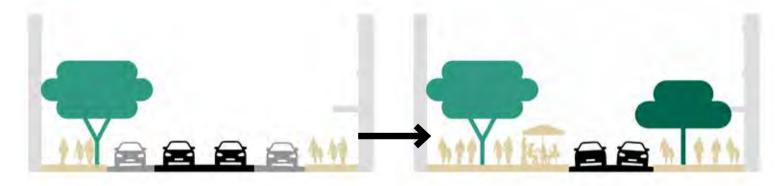
By reclaiming traffic lanes the project makes significantly more space for street tree planting, increasing canopy cover will improve the amenity, microclimate conditions and help the city move towards a greener future.

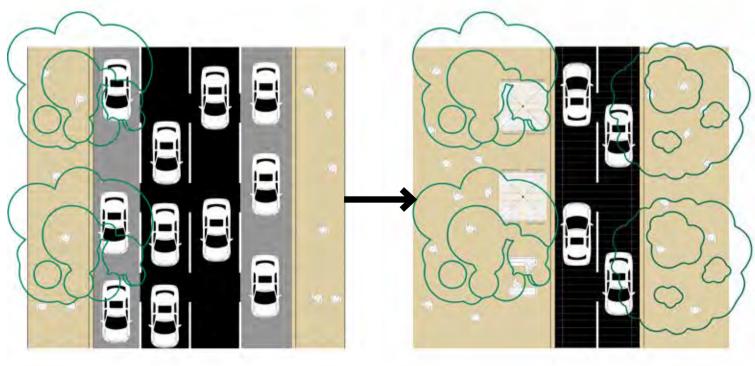
Re-balance the priority of the streets



Existing streetscape condition

Transformed streetscape condition





Kerb- Carri side vehicle

space

Carriageway

Kerbside vehicle space Narrow footpath Generous footpath space for public life Narrow carriageway, potential two-way traffic flow Generous footpath - space for public life





 $Transforming \ the \ streets \ of \ Town \ Hall - along \ Pitt \ Street - from \ Market \ Street \ (Pitt \ Street \ Mall)$

Re-balance the priority of the streets Our over arching concept for the project is to re-balance the priority of the streets in the Town Hall precinct.

The project seeks to significantly reduce the number of vehicles in the precinct - whether moving, parked or loading. By reclaiming traffic lanes the project aims to make significantly more space for pedestrians.

This over arching concept has underpinned and guided our decision making - whether finding opportunities, investigating whole of street strategies or developing small details, the street concepts create more space for people and more opportunities for them to enjoy public life on the street.

The project proposes a series of simple streetscape changes - wider footpaths, narrower carriageways, more street tree planting and comfortable furniture. It will be the cumulative effect of these simple changes that creates the dramatic transformation of the precinct, from a place dominated by traffic to a comfortable place for people.

The following over arching statements have guided the projects vision and development:

1. Town Hall Square will be the heart of the

Sydney's living room - Town Hall Square - will be the heart of the precinct, with the surrounding streets of Town Hall playing an important role in delivering this aspiration. Ultimately the two (street and square) will work in unison, one not being more important than the other, the surrounding streets will feed the square, they will connect it to the city beyond, they will expand its reach and in some cases the streets - Druitt+Park, Kent and Bathurst - will form its edges.

Despite the square being a long-term City vision, its presence influences and underpins all project outcomes in the short, medium or long term.

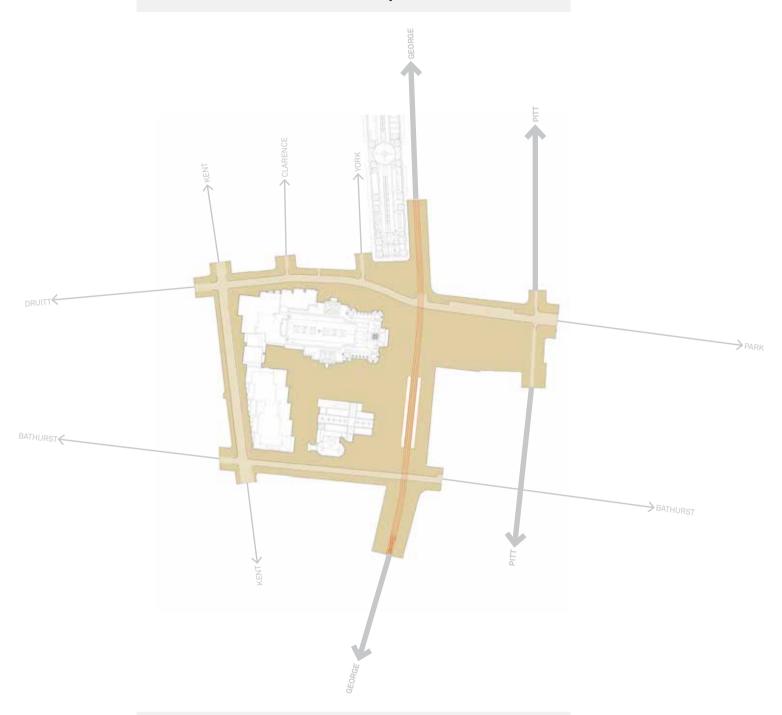
2. Transforming streets into spaces

The masterplan establishes an ambitious vision to rebalance the priority of the streets within the precinct. This vision switches the primary function and character of the street from a mobility corridor to a street as a city space for stopping and dwelling, for meeting, sitting, talking or people watching.

3. Creating better connections

The important shift in streetscape priority throughout the precinct - from mobility corridor to pedestrian space will improve the experience for all those moving across, through and within the precinct. These changes will create a safer, more accessible and a welcoming environment.

Town Hall Square The heart of the precinct



Creating more space for people, with more trees, comfortable seating and pleasant spots to dwell.

Creating space for:



Movement - walking, crossing

Improving:

- _Footpath widths and capacity to deal with increased demands
- _Footpath quality and condition
- _Connections crossing, waiting (time and space)



Public life

Creating space for:

- _Smaller scale moments places to pause, wait, or linger
- _To 'look-up', to observe
- _Outdoor dining
- _Activation both temporary and permanent





Transforming the streets of Town Hall - looking south, from the steps of Pitt Street Uniting Church (midday)

The streets of Town Hall End-state Masterplan - Street-by-Street

The project establishes an ambitious vision to rebalance the priority of the streets within the precinct. This vision switches the primary function and character of the street from a mobility corridor to streets that are city spaces for stopping and dwelling. Spaces for meeting, sitting, talking or people watching.

This aspiration has been achieved through the reconfiguration of the existing streetscapes - sometimes dramatically, sometimes with a light-touch. Collectively these proposed scenarios transform the streets of the precinct into generous, welcoming and multifunctional pieces of the city's public realm.

The north-south streets

Pitt

A stroll along Pitt Street

The existing street is dramatically transformed, reducing the street to a single lane of moving traffic. The space gained from this has been used to create a series of smaller scale moments, street scenes, vignettes - places to stop, sit and dine.

<u>Castlereagh</u>

Connecting Castlereagh, marking moments
The existing street is reconfigured to create wider footpaths and integrate a series of new street spaces aligned with existing through-site links and connections, these spaces feature seating, tree planting and bespoke paving. The reconfigured street also accommodates kerbside vehicle spaces to facilitate loading, short-stay parking and setdown, as well as incorporating the city's north-south cycleway.

Elizabeth

Celebrating where the City meets the Park
The existing street is reconfigured to create
an expanded park edge for pedestrians.
This change to the street removes kerbside
vehicle spaces and creates a consistent,
dedicated bus lane. A mid block crossing
is proposed to increase the east-west
connection between the park and the city.

The east-west streets

King

Making space for window shopping and stopping

The existing street is reconfigured to create an expanded footpath on the streets southern side. This expansion not only creates additional footpath space for pedestrian movement but also allows for the integration of additional public realm features, such as tree planting and seating to create street moments for stopping and respite.

<u>Market</u>

Making space to move along Market

The existing street is reconfigured to rebalance the priority of the street - from traffic-choked to generous pedestrian artery. The number of lanes of moving vehicles has been reduced and kerbside vehicle spaces have been reduced and consolidated. This additional space has been transferred to the pedestrian through an expanded footpath on the streets northern side. Additional footpath space has been created by removing street clutter and consolidating the number and location of public realm elements.

<u>Park</u>

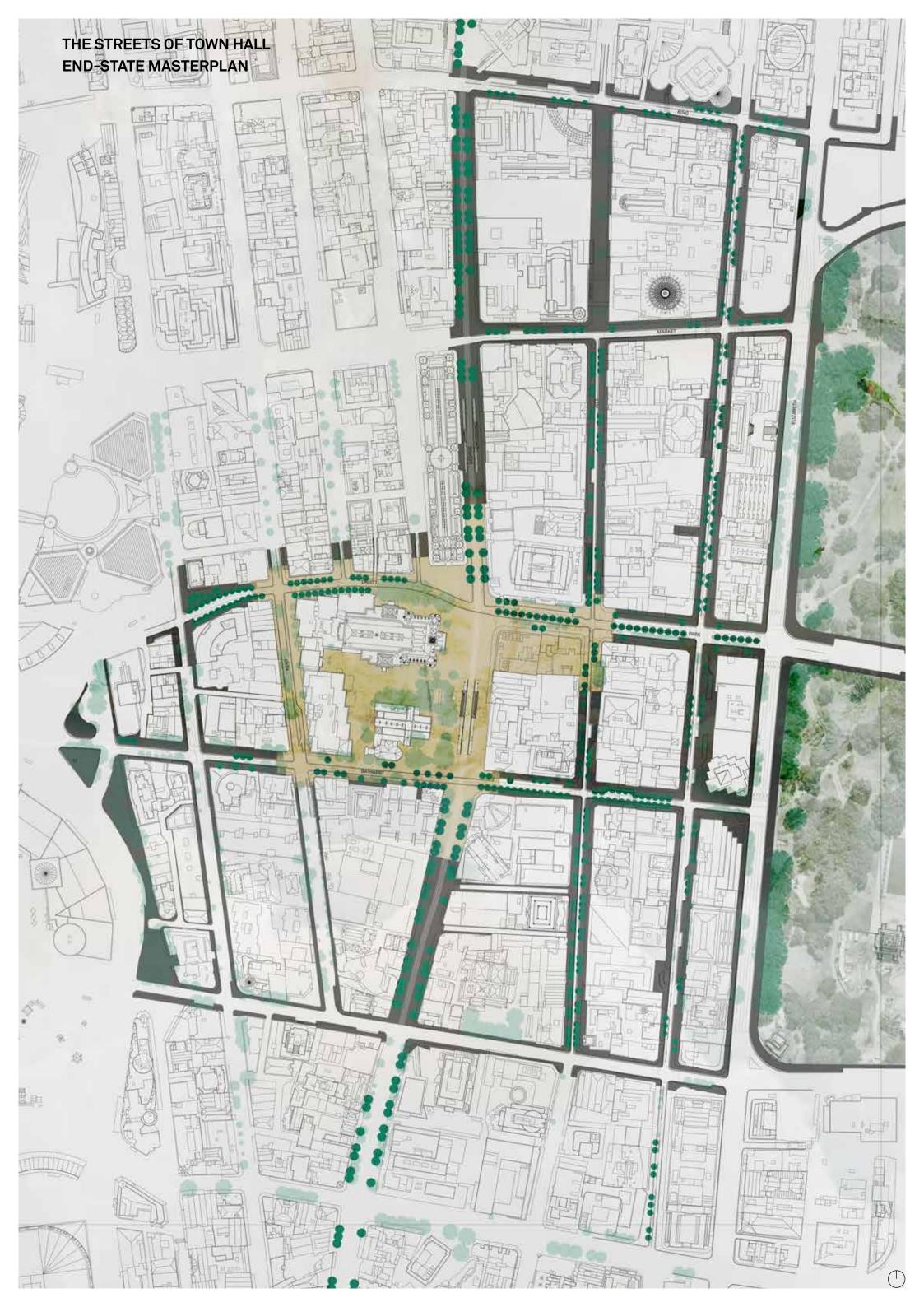
Connecting the Park and the Square

The existing street is reconfigured to invite a connection between Hyde Park and the proposed Town Hall Square. A central green median will create a green connecting gesture.

Bathurst

Creating the southern edge of the Square

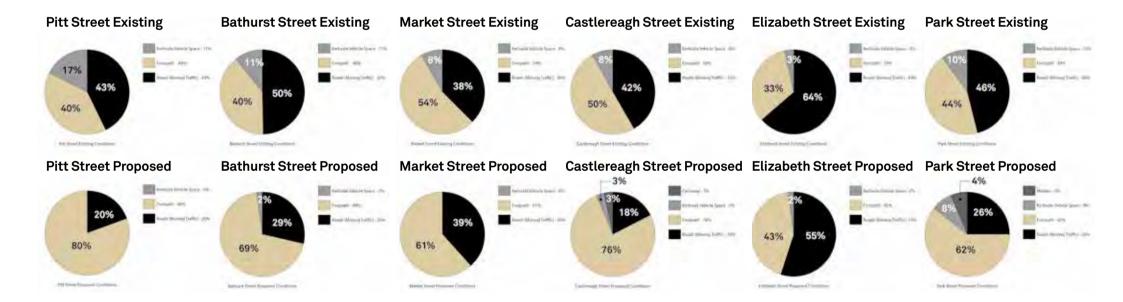
The existing street is re-imagined to create the southern edge to the square. This has been achieved by widening footpath space and removing street clutter. The introduction of additional tree planting will attempt to create a continuous tree canopy and the feeling of a "super-green" street.



Existing vs proposed street conditions

As part of the re-balancing the priority of the streets, vital space that was once dedicated to vehicles is returned to pedestrians. In order to quantify these public domain gains, existing and proposed street conditions were measured across four categories:

- $_{\rm -}$ Footpath area
- _Road area (moving traffic) _Kerbside vehicle Spaces
- _Number of street trees



Total additional footpath - 16,481m²

Note - These totals are based on the WIP of the detailed street studies, not all street studies have been completed.

Exisiting Street Conditions

		Road - Moving Parking /		ıg /				
	Road Total m ²	Traffic	m ²	Loading	g m²	Footpat	h m²	Total m ²
Pitt Street	8212	5836	43%	2376	17%	5408	40%	13620
Market Street	2628	2152	38%	476	8%	3088	54%	5716
Bathurst	6598	5439	50%	1159	11%	4321	40%	10919
King Street	3553	3171	50%	382	6%	2839	44%	6392
Elizabeth Street	15788	14996	64%	792	3%	7783	33%	23571
Castlereagh Street	8433	7040	42%	1393	8%	8530	50%	16963
Park Street	4008	3301	46%	707	10%	3143	44%	7151
Total Areas		41935		7285		35112		

Proposed Street Conditions

		Road - Moving Traffic m ²		Parking / Loading m ²							
	Road Total m ²					Footpath m ²		Cycleway		Median m ²	
Pitt Street	2414	2354	20%	60	0%	9609	80%	0	0%	0	0%
Market Street	2512	2480	39%	32	0%	3913	61%	0	0%	0	0%
Bathurst Street	3432	3199	29%	233	2%	7646	69%	0	0%	0	0%
King Street	2045	2045	33%	0	0%	3931	63%	303	5%	0	0%
Elizabeth Street	13489	12985	55%	504	2%	10096	43%	0	0%	0	0%
Castlereagh Street	3198	2716	18%	482	3%	11709	76%	475	3%	0	0%
Park Street	2571	1945	26%	626	8%	4689	62%	0	0%	330	4%
Total Areas		2772	4	1937		51593					

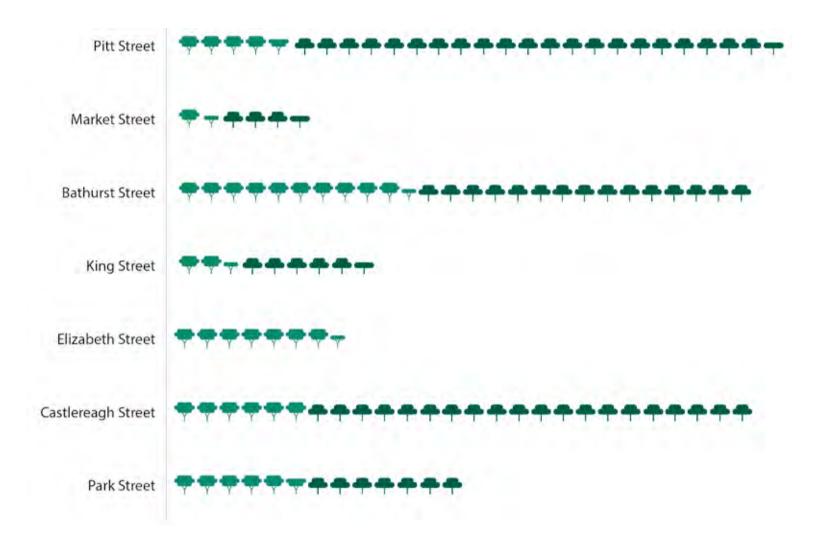
Total additional street tree planting - 353

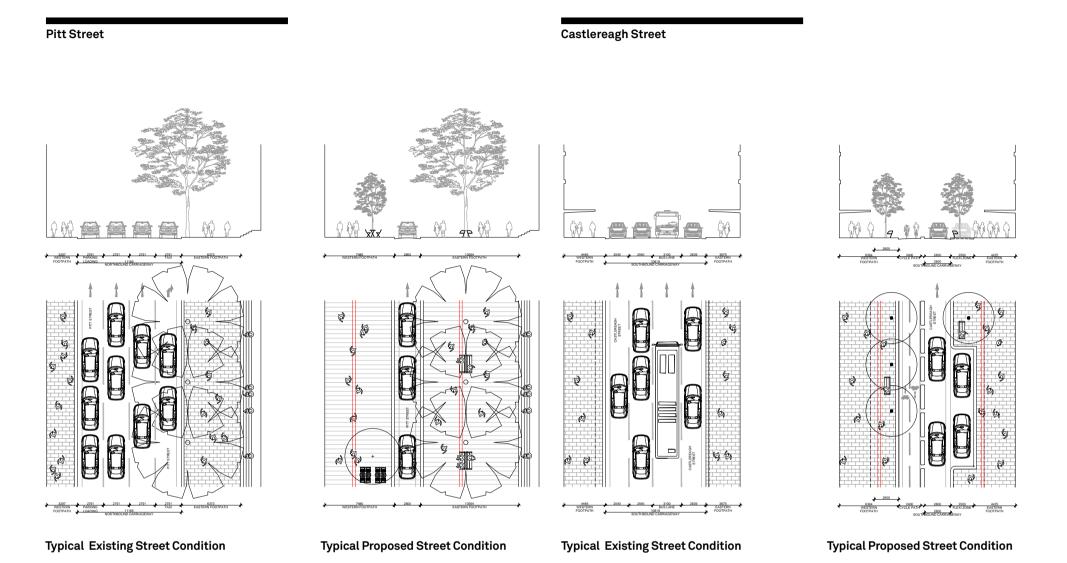
Total % increase in tree canopy - 141%

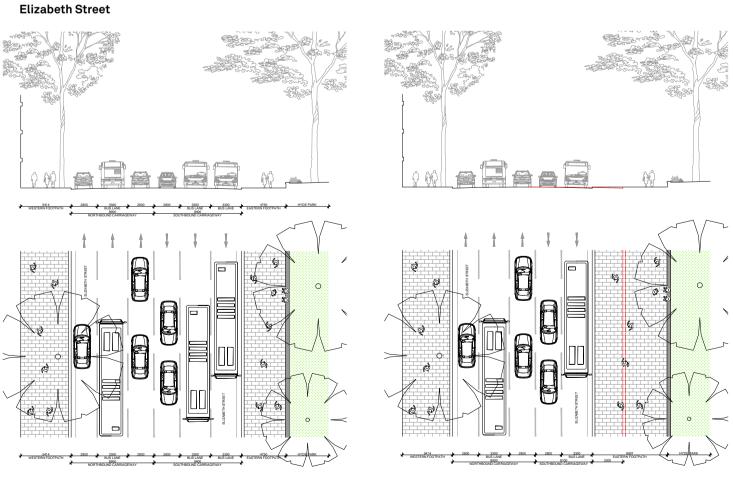
Note - These totals are based on the WIP of the detailed street studies, not all street studies have been completed.

Street Tree Conditions

	Exisiting Trees	Proposed Trees	Total Trees	Percentage Increase
Pitt Street	23	106	129	361%
Market Street	6	17	23	183%
Bathurst Street	51 74		125	45%
King Street	11	25	36	127%
Elizabeth Street	63	0	63	0%
Castlereagh Street	30	100	130	233%
Park Street	29	39	68	34%
Druitt Street	10			
Liverpool Street	20			
Kent Street	47			
Sussex Street	28			
Day / Harbour Street	34			
Total Trees	150	361		141%





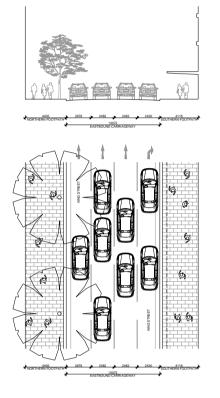


Typical Existing Street Condition

Typical Proposed Street Condition

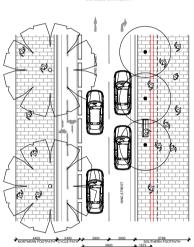
King Street

Market Street

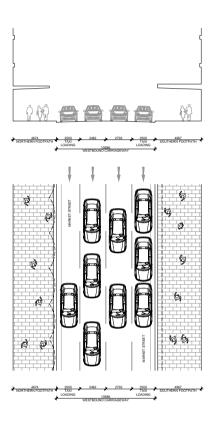




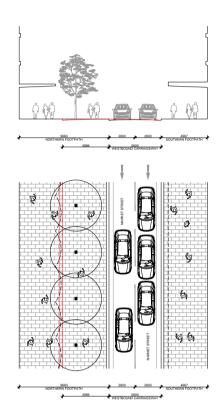




Typical Proposed Street Condition



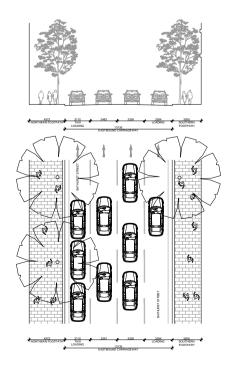
Typical Existing Street Condition



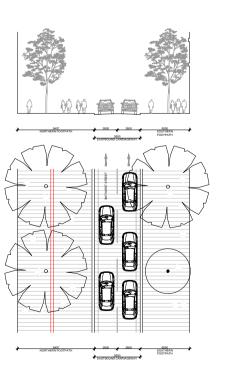
Typical Proposed Street Condition

Bathurst Street

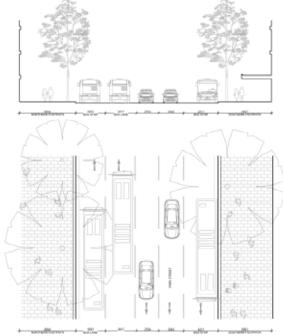
Park Street



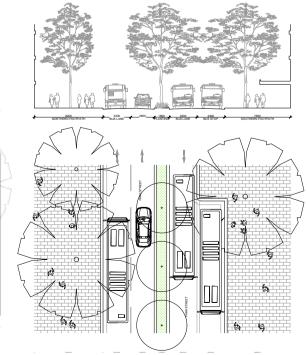
Typical Existing Street Condition



Typical Proposed Street Condition



Typical Existing Street Condition



Typical Proposed Street Condition





Strategic Context

The following strategies and documents have been reviewed and have helped inform the design proposals for Town Hall Public Domain Streetscape Study

- _City Centre Public Domain Structure Review, November 2017
- _George Street Concept Plan, September
- _Public Spaces / Public Life Sydney, 2007 _Sustainable Sydney 2030 Community
- Strategic Plan, 2014
- _Sustainable Sydney 2030 Snapshot









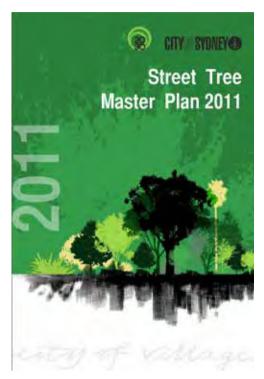






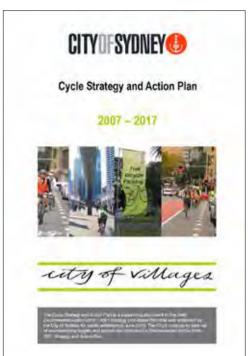


03 Project context



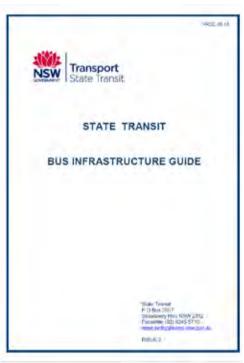


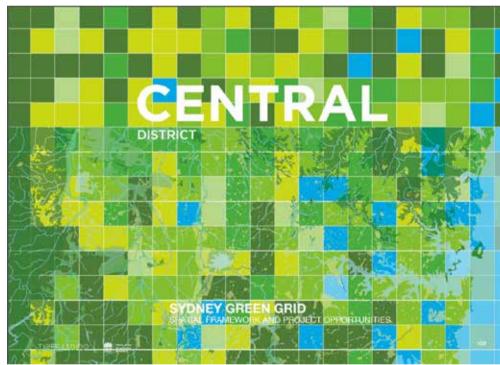












Central Sydney On-Street Parking Policy

Future Strategy Consideration: City of Sydney Sustainable Sydney 2050

CITY CENTRE STRUCTURE PLAN WHAT IS CHANGING?

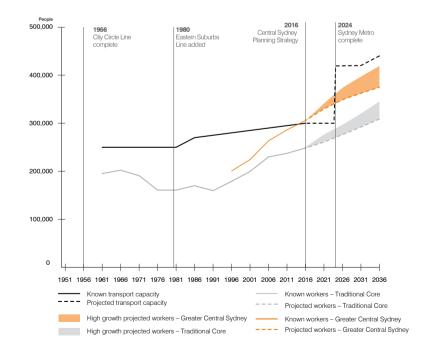
Transport

- _CBD Light Rail 2019 _Bus Plan (for review post-2019)
- _Sydney Metro 2024
- _RMS CBD Capacity Study _Central Station and Circular Quay redevelopment and intensification
- _Potential over station development _Creation of new public space
- _Increased transport capacity



Implications Transport Changes

- _Existing transport at capacity
- _District Plan Targets to provide for 90,000-133,000 new jobs by 2036
- _New transport to bring workers to Central
- Enabled by new transport projects (Metro) which will provide the additional capacity to access CBD



03 Project context

Increased Development Potential

Central Sydney Planning Strategy

- _Strategy to provide space for additional jobs
- _Draft Strategy is with the Department of Planning
- _Identifies areas with scope for development intensification

Source: City of Sydney City Centre Public Domain Structure Review (November 2017)



Implications

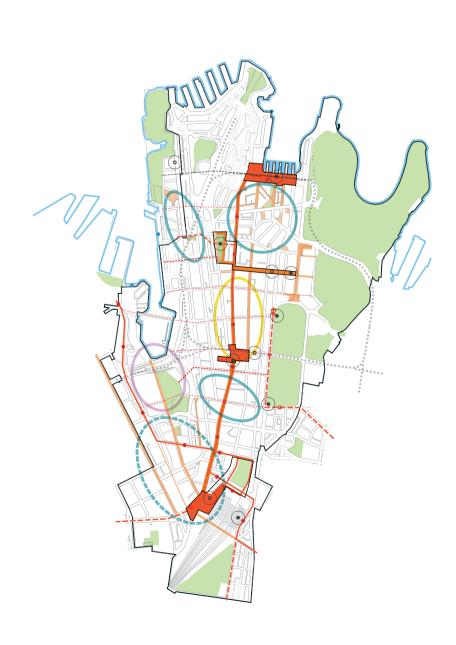
- _Future development sites (towers) clustered around City North, West, Midtown and South/Central
- _More people using streets open spaces and transport
- _Attention towards the south and west
- _Rising significance of the Third Square

The draft Central Sydney Planning Strategy outlines future development opportunities and associated public domain benefits for the city, allowing growth to occur whilst protecting key public spaces.

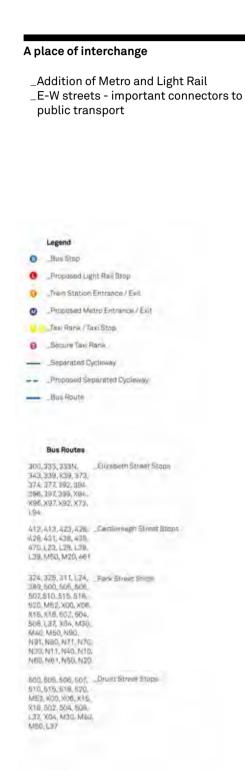
The strategy identifies significant development opportunities with the Town Hall Precinct, and notes the existing public open space deficit.

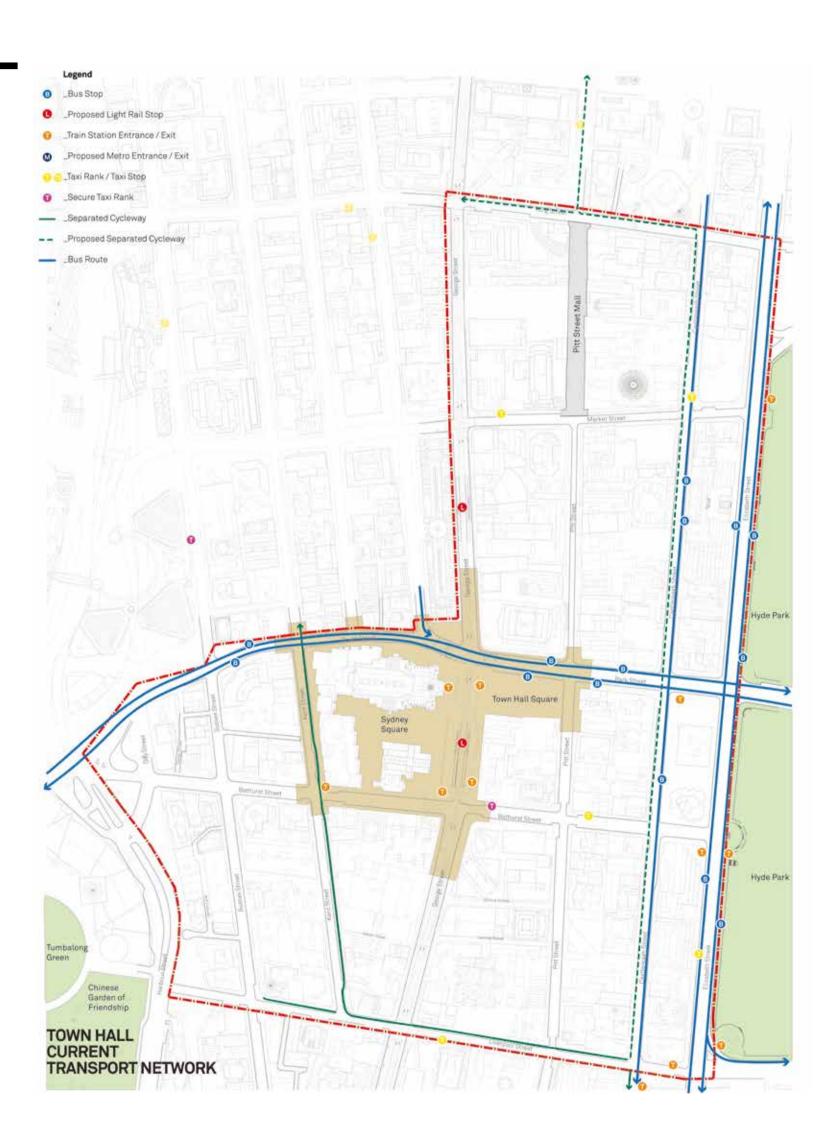
Source: City of Sydney City Centre Public Domain Structure Review (November 2017)





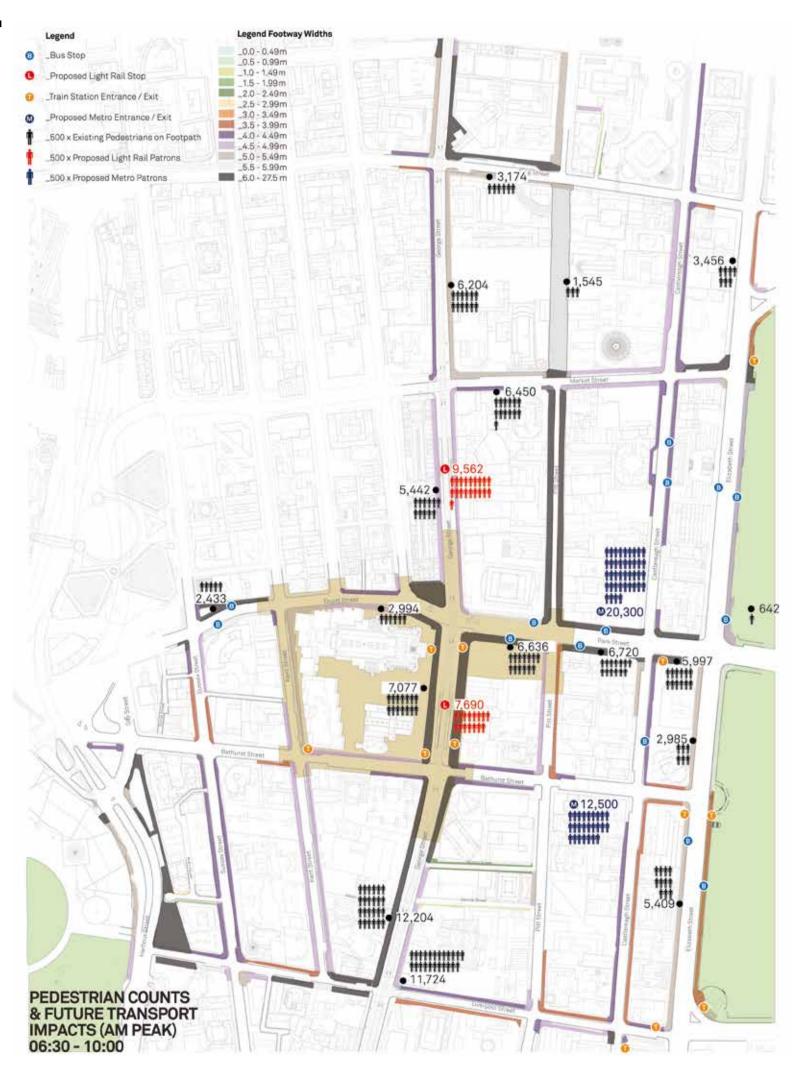






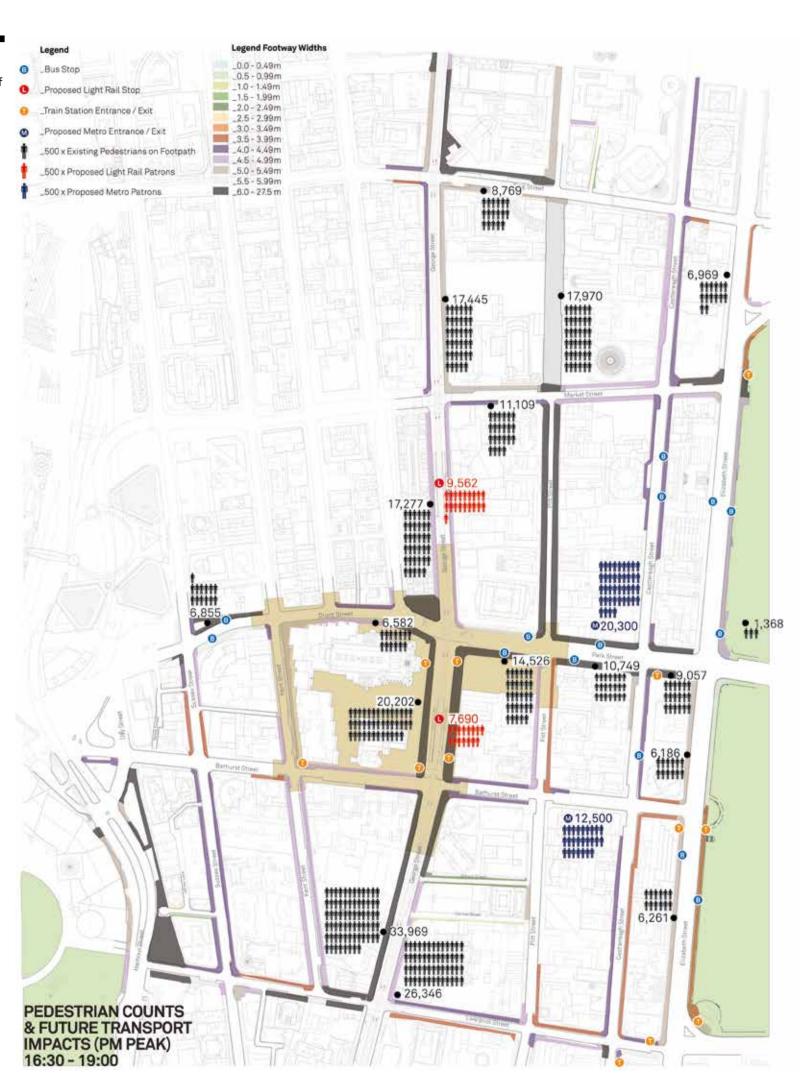
Narrow footpaths, increasing numbers of pedestrians

_Generally footway widths are very narrow and with many streets suffering from severe overcrowding, particularly at bus stops and signalised intersections _Pitt Street between Market and Park Street generally only has a footpath width of 3.5-4.5 metres. The remaining space nominated as footpath is continually occupied by vehicles loading and parking between the kerb and a row of bollards



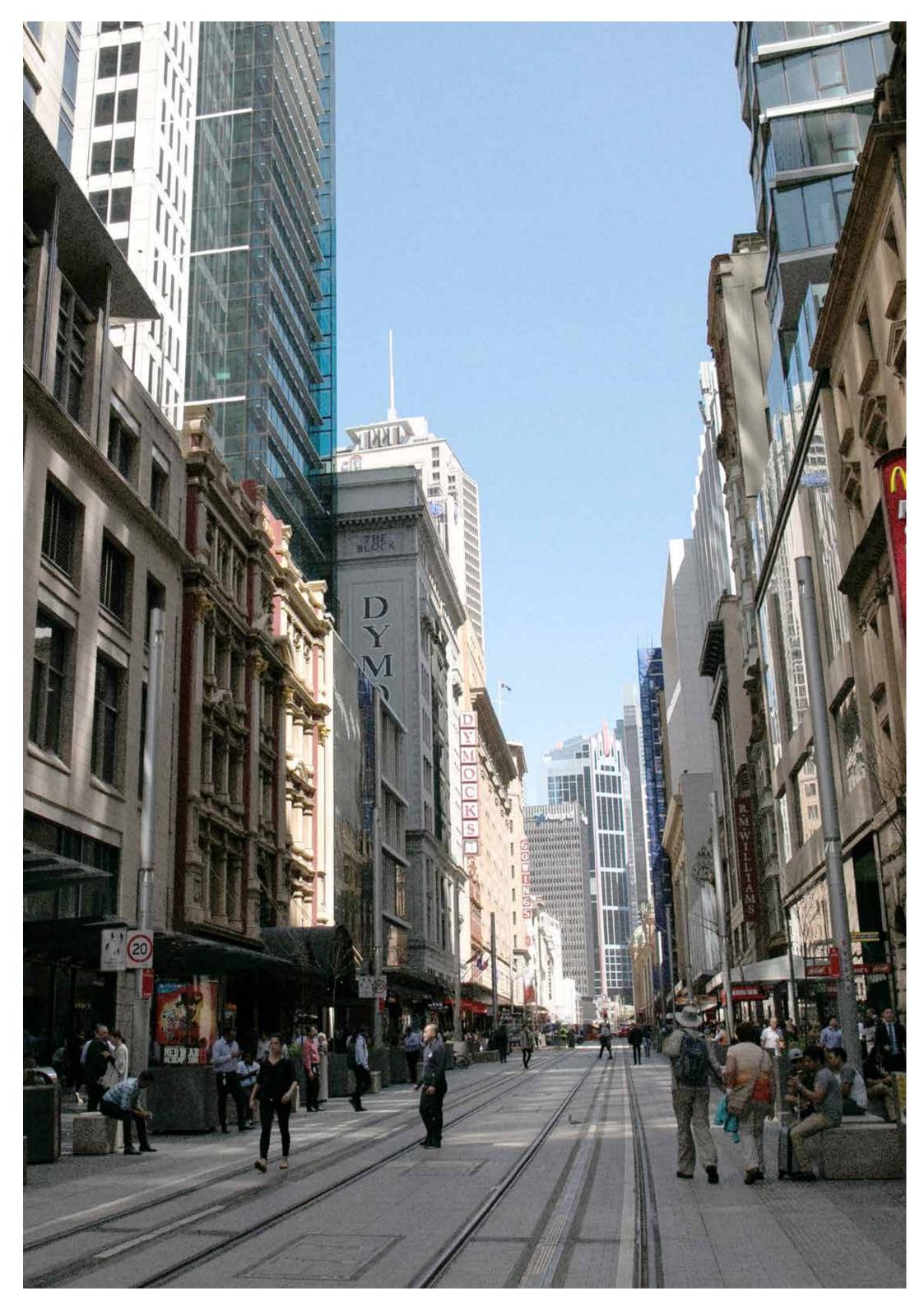
A place of interchange

_PM Peak sees and even greater number of pedestrians on the street with severe footpath overcrowding.

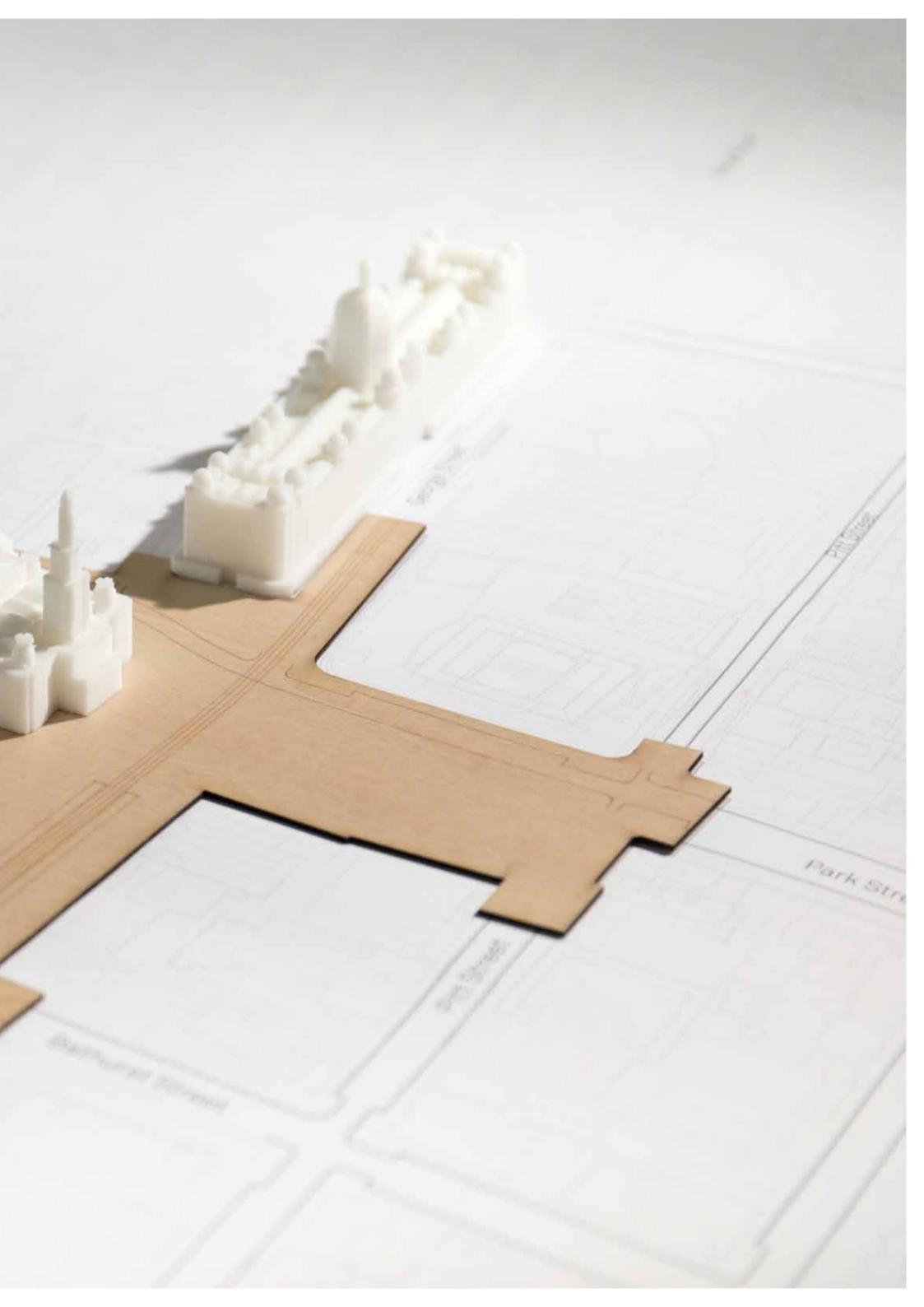


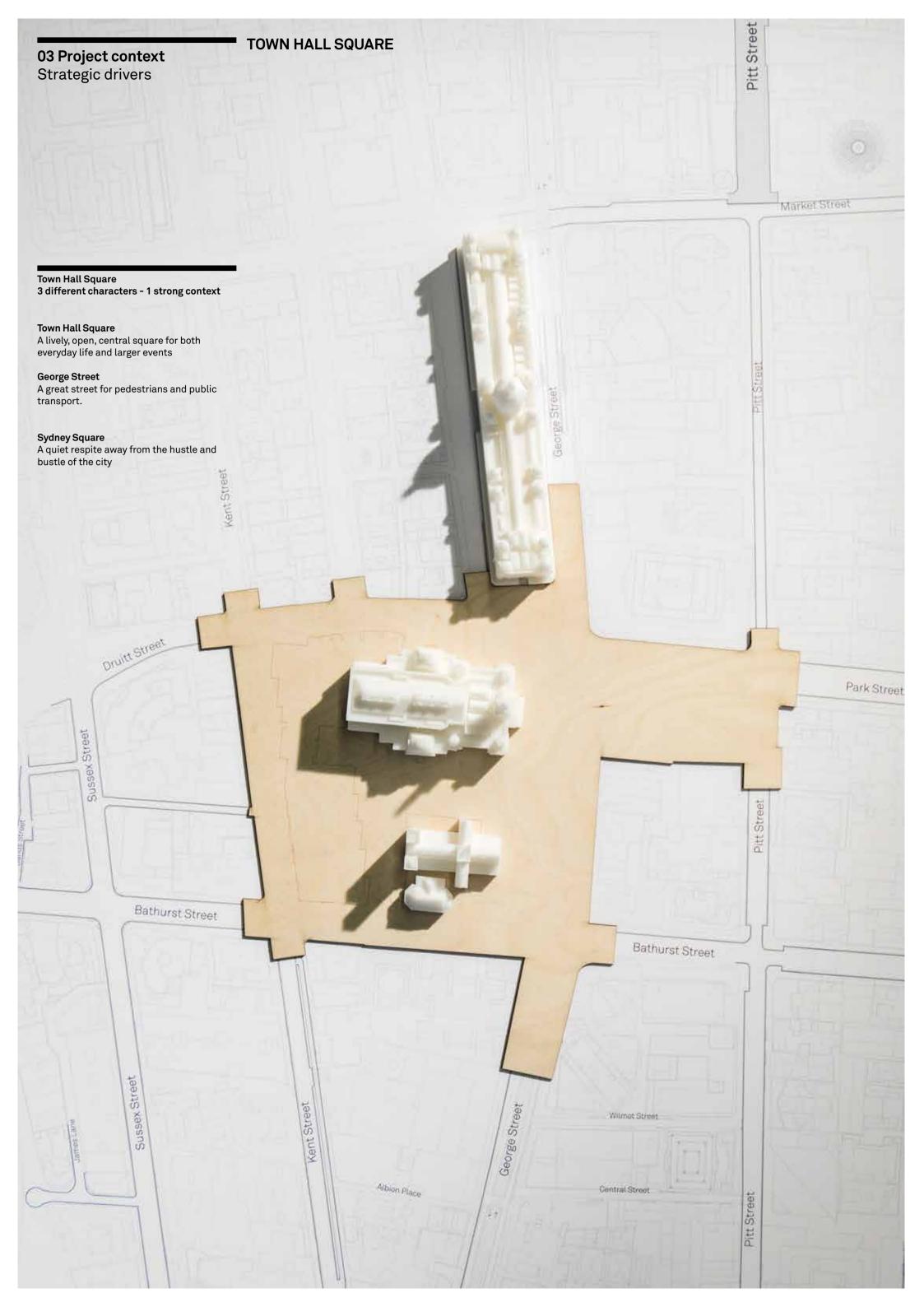
THE WATER SQUARE, CIRCULAR QUAY MARTIN PLACE TOWN HALL SQUARE CENTRAL

George Street is the spine of the CBD, with three main squares - Circular Quay, Town Hall Square and Railway Square. Source: Town Hall precinct - urban design study (Gehl Architects) Pitt and George Streets operate as a pair, running the length of the CBD and touching all of the city squares from Central to the harbour.



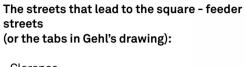






STREETS THAT IMPACT THE SQUARE

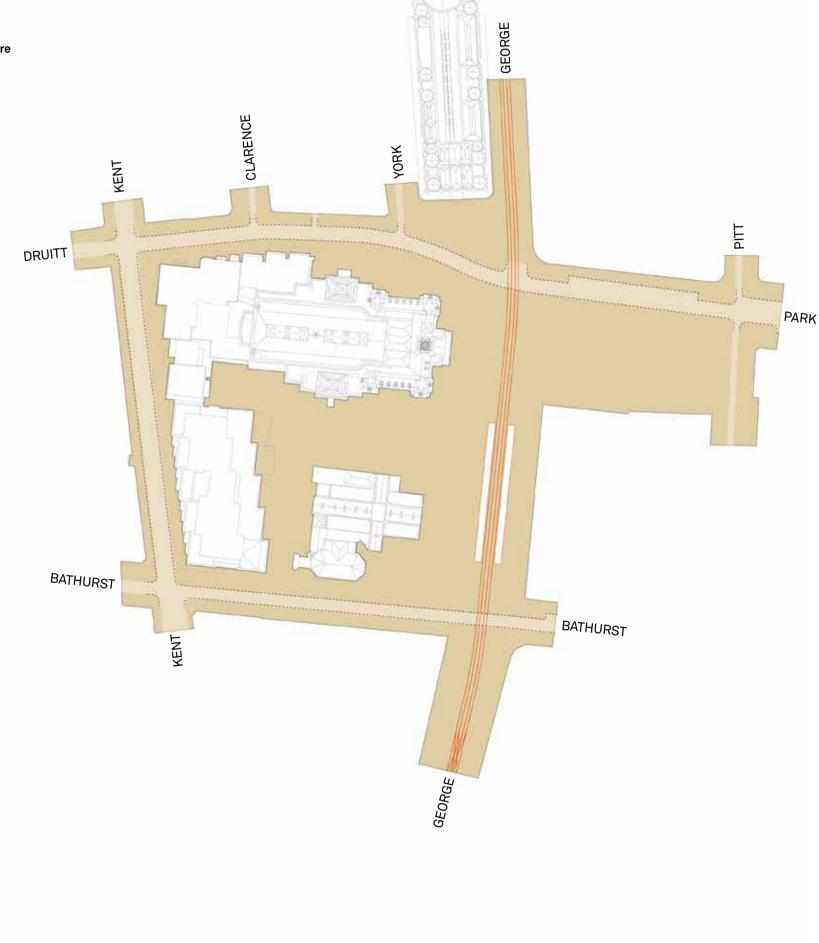
03 Project context Strategic drivers



- _Clarence
- _York _Pitt

Streets that track through the square _George _Kent _Druitt | Park

- $_{\rm Bathurst}$





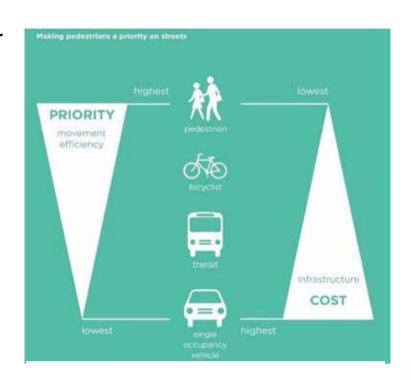


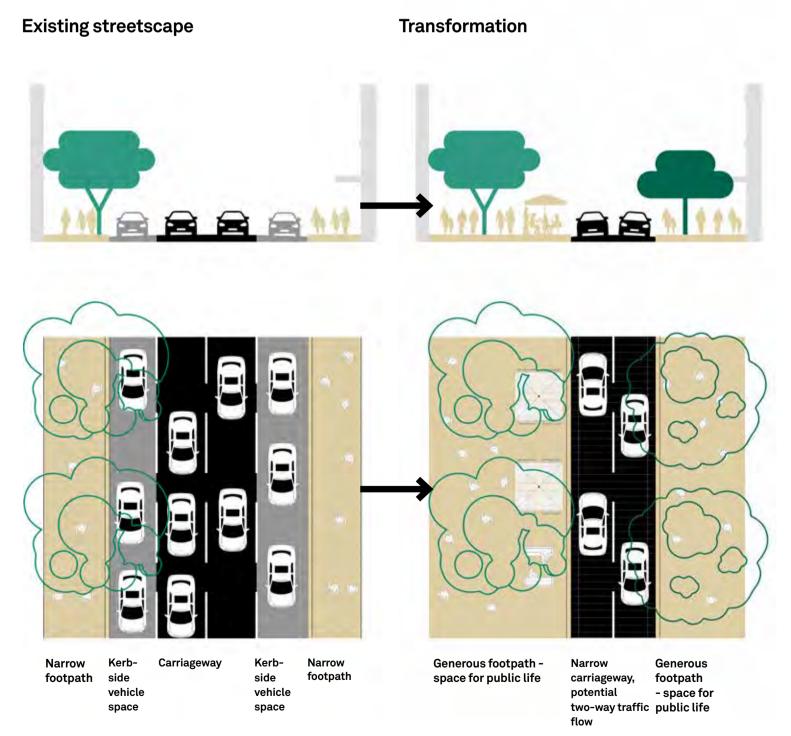
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By reclaiming traffic lanes the project aims to make significantly more space for pedestrians.

This over arching concept has underpinned and guided our decision making - whether - finding opportunities, investigating whole of street strategies or developing small details.





Creating comfortable streets, with places to sit, more trees and pleasant spots in which to linger.

Creating space for:



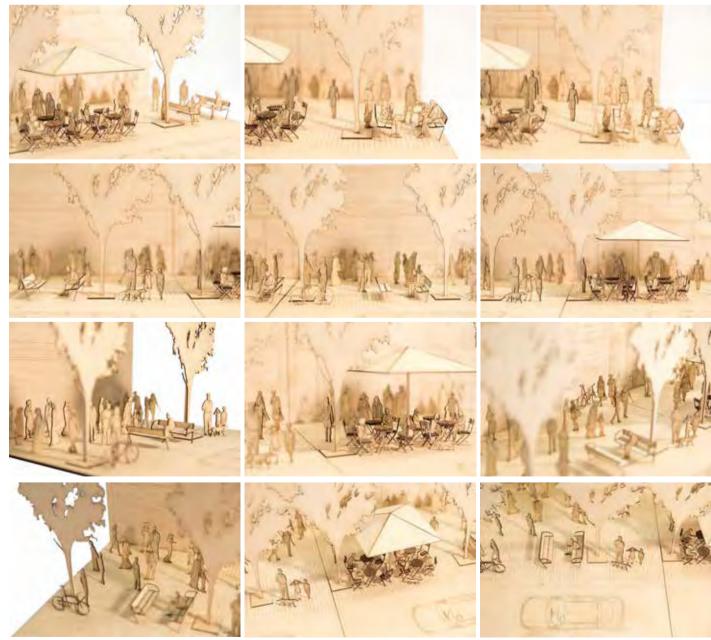


- _Footpath widths and capacity to deal with increased demands
- _Footpath quality and condition
- _Connections crossing, waiting (time and space)



Public life Creating space for:

- _Smaller scale moments places to pause, wait, or linger _To 'look-up', to observe
- _Outdoor dining
- _Activation both temporary and permanent



Street scenes study models - Take a stroll along Pitt Street

Guided by -Central Sydney On-Street Parking Policy



Priority	Kerbside use	Service Objective
Highest	Taxis	To provide taxi ranks within 150m of any location in central Sydney. To provide pick up and drop off locations at or near key accommodation, tourism, commercial and residential facilities. To maximise safe pick up or set down opportunities, while minimising congestion impacts.
	Delivery and service vehicles	To provide Loading Zones within 100m of any location without onsite parking or loading.
	Mobility parking	To provide dedicated mobility parking spaces within 100m of a concentration of specialist medical or human services facilities.
		To provide dedicated mobility parking or ticket parking that can be used by mobility permit holders within 150m of any location in central Sydney.
	Authorised Vehicles Zones - essential services	Spaces to be provided as required to facilitate postal collection, policing, and parking of dedicated emergency services or incident response vehicles.
	Authorised Vehicle Zones – coach parking	To provide short term coach parking for group pick up and drop off near to major destinations or accommodation.
		To encourage turnover of on-street coach parking and use of off- street facilities for long-stay coach layover.
	Authorised Vehicle Zones – passenger vehicles	To provide parking for government agencies or consular parking only where alternative off-street parking is not available within reasonable distance, or where on-street parking is required for exceptional circumstances.
	General kerbside parking	To provide time limited ticket parking and parking wherever or whenever space is not required for higher priority uses.
		To provide ticket parking with resident permit-holder exemptions in locations appropriate for long-stay kerbside parking.
Lowest		To provide dedicated long-stay motorcycle parking for use by commuters.

42

04 Over arching concept

Good

- $_ People \ on \ foot/universal \ access$
- _Cyclists
- _Public transport
- _Two-way traffic flow in streets

"In small doses"

- _Taxi and Uber _Loading (site-specific) _Movement of goods and services

Not desirable

- _On-street parking
 _High volumes of cross-city/through traffic,
 particularly the east-west through
 movement King, Market, Park|Druitt,
 Bathurst, Liverpool
 _Private vehicle commuting

- _Single occupancy vehicles _Super-bays/ranks approach to taxi's





The streets

- _Carriageway widths consistency, working to the minimum rather than the maximum
- _Removal of on-street parking
- _Consolidation of on-street loading where possible or explore alternative locations _Existing number of kerbside vehicle spaces
- _Existing number of kerbside vehicle space - 293 (WIP - total for streets where detail
- studies have been completed)
- _Crossing (types and times)





04 Over arching concept



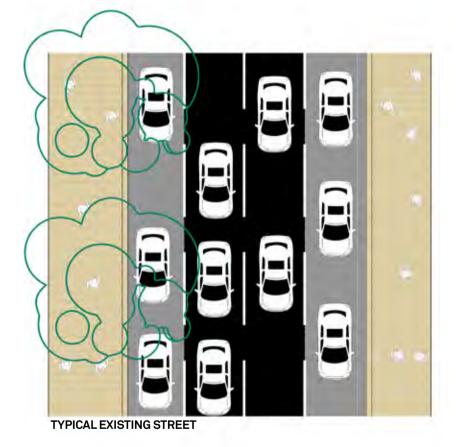
Narrow footpath

Kerb-side vehicle space

Carriageway

Kerb-side Narrow vehicle space

footpath





Dedicated right/left turn lanes



Kerb-side vehicle spaces



Kerb-side vehicle spaces - construction vehicles loading or parking?



Very wide streets to cross



Street corners - kerb radii



Sometimes more cars parked than moving

Development sites (current DAs)

- _Potential for new types of 'public space' within buildings
- _Potential addition of through-site links
- _New basements with onsite loading facilities will reduce the need for street-based loading





Short term

Continued expansion of George Street pedestrianisation south of Bathurst **Street**

Temporary, testing, trials. For example - removal of parking/loading bays or - Identifying existing spaces to be temporarily occupied by other uses

Medium Term

Streetscape interventions maximising public realm through 'light-touch' editing of the existing streetscape. For example

- consolidation of parking/loading bays
- scramble crossings
- -additional street tree planting
- -de-cluttering of furniture and other public realm elements, re-thinking placement
- -increasing footpath widths whereever possible
- -rationalisation of carriageway widths

Long Term

Removal of through traffic - especially E-W (cross city tunnel traffic)

Re-introduction of two-way movement in streets

Buses transition to electronic vehicles

Phasing of traffic lights - prioritising pedestrians





05 End-state masterplan

The streets of Town Hall End-state Masterplan - Street-by-Street

The project establishes an ambitious vision to rebalance the priority of the streets within the precinct. This vision switches the primary function and character of the street from a mobility corridor to streets that are city spaces for stopping and dwelling. Spaces for meeting, sitting, talking or people watching.

This aspiration has been achieved through the reconfiguration of the existing streetscapes - sometimes dramatically, sometimes with a light-touch. Collectively these proposed scenarios transform the streets of the precinct into generous, welcoming and multifunctional pieces of the city's public realm.

The north-south streets

Pitt

A stroll along Pitt Street

The existing street is dramatically transformed, reducing the street to a single lane of moving traffic. The space gained from this has been used to create a series of smaller scale moments, street scenes, vignettes - places to stop, sit and dine.

<u>Castlereagh</u>

Connecting Castlereagh, marking moments
The existing street is reconfigured to create wider footpaths and integrate a series of new street spaces aligned with existing through-site links and connections, these spaces feature seating, tree planting and bespoke paving. The reconfigured street also accommodates kerbside vehicle spaces to facilitate loading, short-stay parking and setdown, as well as incorporating the city's north-south cycleway.

Elizabeth

Celebrating where the City meets the Park
The existing street is reconfigured to create
an expanded park edge for pedestrians.
This change to the street removes kerbside
vehicle spaces and creates a consistent,
dedicated bus lane. A mid block crossing
is proposed to increase the east-west
connection between the park and the city.

The east-west streets

King

Making space for window shopping and stopping

The existing street is reconfigured to create an expanded footpath on the streets southern side. This expansion not only creates additional footpath space for pedestrian movement but also allows for the integration of additional public realm features, such as tree planting and seating to create street moments for stopping and respite.

<u>Market</u>

Making space to move along Market

The existing street is reconfigured to rebalance the priority of the street - from traffic-choked to generous pedestrian artery. The number of lanes of moving vehicles has been reduced and kerbside vehicle spaces have been reduced and consolidated. This additional space has been transferred to the pedestrian through an expanded footpath on the streets northern side. Additional footpath space has been created by removing street clutter and consolidating the number and location of public realm elements.

<u>Park</u>

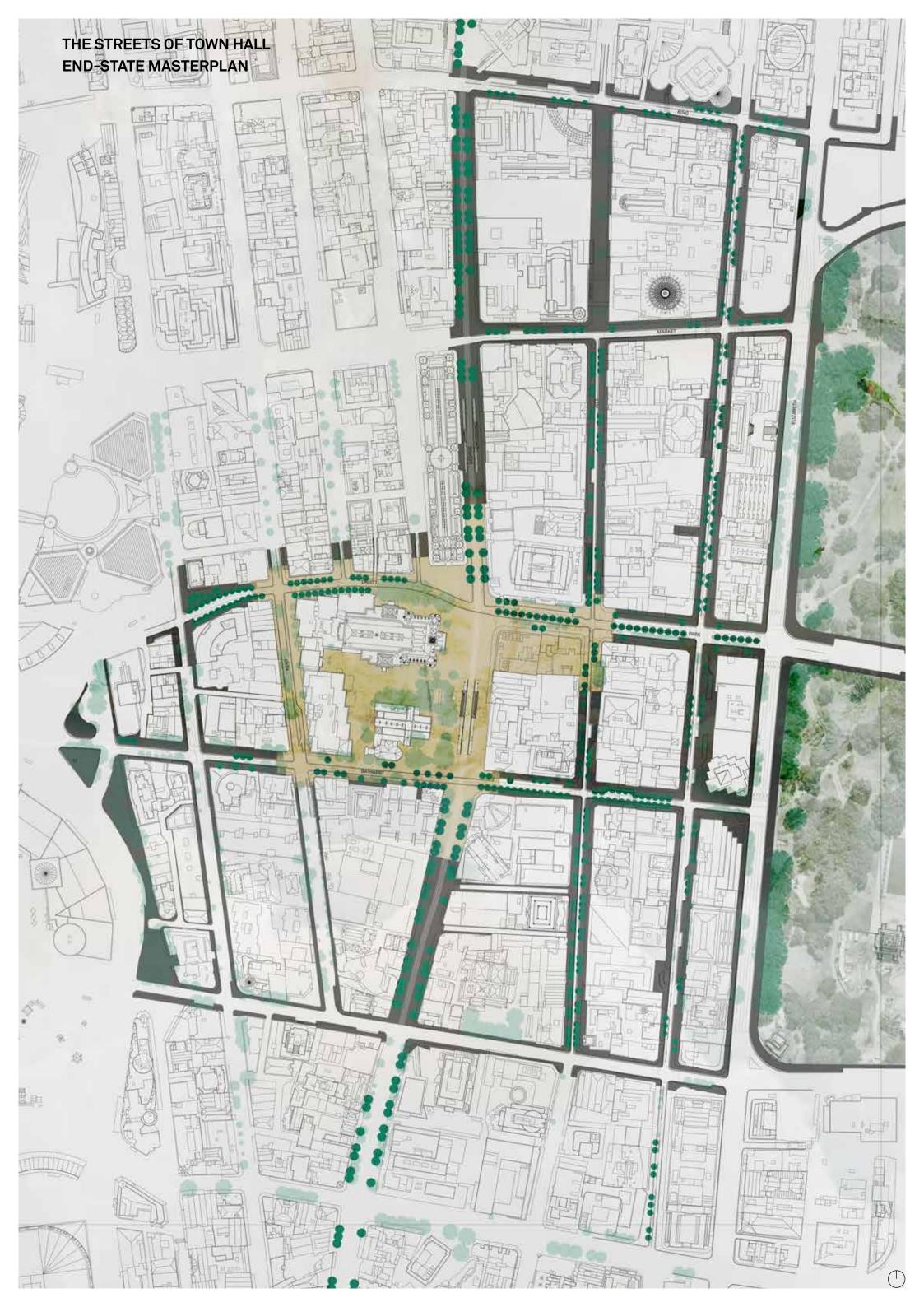
Connecting the Park and the Square

The existing street is reconfigured to invite a connection between Hyde Park and the proposed Town Hall Square. A central green median will create a green connecting gesture.

Bathurst

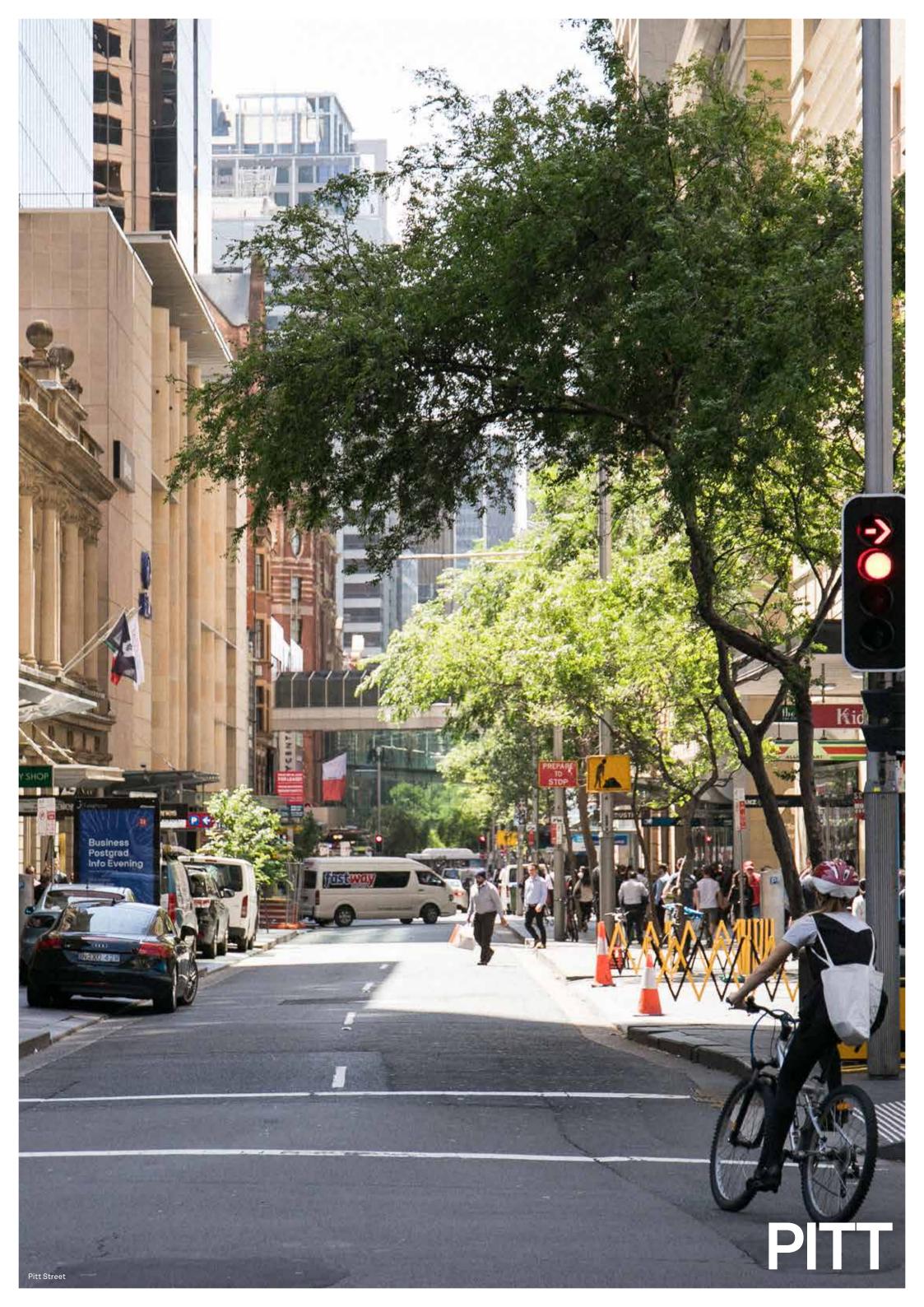
<u>Creating the southern edge of the Square</u>

The existing street is re-imagined to create the southern edge to the square. This has been achieved by widening footpath space and removing street clutter. The introduction of additional tree planting will attempt to create a continuous tree canopy and the feeling of a "super-green" street.





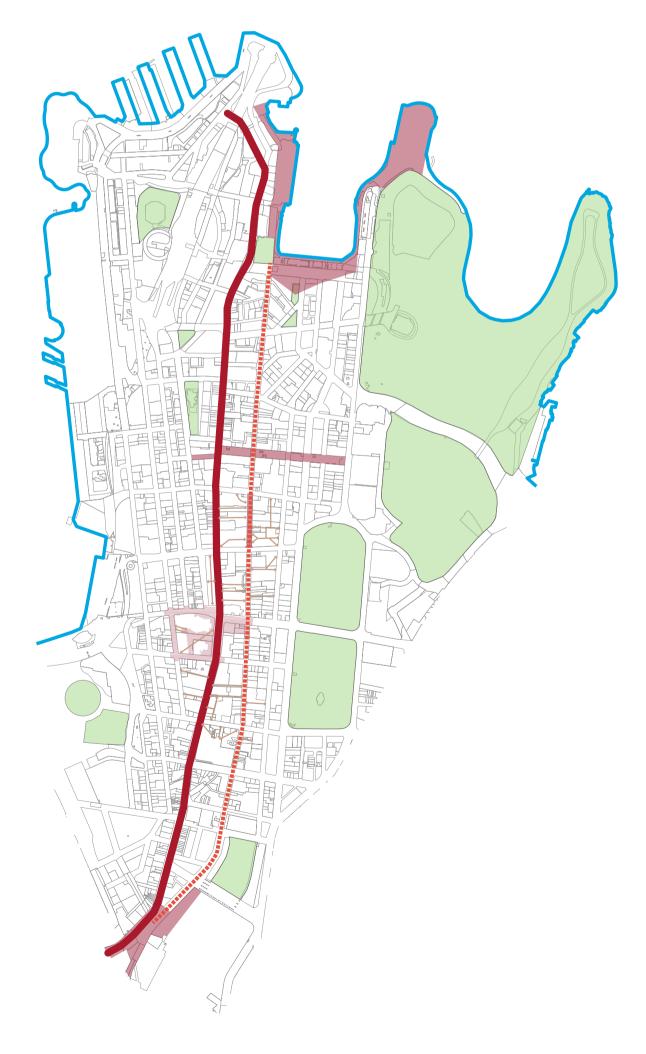




George - The grand, main street

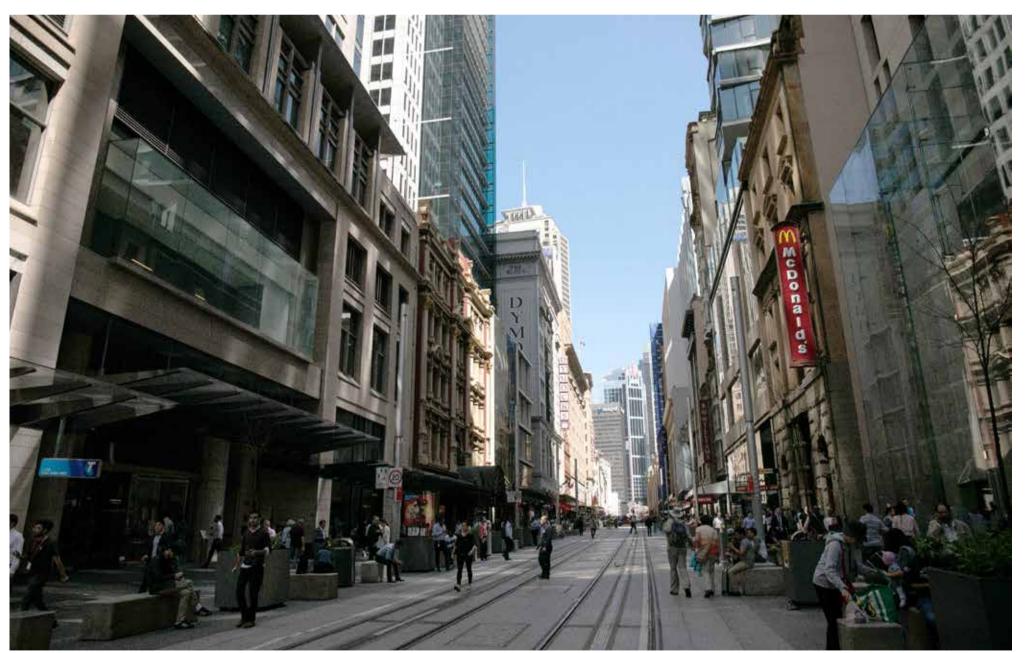
Pitt - Fine grain retail, food and beverage

- _Pitt Street is (and should be) a different journey through the city connecting the 3 city squares.
 _This journey should be taken at a different pace a stroll, perhaps.
 _The two streets should compliment each other.
- other.

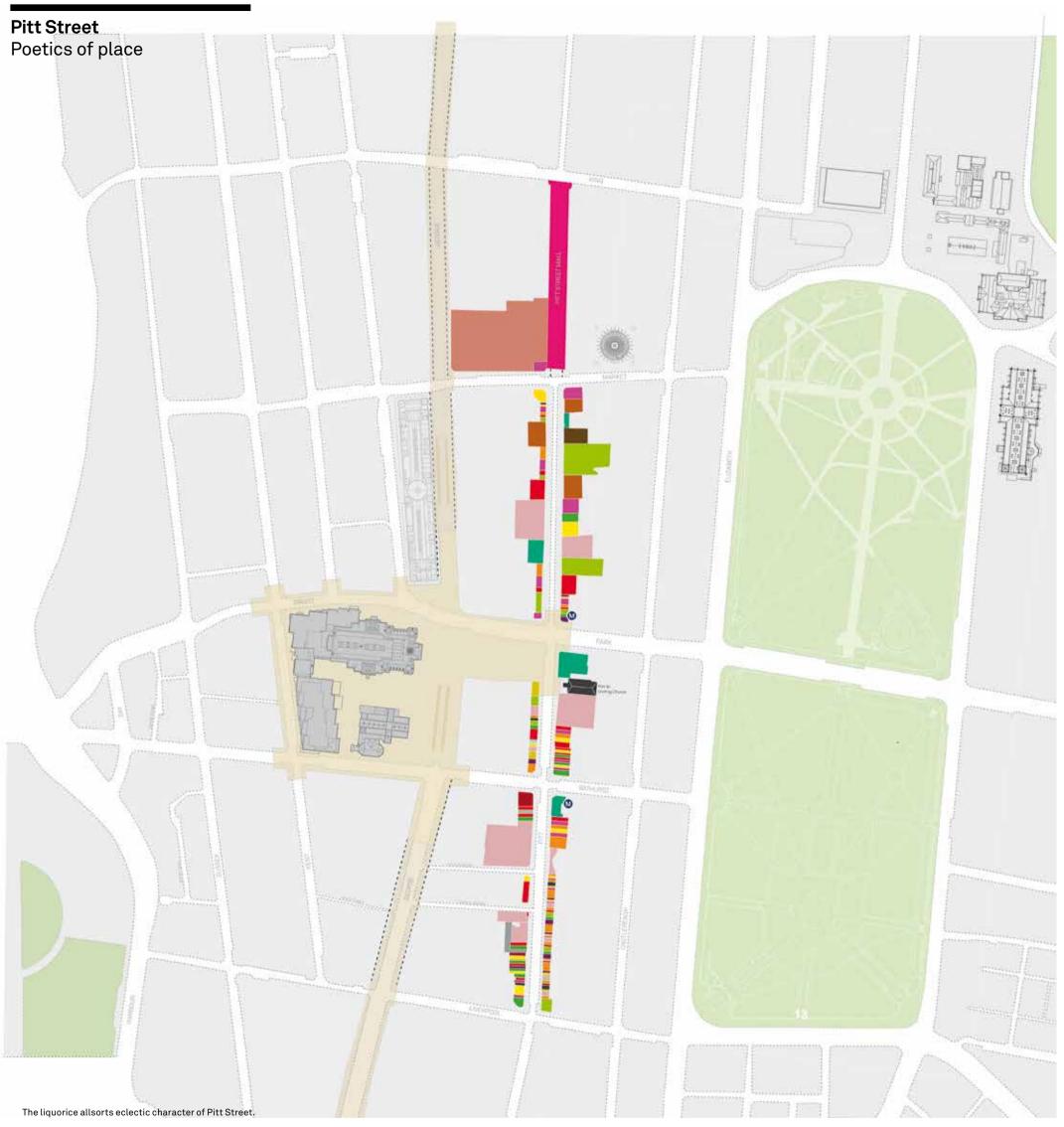




Retail along Pitt Street



 ${\tt George\,Street\,Looking\,South\,from\,King\,Street}$











Pitt Street Poetics of place

Block-by-block the character changes - The Mall, Market to Park, Park to Bathurst, Bathurst to Liverpool.

Small details, often missed - mannequins observe the street from windows above the City Tattersalls, bold splashes of street art - glimpsed from afar, intricate sandstone detailing here and there, eclectic shopfronts stand side-byside: sushi, cosmetics, Ugg. Pubs on corners.

What's in a name?

Pitt Street

One of the earliest named streets, it was at first known as Pitt Row, and is usually assumed to commemorate William Pitt, British Prime Minister. Bertie argued that this was unlikely, preferring the explanation that the street terminated close to the tanks or pits excavated in the Tank Stream 1791-2. Pitt Street's extension from Hunter to the Quay was not completed until 1853. Pitt St Sydney now terminates at Railway Sq. Pitt St Redfern commences at Cleveland St. and continues through to Waterloo. This appears to be a very early continuation of the original street.

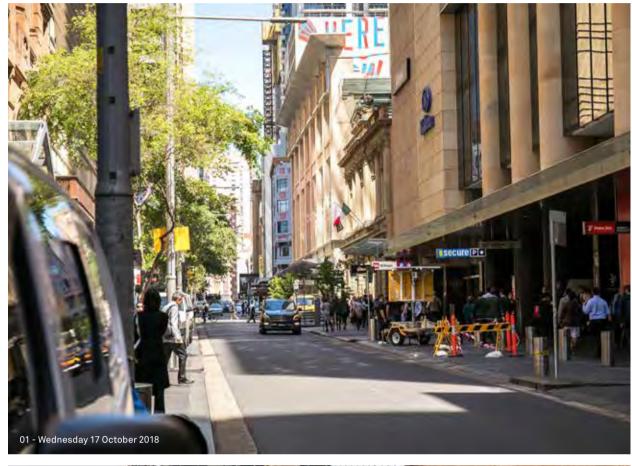
Pitt Street Mall

Pitt Street (between Market and King) renamed The Mall in 1981.

Source: History of Sydney Streets (City of Sydney)

Pitt Street

Existing street character

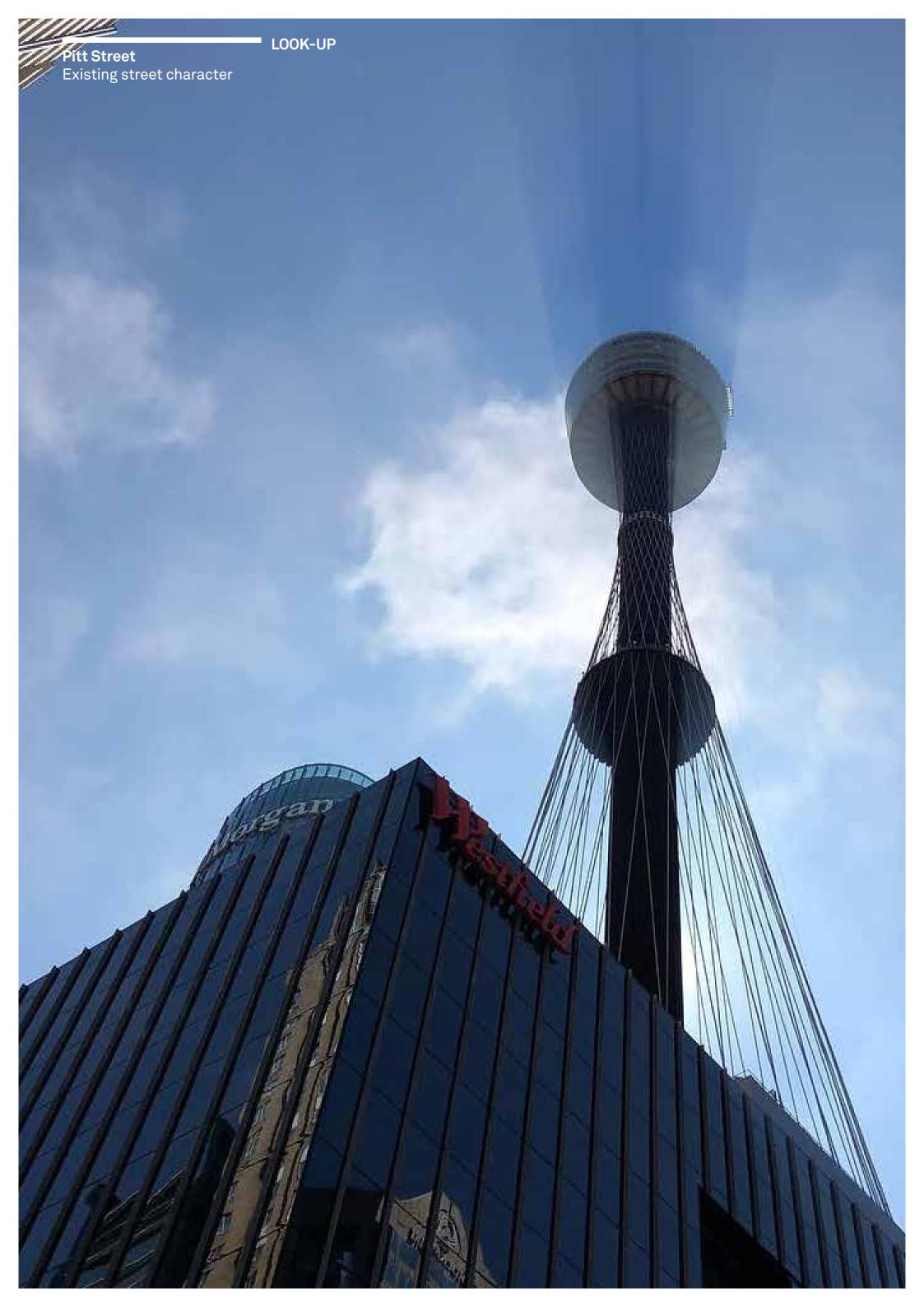


- 01 Cluttered
 groundplane. Bold
 splashes of street art,
 glimpsed from afar.
 Intricate sandstone
 detailing. Kerbside
 loading and bollards
- 02 Old and new stand side-by-side.
- 03 Sandstone tones and textures.
- 04 Bold graphics, street art high above









Pitt Street Existing street character

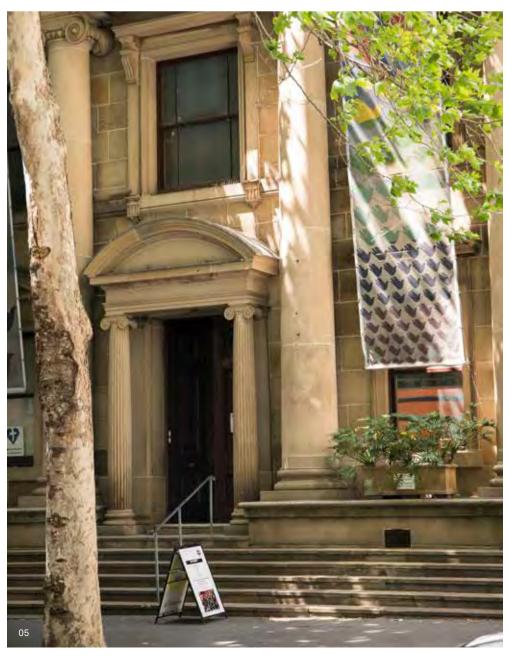


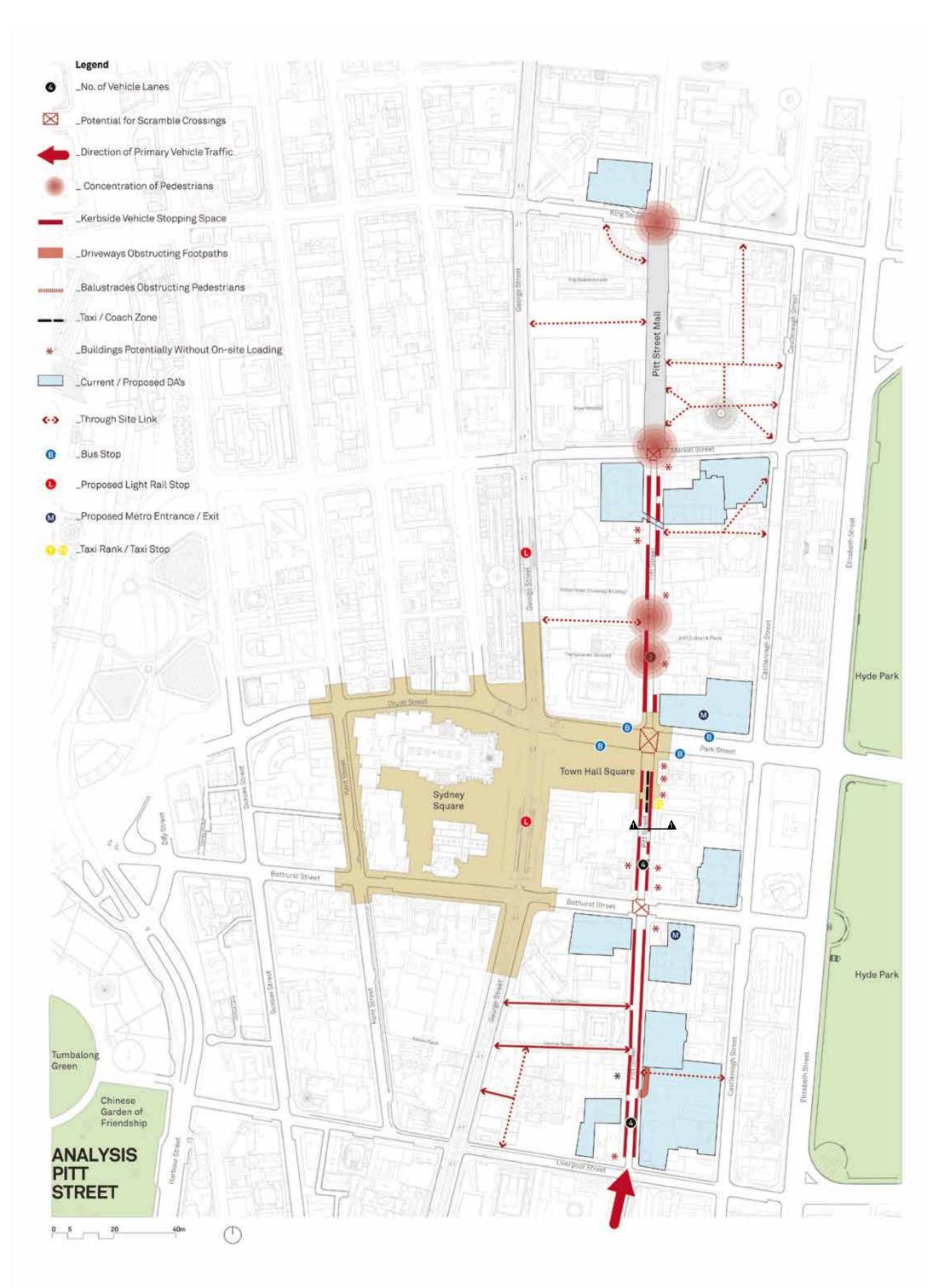
- 01 Existing outdoor dining 05 Public buildings
- 02 Smaller scale street moments
- 03 Discreet entrances
- 04 Existing street vignettes











Pitt Street

Existing street condition

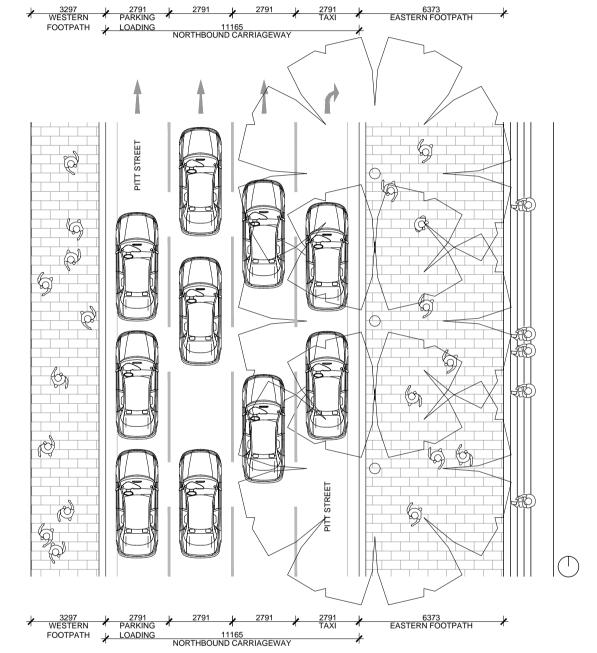
Existing street condition

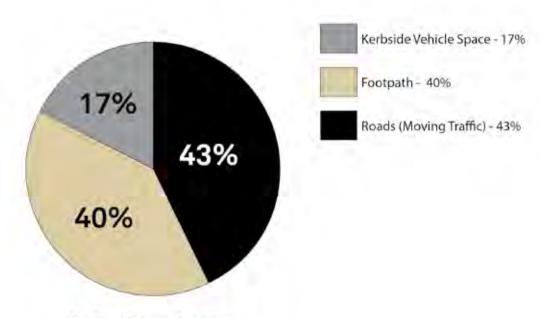
- _4 lanes of traffic northbound
- _Kerbside vehicle spaces 124
- _Current footpath area 5,408m²
- _Typical footpath width
- Western footpath 3.3m
- Eastern footpath 3.7m
- _Number of existing trees 23

Observations

- _Extra street space needed for dining, waiting, standing etc
- _Some very specific centres of activity in and out of galleries victoria and Pitt Street
- _Crossing movement of people point to point ability to cross diagonally
- _Block to block changes in character -
- exaggerate that with public realm _South of Park Street special moments
- Church and 5 plane trees
- _Korea town Bathurst to Liverpool
- $_Laneways \textbf{Wilmot Street}, \textbf{Central Street}$
- some activation in lanes...a bit of 'back-of-house'



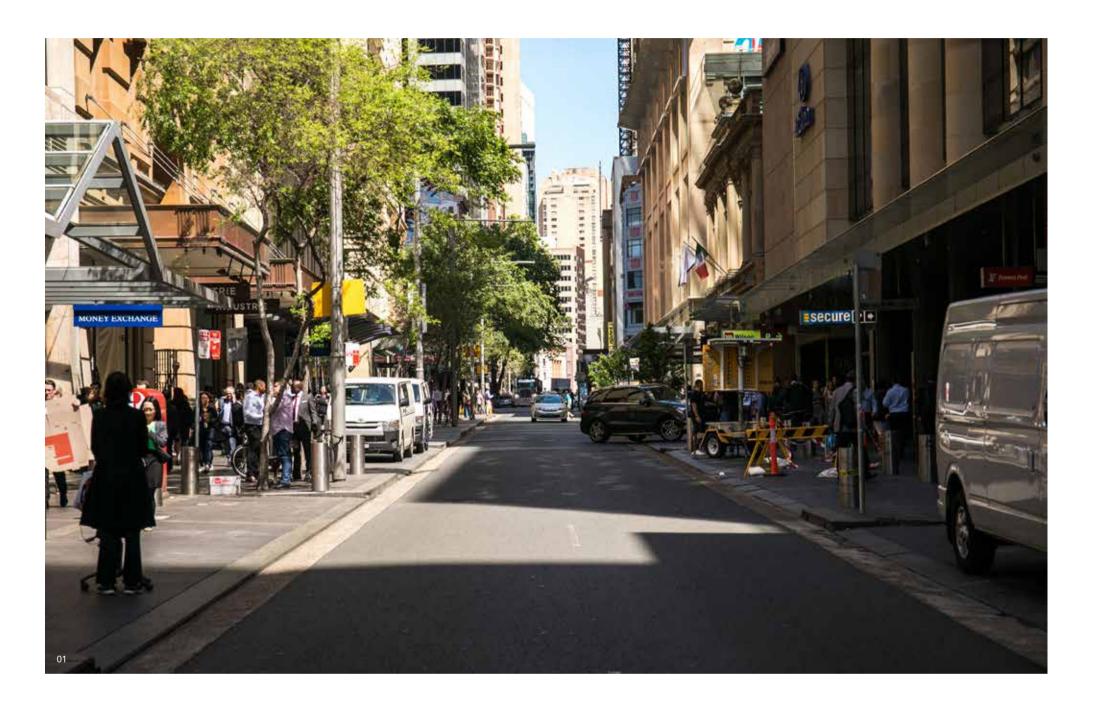




Pitt Street Existing Conditions

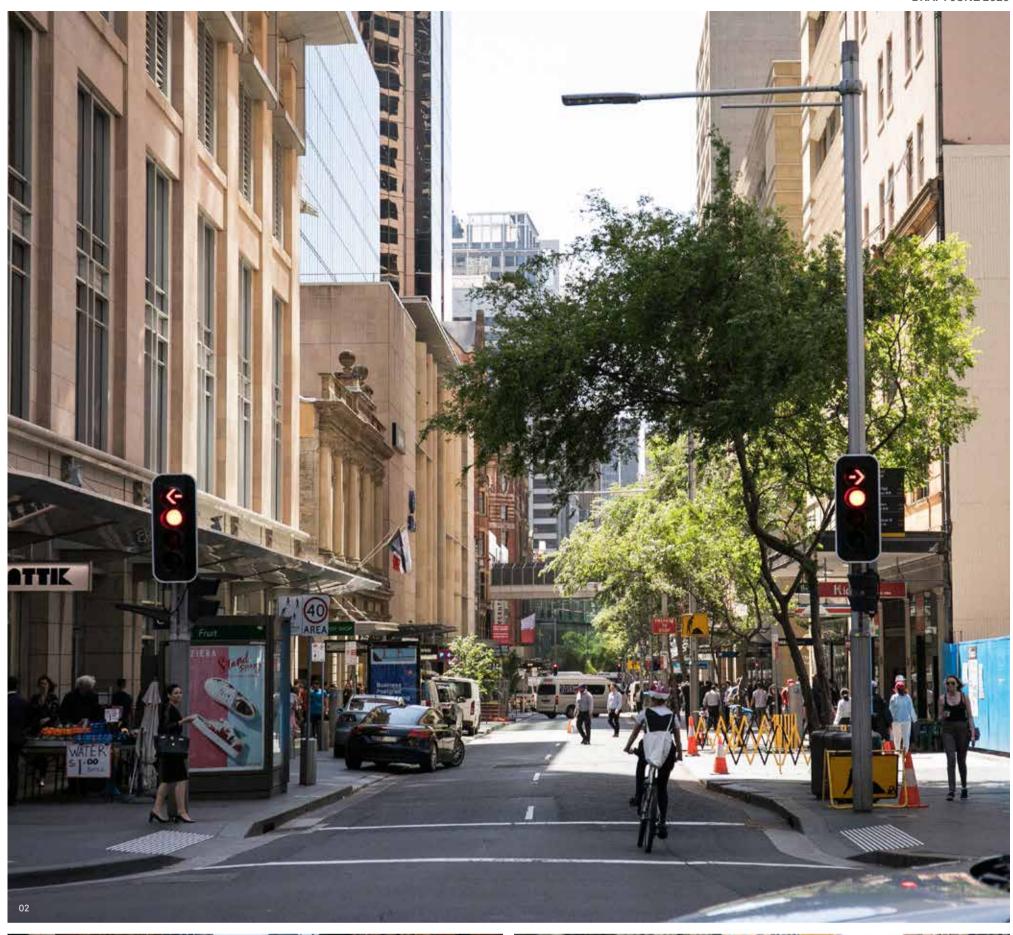
Pitt Street

Existing street condition



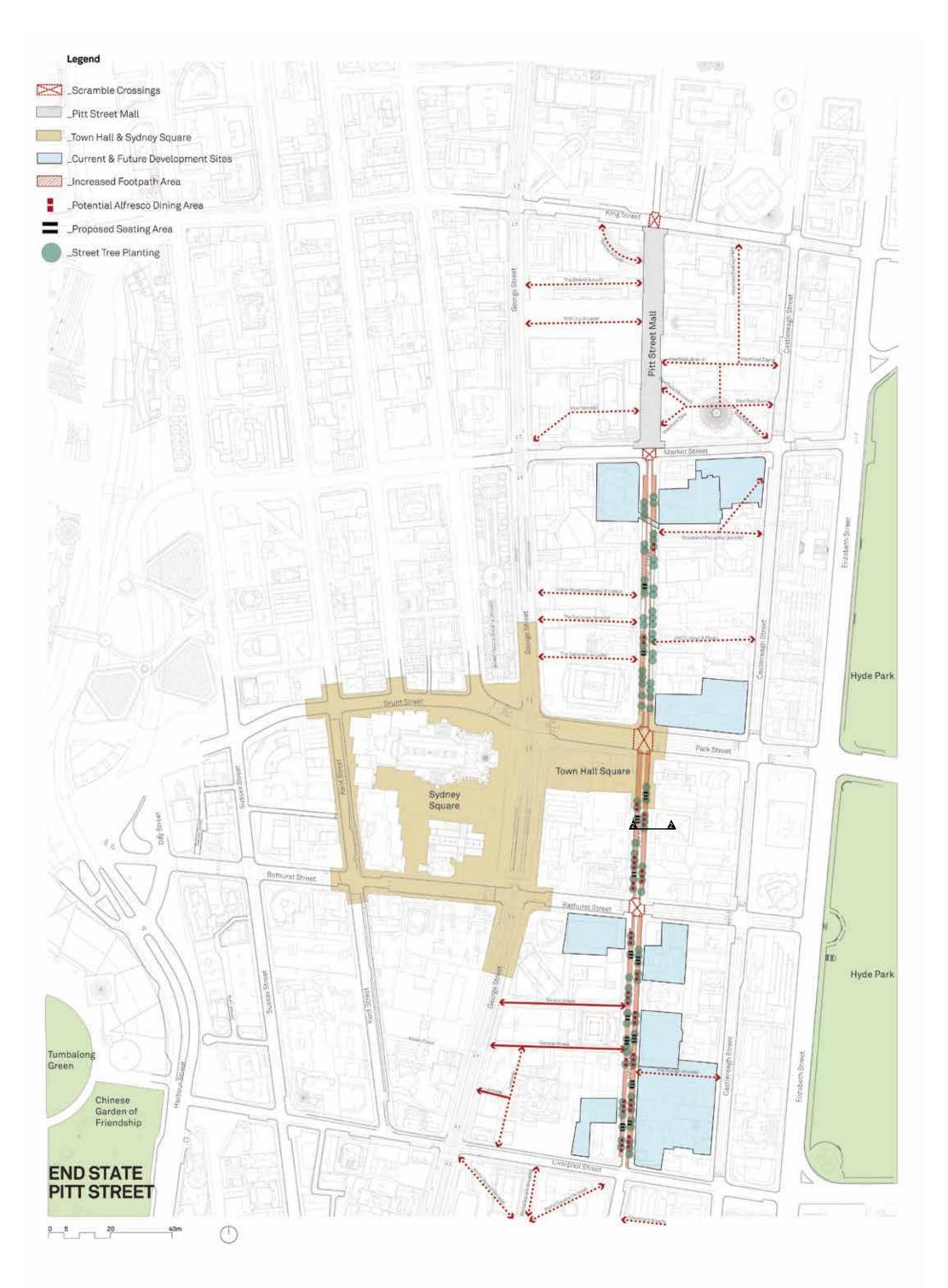
- 02 Pitt Street between Market and Park (looking north)
- 03 Pitt Street between Park and Bathurst (looking north)
- 01 Pitt Street between
 Market and Park
 (looking south)

 04 Pitt Street between
 Bathurst and Liverpool
 (looking north)









TAKE A STROLL ALONG PITT STREET

Pitt Street Concept (end state)

The proposed scheme dramatically reconfigures the existing street, reducing the street to a single lane of moving traffic. The space gained from this has been used to create a series of smaller scale moments, street scenes, vignettes - places to stop, sit and dine.

Key things to improve

1. Re-balance the priority of the street

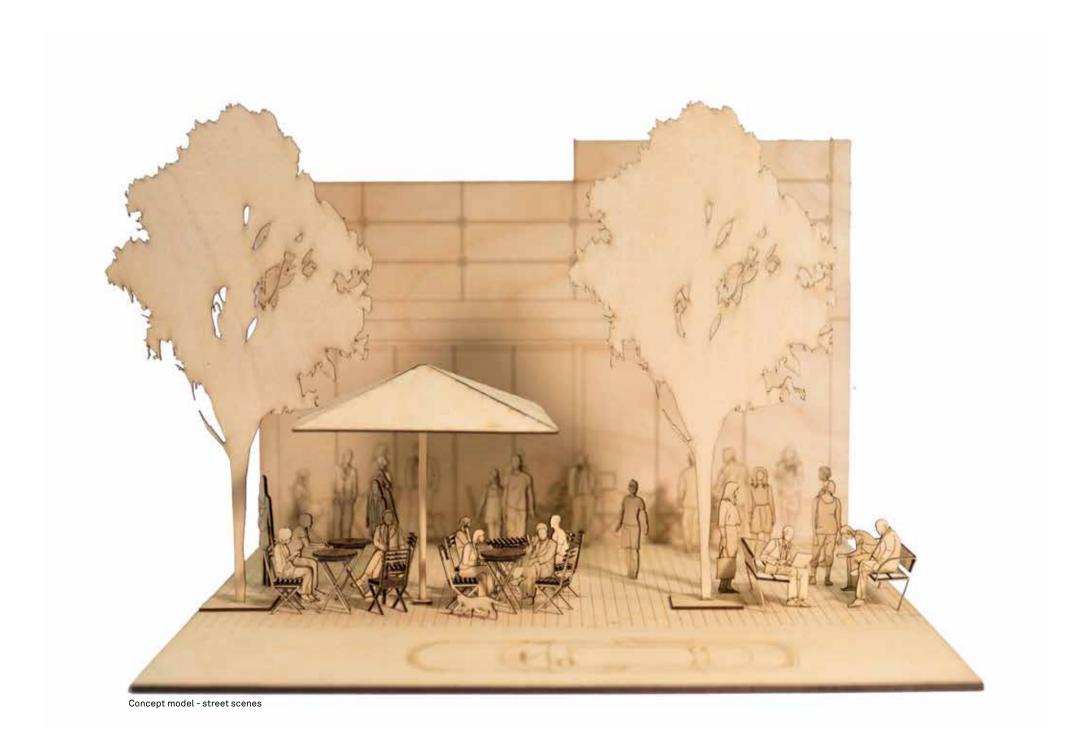
- _A single lane of moving traffic
- _Removal of parking
- _Removal of loading (where possible)

2. Reinforce the block-by-block character

- _New street furniture seats, bike racks varying arrangements block-by-block _New tree planting
- _Kerb-side space for outdoor dining areas

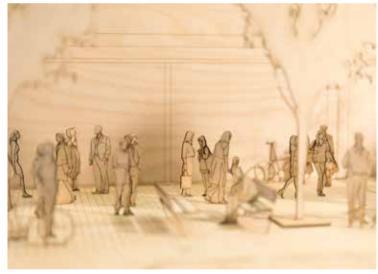
3. Crisscross

_Addition of scramble crossings - Park, Bathurst, Liverpool











TAKE A STROLL ALONG PITT STREET

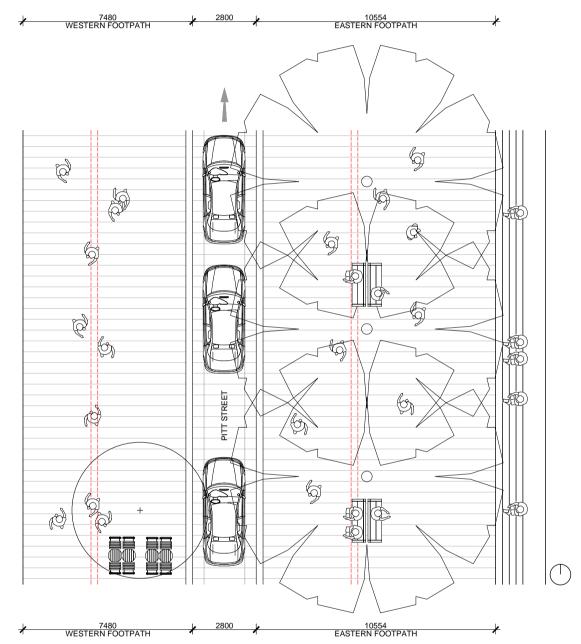
Pitt Street

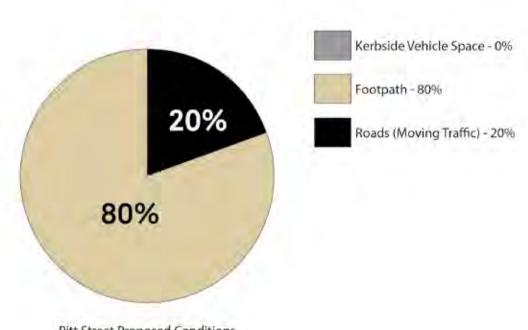
Concept (end state)

Proposed street condition

- _Expanded footpath _Proposed footpath area 9,609m² (creating an additional 4,201m²)
- _A single lane of traffic north bound _Flexible kerb-edge zone for outdoor dining, additional seating and other public furniture
- _Additional street tree planting to create a continuous canopy
- $_{\mbox{Number of proposed street trees}}$ 106
- _Reduction of kerbside vehicle spaces to 4







Pitt Street Proposed Conditions

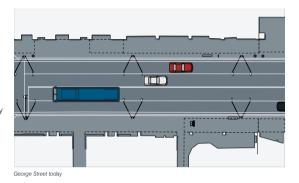
The Edges

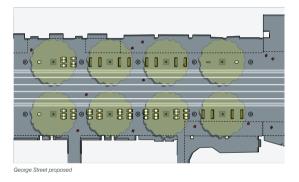
Strategy

Connecting buildings to the street

The experience of George Street will be shaped by its edges and the activities they offer. Today the street has a number of ground floor uses that do not contribute to an active, people-focused public domain. With buses and traffic removed from George Street, façades that are currently closed to the street and inwardly-focused can be transformed into engaging and lively frontages. Widening footpaths and removing clutter and traffic will not only make George Street a more functional and pleasant place to walk, but will provide many more places to stop, rest, eat and drink The City will identify opportunities for outdoor dining, trading and increased public seating. Outdoor dining furniture, along with lighting, trees and public domain seating will be located in a 'flexible zone' between the light rail and the building line, creating a defined area for activity whilst preserving clear pedestrian movement along the street.
To achieve the engaging public

domain that George Street deserves, a public domain plan for the length of George Street will be prepared. The plan will study George Street block-bv-block. considering existing and potential ground and first floor uses, façade quality and treatment, awnings, signage and fixed furniture and kiosks. Activation zones along the edges of George Street and in the laneways and squares immediately adjoining will be identified and a range of potential uses examined







Furniture

Strategy



A new public domain suite

The Sydney Streets Code 2013 identifies the need for a coordinated suite of public domain furniture to unify the diverse public domain elements of the former City of Sydney, South Sydney and Leichhardt areas.

The City has engaged Tzannes Associates, with ABUD, to design and deliver a co-ordinated suite of public domain furniture that can work with the existing Smartpoles and JC Decaux

A consistent palette of public domain furniture will contribute to a high quality public domain and assist in long term asset management.

The final public domain furniture designs have been incorporated into the Sydney Streets Code 2013, giving certainty to developers at Barangaroo and Green Square and greatly improving the appearance of city streets.

Design

A more comfortable street

George Street today has little to offer pedestrians. There is nowhere to sit, no bubblers, few trees and no pleasant spots in which to linger. The reclamation of traffic lanes for people coupled with the rollout of our new furniture will create desirable places for people to stop.

Outdoor dining

Today there are only 12 outdoor dining licences on George Street, with just over 200 seats in total. This equates to just nine seats every 100

By world standards, we also have relatively few restaurants. Sydney has only 99 restaurants per 100,000 population. Tokyo has 1,144. New York has 295. The transformation of George Street offers great opportunity for increased dining, both indoor and out. The City is now studying how much dining is appropriate and where it should occur. We are working to update our policies to encourage this positive change.

Event furniture

A pedestrian-friendly street also offers the potential for temporary furniture associated with events The 2012 Crave Festival shows how successful this can be. The City will identify the best places for these events and determine the types of furniture and infrastructure that would be appropriate to make these types of events a success.





72





New Slovenska Street, Ljubljana, Slovenia

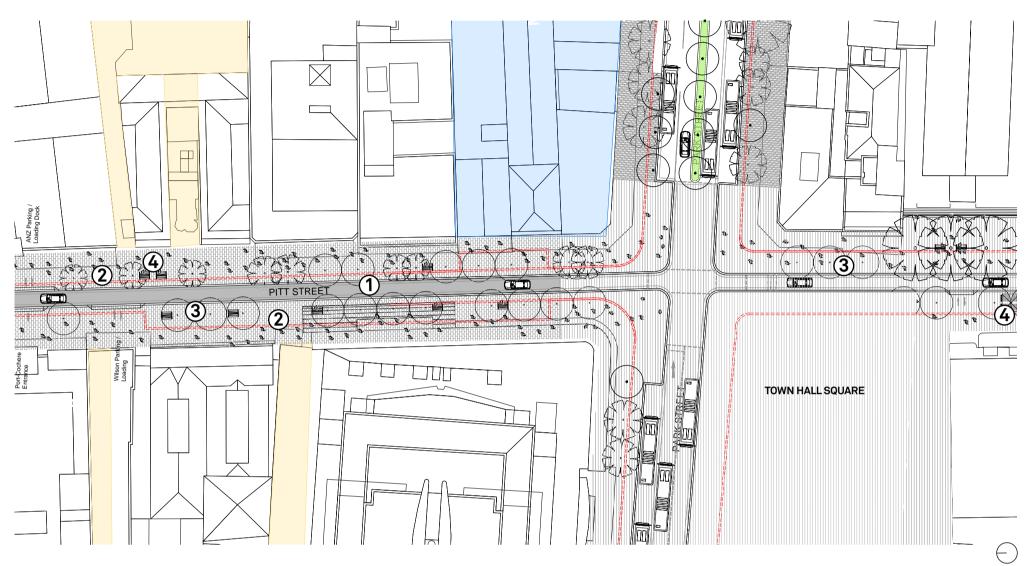




View A - Along Pitt Street - from Market Street (Pitt Street Mall)

A STROLL ALONG PITT STREET

Pitt Street Concept (end state)



Public domain plan (end state) -Pitt Street (Near Park Street)

Not to scale (for scaled drawings refer concept plans)

Legend

- A single lane of moving traffic (northbound)

- Additional footpath space
 Additional street tree planting to create a continuous canopy
 Flexible kerb-edge zone for outdoor dining, additional seating and other public furniture













View C - Across Pitt - looking south, from the steps of Pitt Street Uniting Church (midday)

A STROLL ALONG PITT STREET

Pitt Street Concept (end state)



Public domain plan (end state) -Pitt Street (Park to Bathurst)

Not to scale (for scaled drawings refer concept plans)

Legend

- A single lane of moving traffic (northbound)
 Additional footpath space

- Dedicated loading spaces (indented kerb arrangement)
 Additional street tree planting to create a continuous canopy
 Flexible kerb-edge zone for outdoor dining, additional seating and other public furniture





Pitt Street

Concept (end state)



- 01 View D across Pitt Street - looking towards Town Hall Square from Pitt Street Uniting Church (midday)
- 02 View D across Pitt Street - from Pitt Street Uniting Church (midday)
- 03 View E along Pitt Street - looking north towards Park Street (western footpath)
- 04 View F along Pitt Street - looking south towards Bathurst











