





3.0 LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

03

3.1 LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

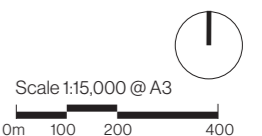
The Landscape Master Plan includes a diverse network of ecological areas, open spaces and public domain seamlessly blending recreational activities with ecological regeneration and their adjacent neighbourhood precincts.

Key landscape elements include:

- 1 Ecological Corridors:** The enframing corridors presents an exciting opportunity to regenerate environmental zones of biodiversity and reinforce the green ecological network that connects Wanda Reserve and Kamay Botany Bay across the site, through to Tabbigai and beyond to Bate Bay and Boat Harbour. The proposed green corridors will provide a valuable habitat for local wildlife.
The corridors are also the focus for the Cultural Trail and engagement with Country.
- 2 District Parks as Recreation and Cultural Hubs:** The three public District Parks not only serve as recreation and sports facilities but are also designed as cultural hubs. This can include spaces for markets, community events, and cultural festivals, fostering a sense of community and belonging.
- 4 Local Parks for Everyday Use:** Public Local Parks provide amenity for daily use located in close proximity to the residential neighbourhood.
- 8** The local parks are sized and located with consideration of the residential needs in the neighbourhoods.
- 9 Streets and Through Site Links for Pedestrian Priority:** The public domain network is pedestrian-friendly environment which includes streetscapes, through site links and retail laneways.
TfNSW Movement and Place Framework has been used to underpin the concept design for the typologies of streetscape and places to achieve the master plan vision and design principles for a quality public domain.



LEGEND			
	Subject Site		District Park
	Existing Open Space		Local Park
	Ecological Corridors (Land to be Dedicated)		Through Site Links and Plaza
			Eco Bridge
			Walking Trail
			Ecological Corridors (Managed Land)



The substantial area of landscape allows the provisions of ecological, recreation facilities and social infrastructure.

These facilities address needs for the expected residential population as well as caters for visitors; whether they be for tourism, recreation or commerce.

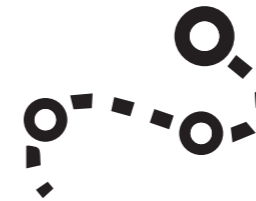
Key outcomes in the Landscape Master Plan include:



130 hectares of ecologically focused corridors



11.6 hectares of district and local open space



Integrated Connecting with Country outcomes



1 organised sports field, 1 informal field and 3 courts



Land bridge connecting ecology and pedestrians



Protected wetlands integrated into the site's ecology



Enhanced beach access including public car parking



9 playspaces



14 km walking trails

3.2 LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

The Landscape Master Plan illustrates a dynamic and culturally rich open space network that fosters community well-being, ecological sustainability, and engagement with the Indigenous culture, heritage and the environment.

The landscape is an adaptive environment, evolving with the community and environmental conditions accordingly. The Landscape Master Plan integrates recreation activities, informal open spaces and ecological areas to meet the open space needs of the neighbourhood precincts.

Landscape Initiatives

The design principles present well considered values and criterion developed to reflect the unique qualities of the Site's setting. Those principles have been shaped into specific key moves for the Landscape Master Plan.

Critical elements and key moves for the realisation of the Master Plan are outlined below:

1 Ecological Corridors

- 2 3 5 6 7 8
- 9 10 12

2 Town Centre District Park

- 1 2 3 5 7 8
- 9 10 12

3 Bate Bay District Park

- 1 3 3 4 7 10

4 Boat Harbour District Park

- 3 4 8 9 10 12

5 Town Centre Local Parks

- 1 3 4 10

6 Boat Harbour Local Park

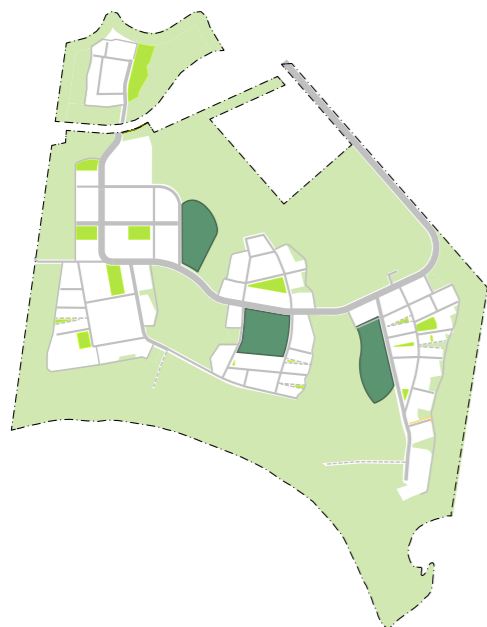
- 1 3 4 10

7 Bate Bay Local Park

- 1 3 4 10

8 Quibray Bay Local Park

- 1 3 5 6 7 8



1 Sports and recreation



2 Integrating cultural facilities



3 Ecological diversity in parklands



4 Street landscape ecology and tree canopy



5 Urban wetlands for water collection and reuse



6 Stormwater collection areas provide opportunities for exploratory play



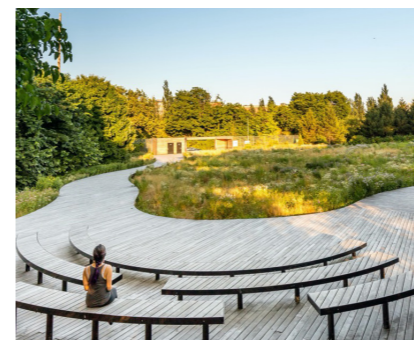
7 Walking trails



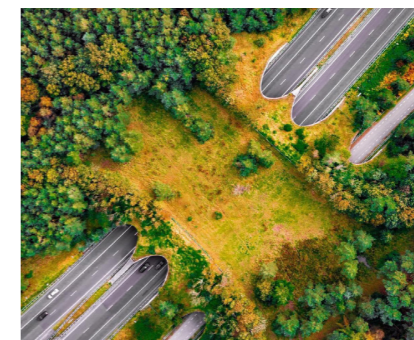
8 Opportunities for learning



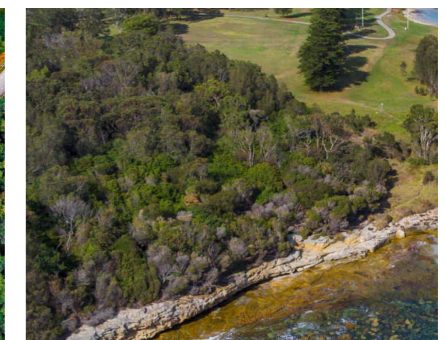
9 Culture and celebration



10 Integration of meeting and learning spaces



11 Eco bridge for fauna and flora crossing









12 Vegetation rehabilitation for extended and uninterrupted ecological corridors

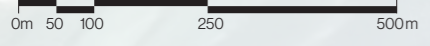
Proposed Landscape and Open Space

- ① Ecological Corridors
- ② Town Centre District Park
- ③ Bate Bay District Park
- ④ Boat Harbour District Park
- ⑤ Town Centre Local Parks
- ⑥ Bate Bay Local Park
- ⑦ Boat Harbour Local Park
- ⑧ Quibray Bay Local Park
- ⑨ Arrival Precinct

Legend

-  Retail
-  Private Open Space
-  Local Park
-  District Park
-  Footpath
-  Boardwalk

Scale 1:10,000 @ A3



3.3 ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS

The enframing open space corridors will be the place of a regenerated site ecology, creating a resilient and diverse green network across the site.

The corridors are also key to establishing to the Connecting to Country cultural framework for the site through storytelling, cultural and land management practices, and places of enterprise.

Regenerative Environment

The Besmaw Planning Proposal Master Plan seeks to reconnect ecological communities, building on adjacent natural areas and National Parks.

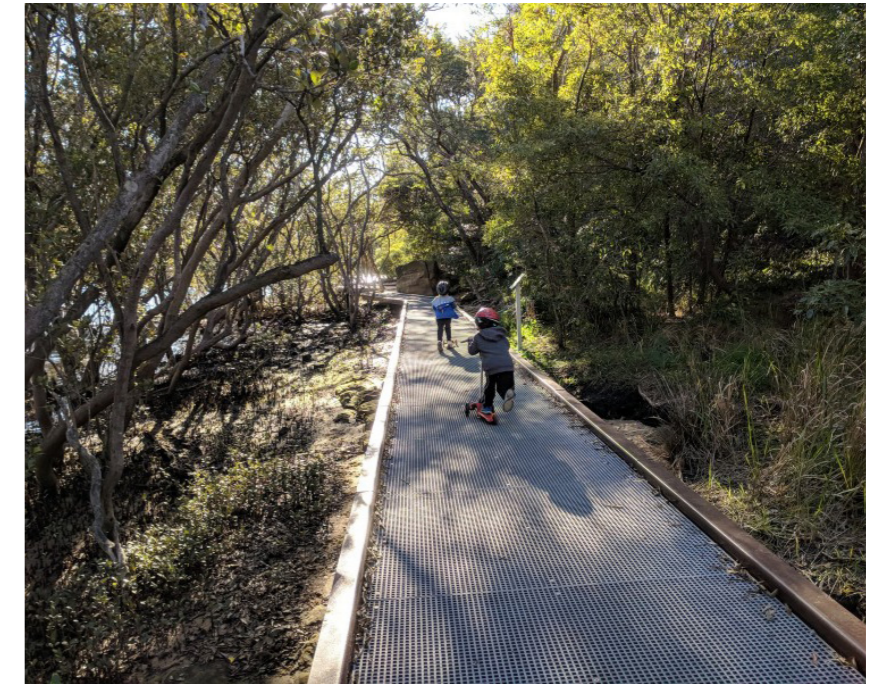
The Kurnell Peninsula is ecologically significant on a local, national and international scale. Surrounded by varied native ecological communities, the site presents an exciting opportunity to regenerate environmental zones of biodiversity and reinforce the green ecological network that connects Wanda Reserve and Kamay Botany Bay across the site, through to Tabbigai and beyond to Bate Bay and Boat Harbour.

Regenerating native and indigenous ecological communities from surrounding nature reserve and national park is proposed as an essential component to provide habitat and promote awareness and reduces adverse effects of human occupation on local flora and fauna.

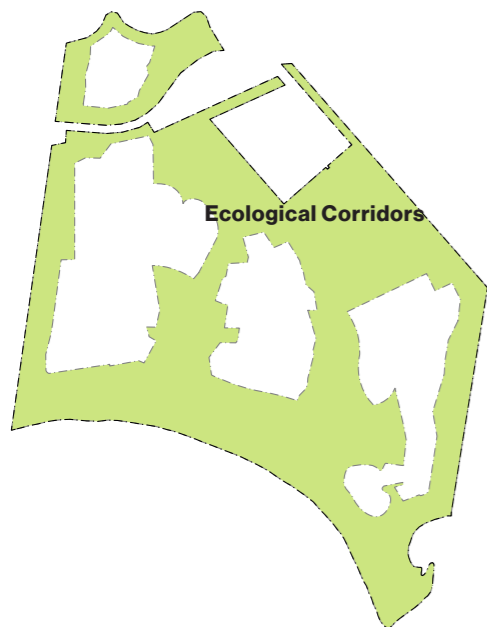
The proposed landscape rehabilitation will serve as biodiversity corridors providing connectivity between habitat patches and allowing movement of fauna and seed dispersal. They will not only provide habitats for local wildlife, native plant species and but also offer educational opportunities to engage the community with the green.



Cultural walk and indigenous storytelling



Wetland experience and stormwater management



Regenerative vegetation communities



Coastal heath revegetation

Ecological Corridors - Key Areas

- ① Arrival Precinct - Orientation, gathering and learning spaces associated with the cultural trail
- ② Cultural Trail
- ③ Boardwalk for wetland experience
- ④ Vegetation regeneration connecting to larger open space network
- ⑤ Indigenous enterprise opportunity of Aboriginal led nursery and food production
- ⑥ Regenerated ecologies of coastal dune
- ⑦ Existing coastal wetlands



Scale 1:10,000 @ A3

0m 50 100 250 500m



LANDSCAPE REGENERATION STRATEGY

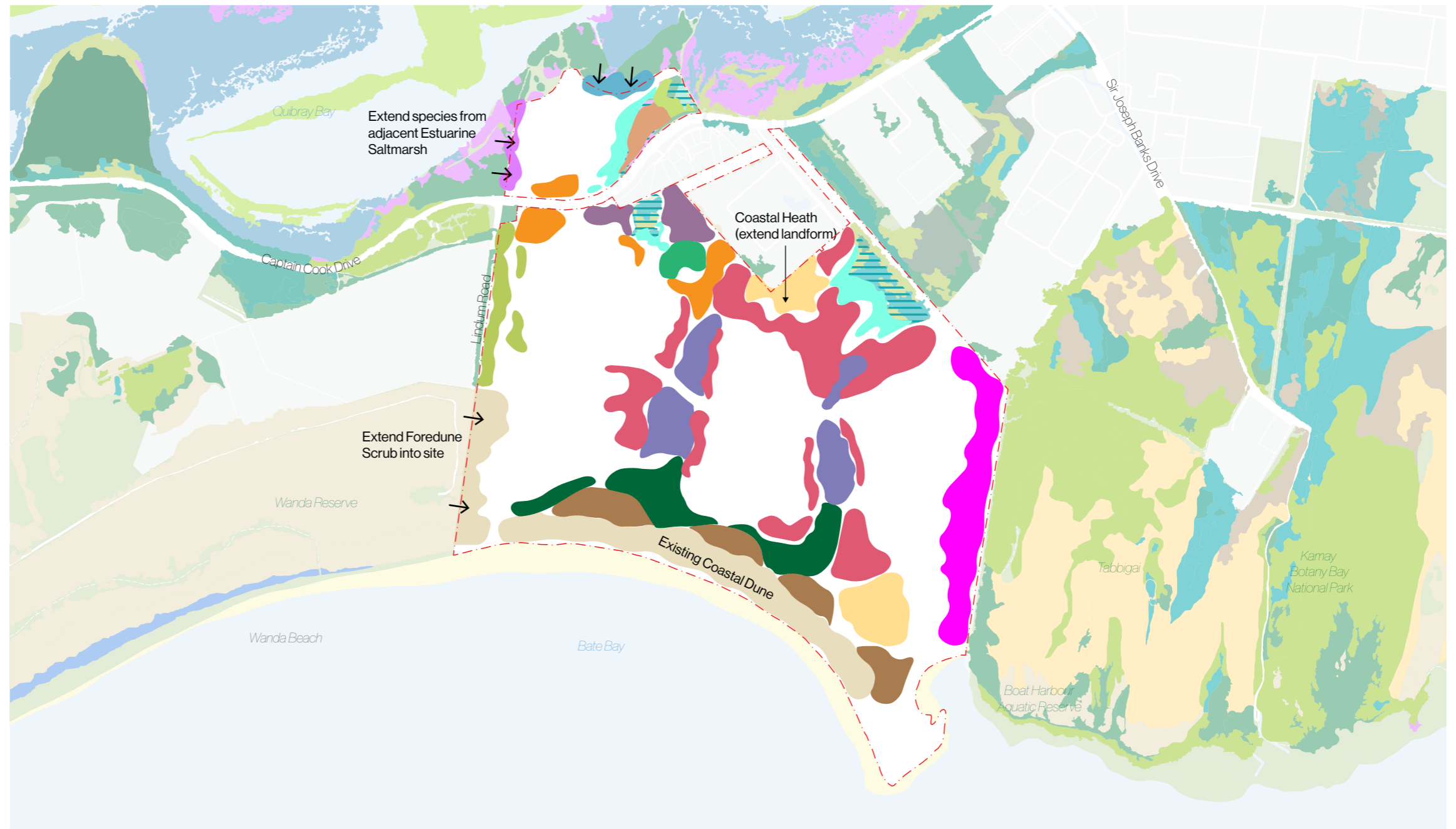
Landscape Regeneration for Ecological Corridors

The ecological regeneration of the site will allow movement of fauna throughout the peninsula, aligned to the aspirations of the Kurnell 2020 Corridor Delineation strategy.

Landscape rehabilitation will be realised through:

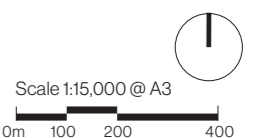
- Land management practices which embed Indigenous knowledge and custodianship;
- A diversity of ecological responses to drive the character, and outcomes of sub precincts within in the Master Plan;
- Reinforcing the east-west biodiversity corridor within the Coastal Use Area, and preservation of coastal vegetation along the southern interface and Boat Harbour;
- Protection and reinforcement of significant wetland vegetation communities;
- Regeneration of riparian corridors and coastal vegetation, promoting the return of threatened species;
- Re-establishing native and indigenous vegetation communities from surrounding areas to create north south ecological links; and
- Development of a landscape which can be managed to reduce bushfire risk on the site.

The vegetation palette across the open space will respond the conditions and microclimate across the site. Each vegetation type will be tailored to suit the ecological function of the open space while strengthening the connections of native vegetation community.



LEGEND

Subject Site	Coastal Heath	Swamp Mahogany Woodlands	Turpentine / Eucalyptus Botryoides	Banksia Woodland
Open Space	Coastal Dune Woodlands	Paperbark Woodland	Figs and Woodland	Productive Native Species
Lots	Casurina Swamp Oak	Extended Wetlands	Littoral Rainforests	
Water	Coastal Sandplain Heath	Coastal Dune Dry Sclerophyll Forests	Extended species from adjacent	



North South Ecological Corridor

Provide north south ecological corridor connections through:

- Ecological niche diversity in open woodland, vegetated woodlands, wetlands and waterways;
- Incorporating water management connecting to bio-swales from neighbourhoods;
- Managed landscape frontage to neighbourhood for bushfire risk reduction; and
- Establishing primary and secondary pathway links.

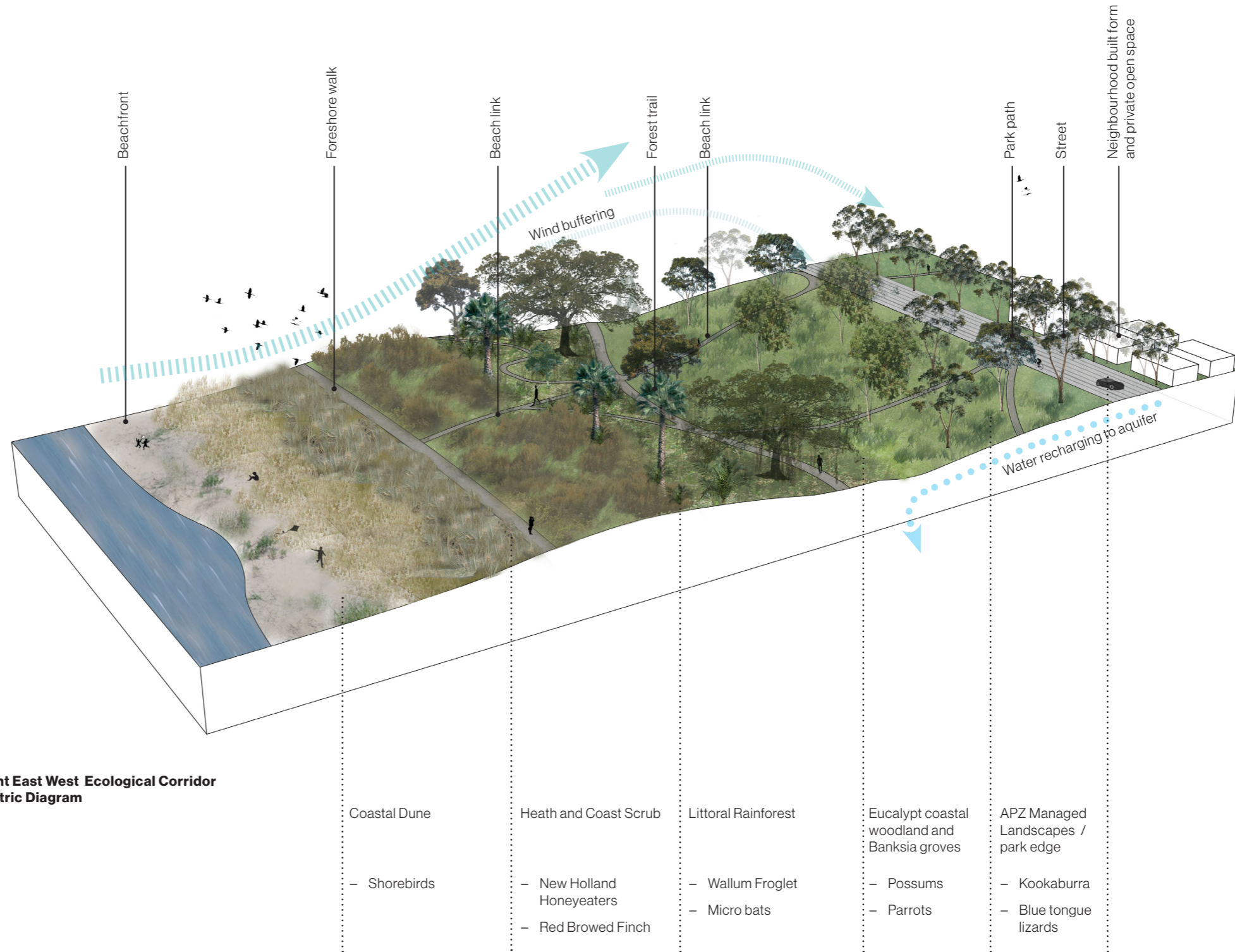


**North South Ecological Corridor
Axonometric Diagram**



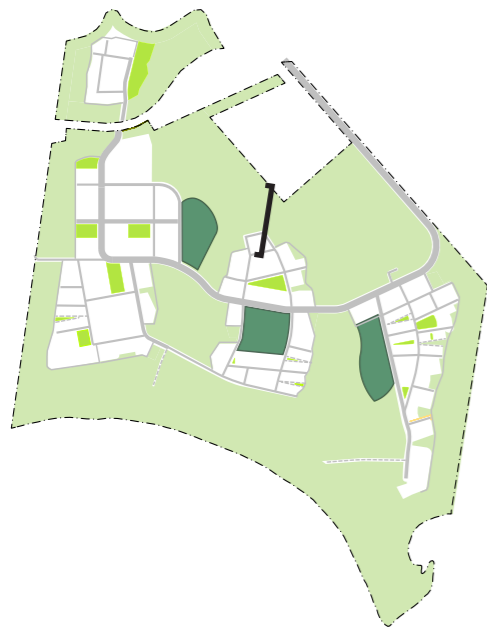
Dune Front East West Corridor

- Ecological diversity in coastal landscape transitioning from dune and coastal heath, to littoral rainforest and coastal woodlands located behind front dunes.
- Water is directed from neighbourhoods to rear of dune to support littoral rainforest and recharge aquifer through natural sand.
- Walkway network including coastal walk, forest trail, and park connections back to the streets and neighbourhoods.

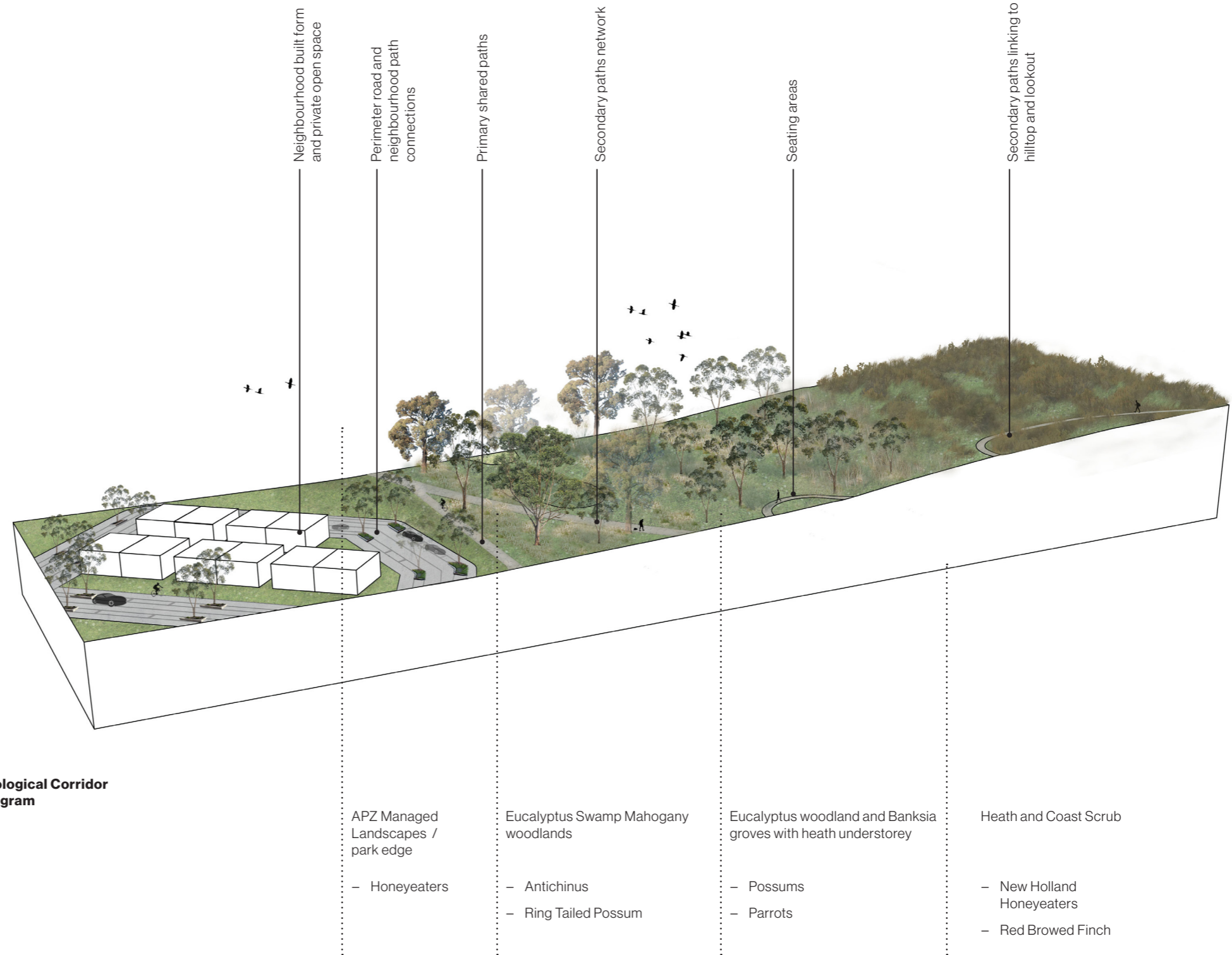


Northern Hill Ecological Corridor

- Ecological niche diversity in open woodland, vegetated woodlands, wetlands and waterways.
- Incorporating water management connecting to bio-swales from neighbourhoods.
- Managed landscape frontage to neighbourhood for bushfire risk reduction.
- Establishing primary and secondary pathway links.
- Walkway links to hill top with views south towards Cronulla.



**Northern Hill Ecological Corridor
Axonometric Diagram**



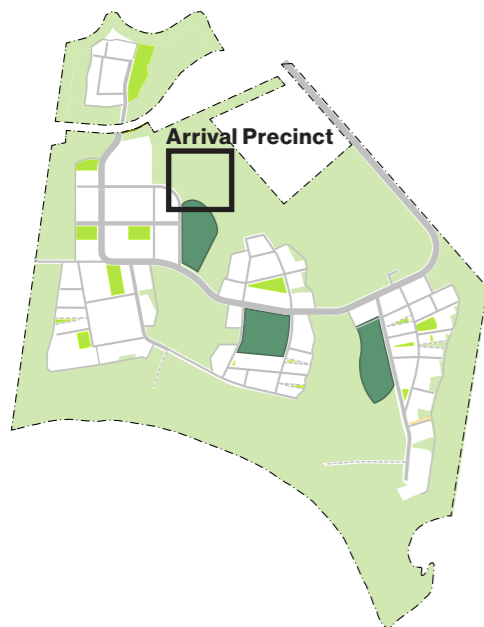
DETAILED LANDSCAPE PLANS

Arrival precinct

The Arrival Precinct is a learning space associated with the Cultural Trail.

The Arrival Precinct is a place of orientation which connects to the Town Centre, the adjacent district park and ecological corridors. The elevated deck provides views over the corridors and to the adjacent midden, allowing people to meet and hear local stories before starting on the Cultural Trail. The precinct is supplemented by a large open shelter and terraces for gatherings.

- 1 Elevated walkway with views over the precinct, places for interpretation and gathering
- 2 Dune top with scattered figs and meandering trail
- 3 Cultural pavilion providing shelter for gatherings and markets
- 4 Terraces leading to elevated walkway
- 5 Community building located in the adjacent district park; located with potential opportunities for cross over activities and indoor function potential
- 6 Midden



Elevated walkway
Mt Archer Treetop Boardwalk | Rockhampton Regional Council



Walking Trail
Western Sydney Parkland



Cultural Pavilion
Swirling Cloud Bulletin Pavilion | SUP Atelier

