

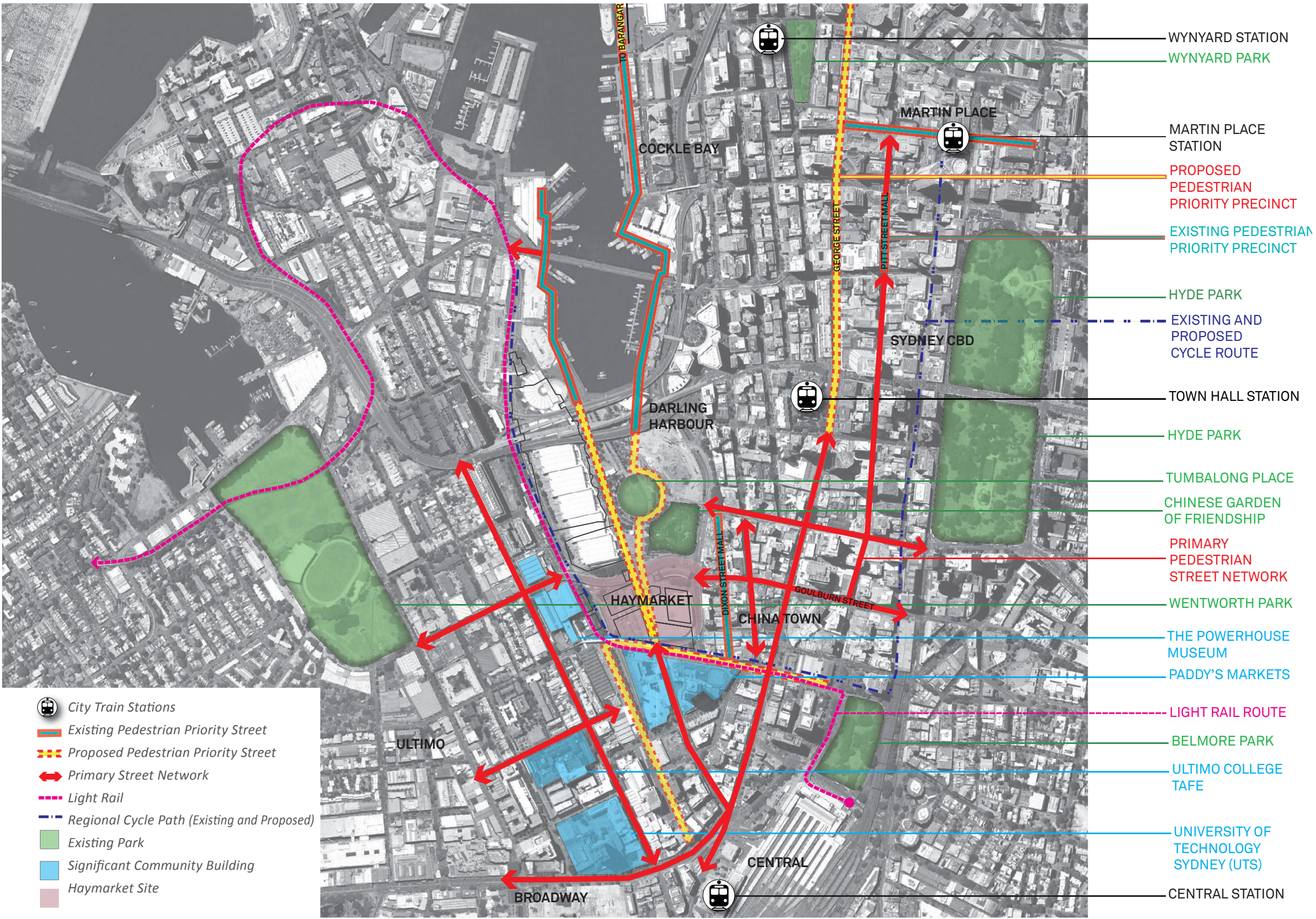


Figure 2.4.1.1 Existing and proposed connections to the site

2.4.2 HAYMARKET - NEIGHBOURS



Figure 2.4.2.1 Existing neighbourhood character



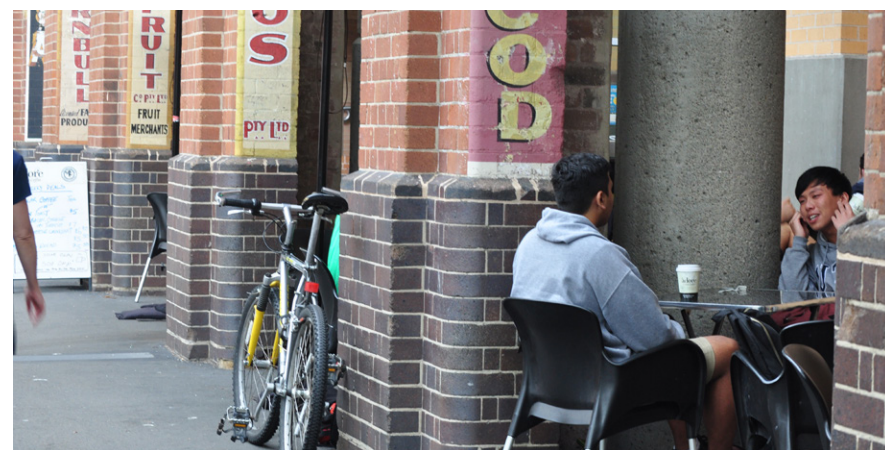
Quay Street - UTS cycle parking. Source - Hassell



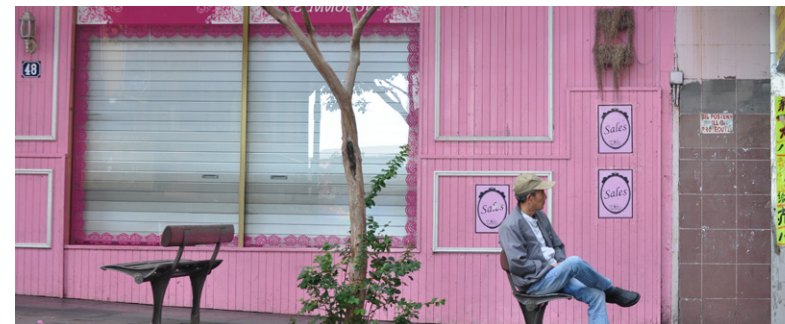
Kimber Lane, Chinatown. Source - Hassell



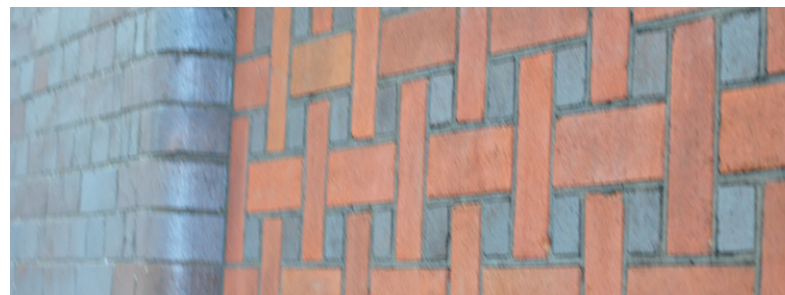
Factory Lane, Chinatown. Source - Hassell



Quay Street - UTS cafe. Source - Hassell



Chinatown. Source - Hassell



The neighbourhood surrounding The Haymarket site is rich in character, culturally vibrant, popular and used by a mix of locals, students, workers and tourists alike. Nestled between Darling Harbour and Chinatown, two of Sydney's most popular tourist districts, The Haymarket has the potential to become a key city space for both locals and tourists.

The neighbouring areas of The Haymarket are Chinatown to the east, Ultimo/Harris Street to the west, Darling Harbour/Pymont to the north and the University Of Technology, Sydney (Haymarket Campus) to the north. The proposed Goods Line will occupy currently under utilised land to the south west of the site and significantly improve the character of that area.

There is much to draw upon from the neighbouring character of the site;

- The visual vibrancy of Chinatown, its eclectic laneways with distinctive lighting, street trees furniture and art;
- The well integrated Edwardian façade of the UTS Haymarket campus, the public art and the laid back student street life of Quay Street;
- The heritage facades, materials, texture and form of the Market City, Pumphouse, Powerhouse, Woolstores which add historical reference to the site; and
- The festival and family atmosphere of Darling Harbour, the popular and much loved Chinese Garden of Friendship and the Darling Quarter.

Design Drivers:

The key design drivers and objectives in relating to the neighbourhood are to ensure that the Public Domain:

- Is well integrated with its surroundings;
- Draws upon and 'borrows' the language of surrounding public domain in materials and urban elements;
- Provides clear and seamless access to the popular attractions surrounding it;
- Reinforces views of significant buildings;
- References the past; and
- Allows for 'spill out' and extension of events taking place in neighbouring areas.

Figure 2.4.2.2 Existing neighbourhood character photographs

2.4.3 HAYMARKET - HERITAGE

Once a valley forming part of the Sydney Basin, The Haymarket site was a landscape of sandstone escarpments, swampy foreshore and mud flats which were periodically inundated at high tide. Creeks flowed from the higher ground to the South and East of the site. The vegetation consisted of dry sclerophyll or open woodland on the higher sections with an open Sydney Turpentine –Ironbark forest upon the slopes. The soils of the valley floor supported a River Flat Forest of *Eucalypts* and *Angophora*.

At the head of Cockle Bay (now the site of The SEC and extending around the foreshore) were swamp communities of *Allocasuarina* and *Eucalyptus robusta*.

The Cadi people are the traditional owners of the site; there were estimated to be a band of 50-60 people who lived on the shores of Sydney. The creeks and tidal estuary was a rich source of food, providing cockles, oysters, mussels and fish from the harbour, and roots and fruit from the vegetation.

In The 1800s, the period of European settlement in Sydney, Australia's engineering industry was born in Darling Harbour. The foreshore underwent a series of substantial change through wharf building, reclamation and damming. The creek that fed Darling Harbour was dammed by Scottish Engineer John Dickson at Pier Street to power steam engines for grinding grain. Other steam operated flour mills followed, including one established by Thomas Barker, just north of Dickson's Wharf. Dickson's c1815 dam wall and c1830 mill building has been identified as being of potential state significance.

With the building of The Goods Line in 1853, the site became integral to Australia's wool and grain trade, and by 1857, The Haymarket site had been almost completely reclaimed.

In the 1860's, the Hay Street Stormwater Channel was constructed and was one of the first five original combined sewers constructed in the city, and Australia. The channel greatly improved public health by diverting stormwater and sewage off the streets and distributing it into the harbour. It is an excellent example of the city's early infrastructure.



Figure 2.4.3.1 The Cadigal People. Source - *Telling the stories of Darling Harbour, SHFA*

Design Drivers:

The key design drivers and objectives relevant to heritage are to ensure that the Public Domain:

- Reinforces views of significant buildings and facades;
- Uses appropriate materials that help communicate both the natural, Aboriginal and industrial history of the site;
- Interprets and communicates heritage through art, water features (lost creek lines/urban stream) and materiality;
- Enriches the site through texture and form and creates a distinctive urban environment that communicates the past in a contemporary form; and
- References past ecologies and valley floor/escarpment in materiality and vegetation selection.

The heritage and history of the site will be evoked through an interpretive art strategy within the heart of The Haymarket precinct; within Haymarket Square and Little Hay Street. Specific to SSDA 3, the Public Domain will tie in with the industrial past through the use of raw materials which compliment the colours and forms of the heritage buildings surrounding the site. There are opportunities to reference the past within paving and walls in the form of text and texture to hint at the artistic elements within the precinct. Art and heritage interpretation will be designed and detailed in consultation with OEH, SHFA and INSW as part of a separate application.



Figure 2.4.3.2 1822

The Thriving Industrial suburbs of Darling Harbour and Pyrmont with the valley floor at the mouth of the bay.



Figure 2.4.3.3

1827 - Thomas Barker's Mill - powered by steam from a water supply created by Dickson's Dam.
Source - *'Telling the Stories of Darling Harbour' SHFA*