



CIRCULAR QUAY PUBLIC DOMAIN MANUAL

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Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority
Level 6, 66 Harrington Street, The Rocks NSW 2000
www.shfa.nsw.gov.au



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CIRCULAR QUAY PUBLIC DOMAIN MANUAL

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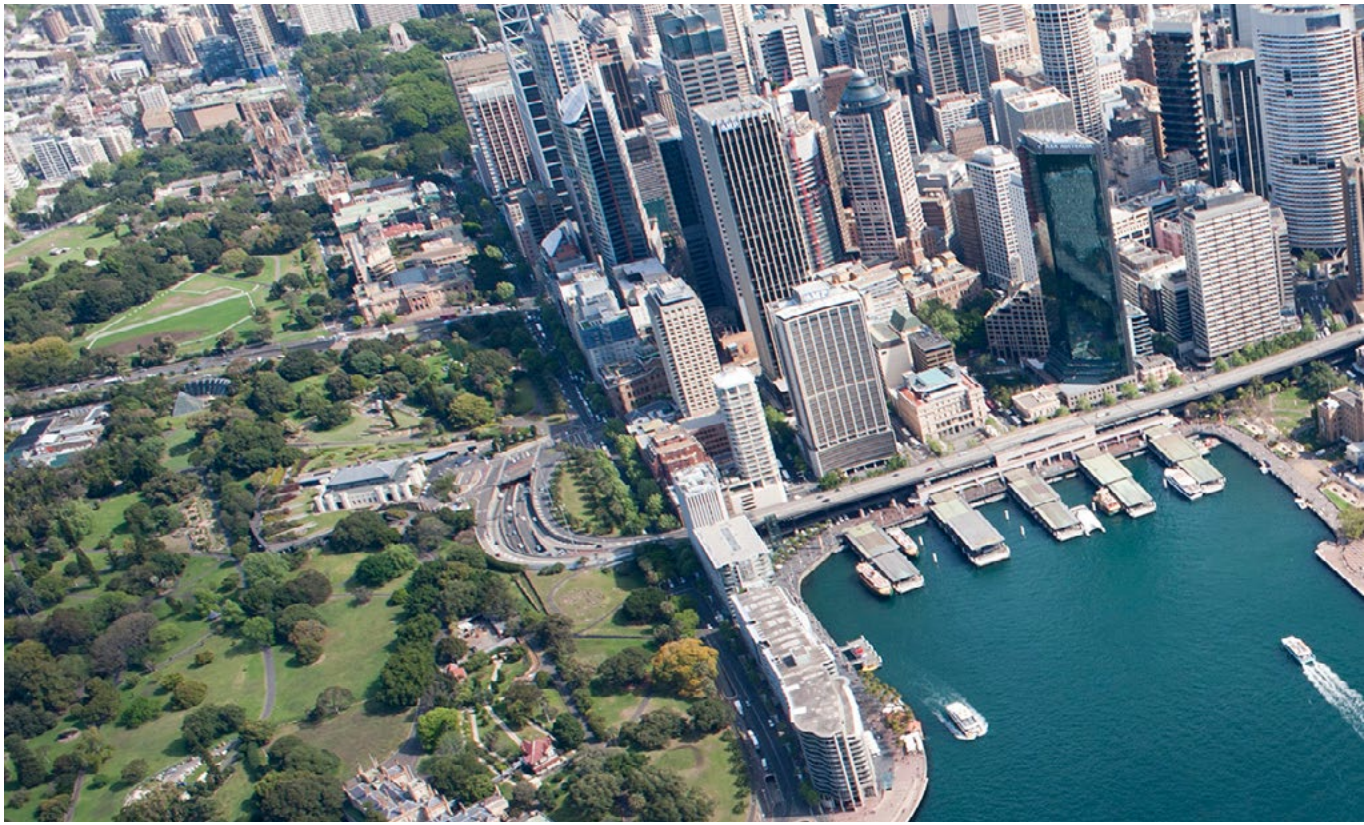
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Circular Quay is much loved by Sydney, but has potential to be a destination of global interest. It is a great public centre yet lacks a great public space. It's a gateway to Sydney, yet dissected by transport arteries. It's where the city meets the harbour, yet you can't touch the water.

With innovation and partnership between public and private interests, these and other improvements to the Quay can be realised - creating Australia's iconic waterfront of the world.



1. INTRODUCTION

The Circular Quay Public Domain Manual guides all public domain improvements to the parks, streets and foreshore across the Circular Quay precinct over the coming years by setting out:

- ▶ design principles
- ▶ public domain elements
- ▶ technical details

This Public Domain Manual is an implementation tool of the Circular Quay Program for Renewal and The Rocks Program for Renewal and their Public Domain Strategies. All documents recognise the value of capturing the intrinsic characteristics and unique heritage of the area, while making it a more pedestrian-friendly environment.

This Manual was prepared with the support of key government landowners and agencies including the Roads and Maritime Services, Transport for NSW, Port Authority of NSW, Department of Planning & Environment, NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet, NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and City of Sydney.

1.1 The precinct

Circular Quay is an iconic location for Australians and visitors alike – it is our 'waterfront to the world'. The precinct holds major heritage and cultural significance, being the access point to the World Heritage listed Opera House, and a place of historical and cultural significance to the Australian nation. It is also a major transport hub for Sydney, and the gateway to our national financial centre; a space where the global city merges with the natural environment; and a well recognised internationally significant civic place.

Much of the Circular Quay precinct comprises the public realm. It is made up of streets, plazas, parks, public transport facilities, pedestrian promenades and includes:

- Continuous pedestrian promenade along the harbour foreshore linking East, Central and West Circular Quay with sweeping panoramic views;
- Alfred Street, George Street and Hickson Road;
- First Fleet Park, Bligh and Barney Park, Dawes Point Park, West Terrace (in front of MCA), and Hickson Road Reserve; and onto the Opera House forecourt; and
- Circular Quay railway station, ferry wharves, bus interchange and public areas around the Overseas Passenger Terminal and the pedestrian and cycle path along the Cahill Expressway.

While the public domain at Circular Quay works well now and attracts visitors in large numbers, undoubtedly there are opportunities to improve the precinct to create a truly world-class experience.

This manual applies to the Circular Quay precinct as shown in Figure 1. It also includes The Rocks Waterfront, for the purposes of this document, to ensure co-ordinated design outcomes between the two precincts.



City of Sydney 1888



Figure 1, Precinct map

1.2 Purpose of this document

This public domain manual provides key principles and a 'kit of parts' to guide future public work in creating a high quality and cohesive public domain. The manual covers a range of elements including street furniture, paving, lighting and landscaping.

The extent of the public realm at Circular Quay is significant and it is through the public realm that the majority of people experience the precinct. The attractiveness of the public realm, the ease with which people can stay or move through it, the amenities and activities that are available, and the sense of comfort and safety are all critical to making the experience of Circular Quay an enjoyable one.

1.3 Using this document

This manual is an implementation tool of the Circular Quay Program for Renewal, which has been prepared by the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority (the Authority) and sets the vision for Circular Quay. The Program for Renewal is a combined urban design, planning and governance blueprint that will ensure a coordinated and holistic approach to the renewal and enhancement of the precinct.

The Circular Quay Public Domain Strategy forms part of the Program for Renewal and articulates how the vision is to be achieved. It puts in place principles and guidelines that aim to create an exceptional and coherent public domain for the Quay. The Public Domain Strategy should be read alongside this manual.

The manual must also be read alongside the Authority's other policies, manuals and guidelines that apply to the precinct. Public domain improvements that have an interface with the City of Sydney's Local Government Area should also reference the relevant City of Sydney documents and guidelines.

Refer to Figure 2 for an outline of relevant codes and guidelines.

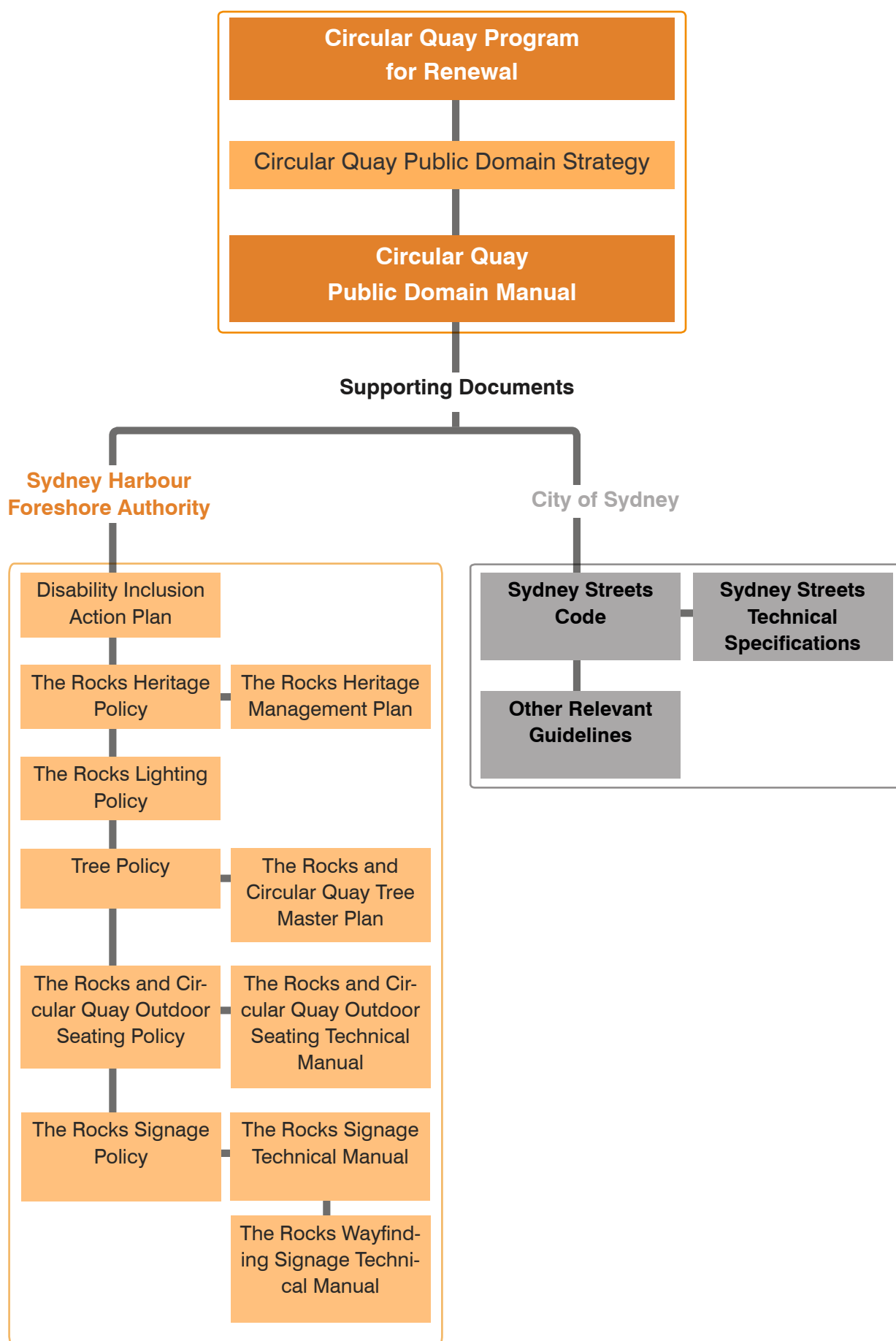


Figure 2, Relationship of this document to other plans and policies



The public domain is a critical part of Circular Quay, integrating all the discrete built elements and the waterfront. It is the place where people congregate... the outdoor living space of our harbour.



2. DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The Circular Quay Public Domain Strategy includes a set of principles to guide the design of high-quality, coordinated and attractive streetscapes, promenade and public spaces for Circular Quay. These apply precinct-wide and have been prepared to articulate how the vision for the precinct will be translated and applied on the ground. The Principles are as follows:

- ▶ Strengthen Circular Quay as Australia's premier harbour destination;
- ▶ Reconnect the city to the harbour;
- ▶ Reinforce the precinct's outstanding historic significance;
- ▶ Enhance spaces for gathering and celebration;
- ▶ Provide an exceptional place for everyone;
- ▶ Ensure integrated and well-connected transport;
- ▶ Deliver world-class design and excellence in the built environment; and
- ▶ Adopt a co-operative, sustainable and people-friendly approach.

These principles should be applied in conjunction with the other detailed guidelines for sub-precincts within the Public Domain Strategy.

Additional considerations relating specifically to the application of the Public Domain Manual can be found throughout the 'Public Domain Elements' section of this manual.





3. PUBLIC DOMAIN ELEMENTS

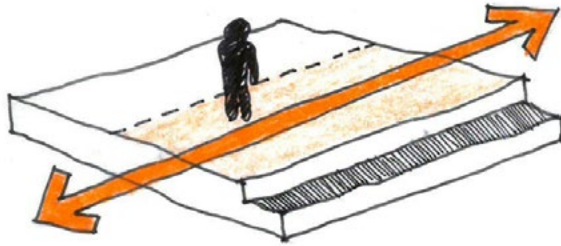
This section lists the selection of materials and public domain elements, the 'kit of parts', including;

- ▶ paving
- ▶ street furniture
- ▶ lighting
- ▶ trees and vegetation

3.1 Paving

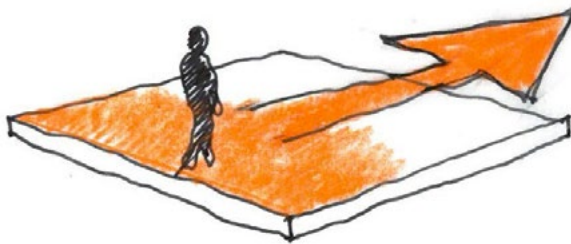
The paving plan for Circular Quay will play a crucial part in creating a unified and world class precinct in line with the Public Domain Principles. The following considerations form the basis of the paving strategy.

Guidelines:



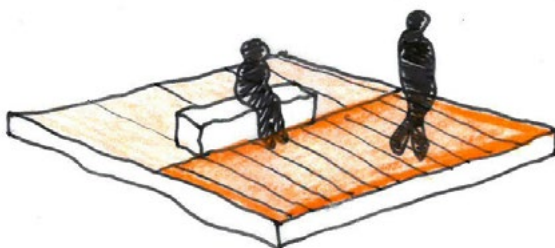
Celebrate the Promenade

Circular Quay is an iconic precinct with a unique relationship to the harbour, Sydney Harbour Bridge and Opera House. To celebrate the waterfront as a space where the city meets the water the existing pavement pattern around Circular Quay should be extended around the entire waterfront to create a unified promenade.



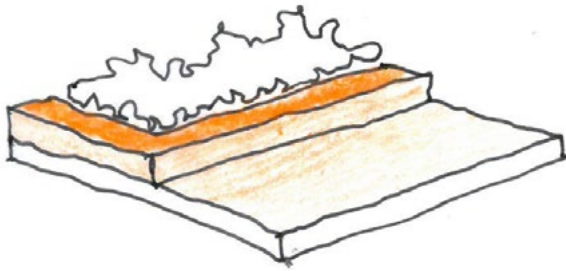
Use a consistent, high quality paving palette that is of the city

The paving strategy will visually extend the city ground plane to the harbour and throughout the precinct. Austral Black Granite, used as the standard paving material throughout the city, is adopted as the primary paving material for Circular Quay. In addition to tying into the city palette, granite is an extremely robust and high quality material, making it well suited to the public domain.



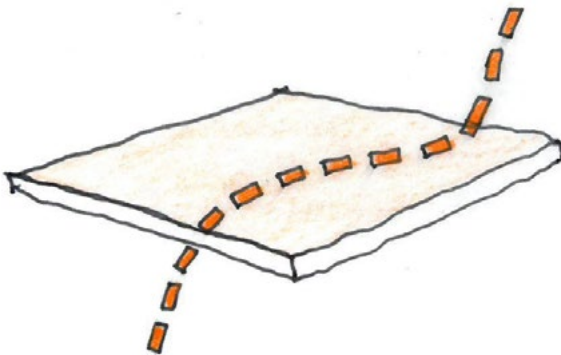
Use variation in paving size and layout to organise and define spaces

While the waterfront should have a consistent character and materiality, a variation in paving size, layout or finish in certain areas will help to organise the public domain, promote wayfinding and define secondary spaces around the promenade. Using a smaller paving size to that of the standard city paving will create an extra level of 'grain' that promotes a slower pace.



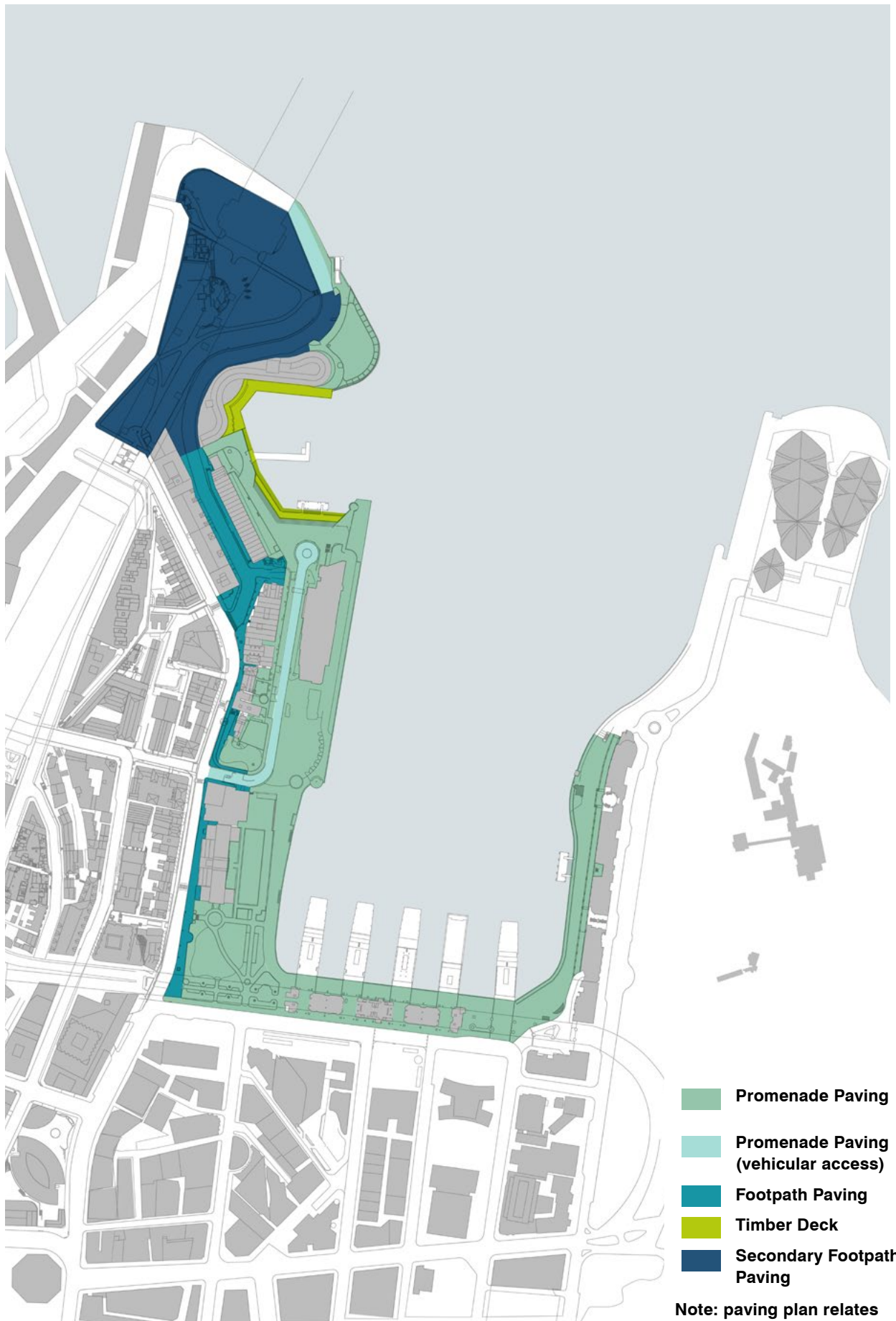
Consider how walls and edges can respond to the character of their location

The design of walls and edges should reflect their function and location. For the promenade, high quality granite is appropriate, whereas concrete should be used in parks and sandstone may be appropriate for historical locations and some park areas.



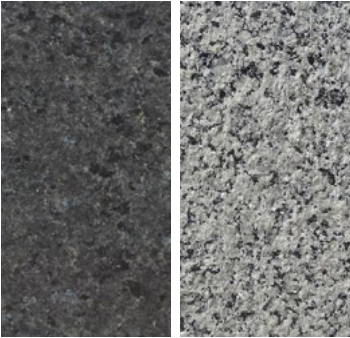
Incorporate historical and cultural interpretation into the public domain

Circular Quay is a cultural destination with a rich history and numerous opportunities to interpret and express the many layers and stories of the area within the public domain. Care must be taken to ensure any artistic overlays are well integrated and add a subtle richness to the spaces rather than clutter or detract from the overall appearance of the Quay. As such, any interpretation within the paving should be restricted to brass or bronze paving inlays in line with the high quality materiality of the paving palette, or subtle etching and changes in layout to the paving.

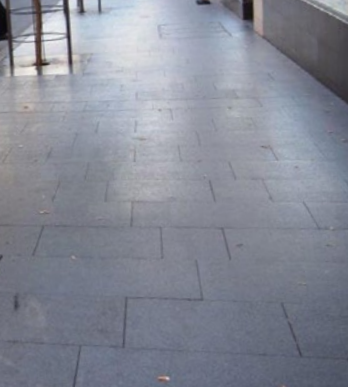


PAVING PLAN

Promenade Paving

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
 	Paver (base): Austral Black granite Finish: Exfoliated Pattern: Standard City of Sydney footpath pattern Typical Dimensions: 450x900, 450x600, 450x300 (50mm thickness, 60mm in vehicular areas) Base: 30mm mortar bed over reinforced concrete slab (110mm thickness, 250mm in vehicular areas)	- Promenade - Promenade (vehicular access)
	Paver (inlay): Harcourt granite Finish: Exfoliated Pattern: Random inlay pattern to match existing pattern in East Circular Quay Typical Dimensions: 450 x 100mm	

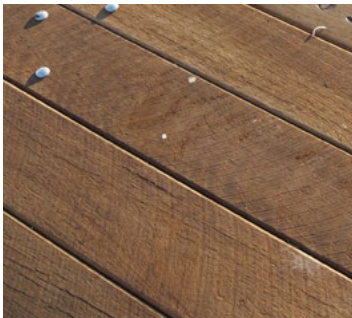
Footpath Paving

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Standard city paving Paver: Austral Black granite Finish: Exfoliated Pattern: Standard City of Sydney Typical Dimensions: 450x900, 450x600, 450x300 (50mm thickness, 60mm in vehicular areas) Base: 30mm mortar bed over reinforced concrete slab (110mm thickness, 250mm in vehicular areas)	Street Footpaths

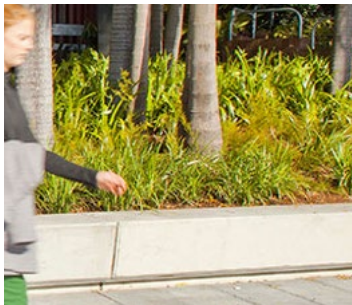
Secondary Footpath Paving

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Asphalt Paving Material: Asphalt Finish: AC5 DG Wearing course 25mm Base: 110mm reinforced concrete slab Control joints: express through asphalt and seal with colour to match	▶ Dawes Point Park ▶ Hickson Road footpaths ▶ OPT wharf area (only where granite paving cannot be achieved)
	Decomposed Granite Material: Decomposed granite Thickness: 100mm Base: Compacted subgrade	▶ Parks ▶ To be used on shallow grade areas only

Timber Decking

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Timber Decking Material: FSA certified seasoned Class 1 or Class 2 Australian Hardwood Finish: Exposed faces - sanded, exposed edges - rounded Protective finish: Decking oil applied to manufacturer's recommendations Typical Batten Size: 190x90mm, length vary	▶ Campbell's Cove

Walls and Edges

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Concrete Seating Walls Material: Portland grey concrete Finish: Min Class 2	Tallawoladah Place
	Concrete Edges Material: Portland grey concrete Finish: Min Class 2	Tallawoladah Place
	Granite Seating Walls Material: Austral Black granite Finish: Varies Notes: Large format stone pieces to be used in preference to stone cladding	Promenade
	Granite Edges Material: Austral black Granite Finish: Varies Notes: Large format stone pieces to be used in preference to stone cladding	Promenade
	Sandstone Walls Material: Fine to medium grain sandstone Finish: To match existing or to suit application	- First Fleet Park - Blight and Barney Park - Dawes Point Park - Heritage areas

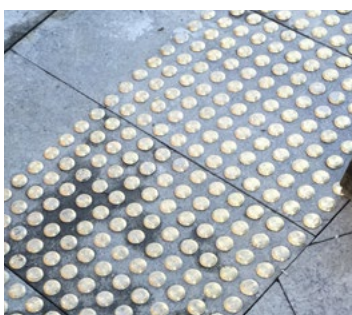
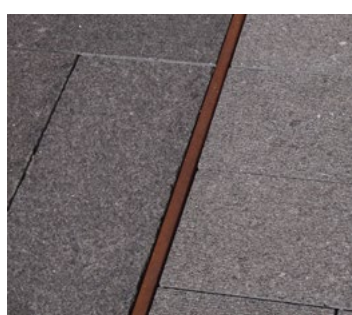
Stairs

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Concrete Stairs Material: Portland grey concrete Finish: Min Class 2 Notes: Built to Australian standards (AS1428)	Tallawoladah Place, where matching with existing
	Granite Stairs Material: Austral Black granite Finish: Varies Notes: Built to Australian standards (AS1428)	Promenade
	Sandstone Stairs Material: Fine to medium grain sandstone Finish: To match existing or to suit application Notes: Built to Australian standards (AS1428)	- Parks - Heritage areas
	Stair Nosing Product: Inserted stair nosing Notes: Must be approved by access consultant and provide a min 30% colour contrast to base material	As required

Paving Inlays

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Paving Inlays Material: Silicon bronze or silicon brass	Promenade

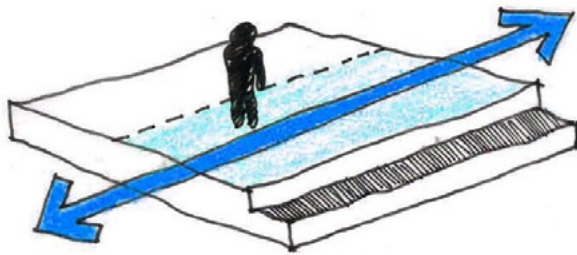
Ancillary Elements

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Bluestone Kerb Material: Bluestone Finish: Saw cut. 15mm chamfer on exposed edge Typical Dimensions: 300mm wide	- George Street - Argyle Street - Alfred Street
	Bronze Tactiles Product: Bronze/ brass tactile indicator stud Dimensions: 35mm Diameter Notes: must be approved by an access consultant, comply with AS1428 and provide a min 30% colour contrast to base material	As required
	Skate Deterrents Product: Skate deterrent blades or buttons Finish: Bronze/brass	As required on top of walls and edges
	Drainage Grates Product: Drainage grates Finish: Silicon Bronze or Ductile Iron	As required
	Metal Edge Product: Edge to paving, turf and planting Finish: Silicon Bronze or Ductile Iron Fixing: Bolted to concrete or fixed with metal spikes to match. All fixings to be invisible.	As required

3.2 Street furniture

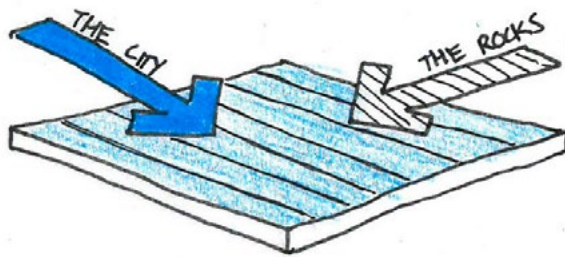
The street furniture plan for Circular Quay consists of a cohesive and high quality suite of elements that unify the public domain with a flexibility that allows for the definition of key public spaces. The following considerations form the basis of the furniture strategy.

Guidelines:



Celebrate the Promenade

The furniture strategy presents the opportunity to celebrate the harbour edge and recognise the role Circular Quay plays as a premier public destination. The promenade seating continues the waterfront language through a relaxed timber-batten seat.



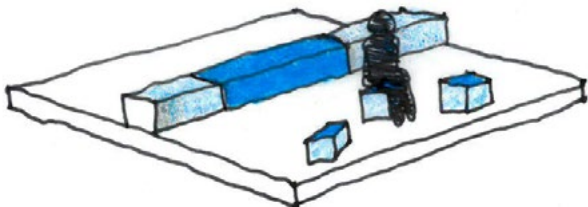
Use a furniture suite that is of the city and influenced by The Rocks

The furniture strategy will reinforce Circular Quay's identity as a precinct operating within the wider fabric of the city. Adopting components of the city's furniture suite ensures there is consistency between Circular Quay and its neighbours. These elements are contemporary, high quality and robust, making them an appropriate choice for the precinct. The influence of the Rocks is acknowledged through the use of a bronze finish across furniture elements.



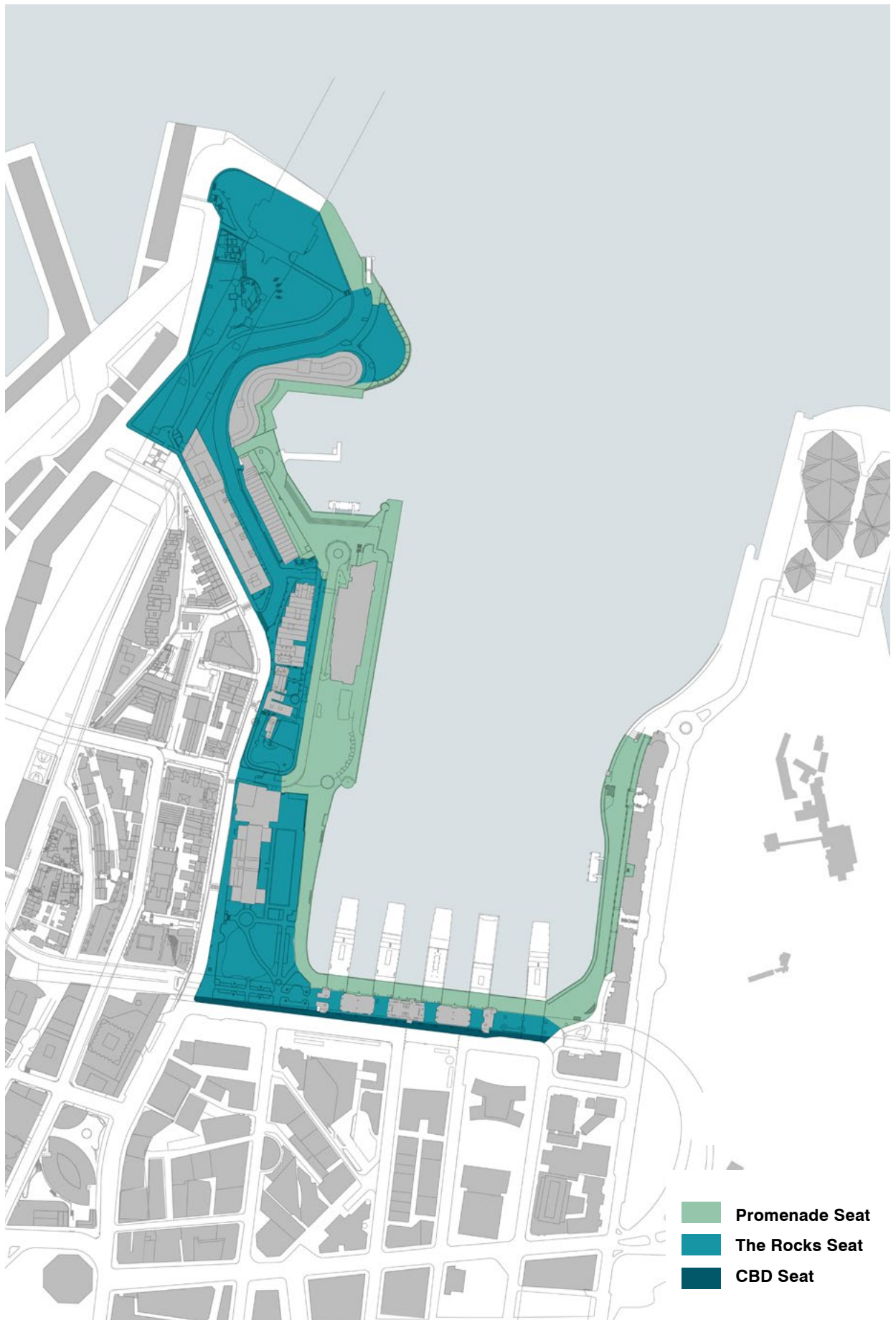
Use a consistent, high quality material palette to define Circular Quay as its own precinct

While the furniture palette will read as being of the city, the materials and finishes used will highlight Circular Quay as a key precinct in its own right. Bronze becomes the defining finish that separates the Quay from the city, unifying the furniture elements across the precinct.



Tailor furniture elements as appropriate to encourage a range of seating and gathering opportunities.

Circular Quay is made up of a series of key spaces defined by their structure, use and location. The furniture within these spaces should be incorporated into the landscape in a variety of ways such as edge/wall seating or cluster seating, providing that any site-specific furniture elements sit within the wider palette of bronze and timber.



SEATING PLAN

Seats

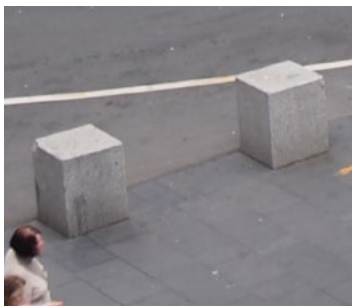
ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Promenade Seat Finish: Dulux Metropolis Bronze Pearl powder coated aluminium frame, Australian hardwood timber battens Typical Dimensions: 2200 x 800 x 700mm Fixing: Subsurface	► Promenade
	The Rocks Seat Finish: Dulux Metropolis Bronze Pearl powder coated aluminium frame, Australian hardwood timber battens Typical Dimensions: 1750 x 800 x 700mm Fixing: Subsurface	► Circular Quay ► The Rocks Waterfront
	Single Seat Finish: Dulux Metropolis Bronze Pearl powder coated aluminium frame, Australian hardwood timber battens Typical Dimensions: 500 x 800 x 700mm Fixing: Subsurface	
	Bench Seat Finish: Dulux Metropolis Bronze Pearl powder coated aluminium frame, Australian hardwood timber battens Typical Dimensions: 2200 x 470 x 620mm Fixing: Subsurface	
	CBD Seat City of Sydney Seat Finish: Bronze powder coated aluminium frame, blackbutt timber slats Typical Dimensions: 1900 x 750 x 500mm Fixing: Subsurface	► Alfred Street

Note: All street furniture elements may be supplied by different manufacturers who can produce these street furniture elements of a similar style as shown in this manual. All furniture elements to be installed to manufacturer's specification.



FURNITURE PLAN

Bollards

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	City of Sydney Bollard Finish: Bronze powdercoated aluminium Typical Dimensions: 900 x 100mm Fixing: Subsurface Options: LED lighting, removable option	 Circular Quay
	Granite Block Bollard Material: Sesame grey granite Finish: Exfoliated Typical Dimensions: 450 x 300 x 750mm Fixing: Subsurface	 Circular Quay

Bins

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	City of Sydney Bin Finish: Stainless Steel hood. Bronze powdercoated aluminium side panels Typical Dimensions: 790 x 1275mm Capacity: 120L wheelie Bin	 Circular Quay

Bubblers

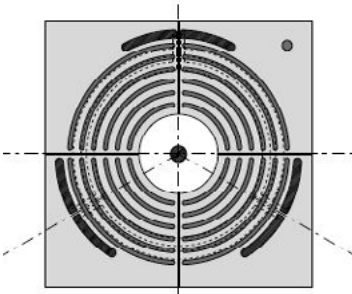
ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	City of Sydney Drinking Fountain Finish: Bronze powdercoated aluminium Typical Dimensions: 1000 x 800mm Fixing: Flush with paving fixed to concrete footing below Options: Dog bowl attachment	 Circular Quay

Note: All furniture elements to be installed to manufacturer's specification

Tree Guard

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	City of Sydney Tree Guard Finish: Bronze powdercoated aluminium Typical Dimensions: 1500 x 1350mm Fixing: Fixed via spikes into the ground through co ordinated slots in the integrated tree grate	► Circular Quay

Tree Grate

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Paving Infill Grate Finish: Ductile iron frame infilled with pavers to match and laid on sand bedding with no binder Typical Dimensions: 1350 x 1350mm	► Circular Quay
	City of Sydney Tree Grate Finish: Bronze powdercoated aluminium/ductile iron Typical Dimensions: 1350 x 1350mm	► Circular Quay

Handrails

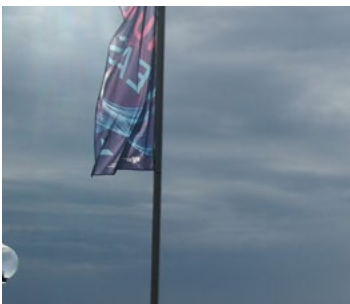
ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Handrails Finish: Bronze Notes: must comply with AS1428.	► Stairs and Ramps

Note: All furniture elements to be installed to manufacturer's specification

Bike Racks

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Bike Racks Product: Slim bike rack Finish: Bronze or powdercoat Dulux Metropolis Bronze Pearl Fixing: Subsurface	► Circular Quay

Flag Poles

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Flag Poles Product: Flag pole to match existing Finish: Dulux Metropolis Bronze Pearl	► Circular Quay

Fences

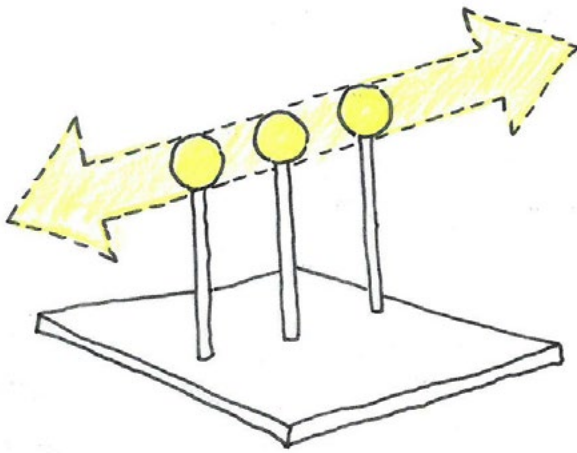
ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Fence / Balustrade Product: Existing balustrades and fences Finish: Dulux Metropolis Bronze Pearl	► Circular Quay

Note: All furniture elements to be installed to manufacturer's specification

3.3 Lighting

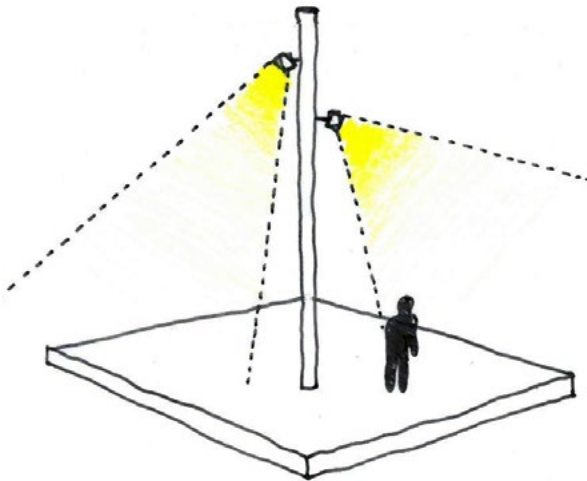
The lighting plan for Circular Quay sets the atmosphere across the public domain at night, emphasising the spaces, landscape features and landmarks around the harbour. The following considerations form the basis of the lighting strategy.

Guidelines:



Celebrate the Promenade

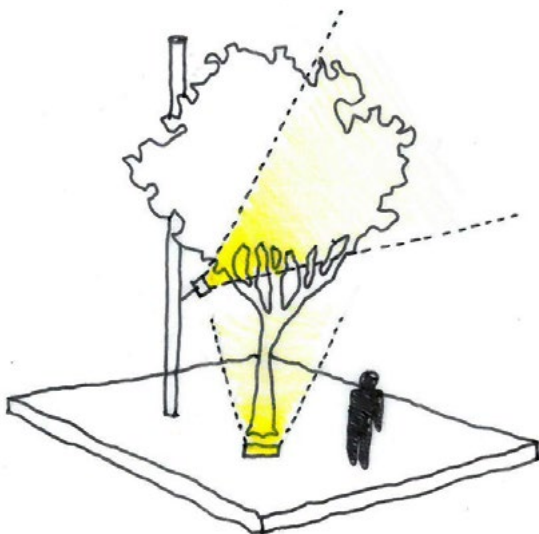
The waterfront promenade is a key element of Circular Quay, defined at night by a subtle ribbon of light around the harbour. The lighting will remain low-key so as not to detract from the surrounding landmarks, while also tracing the sea wall and thus highlighting the form of the harbour edge.



Use lighting elements that are robust, efficient and adaptable, with a focus on lighting quality

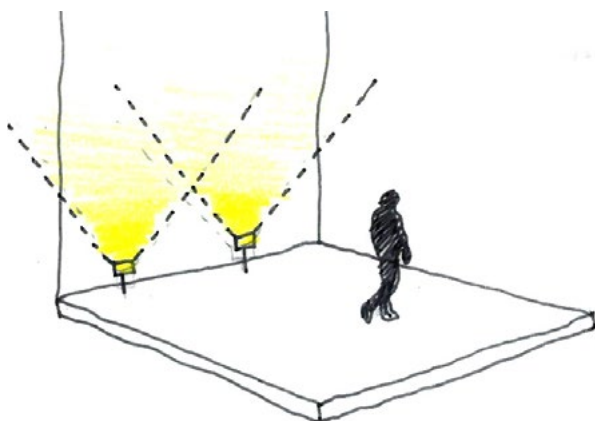
The quality of light and the atmosphere generated through the lighting strategy takes precedence over the lighting fixtures themselves, which generally shouldn't be a focus of attention during the day or at night, except for the 'ribbon of light' around the promenade. Efficient, adaptable and robust lighting elements ensure the best use of space and energy around Circular Quay.

The warmth or coolness of lighting should be suited to its location and application, ensuring there is a consistent tone for each application. Warm lighting is suited to natural stone, vegetation and pedestrian areas, whereas a cooler light is better suited for structural elements and streets.



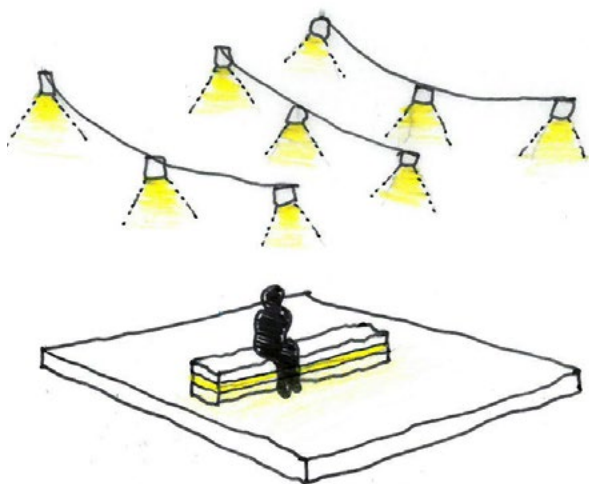
Highlight the tree canopy

Lighting the trees in appropriate locations has a dramatic effect at night, drawing attention to the vegetation and creating a raised 'ceiling' in public spaces. Lighting fixtures are to be unobtrusive and directed to minimise light spill.



Highlight architectural façades and features

There are numerous distinctive buildings and structures such as the railway station and viaduct around Circular Quay that can contribute to the atmosphere at night through thoughtful façade lighting. Lighting should highlight the character and features of the building, helping to frame and define the public domain.



Use a variety of lighting techniques to enhance the qualities of special places

A combination of lighting types can help to highlight special places throughout Circular Quay. Seating, edge and handrail lighting can define elements at a human scale while catenary lighting can be used to encapsulate and celebrate key spaces.

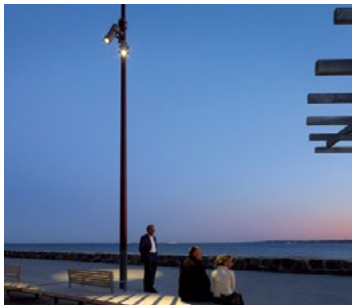
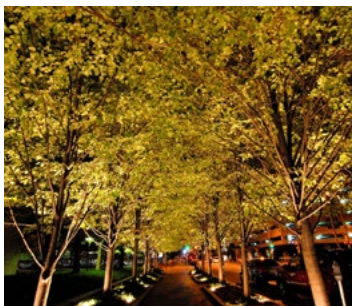
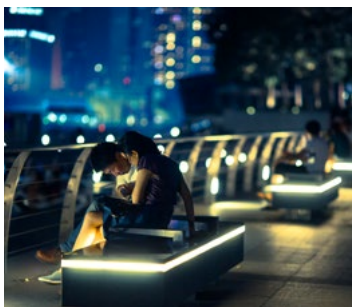
Promenade Lighting

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Retrofit Existing Light Fitting Future promenade light pole will be an adaptation of the new George Street light. Its linear light tube will be replaced with a spherical light to reinterpret the “string of pearls” lighting concept around the Quay. The light pole will include in-built capacity for speakers, CCTV and other features. New Finish: Dulux Metropolis Bronze Pearl Powdercoat	Promenade

Architectural Feature Lighting

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Architectural Facade Lighting Light type: LED Options: In-ground uplights, directional spotlights	Heritage and public buildings
	Special Spaces Lighting Light type: LED Options: Catenary lighting	Under the Cahill Expressway

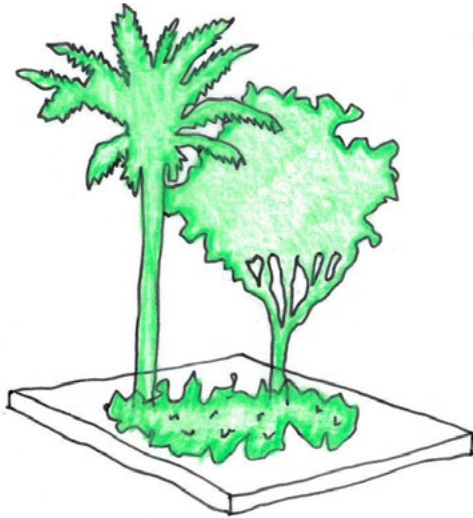
Landscape Lighting

ELEMENT	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Pole mounted spotlights Supplier: WE-EF Product: FLD 131 Light Type: LED Height: 5m Finish: Dulux Metropolis Bronze Pearl Powdercoat	Parks
	Uplighting Trees Light type: LED Options: In-ground uplights, directional spotlights Inground Uplight option: ERCO Tesis LED inground uplights 3000K system	- Promenade - Parks
	Landscape feature/edges Light type: LED Options: LED strip lighting, recessed fixtures	

3.4 Trees and vegetation

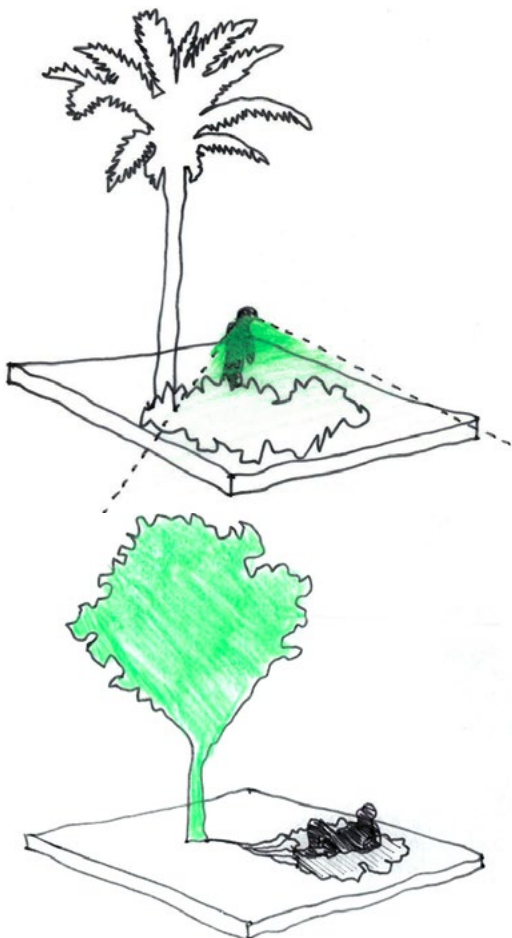
The gardens and trees around Circular Quay soften the otherwise hard urban character of the precinct. The planting plan promotes the widespread use of native vegetation while ensuring the views and structure of the precinct remains clear. The following considerations form the basis of the planting strategy.

Guidelines:



Use a simple and robust native planting palette to enhance the local character

The strong presence of native figs and palms is a defining character of Circular Quay that can be strengthened through additional planting of these key species combined with the removal of any failing tree species throughout the precinct, such as the Jacaranda trees. A selection of hardy native species is provided to reinforce the local vegetation type across a range of colours, textures and forms.



Site trees, shrubs and groundcovers appropriate to maintain important views, sightlines and circulation

While the wide use of vegetation is encouraged for amenity and aesthetics, care must be taken to ensure the structure of the public domain remains clear and uncluttered. Trees and tall shrubs are not to be planted where they may block key views and sightlines, but rather where they can frame views or define edges where appropriate. Consolidating areas of planting and layering species can also aid in creating a strong planting structure around the Quay.

Utilise tree planting for shade

Trees are an important asset when it comes to providing comfortable spaces for people to occupy. Siting trees so that they provide dappled shade for seating areas can greatly improve the experience of a largely exposed public domain, especially during the hot summer months.

Promenade

IMAGE	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Botanic Name: <i>Livistona australis</i> Common Name: Cabbage Tree Palm Mature Height: 10-15m Mature Spread: 3-5m	▶ Promenade ▶ Parks
	Botanic Name: <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> Common Name: Port Jackson Fig Mature Height: 10m Mature Spread: 8m	▶ Promenade ▶ Parks

Streets

IMAGE	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	Botanic Name: <i>Celtis australis</i> Common Name: European Nettle Tree Mature Height: 7-10m Mature Spread: 4-6m	▶ Streets

Native Vegetation Palette

Ground Covers, Herbs and Scramblers

IMAGE	BOTANIC NAME	COMMON NAME
	<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Common Maidenhair Fern
	<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Apple Berry
	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily
	<i>Doodia aspera</i>	Rasp Fern
	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla
	<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Climbing Guinea Flower
	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat Rush
	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga Wonga Vine
	<i>Poa affinis</i>	Poa
	<i>Pratia purpurascens</i>	White Root
	<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass
	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet
	<i>Xanthorrhoea sp.</i>	Grass Trees

Shrubs

IMAGE	DESIGN NOTES	INDICATIVE LOCATION
	<i>Acacia longifolia</i> Sophare	Coastal Wattle
	<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	River Rose
	<i>Boronia ledifolia</i>	Sydney Boronia
	<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pigface
	<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa
	<i>Crowea saligna</i>	Crowea
	<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Davisea
	<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i>	GyMEA Lily
	<i>Grevillea buxifolia</i>	Grey Spider Flower
	<i>Lambertia formosa</i>	Mountain Devils
	<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>	Elderberry Panax
	<i>Pultenaea microphylla</i>	Bush Pea
	<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coast Rosemary



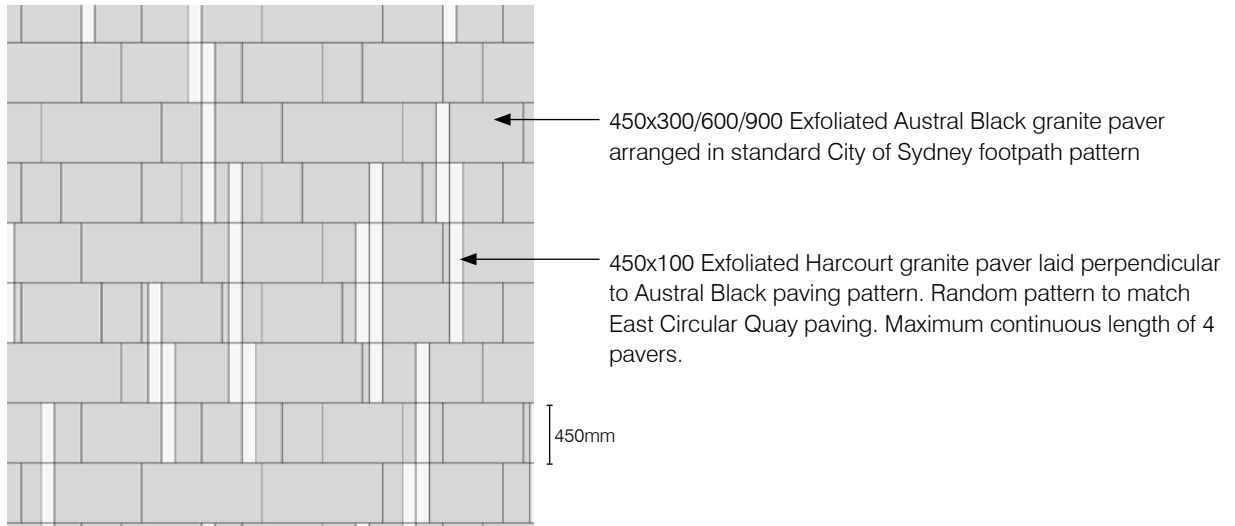


4. DETAILS

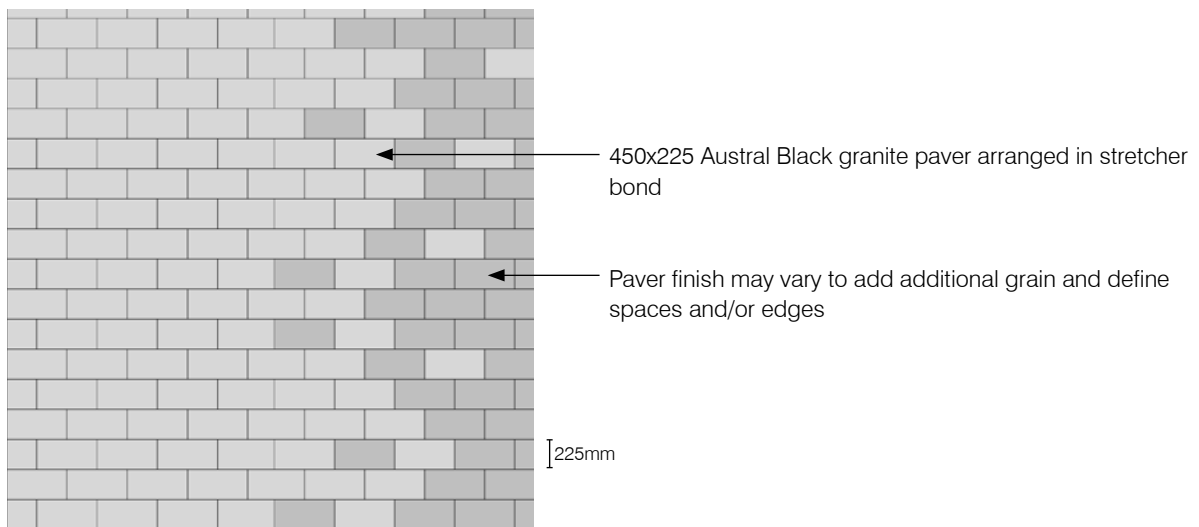
This section provides additional detail on paving layouts along the promenade and waterfront.

4.1 Typical paving layouts

Promenade Paving



Secondary Promenade Paving



Waterfront paving layout

