

Precinct 6: Urban Lake Edge

This provides the landscape interface between the proposed residential subdivision and the proposed Constructed Wetland. Essentially a linear park, this area will provide a managed parkland edge with cycle path route at the fringes of the urban zone.

This path will meander, widen and intersect at nodes of focus where cross connections to the waters edge are provided by a timber boardwalk and a concrete structure. These boardwalks will take people out over the planted wetland at the edge of the proposed Constructed Wetland and allow views across the open water. Educational signage will inform people about the treatment wetlands, native waterbirds and aquatic habitat of the constructed water body.

The managed parkland will combine informal groups of canopy trees and native grass understorey with more formalised rows of trees and swathes of grasses, within a predominantly turfed area.

Uses

- > Lakeside walk
- > Cycleway
- > Eco educational opportunities – Potential for bird hides, species Identification, Interpretive art
- > Passive amenity – picnics, seating

Ecological Objectives

- > Creation of wetland habitat and aquatic habitat

Restrictions

- > Densely planted terrestrial edge to wetlands prevents access to water generally
- > Safety benching of 1:6 gradient to treatment wetlands
- > 1.1m high balustrades to boardwalk and concrete structure over open water or water deeper than 300mm

Materials

- > Gravel seating area surface: Locally sourced Bago Gravel – stabilised
- > Insitu Concrete pathways - brushed finish
- > Timber boardwalks and bridges: Locally sourced Australian Hardwoods
- > Proprietary hardwood timber benches and picnic benches from local suppliers

Planting Lists

Terrestrial Wetland Edge/ marginal/submerged Macrophytes:

Shrubs:

Melaleuca linarifolia (Snow in Summer)

Callistemon linearis (Narrow leaved Bottlebrush)

Leptospermum juniperinum (Prickly tea Tree)

Native grasses/macrophytes:

Baumea rubiginosa (Soft Twig Rush)

Baumea articulate (Jointed twig Rush)

Cyperus polystachys *Eleocharis equistina* (Sag

Eleocharis sphacelata (Tall Spike Rush)

Fimbristylis dichotoma (Common fringe Sedge)

Juncus krausii (Sea Rush)

Juncus usitatus (Common Rush)

Ranunculus undosus (Swamp buttercup)

Schoenus brevifolius (Zigzag bog Rush)

Schoenoplectus validus (River Clubrush)

Triglochin procera (Water ribbons)

Themeda australis (Kangaroo grass)

Urban Interface/ Parkland Trees:

Cupaniopsis anacardioides (Tuckeroo)

Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)

Eucalyptus resinifera (Red mahogany)

Eucalyptus pilularis (Blackbutt)

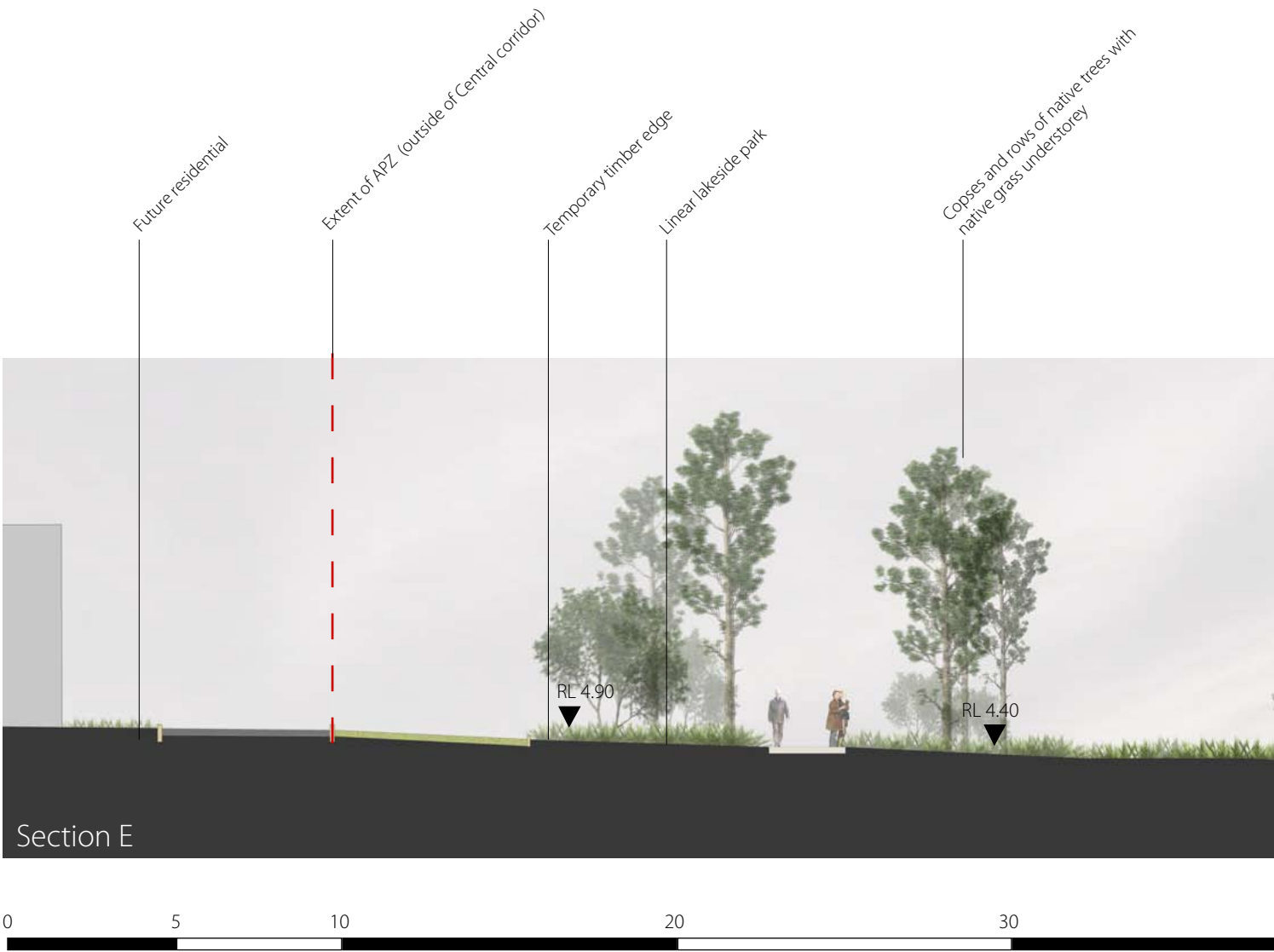
Eucalyptus haemastoma (Scribbly Gum)

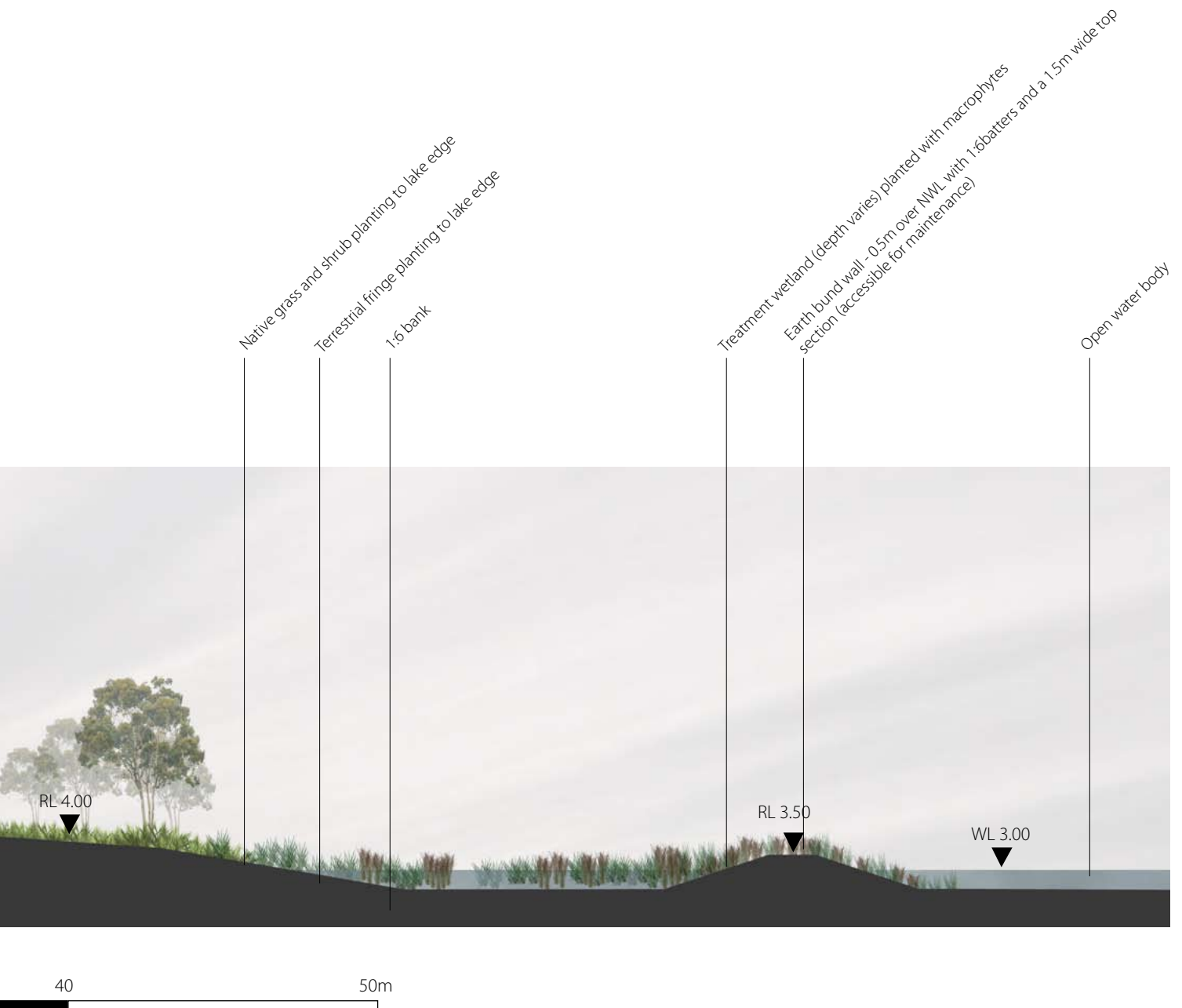
Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad leaved Paperbark)

Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)

Syncarpia glomulifera (Turpentine)

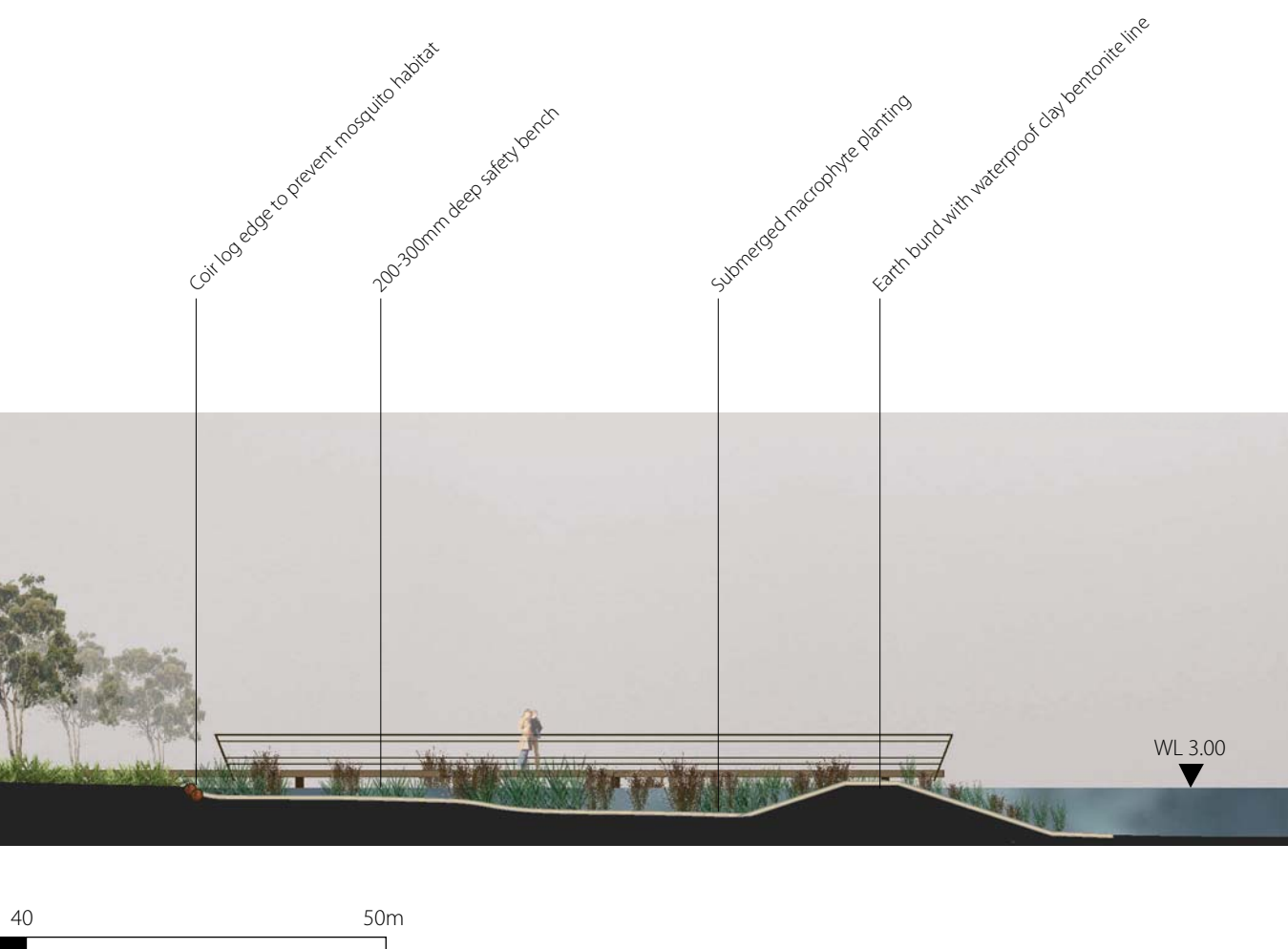
Precinct 6: Urban Lake Edge





Precinct 6: Urban Lake Edge



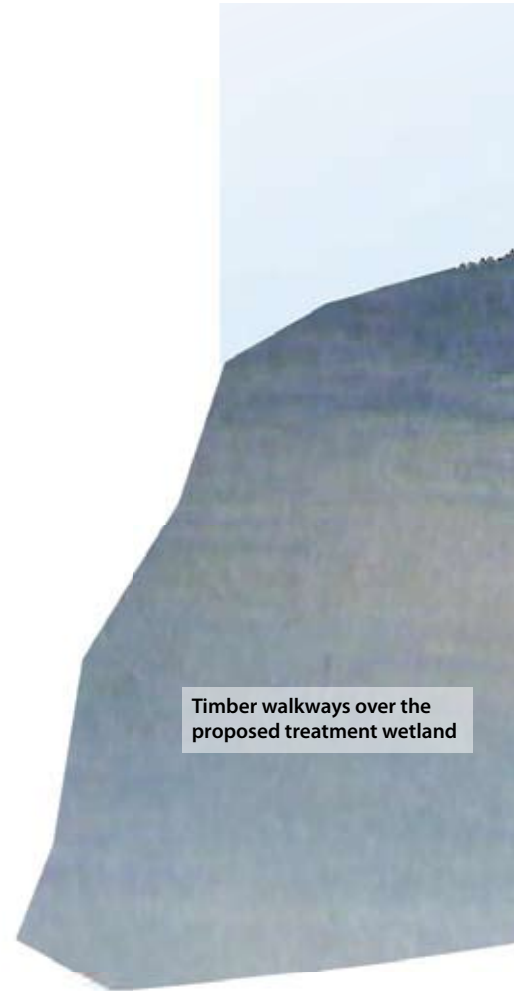


Precinct 6: Urban Lake Edge

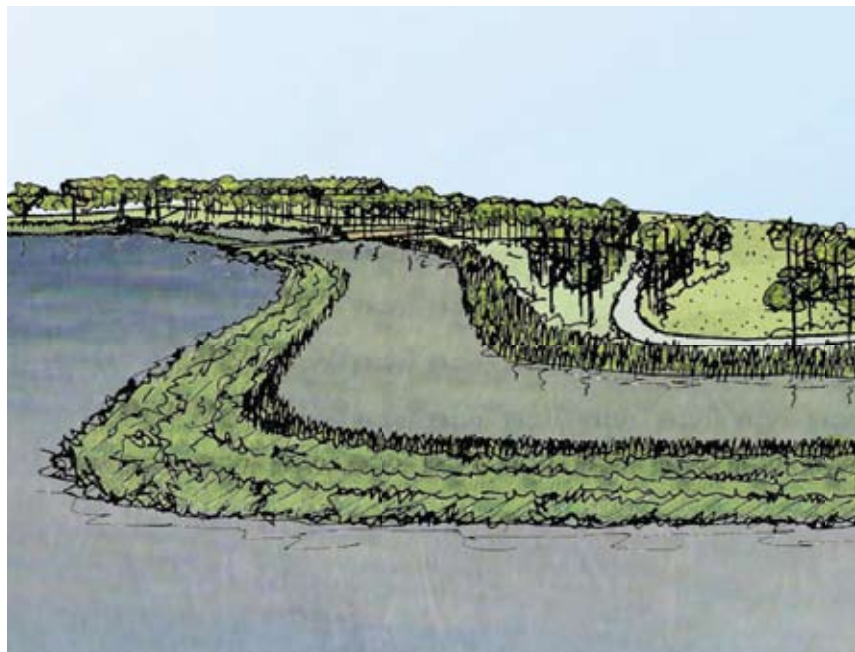


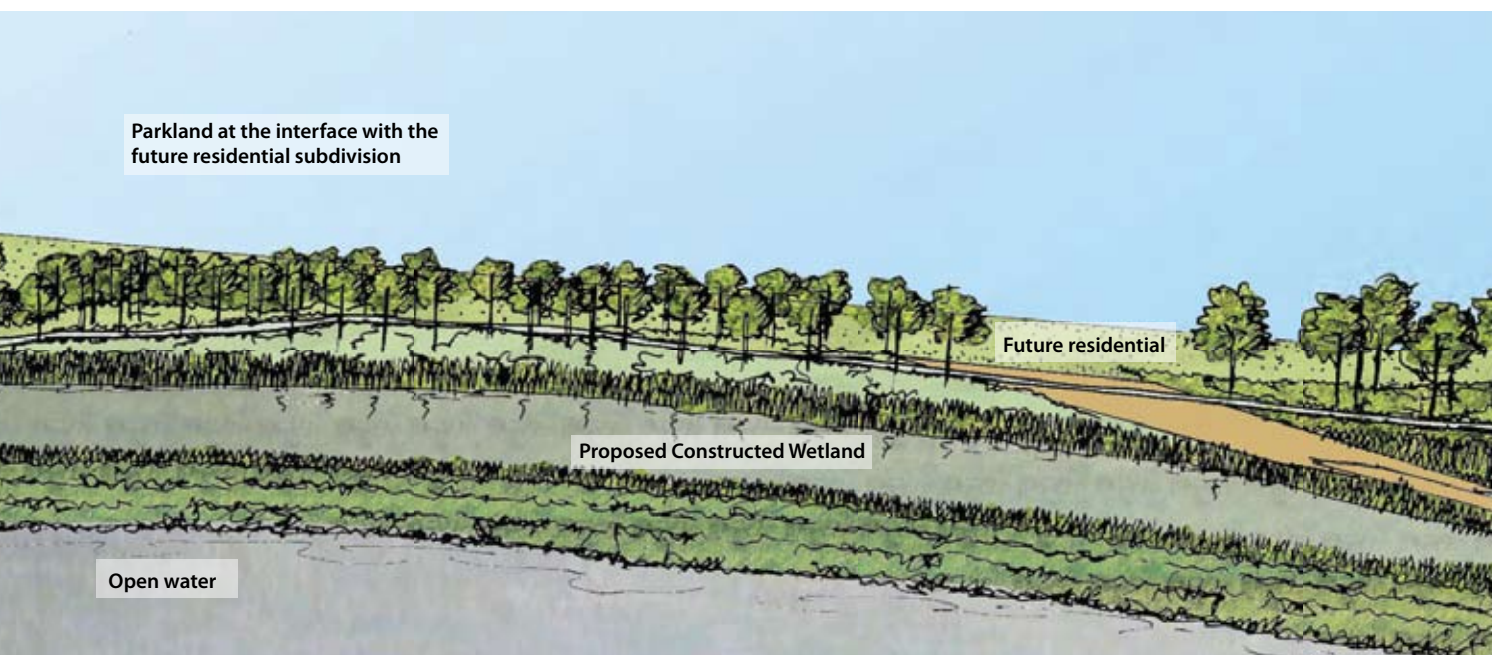


Precinct 6: Urban Lake Edge



Timber walkways over the proposed treatment wetland





Precinct 7: Duchess Gully Inlet

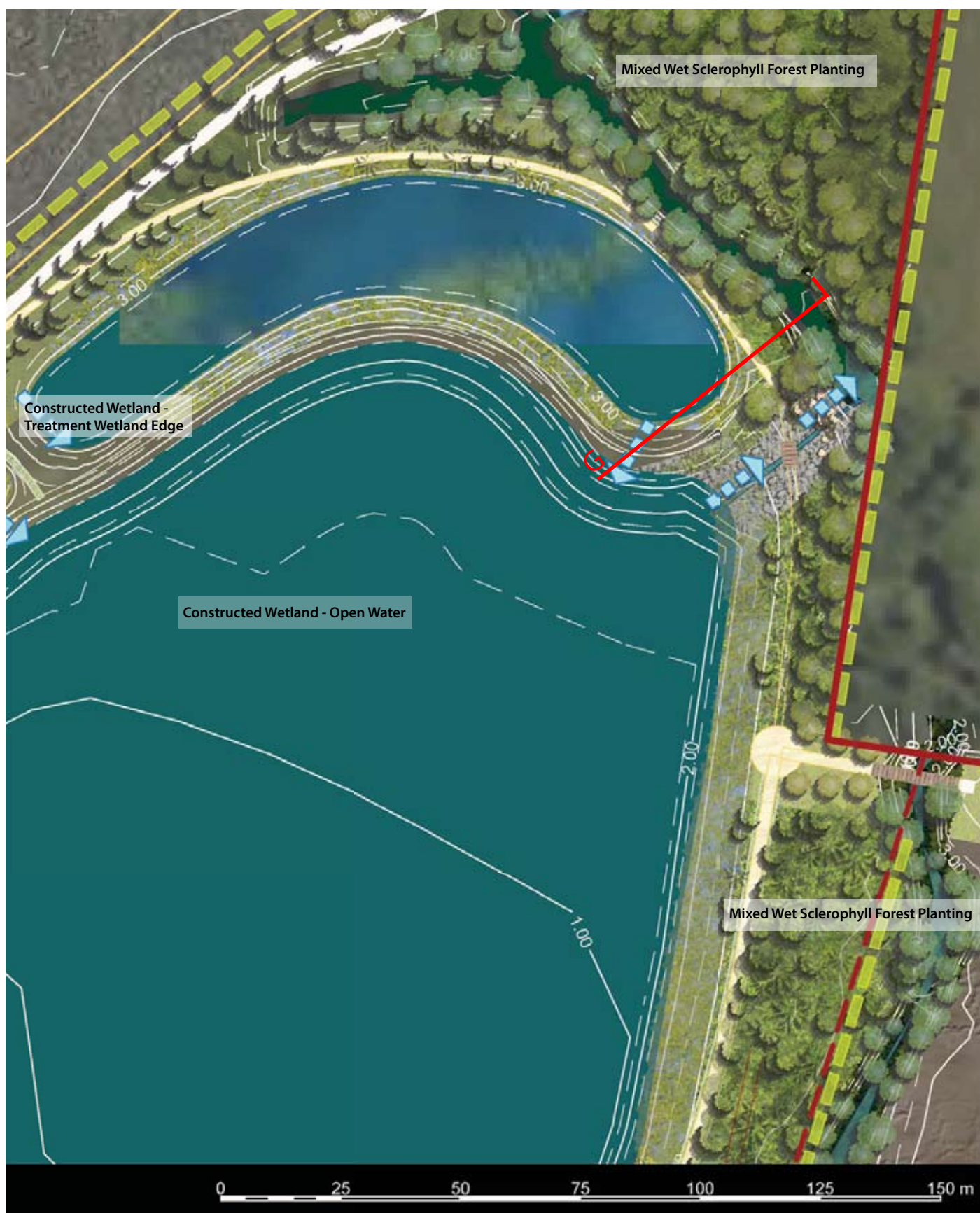












Figure 5.01.07 Precinct 7: Duchess Gully Inlet












LEGEND

-  Concept Application Area
-  Central Corridor Boundary
-  Design Concept Lines
-  Major Contours
-  Minor Contours
-  Proposed Spotlevel

PATHS / ROADS

-  Shared Pedestrian/Cycleway
2.5m wide / In situ Concrete
-  Path - 1.5m wide
Stabilised Bago Gravel
-  Path - 1.5m wide
Slashed Management Trail
-  Timber Boardwalk / Bridge

SURFACES

-  In situ Concrete
-  Boulders
-  Boulder Wall/ Rocks
-  Streetscape Vegetation
-  Turf
-  Slashed Grasses
-  Macrophytes
-  Permanent Open Water Body
-  Treatment Wetland
-  Creekline / Drainage Line
-  Direction of Drainage Flow



PLAN - SCALE AS SHOWN

KEY PLAN



Precinct 7: Duchess Gully Inlet

This precinct connects the northern linear park with the southern lakeside walk and connects to the proposed pedestrian beach access.

At the proposed overflow channel which will direct high flows from the water body into the upper reaches of Duchess Gully, the walkway will be intersected by a timber bridge allowing views over the whole water body and also providing opportunity for eco education. The proposed rocky environment at the waters' edge and in the overflow channel will potentially provide habitat for native aquatic species.

A small intersection with appropriate signage and feature planting will mark the pedestrian turnoff to the beach which will run along the eastern boundary of the future Eco Tourist site.

The planting will be predominantly reconstructed mixed Wet Sclerophyll Forest to the north and west of Duchess Gully and revegetation of the riparian edges of the gully. Koala food trees will be introduced into the mix of regeneration planting species in this area to strengthen north south Koala movement corridors.

Uses

- > Eco education opportunity – Species identification
- > Pedestrian timber bridge
- > Beach Access
- > Link to cycleway/ Bike racks

Ecological Objectives

- > Creation of rocky aquatic habitat for Water Dragon and Tortoise
- > Restoration of endemic community
- > Strengthening of north south fauna movement corridors

Restrictions

- > Densely planted terrestrial edge to wetlands prevents access to water generally
- > Safety benching of 1:6 gradient to waters edge
- > 1.1m high balustrades to bridges over open water or water deeper than 300mm

Materials

- > Gravel Pathways and seating area surface: Locally sourced Bago Gravel – stabilised
- > 2.5m wide In situ Concrete pathways - brushed finish
- > Timber bridges: Locally sourced Australian Hardwoods

Planting Lists

Mixed Wet Sclerophyll Forest

Regeneration using direct planting and seeding – refer to Planting List in Section 2.08.

Terrestrial Wetland Edge/ marginal/submerged Macrophytes:

Shrubs:

Melaleuca linariifolia (Snow in Summer)

Callistemon linearis (Narrow leaved Bottlebrush)

Leptospermum juniperinum (Prickly tea Tree)

Native grasses/macrophytes:

Baumea rubiginosa (Soft Twig Rush)

Baumea articulate (Jointed twig Rush)

Cyperus polystachys

Eleocharis equistina (Sag)

Eleocharis sphacelata (Tall Spike Rush)

Fimbristylis dichotoma (Common fringe Sedge)

Juncus kraussii (Sea Rush)

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Ranunculus undosus (Swamp buttercup)

Schoenus brevifolius (Zigzag bog Rush)

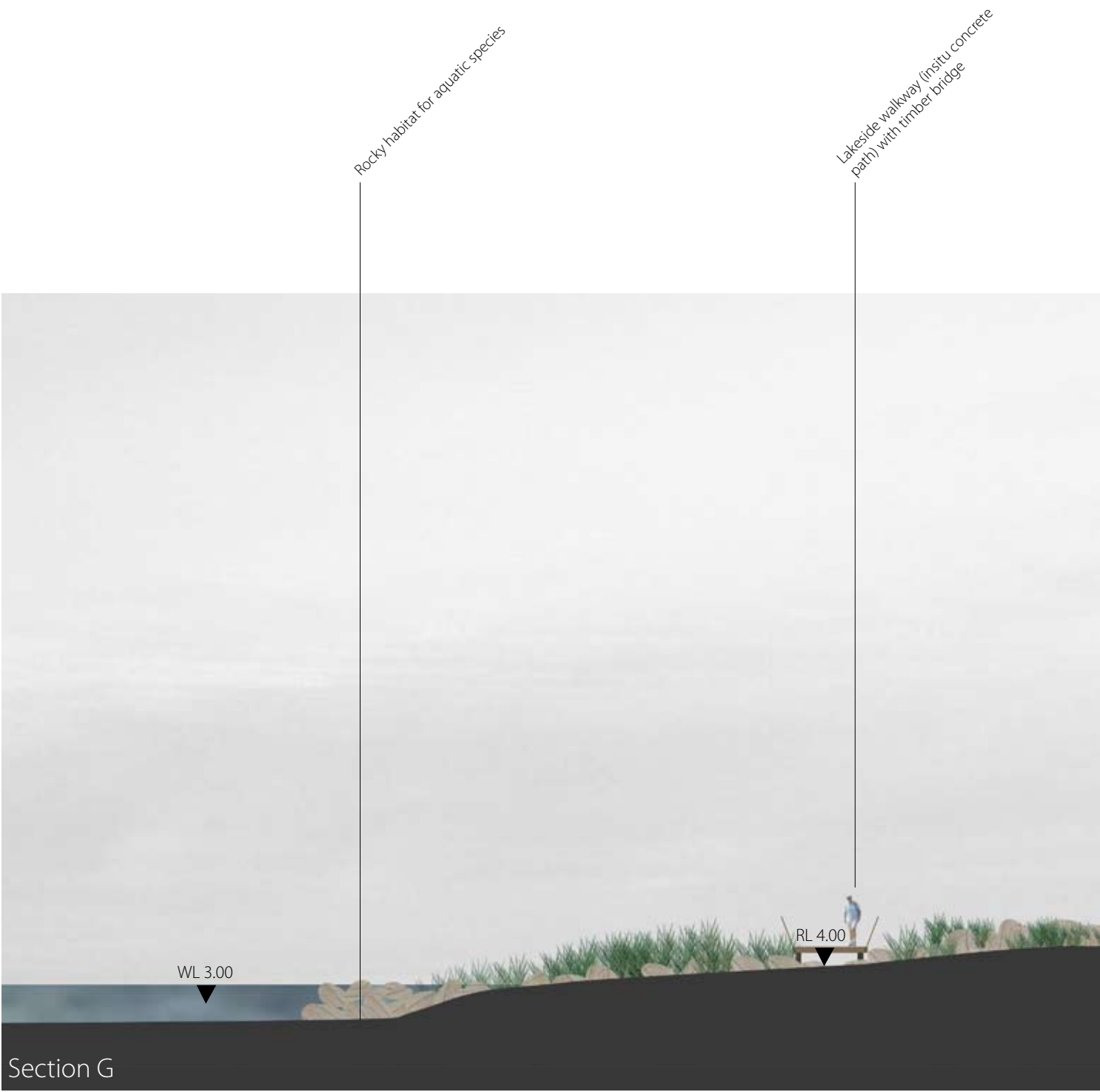
Schoenoplectus validus (River Clubrush)

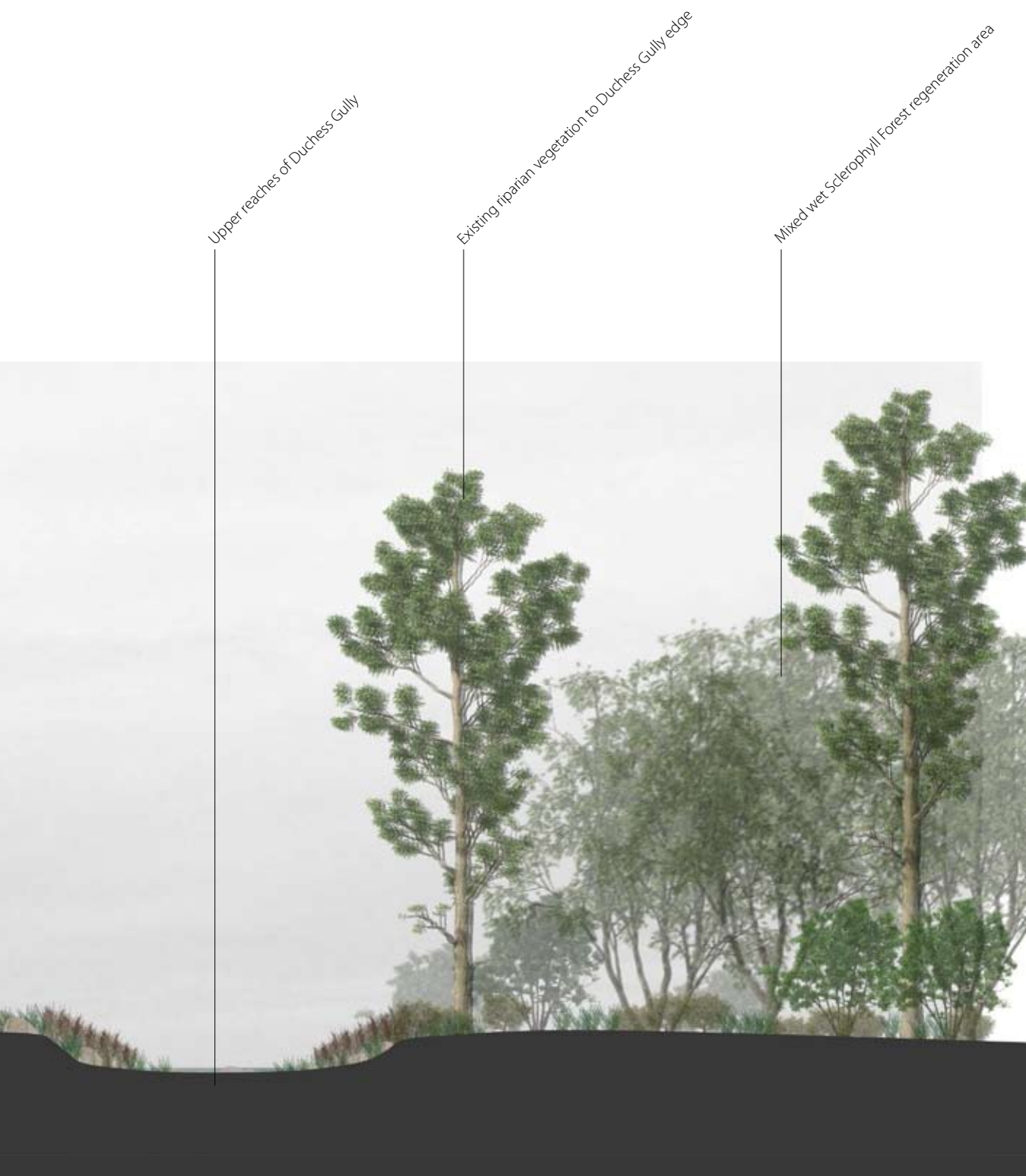
Triglochin procera (Water ribbons)

Themeda australis (Kangaroo grass)



Precinct 7: Duchess Gully Inlet

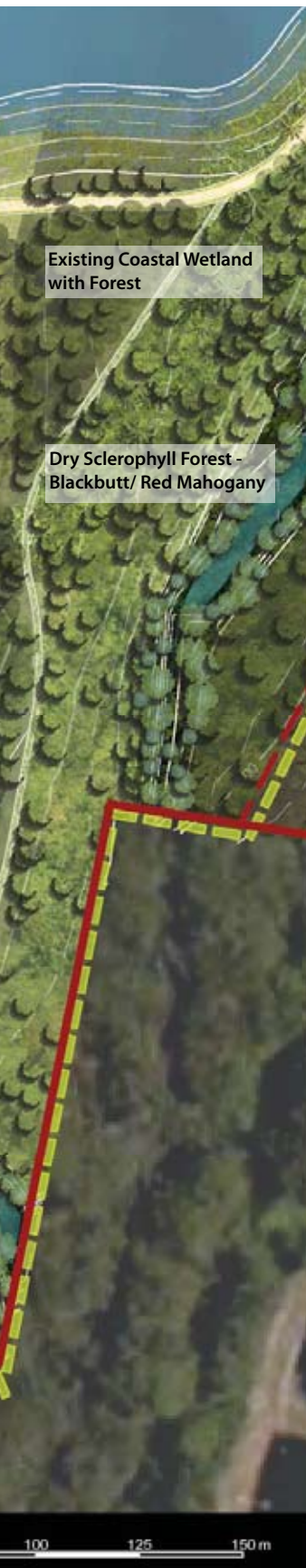




Precinct 8: Prospect Hill & Clearing in the Forest



Figure 5.01.08 Precinct 8: Prospect Hill & Clearing in the Forest



LEGEND

- Concept Application Area
- - - Central Corridor Boundary
- Design Concept Lines
- Major Contours
- Minor Contours
- +3.500 Proposed Spotlevel

PATHS / ROADS

- Shared Pedestrian/Cycleway
2.5m wide / In situ Concrete
- Path - 1.5m wide
Stabilised Bago Gravel
- Path - 1.5m wide
Slashed Management Trail
- Timber Boardwalk / Bridge

SURFACES

- In situ Concrete
- Boulders
- Boulder Wall/ Rocks
- Streetscape Vegetation
- Turf
- Slashed Grasses
- Macrophytes
- Permanent Open Water Body
- Treatment Wetland
- Creekline / Drainage Line
- Direction of Drainage Flow



PLAN - SCALE AS SHOWN

KEY PLAN



Precinct 8: Prospect Hill & Clearing in the Forest

This precinct incorporates the existing hill and the Area 4 Aboriginal heritage Site found to be of significance and warranting permanent conservation, situated on the eastern edge of the proposed waterbody.

Both sites are fringed by fragments of existing Coastal Wetland Forest which will be augmented by dense bush regeneration, restoring Dry Sclerophyll Forest with additional planting of Tallowwood and Red Mahogany to strengthen the Koala habitat value.

A gravel pathway is proposed that will provide access along the edge of the proposed lake, diverging around the back of the heritage site and connecting to a proposed slashed maintenance track within the Coastal Forest. This will provide an informal bushland walk through the intact Coastal Forest, connecting to the lakeside walk and proposed viewing platform at the edge of the Existing Lagoon.

The heritage site will be treated simply, creating a 'clearing' of mown lawn over the area of archaeological significance, enclosed by planting of native grasses and structured planting of Coastal Forest. This forest planting will be augmented with structural planting of endemic trees that have heritage significance such as Bushfoods or timbers used in Aboriginal camp sites.

A cast concrete plinth will extend into the clearing, drawing people up and into the site, revealing views across the lawn to the water body. Interpretive art and signage will inform of the archaeological significance of the site.

The gravel path will diverge again further south and wind its way up the face of the existing hill, to an upper lookout and simple seat wall. This marks the beginning of the view corridor and will provide panoramic views of the site and across to the 'Jolly Nose'. The western face of the hill will maintain a covering of low native grasses, mown at pathway edges. The forested southern slope of the hill will be enhanced with regeneration of Dry Sclerophyll Forest (Blackbutt/ Red Mahogany) and feature trees will mark the lookout summit.

Uses

- > Heritage education opportunity – Interpretive Art; Aboriginal heritage.
- > Lakeside walk
- > Bushland trail
- > Panoramic view platform

Ecological Objectives

- > Restoration of endemic community
- > Strengthening of north south fauna movement corridors

Restrictions

- > Densely planted terrestrial edge to wetland edge prevents access to water generally
- > Safety benching of 1:6 gradient to waters' edge

Materials

- > Gravel Pathways and seating area surface: Locally sourced Bago Gravel – stabilised
- > Insitu Concrete plinth - Smooth finish
- > Slashed maintenance tracks: 1.5m wide slashed vegetation track

Planting Lists

Dry Sclerophyll Forest (Blackbutt/Red Mahogany)

Regeneration using direct planting and seeding – refer to Planting List in Section 2.08.

Terrestrial Wetland Edge/ marginal/submerged Macrophytes:

Shrubs:

Melaleuca linarifolia (Snow in Summer)

Callistemon linearis (Narrow leaved Bottlebrush)

Leptospermum juniperinum (Prickly tea Tree)

Native grasses/macrophytes:

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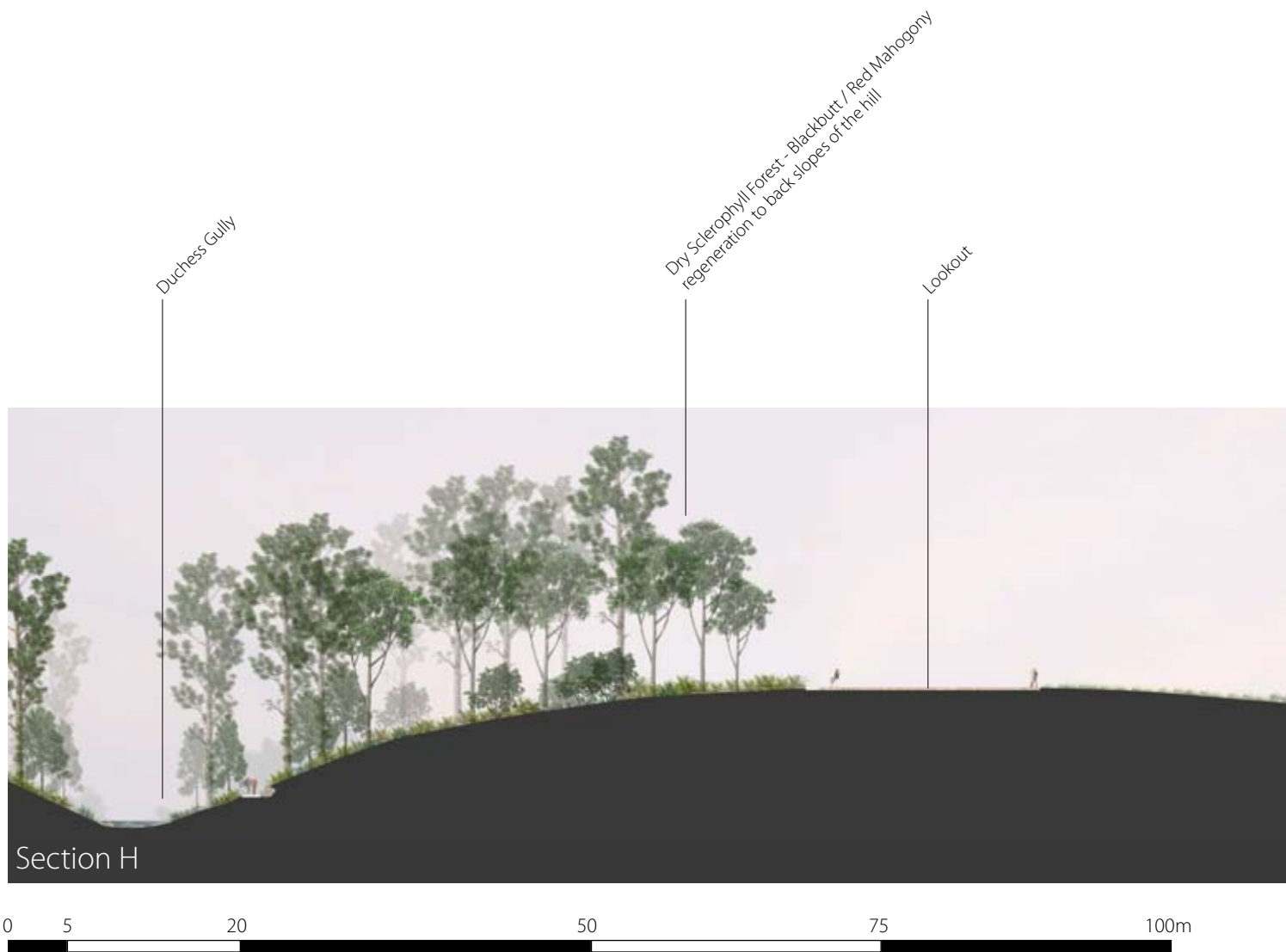
Schoenus brevifolius (Zigzag bog rush)

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Precinct 8: Prospect Hill & Clearing in the Forest



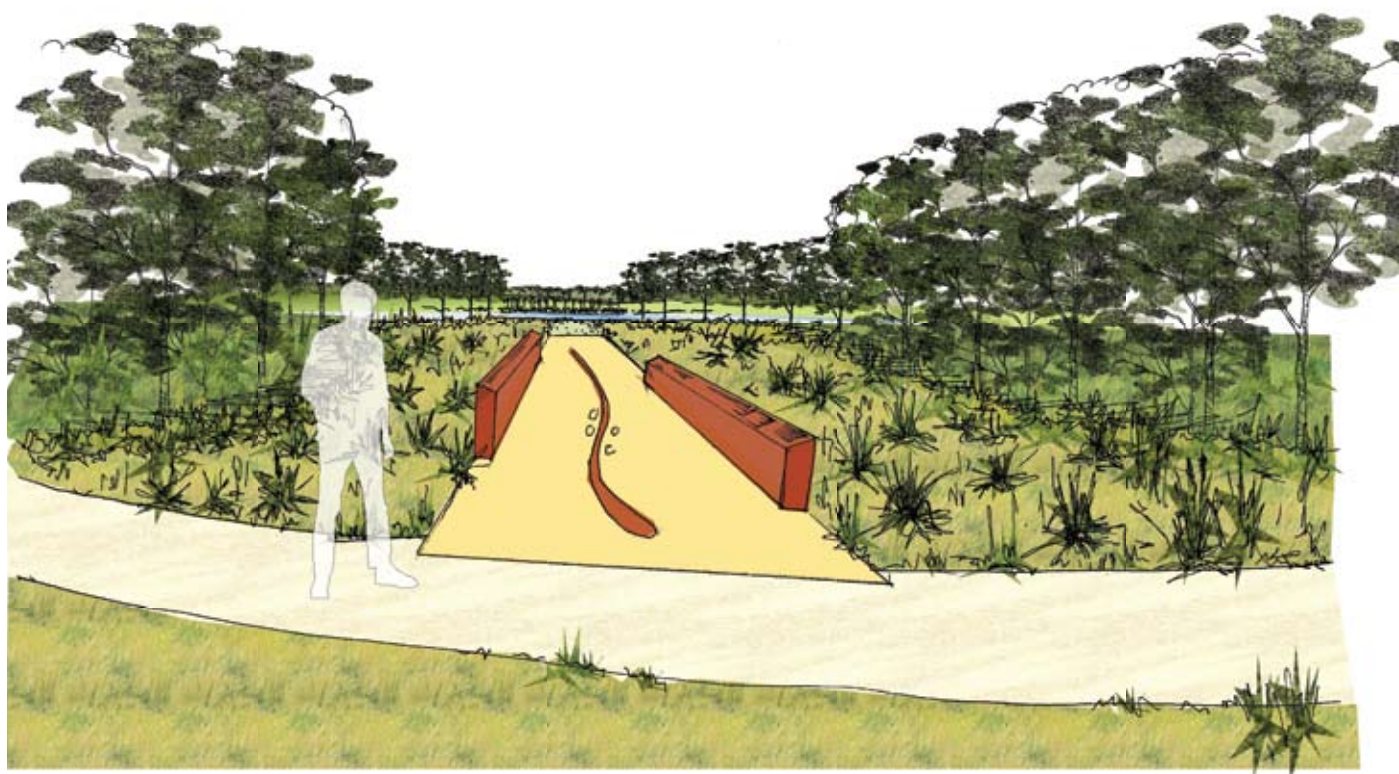
Hill - native grasses



Precinct 8: Prospect Hill & Clearing in the Forest



'Prospect Hill'

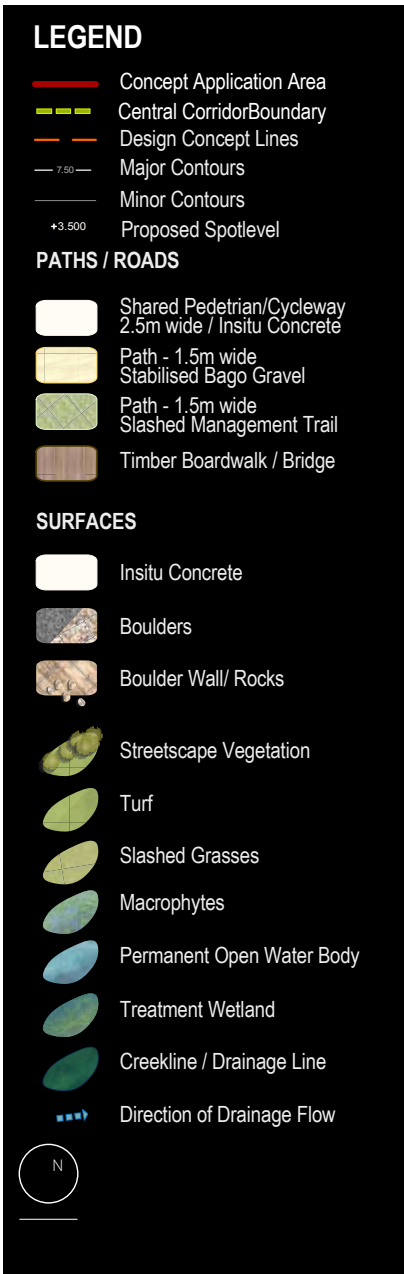


The 'Clearing'- Interpretive Heritage site

5.02 Beach Access



Figure 5.02 Beach Access



PLAN - SCALE AS SHOWN

KEY PLAN



5.02 Beach Access

Not a precinct as such but an important connection, providing direct access to Rainbow Beach from the Central Corridor site alongside the proposed Eco Tourist site. The beach path will connect into links into the proposed coastal cycleway network and lakeside walk.

The access way will utilise a timber boardwalk and chain floating walkway system over the existing sandy track through the dunal scrub. This track provides an intimate and enclosed experience, revealing the beach through a slightly curved passage.





Floating Timber boardwalk track to the beach



Floating Timber boardwalk track to the beach