

Catalyst Projects

The following section proposes a number of highly progressive and visionary strategies which would be greatly beneficial for Bayside. The projects have been selected because they change not only the functionality but the perception of the LGA in the minds of the community, by expanding opportunities for visibility through improved access to the many unique locations which characterise Bayside. Due to the scale and complexity of the works proposed, it is likely that engagement and collaboration with other stakeholders will be required.

Green Connector Streets

Blue Green Networks

New street trees to increase local canopy cover and help deliver the 5 million tree target, provide shade and assist in mitigating heat island effects

Where viable, introduce WSUD into streets as bioswales, planted blisters, inlet tree pits, permeable pavements to aid in water quality . WSUD will have a layering of outcomes including reducing crossing distances, introducing additional vegetated elements into the landscape and additional opportunities for biofiltration

Trees and understorey planting to be diverse variety of indigenous species that speak, to the ecology of place, contribute to local habitat, provide shade and reduce the heat island effect

Places for People

Re-focus community back toward to the water by creating distinct parkland corridor connections with generous pedestrian and cycle paths, shade and easy crossings

Introduce signage on connector streets with distance markers to open space for ease of wayfinding

Embed ecological educational interpretation in network to promote community respect and protection of open space (such as 'this drains to Rockdale Wetlands' etc

Movement

Cross connector streets located to link communities, key local centres and transport nodes to green corridors

Cross connector streets align with proposed and existing cycle paths and shared paths (Bayside Bike Plan)

These connectors have been identified to maximise opportunities for active transport. When detailed design occurs the routes and movement typologies may need to change to respond to specific characteristics of that space



end	
	Corridor Extent
	Education Facility
þ	Health Facility
	Community / Cultural facility
	Town Centres
	Train Station
	Existing Cycle Link
	Proposed Cycle Link
	Cross Connector Streets

Green Connectors Street - typical local street

A typical local street generally comprises of four traffic lanes, turf verge and a two metre footpath on both sides. It provides a key connection between neighborhoods, centres and residential areas. The proposal seeks to maximise environmental performance, whilst maintaining the existing kerb location (reducing costs and significant service upgrades). Upgrades include:

Shared Path/ Bike Path/ Pedestrian Paths

Provide shared path, pedestrian and cycle paths in accordance with Bayside Bike Plan. These paths have been identified to maximise opportunities for active transport. When detailed design occurs the routes and movement typologies may need to change to respond to specific characteristics of that space. Two section options of how the active transport links might be implemented into streets are illustrated to right.

Provide lighting and signage for ease of wayfinding.

Opportunity to embed distance markers/ interpretation into groundplane/ signage/ other features to highlight these streets as important corridor connections.

Planting Zone

Mass planting on street verges and setbacks provides buffer from vehicular zone.

Species should be selected as endemic species, with continuous tree canopy as an extensions of the parkland network.

Flexible Zone

This is the zone in the streetscape that is adaptable to cater for varying needs such as on-street parking/additional street tree planting/water quality improvements such as WSUD rain gardens/ swales/ permeable pavements.







Green Connectors Street - typical high street

A typical high street usually comprises of four traffic lanes, turf verge and a two metre footpath on both sides with a retail interface. They provide key connections between local centres, public transport nodes and residential neighborhoods. The proposal seeks to maximise environmental performance, whilst maintaining the existing kerb location (reducing costs and significant service upgrades). Upgrades include:

Shared Zone/ Bike Path/ Pedestrian Paths

Provide shared path, pedestrian and cycle paths in accordance with Bayside Bike Plan. Two section options of how the active transport links might be implemented into high streets are illustrated to right.

Provide lighting and signage for ease of wayfinding.

Opportunity to embed distance markers/ signage, particular at public transport nodes and key centres should be investigated.

Planting Zone

Mass planting on street verges and setbacks provides buffer from vehicular zone.

Endemic species selected with high branching tree canopies.

Flexible Zone

This is the zone in the streetscape that is adaptable to cater for varying needs such as on-street parking/additional street tree planting/water quality improvements such as WSUD rain gardens or for public transport networks.







Typical Section

Typical Plan



Green Connectors Street - character precedents





Inlet kerb allows stormwater to be directed to bioswales



Interpretation/ educational overlays



Kerb extensions/ blisters for safer street crossing



BAYSIDE PRIORITY GREEN GRID CORRIDORS SPATIAL FRAMEWORK



Distance markers to aid wayfinding to open spaces

Bado-berong Creek naturalisation Concept Plan



Concept Plan

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extend ermeable marsh area for s. Wayfinding portunities ry)
ith tree
th managed ges
mber deck engagement
l crossing to link

Bado-berong Creek naturalisation Concept Plan precedents



Interpretation and educational signage, Savanna Portage

Biofiltration Blisters

Blue Green Networks

Locate biofiltration blisters at active transport street crossing points to aid in water quality by filtering pollutants from road surface before entering waterways

Incorporate endemic swale species in bioflitration blister to contribute to and extend local habitat

Places for People

Introduce signage/wayfinding at key intersections with distance markers to open space for ease of wayfinding

Introduce interpretation/ educational signage to educate community about importance of maintaining the local water quality

Movement

Introduce blisters into streets at key pedestrian/ cycle junctions on the green grid corridors to minimise crossing distance and aid in slowing traffic



Typical Plan





East West connection at Wolli Creek



Shared path connection to La Perouse Ferry Wharf



Appendix

Masterplans

Council Policy Documents

Barton Park Masterplan	Sir Joseph Banks Park Plan of Management	Bayside Water Manage Banks Park Plan of Ma
Bexley Park, Bexley Playground Upgrade	Scarborough Ponds Hydrodynamics , 2007	
Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Public Domain Plan	Cooks River Estuarine Vegetation Management Plan, 2009	M6 Environment Asses
Gilchrist Reserve Concept Plan	Rockdale Street Tree Master Plan Report, 2009	Cahill Park Masterplan
Collaboration Area Kogarah Place Strategy	Sir Joseph Banks Park Review of Vegetation Management Plan, 2010	Bayside Social Infrastro
Marsh Street Open Space (Arncliffe Reinstatement Site Plan)	Aquatic Weed Management, 2011	Transport Strategy Re
Bayside Priority Green Grid Corridors Recreation Plan	Rockdale Biodiversity Strategy Volume 1, 2014	MGP Engagement Rep
Muddy Creek Draft Masterplan	Rockdale City Council Plan of Management for community land and public open space, 2015	Open Space and R~aly
Bardwall Crack Watland Dasign		Hensley Park Plan of M
	—— Botany Bay S94 Development Contributions Plan Amendment 1, 2016	Amendment 7 Arncliff
Riverine Park Masterplan	Draft Flood Management Policy	Rockdale Local Enviro
Rockdale Bicentennial Park	Arncliffe and Banksia Green Plan, 2018	Scarborough Ponds Pr
Rockdale Riparian Buffers and Shorebird Habitat	Sydney Water - Plan of Management - Botany Wetlands, 2018-2028	Albani
Scarborough Park Masterplan		Open Space Provisions
Sir Joseph Banks Park Regional Playspace	RMS Recreation Needs Analysis August 2019	Flying-fox Forage Tree
Special Infrastructure Contribution Plan works map	Payeida Council Prand Guidalinas 20 Summary	
Sydney Water Muddy Creek Naturalisation		
	Bayside Council LSPS, Mar. 2020	
	Bayside Environmental Strategy, April 2020	
	Wolli Creek Technical Manual, December 2011	
	Wolli Creek Riparian Management Plan, December 2011	
	Draft Bayside Bike Plan, 2019	

Wolli Creek Grey-headed flying-fox Camp Management Plan, July 2015

ement Strategy - Ready For Adoption Sir Joseph anagement, June 2020

ssment Report

Report, March 2018

ructure Draft Report, March 2020

port Draft, March 2020

port

sis Botany Aquatic Centre, November 2012

Management, October 2010

fe and Banksia, RDCP 2011

nmental Plan, 2011

reliminary Hydrodynamics Study Contamination

s In Arncliffe And Wolli Creek, September 2006

e Guide, September 2017