

POD LANDSCAPE CONCEPT REPORT

VOLUME 3 - ATTACHMENT B URB-RPT-LAN-PWD-00001

Governmen

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QUEEN'S WHARF BRISBANE

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABL	EOF	CONTENTS	1
INTRO	DUC	CTION	3
1.1	INT	RODUCTION	3
1.2	PUF	RPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT	3
1.3	STR	UCTURE OF THIS DOCUMENT	3
1.4	но	W TO IMPLEMENT THIS DOCUMENT	3
SITE A	AND	LOCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS	5
2.1	SITE	E CONTEXT	5
2.2	PRE	CINCTS AND SUB-PRECINCTS	5
RELE	VAN	r guidelines	7
3.1	GUI	DELINES	7
LAND	SCA	PE VISION, STRATEGIC PRINCIPLES AND INTENT DIAGRAMS	9
4.1	OU	R STAGE SET FOR CIVIC LIFE	9
4.	1.1 F	Public Realm Vision	9
4.		Strategic Principles and Public Realm Design Philosophy: Ideas, Alignment and Features	11
4.	1.3 l	Jrban Context Analysis	11
4.	1.4 F	From Analysis to Plan Making	12
4.2	PUE	BLIC REALM KEY ORGANISING IDEAS	13
4.	2.1	Key Organising Idea 1 - The Streetscapes	15
4.	2.2	Key Organising Idea 2 - The Ridgeline	16
4.	2.3 I	Key Organising Idea 3 - The William Street Verandah	17
4.	2.4	Key Organising Idea 4 - The Undercurrent	18
4.	2.5 I	Key Organising Idea 5 - Cross Block Links	19
4.	2.6	Key Organising Idea 6 - The Bridge	20
4.	2.7	Key Organising Idea 7 - The Sky Gardens	21
4.3	INT	ENT DIAGRAMS	23
4.	3.1 F	Public Realm Connectivity	23
4.	3.2 \	Views and Visual Structure	25
4.	3.3 F	Public Access	27
4.	3.4 F	Path Width Strategy	29
4.	3.5 F	Paving Strategy	31

4.3.6 Wayfinding Strategy 33 1 4.3.7 Site Vegetation 35 3 4.3.8 Soil Profiles 37 3 4.3.9 Equitable Access 39 4.3.10 Shade Provision 41 3 OVERALL LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN 43 5.1 ELEMENTS: FINISHES, FURNITURE & PLANTING 45 5 5.1.1 Indicative Streetscape, Ridgeline, Verandah and Cross Block Links Finishes and Furniture palette 45 5 5.1.2 Indicative Undercurrent Finishes and Furniture Palette 46 5.1.3 Indicative Pavement Finishes 47 5.1.4 Desired Standard of Provision 49 5.1.5 Tree Retention and Replacement 49 5.1.6 Tree Planting 50 9 5.1.7 Irrigation 50 9 5.1.8 Water Sensitive Urban Design 50 9 5.1.9 Indicative Streetscape, Ridgeline, Verandah, Cross Block Links and Sky Gardens Planting Palette 51 5.1.10 Indicative Streetscape, Ridgeline, Verandah, Cross Block Links and Sky Gardens Planting List 53 55 5.1.11 Indicative Undercurrent Planting Palette 5.1.12 Indicative Undercurrent Planting List 58 3 5.2 STREETSCAPE CONCEPT SECTIONAL ELEVATIONS 61 5 6 5.2.1 George Street 63 5.2.2 George Street to the Undercurrent 65 5.2.3 City Grid Streets 65 5.2.4 The Ridgeline 67 5.2.5 William Street 69 5.3 STREETSCAPE TYPOLOGIES 75 5.4 BICENTENNIAL BIKEWAY 85 101 SUB-PRECINCT LANDSCAPE CONCEPTS 6.1 OVERALL POD SUB-PRECINCTS 101 101 6.1.1 Introduction

SUB-PRECINCT 1A - THE RESORT

6.2 1A	- THE RESORT; GROUND LEVEL
6.2.1	Printery Courtyard
6.2.2	George Street Plaza
6.2.3	Harris Terrace
6.2.4	Tower 1 Hotel Drop-off
6.2.5	Grand Foyer & IRD Porte-cochere
6.2.6	The Brisbane Steps
6.2.7	Queens Wharf Road South
6.2.8	Key Overarching Public Realm Principles for William Street and Margaret Street Intersection
6.3 1A	- THE RESORT; UPPER LEVELS
6.3.1	River View Terrace
6.3.2	Recreational Deck
6.3.3	The Sky Deck
SUB-PRE	CINCT 1B - NORTH-WEST PRECINCT
	- NORTH-WEST PRECINCT CINCT 1C - NORTH QUAY
6.5 1C	- NORTH QUAY
6.5.1	Undercurrent Village
6.5.2	Queens Wharf Road North
SUB-PRE	CINCT 1D - QUEEN'S WHARF PLAZA
6.6 1D	- QUEEN'S WHARF PLAZA
6.6.1	Queen's Wharf Plaza
6.6.2	The Cove
SUB-PRE	CINCT 1E - THE LANDING
6.7 1E	- THE LANDING
6.7.1	The Landing
6.7.2	Riverfront Retail Concourse
SUB-PRE	CINCT 1F - WATERLINE PARK
6.8 1F	- WATERLINE PARK

SUB-PRECINCT 1G - GOODWILL EXTENSION	139
6.9 1G - GOODWILL EXTENSION	139
6.9.1 Mangrove Walk	139
6.9.2 Bicentennial Bikeway	141
SUB-PRECINCT 1H - IRD HERITAGE	145
6.10 1H - IRD HERITAGE	145
6.10.1 Stephens Lane	145
6.10.2 Public Service Club Courtyard	145
6.10.3 The Former DPI Building	146
6.10.4 Commissariat Store Forecourt	146
6.10.5 The Mansions	146
6.10.6 Streetscapes	147
SUB-PRECINCT 1I - MILLER PARK	153
6.11 1I - MILLER PARK	153
SUB-PRECINCT 2A - FORMER TREASURY BUILDING	155
6.12 2A - FORMER TREASURY BUILDING	155
SUB-PRECINCT 2B - FORMER LAND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	159
6.13 2B - FORMER LAND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	159
6.13.1 Queen's Gardens	159
6.13.2 The Former Land Administration Building	160
SUB-PRECINCT 2C - FORMER STATE LIBRARY	163
6.14 2C - FORMER STATE LIBRARY	163
PRECINCT 3 - RESIDENTIAL PRECINCT	165
6.15 3 - RESIDENTIAL PRECINCT	165
6.15.1 Bellevue Plaza	165
6.15.2 Alice Laneway and Mansions Laneway	165
SUB-PRECINCT 4A - THE BRIDGE	169
6.16 4A - THE BRIDGE	169

139	SUB-PRECINCT 4B - QUEEN STREET INTERFACE	171
139	6.17 4B - QUEEN STREET INTERFACE	171
139	6.17.1 Queen Street Interface	171
141	6.17.2 Victoria Plaza	171
145	SUB-PRECINCT 4C - TURBOT STREET SEWER UPGRADE	173
145	6.18 4C - TURBOT STREET SEWER UPGRADE	173
145		
145	CONCLUSION	175
146	7.1 CONCLUSION	175

01

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Destination Brisbane Consortium Integrated Resort Operations Pty Ltd (DBC), QWB Residential Precinct Operations Pty Ltd and Jupiters Limited are delighted to submit this Landscape Concept Report as part of the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)** application for Queen's Wharf Brisbane (QWB). DBC views the Queen's Wharf project as a significant city-making opportunity for Brisbane and Queensland.

DBC has prepared a landscape master plan that offers an entire site solution, comprising significant investment in physical form as well as activation from the head of the Queen Street Mall all the way to the Botanic Gardens and from the heart of the city centre to the riverfront.

The renewal of Queen's Wharf represents a once-in-ageneration opportunity to shape the future vibrancy and a significant portion of the city centre, to deliver integrated mixed use development on a scale rarely seen in Australia, to unlock the riverfront of our 'river city' and an opportunity to breathe life into what is arguably one of the greatest collection of heritage buildings and places in Australia. These factors have driven a 'place specific' approach to the design of the landscape master plan.

1.2 PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This volume aims to support the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)** application by setting out the landscape vision and principles that establish the strategic intent and aspirations for the redevelopment of the public realm and landscape to which the **PoD** relates and underpin the specific requirements for assessment.

This volume is to be read as an approved document in conjunction with the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)**. It describes the public realm and landscape components of the development that may occur and

provides the rationale for the assessment criteria and/or approved plans that development is to meet in any future assessment process under the **PoD. Figure 1.1** opposite shows the direct relationship between the content of the **PoD** and this report.

Illustrative concept plans are also included to represent ways in which the landscape vision, strategic principles and intent can be met.

1.3 STRUCTURE OF THIS DOCUMENT

For ease of interpretation, this document has been organised into a number of sections that relate to the public realm and landscape opportunities for the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development.

1.4 HOW TO IMPLEMENT THIS DOCUMENT

This document is intended to form an approved document pursuant to a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use in accordance with the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)** that will direct the development of Queen's Wharf Brisbane (QWB). Under the **PoD**, the design of the development is required to be carried out 'generally in accordance' with this Landscape Concept Report.

Under the Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD), development specified in the PoD may occur where further endorsement has been demonstrated through the compliance assessment process described in Section 1 of the PoD.

For landscaping works, therefore, further detail is required to be endorsed by the Nominated Assessing Authority through the compliance assessment process prior to work commencing. The further detail will be assessed against the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)** and the Landscape Concept Report.

The rendered concept plans included in **Sections 4**, **5** and **6** of this report (marked as 'indicative only') are illustrative only and development may be different to those concept drawings. They represent just one way of achieving the landscape vision, strategic principles, development outcomes and intents in the Landscape Concept Report, acknowledging that there may be other ways. Alternative landscape concept designs can be advanced (that differ from the illustrative concepts), where they are consistent with the landscape vision, strategic principles, development outcomes and intents in the Landscape Concept Report, acknowledging that there may be other ways. Alternative landscape concept designs can be advanced (that differ from the illustrative concepts), where they are consistent with the landscape vision, strategic principles, development outcomes and intents in the Landscape Concept Report, and in so doing, can be considered 'generally in accordance' with the Landscape Concept Report.

Please note that the underlying building forms within the diagrams and illustrative concept plans are also indicative and development may be different to the form portrayed in those concept plans.

In the extent that there is any inconsistency between **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)** and the

Landscape Concept Report, the PoD prevails.

		Strategic Principles	Development Outcomes		Precincts	Sub-Precincts		
QUEEN'S WHARF BRISBANE PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT VOLUME 2: PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT (THE POD)	VISION	CONNECT	LAND USE		PRECINCT 1			
			BUILT FORM					
		VISION	INTEGRATE	PUBLIC REALM	ELEMENTS	PRECINCT 2	SUB-PRECINCT	INTENT
			ACTIVATE	ACCESS & MOBILITY		PRECINCT 3		
		ADAPT	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABILITY		PRECINCT 4			
- VOLUME 3 - ATTACHMENT B RT)	4.1.1 PUBLIC REALM VISION	4.1.2 STRATEGIC PRINCIPLES & PUBLIC REALM DESIGN PHILOSOPHY:	4.2 PUBLIC REALM KEY ORGANISING IDEAS	5.0 OVERALL LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN	6.2 - 6.11 C PRECINCT 1: INTEGRATED RESORT DEVELOPMENT (IRD)	a. The Resort b. North-West c. North Quay	INTENT	
		FLEXIBLE & UNITED	STREETSCAPES	5.1 ELEMENTS: FINISHES, FURNITURE & PLANTING 5.2		d. Queen's Wharf e. The Landing		
		PLACES FOR A SUBTROPICAL CITY	THE RIDGELINE			f. Waterline Park		
		RIDGE TO RIVER	WILLIAM ST VERANDAH			g. Goodwill Extension h. IRD Heritage i. Miller Park	CONNECTIONS	
EPORT IS REPC		ICONIC JOURNEYS	THE UNDERCURRENT	TREE RETENTION AND REPLACEMENT	6.12 - 6.14	a. Former Treasury Building		
POD LANDSCAPE CONCEPT REPORT - VOLUME 3 (THIS REPORT)		4.1.3 URBAN CONTEXT ANALYSIS:	CROSS BLOCK LINKS	5.3 TREE PLANTING	PRECINCT 2: TREASURY b. Forme HOTEL & CASINO Admin	b. Former LandAdministration Buildingc. Former State Library	FUNCTIONALITY	
		CONNECT	THE BRIDGE		6.15 PRECINCT 3: RESIDENTIAL PRECINCT	a. Residential Precinct		
		INTEGRATE	THE SKY GARDENS	5.4 ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS		6.16 - 6.18	a. The Bridge	
		ACTIVATE	4.3			PRECINCT 4: PDA ASSOCIATED	b. Queen Street Interface	LANDSCAPE & SUSTAINABILITY
		ADAPT	INTENT DIAGRAMS:		DEVELOPMENT PRECINCT:	c. Turbot Street Sewer Upgrade		

Entire Queen's Wharf Brisbane Site

Figure 1.1: Report Components Diagram



SITE AND LOCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 SITE CONTEXT

The Queen's Wharf Brisbane Priority Development Area (PDA) consists of approximately 27.3 hectares of land and water in the south-west corner of the Brisbane City Centre including approximately one kilometre of Brisbane River frontage. The redevelopment of the Queen's Wharf Brisbane PDA provides the opportunity to reshape Brisbane and reinvigorate this underutilised part of the city centre.

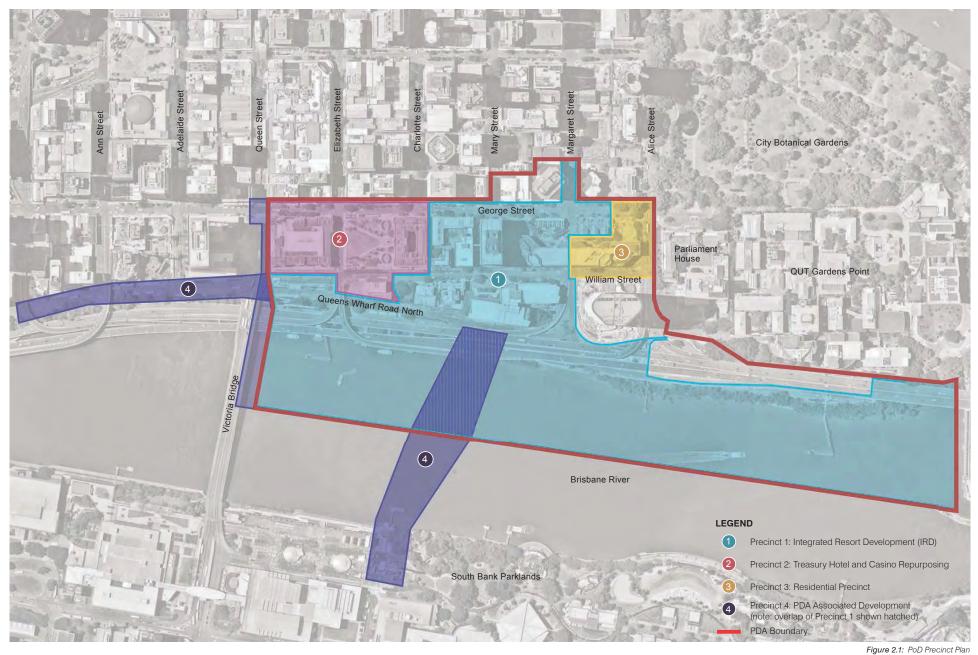
Brisbane's first roads, wharves and infrastructure can all be traced back to the PDA. The PDA includes eleven places entered on the Queensland Heritage Register as well as archaeological places and places listed on the local heritage register. The PDA also contains government buildings including the 1 William Street tower. The Riverside Expressway, an elevated concrete multi-lane roadway, traverses the PDA along the northern bank of the Brisbane River. The Riverside Expressway is Queensland's busiest roadway creating challenges for both the public realm and movement network within the PDA.

2.2 PRECINCTS AND SUB-PRECINCTS

The **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)** identifies four precincts that act as organising elements for particular components of development and the application of specific development controls under Compliance Assessment, together with sub-precincts.

The precincts are as follows (refer to Figure 2.1 opposite):

- 1. Integrated Resort Development (IRD) Precinct;
- 2. Treasury Hotel and Casino Repurposing Precinct;
- 3. Residential Precinct; and
- 4. PDA Associated Development Precinct.



North



RELEVANT GUIDELINES

3.1 GUIDELINES

The Infrastructure Master Plan (Transport, public realm and open space and stormwater) of the **Queen's Wharf PDA Development Scheme** (approved January 2016) along with the **PDA Guideline No.20 - Priority Development Area Public Realm and Movement Planning and Design Guideline** (May 2016) set out an overarching vision for the public realm and landscape for the PDA. Refer to **Figure 3.1** and **3.2** on this page.

The Design Guideline identifies a range of Guiding Principles that will be used in this attachment of the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)** to provide the instrument for the delivery of public realm and landscape that seeks to achieve the Guiding Principles outlined in the Development Scheme.



Figure 3.1: Queen's Wharf PDA Development Scheme



Figure 3.2: PDA Guideline No.20 - Priority Development Area Public Realm and Movement Planning and Design Guideline



Figure 3.3: View across the Brisbane River



LANDSCAPE VISION, STRATEGIC PRINCIPLES AND INTENT DIAGRAMS

4.1 OUR STAGE SET FOR CIVIC LIFE

The public realm is the backbone of the master plan and represents a truly world class series of outcomes for the City of Brisbane. It is the spaces and places that occur in the public realm that will ultimately define the success of the development area and that will enable it to host the events and festivals expected of a 'new world city'. This section of the document:

- Sets out information in alignment with the requirements in the PDA Guideline No.20 - Priority Development Area Public Realm and Movement Planning and Design Guideline;
- Should be read in conjunction with the Volume 2 Plan of Development (PoD);
- Should be read in conjunction with the Volume 3 -Attachment A - Urban Design Master Plan which outlines the strategic and master planning approach to the public realm as well as setting out events capacity and other related matters;
- Sets out the principles, scope and nature of the public realm; and
- Presents illustrative landscape concepts for key spaces.

4.1.1 PUBLIC REALM VISION

The public realm of Queen's Wharf Brisbane (QWB) will have a distinctly South-East Queensland subtropical character. The landscape will frame its magnificent heritage buildings and punctuate key areas of public movement and gathering. Open areas will be cherished and reinvigorated while existing and new laneways will capitalise on their intimacy and ability to support human interaction.

Life will be reintroduced to the riverfront. The public realm will be designed to accommodate areas of play, movement, civic gathering and contemplation.

Its buildings will be cloaked in planting with epiphytes colonising vertical surfaces. Brisbane's subtropicality, typified by a mix of vegetation forms, textures and colours, will be a key feature of the development area.

Streets will be renewed. High quality stone pavement will compliment the many sandstone heritage buildings. External furniture will be simple and understated.

Queen's Wharf will be designed to facilitate a public realm for locals and visitors to meet, linger, relax, observe, dine, enjoy, move through and embrace. It will epitomise our inclusive and friendly outdoor lifestyle.



1. Treasury Forecourt 2. Former Treasury Building 3. Queen's Gardens Courtyard





Building Courtyard

6. Public Service Club Courtyard

Note: The annotated character images below and opposite communicate various design elements that may be found in the different areas of the QWB development.





10. Harris Terrace Laneway 11. Mansions Lane

12. Bellevue Plaza 13. Alice Laneway







15. Victoria Plaza

16. Queens Wharf Road North

17. Undercurrent Village

19. Queen's Wharf Plaza

20. The Cove

21. The Landing

22. Queens Wharf Road 23. Waterline Park South

24. Mangrove Walk

4.1.2 STRATEGIC PRINCIPLES AND PUBLIC REALM DESIGN PHILOSOPHY: IDEAS, ALIGNMENT AND FEATURES

The public realm has been a truly central area of focus for the design team during the master planning process. At over seven hectares, the scale of the opportunity is enormous, as is the ability of the precinct to deliver true public benefit as its delivery unfolds. The DBC philosophy in terms of design for the public realm is captured by the values set out below.

PRINCIPLE 1: **FLEXIBLE** AND UNITED: A STAGE SET FOR EVENTS AND URBAN LIFE

A core requirement of the design of the public realm is that it is able to form a cohesive, well-managed and flexible platform for a vast array of public activity. The design approach considers the role and function of each space as it might operate on a day-to-day basis and to overlay the requirements for major events and festivals. The intent is to create a functional, relevant, interconnected network of spaces that meet the needs of the city today and into the future

PRINCIPLE 2: PLACES FOR A **SUBTROPICAL** CITY: CLIMATICALLY RELEVANT DESIGN

In order to meet the various needs that are placed upon them, the spaces of the city must respond to the climatic context in which they exist. The public realm approach has been underpinned by this idea and is expressed through a series of concepts that provide a balance of light and shade, openness and enclosure, soft and hard. These concepts are designed to allow the precinct to form 'urban living rooms', capable of being used for their intended purpose at all times of the year.

A 6-star Green Star rating is being sought for the project. Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) solutions will be incorporated to help manage stormwater run-off before it enters the Brisbane River. Plant species will be climatically suitable.

PRINCIPLE 3: RIDGE TO RIVER: **CONNECTING** THE CITY TO ITS WATERFRONT

The public realm is all about connectivity to the river. The laneways, view slots, terraces and stairs that exist as a series of intimate journeys to the water's edge have been amplified to create a legible, visually interesting and interlaced web of connectivity that, for the first time in a very long time, connects the grid of the city to the banks of its river.

PRINCIPLE 4: TIMELESSNESS: ROBUST AND **ENDURING** DESIGN

In designing the connecting system and each space, the arrangement of elements and selection of materials has been driven by two key factors: appropriateness to context and place and fitness for purpose. Distinctive elements come together to form a visually cohesive series of places.

PRINCIPLE 5: ICONIC JOURNEYS: **CLARITY** OF MOVEMENT

The complexity and scale of the public realm requires that the design takes an approach which is built around clear lines of sight, meaning and movement. In the same way that the arbour is the device that ties the 'rooms' of South Bank together, the design organises the ground plane around two distinctive linear ideas: the Ridgeline and the Undercurrent. Each is connected by a series of lateral connections that create a new fine meshed grid around which everything else is organised. The 'Ribbon', designed specifically for the unique collection of spaces along the Ridgeline, weaves itself through the precinct connecting multiple spaces. The role and function of the 'Ribbon' as an intuitive wayfinding device for people will assist movement across and throughout the Ridgeline

Public realm outcomes delivered to achieve these strategic principles include:

- City safety: Pedestrian prioritisation, movement network and street hierarchies;
- City legibility: Wayfinding, views and visibility to and through the site; and

City experience: Subtropical character, texture and amenity.

Further explanation, controls and diagrams describing these outcomes can be found in Theme 4 of **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)** and throughout this document.

4.1.3 URBAN CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The public realm design should incorporate principles that address the sites Cultural and Indigenous Heritage

Beyond the broader role and function of the precinct, more detailed and site-specific urban context analysis has been undertaken that underpins the master plan. Refer to the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)** for further detail.

The outcomes of this analysis have been organised around four key themes as follows:

CONNECT

Focusing on the opportunities to integrate movement, leverage existing infrastructure, link with the river and the wider city, and create a truly connected precinct.

Connectivity is widely understood to be a key driver for the success of any given development or renewal effort. The Queen's Wharf Brisbane project is fortunate to have proximity to a lot of connectivity infrastructure, and yet is perceived as separate to the city in many ways. A key task of the design process has been to identify the opportunities that exist for the master plan to transform the precinct into a benchmark of integrated urban connectivity.

INTEGRATE

Creating and shaping a public realm and built form outcome that is iconic and relevant to the city.

The way in which the master plan for the precinct ultimately integrates with the city that surrounds it, through buildings and spaces, will be a key aspect in its success. The scale and nature of the architecture, the qualities of the public realm and the manner in which people interpret its legibility are all key factors considered in the design.

ACTIVATE

Focusing on the complementarity of land use, the creation of distinctive precincts and the programming and activation of key spaces.

The activities that are facilitated by the precinct are a critical element to its success and sustainability as an internationally significant entertainment destination. The relationship of the precinct to the existing and emerging land use patterns of the city, its capacity for events, its ability to contribute to the legibility and activation of the public realm and its potential to partner with other destinations all have been considered in shaping the plan.

ADAPT

Celebrating the significant heritage places and buildings in the precinct through sensitive re-use.

The adaptive re-use and invigoration of the heritage buildings and places in the precinct is a central focus of our plan. The public realm serves as a backdrop to the site's incredible heritage assets, encouraging public pedestrian access to previously undervalued spaces and buildings.



4.1.4 FROM ANALYSIS TO PLAN MAKING

The urban context analysis outcomes touch on the complexity and outstanding opportunity that exists to bring the Queen's Wharf precinct to life. Prior to setting out the master plan proposals in the following sections it is worthwhile drawing a clear line between the outcomes of the analysis process and the form of the plan.

The precinct's city blocks comprise the heritage story of Brisbane and encompasses and entirely new way of moving through the city. Embracing the adaptively re-used heritage buildings and creating a fine mesh of laneways and courtyards that celebrate our subtropical lifestyle and landscape, this distinctive corridor provides an opportunity to move from Queen Street through the Botanic Gardens, enjoying small scale events and a world class retail and food beverage offer along the way Key opportunities that define the city blocks are:

CONNECT

- A subtropical botanical theme, tied together by a strong wayfinding device, that permeates all of the internal courtyards, atriums and laneways and that celebrates the Victorian fascination with the Botany of South East Queensland;
- Fine-grained connectivity to the river through laneways, lifts and a reimagined Miller Park.

INTEGRATE

- A high quality and highly organised public realm experience along George Street including the creation of a plaza and public atrium at the terminus of Mary Street;
- An informal collection of sub spaces and streets including a significant porte-cochere conceived as a traffic circulation device; and
- Creation of a threshold plaza at the terminus of Mary Street.

ACTIVATE

- The transformation of Queen's Gardens into a contemporary urban events lawn that is sensitive to it's heritage surrounds; and
- An exclusive mixed use and residential precinct fronting Alice Street and the Botanic Gardens.

ADAPT

 Adaptive reuse of an entire Heritage Precinct, including the delivery of retail connectivity from Queen Street Mall directly into the heart of the development area.

The riverfront comprises of a series of world-class spaces that celebrate the birthplace of Brisbane and provide an unequaled stage set for contemporary urban life. The creation of new connections that unlock the river for the city in tandem with design elements transform the area from a corridor to a destination. Key elements of the riverfront are:

CONNECT

- Strong vertical and horizontal connectivity between the river and the city;
- A focus on pedestrians and cyclists rather than vehicles along the water edge and Queens Wharf Road; and
- A mangrove walk linking to The Goodwill Bridge, including a boat house and launching facility for small non-motorised craft.

INTEGRATE

- A lighting and art strategy that mitigates the impacts of the REX; and
- A major waterfront space allowing for people to go beyond the line of the expressway and engage with the river.

ACTIVATE

 A 'village' of small scale uses comprising of interchangeable uses that are relevant to the functioning of the wharf and the recreational activities that take place there;

- A plaza created as a formal setting for the Commissariat Store and former DPI Building and as a space that is programmable for literally limitless event possibilities;
- Urban play and exercise facilities.

ADAPT

- The respectful reuse of heritage structures, buildings and spaces for new uses that bring life to the water front every day;
- The conceptualisation of William Street as a 'verandah space', over looking the waterfront.

The core development area has been conceived as many layers of access and activity that sits over a fine-grained public realm defined by the ridgeline. Glassy atria and escalators transfer people from street level to elevated gardens and plazas that wrap around function, resort and entertainment facilities. Tall towers address the scale of the city and smaller, more acrobatic architectural forms celebrate the heritage scale of the precinct and maintain views to the river. The elevated public realm gives and entirely new perspective on the city including:

CONNECT

• Direct elevated linkages via a new foot bridge to South Bank as a way of uniting both sides of the river and creating the largest integrated recreational and tourism precinct in Australia.

INTEGRATE

- Elevated river terrace and sky bridge structures over William Street and the riverfront give new views to the birth place of Brisbane;
- An elevated sky garden for functions and events that has sweeping views across the river and down William Street;

- Iconic but lower buildings along the river front conceived as a complement to the former Treasury Building and the former Land Administration Building; and
- Hotel towers that clearly mark the precinct within the city.

ACTIVATE

- The concentration of retail uses along a spine between Queen Street and the core development area;
- The integration of hotel, entertainment, events, food, retail and function uses into a single mixed use entity; and
- A fully activated and porous ground plane.

ADAPT

 The respectful reuse of The Mansions, Printery and Harris Terrace as integral parts of the core development area.



4.2 PUBLIC REALM KEY ORGANISING IDEAS

The philosophy and approach, when combined with the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)**, supplies the framework and key organising ideas for the public realm. These key organising ideas are:

- The Streetscapes: Streetscapes that respond to their role and function within the city grid and take advantage of the unique micro-climatic, public/private use and architectural interfaces;
- 2. The Ridgeline: a new public space system located between George and William Streets;
- The William Street Verandah: an informal subtropical streetscape setting along William Street;
- The Undercurrent: diverse contemporary spaces with a strong relationship to the river and its inherent character;
- Cross Block Links: a series of linear spaces through the development area that connect George Street to William Street and then down to the river's edge. These links are internal to the city blocks and do not include street verges;
- 6. The Bridge: a new and striking bridge form that is lightweight and allows long views to and from the city and South Bank to be preserved; and
- 7. **The Sky Gardens:** a vertical layering of elevated gardens within the core development.

These are shown in the figure below and opposite.

The ambitions of the Brisbane City Council's strategic documents such as the "Brisbane City Centre Master Plan", "River's Edge Strategy" and "Buildings That Breathe" have been woven into the fabric of the Queen's Wharf Brisbane master plan. These connections are detailed in the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)**.

Detail regarding the South Bank landing is excluded from the Landscape Concept Report as it is subject to further detailed design in accordance with the PDA-Associated development declaration.





Figure 4.2: Key Organising Ideas Diagram (built forms indicative only)

Botanic Gardens

QUT

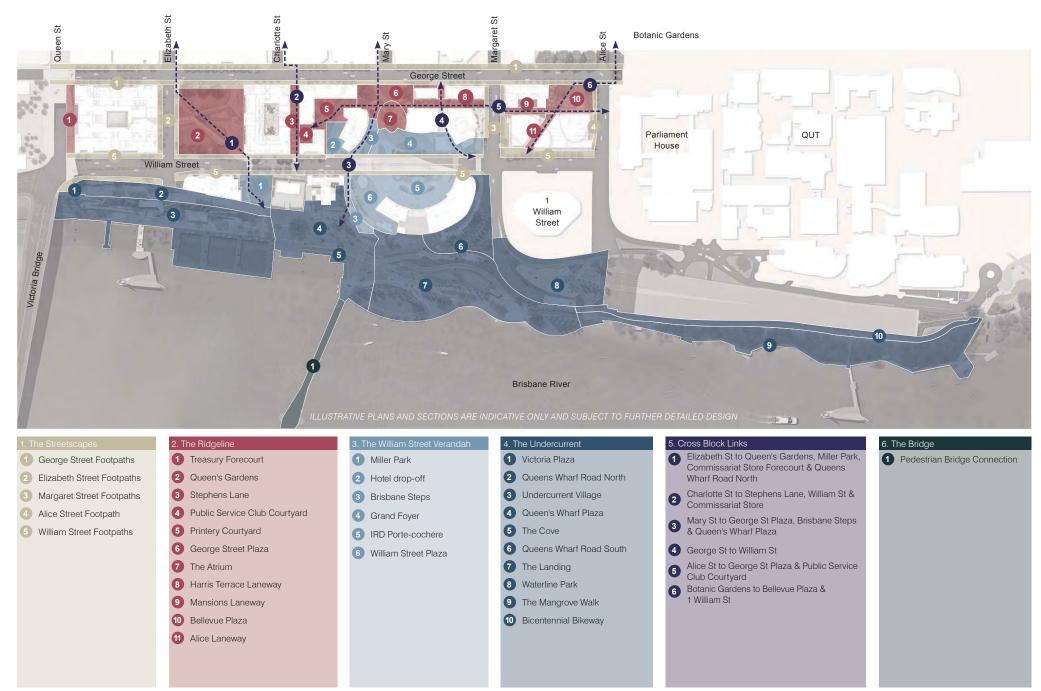


Figure 4.3: Public Realm Key Organising Ideas

4.2.1 KEY ORGANISING IDEA 1 - THE STREETSCAPES

Great streets make great cities and Brisbane's centre is characterised by a number of these important corridors, each with a distinctive character. Of note is the formal nature of Grey Street and Edward Street which transect the whole of South Brisbane and the city centre respectively, connecting key destinations and adjoining precincts. These are supplemented by less formal, shorter streets, such as Little Stanley and William Streets which create intimate, place-based thoroughfares. In the adjoining key public spaces is a series of shared, lower order streets which have become part of the public realm and enable service access.

In relation to the development area itself, George Street has emerged since settlement as the civic spine of the city. Sited on the ridgeline of the peninsula and anchored along its path by some of the country's most significant heritage buildings, it is characterised by a continuous built edge, punctuated by a series of urban spaces. With major destinations at either end and along its length, it has emerged as a key movement corridor for pedestrians. The QWB project provides the opportunity to create a consistent public realm environment that is reflective of this higher order role as a key connecting street and demands that new buildings, and spaces at least in the way they engage with the ground plane, are of a suitable scale.

As a high volume pedestrian conduit connecting the central business district to the City Botanic Gardens and QUT campus, the primary design objective for George Street is to provide a streetscape that is clean and consistent in materiality and tree planting. A continuous pedestrian priority streetscape experience from QUT to Reddacliff Place is proposed along George Street. A regular rhythm of street trees provides the formality demanded of such an important and grand civic spine. Sight lines to heritage facades are improved through the use of thin trunk heritage palm species.

William Street, as a shorter street contained entirely within the development area, is a less formal street, but has an even greater diversity of heritage buildings from different eras. The variety in setbacks and the range of different architectural styles requires a response that is less structured than George Street. Built form and landscape is able to be more diverse in this context as it is the variety of scales and forms that already exist that set the scene and make the place. Vehicle crossovers will be flush with footpaths, thereby giving clear pedestrian priority along existing public footpaths.

The breaking down of William Street into a vegetated finer grain urban experience is key to inviting life onto the street and activating the building frontages. It is the insertion of numerous areas of low level subtropical shrub and groundcover understorey planting that will offer pedestrians a direct connection with our informal subtropical plant palette of foliage textures, colours and plant forms. Subtropical tree species will help to relatively quickly create shaded spaces that allow for comfortable occupation of the streetscape. Elevated views over the REX out to the river and across to South Bank will be provided by establishing key vantage points around new and old built form.

A common pavement finish along George and William Street will help demarcate and unify the site. It will also reinforce the pedestrian priority of these streets. These finishes will bleed across the property boundary and into the QWB development to help "stitch" it into the city. A pavement joint may be used on the property boundary to help define ownership.

The female named city streets (i.e. Alice, Margaret, Mary, Charlotte, Elizabeth and Queen Street) that connect back into the city grid will provide moments of shade from trees and places to sit.

Queens Wharf Road is the only street that provides access along this stretch of the riverfront and it is essential that access is maintained for servicing pedestrians and cyclists. It is a sloping and open corridor, characterised by lower scale stone walls and buildings that form a collection of 'objects' along its edges. This characteristic informs a design approach that lends itself to a people-scaled environment that provides one of the strongest visual and physical links between the Queen Street Mall and the river. There is an opportunity to maintain this openness and punctuate it with activity and pavilion-form buildings extending down to the river.

With the exception of Queens Wharf Road where cars are excluded, all the existing streets and footpaths within the QWB development continue to be fully publicly accessible to cars and pedestrians once the project is complete.

Refer to **Section 5.2** for detailed street descriptions.

Key elements of the public realm design address the following:

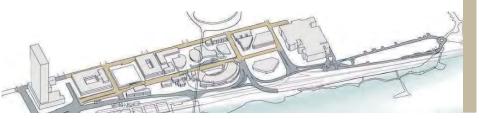
- Upgrade George Street pavement finishes, to suite an increase in pedestrian movements while maintaining and reinforcing the formal character to form a civic boulevard for movement and wayfinding;
- Accentuate the informal and diverse nature of William Street with a focus on using pedestrian scale subtropical understorey planting;
- Transform Queens Wharf Road into a shared street environment with a high quality public realm ;
- Improve amenity of cross streets and unlock the potential of the lanes and courtyards at the heart of the site;
- Form a visually open and dramatic space on George Street as the major entry point to the development and vista terminus to Mary Street; and
- Pedestrian priority is along George Street while an increased importance is placed on pedestrian access across William Street.



Intimate shaded spaces support the subtropical character of Brisbane



Planted footpaths provide pedestrian friendly environments



'Sophisticated and uniquely subtropical pedestrian conduits that facilitate cross block movement with a tree planting strategy that frames key moments and provides shade and amenity to the public realm'

4.2.2 KEY ORGANISING IDEA 2 - THE RIDGELINE

The Ridgeline, framed by George and William Streets, comprises the heritage story of Brisbane and encompasses an entirely new way of moving through the city. Embracing the adaptively reused heritage buildings and creating a fine mesh of laneways and courtyards that celebrate the subtropical lifestyle and landscape, this distinctive corridor provides an opportunity to move from Queen Street through to the Botanic Gardens, enjoying beautiful heritage architecture, small scale spaces, rich landscapes and public art 'moments'. Running along the ridgeline of the city, George Street is the historic civic spine, home to many of the city's urban plazas, laneways and public spaces, new and old. From the new plaza in the Courts precinct to the historic kidney lawn in front of Old Government House, these spaces offer visitors and residents of Brisbane a range of experiences. Over time, the quality and usability of some of these spaces have been eroded due to a lack of co-ordinated programming and a disjointed approach to integrated land use.

At the northern gateway to the precinct, Reddacliff Place operates effectively as a civic gathering space, enjoying regular markets and events that are programmed by Council. Opportunities exist to extend the reach of the plaza toward the river, Victoria Bridge and South Bank and to better engage with the grand entry to the former Treasury Building, opening it up to greater public use.

Queen's Gardens is one of the most pleasant but underutilised spaces in the city centre. A lack of furniture and shade make it difficult to use on a daily basis, especially during the warmer months. The slope across the space makes temporary event infrastructure costly. Opportunities exist to improve the amenity of the space to make it a more events-capable environment, play a key linking role between the CBD and include a new retail offering within the precinct. A contemporary interpretation should be explored within the context of it's heritage surrounds, maintaining key views to important heritage facades.

Stephens Lane and the Government Printing Office courtyards are two of the best formed laneway and small space environments in the city and yet remain underutilised. Opportunities exist to remake these intimate spaces into something special for the city, principally through activation and the design of the public realm. The generous spaces that exist to the rear of Harris Terrace and The Mansions are ambiguous and lack urban life. Through the creation of new development forms and the adaptive reuse of these two buildings, a network of courtyards and subtropical spaces will be created that make an entirely new link through the centre of the precinct toward the Botanic Gardens. The design of this zone will create a pedestrian focused ground plane spine (a wayfinding "ribbon") in between George and William Streets that offers a dense layering of laneways and shaded courtyards relevant to our climate tying QUT, City Botanic Gardens and heritage buildings into a singular 'ridgeline' typology.

Key public realm ideas that define The Ridgeline are:

- A botanical theme that permeates all of the internal courtyards, atriums and laneways and that celebrates the Victorian fascination with the botany of South East Queensland;
- The creation of flexible, visually open, public space at Queen's Gardens;
- The linking of a fine mesh of laneways, plazas and green spaces between and through the heritage buildings so that an entirely new public realm is created linking Queen Street Mall to the Botanic Gardens;
- Improve the relationship between Reddacliff Place and the former Treasury Building with better connectivity;
- Unlock the potential of Queen's Gardens by improving amenity, accessibility and its events capability by including an events lawn and a day-to-day place for meeting and passive recreation; and
- Incorporate a heritage interpretation and retail experience along the "Ribbon".



Vertical planting helps maximise the subtropical character



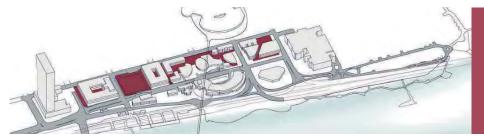
Stairs can be used as gathering spaces



Visually open areas of flat turf



Subtropical planting under cover



'A ribbon that connects a series of active urban spaces forming a rich cultural story board and wayfinding strategy that celebrates Brisbane's public realm and significant heritage layers'

4.2.3 KEY ORGANISING IDEA 3 - THE WILLIAM STREET VERANDAH

Two defining elements of a verandah are that it has a roof and that it provides an elevated viewing position. In Queensland they are commonly made of timber and have historically been adorned with hanging plants. With these simple elements of roof, view, decking and planting in mind it is easy to see how the notion of William Street as a type of urban verandah is a strong one.

A key commercial requirement of the Queen's Wharf Brisbane is a large single floor plate as a part of the integrated resort development. This, by virtue of its scale, requires the bridging of William Street to achieve the underlying spatial and proportional requirements for success, as contemplated in the Development Scheme. From a built-form perspective this creates a mass of development and, through the use of materials, light wells, transparency, landscape and outward facing uses, will need to be re-conceived from being a building over a street to being a street that is roofed, a verandah. The use of tall native trees such as Hoop Pines on William Street can help to visually break down the scale of build-over from the street.

Along the river side of William Street is the escarpment forming the upper river bank. It extends from William Street

down to Queens Wharf Road. As a result of this steep drop-off and elevated position, broad views of the river and beyond are provided along much of the length of the William Street footpath, as well as from the existing and proposed buildings along this edge and from Miller Park. Perched on the interface between city and river, the role of these spaces collectively is that of an iconic Queensland verandah, with moments of open views and vistas accompanied with moments of grand arrival. Set within a fabric of new and old, the architectural backdrop provides memorable moments of Brisbane's past and its aspiring future.

As with any river the landscape character becomes more lush and green with proximity. The character of the William Street public realm and the transition spaces down to Queens Wharf Road, including Miller Park and the new Brisbane Steps, will include significant areas of planting to provide shade as well as low level pedestrian scale informal subtropical planting.

The use of decking in areas such as Miller Park and within the IRD porte-cochere will further reinforce the notion of the verandah and place the precinct firmly within a South East Queensland context.

Miller Park is of great heritage significance and is likely to contain elements of archaeological interest. The park

is one of few opportunities that currently exist to access The Undercurrent from the precinct and yet is rarely used due to its unattractive condition. The opportunity exists to remake the space as an effective conduit between the city and the river's edge as well as a valuable public gathering and viewing area.

Key public realm ideas that define the William Street Verandah are:

- An informal collection of sub spaces mixed with old and new facades including a significant porte-cochere incorporating water and planting;
- Fine-grained connectivity to the river through stairs, laneways, lifts and a re-imagined Miller Park comprising landscape terraces for access to the water and an informal amphitheater for major events;
- A less formal subtropical street with understorey planting to improve the pedestrian experience, support movement and provide sight lines to heritage buildings;
- A dramatic under-croft space defined by water, light, and hanging landscape elements; and
- Unlock Miller Park as a key physical and visual connection to The Undercurrent from the city.



Feature soffit areas can enliven undercroft spaces



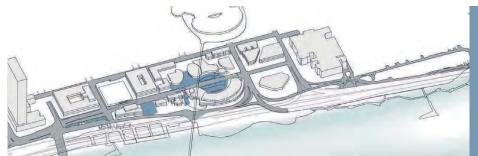
Water and planting can visually soften architectural forms



Terraced decking humanise spaces and can help with the existing tree retention



Water can add visual interest and sound amelioration



'The city verandah is a diverse series of on-street spaces that aim to create a mix of intimate and grand moments within the public realm'

4.2.4 KEY ORGANISING IDEA 4 - THE UNDERCURRENT

Cities around the world are reclaiming their waterfronts as key public spaces and places for recreation, festivals, innovation and environmental interpretation. Over the past 20 years, Brisbane has done the same, transforming the riverfront. Within the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development, the river's edge is the greatest untapped opportunity. It represents around 30% of the river's edge within the city's business district. At the water's edge, the visual and acoustic impact of the REX is a significant obstacle. Given that this infrastructure is immovable, the strategies for the waterfront must use elements of design, heritage interpretation and other activation to draw people to use the space.

In the Goodwill extension area, the waterfront is characterised by a more natural edge of mangroves.

Already, the South Brisbane reach of the river is being utilised as a stage for river-based performances and events. To date these have been oriented towards South Bank. The occupation of the river's edge at Queen's Wharf Brisbane presents the opportunity to orientate spaces to the river, creating a truly central river stage.

Along the river's edge the Undercurrent comprises a series of world-class spaces that celebrate the birthplace

of Brisbane and provide an unequaled stage set for contemporary urban life. New connections unlock the river for the city centre and provide extensive new public space in tandem with the deliberate use of design elements, transforming the area from a corridor to a destination.

Key elements of The Undercurrent are:

- Undercurrent Village, comprising a suite of interchangeable uses that are relevant to the functioning of the wharf and the recreational activities that take place there;
- Queen's Wharf Plaza, a new plaza to celebrate the birthplace of Brisbane and provide a formal setting for the Commissariat Store and former DPI Building - a space that is programmable for event possibilities;
- The Landing, which will allow for people to go beyond the line of the expressway to engage with the river in a variety of ways;
- A lighting and art strategy that responds to the surroundings of the built environment; and
- A mangrove walk, linking to QUT at the Goodwill Bridge.

The public realm design will do the following:

 Modulate the water's edge to bring people out onto the river and the river into the city;

- Create a series of occupiable spaces with associated infrastructure which can accommodate a variety of uses and events that encourage habitation at all times of day and night;
- Utilise robust and flood resilient design and materials;
- Utilise dramatic public art and lighting to unify the experience and provide a significant and attractive prospect from South Bank;
- Light show to be developed for precinct and river;
- Orientate spaces to the river to make it the centre stage for activation and landmark events;
- Acknowledge the constraints of the REX whilst improving the amenity required around it;
- Have an eclectic mix of uses in an 'honest' wharf side setting;
- Provide the setting for our most important heritage buildings and the most highly programmed space in the public realm system;
- Offer design for urban play, recreation and day time activity; and
- · Integrate WSUD stormwater capture and treatment.



Night time activation is a key benefit of this new precinct



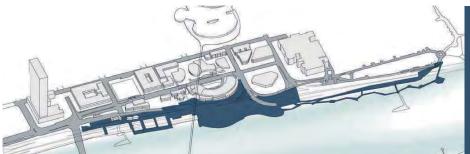
Water feature add to the vibrancy of The Undercurrent



The movement of water shadows the key pedestrian route to The Undercurrent



Subtropical planting reflects the riverine setting



'A diverse current of reimagined riverfront typologies and experiences flow through forgotten spaces beneath and beyond the REX, ensuring river activation and significantly extending the recreational and entertainment capacity of our burgeoning city.'

4.2.5 KEY ORGANISING IDEA 5 - CROSS BLOCK LINKS

The cross block links are the threads that connect the river with the city, delivering a fine grain pedestrian network. Their unique positioning within the urban landscape enables cultural interaction with the city as a connected series of experiences.

Each cross block link contains its own unique character and qualities that respond directly to the surrounding form and function. They connect George Street to William Street and William Street to the river.

Their qualities and characters are:

19

1. Queen's Gardens to Queen's Wharf Road North - Gently sloping, direct path through a relatively large, exposed, square shaped civic space defined by heritage buildings on all sides, followed by stairs winding down through a very shaded and very intimate scale, steeply sloped park, contained under a large existing tree;

2. Stephens Lane to Commissariat Store - Intimate, fine grained scale, narrow, straight and relatively flat spine framed by heritage facades to form a vibrant and activated "laneway experience";

3. George St Plaza to Queen's Wharf Plaza, via Brisbane Steps - The generous George Street Plaza quickly reduces to a visually direct sweeping stair to William Street, flanked by water and vertical planting. After opening to the expansive Porte-cochere and plaza at William Street it then constricts through a narrow "neck" beside the historic former DPI building, where again water and planting generate a unique subtropical pedestrian scale experience; 4. George St to William St - A sweeping ramp framed and activated by retail and F&B form a very urban and contemporary environment;

5. Alice St to Public Service Club Courtyard - The ridgeline pedestrian route weaves through several new and existing spaces of differing characters. A common pavement treatment will help define this route and form a key wayfinding device; and

6. Bellevue Plaza to 1 William St - A mix of urban park and active new urban lane, flanked by retail/F&B, leads down to the 1 William Street footpath.



Lighting and art can create interest



Level changes add to the benefits of 'prospect' and 'refuge'



Laneways can be important active social spaces

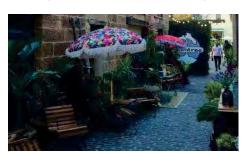


Green walls soften taller architecturally framed connections

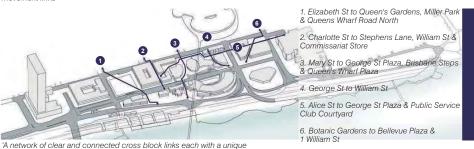


Stairs and planting can combine to generate more interesting movement links

character that promote permeability from the ridge to the river



Activated heritage frontages



4.2.6 KEY ORGANISING IDEA 6 - THE BRIDGE

The project provides a unique city building opportunity to create a new river crossing experience that links the CBD to South Bank. Strategically the alignment of the pedestrian bridge links Mary Street in the city to Russell Street at South Brisbane. This route best leverages existing assets within the CBD and South Brisbane, book-ended by the existing established dining and entertainment precincts of Eagle Street to the east and West End and Boundary Street to the west.

The alignment of the pedestrian bridge connection creates amenity driven loops that drive movement connecting key assets beyond Queen's Wharf Brisbane and breaking up distances between river crossings. The crossing defines a river space for events and urban life contributing to a new experience of the river.

Victoria Bridge is currently Brisbane's most used pedestrian river crossing. Walking generally has grown 4.0% per annum between 2004 and 2013 and continues to grow (Source BCC, 2013). The additional bridge crossing meets these growing pedestrian demands and forms an important part of the wider connectivity network.

The design will :

- Allow for fully publicly accessible connection to the bridge from the CBD urban grid at George Street in line with the Mary Street axis;
- Provide multiple vertical connection points to the elevated bridge level from William Street and Queen's Wharf Plaza level;
- Include a bridge landing that touches the ground adjacent to the Cultural Forecourt of South Brisbane in a way that minimises the footprint of the landing and maximises connectivity to the Parklands and Cultural Precinct; and
- · Cater for pedestrians only.

Detail regarding the South Bank landing is excluded from the Landscape Concept Report as it is subject to further detailed design in accordance with the PDA-Associated development declaration.



Striking lighting add to the drama of the crossing



Bold forms provide memorable moments



Suitable bridge widths are important to provide for comfortable pedestrian flows





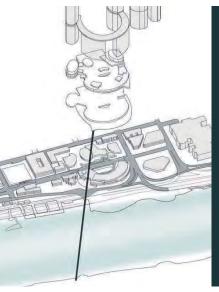
Lighting is an important element to maximise pedestrian safety



Public gathering points on bridges help break up the journey



Bridge elements can be important points of visual reference and wayfinding



'A much needed addition to our city's connectivity network linking our key employment and entertainment hubs, the CBD and South Bank'

4.2.7 KEY ORGANISING IDEA 7 - THE SKY GARDENS

The core development area has been conceived as many layers of access and activity that sit over a fine-grained ground level public realm defined by the Ridgeline. Grand stairs and escalators transfer people from street level to elevated gardens and plazas that wrap around function, resort and entertainment facilities. Accessible to many people, these landscapes and spaces make a major contribution to the overall character of the place and the experience of Brisbane. These elevated landscapes are a valuable new addition to Brisbane CBD's open space network.

The buildings will be draped in pockets of planting from the ground level upwards, ensuring that our subtropical character permeates all facets of the development.

The River View Terrace is a key public space in the proposed link between the city and South Bank precincts, providing an important node between the proposed public pedestrian bridge, the city waterfront, William and George Streets.

The Recreational Deck accommodates the large publicly accessible podium rooftop event space where day and night time cinema events and performances can be held. It will be the premier outdoor event space for the city. It has direct vertical access from George and William Streets. Adjacent to the podium rooftop event space is the main outdoor area dedicated to hotel users. It will include large areas of planting and a spectacular swimming pool overlooking the river and South Bank.

The Sky Deck, will provide the public significant and unprecedented expansive views of Brisbane City, South Bank and the Brisbane River from this publicly accessible zone. It will include seating areas and turf pocket parks for informal gathering and viewing. The Sky Deck provides direct access to a Sky Park which offers a more intimate heavily planted space with views over the Botanic Gardens and a small food and beverage outlet.

The various Sky Gardens give an entirely new perspective on the city including:

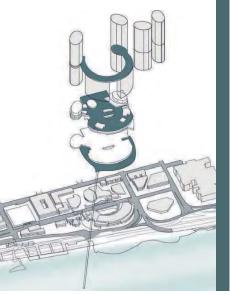
- Direct elevated pedestrian linkages to South Bank as a way of uniting both sides of the river and creating the largest integrated recreational and tourism precinct in Australia;
- Verandah structure and river terrace elevated over William Street and the Undercurrent give new views to the birth place of Brisbane; and
- An elevated Sky Deck for functions and events with sweeping views across the river and down William Street.



Planting will be used vertically to ensure the building is embedded in the landscape character of SEQ



Subtropical planting species will extend throughout the sky gardens



'Publicly accessible elevated open space offering respite from the city and panoramic views will be a key feature of the project'



Sky deck functions with sunset will become a key feature of Brisbane



Elevated lawn and subtropical planted areas offer new public open space



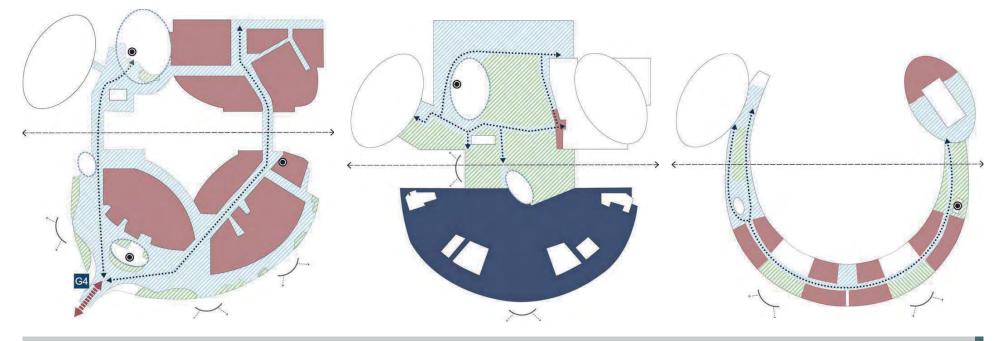
Elegant hotel pools amid dense subtropical planting form a visual focus for the hotel rooms above

LEGEND

- G4 Elevated gateway into precinct Identified by Precinct Entry Marker
- Planting/ Public recreation space
 Outdoor event spaces/thoroughfares
 Food & Beverage/Retail
 - Private access Hotel guest access only
- Key elevated pedestrian bridge (level 4 IRD)

- ◄···► Key pedestrian route
- Key public vertical circulation
- <----> Key view lines
- Sey view/ Open Vistas
- Atrium/Void

Note: Read in conjunction with **Section 4.3.3** Refer to **Volume 2 - Plan of Development** for detail and definitions.



RIVER VIEW TERRACE



"The River View Terrace is a key urban space in the proposed link between the city and South Bank precincts, providing an important node between the proposed public pedestrian bridge, the city waterfront and George Street"

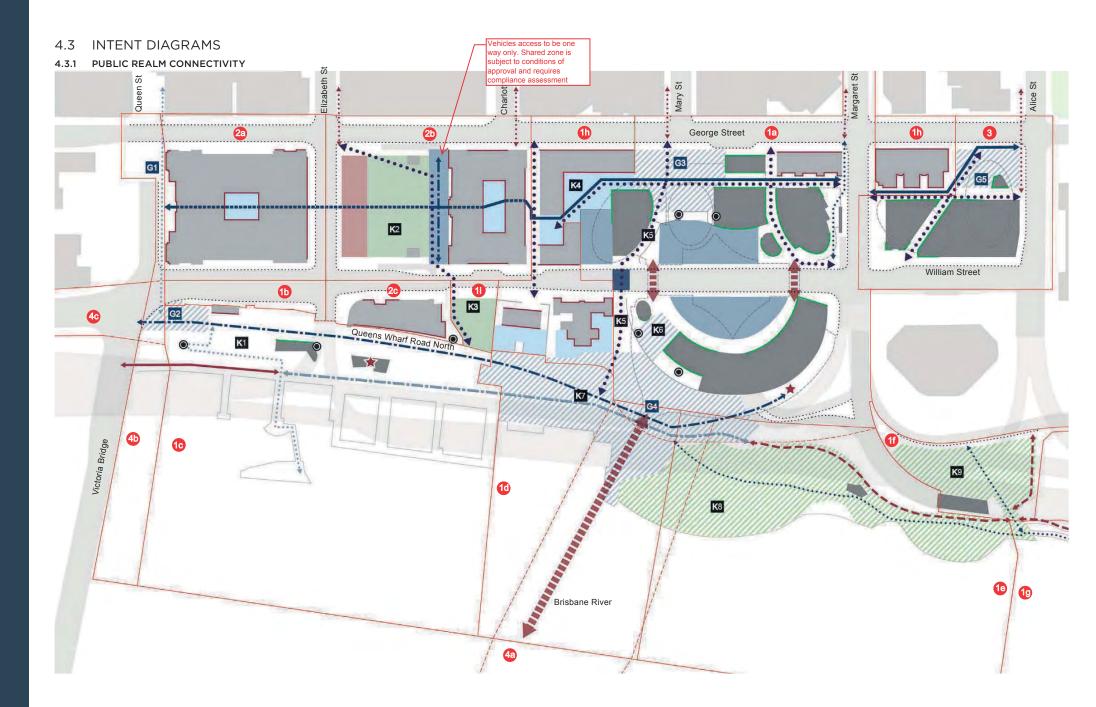
RECREATIONAL DECK

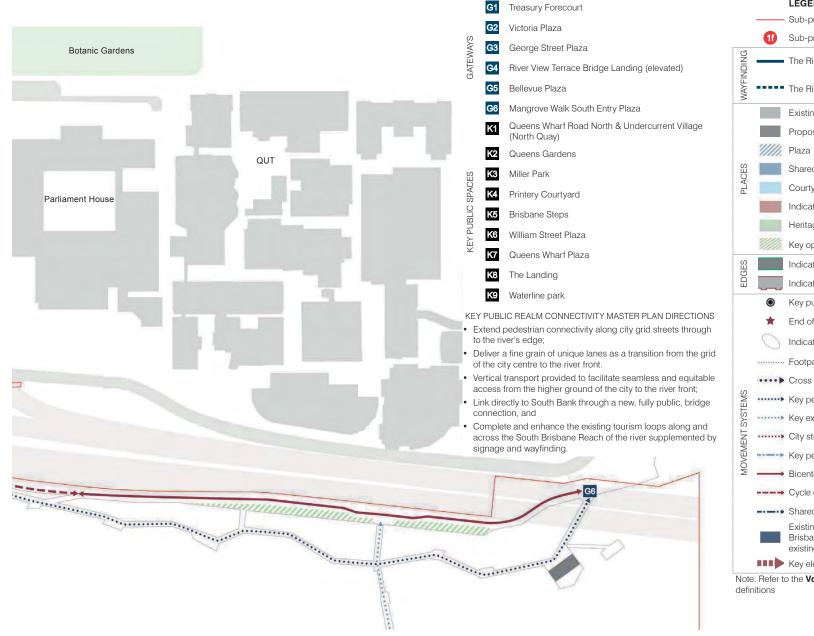


"A diverse series of water bodies and exciting spaces, come together to form Brisbane's most iconic pool and premier outdoor event space."



Figure 4.4: The Sky Gardens: Indicative Public Realm Character (built form indicative only)





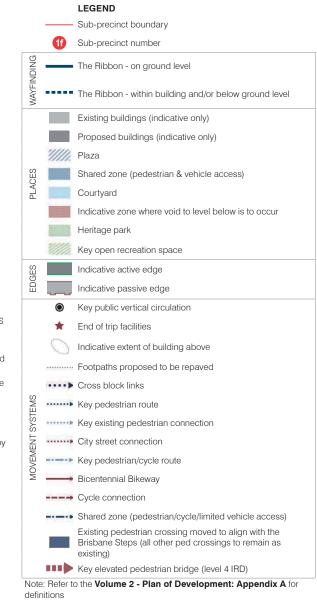
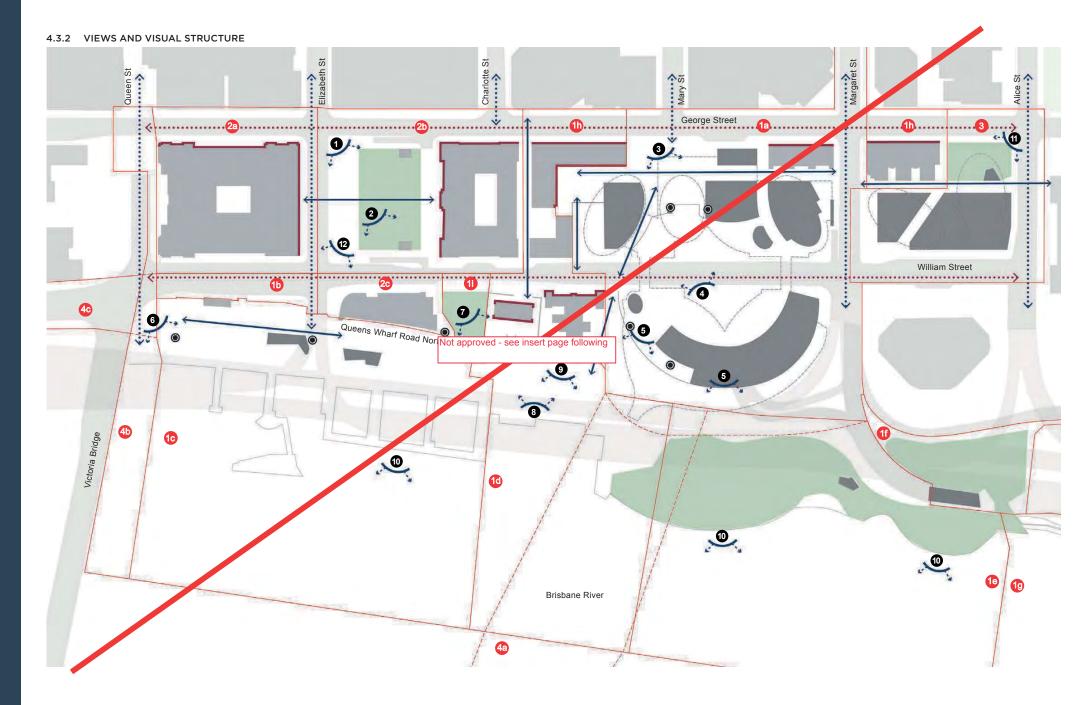
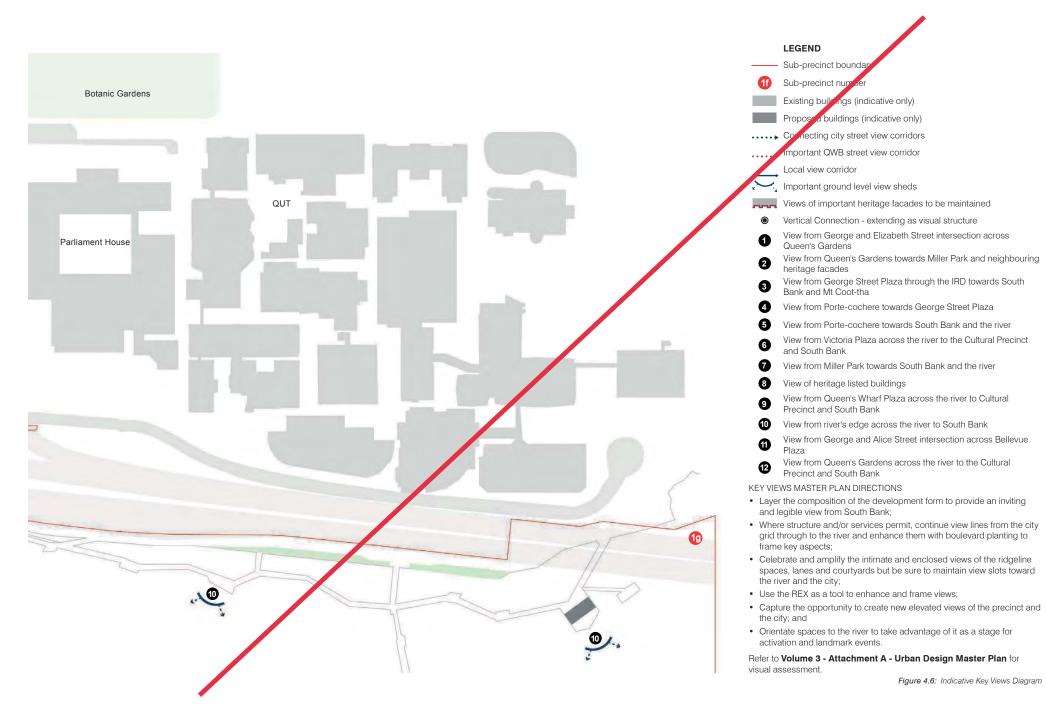
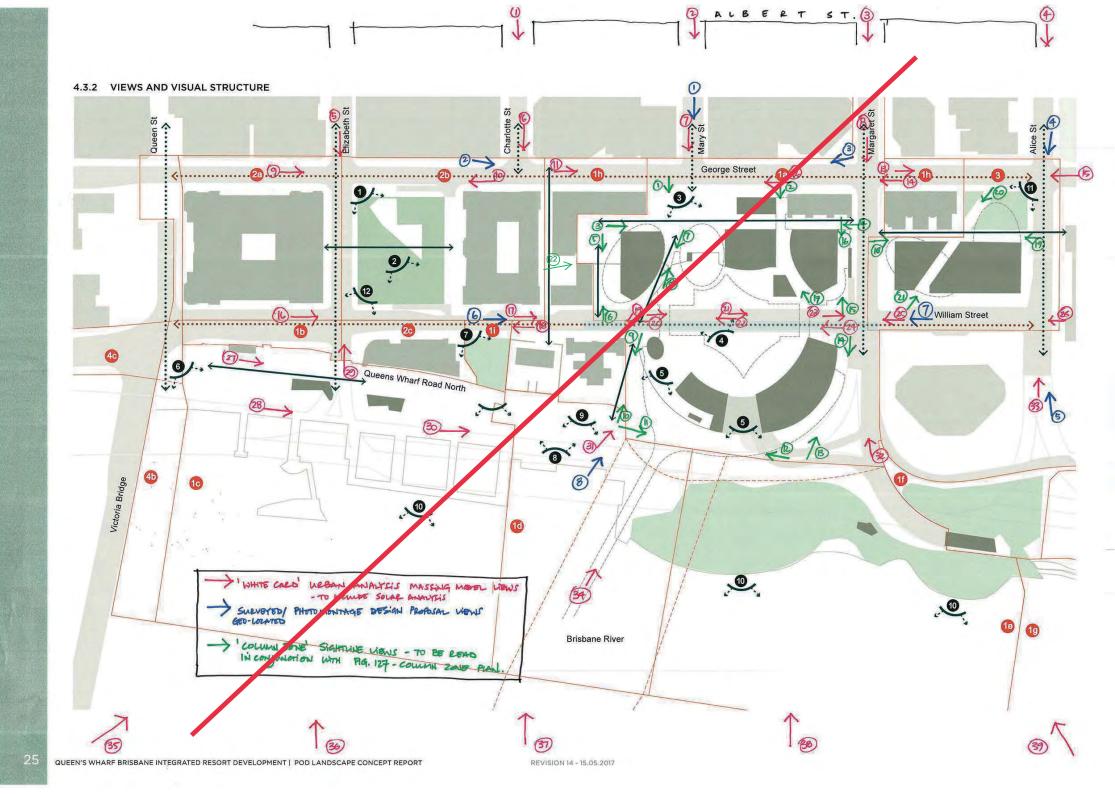
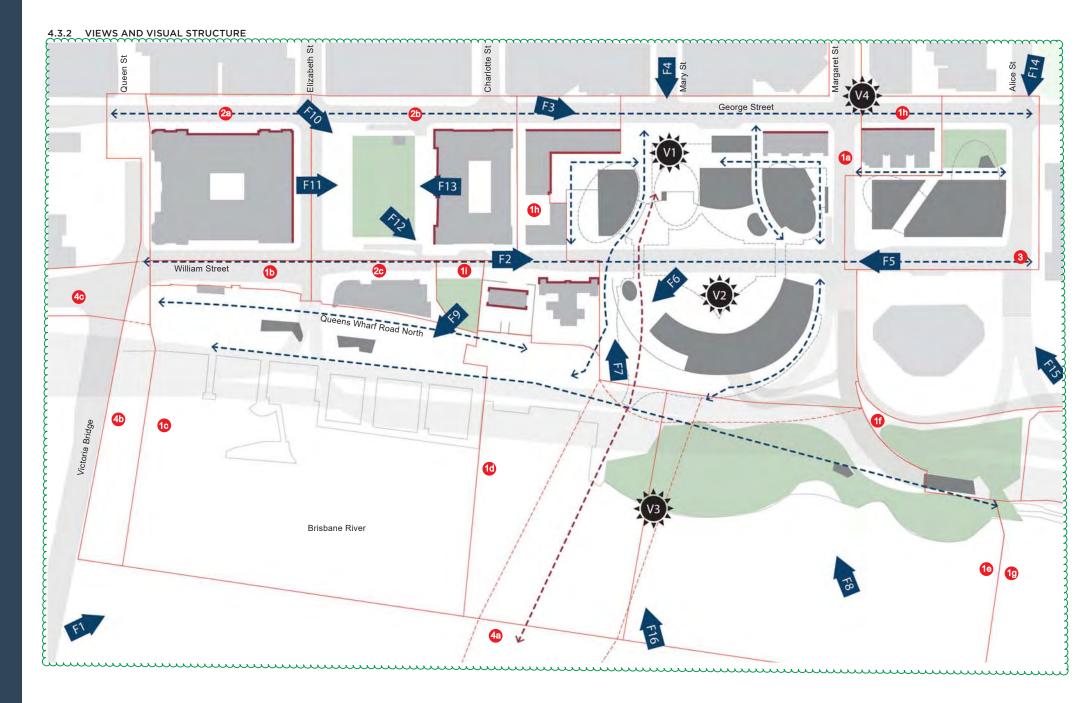


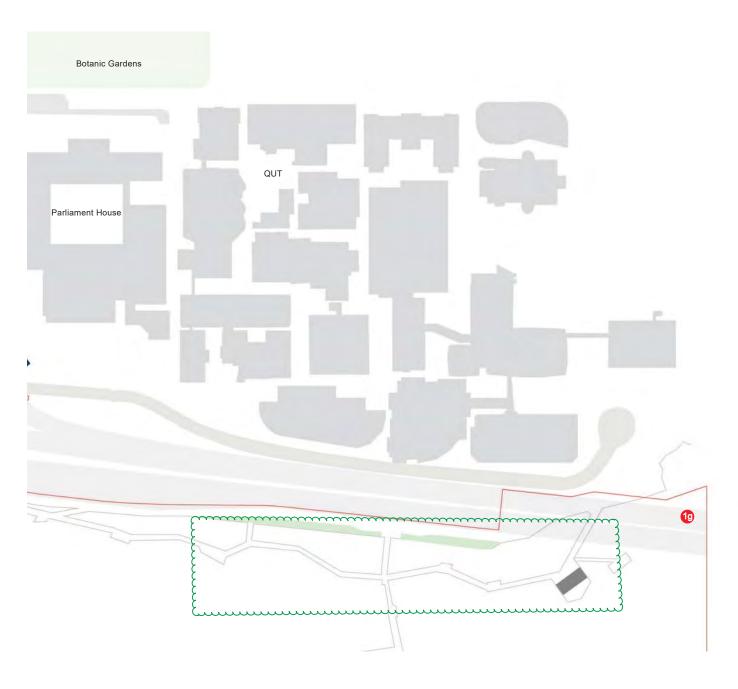
Figure 4.5: Public Realm Connectivity Diagram



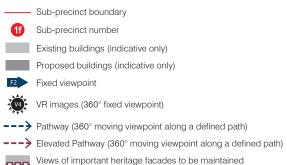








LEGEND

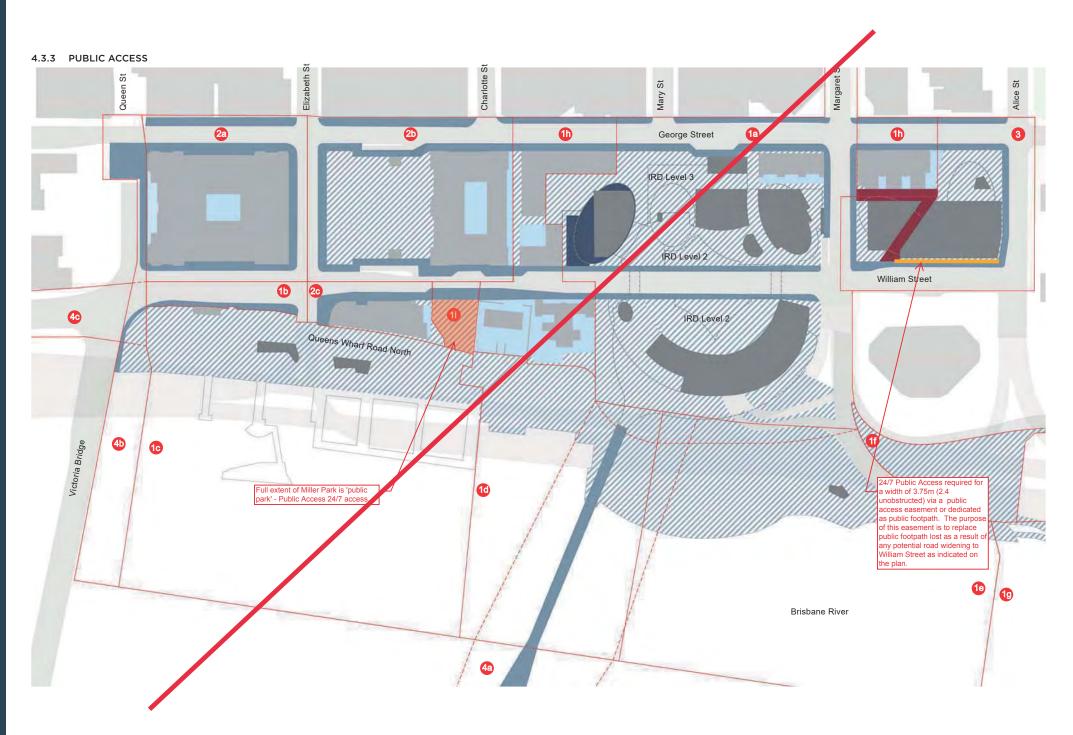


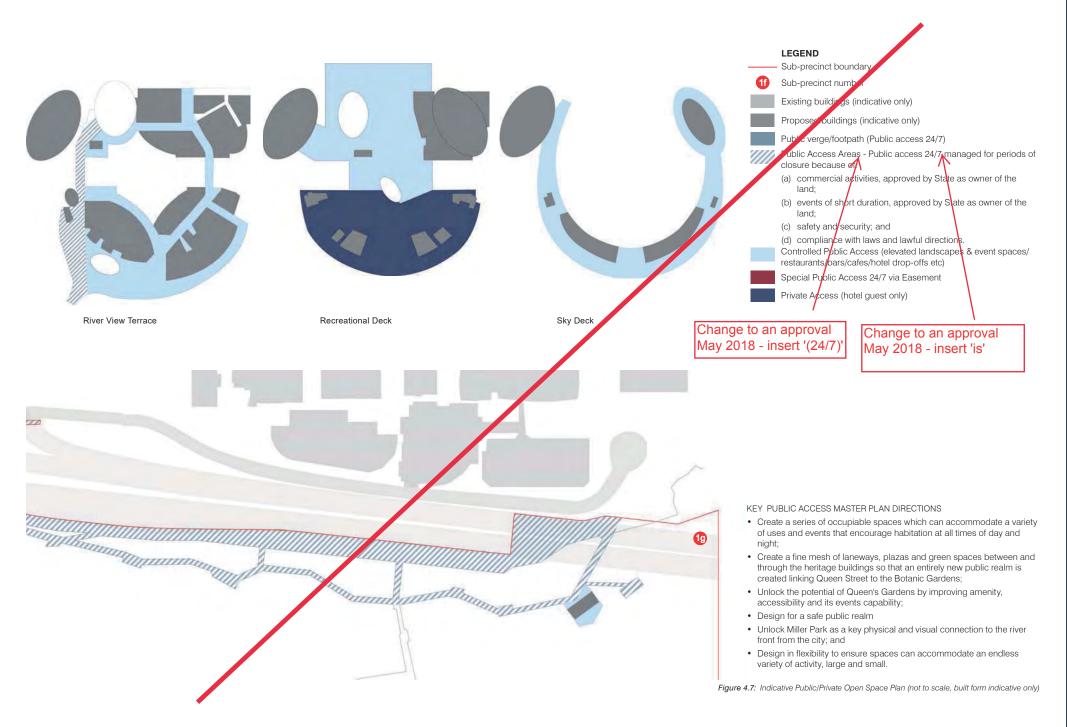
KEY VIEWS MASTER PLAN DIRECTIONS

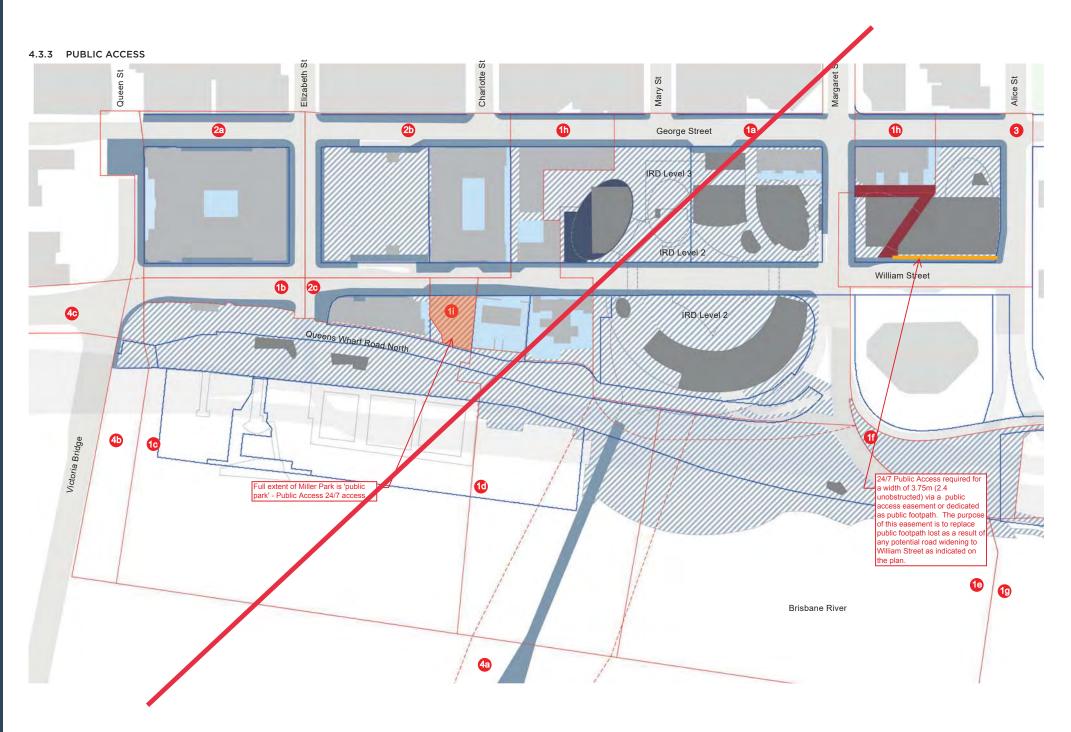
- Layer the composition of the development form to provide an inviting and legible view from South Bank;
- Where structure and/or services permit, continue view lines from the city grid through to the river and enhance them with boulevard planting to frame key aspects;
- Celebrate and amplify the intimate and enclosed views of the ridgeline spaces, lanes and courtyards but be sure to maintain view slots toward the river and the city;
- Use the REX as a tool to enhance and frame views;
- Capture the opportunity to create new elevated views of the precinct and the city; and
- Orientate spaces to the river to take advantage of it as a stage for activation and landmark events.

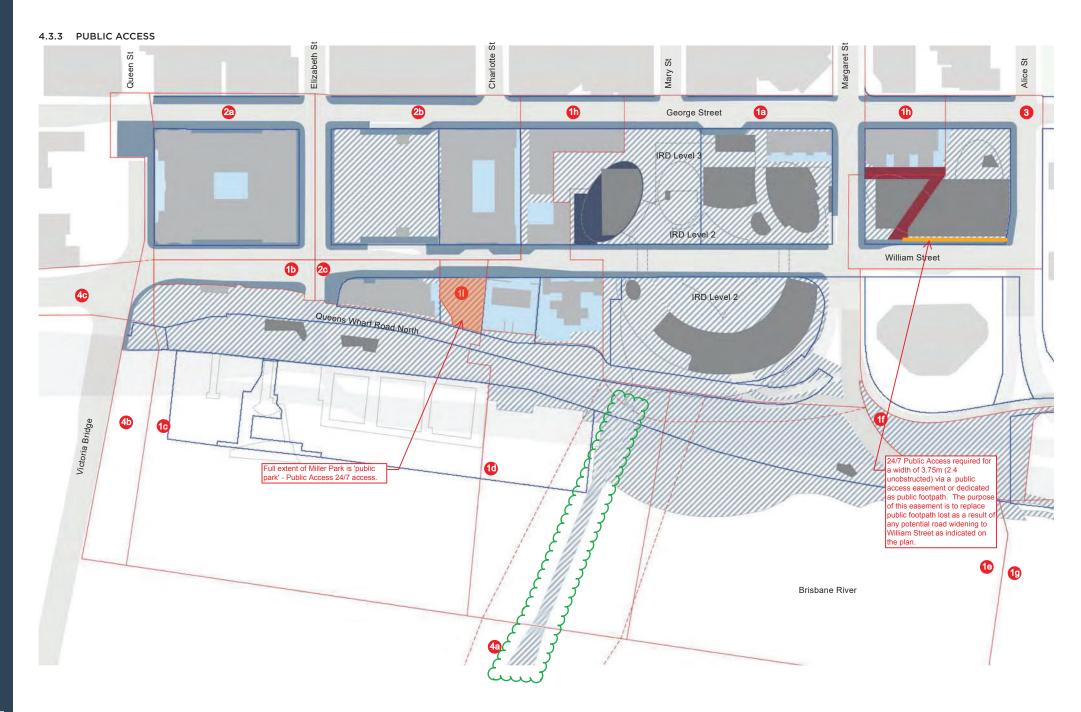
Refer to **Volume 3 - Attachment A - Urban Design Master Plan** for visual assessment.

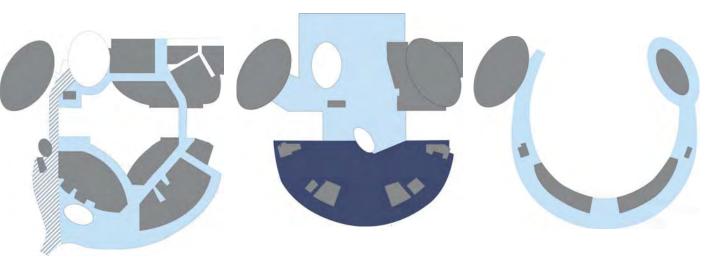
Figure 4.6: Indicative Key Views Diagram (not to scale, built form indicative only)







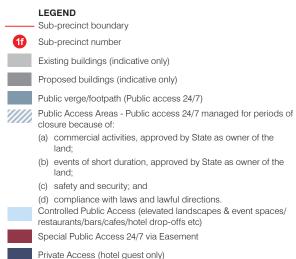




River View Terrace

Recreational Deck

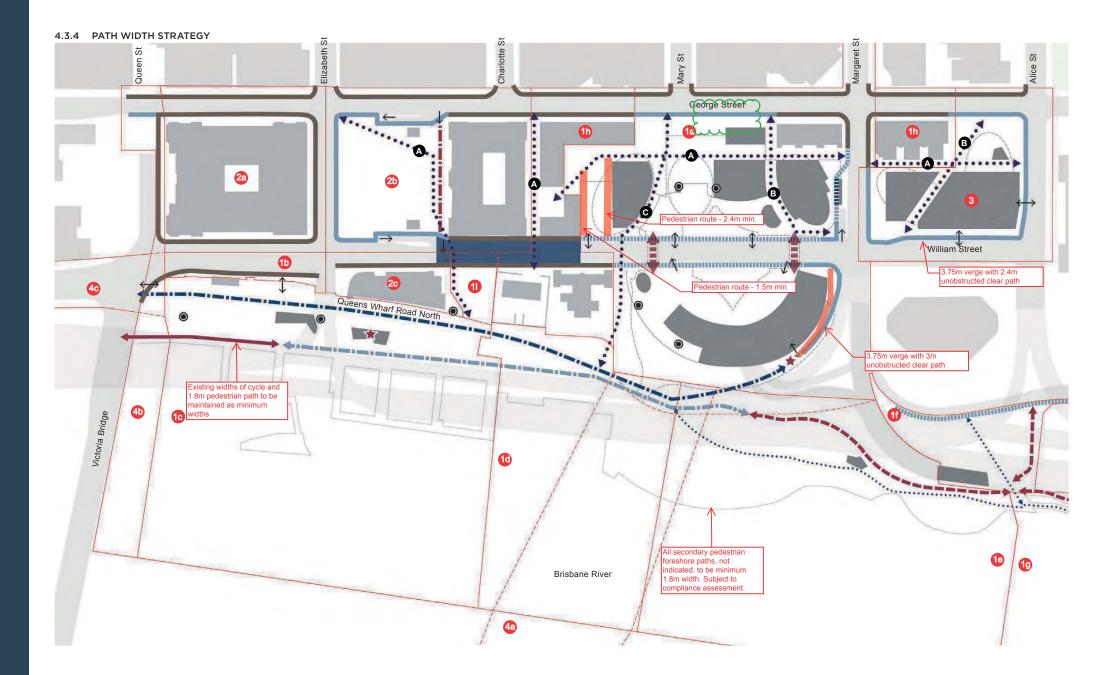
Sky Deck

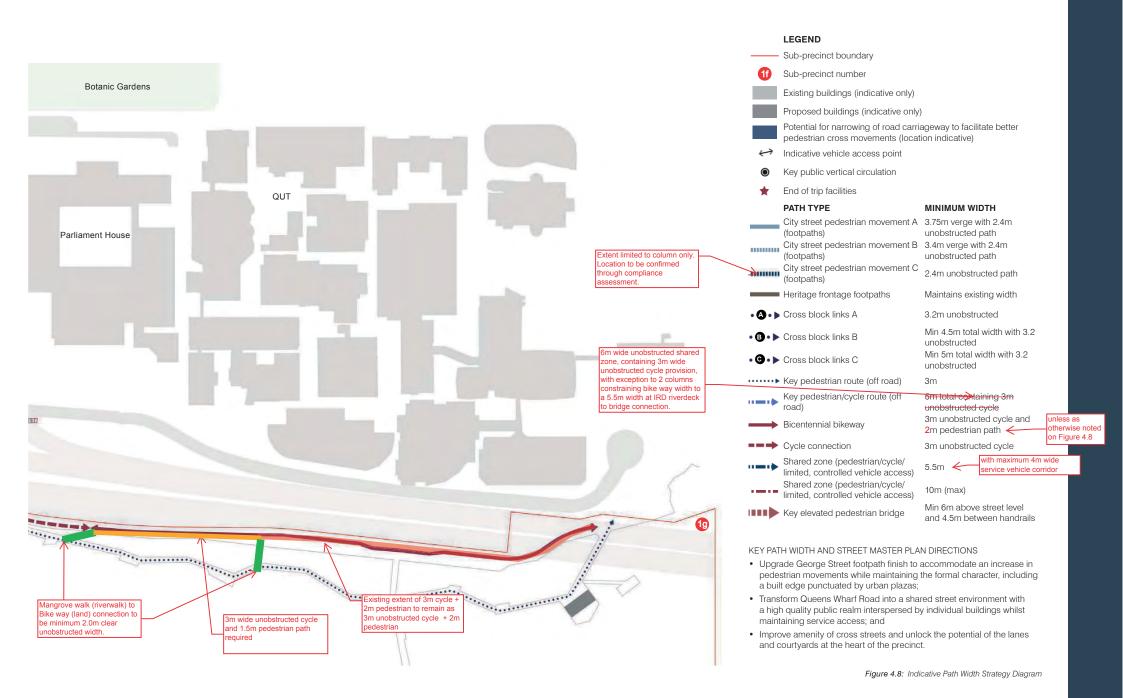


KEY PUBLIC ACCESS MASTER PLAN DIRECTIONS

- Create a series of occupiable spaces which can accommodate a variety of uses and events that encourage habitation at all times of day and night;
- Create a fine mesh of laneways, plazas and green spaces between and through the heritage buildings so that an entirely new public realm is created linking Queen Street to the Botanic Gardens;
- Unlock the potential of Queen's Gardens by improving amenity, accessibility and its events capability;
- Design for a safe public realm
- Unlock Miller Park as a key physical and visual connection to the river front from the city; and
- Design in flexibility to ensure spaces can accommodate an endless variety of activity, large and small.

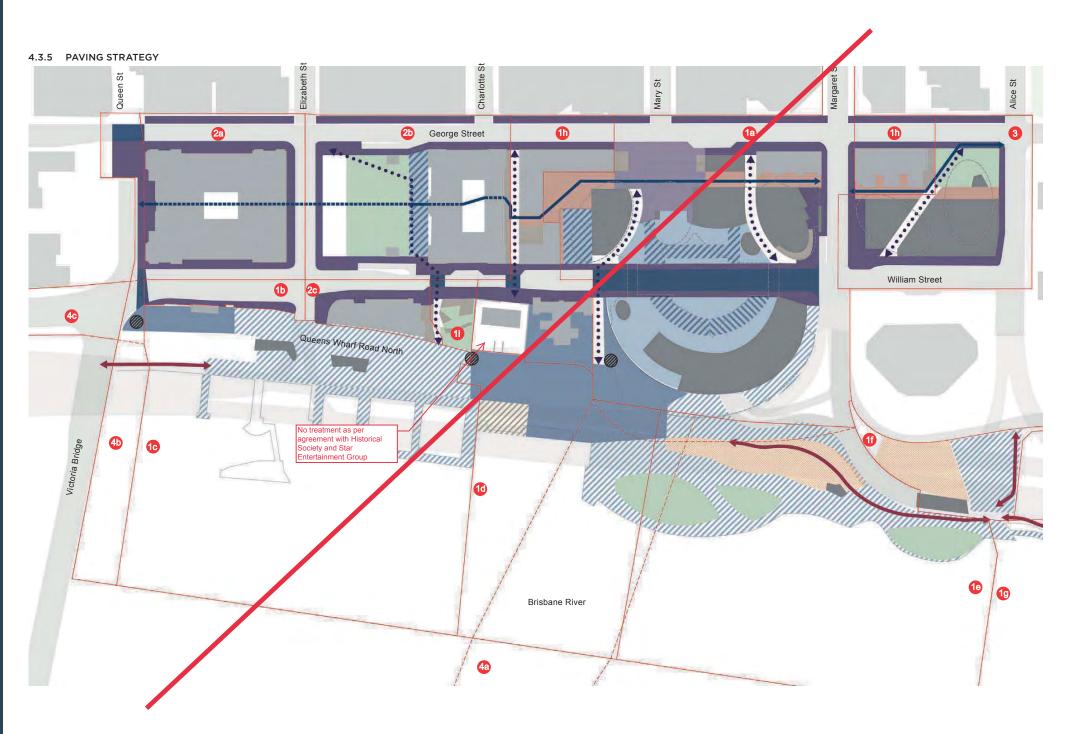
Figure 4.7: Indicative Public/Private Open Space Plan (not to scale, built form indicative only)

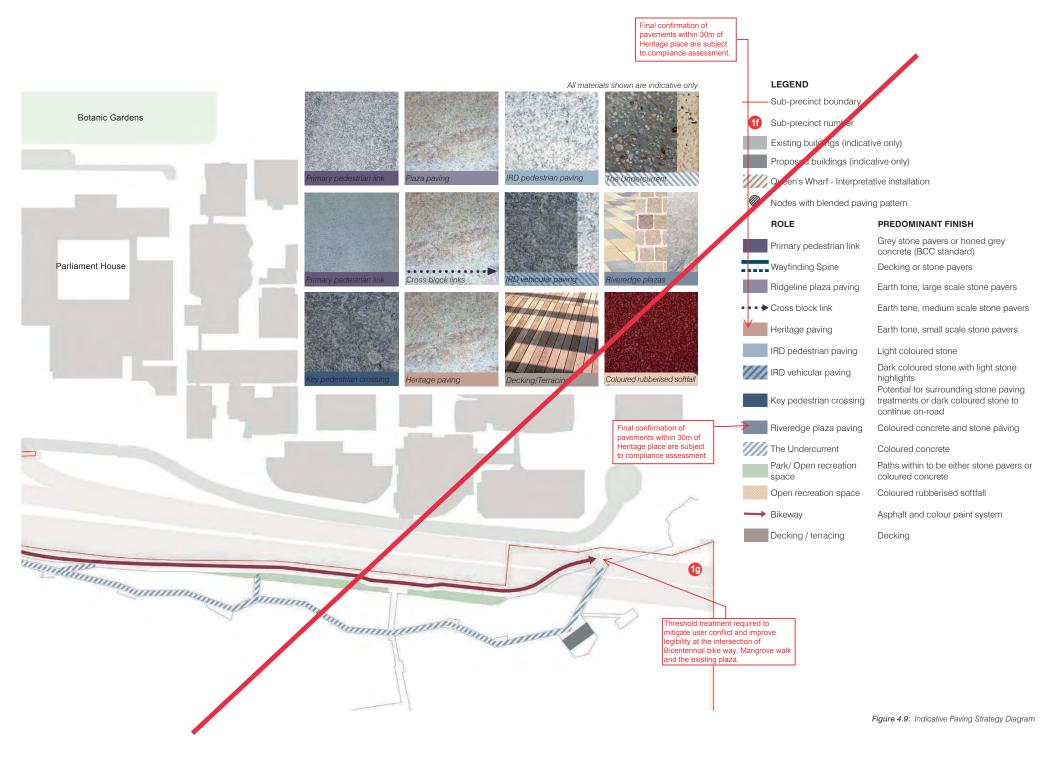




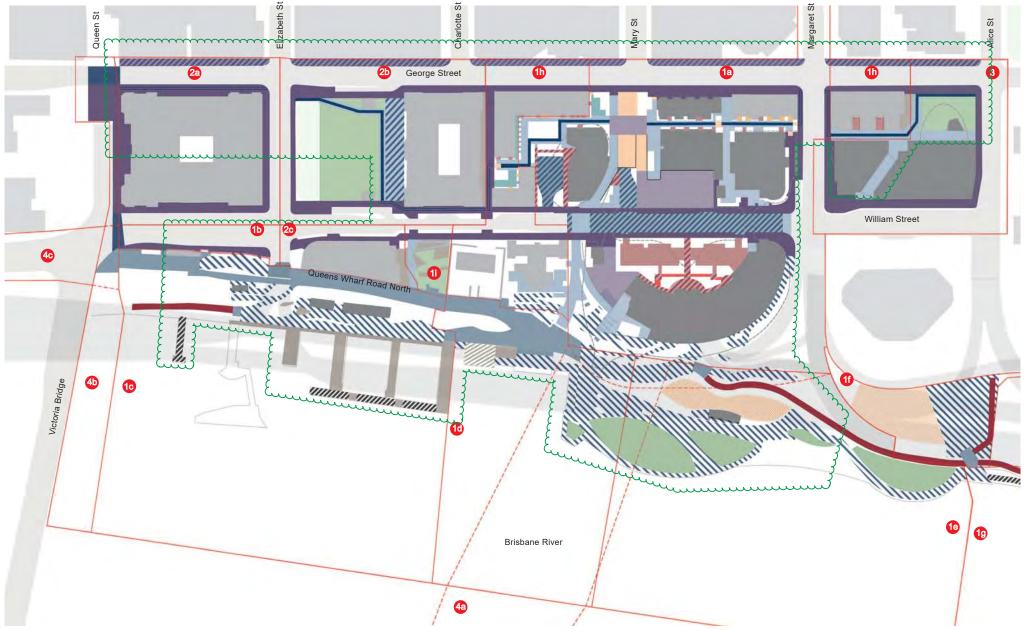
REVISION 18 - 30.11.2017

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4.3.5 PAVING STRATEGY



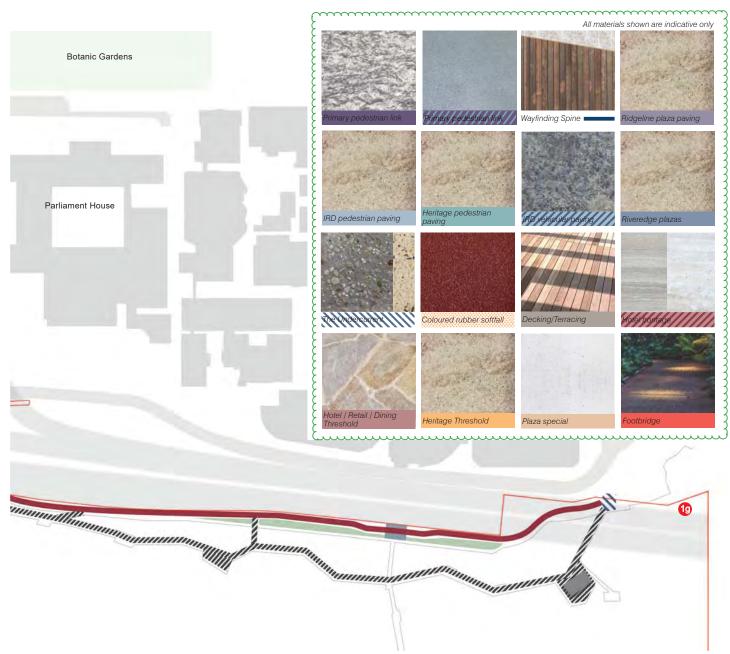
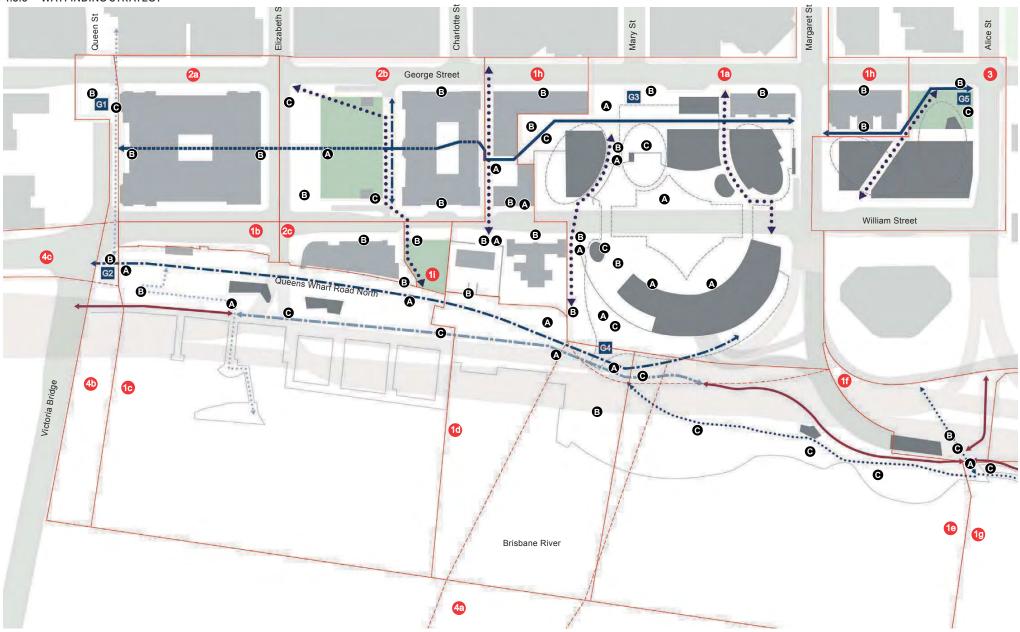
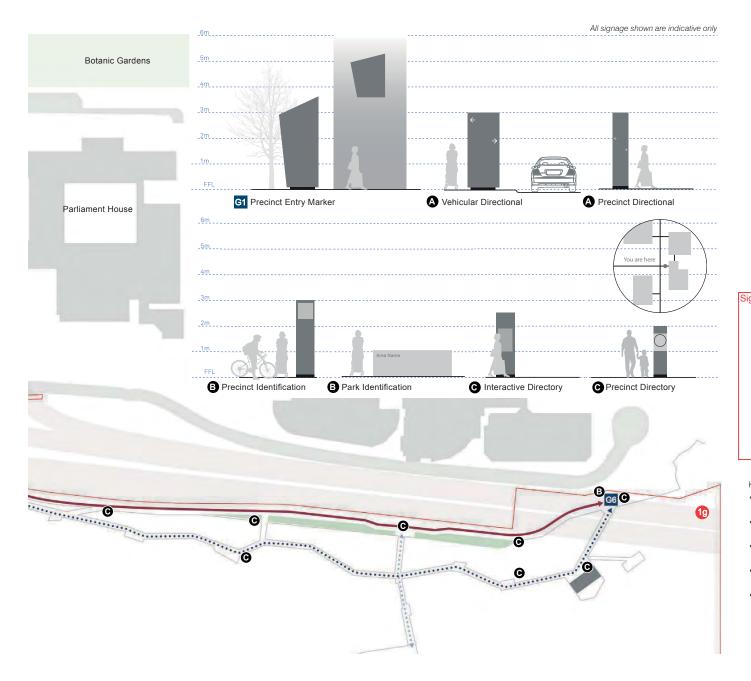




Figure 4.9: Indicative Paving Strategy Diagram (not to scale, built form indicative only)

4.3.6 WAYFINDING STRATEGY

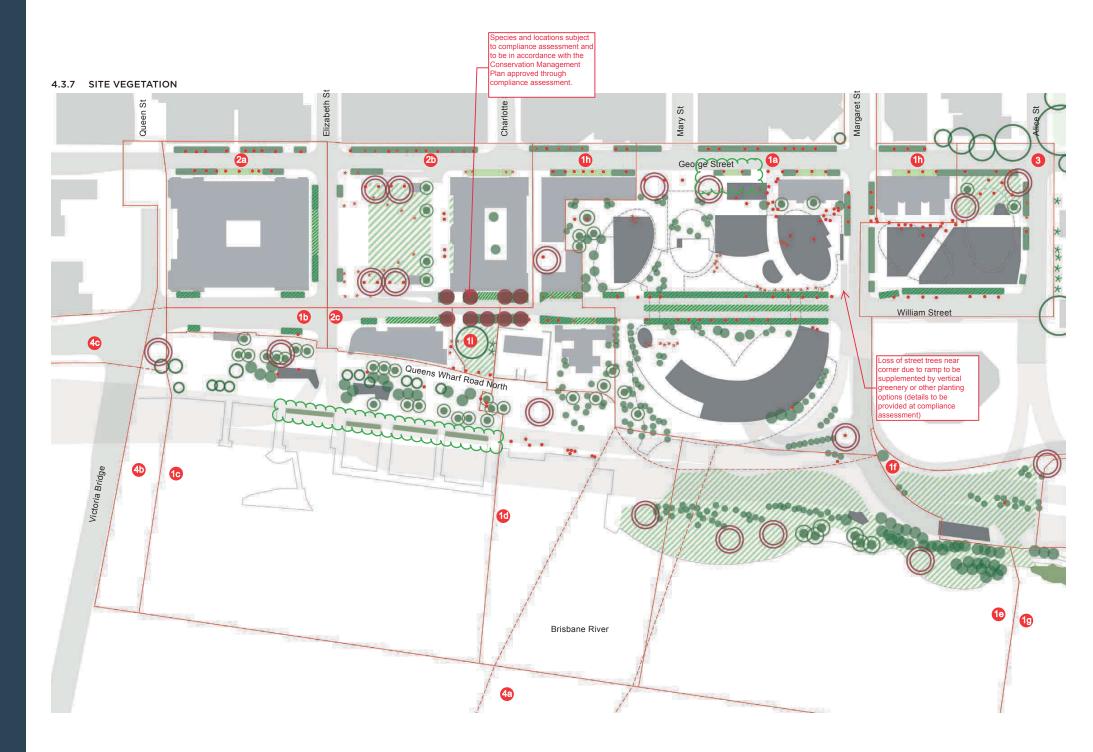


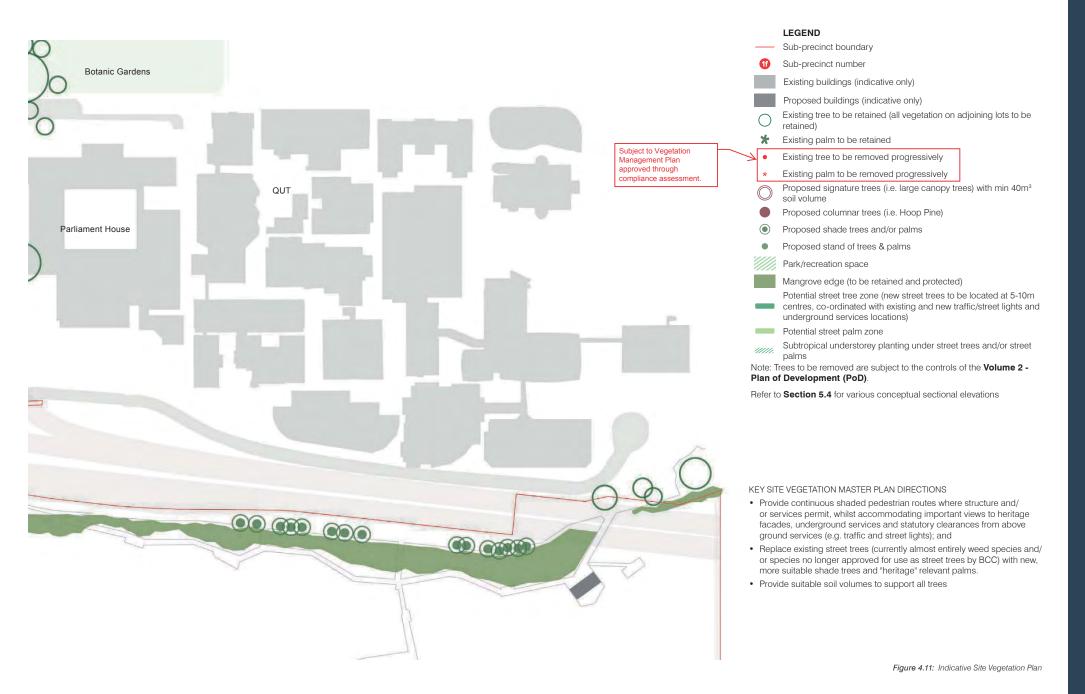


LEGEND Sub-precinct boundary Sub-precinct number Existing buildings (indicative only) Proposed buildings (indicative only) Wayfinding Spine - The ribbon is a thematic route that links an integrated retail experience through multiple historic buildings across the precinct - Delineated by paving strategy ••• Cross block links - Delineated by paving strategy Pedestrian/cycle shared zone - Delineated by paving strategy and signage Pedestrian/cycle (riverfront area only)/limited, controlled ---- vehicle shared zone - Delineated by paving strategy and signage Bicentennial Bikeway and bicycle connection - Delineated by paving strategy and directional signage Key pedestrian route - Delineated by signage Key existing pedestrian connection Signage elements to be consolidated where co-located Gateway into precinct - Identified by Precinct Entry Marker G1 (locations shown indicative only) Directional Signage - provides directional information to A nearby destinations, precinct amenities, and connections to public transport (locations shown indicative only) Identification Signage - identifies the significant precinct B entries, key public spaces, buildings and parks (locations shown indicative only) Directory Signage - provides orientation to whole site, or a particular zone of the precinct. Identifies major destinations, O amenities, circulation pathways, lift and stairs (locations shown indicative only) KEY WAYFINDING MASTER PLAN DIRECTIONS · Celebrate arrival plazas to mark key gateways / entrances to the precinct; • Implement the 'ridgeline' wayfinding spine between George and William Streets and the 'undercurrent' wayfinding spine along the river's edge;

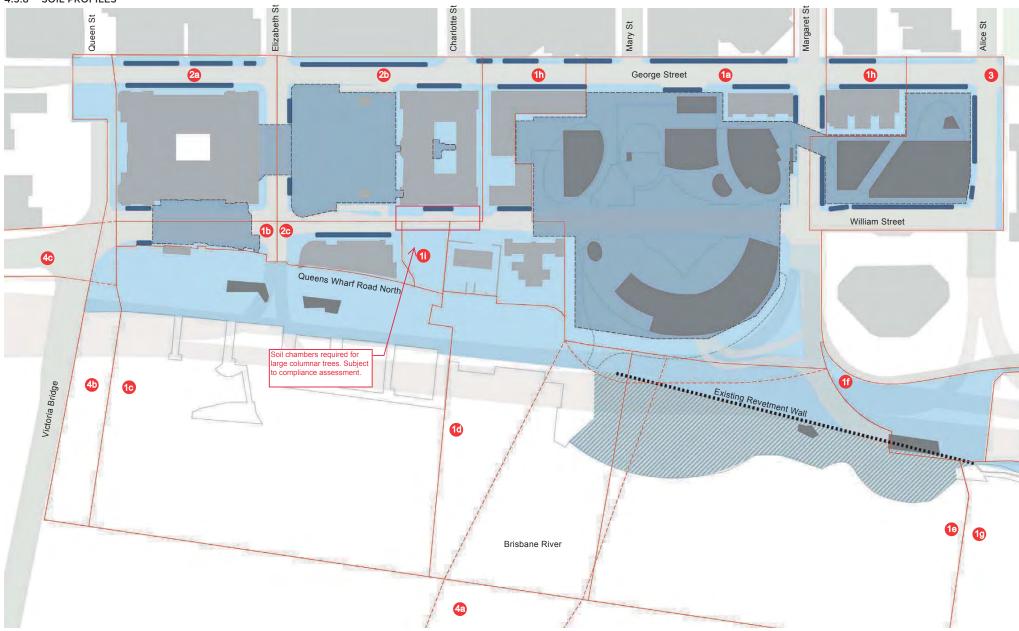
- Use public art and lighting as unifying devices along the wayfinding spines to define key routes and journeys;
- Subtly mark the edges of the precinct through public realm and minor architectural intervention; and
- Integrate with the wider city signage and wayfinding program.
- + Celebrate Indigenous and Cultural Heritage of the site

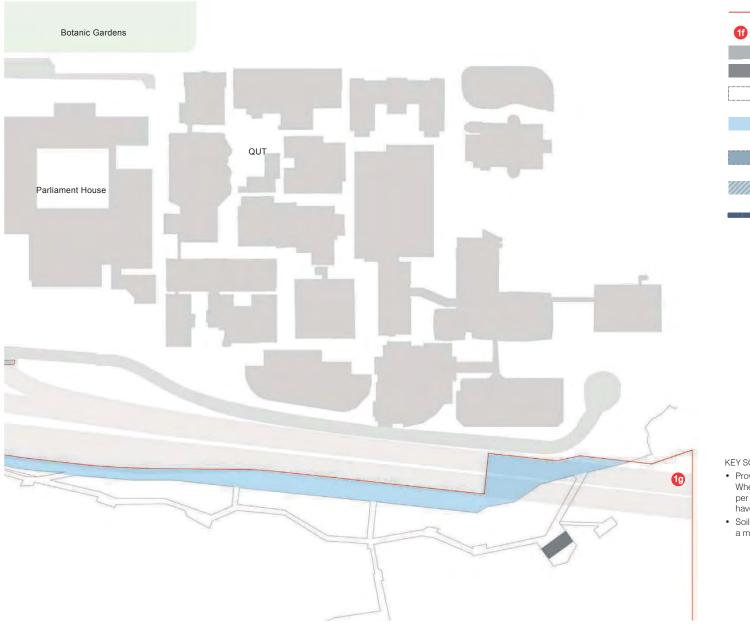
Figure 4.10: Indicative Wayfinding Strategy Diagram



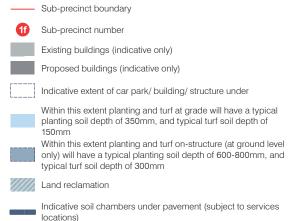








LEGEND

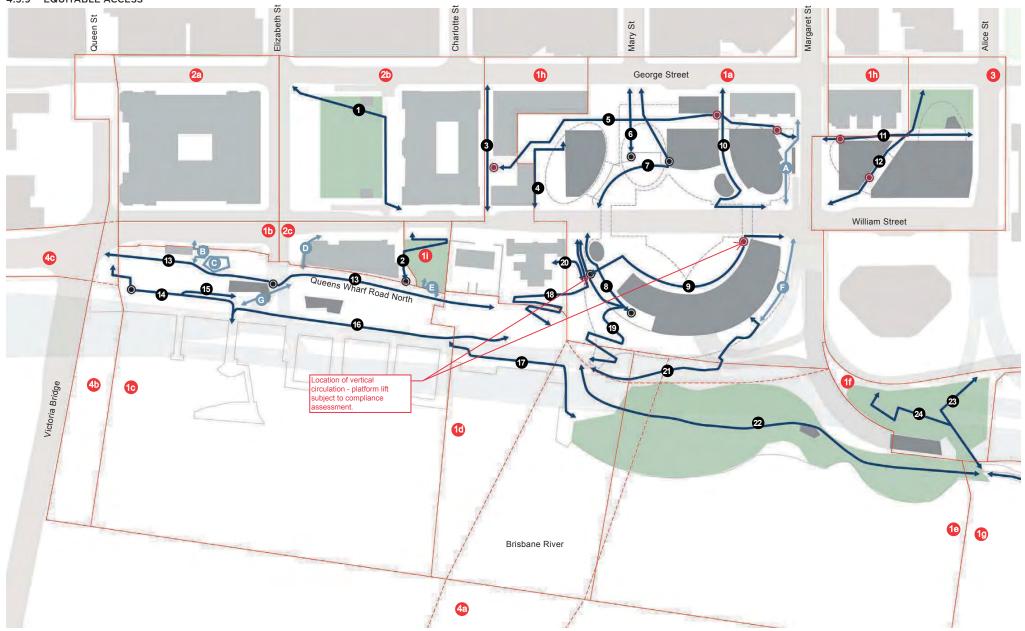


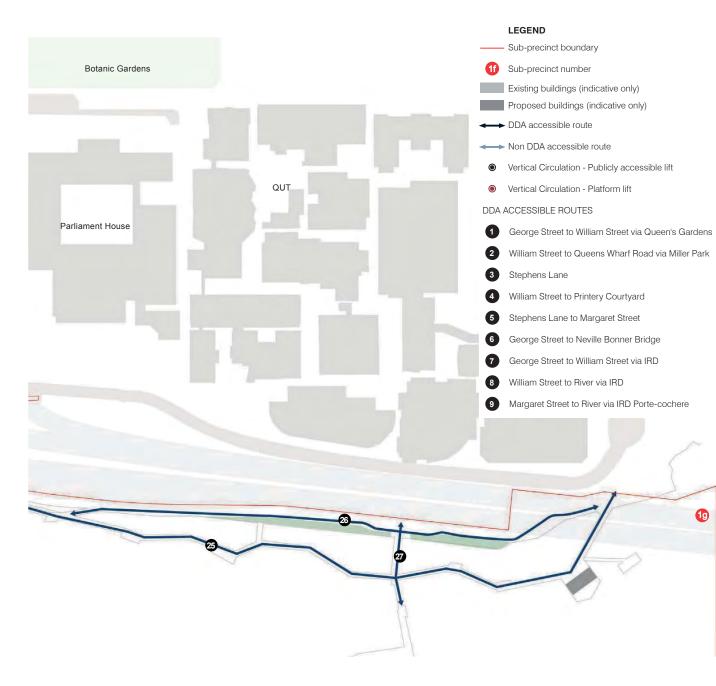
KEY SOIL PROFILE MASTER PLAN DIRECTIONS

- Provide signature trees with a minimum of 40m³ for individual trees. Where multiple trees fall within a consolidated soil volume the volume per tree can be reduced by 50% per additional tree, e.g. 2 trees would have 60m³, 3 trees would have 80m³.
- Soil profiles for signature trees will be typically 1000mm deep and have a minimum planting area width of 4m in any direction.

Figure 4.12: Indicative Soil Profiles Diagram

4.3.9 EQUITABLE ACCESS



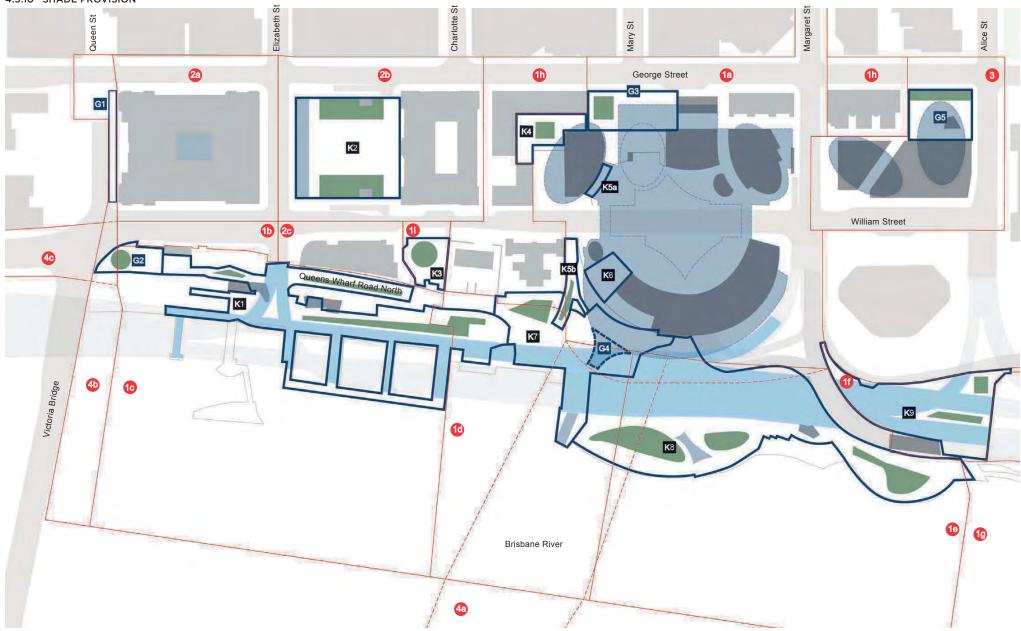


10	George Street to William Street via Little Margaret Lane
1	Margaret Street to Alice Street via Mansion Lane
12	George Street to William Street via Alice Laneway
13	Queens Wharf Road
14	Queens Wharf Road to City Cat
15	City Cat to the Sound Garden and undercroft of Wake Bar
16	City Cat to Queens Wharf Plaza via Undercurrent Village
17	Undercurrent Village to The Landing via The Cove
18	William Street to Queens Wharf Plaza via IRD lift, Ground Level DPI and the Brisbane Steps ramp network
19	William Street to Queens Wharf Plaza via IRD lift
20	William Street to Level 1 DPI via IRD lift
21	Queens Wharf Plaza to IRD End of Trip Facilities
22	Queens Wharf Plaza to Waterline Park
23	Gardens Point Road to The Mangrove Walk
24	Access to outdoor Gym Equipment
25	The Mangrove Walk from Waterline park to QUT
26	Bicentennial Bikeway separated footpath
27	Existing link to City Cat
NON	DDA ACCESSIBLE ROUTES
A	George Street to William Street via Margaret Street (existing) - Accessible route via 🐽
В	Existing heritage stairs between William Street and Queens Wharf Plaza - Accessible route via 🔞
С	Existing Queens Wharf Road at 1:8 gradient - Accessible route via (3)
D	Existing external Old State Library stairs between William Street to Queens Wharf Road - Accessible route viate of 2
E	Existing Miller Park stairs - Accessible route via 2
F	Margaret Street footpath graded at 1:10 to allow bicycle access. Existing stairs removed. Accessible route via (18, 19 or 23
6	New stair from City Cat to Queens Wharf Road via the Sound

G New stair from City Cat to Queens Wharf Road via the Sound Garden. Accessible route via 🔞 or 🚯

Figure 4.13: Indicative Equitable Access Diagram

4.3.10 SHADE PROVISION



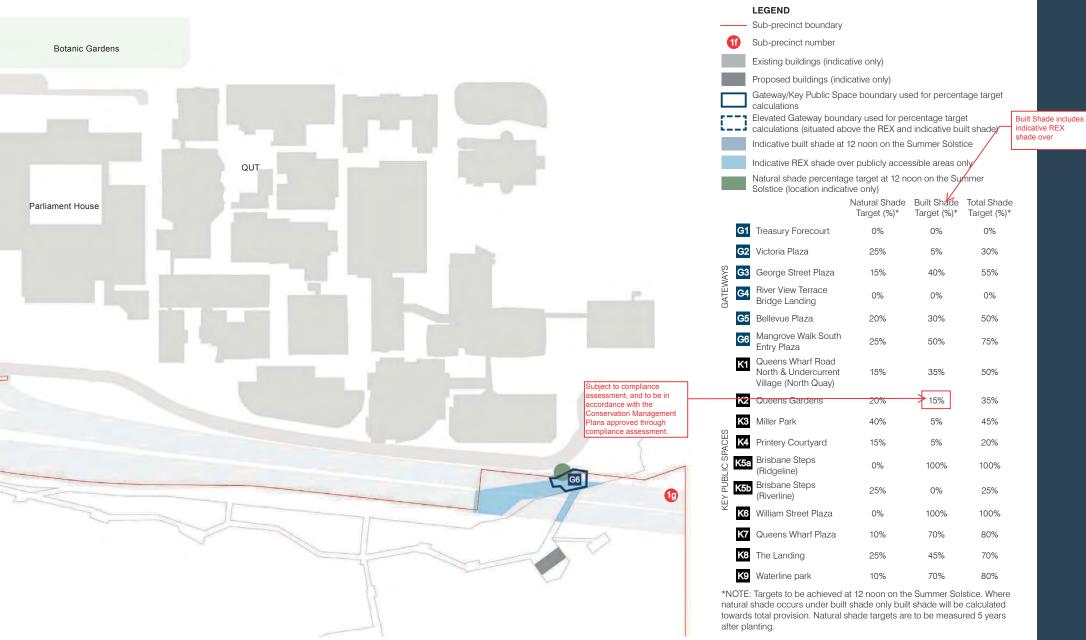
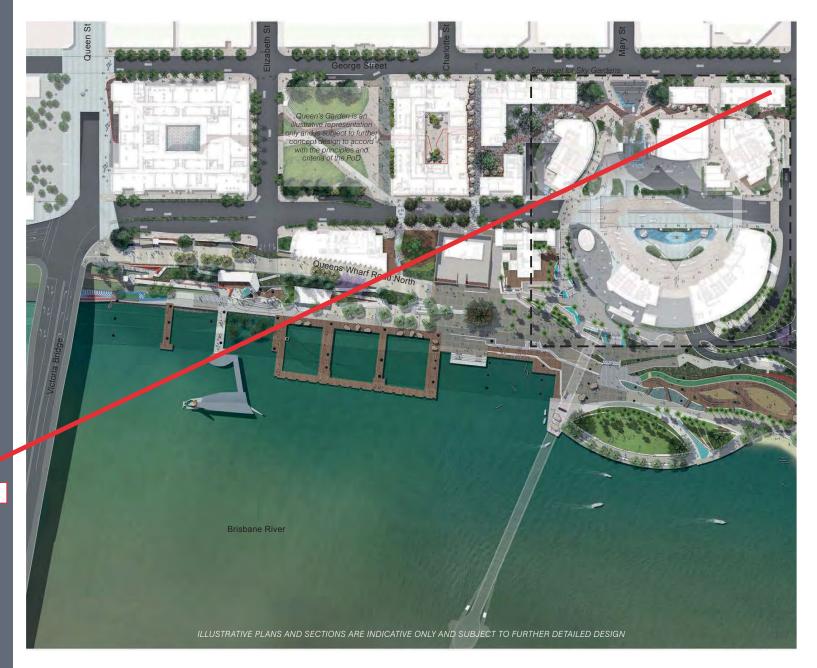


Figure 4.14: Indicative Shade Provision Diagram



OVERALL LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN

Render Indicative only - not approved



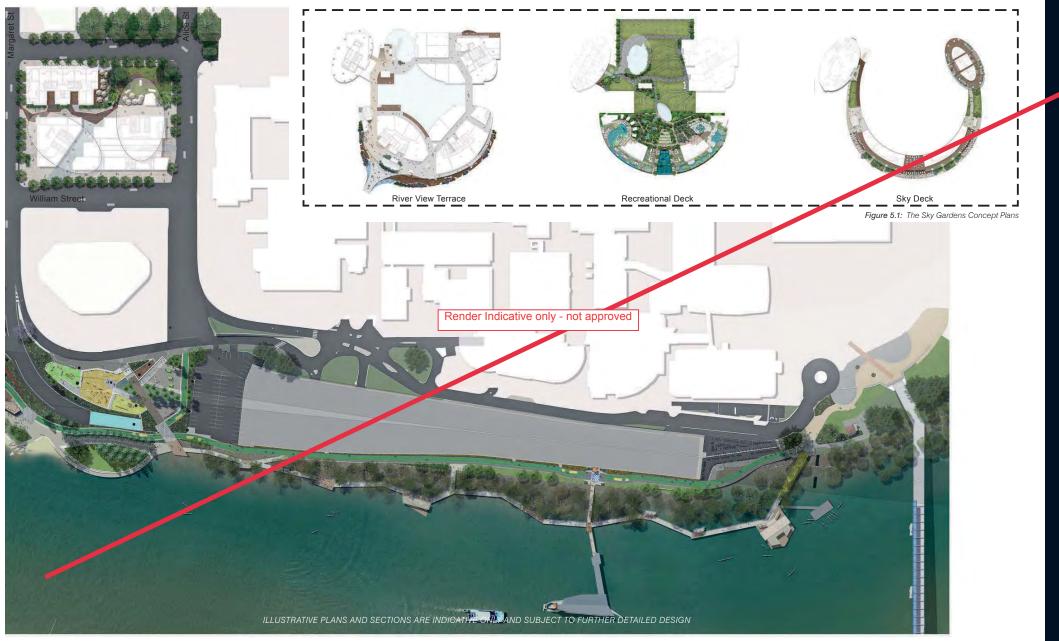


Figure 5.2: Overall Landscape Concept Plan

5.1 ELEMENTS: FINISHES, FURNITURE & PLANTING

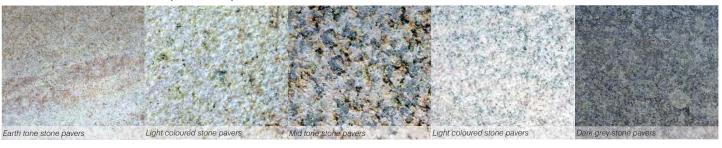
The component parts of the public realm, as much as the spaces themselves, are a key element of the overall experience of Queen's Wharf Brisbane. 'Families' of furniture, pavement, lighting and planting palettes will underpin the cohesiveness, comfort and visual excitement of the streets and spaces. Refer to **Volume 3 - Attachment H - Infrastructure Master Plan** for further description of the public realm elements (e.g., furniture, lighting, signage integrated artwork etc) within the development.

MATERIALS AND PLANTING SELECTION RATIONALE: STATEMENT OF SUITABILITY

The material, planting and furniture proposed within the public realm have been selected based on their performance against the following principles:

CRITERIA	PERFORMANCE
Appropriateness	Elements are to be appropriate to the wider development design intents and the heritage and riverfront setting of the site.
Robustness	Elements are to be fit for purpose and able to withstand typical urban conditions or those imposed by flood or other predictable impacts.
Availability	Elements are to be able to be readily supplied and maintained.
Language	Elements are to have components of common language but also provide flexibility for each space to express it's unique characteristics
Compliance	Elements are to meet all required standards
Relevance	Elements are to be relevant to the climate, ecosystems, and design intent of the public realm.

5.1.1 INDICATIVE STREETSCAPE, RIDGELINE, VERANDAH AND CROSS BLOCK LINKS FINISHES AND FURNITURE PALETTE









5.1.2 INDICATIVE UNDERCURRENT FINISHES AND FURNITURE PALETTE





5.1.3 INDICATIVE PAVEMENT FINISHES

		1. THE	STREETS	SCAPES						2.	RIDGELI	INE					3	. THE WI	LLIAM S	TREET VE	ERANDAI	H
	GEORGE STREET FOOTPATHS	ELIZABETH STREET FOOTPATHS	MARGARET STREET FOOTPATHS	ALICE STREET FOOTPATH	WILLIAM STREET FOOTPATHS	TREASURY FORECOURT	QUEEN'S GARDENS	STEPHENS LANE	PUBLIC SERVICE CLUB COURTYARD	PRINTERY COURTYARD	GEORGE STREET PLAZA	THE ATRIUM	HARRIS TERRACE LANEWAY	MANSIONS LANEWAY	BELLEVUE PLAZA	ALICE LANEWAY	MILLER PARK	HOTEL DROP-OFF	BRISBANE STEPS	GRAND FOYER	IRD PORTE-COCHERE	WILLIAM STREET PLAZA
PREDOMINANT PAVEMENT FINISH																						
Broom Finished Grey Concrete Pavement (BCC standard)																						
Broom Finished Coloured Concrete Pavement																						
Exposed Aggregate Grey Concrete Pavement											ĺ											
Exposed Aggregate Coloured Concrete Pavement																						
Earth Tone Stone Pavers - Large Format																						
Earth Tone Stone Pavers - Medium Format			ĺ														2nd					
Earth Tone Stone Pavers - Small Format																						
Light Coloured Stone Pavers																		2nd		1st	1st	
Dark Coloured Stone Pavers											1							1st		2nd	2nd	
Grey Stone Pavers																						
Wet Pour Rubber Softfall																						
Decking/Terracing																	1st					
Bikeway Pavement																						

NOTE: This list of proposed materials is provided to accompany the concept plans and are indicative only and may be subject to change. The precise materials will be determined and endorsed by the Nominated Assessing Authority at the time of compliance assessment.

				4. THE	UNDERCI	JRRENT					5.	CROSS B	LOCK LINI	KS	
	VICTORIA PLAZA	QUEENS WHARF ROAD NORTH	UNDERCURRENT VILLAGE	QUEEN'S WHARF PLAZA	QUEENS WHARF ROAD SOUTH	THE LANDING	WATERLINE PARK	THE MANGROVE WALK	BICENTENNIAL BIKEWAY	ELIZABETH ST TO QUEENS WHARF ROAD	CHARLOTTE ST TO COMMISSARIAT STORE	Mary St to Queen's Wharf Plaza	GEORGE ST TO WILLIAM ST	ALICE ST TO PUBLIC SERVICE CLUB	BOTANIC GARDENS TO 1 WILLIAM ST
PREDOMINANT PAVEMENT FINISH															
Broom Finished Grey Concrete Pavement (BCC standard)							2nd	lst							
Broom Finished Coloured Concrete Pavement			2nd		2nd	lst									
Exposed Aggregate Grey Concrete Pavement		3rd													
Exposed Aggregate Coloured Concrete Pavement	3rd		lst	3rd	lst	lst	lst	2nd							
Earth Tone Stone Pavers - Large Format	2nd	2nd		2nd											
Earth Tone Stone Pavers - Medium Format															
Earth Tone Stone Pavers - Small Format	Ist	lst		lst											
Light Coloured Stone Pavers															
Dark Coloured Stone Pavers															
Grey Stone Pavers					ĺ										
Wet Pour Rubber Softfall						2nd									
Decking/Terracing															
Bikeway Pavement															

NOTE: This list of proposed materials is provided to accompany the concept plans and are indicative only and may be subject to change. The precise materials will be determined and endorsed by the Nominated Assessing Authority at the time of compliance assessment.

DESIRED STANDARD OF PROVISION 5.1.4

The table below reflects the minimum standard of provision for each gateway and key public space within the development and is to be applied at the time of the submission of the compliance assessment request. The provision of furniture may be less than the minimum specified for a particular gateway or key public space, where the total minimum standard of service is met across all gateways and key public spaces. This table to be read in conjuction with Volume 3 - Attachment H - Infrastructure Master Plan, Section 7 - Projected Requirements for Infrastructure. Where conflict in provisions between the Plan of Development, Landscape

submis provisio specifie where the across to be ref H - Infi Requir provisio Concep	sion of on of fu ed for a the tota all gate ead in o rastrue remen ons be ot Rep	ent and is to be applied at the time of the f the compliance assessment request. The irrniture may be less than the minimum a particular gateway or key public space, al minimum standard of service is met eways and key public spaces. This table conjuction with Volume 3 - Attachment cture Master Plan, Section 7 - Projected ts for Infrastructure. Where conflict in tween the Plan of Development, Landscape ort and Infrastructure Master Plan exist, the opment prevails.	TOTAL SEATING -SEATS/SEATING WALLS/EDGES/STEPS (TOTAL LINEAL m)	AS1428.2 COMPLIANT SEATING WALLS (MIN. 10% OF SEATING WALL TOTAL LINEAL M)	STAND ALONE 1428.2 COMPLIANT SEATING BENCHES (INCLUDED IN TOTAL SEATING AMOUNT)	TOILET BLOCKS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	BOTTLE FILL STATIONS	BIKE PARKING (RACKS)	EXERCISE STATIONS	TABLE TENNIS TABLES	SHADE PROVISION	BINS (DUAL 240L RECYCLE AND GENERAL WASTE)	ARTWORK OPPORTUNITY
	G1	TREASURY FORECOURT	50	5	3	int	0	0		0	0		1 (ex)	
o د	G2	VICTORIA PLAZA	8	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0		1	Y
WAY	G3	GEORGE STREET PLAZA	100	10	3	int	0	0	0	0	0		St	Y
GATEWAYS	G4	RIVER VIEW TERRACE BRIDGE LANDING	0	0	2	int	1	1	0	0	0		0	Y
	G5	BELLEVUE PLAZA	15	1.5	2	int	1	0	0	0	0		1	
	G6	MANGROVE WALK SOUTH ENTRY PLAZA	10	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	Y
	K1	QUEEN'S GARDENS	120	12	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	6 4	2	
	K2	QUEENS WHARF ROAD NORTH & UNDERCURRENT VILLAGE (NORTH QUAY)	150	15	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	Refer to Figure 4.14	2	Y
CES	K3	MILLER PARK	60	6	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	efer to	1	
SPA	K4	PRINTERY COURTYARD	8	0.8	2	int	0	0	0	0	0	Å Å	0	Y
BLIC	K5	BRISBANE STEPS	15	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		St	
KEY PUBLIC SPACES	K6	WILLIAM STREET PLAZA	10	1	2	int	1	0	0	0	0		1	Y
KE	K7	QUEENS WHARF PLAZA	200	20	4	0	1	1	1	0	0		2	
	K8	THE LANDING	500	50	14	2	1	1	1	0	0		6	Y
	K9	WATERLINE PARK	150	15	5	0	1	1	1	10	3		1	Y

5.1.5 TREE RETENTION AND REPLACEMENT

A number of existing trees within the site are required to be removed to facilitate the proposed demolition and associated works, including the relocation of many underground services. Careful consideration was given to the retention of as many trees as practicable, having regard to the nature and extent of works and the opportunity for new, longer lasting planting to occur as part of any future development. As described in the Demolition Management Plan in Volume 2, Attachment A, the extent of the proposed works to underground services, as well as the demolition works, have severely limited the ability to retain trees.

The site contains numerous existing trees both along The Undercurrent and along The Ridgeline. Trees along the Undercurrent area are generally being retained with some localised exceptions. Significant quantities of new tree planting will be included in the new public open space along the river's edge.

The Ridgeline has numerous trees, none of which are naturally occurring or remnant.

George Street contains many street trees, most of which appear to be less than 20-30 years old. A large percentage of these are stunted or in poor health and form. A few specimens are large and healthy while others are large and in poor condition. Many are Leopard Trees that Brisbane City Council no longer support as suitable street trees in the Brisbane CBD.

William Street has significantly fewer street trees than George Street however, like George Street, many are poor specimens and include species no longer supported by BCC.

As a result of the need to relocate many underground services as part of the IRD development many of the William and George Street trees will require removal. The first stage of this services relocation effects William Street between Stephens Lane and Margaret Street, the north side of George Street between Stephens Lane and Margaret Street as well as Margaret Street between George Street and the river. This may form the first of a potentially staged tree removal process. A second stage of tree

NOTE: The precise quantities and locations will be determined and endorsed by the Nominated Assessing Authority at the time of compliance assessment. Figure 5.3: Desired Standard of Provision Table

removal may involve all street trees on George and William Streets between Stephens Lane and Elizabeth Street. A final stage of removals along all other street frontages may take place several years later. A consistent new street tree planting strategy is to be implemented. Staging will reduce the visual impact of the tree removal process. It is intended to plant new trees all at once towards the end of the project to allow for large trees to be pre-grown and for a consistent effect and quality to be achieved. This will also allow for new large linear underground soil chambers to be installed where currently they do not exist. Longer lasting street trees will be an important outcome of this street tree renewal process.

In order to rejuvenate the waterproof membrane under Queen's Gardens the existing trees will need to be removed and replaced.

The IRD demolition extent and construction will require the removal of all trees within its new footprint as part of the first stage of works.

Miller Park contains a large Poinciana that shall be protected and retained. All other trees in the park are of low significance and can be removed. Many have overcrowded canopies and poor elongated forms. All the vegetation in Miller Park is relatively young and does not have heritage significance.

The Jacaranda at the river end of Margaret Street requires removal to facilitate demolition and associated works. The tree is of fair health, but of poor structure both above and below ground. The tree is surrounded by underground services which are impacting on the root structure and tree health. Transplanting of the tree was investigated as a potential option. Due to the combined tree health and the tree structure, the tree is not a suitable specimen for relocation.

All trees that are proposed to be removed will be replaced as part of any future development in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Development Scheme to achieve a consistent and continuous streetscape along George, William and Alice Streets. The inclusion of palms as part of the proposed new street planting allows for the procurement and installation of semi-mature specimens (i.e. several metre tall trunk heights) to provide an instant impact along the streets. Columnar street trees of 400 litre size are intended to be installed in order to re-establish the streetscape as quickly as possible after installation and establish 25% shade, of the 2.4m wide unobstructed footpath, after 5 years. Refer **Figure 4.11** for indicative planting locations.

5.1.6 TREE PLANTING

Apart from the street verges a significant portion of the IRD will have car parking under it and thus "deep planting" (i.e. planting over natural ground) is not possible in most areas. Refer to **Figures 4.11** and **4.12**. As tree root systems rarely grow deeply, adequate soil surface areas and volumes will be provided to support long term tree growth in onstructure areas of the site. A minimum planting area width or 4m in any direction will be provided where structure and/ or services permit.

Broad consolidated areas of planting soil will be sought rather than numerous smaller soil pockets to optimise "soil sharing" and thus improved tree and plant performance. Suitable soil volumes will be provided to support all trees within the development. Signature trees will be provided with a minimum of 40m3 for individual trees. Where multiple trees fall within a consolidated soil volume the volume per tree will be reduced by 50% per additional tree; e.g. two trees would have 60m3, three trees would have 80m3.

Soil profiles for signature trees will be typically 1000mm deep. Soil depths over 1m are not anticipated generally as depths such as this are typically not accessed by tree root systems and these depths can lead to anaerobic soil conditions that are detrimental to root growth. The vast majority of tree roots grow in the top 400-500 of soil.

With the exception of several small areas shown on **Figure 4.12**, all street tree planting will be traditional at-grade planting. There will be substantial areas of on-structure tree, palm and understorey planting in the upper levels of the IRD. There will also be areas of on-structure planting at ground level indicatively shown in **Figure 4.11** and **4.12**.

In order to maximise the integration of planting with the architecture of the site there will be areas of planting with building above them such as the main atrium at George Street Plaza and William Street under the IRD.

5.1.7 IRRIGATION

A commercial grade automatic irrigation system will be installed and used in all new on-structure planting and lawn areas as well as new at-grade planting and lawn areas within the property boundaries of the Ridgeline and Verandah. At-grade verge planting may not be irrigated. Due to the need for Ridgeline footpaths to accommodate significant pedestrian movement there is no opportunity to include surface WSUD devices. Stormwater harvesting from the streets will be investigated for its potential to be directed into street tree sub-surface soil chambers to provide passive irrigation.

A commercial grade automatic irrigation system will be installed in all planting and lawn areas within the Foreshore, with the exception of the parkland at the Goodwill Extension area. Soft landscape areas across the foreshore precincts will be irrigated to create a sustainable, high quality subtropical public realm.

Water will be obtained from a variety of sources across the precinct:

- Irrigation of the IRD public realm will be from rainwater or recycled grey water sourced from the IRD, supplemented with potable water as necessary;
- Irrigation of the Foreshore public realm will also be from rainwater or recycled grey water supplemented with potable water as necessary;
- Waterline Park, which will be opened ahead of the rest of the precinct, will be irrigated initially from potable water until recycled water becomes available from the IRD.

Sustainable water usage will be promoted by the use of passive irrigation using stormwater diverted from hardstand areas.

5.1.8 WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN

Stormwater management for the precinct is outlined in the **Civil Works and Infrastructure Report (PoD Volume 3: Attachment I).** The report outlines the water quality objectives to be achieved with reference to relevant BCC and State Government planning guidance, and describes a preliminary treatment methodology to demonstrate that the required level of stormwater treatment can be met.

The report outlines a suite of stormwater treatment devices that may make up the treatment train, including:

- · Gross pollutant traps;
- Proprietary devices;
- Bio-retention basins;
- Vegetated swales;
- Sand filters; and
- Vegetated buffers.

The report notes that "various combinations of the treatment nodes must be used and multiple solutions are possible". The report does not prescribe the preliminary treatment methodology described, and does not preclude the use of a variety of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) devices selected for their public realm and/or landscape amenity values. Opportunities to integrated WSUD devices within the public realm may include tree pit bio-retention basins; raised or terraced bio-retention basins ('bio-pods'); porous pavements; green roofs and vertical gardens.

Details of stormwater treatment methodologies will be provided for compliance assessment.

5.1.9 INDICATIVE STREETSCAPE, RIDGELINE, VERANDAH, CROSS BLOCK LINKS AND SKY GARDENS PLANTING PALETTE



Figure 5.5: Indicative Subtropical Shade Tolerant Planting Palette - Streetscape, Ridgeline, Verandah, Cross Block Links & Sky Gardens

51



Figure 5.7: Indicative Subtropical Sun Tolerant Planting Palette - Streetscape, Ridgeline, Verandah, Cross Block Links & Sky Gardens

5.1.10 INDICATIVE STREETSCAPE, RIDGELINE, VERANDAH, CROSS BLOCK LINKS AND SKY GARDENS PLANTING LIST

Areca vestiaria cv

Areca triandra

5.1.10 INDICATIVE STREE	TSCAPE, RIDOLLIN
1. THE STREETSCAPES	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
GEORGE STREET FOOTPATHS	
TREES	
Flindersia australis Howea forsteriana	Native Teak/ Crow's Ash Kentia Palm
ELIZABETH STREET FOOTPATHS	
TREES	
Howea forsteriana	Kentia Palm
Waterhousea floribunda	Weeping Lily Pily
MARGARET STREET FOOTPATHS	
TREES	
Harpullia pendula	Tulipwood
ALICE STREET FOOTPATHS	
TREES	
Agathis robusta	Queensland Kauri
WILLIAM STREET FOOTPATHS	
TREES & PALMS	
Harpullia pendula	Tulipwood
Howea forsteriana	Kentia Palm
Araucaria cunninghamii	Hoop Pine
GROUNDCOVERS	
Doryanthes excelsa	Gymea Lily
Heliconia "Golden Torch"	Golden Torch
Liriope 'Evergreen Giant'	Turf Lily
Liriope 'Stripy White'	Lily Turf
Lomandra longifolia	Mat Rush
Myoporum parvifolium	Creeping boobialla
Phormium "Cookianum"	Green Dwarf Flax
Rhoeo discolor	Moses in the Cradle
Strelitzia reginae	Bird of paradise
Zamia furfuracea	Cardboard Cycad
2. THE RIDGELINE,	
3. WILLIAM STREET VERANDAH	
5. CROSS BLOCK LINKS	
7. SKY GARDENS	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME

TREES & PALMS

Agathis robusta

Aloe barbarae

Acmena hemilampra

Acronychia imperforata

Aleurites moluccanus

Araucaria cunninghamii

Archontophoenix alexandrae

Abutilon

Backhousia citriodora Bambusa lako Barklyea syringifolia Beccariopheonix Madagascariensis Rainforest Coconut Palm Betula niora Bismarckia nobilis Brachychiton acerifolius Brachychiton australis Brachychiton populneus Brachychiton rupestris Buckinghamia celcissima Calyptrocalyx hollrungii Carpoxylon macrospermum Caryota mitis Cassia tomentella Chamaedorea elegans Chamaedorea cataractarum Chamaedorea tepejilote Chamaedorea klotzschiana Corymbia citriodora Cupaniopsis anarciodes Cyathea cooperi Cyclanthe bipartida Delonix regia Dictyosperma album Diploglottis australis Dwarf Sago Palm Dypsis pembana Dypsis albo farinosa Elaeocarpus eumundii Elaeocarpus grandis Eucalyptus microcorys Eucalyptus tereticornis Ficus bengalensis Ficus benjamina Ficus hillii Ficus longifolia Ficus lyrata Ficus macrophylla Flindersia australis Flindersia schottiana Gordonia axillaris Grevillea robusta Grevillea baileyana

Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Bangalow Palm Clumping Betel Nut Palm Orange Collar Palm Lemon Scented Myrtle Timor Black Bamboo Gold Blossom Tree Tropical Birch Tree Bismarck Palm Illawarra Flame Tree Broad-leaved Bottle Tree Kurrajong Queensland Bottle Tree Ivory Curl Flower Vanuatu Palm Fishtail Palm Bush Cassia Parlour Palm Walking Stick Palm Cascade Palm Bow Tie Palm. Lemon Scented Gum Tuckeroo Australian Tree Fern Pacayo Palm Poinciana Princess Palm Sago Palm Native Tamarind Green Cane Palm Cyclanth Plant White Chalk Palm Eumundi Ash Quandong Tallowood Forest Red Gum Banyan Fig Weeping Fig Hills Weeping Fig Narrow leaf Fig Fiddle Leaf Fig Moreton Bay Fig Native Teak/ Crow's Ash Cudgerie / Bumpy Ash Gordonia White Oak Silky Oak

Hibiscus tiliaceus Howea belmoreana Howea forsteriana Hymenosporum flavum Jacaranda mimosifolia Lagerstroemia indica x Lepidozamia peroffskyana Licuala elegans Licuala grandis Licuala ramsayi Livistona australis Livistona decora Macaranga tanarius Marojejya daranii Melia azedarach Melicope elleryan Nauclea orientalis Olea europaea Pandanus pedunculatus Peltophorum pterocarpum Phaleria clerodendron Phyllostachys nigra Pinanga kuhlii Plerandra elegantissima Plumeria obtusa Podocarpus elatus Polyathia longifolia Polyscias elegans Polyscias nodosa Ptvchosperma elegans Ptychosperma macarthurii Ptychosperma microcarpum Randia fitzalanii Ravenala madagascariensis Schefflera arboricola Syzigium leuhmanii Syzygium moorei Syzygium tierneyanum Tabebuia palmeri Terminalia catappa Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious' Veitchia joannis Waterhousea floribunda Xanthorrhoea iohnsonii Xanthostemon chrysanthus Xanthorea glauca

Harpullia pendula

Sea Hibiscus Curly Palm Kentia Palm Native Frangipanni Jacaranda Crepe Myrtle. Shining Burrawang Fan Palm Ruffled Fan Palm Australian Fan Palm Cabbage Tree Palm Weeping Cabbage Tree Macaranga Madagascan Palm White Cedar Pink Euodia Canary Cheesewood Olive Tree Coastal Screw Pine Yellow Flame Tree Native Daphne Black Bamboo Ivory Cane Palm False Aralia White Frangipani Illawarra Pine Indian Mast Tree Cellery Wood Noahs Bass Wood Solitaire palm Macarthur Palm Cluster Palm Native Gardenia Travellers Palm Dwarf Umbrella Tree Small Leaf Lilvpillv Coolamon River Cherry Pink Trumpet Tree Indian Almond Kanooka Gum Fiji Feather Palm Weeping Lily Pily Grass Tree Golden Penda Blue Grass Tree

boowailuT

SHRUBS

Acalypha wilkesiana "Obovata" Adiantum raddianum Aechmea blanchetiana Aechmea gamosepala Agapanthus africanus Aglaonema cv Aglaonema cv Alcantarea imperialis Alcantarea nahoumii Alcanthus mollis Allamanda neriifolia Alocasia brisbanensis Alocasia cv Alocasia macrorrhizos Alocasia wentii Alpinia caerulea Alpinia mutica Alpinia nutans Alpinia purpurata Alpinia zerumbet / speciosa Alstromeria cv Anigozanthos "Big Red" Anthurium andraeanum Anthurium plowmanii Anthurium veitchi Aphalandra squarrosa Arenga hookeriana Aspidistra elatior Asplenium australiscum Blechnum cartilagineum Blechnum gibbum Blechnum nudum Bowenia serrulata Bromelia sp. Calathea burle-marxii cv Calathea zebrina Calathea lutea Canna 'Tropicanna' Canna x generalis Carlidovica palmata Carrisa grandiflora Chamaedorea seifrizii Cheilocostus spp. Codiaeum variegatum Cordyline australis Cordyline cv

Fijian Firebush Maiden Hair Fern Blanchetiana Bromeliad Matchstick Plant African Lilv Queen of Siam Thai Hybrids Imperial Bromeliad Green Alcantarea Ovster Plant Golden Trumpet Bush Cunievoi Caladora Elephant Ears Dwarf Elephants Ear Red Back Native Ginger False Cardamon Ginger False Cardamon Red Ginger Variegated Shell Ginger Snow Flake Tall Red Kangaroo Paw Flamingo Flower Birds Nest Anthurium King Anthurium Zebra Plant Scallop Leaf Palm Cast Iron Plant Birds Nest Fern Gristle Fern Silver Lady Fern Fish Bone Fern Byfield Fern Bromeliad (various) White Ice Zebra Plant Cuban Cigar Plant Canna Lily Canna Lily Panama Hat Palm Desert Star Bamboo Fern Ornamental Gingers Croton Mammy Grass Palm Cordyline Roosters Tail

Chinese Lantern

Blush Satinash

Fraser Island Apple

Queensland Kauri

Candlenut Tree

Alexandra Palm

Tree Aloe

Hoop Pine

Cordvline cv Cordyline fruticosa "Rubra" Cordyline petiolaris Cordyline stricta Costus phoenix Crinum asiaticum variegatum Crinum purpurascens Curcuma australasica Curcuma cordata cv Cyathea australis Cyathea cooperii Cycas revoluta Dieffenbachia cv Doryanthes excelsa Doryanthes palmerii Dracaena reflexa variegata Duranta repens Evodia hortensis Fatsia japonica Ficus Lyrata Ficus microcarpa Furcraea foetida "Albo Marginata" Furcraea gigantea Globba marantina Heliconia angusta Heliconia "Golden Torch" Heliconia psittacorum cv Heliconia rostrata Hedychium coronarium Hibiscus heterophyllus Hibiscus heterophyllus cultivars Ixora chinensis Jasminum sambac Justicia brandegeana Kerriodoxa elegans Lanonia dasyantha Lepidozamia hopei Macrozamia lucida Medenella magnifica Molineria capitulata Monstera deliciosa Murrava paniculata Nephrolepis exaltata Pachystachy lutea Phaius australis Philodendron 'Congo' Philodendron cv

Lemon Lime Red Cordyline Broad-Leaved Palm Lily Palm Lily Burgandy Edge Crinum Variegated Crinum Crinum Lily Cape York Lilv Assorted Ginger Lily Rough Tree-fern Tree Fern Sago Palm Dumb Cane (various) Gymea Lily Giant Spear Lily Song of India Golden dewdrop Gold Nugget Japanese Aralia Fiddle leaf fig Green Island Fig Variegated Furcraea Green-aloe Native Ginger Red Christmas Heliconia Golden Torch Heliconia Tropics Parrots Beak Luna Moth Ginger Native Rosella Native Hibiscus Chinese Ixora Arabian Jasmine Shrimp Plant White Elephant Palm Paradise Palm Hope's Cycad Native cycad Philippine Orchid Palm Grass Swiss Cheese Plant Orange Jessamine Fish Bone Fern Golden Candles Swamp Orchid Congo Imperial Gold/Green

Philodendron gloriosum Philodendron 'Rojo Congo' Philodendron selloum 'Hope' Philodendron 'Xanadu' Plumbago "Royal Cape" Polyscias balfouriana Rhapis excelsa Rhapis multifida Russelia equisetiformis Russelia equisetiformis Spathiphyllum "picasso" Strelitzia junceae Strelitzia nicolai Strelitzia reginae Syzygium wilsonii subsp. Wilsonii Westringia "Wynyabbie Gem" Xanthorrhoea australis Zamia integrifolia Zamia loddigessi x Spartea Zamia furfuracea Zamia neurophyllida GROUNDCOVERS Acacia cognata dwarf 'Limelight' Adiantum formosum Adiantum hispidulum Alpinia purpurata cv white Aloe cv Alternanthera dentata Anthurium sp. Aptinia cordifolia Aspidistra elatoir Asplenium australacicum Banksia spinulosa Bracteantha bracteata Bromeliad Neoregelia cv Caroliae Caladium bicolor Calathea zebrina Calochlaena dubia Casuarina glauca Chlorophytum comosum Croton 'Zanzibar' Curculia capulata Dianella caerulea Drynaria rigidula Echeveria "Imbricata" Epipremnum Pothos sp Euphorbia hybrid

Hope Dwarf Philodendron Plumbago Aralia Lady Palm Lady Finger Palm Lemmon Falls Red Fire Cracker Plant Variegated Peace Lily Spoon Leaf BoP Giant White BoP Bird of Paradise Powder Puff Lilly Pilly Flowered Westringia Australian Grass Tree Zamia loddigessi Cardboard Cycad Limelight Giant Maidenhair Rough Maidenhair Eden White Ginger Assorted Aloe's Little Ruby Laceleaf Succulent Cast Iron Plant Birds Nest Fern Birthday Candles Golden Everlasting Bromeliad Carolinae Angel wings Zebra Plant Soft Bracken Cousin It Ribbon Plant Croton Palm Grass Flax Lily Basket Fern Blue Rose Echeveria

Gloriosum

Philodendron (red)

Hibbertia truncata Hemerocallis fulva Hymenocallis littoralis Hymenocallis speciosa Hosta lancifolia Liriope 'Evergreen Giant' Liriope muscari Liriope 'Stripy White' Lomandra confertifolia Lomandra hystrix Lomandra longifolia Lomandra spictata Maranta sp. Microsorum diversifolim Microsorium musifolium Microsorum punctatum Molineria capitulata Monstera adansonii Myoporum parvifolium Neogregelia cv Ophiopogon "Curly Lady" Ophiopogon japonicus "Nana" Ophiopogon japonicus "Variegata" Ophiopogon planiscapus Pandanus pygmaeus Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Nafray' Peperomia albo marginata Philodendron hederaceum Philodendron imbi Philodendron cv Atom Philodendron cv winterbourn Phormium "Cookianum" Phyllanthus multiflorus Plectranthus verticillatus Russelia equisetiformus Rhoeo discolor Sansevieria trifasciata dwarf Sedum cv Senecio serpens Sticherus flabellatus var. flabellatus Tradescantia pallida "Purple Heart" Viola banksii Vriesia cv Zamioculcus zamiifolia

Fittonia albivenis

Guinea-flower Orange Day-Lily Spider Lilv Broad Leaf Spider Lily Hosta Turf Lily Liriope Elmarco Lily Turf Lime Tuft Creek Mat Rush Mat Rush Rainforest Mat Rush Prayer Plant Kangaroo Paw Fern Crocodyllus fern Climbing Birds Nest Fern Weevil Lilv Mini Swiss Cheese Plant Creeping boobialla Bromeliad Fire Ball Mondo Grass Minature Mondo Grass Variegated Mondo Grass Black Mondo Grass Pygmy Pandanus Native Foxtail Nafray Variegated Peperomia Heart Leaf Philodendron New Yorker Philodendron Atom Xanadu Green Dwarf Flax Mouse tail plant Swedish Ivv Lemon Falls Fire Cracker Moses in the Cradle Golden Hahani Sedum Green Rosette Blue Chalk Sticks Shiny Fan Fern Purple Setcreacea Native Violet Bromeliad Jungle Carpet

Zanzibar Gem

Assorted colours

CLIMBERS & EPIPHYTES

Aecmea orlandiana

Bougainvillea glabra Cissus antarctica Dichondra argentea Dichondra repens Epipremnum aureum Epipremnum pinnatum Ficus pumila Hedera Canariensis Hova Ipomea horsfalliae Orchid sp Pandorea jasminoides Pandorea pandorana Platycerium bifurcatum Platycerium superbum Pyrostegia venusta Selenicerous anthynyanus Senecio routeyanus Strongylodon macrobotrys Tecomanthe hillii Thunbergia mysorensis Tillandsia Trachelospermum asiaticum Trachelospermum jasminoides

Climbing Bromeliad Bougainvillea Kangaroo vine Silver Falls Emerald Falls Devil's Ivy / Pothos Native Monstera Creeping Fig Trailing Ivy Hoya Cardinal Creeper Orchid Bower vine Wonga Wonga Vine Elkhorn Staghorn Orange Trumpet Vine Zig Zag Cactus String of Pearls Jade Vine

Indian Clock Vine Old Mans Beard Japanese Star Jasmine Chinese Star Jasmine

NOTE: These lists of proposed species are provided to accompany the concept plans and are indicative only and may be subject to change. The precise species will be determined and endorsed by the Nominated Assessing Authority at the time of compliance assessment.

Pothos (various)

Diamond Frost

5.1.11 INDICATIVE UNDERCURRENT PLANTING PALETTE

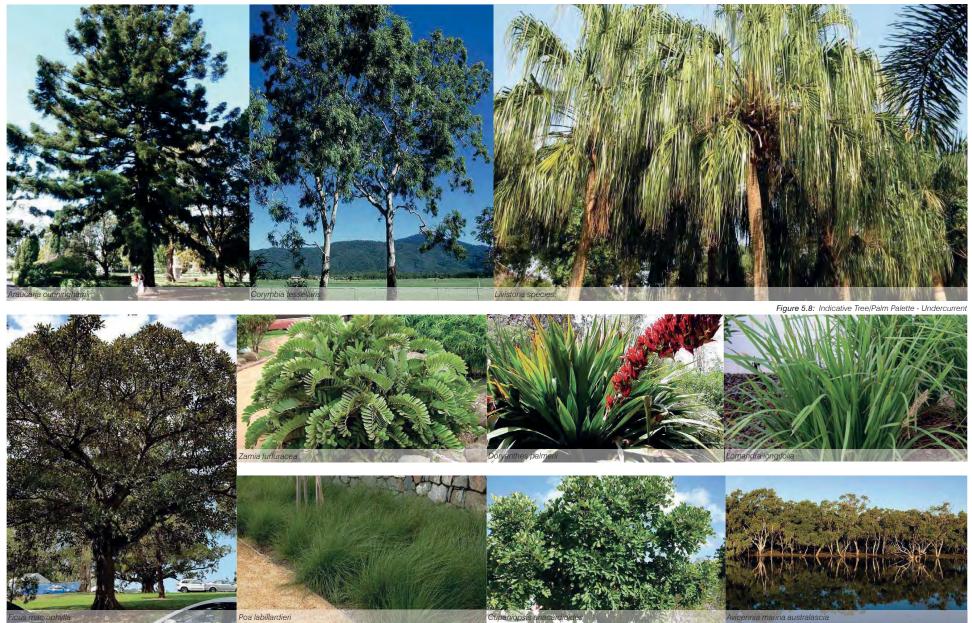


Figure 5.9: Indicative Sun Tolerant Planting Palette - Undercurrent



Figure 5.10: Indicative Subtropical Shade Tolerant Planting Palette - Undercurrent



Figure 5.11: Indicative WSUD Planting Palette - Undercurrent

5.1.12 INDICATIVE UNDERCURRENT PLANTING LIST

4. THE UNDERCURRENT	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
QUEENS WHARF ROAD NORTH	
TREES	
Aracauria cunninghammii Brachychiton discolor Brachychiton populneus Corymbia tessellaris Ficus benjamina Ficus platypoda Filindersia brayleana SPECIMEN SHRUBS	Hoop Pine Lacebark Kurrajong Moreton Bay Ash Weeping Fig Rock Fig Queensland Maple
Doryanthes excelsa Doryanthes palmerii Furcraea foetida 'Albo Marginata' Macrozamia lucida Macrozamia moorei Xanthorrhoea glauca Xanthorrhoea johnsonii Zamia furfuracea	Gymea Lily Giant Spear Lily Varigated Soft Tipped Furcraea Pineapple Zamia Springsure Zamia Tall Grass Tree Forest Grass Tree Cardboard Cycad
SHRUBS	
Ozothamnus diosmifolius 'cultivars' Westringia fruticosa 'cultivars'	Rice Flower Coastal Rosemary
GROUNDCOVERS	
Casuarina 'Cousin It' Chrysocephalum apiculatum Dianella caerulea Liriope 'Evergreen Giant' Lomandra 'Shara' Lomandra longifolia Myoporum boninense ssp. Australe Poa labillardieri Xerochrysum bracteatum 'cultivars' Zoysia tenuifolia	Prostrate She-Oak Yellow Buttons Flax Lily Turf Lily Fine Leafed Matt Rush Mattrush Creeping Boobialla Tussock Grass Paper Daisy No Mow Grass
UNDERCURRENT VILLAGE	
TREES & PALMS Acmena hemilampra Alloxylon flammeum Aracauria cunninghamiii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Auranticarpa rhombifolium Clerodendrum floribundum Cupaniopsis newmanii	Broad Leafed Lilly Pilly Tree Waratah Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Hollywood Lolly Bush Long Leafed Tuckeroo

	Elaeocarpus obovatus	Hard C
	Glochidion ferdinandi	Chees
	Glochidion sumantranum	Umbre
	Harpullia pendula	Tulipw
	Livistona decora	Cabba
	Lophostemon confertus	Box Br
	Melaleuca viminalis	Weepi
	Polyscias murrayi	Pencil
	Stenocarpus sinuatus	Wheel
	Tristaniopsis laurina	Water
	Waterhousia floribunda	Weepi
	Xanthostemon chrysanthus	Golde
	Thaleropia queenslandica	Queer
	Lysiphyllum hookeri	Native
	Lagerstroemia archeriana subsp. Archeriana	Native
	SPECIMEN SHRUBS	
Î	Cyathea cooperii	Tree F
	Doryanthes excelsa	Gymea
	Doryanthes palmerii	Giant
	Furcraea foetida 'Albo Marginata'	Variga
	Lepidozamia peroffskyana	Shinin
	Macrozamia lucida	Pineap
	Macrozamia moorei	Spring
	SHRUBS	
ĺ	Alocasia brisbanensis	Cunjev
	Alpinia arundelliana	Comp
	Asplenium australasicum	Birds N
	Banksia robur	Swam
	Cordyline spp.	Palm L
	Monstera deliciosa	Monst
	Philodendron 'Congo'	Philod
	Philodendron 'Rojo Congo'	Philod
	Philodendron selloum 'Hope'	Philod
	Syzygium wilsonii ssp. Wilsonii	Powde
	GROUNDCOVERS	
	Aspidistra elatoir	Cast Ir
	Blechnum cartilagineum	Gristle
	Blechnum gibbum 'Silver Lady'	Dwarf
	Calochlaena dubia	Soft B
	Calochlaena dubia Carex appressa	Soft Bi Tall Se
	Carex appressa	Tall Se
	Carex appressa Crinum pedunculatum	Tall Se River L
	Carex appressa Crinum pedunculatum Dianella caerulea	Tall Se River L Flax Li
	Carex appressa Crinum pedunculatum Dianella caerulea Drynaria rigidula	Tall Se River L Flax Li Baske
	Carex appressa Crinum pedunculatum Dianella caerulea Drynaria rigidula Ficinia nodosa	Tall Se River L Flax Li Baske Knobb

Quandong ese Tree rella Cheese Tree wood age Tree Palm Brush oing Bottlebrush il Cedar l of Fire Tree r Gum oing Lilly Pilly en Penda ensland Golden Myrtle e Bauhinia e Crepe Myrtle Fern ea Lily t Spear Lily ated Soft Tipped Furcraea ng Burrawang apple Zamia gsure Zamia evoi pact Native Ginger Nest Fern np Banksia Lily stera dendron dendron (red) dendron derpuff Lilly Pilly Iron Plant le Fern f Tree Fern Bracken edge Lily Lily et Fern by Club Rush ily < Mattrush

Mattrush
Mathuan
Climbing Birds Nest Fern
Weevil Lily
Creeping Boobialla
Walking Iris
Swedish Ivy
Cardwell Lily
Brisbane Lily
Native Violet
Mangrove Fern
River Mangrove
Grey Mangrove
River Lily
Milky Mangrove
Mangrove Fern
Cunjevoi
Gristle Fern
False Bracken
Tall sedge
River Lily
Knobby Club Rush
Saw sedge
Common Rush
Mat Rush
Weevil Lily
Bougainvillea
Blush Satinash
Kauri Pine
Bangalow Palm
Moreton Bay Fig
Kentia Palm
Weeping Cabbage Tree
Evergreen Frangipani
Macarthur Palm
Macarthur Palm Coolamon

SPECIMEN SHRUBS	
Cyathea cooperii	Tree Fern
Doryanthes excelsa	Gymea Lily
Doryanthes palmerii	Giant Spear Lily
Lepidozamia peroffskyana	Shining Burrawang
_icuala grandis	Fan Palm
SHRUBS	
Alacantarea varieties	Bromeliads
Alocasia brisbanensis	Cunjevoi
Alpinia spp	Ginger
Asplenium australiscum	Birds Nest Fern
Blechnum gibbum 'Silver Lady'	Dwarf Tree Fern
Cordyline petiolaris	Palm Lily
Cordyline stricta	Palm Lily
Monstera deliciosa	Monstera
Philodendron 'Congo'	Philodendron
Philodendron 'Rojo Congo'	Philodendron (red)
Philodendron selloum 'Hope'	Philodendron
Philodendron 'Xanadu'	Dwarf Philodendron
Raphis excelsa	Raphis Palm
Zamia furfurcea	Cardboard Plant
GROUNDCOVERS	
Aspidistra elatoir	Cast Iron Plant
Dianella caerulea	Flax Lily
Liriope 'Evergreen Giant'	Turf Lily
Lomandra hystrix	Creek Mattrush
Molineria capitulata	Weevil Lily
Plectranthus verticillatus	Swedish Ivy
QUEENS WHARF ROAD SOUTH	
TREES & PALMS	
Acmena hemilampra	Blush Satinash
	Blush Satinash Kauri Pine
Agathis robusta	
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii	Kauri Pine
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Harpullia pendula	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm
Acmena hemilampra Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Harpullia pendula Jacaranda mimosifolia Livistona decora	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Tulipwood
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Harpullia pendula Jacaranda mimosifolia Livistona decora	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Tulipwood Jacaranda
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Harpullia pendula Jacaranda mimosifolia Livistona decora Syzygium moorei	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Tulipwood Jacaranda Weeping Cabbage Tree
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Harpullia pendula Jacaranda mimosifolia Livistona decora Syzygium moorei Waterhousia floribunda	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Tulipwood Jacaranda Weeping Cabbage Tree Coolamon
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Harpullia pendula Jacaranda mimosifolia Livistona decora Syzygium moorei Waterhousia floribunda SPECIMEN SHRUBS	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Tulipwood Jacaranda Weeping Cabbage Tree Coolamon
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Harpullia pendula Jacaranda mimosifolia Livistona decora Syzygium moorei Waterhousia floribunda SPECIMEN SHRUBS Cyathea cooperii	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Tulipwood Jacaranda Weeping Cabbage Tree Coolamon Weeping Lilly Pilly
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Harpullia pendula Jacaranda mimosifolia Livistona decora Syzygium moorei Waterhousia floribunda SPECIMEN SHRUBS Cyathea cooperii Doryanthes excelsa	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Tulipwood Jacaranda Weeping Cabbage Tree Coolamon Weeping Lilly Pilly Tree Fern
Agathis robusta Aracauria cunninghamii Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Harpullia pendula Jacaranda mimosifolia	Kauri Pine Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Tulipwood Jacaranda Weeping Cabbage Tree Coolamon Weeping Lilly Pilly

SHRUBS

Alocasia brisbanensis Alpinia spp Asplenium australiscum Blechnum gibbum 'Silver Lady' Cordyline petiolaris Cordyline stricta Monstera deliciosa Philodendron 'Congo' Philodendron 'Rojo Congo' Philodendron selloum 'Hope' Philodendron 'Xanadu' Raphis excelsa Zamia furfurcea GROUNDCOVERS Aspidistra elatoir Dianella caerulea Liriope 'Evergreen Giant' Lomandra hystrix Molineria capitulata Plectranthus verticillatus

HE LANDING

TREES & PALMS Alectyron coriaeus Allocasuarina littoralis Aracauria cunninhamiana Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Castanospermum australe Casuarina cunninghamiana Corymbia tessellaris Cupaniopsis newmanii Elaeocarpus grandis Eucalyptus crebra Eucalyptus tereticornis Ficus bengahalensis Ficus microcarpa var. hillii Ficus obligua Ficus religiosa Ficus virens Glochidion ferdinandi Glochidion sumantranum Livistona decora Melaleuca leucadendra (Broad Leaf) Melaleuca guinguernvia Melaleuca viminalis Melaleuca viridiflora (red)

Swedish Ivy Beach Birds Eye Black She Oak Hoop Pine Bangalow Palm Moreton Bay Chestnut River She Oak Moreton Bay Ash Long Leafed Tuckeroo Blue Quandong Narrow-leaved Ironbark Forest Red Gum Banyan Fig Hill's Weeping Fig Small Leafed Fig Sacred Fig White Fig Cheese Tree Umbrella Cheese Tree Weeping Cabbage Tree Weeping Paperbark Broad Leafed Paperbark Weeping Bottlebrush Red Paperbark

Cunjevoi

Palm Lily

Palm Lily

Monstera

Philodendron

Philodendron

Raphis Palm

Cardboard Plant

Cast Iron Plant

Creek Mattrush

Flax Lily

Turf Lily

Weevil Lily

Philodendron (red)

Dwarf Philodendron

Birds Nest Fern

Dwarf Tree Fern

Ginger

Syzygium francisii	Giant Water Gum
Syzygium oleosum	Blue Lilly Pilly
Tristaniopsis laurina	Water Gum
Waterhousia floribunda	Weeping Lilly Pilly
SPECIMEN SHRUBS	
Angiopteris evecta	Giant Fern
Cyathea cooperii	Tree Fern
Laccospadix australasicus	Walking Stick Palm
Licuala ramsayi	Fan Palm
Linospadix monostachyos	Walking Stick Palm
Lepidozamia peroffskyana	Shining Burrawang
Phaius australis	Swamp Orchid
Zamia furfurcea	Cardboard Plant
 SHRUBS	
Alocasia brisbanensis	Cunjevoi
Alpinia spp.	Native Gingers
Asplenium australiscum	Birds Nest Fern
Blechnum gibbum 'Silver Lady'	Dwarf Tree Fern
Bowenia serrulata	Byfield Fern
Cheilocostus spp.	Ornamental Gingers
Cordyline petiolaris	Palm Lily
Cordyline stricta	Palm Lily
Curcuma australasica	Cape York Lily
Globba marantina	Native Ginger
Hibiscus heterophyllus	Native Rosella
Hibiscus heterophyllus cultivars	Native Hibiscus
Monstera deliciosa	Monstera
Philodendron 'Congo'	Philodendron
Philodendron 'Rojo Congo'	Philodendron (red)
Philodendron selloum 'Hope'	Philodendron
' Philodendron 'Xanadu'	Dwarf Philodendron
Rhaphis excelsa	Rhaphis Palm
Syzygium wilsonii subsp. Wilsonii	Powder Puff Lilly Pilly
GROUNDCOVERS	
Acrostichum speciosum	Mangrove Fern
Aspidistra elatoir	Cast Iron Plant
Blechnum cartilagineum	Gristle Fern
Calochlaena dubia	Soft Bracken
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge
Chlorophytum comosum	Spider Plant
Christella dentata	Binung Fern
Crinum pedunculatum	River Lily
Cyrtomium falcatum	Japanese Holly Fern
Dianella caerulea	Flax Lily
Drynaria rigidula	Basket Fern
Ficinia nodosa	Knobby Club Rush
	*

	Hypolepsis muelleria	Ground Fern
	Liriope 'Evergreen Giant'	Turf Lily
	Lomandra hystrix	Creek Mattrush
	Lomandra longifolia	Mattrush
	Lomandra spictata	Rainforest Mattrush
	Microsorum punctatum	Climbing Birds Nest Fern
	Molineria capitulata	Weevil Lily
	Myoporum boninense ssp. Australe	Creeping Boobialla
	Neomarica northiana	Walking Iris
	Plectranthus verticillatus	Swedish Ivy
	Proiphys cunninghamii	Brisbane Lily
	Sticherus flabellatus var. flabellatus	Shiny Fan Fern
	Viola banksii	Native Violet
1		Native violet
	CLIMBERS & EPIPHYTES	
	Epipremnum aureum	Golden Pothos
	Epipremnum pinnatum	Native Monstera
	Philodendron hederaceum	Heart Leaf Philodendron
	Platycerium bifurcatum	Elkhorn
	Platycerium superbum	Staghorn
	MANGROVE REGENERATION	
	Acrostichum speciosum	Mangrove Fern
	Aegiceras corniculatum	River Mangrove
	Avicennia marina subsp. Australasica	Grey Mangrove
	Crinum pedunculatum	River Lily
	Excocaria agallocha	Milky Mangrove
	Bruguiera gymnorhiza	Orange Mangrove
	WSUD	
	Acrostichum speciosum	Mangrove Fern
	Alocasia brisbanensis	Cunjevoi
	Banksia robur	1
	Blechnum cartilagineum	Swamp Banksia Gristle Fern
	Calochlaena dubia	False Bracken
	Carex appressa Crinum pedunculatum	Tall sedge River Lily
		,
	Ficinia nodosa	Knobby Club Rush
	Gahnia aspera	Saw sedge
	Hibiscus diverifolius	Swamp Hibiscus
	Juncus usitatus	Common Rush
	Lomandra hystrix	Mat Rush
1	Molineria capitulata	Weevil Lily
	WATERLINE PARK	
	TREES & PALMS	
	Cupaniopsis newmanii	Long Leaf Tuckeroo
	Ficus platypoda	Rock Fig
	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda
	Livistona decora	Weeping Cabbage Palm

SHRUBS

Alpinia arundelliana Cyathea cooperi Doryanthes palmeri Furcraea foetida 'Albo marginata' Lepidozamia peroffskyana Monstera deliciosa Plectranthus argentatus Philodendron selloum'Hope' Rhapis excelsa Schefflera arboricola 'Madame de Smet' Zamia furfuracea Zamioculcas zamiifolia GROUNDCOVERS Acrostichum speciosum Alocasia brisbanensis Asplenium australasicum Aspidistra elatior Blechnum cartilagineum Blechnum gibbum 'Silver Lady' Calochlaena dubia Chlorophytum comosum Christella dentata Crinum pedunculatum Cyrtomium falcatum Dianella caerulea Liriope Evergreen Giant Lomandra spictata Lomandra hystrix Molineria capitulata Myoporum boninense ssp.Australe Neomarica northiana Pandorea jasminoides Philodendron Xanadu Plectranthus verticillatus Viola banksii WSUD Acrostichum speciosum Alocasia brisbanensis Blechnum cartilagineum Calochlaena dubia Carex appressa Crinum pedunculatum Ficinia nodosa Gahnia aspera Juncus usitatus Lomandra hystrix Molineria capitulata

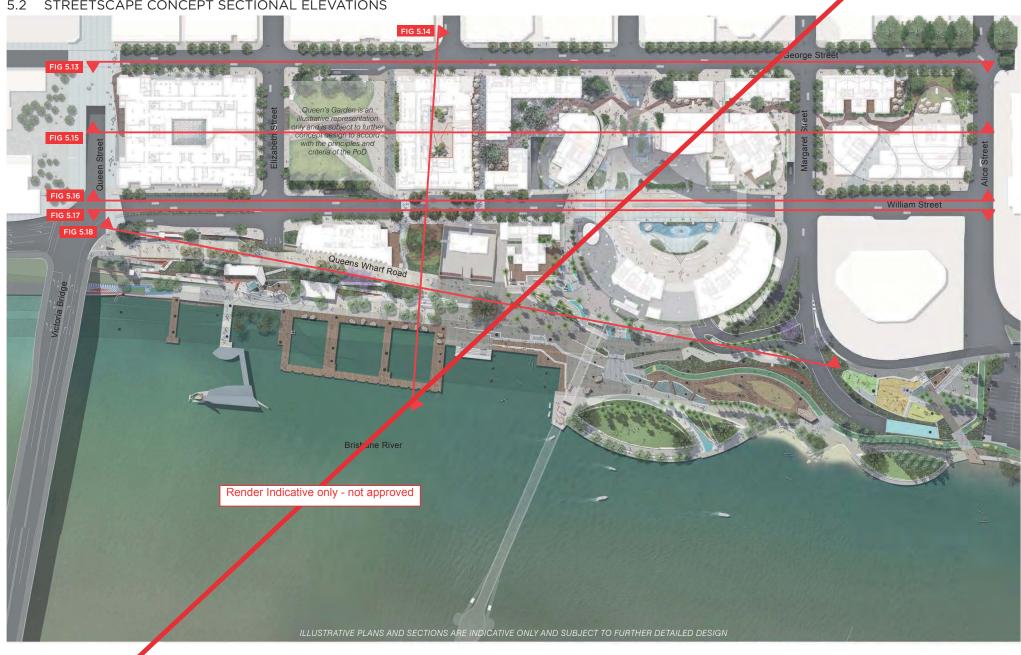
Compact Native Ginger Tree Fern Spear Lily Variegated Soft Tipped Furcraea Pineapple Zamia Monstera Silver spurflower Philodendron Lady Palm Variegated Dwarf Umbrella Cardboard Palm Zanzibar Gem Mangrove Fern Cunjevoi Birds Nest Fern Cast Iron Plant Gristle Fern Fishbone Fern False Bracken Spider Plant Binung Fern River Lily Japanese Holly-Fern Blue Flax Lily Turf Lily Rainforest Matt Rush Mat Rush Weevil Lily Creeping Boobialla Walking Iris Bower of Beauty Dwarf Philodendron Swedish Ivy Native Violet Mangrove Fern Cunjevoi Gristle Fern False Bracken Tall sedge River Lily Knobby Club Rush Saw sedge Common Rush Mat Rush Weevil Lily

BICENTENNIAL BIKEWAY

TREESCasuarina glaucaRiver OakCorymbia tessellarisMoreton Bay AshFicus coronataSandpaper FigSHRUBSMyoporum acuminatumCoastal BoobiallaPhilodendron selloum 'Hope'PhilodendronGROUNDCOVERSTall sedgeCissus antarcticaKangaroo VineCrinum pedunculatumRiver LilyDianella brevipendunculatumFilax LilyFicinia nodosaKnobby Club RushHymenocallis littoralisSpider LilyLiriope Evergreen GiantTurf LilyLomandra hystrixMat RushMyoporum boninense ssp. AustraleCreeping BoobiallaPandorea jasminoidesBaver of BeautyAustralasica Grey MangroveAustralasica Grey MangroveAvicennia marina subsp.Australasica Grey MangroveAvicennia marina subsp.Milky MangroveMyoporum boninense ssp. AustraleCreeping BoobiallaPaunea junceaBare TwigrushCrinum pedunculatumRiver LilyExcoecaria agallochaMilky MangroveMyoporum boninense ssp. AustraleCreeping BoobiallaSarcocornia quiquefforaSamphireSesuvium portlacastrumSea PurslaneSporobolus virginicusSamphireSesuvium portlacastrumSea PurslaneSporobolus virginicusSaitwater CouchTatagonia tetragoniodesWarrigal greens	Casuarina glauca Corymbia tessellaris Ficus coronata SHRUBS Myoporum acuminatum Philodendron selloum 'Hope' GROUNDCOVERS Acrostichum speciosum Carex appressa Cissus antarctica Crinum pedunculatum Dianella brevipendunculatum Ficinia nodosa Hymenocallis littoralis Liriope Evergreen Giant Lomandra hystrix Myoporum boninense ssp. Australe	Moreton Bay Ash Sandpaper Fig Coastal Boobialla Philodendron Mangrove fern Tall sedge Kangaroo Vine River Lily Flax Lily Knobby Club Rush Spider Lily Turf Lily
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NOTE: These lists of proposed species are provided to accompany the concept plans and are indicative only and may be subject to change. The precise species will be determined and endorsed by the Nominated Assessing Authority at the time of compliance assessment.

STREETSCAPE CONCEPT SECTIONAL ELEVATIONS 5.2



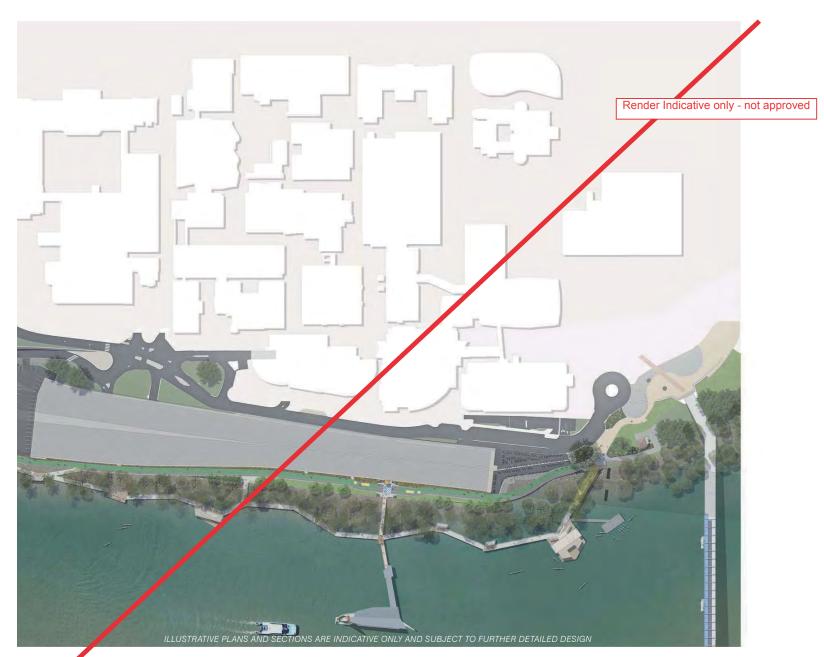


Figure 5.12: Streetscape Elevations and Sections Key Plan (rendered plan behind indicative only)

5.2.1 GEORGE STREET

As a high volume pedestrian conduit connecting the central business district to the Botanic Gardens and QUT campus, the primary design objective for George Street is to provide a streetscape that is visually "clean" and consistent in materiality and tree planting that allows for the optimal movement of pedestrians along its length.

Upright form native shade trees will frame heritage buildings and provide shade to pedestrians along George Street. Where structure and/or services permit, combined underground soil chambers will provide the means for these trees to reach their desired mature size. Palms will flank the centre lines of the heritage building facades, their thin trunks and day one elevated canopies allowing open views to these significant buildings. Their arching fronds offer some shade while adding to the heritage and subtropical context of the site. In order to support the formal and civic nature of George Street the tree and palm planting will be evenly spaced (5-10m centres, typically 7m), where structure and/or services permit, to form an avenue.

Large shade trees planted in adjacent public spaces will punctuate key points along George Street. These points include Queen's Gardens, George Street Plaza and Bellevue Plaza.

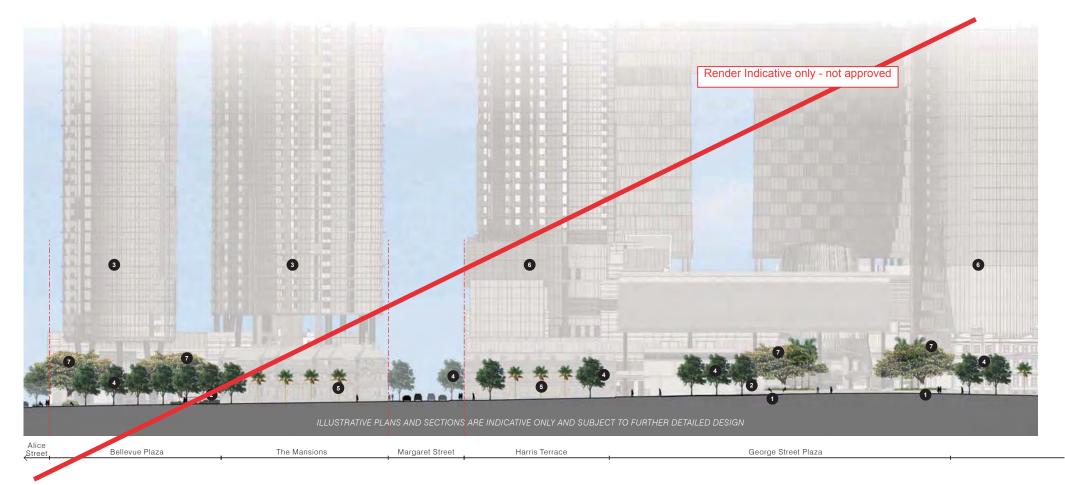
The design of George Street footpath will draw upon the subtropical character of Brisbane by using a combination of native subtropical tree species and heritage aligned palm species to create a consistent treatment to the streetscape. This sets up a walkable street that is climatically responsive. The trees and palms will be evenly spaced along the street, where structure and/or services permit, to provide rhythm and balance whilst responding to key historic facades and public spaces that are visible from the street.

The overarching intent for the spatial arrangement of the footpath is to consolidate, wherever possible, all above ground infrastructure including signs, light/CCTV poles, parking meters and furniture to a single linear zone along the back of the kerb allowing for maximisation of unobstructed footpath width along the building edge, for smooth pedestrian flow and active street uses. Street

furniture will be visually recessive and incorporate timber surfaces and dark coloured frames. It will be specific to the QWB development to further support its unique identity.

The pavement will be stone generally in accordance with **Figure 4.9**. It will provide a continuation of the character and functionality of the QUT pedestrian spine as it lines the Botanic Gardens. The pavement will continue across all driveways to further reinforce the notion of pedestrian priority along the George Street spine. Refer to **Figure 4.9** for an indicative paving strategy and **Figure 4.8** for minimum footpath widths.

The existing kerb alignment remains unchanged with the exception of a minor alteration to the existing vehicle dropoff-bay near the corner of Mary Street.



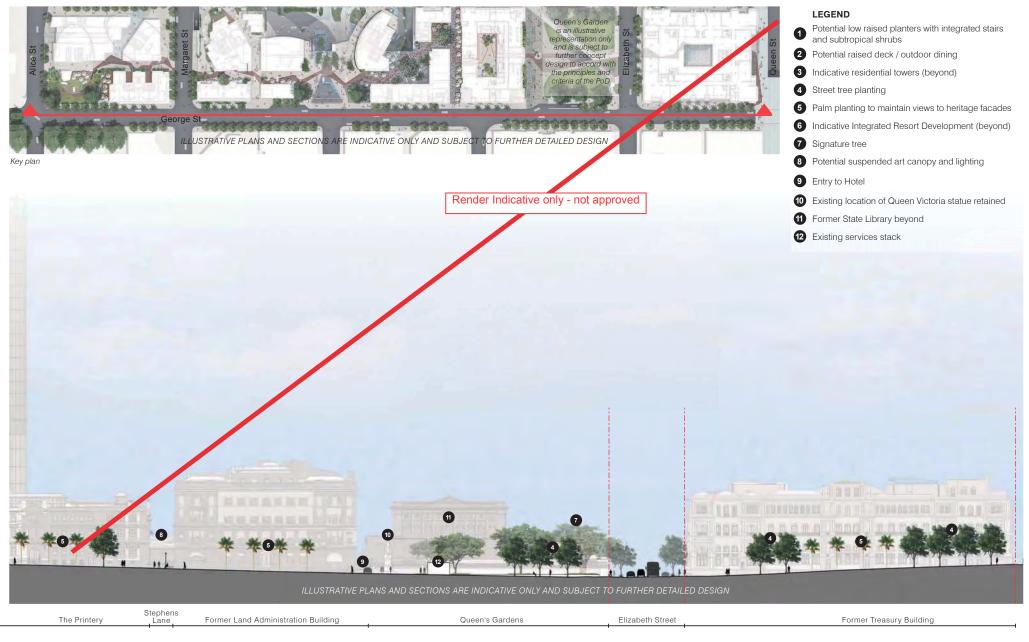


Figure 5.13: George Street - South Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)

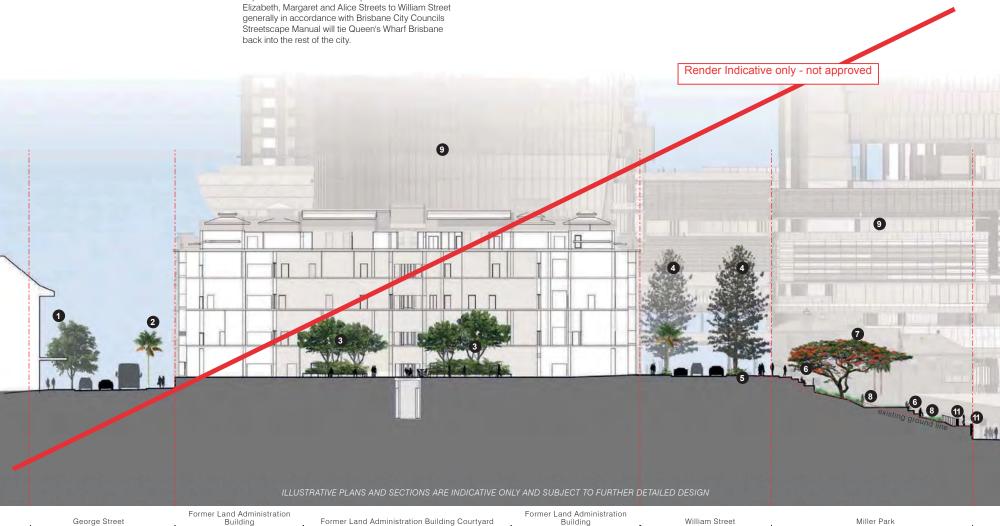
5.2.2 GEORGE STREET TO THE UNDERCURRENT

The section below clearly illustrates the topography of the site and the important ridge location of the IRD and the former Land Administration Building between William and George Street. The section also shows the potential for large native trees to add to the subtropical character of William street.

5.2.3 CITY GRID STREETS

Elizabeth, Margaret and Alice Streets all either transect or terminate at the edges of the redevelopment area. These provide opportunities to intricately and completely tie the development into the balance of the city centre. Key outcomes include:

- Extending existing city grid streets into the site through improvements to the streetscape environment of Elizabeth, Margaret and Alice Streets to William Street generally in accordance with Brisbane City Councils Streetscape Manual will tie Queen's Wharf Brisbane
- Provide additional pedestrian connections as a series of fine grain cross block links from George Street to The Undercurrent.



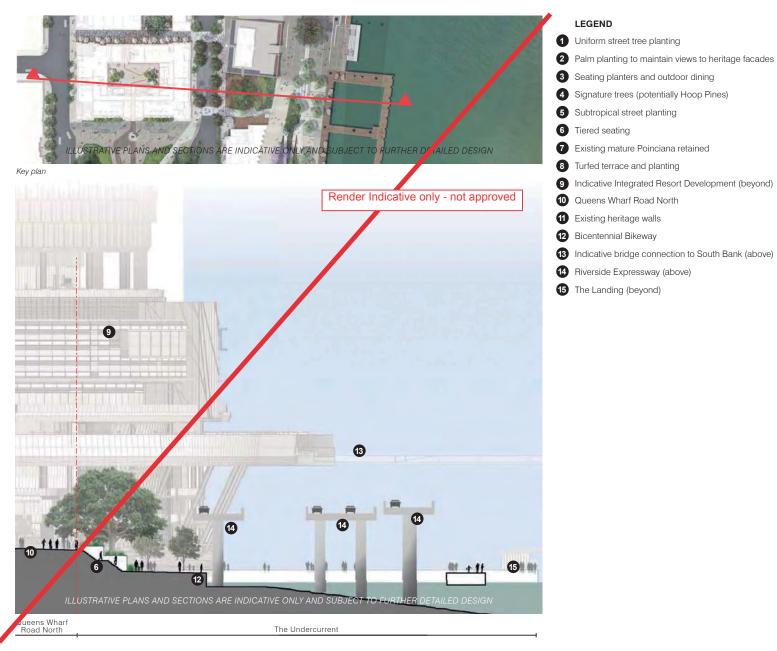
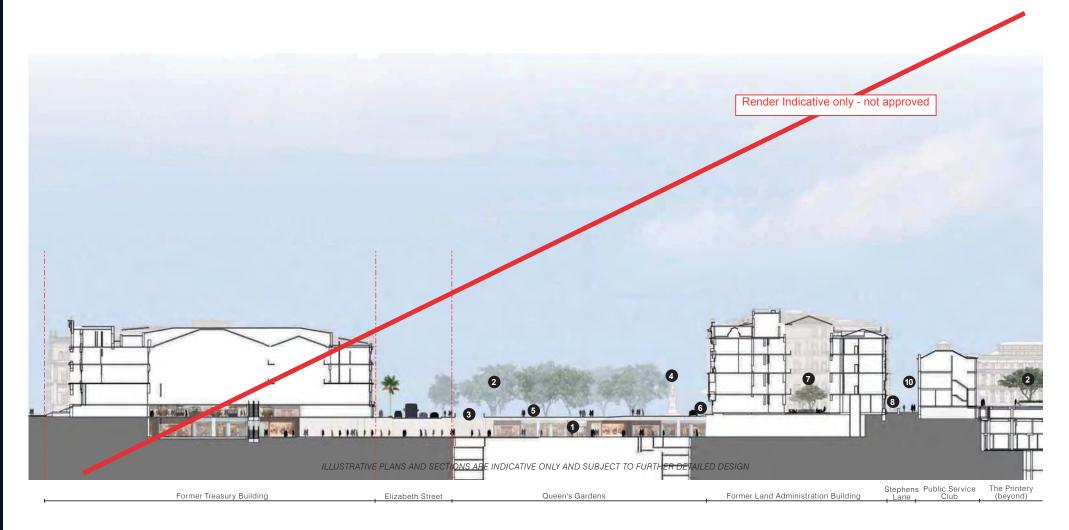


Figure 5.14: Sectional Elevation from George Street to the River (Not to scale)

5.2.4 THE RIDGELINE

As the fine-grained public realm and immersive heritage experience of the site, the Ridgeline will provide a new, continuous spine connecting the Queen Street Mall to the Botanic Gardens through the heart of the Queen's Wharf development. This meandering journey provides an immersive wayfinding experience that transitions through the heritage and botanic elements of the site, bringing the landscape character of the gardens into the heart of the site. The "Ribbon" is an iconic spine and wayfinding device that unifies the heritage and botanical themes of the development, providing visitors with an exciting and engaging wayfinding device connecting Reddacliff Place to the City Botanic Gardens. The "Ribbon" takes users on a journey through a series of urban spaces, revealing unseen experiences of Brisbane's heritage. It begins in front of the former Treasury Building, marking a key entry into the development before leading into the building and through its retail core emerging in the beautiful Queen's Gardens. From here it leads to Stephens Lane, through the Printery Courtyards to the George Street Plaza at the entry to the IRD. Linking across the entry it takes pedestrians along a linear laneway route past the Harris Terrace building, across Margaret Street to the rear of The Mansions. Bellevue Plaza and the Botanic Gardens see the end of this meandering and highly active pedestrian spine that will be a defining wayfinding feature of the development.



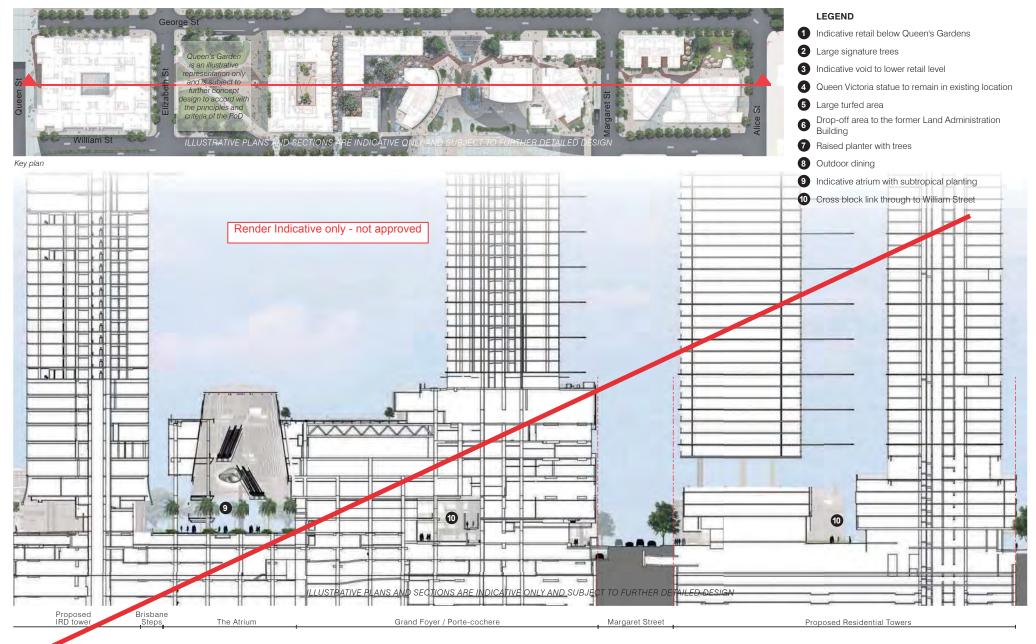


Figure 5.15: Ridgeline Sectional Elevation from the former Treasury Building to Alice Street (Not to scale)

5.2.5 WILLIAM STREET

William Street is the 'Verandah' of the site and its role is to maximise opportunities for visual and physical connection across it to the river's edge. In contrast to George Street, William Street is a deconstructed streetscape that varies in character and utilises diversity of scale to create fine grain street interventions. These devices complement existing heritage frontages and feature large open grand spaces that interact with the new development.

As with George Street, upright form native shade trees will frame heritage buildings and provide shade to pedestrians along William Street (25% shade, of the 2.4m unobstructed footpath, within 5 years is targeted). Where structure and/ or services permit, combined underground soil chambers will provide the means for these trees to reach their desired mature size. Palms will flank the centre lines of the heritage building facades, their thin trunks and day one elevated canopies allowing open views to these significant buildings. Their arching fronds offer some shade while adding to the heritage and subtropical context of the site. In order to support the symmetrical heritage facades the palm planting will be evenly spaced (typically 7m) where structure and/or services permit. In other areas trees could be less regular in their spacing.

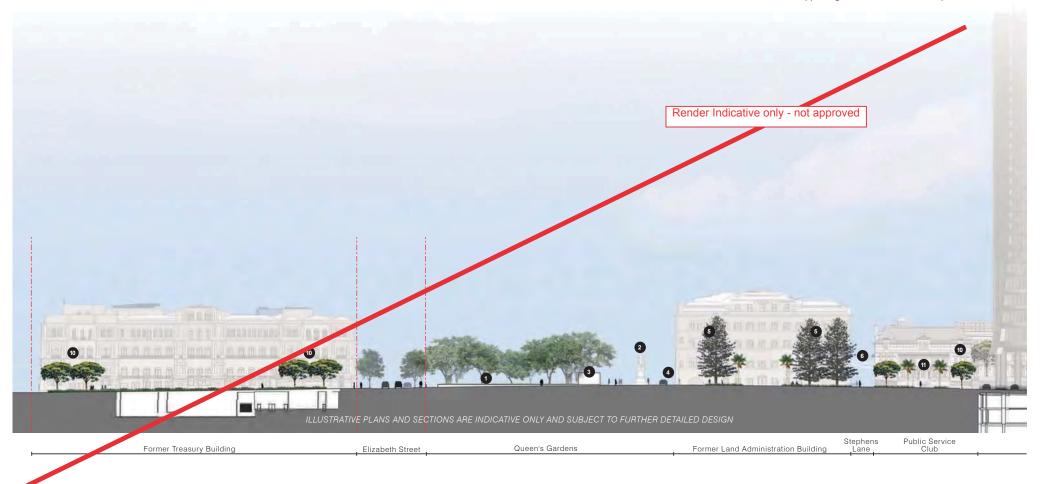
Large shade trees planted adjacent to Queen's Gardens and Miller Park will punctuate key points along William Street. The IRD is proposed to be located either side of William Street near the Margaret Street intersection. A large 12m height volume will be generated by the building over (excluding pedestrian bridges). A narrow central median strip will divide the road through this part of the site to manage vehicle turning movements in accordance with the traffic study.

William street footpath is a finer grain subtropical street that responds to its exposed location by providing a shaded avenue of intimate and comfortable spaces that encourage on-street activity.

William Street is currently a relatively low volume pedestrian corridor (in comparison to George Street) along its length. It is however significant in terms of its pedestrian cross

connections and thus these will be supported with the inclusion of several paved pedestrian crossing points highlighting the hierarchy of pedestrian movement over vehicle movement in key locations. These key locations include at the corner of Queen Street, at Queen's Gardens / Miller Park, Stephens Lane and Brisbane Steps.

A key opportunity stemming from the lower pedestrian flows along William Streets length (in comparison to George Street pedestrian flows) is to incorporate numerous areas of subtropical shrubs and ground covers to improve the pedestrian experience of the street and provide a buffer to the adjacent traffic flows. Adjacent to the former Land Administration Building, William Street is proposed to be narrowed to 2 lanes in total with new large planting areas able to support significant trees such as Hoop Pines



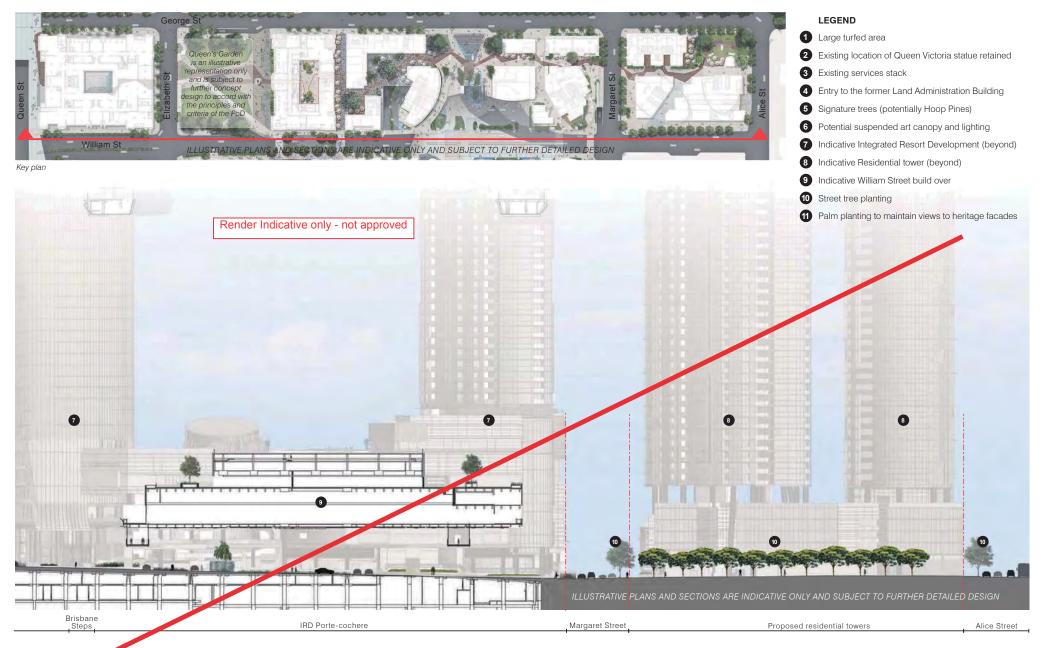


Figure 5.16: William Street North Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)

for example. The tall trees will visually buffer views to the IRD from the western approach along William Street. The low level planting may also contribute to passive traffic calming and thus improved pedestrian crossing safety. CPTED principles will still however be adhered to in terms of maintaining sight lines through a clear 'mid storey' of planting. The informal low level planting will support the "Verandah" hanging basket reference.

Although most pedestrian movement is across William Street, from The Ridgeline to The Undercurrent, a continuous footpath is provided along the full length of the street, within the verge, to facilitate movement along the street. Refer to **Figure 4.8** for minimum footpath widths.

The William Street footpath will merge seamlessly with the upper edge of Miller Park to provide direct pedestrian access to the park and Queens Wharf Road North below. The park will become an extension of the footpath.

The overarching intent for the spatial arrangement of the footpath is to consolidate, wherever possible, all above ground infrastructure including signs, light/CCTV poles, parking meters and furniture to a single linear zone along the back of the kerb within pockets of understorey planting allowing for maximisation of unobstructed footpath width. Street furniture will be visually recessive and incorporate timber surfaces and dark coloured frames. It will be specific to the QWB development to further support its unique identity. Furniture, other than essential signage, will

be kept out of the footpath through the IRD Grand Foyer/ Porte-cochere zone to maximise pedestrian flows and reduce visual clutter.

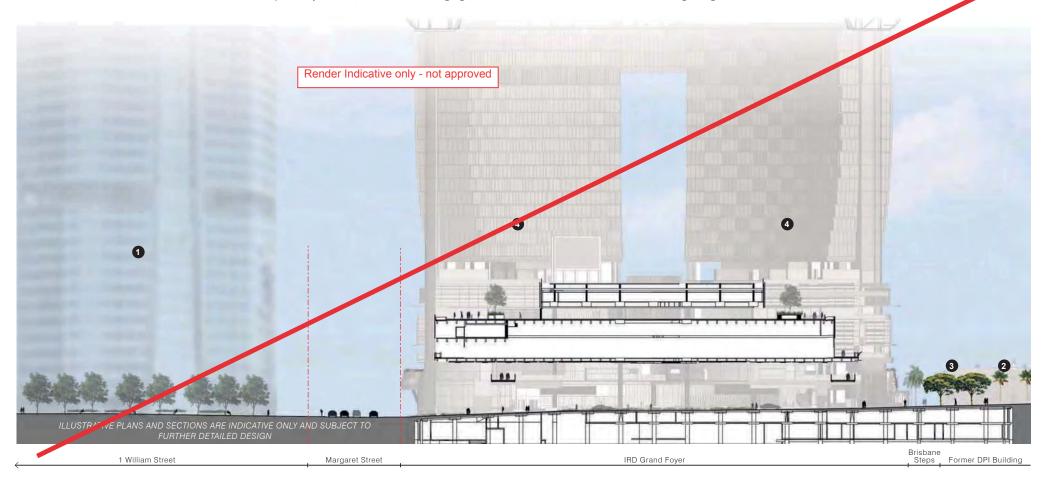
The pavement will be stone generally in accordance with Figure 4.9. It will provide a continuation of the character established through the extensive use of stone at 1 William Street. The pavement should continue across vehicle crossovers to establish pedestrian priority.

Stone kerbs will retain heritage streetscape links and continuity with the remainder of the city.

The William Street carriageway under the IRD has the potential to be feature paved to help communicate it's role as a slow vehicle movement area reflecting the high numbers of pedestrian cross movements (at Brisbane Steps, Stephens lane and Margaret Street intersection) and vehicle turning movements. The feature pavement also adds to the cohesion of this new large civic space formed by the hotel and IRD entries and the porte-cochere.

The key design features are:

- · Multi-layered subtropical tree and shrub plantings;
- Large trees (potentially Hoop Pine) plantings;
- Intimate subtropical understorey planting pods;
- · Miller Park tiered landscape and access verandah; and
- Seating set within understorey planting.



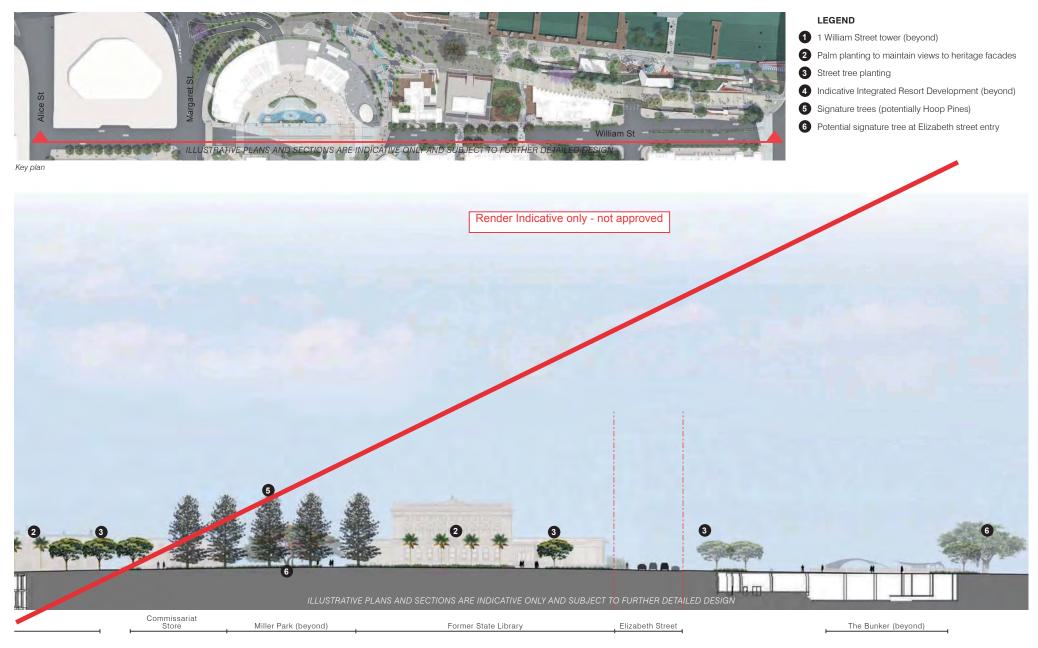
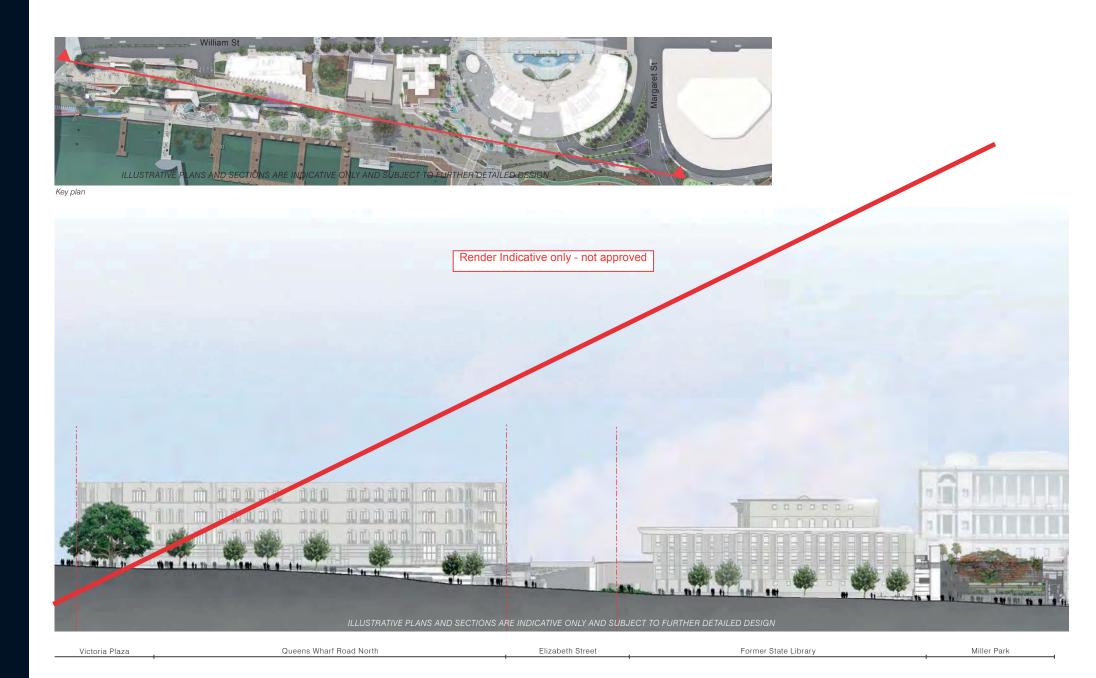
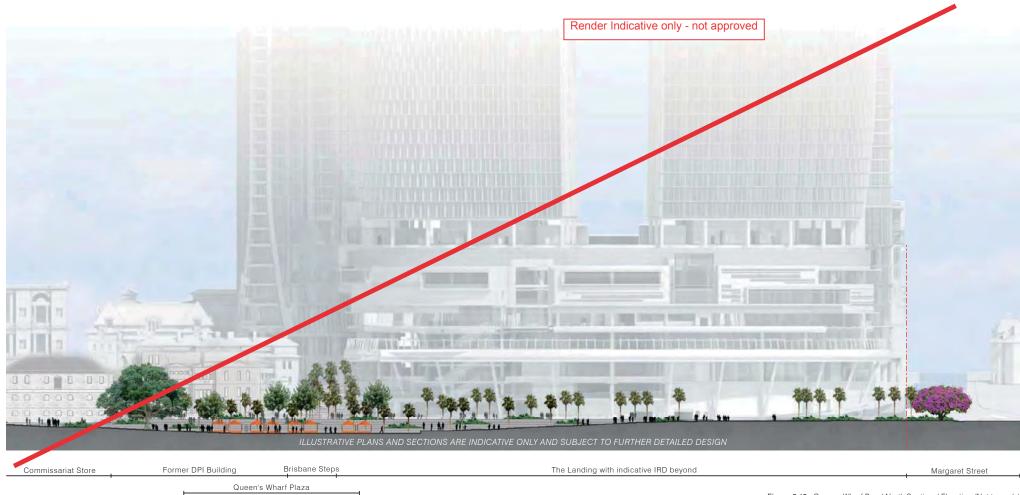


Figure 5.17: William Street South Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)





5.3 STREETSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

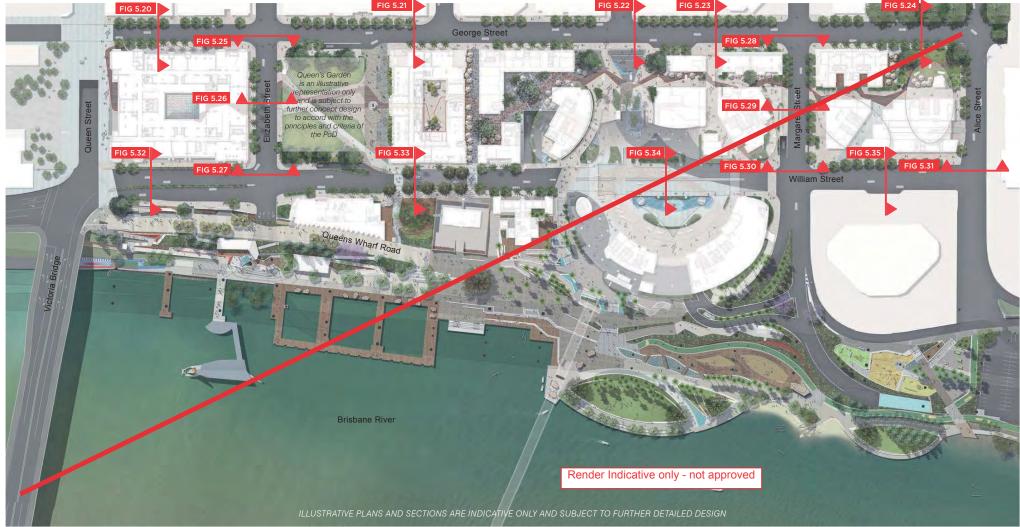




Figure 5.21: George Street section at the former Land Administration Building

Figure 5.20: George Street section at the former Treasury Building

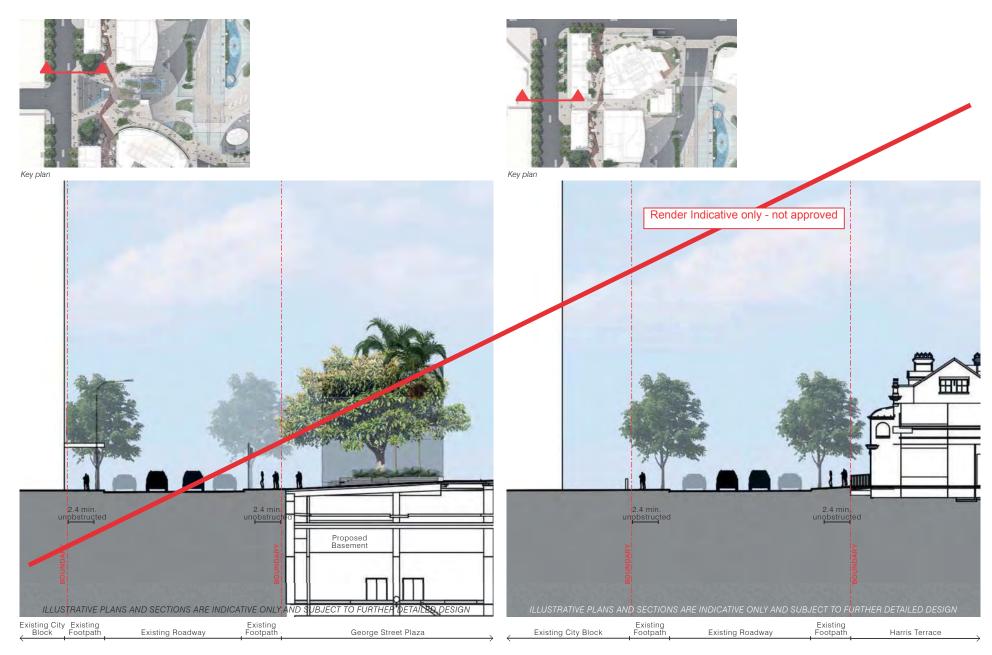


Figure 5.22: George Street sectional elevation at the George Street Plaza

Figure 5.23: George Street section at the Harris Terrace

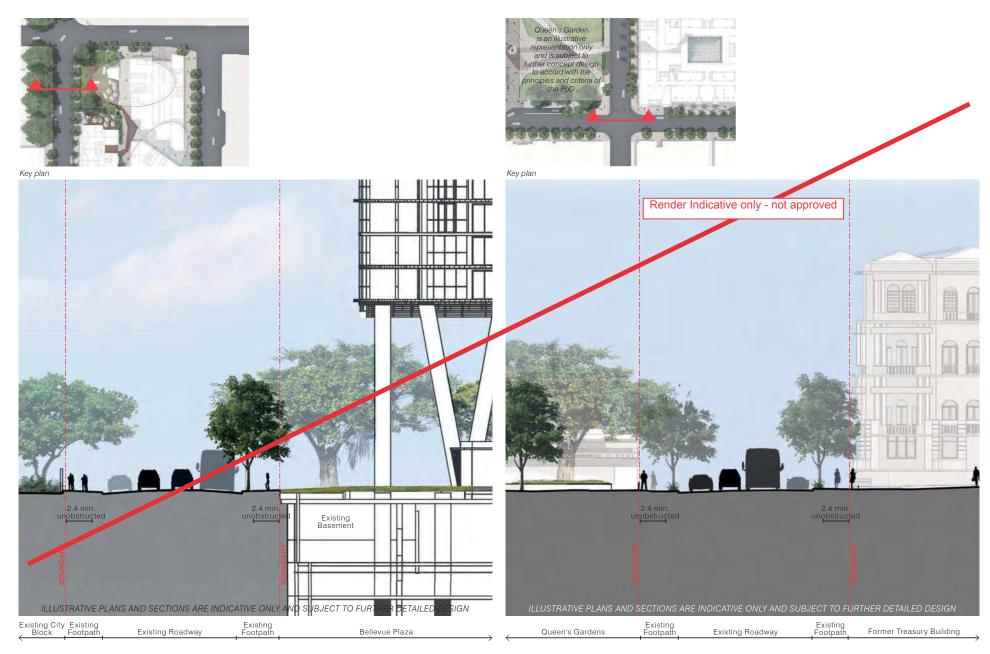


Figure 5.25: Elizabeth Street sectional elevation at North of Queen's Gardens and former Treasury Building

Figure 5.24: George Street section at Bellevue Plaza

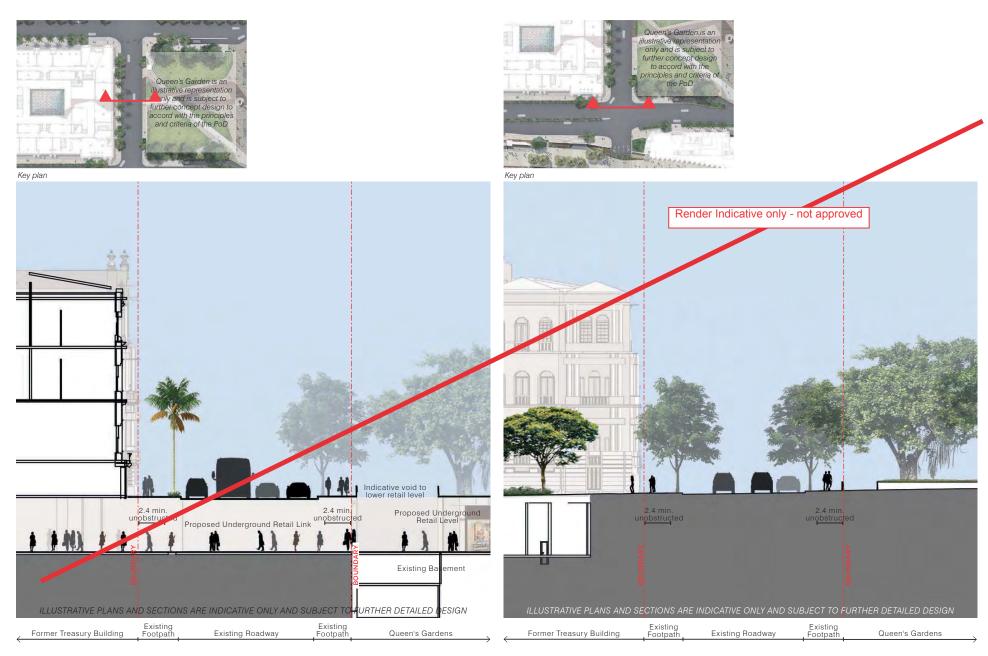


Figure 5.26: Elizabeth Street sectional elevation at Centre of Queen's Gardens and former Treasury Building

Figure 5.27: Elizabeth Street sectional elevation at South of Queen's Gardens and former Treasury Building

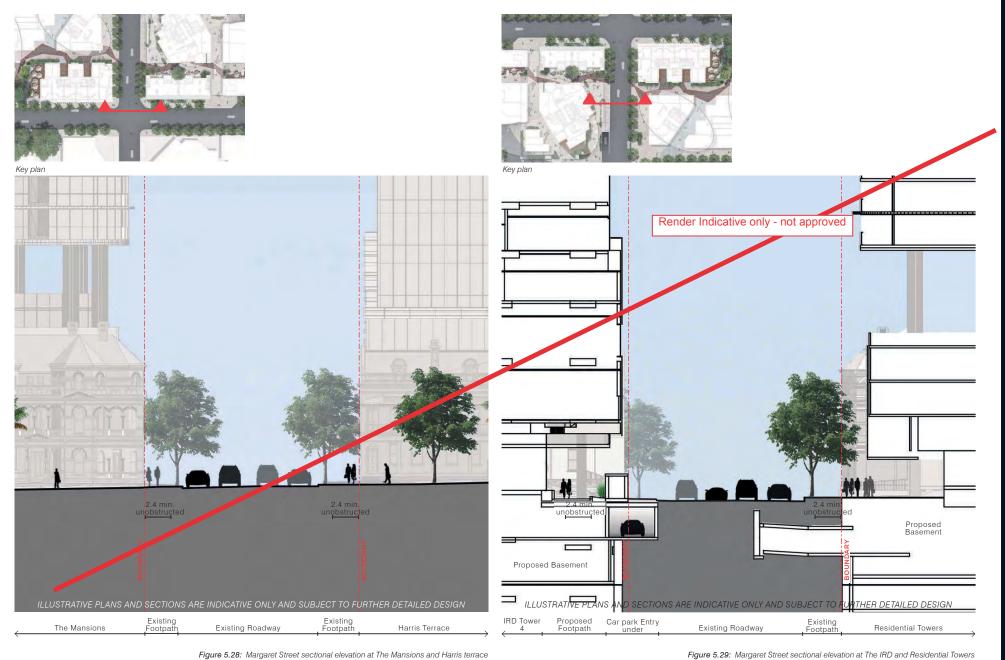


Figure 5.28: Margaret Street sectional elevation at The Mansions and Harris terrace

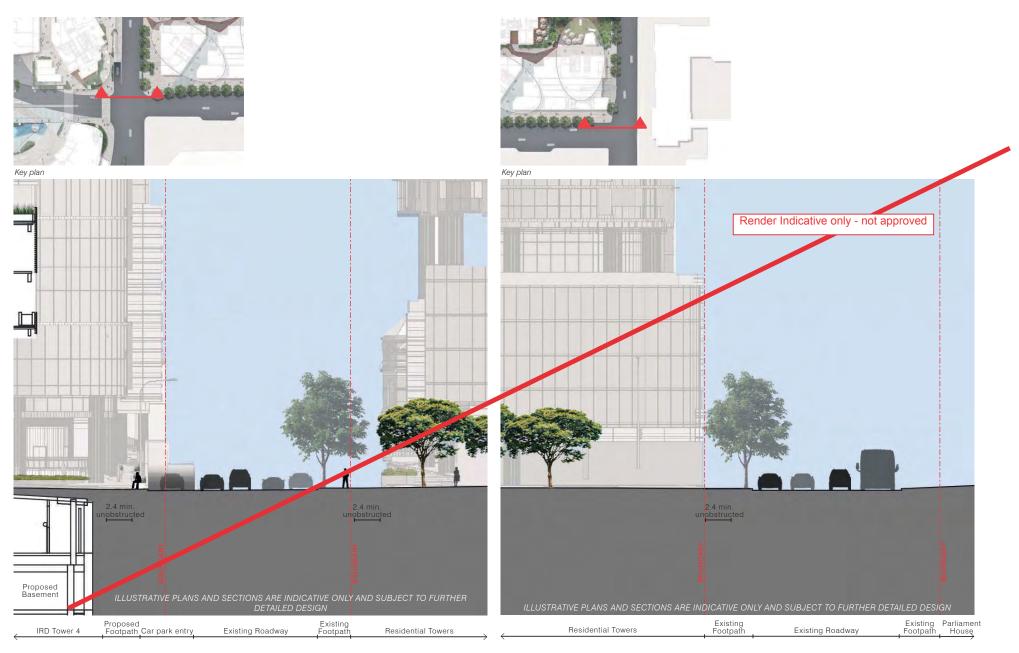


Figure 5.30: Margaret Street sectional elevation at William Street intersection looking North

Figure 5.31: Alice Street sectional elevation at the Residential Towers



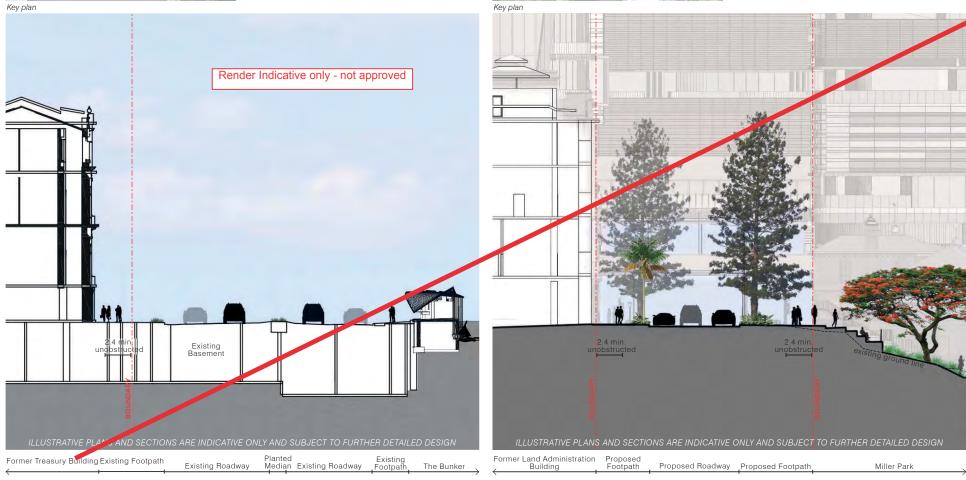


Figure 5.32: William Street section at the former Treasury Building

Figure 5.33: William Street sectional elevation at the former Land Administration Building and Miller Park

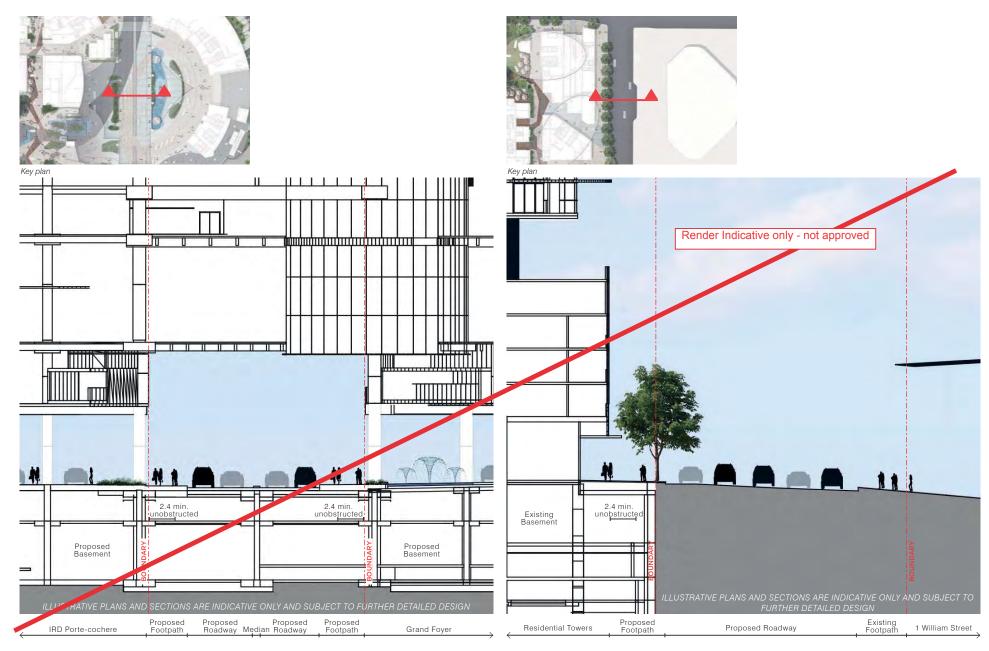
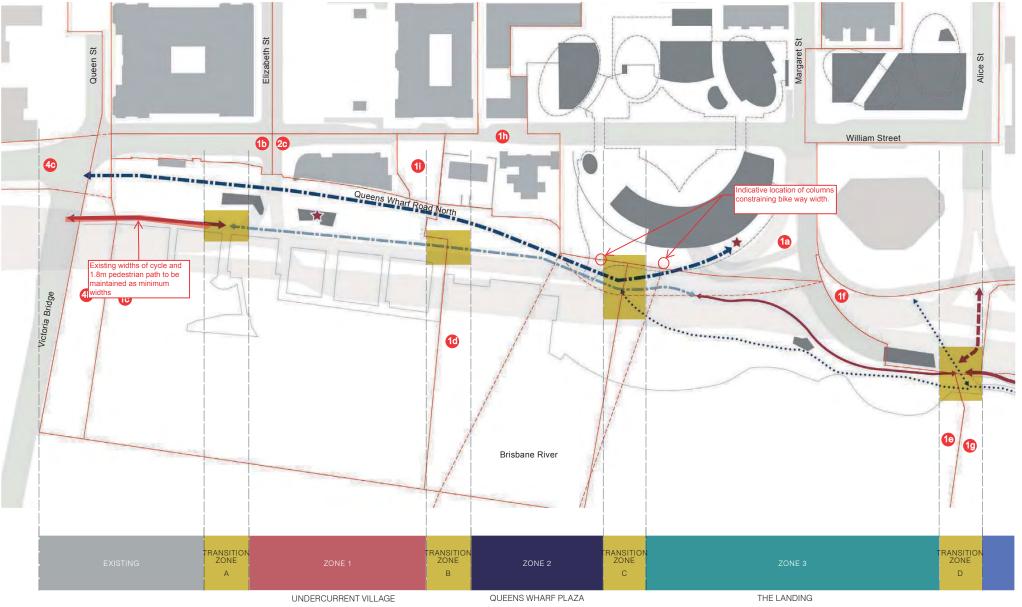


Figure 5.34: William Street section at the IRD porte-cochere

Figure 5.35: William Street section at the Residential Towers

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5.4 BICENTENNIAL BIKEWAY



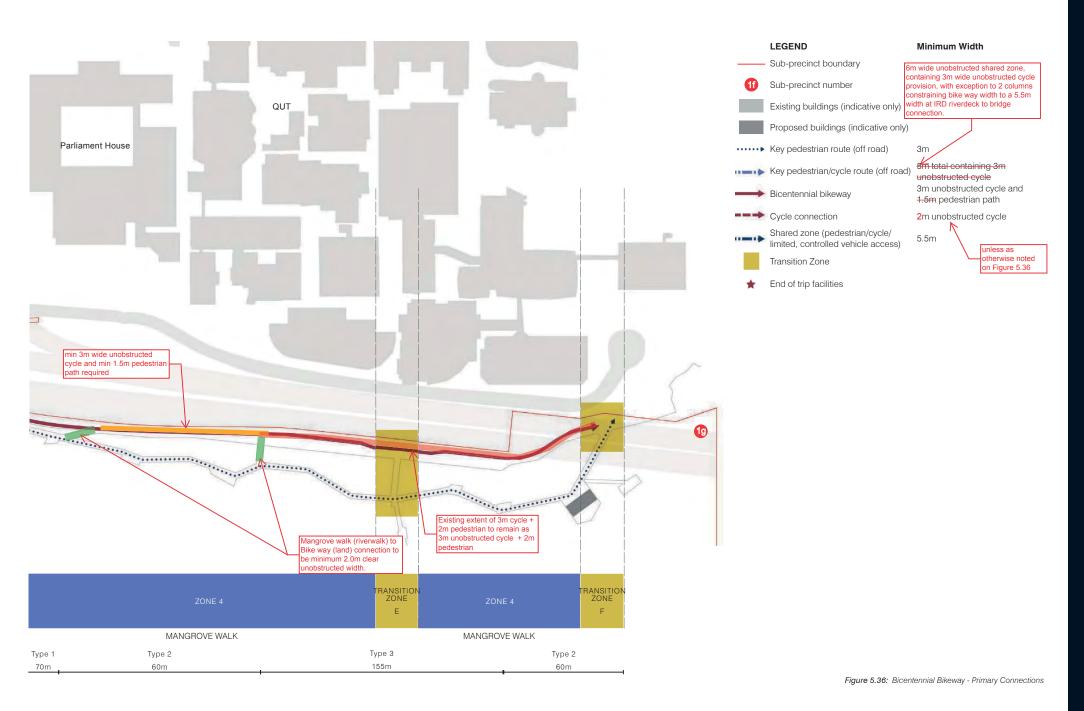






Figure 5.37: North Quay Existing Bikeway Conditions



Figure 5.38: North Quay Existing Bikeway Plan (Not to scale)

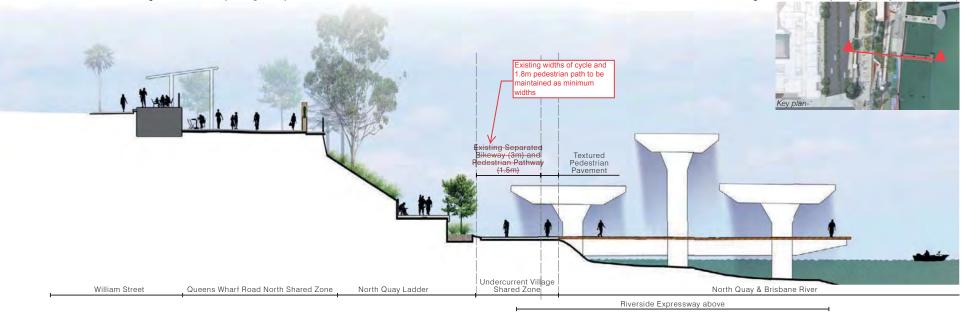


Figure 5.39: Existing Bikeway Typical Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)

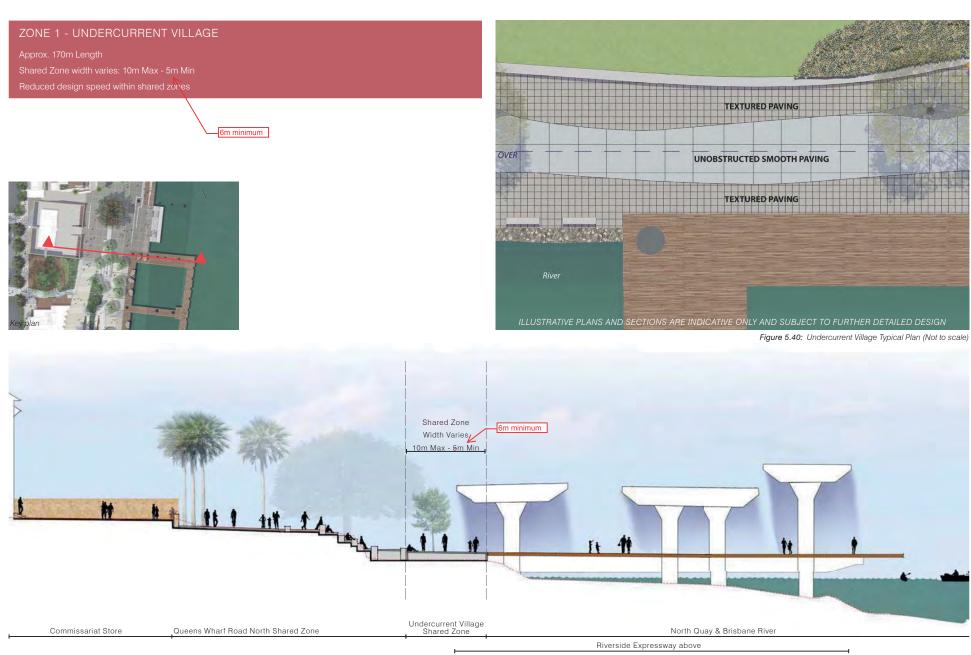


Figure 5.41: Undercurrent Village Typical Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)

ZONE 2 - QUEEN'S WHARF PLAZA

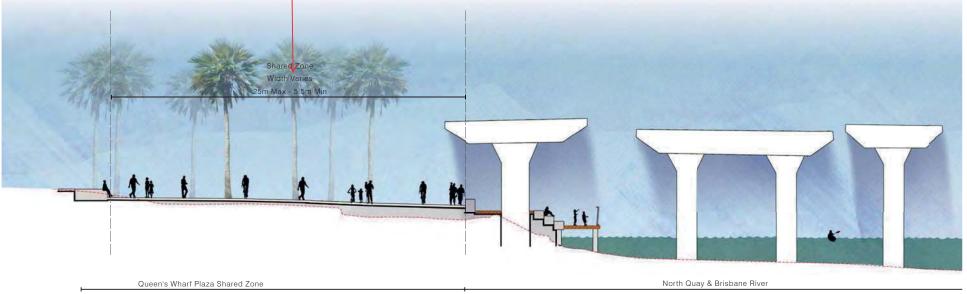
Approx. 100m length Shared zone. Width varies 25 Max - 5.5m Min Reduced design speed within shared zones Secondary pedestrian route 1.5m wide on river edge (grade separated) (Refer Austroads - Guide to Road Design: Part 6A max width of 4m for a shared recreation path)



Require 6m wide unobstructed shared zone, containing 3m wide unobstructed cycle provision, with exception to 2 columns constraining bike way width to a 5.5m width at IRD bridge to skydeck connection.



Figure 5.42: Queen's Wharf Plaza Typical Pavement Treatment



Riverside Expressway above

Figure 5.43: Queen's Wharf Plaza Typical Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)

ZONE 3 - THE LANDING

Approx. 230m Length
Dedicated Bicycle path (3m wide)
Primary Pedestrian Pathway (Width Varies 8 Max - 3 Min)
Physically separated bicycle path and pedestrian pathway
As per Austroads - Guide to Road Design: Part 6A, Table 7.3 and 6





Figure 5.44: The Landing Typical Pavement Treatment

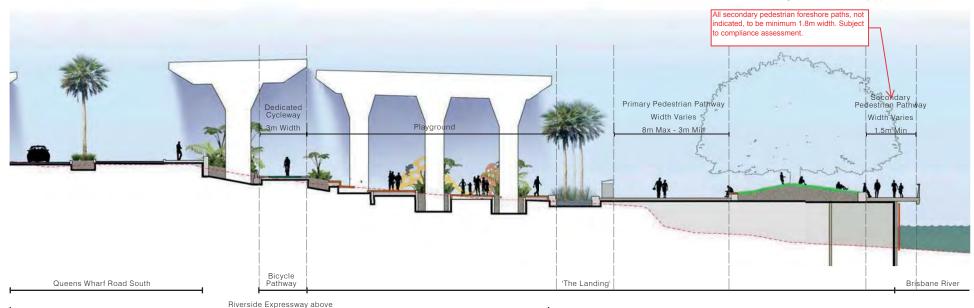


Figure 5.45: The Landing Typical Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)

ZONE 4 - GOODWILL EXTENSION - TYPE 1

Approx. 70m Length Physically separated dedicated bicycle path (3m wide) and primary pedestrian pathway - "Mangrove Walk" (3m wide) Overall width 6m

As per Austroads - Guide to Road Design: Part 6A, Table 7.3 and 6.1





Figure 5.46: Goodwill Extension Type 1 Typical Pavement Treatment

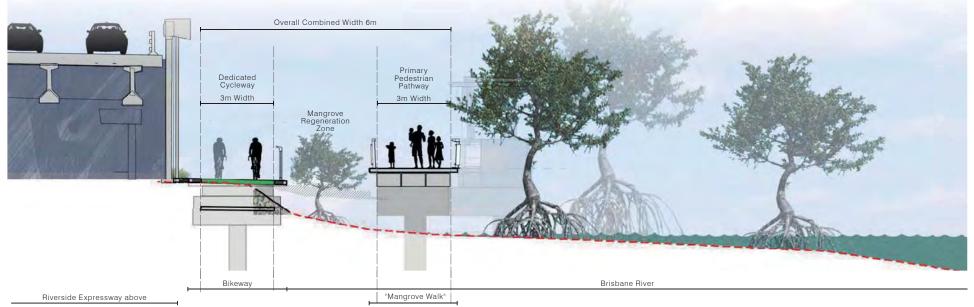


Figure 5.47: Goodwill Extension Type 1 Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)

ZONE 4 - GOODWILL EXTENSION - TYPE 2

Approx. 105m Lengtl

Primary pedestrian pathway (3m min width "Mangrove Walk")

Dedicated Bicycle path (3m wide) and secondary pedestrian pathway (1.5m wide - line marked separation). As per Austroads - Guide to Road Design: Part 6A, Table 7.5

Notes

Overall combined width for pedestrians of 4.5m



Cycleway and pedestrian path widths to be in accordance with Figure 5.36



Figure 5.48: Goodwill Extension Type 2 Typical Pavement Treatment

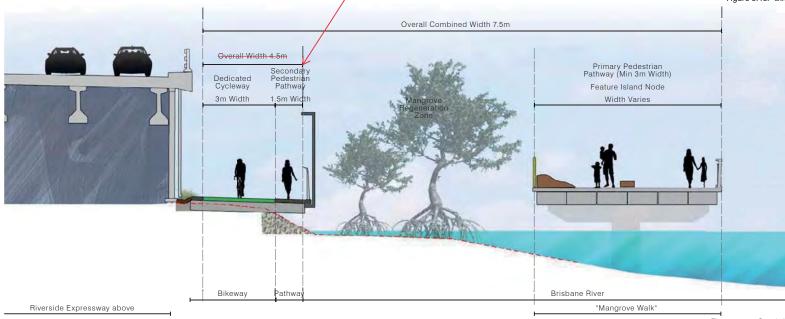


Figure 5.49: Goodwill Extension Type 2 Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)

ZONE 4 - GOODWILL EXTENSION - TYPE 3

Approx. 210m Length

Primary pedestrian pathway (3m min width "Mangrove Walk) Dedicated Bicycle path (3m wide) and secondary pedestrian pathway (1.5m wide - line marked separation) As per Austroads - Guide to Road Design: Part 6A, Table 7.5

Notes

Overall combined width for pedestrians of 4.5m

Pedestrian pathway is secondary due to parallel primary (3m wide) dedicated pedestrian pathway (boardwalk) Turf and trees between Bicentennial Bikeway and river edge for passive recreation opportunities







Figure 5.50: Goodwill Extension Type 3 Typical Pavement Treatment

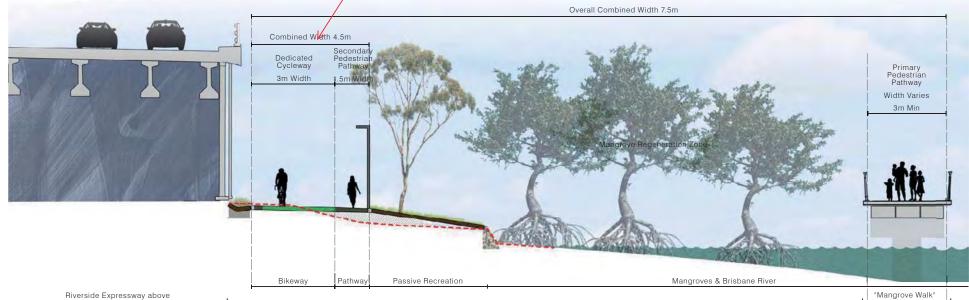


Figure 5.51: Goodwill Extension Type 3 Sectional Elevation (Not to scale)



Figure 5.53: Existing Transition Zone A Conditions

TRANSITION ZONE B



Figure 5.54: Transition Zone B Typical Pavement Treatment

TRANSITION ZONE C



Figure 5.55: Transition Zone C Typical Pavement Treatment

TRANSITION ZONE D



Figure 5.56: Transition Zone D Typical Pavement Treatment

TRANSITION ZONE E



Figure 5.58: Existing Transition Zone E Conditions

TRANSITION ZONE F



Figure 5.59: Transition Zone F Typical Pavement Treatment

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SUB-PRECINCT LANDSCAPE CONCEPTS

6.1 OVERALL POD SUB-PRECINCTS

6.1.1 INTRODUCTION

As outlined in **Section 2.2** the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development is broken into separate precincts and sub-precincts which are used to describe the various components of the site.

The precincts and sub-precincts are as follows:

- 1. Integrated Resort Development (IRD) Precinct:
- a. Resort Sub-Precinct;
- b. North-West Sub-Precinct;
- c. North Quay Sub-Precinct;
- d. Queen's Wharf Plaza Sub-Precinct;
- e. The Landing Sub-Precinct;
- f. Waterline Park Sub-Precinct
- g. Goodwill Extension Sub-Precinct;
- h. IRD Heritage Sub-Precinct;
- i. Miller Park Sub-Precinct.
- 2. Treasury Hotel and Casino Repurposing Precinct:
- a. Former Treasury Building Sub-Precinct;
- b. Former Land Administration Building Sub-Precinct;
- c. Former State Library Sub-Precinct.
- 3. Residential Precinct
- 4. PDA Associated Development Precinct:
- a. Bridge Sub-Precinct;
- b. Queen Street Interface Sub-Precinct;
- c. Turbot Street Sewer Upgrade Sub-Precinct.

Each sub-precinct typically has a separate landscape intent and/or function. Their extents are shown opposite.

The following pages communicate the broad potential landscape design intent for each sub-precinct together with illustrative concepts. Please note that vehicle access points are not precisely shown and may be varied generally in accordance with the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)**.

Note that CPTED principles will be adopted throughout all precincts to ensure public safety. Clear sight lines, facilitated by minimal "mid-storey" planting, and the elimination of potential entrapment areas will be further supported by a site wide CCTV system.



Figure 6.1: PoD Sub-Precincts

North

SUB-PRECINCT 1A -THE RESORT

6.2 1A - THE RESORT; GROUND LEVEL

The resort contains the heart of the new development with the majority of it's new buildings. These new buildings are surrounded by and covered in substantial areas of new public realm that link to the remainder of the city and other parts of the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.2**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

6.2.1 PRINTERY COURTYARD

INTENT

The Printery Courtyard remains a space that accommodates both pedestrian access as well as outdoor food and beverage functions. It will accommodate the "Ribbon" wayfinding device through it, linking it to the broader pedestrian spine of the project.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through the Printery Courtyard:

 Take the 'Ribbon' through the Public Service Club Courtyard and into the Printery Courtyard to join into the George Street Plaza;



Green walls help soften architectural forms

- Provide clear access from the surrounding buildings into the courtyard generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- Provide visual connection to the former DPI building generally in accordance with Figure 4.6 and heritage setbacks;
- Provide access to William Street.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions should include:

- Outdoor dining / retail areas along the Printery Building frontage;
- · Capability to hold public events and private functions;
- Open sight lines to be provided generally in accordance with Figure 4.6 and lighting improved for optimal CPTED outcomes; and
- Shaded seating areas generally in accordance with Figure 4.14 and 5.1.4 Desired Standard of Provision.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Install new trees to provide shade generally in accordance with Figure 4.11 and 4.14;
- Install subtropical planting; and
- All resort stormwater is addressed by the centralised IRD stormwater treatment system.



Install lush subtropical planting and trees for shade



Ribbon" pavement treatment with integrated lighting can form key wayfinding device



Minimise number of columns in plazas

6.2.2 GEORGE STREET PLAZA

INTENT

The main George Street arrival is an open public plaza. The landscape intent is to provide a vibrant civic space at the entrance of the proposed resort development precinct, while maintaining important movement connections and sight lines to the broader city street network. This area includes the stair, escalator and lift connections through the IRD. The landscape intent is to provide an airy space with lush subtropical planting as a key element.

The George Street Plaza and adjacent streetscape should incorporate the following:

- Maintain the current road carriageway and verge widths except at modified vehicle drop-off area;
- A vehicle drop-off area retained near Harris Terrace, modified to allow pedestrian footpath movements to be unobstructed;
- Trees to frame the plaza and offer shade, whilst maintaining sight lines to and from the important public pedestrian through paths, generally in accordance with Figure 4.6, 4.11 and 4.14; and
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive generally in accordance with **Figure 4.9**.

- to incorporate Gateway design element; precinct marker, public art in accordance with figure 4.5 and approved Infrastructure Master Plan.



Active urban laneways

CONNECTIONS

The following key pedestrian connections should be made and reinforced in this area:

- Access to stairs and escalators to the upper podium bridge connection across to South Bank;
- Access to the Brisbane Steps leading to / from William Street / IRD porte-cochere and down to the river;
- Access to Printery Courtyard / Public Service Club Courtyard and Stephens Lane;
- · Access to the front and rear of Harris Terrace;
- Disabled access between the footpaths of George Street and William Street via lifts generally in accordance with Figure 4.13; and
- DDA compliant access provided from the George Street footpath to the proposed Atrium generally in accordance with **Figure 4.13**.

FUNCTIONALITY

Provide outdoor dining spaces

- Functions in the George Street Plaza should include:
- Signature tree in the area beside the Printery Building to frame and visually soften the arrival plaza generally in accordance with **Figure 4.11**;
- Trees, low understorey planting and furniture located to maintain and enhance sightlines to the proposed Atrium, Brisbane Steps and upper podium access;

- Outdoor dining and or retail area;
- Materials and furniture reflecting the character of the IRD precinct as well as the broader George Street streetscape generally in accordance with Figure 4.9;
- Minimal number of columns in the plaza, generally in accordance with Figure 4.8; approved PoD
- Open sight lines maintained, generally in accordance with **Figure 4.6**, and lighting improved for optimal CPTED outcomes; and approved PoD
- Tree shaded seating areas; and
- Ramps to be used as well as stairs, generally in accordance with **Figure 4.13**, for optimal pedestrian transparency through the plaza.

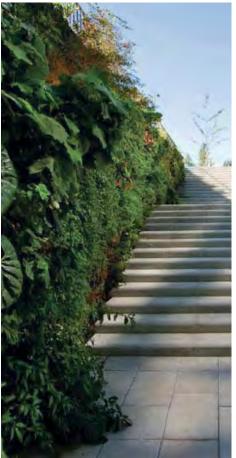
LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Install large canopy trees either side of the entry on the George Street frontage generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Install trees along the street where sight lines allow generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Install lush subtropical understorey planting which reflect the atmosphere of the IRD; and
- Address all resort stormwater using the centralised IRD stormwater treatment system.



Maintain views to heritage facades



Unique subtropical planting palette

6.2.3 HARRIS TERRACE

INTENT

Harris Terrace has both a street frontage to George Street as well as a public laneway at the rear, providing access between George Street Plaza and Margaret Street. At the back of Harris Terrace is a semi-public open space which can be used for outdoor dining or retail opportunities. The landscape intent is to provide access into the front of the building as well as the rear courtyard, while ensuring views to the surrounding areas are provided.

The George Street streetscape in front of Harris Terrace should incorporate the following:

- · Maintain the current road carriageway and verge width;
- Palms frame the centreline of the heritage facade and maximize views to and from it from George Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Street trees frame the frontage and offer shade to the footpath users generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- · Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

The Margaret Street streetscape adjacent to Harris Terrace should incorporate the following:

- · Maintain the current road carriageway and verge width; Street trees to offer shade to the footpath users.
- generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- · Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area:

- Access between the George Street Plaza and Margaret Street including disabled access, generally in accordance with Figure 4.13; and
- · Lifts are to be provided to allow disabled access into the upper level of Harris Terrace.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions in the Harris Terrace Laneway at the rear of the buildings could include:

- · Outdoor dining / retail areas along the back of the Harris Terrace building;
- Open sight lines to be maintained, generally in accordance with Figure 4.6, and lighting improved for optimal CPTED outcomes; and approved PoD

- · Long steep ramps should be avoided in favour of steps and lifts due to the large level changes, generally in accordance with Figure 4.13; and
- · Take the 'Ribbon' through the laneway where structure and/or services permit.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following principles:

- · Install subtropical planting along retaining walls where structure and/or services permit; and
- Address all resort stormwater using the centralised IRD stormwater treatment system.

6.2.4 TOWER 1 HOTEL DROP-OFF

INTENT

This drop-off marks the main entrance to Tower 1 of the IRD. The landscape intent is to provide a lush atmosphere while providing a functional drop-off zone for vehicles.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area:

- · Access into the new development; and
- · Access to and from William Street.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions for the drop-off should include:

- · Entrance area / vehicular drop-off for hotel guests;
- · Entrance feature where structure and/or services permit (e.g. water, planting, art);
- Incorporate building columns in landscape where structure and/or services permit; and
- Open sight lines to be maintained, generally in accordance with Figure 4.6, and suitable lighting included for optimal CPTED outcomes.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Install subtropical planting which reflects the high quality of the 6 Star hotel; and
- Address all resort stormwater using the centralised IRD stormwater treatment system.



Subtropical planting along retaining walls



A vertical screen can conceal vehicle entry points



Incorporate building columns in landscape where structure and/or services permit



Outdoor dining / retail areas along the back of Harris Terrace Buildina

6.2.5 GRAND FOYER & IRD PORTE-COCHERE

INTENT

This large covered area is a multi-functional access space and provides the major vehicular entry to the IRD. The landscape intent is to provide a dynamic space that provides pedestrian connections to key parts of the IRD as well as vehicle access to the basement car park and dropoff / valet areas. Public access is maintained along William Street.

The William Street streetscape adjacent to the Grand Foyer, the porte-cochere, drop-offs and tower four incorporates the following:

- Median to manage unwanted vehicle turning manoeuvres;
- Maintains pedestrian footpath widths of 2.4 unobstructed path on both sides of William Street, generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- Pedestrian priority for pedestrians walking along William Street;
- Potential for on-road feature paving across William Street generally in accordance with **Figure 4.9**, linking

- the Brisbane Steps to help highlight pedestrian activity in this area;
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street;
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9;
- Disabled access is to be provided along public footpaths generally in accordance with Figure 4.13; and
- A water feature to potentially capture the light penetrating the large skylight above, reflecting it onto the ceiling of the porte-cochere.

CONNECTIONS

- The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area:
- Access along both sides of William Street and into various IRD buildings as well as the Brisbane Steps, generally in accordance with Figure 4.8; and
- Public Access to the upper podium bridge and to George Street Plaza via stairs, escalators and lifts.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions for the Grand Foyer and IRD porte-cochere should include:

- Entrance area / vehicle drop-off area for IRD patrons;
- Entrance feature (i.e. water, planting, art);
- Incorporate structural columns in landscape where structure and/or services permit;
- Open sight lines to be maintained, generally in accordance with Figure 4.6, for optimal CPTED outcomes; and
- Lighting will play a key part in this area of the IRD.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Install subtropical planting which tolerates lower natural light conditions;
- Irrigation to be provided for all new planting areas located under the IRD; and
- Address all resort stormwater using the centralised IRD stormwater treatment system.



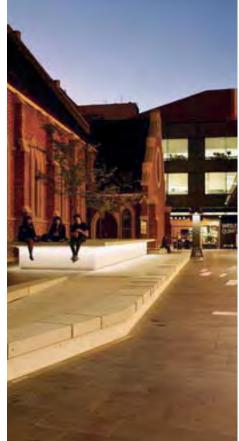
Potential for flush feature paved road surface to help highlight pedestrian priority



Install subtropical planting which tolerates lower natural light



Potential water and lighting feature at IRD porte-cochere



Night time activation is a key benefit of this new development

6.2.6 THE BRISBANE STEPS

INTENT

The Brisbane Steps are a key cross block link connecting the ridgeline (George Street and William Street), the IRD and the greater CBD to the river and the primary public gathering space at Queen's Wharf Plaza. The Brisbane Steps should provide a strongly activated connection up and down its route, as well across, between the retail, food and beverage opportunities in the adjoining IRD and the former DPI building. The landscape intent is to create a high level of amenity through the interpretation of a typical natural Queensland gorge, utilising palms to provide shade and frame views, and cascading water features to cool, and mask noise.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through The Brisbane Steps:

- Provide a safe, legible and comfortable journey from Queen's Wharf Plaza to William Street and George Street Plaza, with opportunities to pause, view events, or access retail or food and beverage opportunities, generally in accordance with Figure 4.5, 4.6, 4.8 and 4.13;
- Provide safe and compliant egress between George Street Plaza, William Street and Queen's Wharf Plaza;



Mature feature gateway tree e.g. Ficus species to be used

- Provide strong cross block links between the IRD and the former DPI Building generally in accordance with Figure 4.5; and
- The detailing of the space will visually connect to the circulation routes within the IRD, aiding legibility and wayfinding on the journey between Queen's Wharf Plaza and the pedestrian bridge connection, generally in accordance with **Figure 4.6**.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included in the Brisbane Steps should include:

- Opportunities for access to retail and food and beverage outlets along the route;
- Seamless integration with the broader urban setting of Queen's Wharf Plaza and George Street Plaza; and
- Clear sight lines to be provided generally in accordance with Figure 4.6 and lighting improved for optimal CPTED outcomes.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following principles:

- Palms, typical of natural Queensland gorges, will be used to create a strong identity;
- Palm planting will be supplemented with selected subtropical trees; and
- Green walls will be incorporated to soften building facades.



Species selection to reflect Queensland gorge identity

6.2.7 QUEENS WHARF ROAD SOUTH

Queens Wharf Road South is the river address for the IRD for pedestrians as well as vehicular traffic to the basement parking and loading dock. The key design driver in this area is the safe and legible ingress and egress through this zone and connections to the broader city network via Margaret Street.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area:

- Safe and legible vehicular movements to and from the IRD basement car park;
- Safe and legible vehicular movements to and from the IRD loading dock and coach parking area;
- Accessibility for emergency vehicles to and from Queen's Wharf Plaza;
- Crossing areas for pedestrians and cyclists across the IRD traffic routes to and from the Margaret Street footpath;
- Pedestrian connectivity to the broader city network via Margaret Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.5 and 4.8; and
- · Secure access for IRD staff.



Utilise cascading water features at the Brisbane Steps to cool, and mask noise.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions for Queens Wharf Road South should include:

- 24hr vehicular access and egress to and from the basement for cars, trucks and coaches generally in accordance with Figure 4.5 and 4.8; and
- 24hr pedestrian and cyclist access, including IRD staff access generally in accordance with Figure 4.5, 4.8 and 4.13.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

The interface between Queen's Wharf Plaza and the IRD vehicle entry will be buffered by subtropical trees and foliage plants where structure and/or services permit, open to the natural sunlight and rainfall.



Utilise cascading water features at the Brisbane Steps to cool, and mask noise.

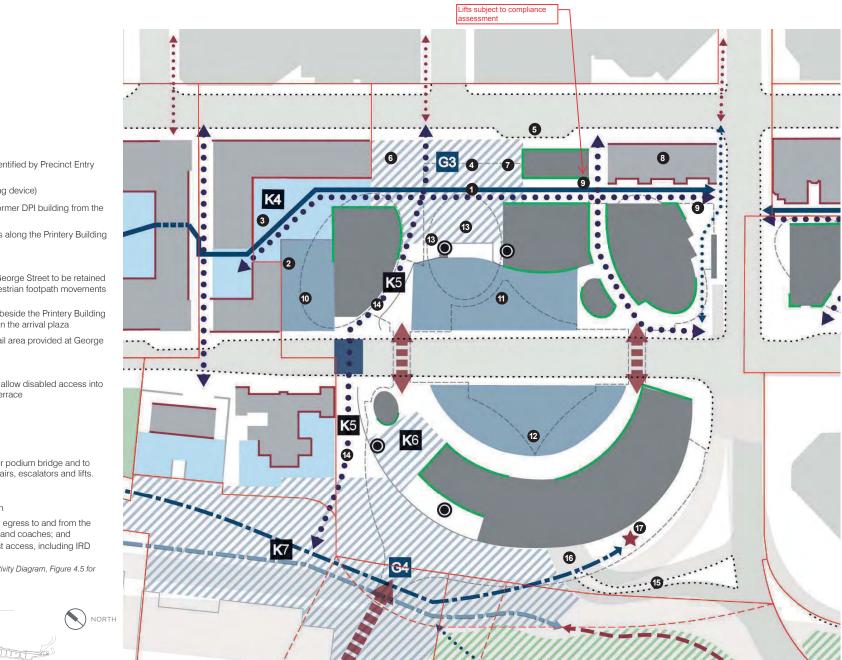


Figure 6.2: Sub-Precinct 1a Resort - Ground Level Intent Diagram

LEGEND

- G3 Gateway into precinct Identified by Precinct Entry Marker
- 1 The Ribbon (key wayfinding device)
- Visual connection to the former DPI building from the 2 Printery Courtyard
- 3 Outdoor dining/retail areas along the Printery Building frontage

4 George Street Plaza

- Vehicle drop-off area on George Street to be retained 5 but modified to allow pedestrian footpath movements to be unobstructed
- 6 Signature tree to the area beside the Printery Building to frame and visually soften the arrival plaza
- Outdoor dining and or retail area provided at George Steet Plaza
- 8 Harris Terrace

Lifts subject to

compliance assessment

- Ifts are to be provided to allow disabled access into 9 the upper level of Harris Terrace
- 10 Tower 1 Hotel Drop-off
- 11 Grand Foyer
- 12 IRD Porte-cochere
- B Public Access to the upper podium bridge and to George Street Plaza via stairs, escalators and lifts.
- 14 The Brisbane Steps
- 15 Queens Wharf Road South
- 24hr vehicular access and egress to and from the 16 basement for cars, trucks and coaches; and
- 24hr pedestrian and cyclist access, including IRD staff access.
- Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items



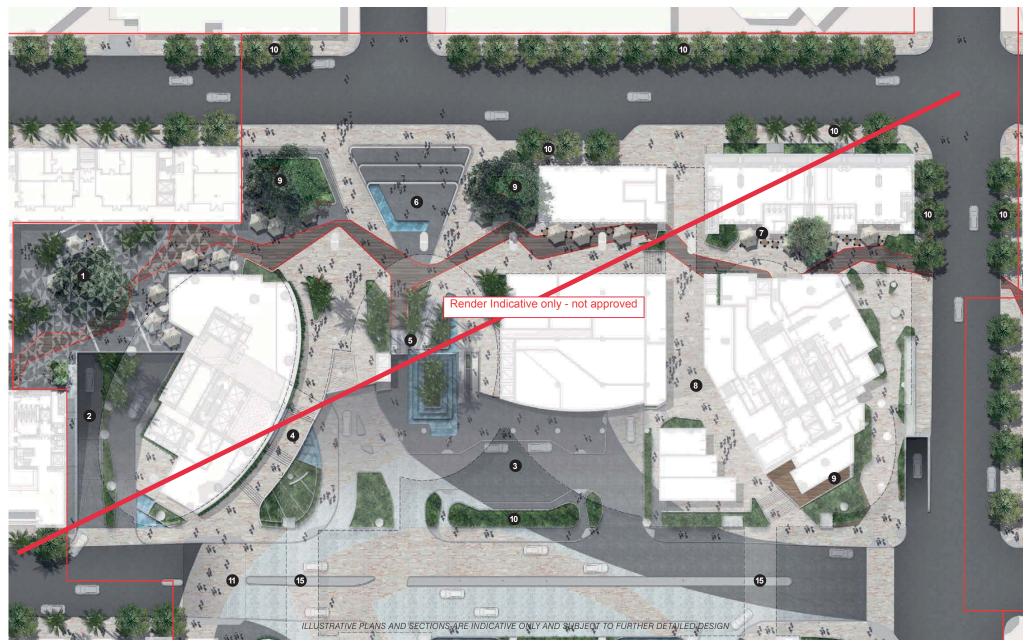
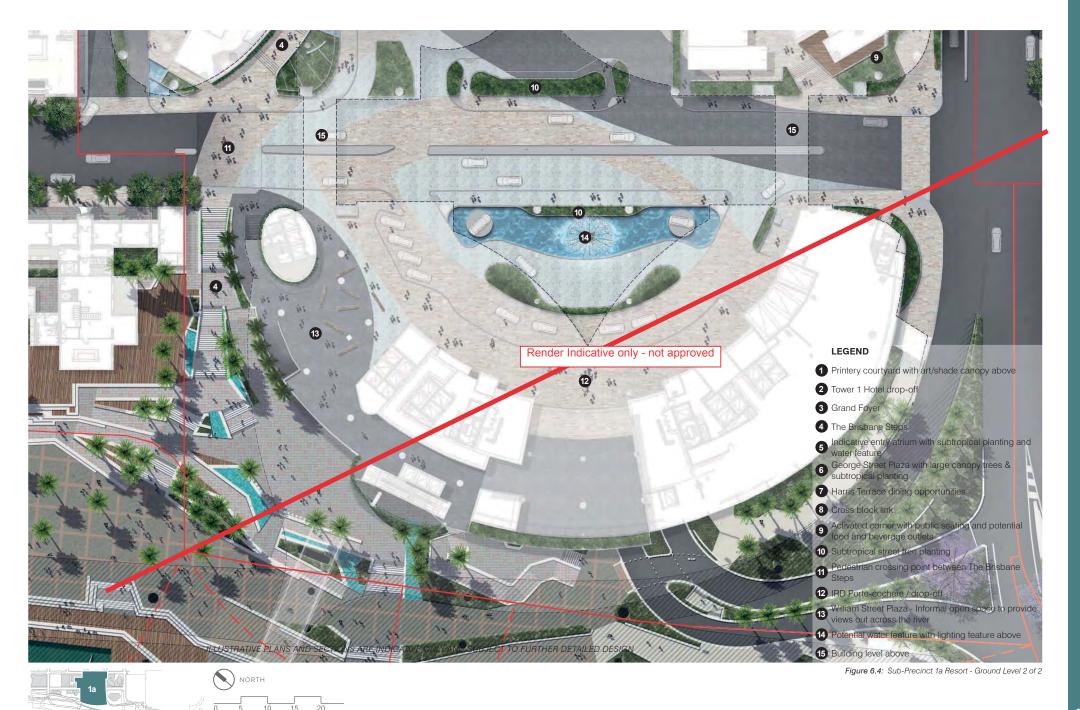


Figure 6.3: Sub-Precinct 1a Resort - Ground Level 1 of 2



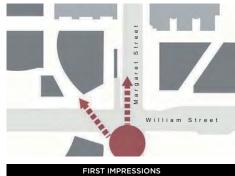
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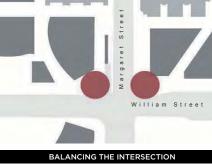
QUEEN'S WHARF BRISBANE INTEGRATED RESORT DEVELOPMENT | POD LANDSCAPE CONCEPT REPORT 110

SCALE: 1:500 @ A3

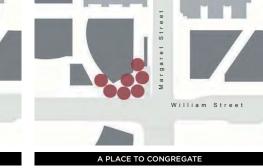
6.2.8 KEY OVERARCHING PUBLIC REALM PRINCIPLES FOR WILLIAM STREET AND MARGARET STREET INTERSECTION



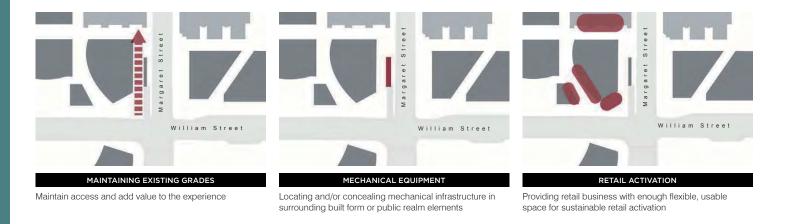
Creating an impressive first impression of the IRD, Portecochere and Margaret Street gateway into the CBD



Setting up opposing corners with a common language to create a balanced intersection gateway



Giving pedestrians enough space to congregate and activate the public realm



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6.3 1A - THE RESORT; UPPER LEVELS

6.3.1 RIVER VIEW TERRACE

INTENT

The River View Terrace is proposed to be located on podium. It is a publicly accessible space which provides direct links to and from South Bank via a new pedestrian bridge. The landscape intent is to incorporate food and beverage zones as well as retail areas while framing the entrance to the IRD and maintaining a wide accessible pathway towards lifts, stairs and elevators for direct public access to George Street, William Street and other levels of the IRD.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area:

- Public access to and from William Street, George Street and Queen's Wharf Plaza via stairs, escalators and lifts generally in accordance with **Figure 4.4**;
- Disabled public access to and from William Street and George Street via lifts;
- Public access via pedestrian bridge to South Bank generally in accordance with **Figure 4.4**; and
- · Public access to the IRD building including upper levels.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions for River View Terrace could include:

- Outdoor dining/retail areas generally in accordance with Figure 4.4;
- Pedestrian connection to and from the South Bank Bridge and the IRD access points generally in accordance with Figure 4.4;
- Planting areas to provide separation while ensuring passive surveillance principles are followed;
- Open sight lines to be maintained for optimal CPTED outcomes; and
- Incorporate columns and structural supports in landscape where structure and/or services permit.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Elements of planting could take their cues from the South Bank area for optimal visual continuity;
- Vertical planting can provide a soft and engaging layer to be included in areas of high impact;
- On-structure planting will help to create an elevated subtropical resort setting;
 - Shade trees may be included in key locations; and
 - All resort stormwater is addressed by the centralised IRD stormwater treatment system.



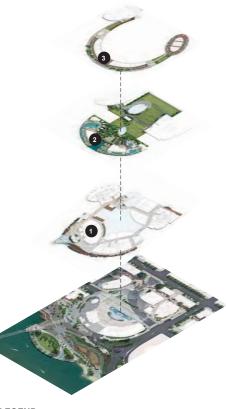
Elements of planting could take cues from South Bank



Incorporate food and beverage zones



Maintain views to South Bank and wider CBD





- 1 River View Terrace
- 2 Recreational Deck
- 3 Sky Deck
- ILLUSTRATIVE PLANS AND SECTIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY AND SUBJECT TO FURTHER DETAILED DESIGN

Figure 6.5: Sub-Precinct 1a Resort - Upper Levels



Maintain wide accessible pathways

113



Incorporate high end retail outlets



Refer Figure 4.4 The Sky Gardens: Indicative Public Realm Character for detailed legend items

LEGEND 1 Feature arbour

NORTH

4 Raised planters with seating edge

10 15 20

3 Seating

5 SCALE: 1:600 @ A3

KEYPLAN

0



6.3.2 RECREATIONAL DECK

INTENT

The Recreational Deck contains both publicly accessible and semi-private passive recreation areas. The landscape intent is to combine various recreational uses set in a lush subtropical landscape.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area:

- Access to adjacent towers and the levels below; and
- · Access to and through the pool and bar areas.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions for the Recreational Deck should include:

- · Large flat multi-functional green terrace area generally in accordance with Figure 4.4;
- · Pool areas for hotel patrons;
- · Garden patios for recreation and relaxation;
- · Outdoor dining, bar and retail areas;
- · Pedestrian connections to key points around the deck generally in accordance with Figure 4.4;
- · Incorporate numerous different functional zones into landscape;

- Access and privacy could be managed through the use of tenant / guest only accessible gates, low walls and planting;
- Planting areas provide separation while ensuring surveillance principles are followed;
- Open sight lines to be maintained for optimal CPTED outcomes and pool safety; and
- · Potentially maximise flat areas for simple user movement.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Install trees or palms which provide shade and character to the Recreation Deck;
- · Install subtropical understorey planting;
- Planting can support privacy between functionally different areas; and
- All resort stormwater is addressed by the centralised IRD stormwater treatment system.



Install trees or palms which provide shade and character



Incorporate numerous different functional zones into landscape



Pool areas for hotel patrons



Passive recreation areas set in subtropical landscape



Planting areas provide separation while ensuring surveillance principles are followed



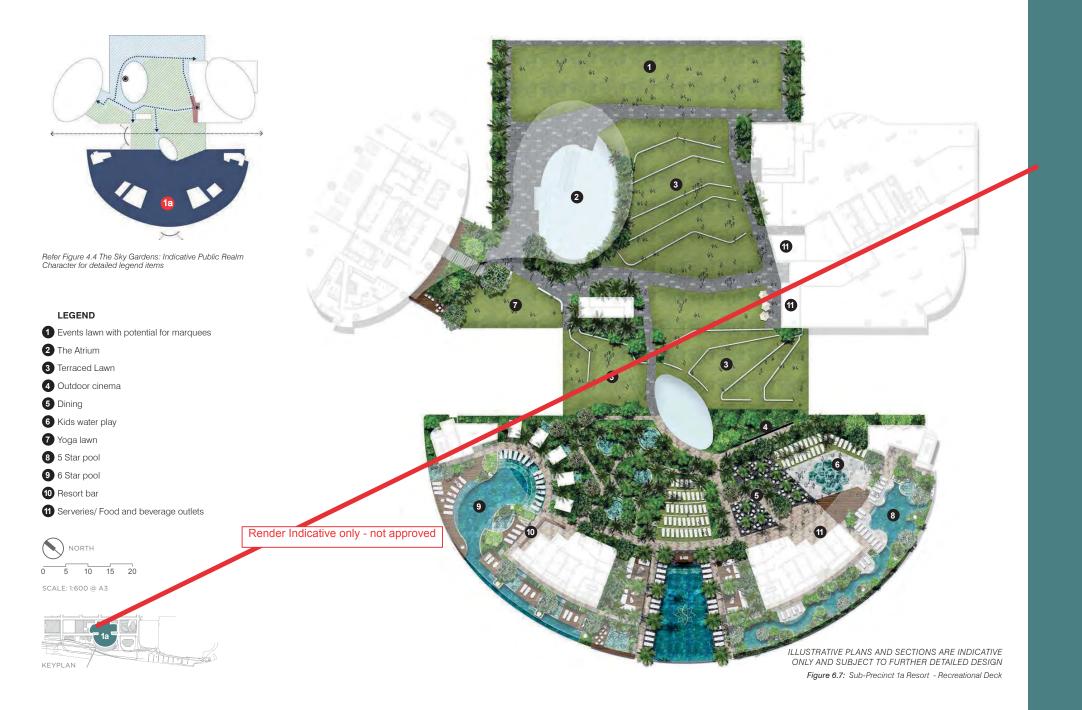
Outdoor dining, bar and retail areas



Garden patios for recreation and relaxation



Semi-private passive recreation areas



6.3.3 THE SKY DECK

INTENT

The Sky Deck is a publicly accessible and semi private deck in certain areas. The landscape intent is to frame the various commercial uses while embracing the magnificent views of Brisbane City and beyond.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area:

Access to IRD towers via lifts.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions for the Sky Deck should include:

- Outdoor dining / retail / commercial areas to be framed with robust planting generally in accordance with Figure 4.4;
- Provide protection from wind and sun; and
- Open sight lines to be maintained for optimal CPTED outcomes.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following initiatives:

- Install robust feature trees;
- Install robust subtropical understorey planting; and
- All resort stormwater is addressed by the centralised IRD stormwater treatment system.



Outdoor dining areas



Potential for various commercial uses



Public viewing areas



Embrace the magnificent views of Brisbane City and beyond



Great vantage point for festival events

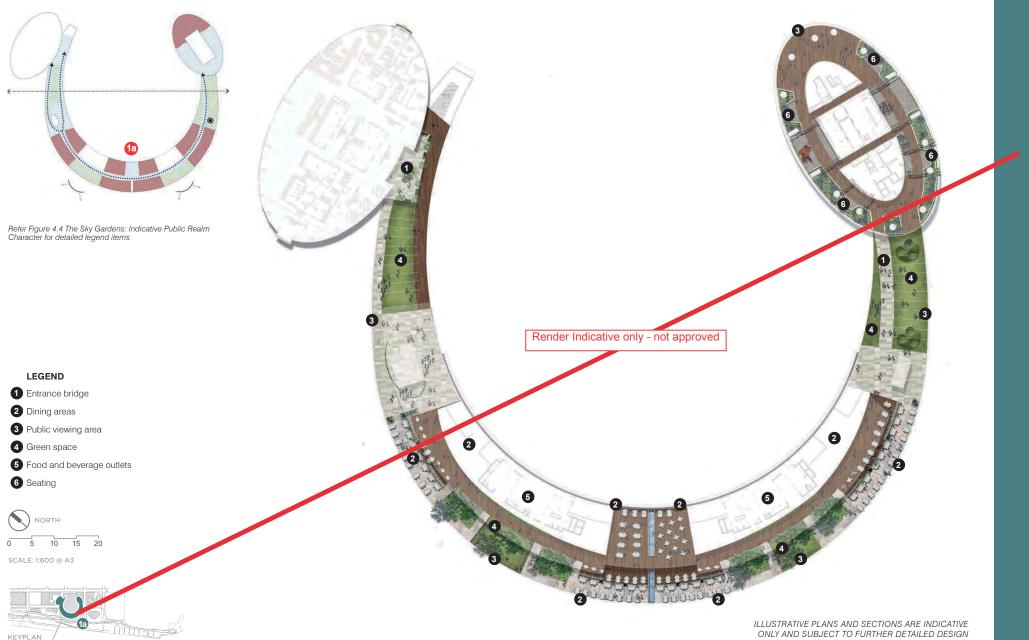


Figure 6.8: Sub-Precinct 1a Resort - The Sky Deck

SUB-PRECINCT 1B -NORTH-WEST PRECINCT

6.4 1B - NORTH-WEST PRECINCT

Sub-precinct 1B covers a small area of the western end of William Street. Much of this area has an existing loading dock under it thus there is significant technical investigation to be done to determine if the desired planting is achievable in this sub-precinct.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.9**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

INTENT

Views to and from the former Treasury Building from William Street and the river are to be retained, in accordance with **Figure 4.6**, while also looking to add to the proposed subtropical character of William Street with the inclusion of street trees and palms, where structure and/or services permit, to frame the view.

STREET FRONTAGE

The William Street streetscape adjacent to the former Treasury Building should incorporate the following:

- Potential for flush on-road feature paving at the pedestrian crossing from the Treasury forecourt to Queens Wharf Road North, to highlight pedestrian priority;
- Street trees frame the facade of the former Treasury Building and offer shade to the footpath users at the intersections, generally in accordance with Figure 4.11 (extent achievable is pending technical study of the loading dock under);
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street; and
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area :

 Highlight pedestrian access between Queen Street Mall, William Street and the river, by continuing the pavement finish of Queen Street Mall / Brisbane Square across William Street to the new 'Victoria Plaza' at the top of Queens Wharf Road North generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.



Functions included in the William Street north area should include:

- Maintain access towards the river and Queens Wharf Road North;
- Provide seating area for waiting bus passengers; and
- Enhance the pedestrian entrance to the river front area at the top of Queens Wharf Road North.

HERITAGE VALUES

Heritage values and elements of the existing verge and surrounds to be retained and protected include:

Existing stone wall and railing, and stairs towards the river.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

 Install new understorey planting in the William Street verge and potential planted median strip generally in accordance with Figure 4.11.



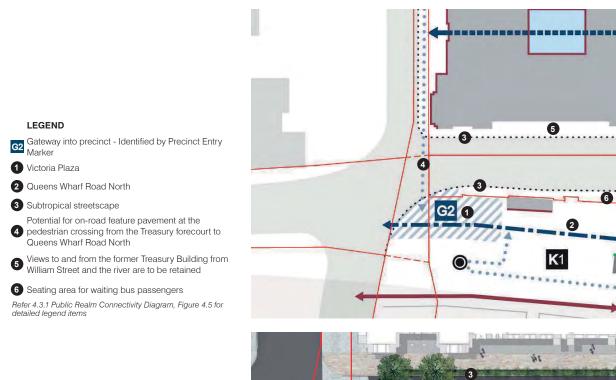
Potential on-road paving to highlight pedestrian priority

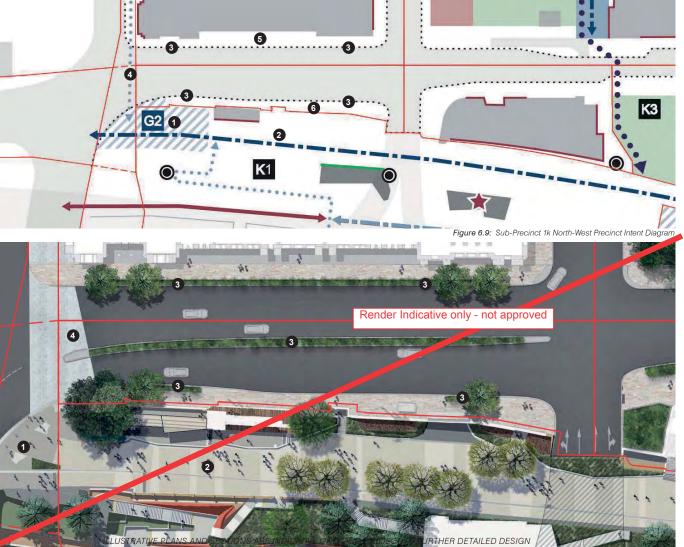


Planting to support subtropical streetscape character



Views to and from the former Treasury Building from William Street and the river are to be retained





LEGEND

Victoria Plaza

- 2 Queens Wharf Road North
- 3 Subtropical streetscape
- 4 Potential on-road feature pavement crossing

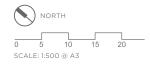




Figure 6.10: Sub-Precinct 1k North-West Precinct

K2

SUB-PRECINCT 1C -NORTH QUAY

6.5 1C - NORTH QUAY

The North Quay is an important entry to the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development site. It welcomes visitors from multiple destinations and modes of transport. The Undercurrent Village reclaims an underutilised area of the Brisbane CBD riveredge as an vibrant waterfront entertainment precinct, connecting visitors to the river and reflecting the history and culture of the place. Brisbane's first road, Queens Wharf Road, under appreciated and under utilised for so long, will become a vibrant entry to Queen's Wharf Brisbane.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram Figure 6.13. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in Section 4 of this report.

NORTH QUAY

INTENT

The key design driver in this area is the improved public accessibility to the rivers edge and the recognition of the heritage significance of the maritime function of this area. The existing finger wharves will be upgraded, extended and made accessible to pedestrians. The integration and activation of the recently constructed CityCat terminal by Brisbane City Council is paramount. Improved accessibility (DDA compliance) for North Quay CityCat users and tourists between the river and the adjoining Undercurrent

Village will be provided. Revitalisation of the planting to the steep slopes between Queens Wharf Road and the Bicentennial Bikeway will increase the amenity of this zone with theming and species selection drawing inspiration from pre-settlement vegetation communities.

RIVER ACTIVATION

North Quay will be a key point of arrival and departure for commuters and tourists alike, and should include the followina:

- Pedestrian only river walkway;
- · Space for 'pop up' retail e.g. books, newspapers, drinks, confectionery; and
- Existing concrete finger piers upgraded and linked by river walkway.

CONNECTIONS

To overcome the significant level change from Queens Wharf Road North to the rivers edge, the following measures are proposed:

- Stairs and ramps to the river level integrated with the 'North Quay Ladder' corten feature retaining walls;
- Potential CityCycle station (by BCC);
- · Land-side wharf connections to river craft are improved through wharf upgrades. Rivercraft amenities are to be designed operated in accordance with the Brisbane River Code of Conduct, TMR 2015 and



Potential for interactive urban sculpture

• A new urban promenade is established at river level, integrating the Bicentennial Bikeway as well as emergency vehicle access. Pavement treatments (colour, finish) will indicate changes in zones.

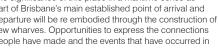
FUNCTIONALITY

The functionality of North Quay should include:

- Minimisation of conflict between pedestrians and cyclists through safe zones and visual cues, designed to be generally in accordance with Section 5.6;
- Enhanced visitor arrival and departure via improved tourist operator/river cruise facilities on the upgraded finger wharves:
- Space for 'pop up' retail e.g. books, newspapers, drinks, confectionery on river level:
- · Shade and weather protection generally in accordance with Section 5.1.4 Desired Standards of Service; and
- · Enhancing the areas under the REX.

HERITAGE VALUES

The significance of this place in a maritime sense as part of Brisbane's main established point of arrival and departure will be re embodied through the construction of new wharves. Opportunities to express the connections people have made and the events that have occurred in





Incorporate seating and viewing terraces



Stair and ramp access will provide accessible paths of travel

this place will be explored through materiality, artwork and/ or signage.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following initiatives:

- Install subtropical riparian shade trees and understorey planting to improve amenity along the REX generally in accordance with **Figure 4.11** and **Section 5.1**;
- Existing mangroves will be retained where structure and/ or services permit, and revegetation with mangrove and riparian species introduced to areas suitable for replanting;
- Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) solutions to collect and treat run off from local catchments before it enters the Brisbane River; and
- Planting areas will be irrigated with recycled water or harvested stormwater.

6.5.1 UNDERCURRENT VILLAGE

INTENT

The Undercurrent Village is proposed as a riverfront entertainment attraction that matches international riverfront destinations. It will be uniquely Brisbane in character, integrating the transportation needs of pedestrian and cyclists along the urban promenade.

It will provide a waterfront interface for the city centre that integrates subtropical heritage into the built environment and creates an activity area that is more than just a circulation path. It will generate a destination for locals that claims ownership of the waterfront and it will provide a multitude of discovery experiences and opportunities for pop-up retail. RIVER ACTIVATION

Undercurrent Village will provide visitors with a variety of hard and soft spaces to sit and watch the activity of the Bicentennial Bikeway and the wharves of North Quay, including:

- · A food and beverage outlet;
- · Lawn seating terrace;
- 'The Sound Garden' performance stage; and
- Velo Café incorporating café and bike storage.

CONNECTIONS

Careful consideration will need to be given to the integration and delineation of cyclist, pedestrian and commuter pathways throughout the Undercurrent Village. The design shall be generally in accordance with **Section 5.4**.

Pavement treatments (colour, finish and texture) will be used to indicate changes in speed zones, and subtly define pedestrian and cyclist routes. For instance, highly textured materials will be used to deter cyclist movement adjacent to pop ups and at the entrances to F&B outlets. Similarly the river edge will be paved with materials that define it as a pedestrian priority corridor. Smoother materials from the same pavement palette will be used where no restrictions on cycle usage are required, however landscape elements such as street trees, furniture and artwork may be used to deter high speeds. In all instances long sightlines will be maintained. Textured or contrasting pavements will be used to denote points of pedestrian conflict such as the CityCat crossing point, and as cues to slow speed on approaching Queens Wharf Plaza.

Stair and ramp access will provide accessible paths of travel between Queens Wharf Road North, the rivers edge and intermediate levels. A new urban promenade will be established at river level, including integration of the Bicentennial Bikeway as well as emergency vehicle access.

FUNCTIONALITY

The programmable nature of the spaces within the Undercurrent Village will allow for a wide range of activities and events to be staged.

- The Sound Garden a performance stage area with interactive urban sculpture, water feature, seating and viewing terraces that also acts to mask freeway noise;
- Space for pop-up retail defined to work with the shared zone and the Sound Garden and The Wake Bar Café located on Queens Wharf Road North;
- Lawn Terrace turfed breakout space adjacent performance stage and overlooking the Bicentennial Bikeway and river;
- New finishes proposed to selected REX components; and

 REX sound attenuation and masking in specific areas of congregation through possible decorative screens and structure/art elements if required.

HERITAGE VALUES

The challenges of the steep bank topography are indelibly etched in the history of this area and will be formally recognized through:

- The retention of the abutment and footings from the original Victoria Bridge which was destroyed in the 1893 flood. They are located immediately to the south of the present day bridge; and
- Potential for the construction of "The Wake Bar" on the original site of the Brisbane Morgue which was lost due to a massive landslip.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following initiatives:

- New stands of signature trees e.g. Hoops Pines with associated feature understorey planting will evoke a sense of the forested banks of the river prior to European settlement;
- Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) solutions to collect and treat run off from local catchments before it enters the Brisbane River; and
- Planting areas will be irrigated with recycled water or harvested stormwater.

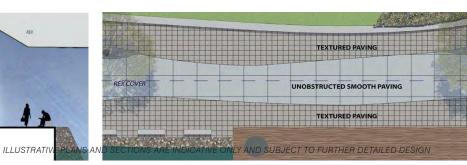


Figure 6.11: Typical Section Undercurrent Village

Figure 6.12: Typical Plan Undercurrent Village

6.5.2 QUEENS WHARF ROAD NORTH

INTENT

As a tribute to the role of Queens Wharf Road as Brisbane's first thoroughfare it will be closed to vehicular traffic, (excluding emergency, maintenance and service vehicles) Queens Wharf Road North will become a grand pedestrian boulevard linking the main pedestrian spine of the city (Queen Street Mall) to the Brisbane River, Queen's Wharf Plaza and the IRD. Featuring new pavement and shade tree planting, the boulevard will be activated by bars and restaurants operating out of the former State Library as well as the numerous connections to the venues and performance areas of the Undercurrent Village. Queens Wharf Road North will also become pivotal as a significant Heritage Trail through the Birthplace of Brisbane. The Pavement design should celebrate and identify the original geometry of Queens Wharf Road as Brisbane's first street.

STREET FRONTAGE

Overlooking the intersection of William Street and Victoria Plaza, the Queens Wharf Road North streetscape should incorporate the following:

- Queens Wharf Road North pedestrianized with restricted service vehicle access (controlled using removable bollards);
- New café/bars The Bomb Shelter between William Street and Queens Wharf Road North; The Wake Bar, on the site of Brisbane's first morgue; and the former State Library ground level café activating the streetscape down hill of the Elizabeth Street off ramp;
- · Seating terraces to Queens Wharf Road North;
- A large shade tree to create a gateway at precinct entry generally in accordance with **Figure 4.11**;
- Street tree planting within the pedestrianized zone of Queens Wharf Road North generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- Open and inviting connections to existing heritage fabric

CONNECTIONS

As a key thoroughfare through the northern precinct, the following connections will be reinforced along Queens Wharf Road North:

- Pedestrian and cyclist access from William Street and Victoria Plaza;
- Vehicle access into the former Treasury Building service entry retained;
- DDA accessible paths to Undercurrent Village and the rivers edge; and
- Vehicle access limited to emergency, maintenance and IRD and F&B delivery vehicles. Pavement treatments will be used to define vehicle corridors, and to reinforce the pedestrian priority. A maximum vehicle corridor of 4.0m will be delineated with localised widenings to accommodate vehicle turning swept paths.

FUNCTIONALITY

Queens Wharf Road North functionality should include:

- Strong visual links to Queen's Wharf Plaza and Heritage buildings;
- The conversion of the road /traffic zone into a strongly legible pedestrian/cyclist shared zone between William St and Queen's Wharf Plaza (DDA compliant). The shared zone shall be designed and managed as a low speed environment that mitigates conflict points and provides a safe environment for all users. The shared

zone will be a flush pavement with delineation of the original geometry of the Queens Wharf Road alignment. Street trees, lighting and furniture to be located as per BCC City Streets with reference to the defined street alignment :

- The streetscape will include a consistent suite of high quality hardscape materials, bins, bollards, seats, drinking fountains and lighting in accordance with Section 5.1.4 Desired Standards of Service;
- Incorporation of artwork/sculpture at key moments, particularly entrance overlooking William Street and Victoria Plaza;
- Seating terraces and rest spaces overlooking the road, as well as the river beyond;
- The Bomb Shelter Bar activating the corner of William Street and Victoria Plaza; and
- The Wake Bar and former State Library ground level café - providing streetscape activation along the length of Queens Wharf Road North.

HERITAGE VALUES

Queens Wharf Road was Brisbane's first road access from the rivers edge to the settlement above. Key heritage features will include:

 An open and inviting ground plane interface with the significant heritage buildings that line the new shared zone i.e. the former State Library, Commissariat Store and the former DPI building;

- Retention and enhancement of existing stone walling and wrought iron fencing;
- Adaptive reuse of the World War II air raid shelter for commercial use e.g. 'The Bomb Shelter Bar' to help activate the corner of William Street and Victoria Plaza;
- The display or reference to archaeological artefacts that may be unearthed; and
- Integration of proposed Heritage Trail and wayfinding in consultation with BCC and Museum of Brisbane.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following initiatives:

- Large feature gateway trees to the top of Queen's Wharf Road North and also at the junction of the river promenade with Queen's Wharf Road North e.g. Ficus species;
- New shade tree planting to Queen's Wharf Road North e.g. Moreton Bay Ash generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) solutions to collect and treat run off from local catchments before it enters the Brisbane River; and
- Planting areas will be irrigated with recycled water or harvested stormwater.





Provide space for 'pop up' retail e.g. books, drinks, confectionery



Install a consistent suite of high quality street furniture

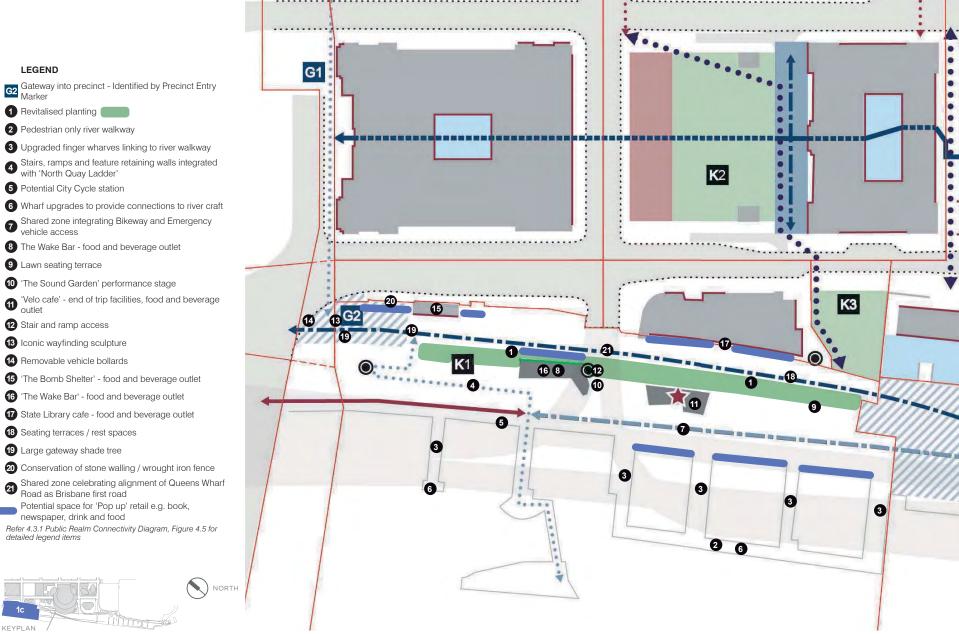


Figure 6.13: Sub-Precinct 1c North Quay Intent Diagram

- 3 Upgraded finger wharves linking to river walkway
- 5 Potential City Cycle station

- 10 'The Sound Garden' performance stage

- 14 Removable vehicle bollards
- (15) 'The Bomb Shelter' food and beverage outlet
- 16 'The Wake Bar' food and beverage outlet
- 18 Seating terraces / rest spaces
- 19 Large gateway shade tree

- detailed legend items



LEGEND

NORTH QUAY

Improved accessibility to the river edge for the public
 Recognition of the heritage significance of maritime function

 Prioritisation of safety and legibility for pedestrians and cyclists

UNDERCURRENT VILLAGE

4 Enhance wayfinding and access to public transport

5 Activated new rivers edge urban promenade

6 Diversity of spaces and experiences for tourists, recreation and commuter users

7 Responsiveness to topography and heritage factors

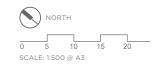
8 Distinctiveness of local character and identity

QUEENS WHARF ROAD NORTH

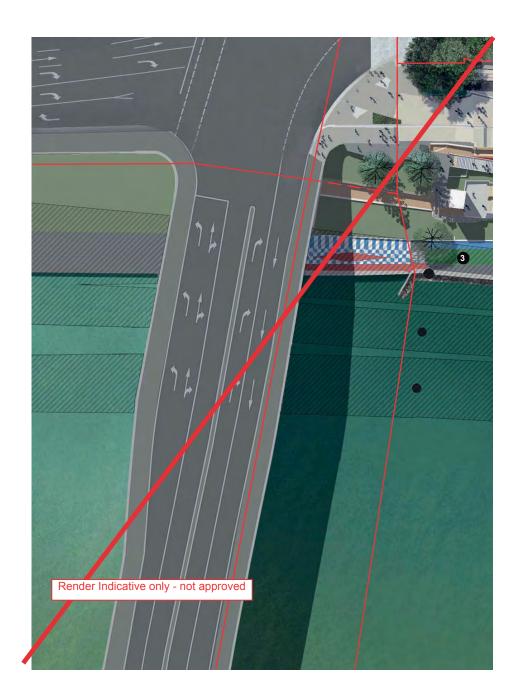
Improved visual and physical connectivity between
 CBD and River

O Activated edges of existing heritage buildings

O Locally responsive subtropical heritage pedestrian boulevard







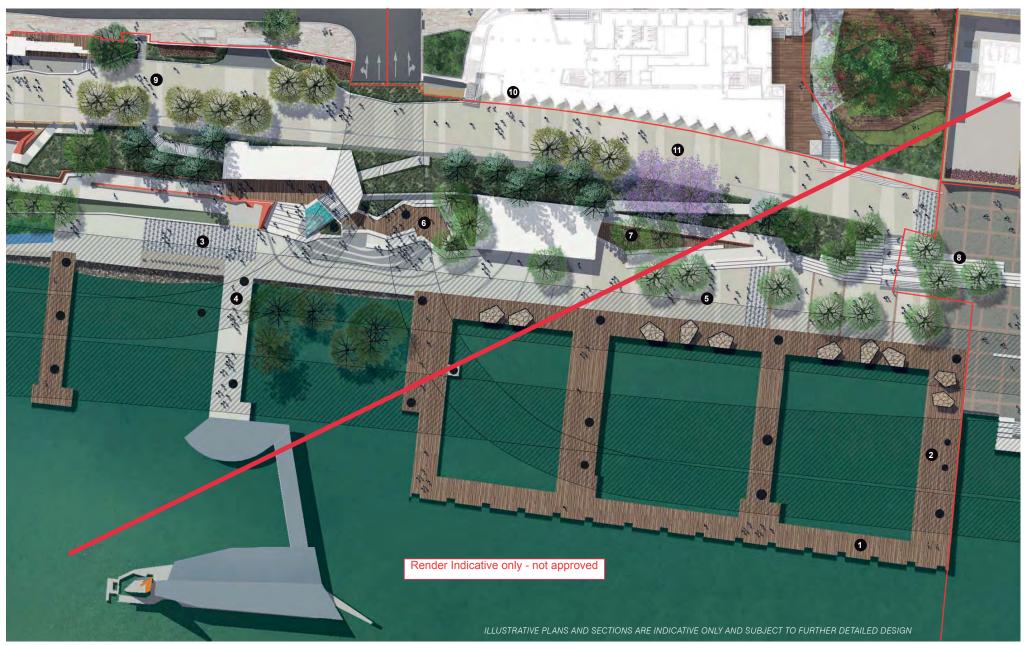


Figure 6.14: Sub-Precinct 1c North Quay

The Plaza should have a minimum size of 400m² of unobstructed open space for events, provide opportunities for the flexible use of the space by the community and/or programmed activities in both large scale marque and market style arrangements and a minimum dimension of 20m in any plan direction unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the MEDQ.

SUB-PRECINCT 1D - QUEEN'S WHARF PLAZA

6.6 1D - QUEEN'S WHARF PLAZA

Queens Wharf Plaza will be the public realm heart of the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development. It will be an vibrant public space that creates a setting for some of Brisbane's most significant heritage buildings, as well as a hub for entertainment and community life. As the location of the original Queen's Wharf that gives its name to the development, the Cove presents an opportunity to connect visitors with two of the most engaging features of the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development - the River edge and the unique history of the place as 'The Birthplace of Brisbane'.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.15**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

6.6.1 QUEEN'S WHARF PLAZA

INTENT

Queen's Wharf Plaza will be a fully programmable primary public plaza that will be the heart of the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development. It will provide multiple opportunities for events and pedestrian circulation to the River, increasing the "porosity" of the link while negotiating the large level difference between the river and William Street. The limitation of vehicular traffic on Queens Wharf Road North will dramatically improve the accessibility and legibility to this plaza from Queen Street to the River.

RIVER ACTIVATION

The Plaza directly fronts the water, and will allow for interaction with the River in the following ways:

- Terraced seating river amphitheatre;
- The Cove retracted shore line with river access
 opportunities and
- Space for pop up markets/festival stalls.

CONNECTIONS

- Integration of the pedestrian footbridge pier with clear ground plane movement zones;
- The riverside promenade at the adjoining Cove; and
- The new plaza will include the safe and efficient integration of the Bicentennial Bikeway as well as emergency/service vehicle access. The new plaza will become a major destination in its own right - a place to alight and enjoy the journey. The entire plaza will be a highly legible shared use zone, reinforced through pavement treatments, with no markings indicating dedicated bike paths.

FUNCTIONALITY

At the core of the IRD precinct the plaza will:



The new plaza is to become a major destination

- Be capable of hosting large scale outdoor performances/festivals/markets/events;
- Connect with the Commissariat Store forecourt potential pop up space with wifi;
- Incorporate edge activation from the IRD concourse and the adaptively reused former Immigration and the former DPI building with restaurant, bars and outdoor terraces;
- Visually and physically connect to the River, the IRD and the adjacent new green space "The Landing"; and
- New finishes to selected REX components are proposed.

HERITAGE VALUES

The plaza will reinforce and celebrate the significance of the "Birthplace of Brisbane" in 1824 as a penal settlement through art work and hardscape materiality. Local distinctiveness will be achieved through the use of local stone such as Brisbane tuff and sandstone and local aggregates.

The authenticity of the plaza as a significant and meaningful place in Brisbane will be ensured through references in art and the landscape to relevant and appropriate historic aspects such as the original shoreline, vegetation, sequential land uses, maritime history and the movement of people and commodities.



Be capable of hosting large scale outdoor performances, festivals, markets and events



Provide space for pop up markets/festival stalls

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Mature feature gateway tree to Queens Wharf Plaza e.g. Ficus species generally in accordance with **Figure 4.11**;
- New shade tree planting to Queens Wharf Plaza e.g. Livistona Palms and Kauri Pine;
- It is proposed the Brisbane Steps reflect the character of typical Queensland gorge landscapes, with Cabbage Tree Palms, verdant understorey planting, and cascading water features commencing at George Street and following the cross block link to William Street and down to the river. The 'gorge' planting e.g. Livistona Palms, will fan out at the base of the Brisbane Steps and adorn the surrounding seating terraces of the plaza;
- Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) solutions to collect and treat run off from local catchments before it enters the Brisbane River; and
- Planting areas will be irrigated with recycled water or harvested stormwater.

6.6.2 THE COVE

INTENT

The historic value of the location of the first European point of arrival and departure in Brisbane will be recognised and given increased prominence through the construction of a

new, high quality urban waterfront around The Cove. The pavement of Queen's Wharf Plaza will "erode" down to water level as a series of terraces and steps, offering new experiential opportunities.

The Queen's Wharf Plaza wraps towards the river under the REX in the form of two wharf-like structures on both sides, forming an indented river edge which is referred to as "The Cove".

The new constructed edge structures are intended to evoke the history of the working operation of wharves in this area, enabling new berthing and mooring of private boats. The opportunity to establish a water taxi service in this area may also be facilitated.

RIVER ACTIVATION

The design seeks to engage visitors with the 'perceptual nearness' of the river in this key location. The new edge is a subtle retraction of the existing river edge back toward the city, echoing the old shoreline. Interventions will include:

- · Potential water taxi landing;
- Platform terrace direct river access/seating/viewing opportunities; and
- Queen's Wharf short stay berthing for private boats.

CONNECTIONS

The Cove should facilitate both marine and land based movements, including:

- Visitors accessing the IRD from moored vessels or water taxis; and
- Pedestrian and cyclist access to North Quay river boardwalk, Queen's Wharf Plaza, Bicentennial Bikeway and the open space of the Landing to the south.

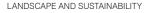
FUNCTIONALITY

The Cove provides a range of river edge treatments, including:

- Platform terrace river access/seating/viewing opportunities;
- Space for pop up markets/seafood bars;
- · Existing concrete finger pier upgraded; and
- New finishes to selected REX components are proposed.

HERITAGE VALUES

- Original shoreline of the river echoed in proposed pavement treatments and the form and alignment of the seating terraces surrounding The Cove; and
- The lower terrace fronting the Cove will provide an abstraction of the original Queen's Wharf structure in this vicinity which was removed when the REX was built.



As a hardscape area with the REX overhead, no areas of significant planting are proposed for the Cove. Operation of the wharves for private vessels and water taxis, combined with low light levels, precludes the regeneration of mangroves in many areas. Where existing Mangroves occur integration of mangrove planting within the design will be considered where structure and/or services permit.



Visually and physically connect to the River, the IRD and the adjacent new green space "The Landing"



New constructed edge structures are intended to evoke the history of the working operation of wharves in this area



Mature feature gateway tree e.g. Ficus species to be used



Transition down to water level using a series of terraces and steps, offering new experiential opportunities.



Platform terraces provide direct river access/seating/viewing opportunities



The plaza will reinforce and celebrate the significance of the "Birthplace of Brisbane"

LEGEND

- 1 Programmable plaza / event space
- 2 Terraced seating river amphitheatre
- 3 River access opportunity
- 4 Riverside promenade
- 5 Large gateway shade free
- 6 Direct river access / seating, viewing opportunity
- 7 Water taxi landing opportunity
- 8 Heritage interpretation of original Queens Wharf
- Potential space for 'Pop up' retail e.g. book, newspaper, drink and food Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items



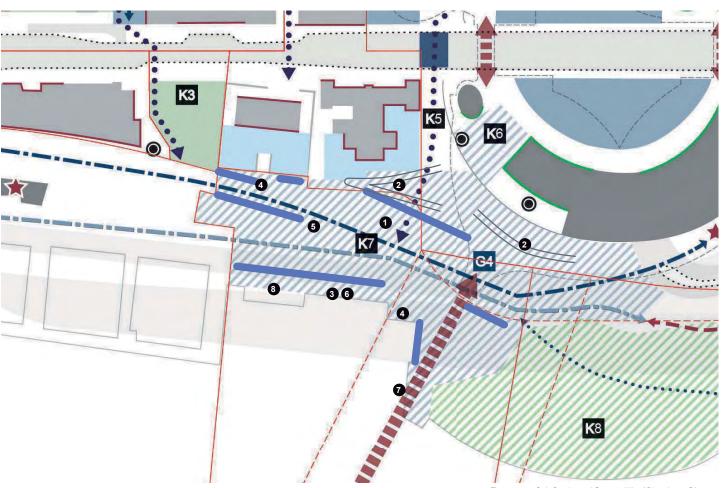


Figure 6.15: Sub-Precinct 1d Queen's Wharf Plaza Intent Diagram



5 Local distinctiveness through materiality commensurate to the built form

6 Integrate public art and creative expression

 Diversity of spaces and experiences for tourists, recreation and commuter users

8 Responsiveness to topography and heritage factors

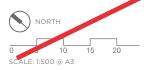
THE COVE

 Diversity of river edge typologies that promote engagement with the river

Recognition and expression of the unique historic value of Queen's Wharf
 Prioritisation of safety and legibility for pedestrians.

Prioritisation of safety and legibility for pedestrians and cyclists.

12 Riverfront retail concourse





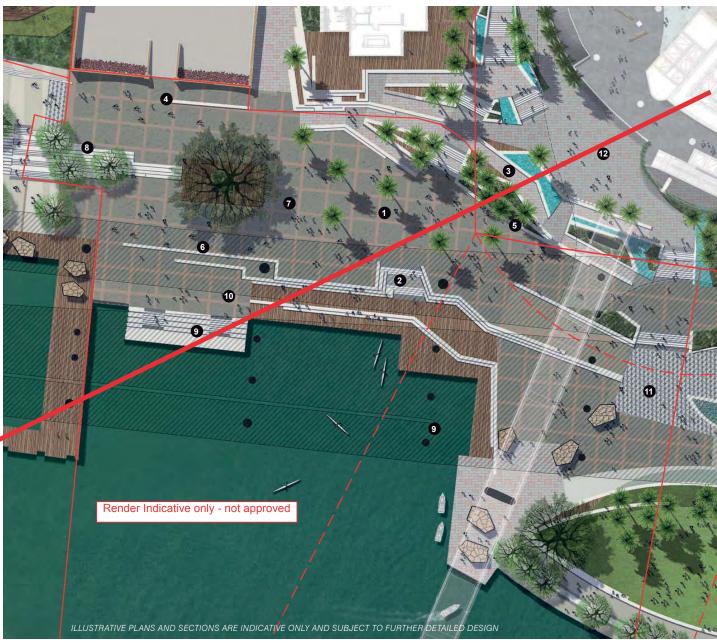


Figure 6.16: Sub-Precinct 1d Queen's Wharf Plaza

SUB-PRECINCT 1E -THE LANDING

6.7 1E - THE LANDING

The Landing represents an opportunity for Brisbane to see the 'life on the other side of the REX'. It allows visitors to engage with the river and view the river as a central stage for activation and landmark events.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.17**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

6.7.1 THE LANDING

INTENT

The Landing is a key event space proposed to integrate the IRD, the city and the river. Located directly in front of the core development, it extends out into the river beyond the REX. A new foreshore with high quality open space will be provided.

RIVER ACTIVATION

River edge treatment typology will vary to encourage river activation and engagement, and will include:

- Open flat event space for informal active recreation and land or river staged events;
- River terraces terraced and grass mound seating opportunities;

- Safe vantage points and focal nodes;
- River vistas both upstream and downstream;
- A diversity of River edge treatments including walkway / promenade typologies as well as passive spaces with increased perceptual nearness of water; and
- Opportunities for water access e.g. river beach for access by canoes and other non-motorized craft.

CONNECTIONS

New visual and physical connections to and along the River are enabled in this sub-precinct. Clear delineation of cyclist and pedestrian zones is paramount and are established through devices such as:

- Grade separation and pavement treatments (colour/ finish);
- The Bicentennial Bikeway will be a dedicated 3m wide veloway through the landward side of The Landing;
- Safe and legible pedestrian access will be provided along the river edge;
- The interface with the IRD and Queen's Wharf Plaza will have clear lines of sight, be fully accessible and highly accentuated through artwork, pavement treatments and subtropical planting; and
- · Strong visual connections to South Bank and the River.

FUNCTIONALITY

It is envisaged that The Landing is fully programmable for entertainment including performance displays and festivals oriented with the river, such as:

- River Fire;
- · Exhibition/market/festival space;
- · Pop up bar/café opportunities;
- River Terraces;
- · Public amenities /toilet facilities;
- Tree shaded seating areas; and
- New finishes to selective REX components are proposed along with Art work.

Interpretive elements will be embedded into the landscape of The Landing, and may include:

- · Public art markers/placemaking opportunities;
- Intertidal artwork e.g. referencing maritime history;
- A contemporary outdoor gallery exhibiting events such as "Sculpture by the River";
- Urban Glade destination artwork at key transition locations through and under the REX;

The Landing should include dedicated spaces for active recreation, such as:

· Opportunities for water play;



Programmable for exhibition/market/festival space



The historic value of the location of the first European habitation of Brisbane will be recognised and given prominence

- Adventure playground, including climbing walls and areas for Parkour; and
- The Bicentennial Bikeway dedicated to cyclists only will re-commence within the Landing to provide a continuous link through to QUT.

HERITAGE VALUES

Opportunities to celebrate the relationship of indigenous people to the Brisbane River(Mairwah) will be explored in this sub-precinct through art and the new landscape.

The historic value of the location of the first European habitation of Brisbane will also be recognised and given prominence with scope for references to the former uses of the site such as the original Commandants garden, Pettigrew's sawmill and other early landholders.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

The size of The Landing and the variety of open spaces and microclimates will allow for the implementation of a range landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- The continuation of the 'Gorge' planting theme of Livistona Palms that extend from the Brisbane Steps to the river side of the REX;
- Horizontal and vertical expression of Queensland riparian vegetation communities to improve amenity in permanently shaded areas under the REX;

- Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) solutions to collect and treat run off from local catchments before it enters the Brisbane River;
- 'Rain Gardens' comprising shade tolerant subtropical understorey planting under the REX;
- Large subtropical feature trees e.g. Ficus species and Hoop Pines to riverfront areas;
- Planting areas will be irrigated with recycled water or harvested stormwater. Planting in permanently shaded areas will be irrigated; and
- Revegetation of mangrove and riparian species as amenity planting associated with the new 'river beach'.

6.7.2 RIVERFRONT RETAIL CONCOURSE

The base of the Integrated Resort Development is fully activated at the lower riverfront level. Vehicular access has been deliberately limited to as close as possible to the Margaret Street off-ramp, enabling the pedestrianisation of the building surrounds and plaza levels through to the river.

The lower ground levels are set above the Q 100 and a series of terraces then lead down to the waterfront level.

A fully accessible platform or concourse will be established at the ground floor level, which is accessible from the river via ramps and steps and from the city via lifts and escalators inside the IRD. The Brisbane Steps, which are not within this sub-precinct, are proposed as the main cross block pedestrian link to the river. It is proposed the Brisbane Steps mimic typical natural Queensland gorges, with cabbage tree palms and water features cascading from George Street to the river. This feature merges with the broader urban setting of Queen's Wharf Plaza and offers a unique outlook and setting for retail tenancies.

The riverfront concourse is climatically ideal for alfresco dining, facing towards the north for winter light and warmth and benefiting from prevailing south-easterly winds.

It is envisaged that this area will be highly activated as it links across to the adaptively re-used Immigration Building, where a range of food and beverage offerings will be available.



Robust and programmable new rivers edge green space



River terraces - terraced and grass mound seating opportunities



Opportunities for water play



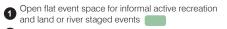
Public art markers/placemaking opportunities



New finishes to selective REX components proposed



Tree shaded seating areas



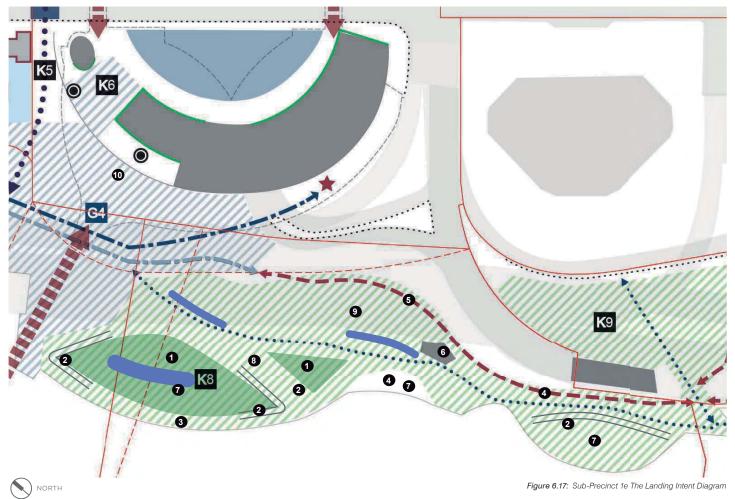
2 River terraces - seating / viewing opportunities

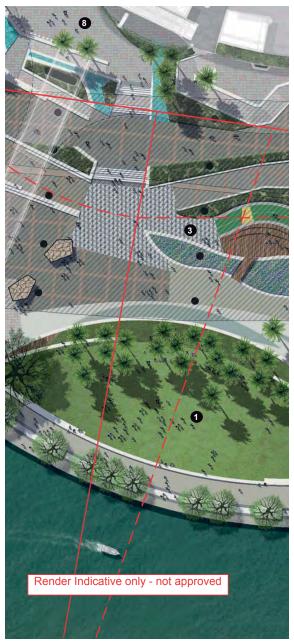
- 3 River edge walkway
- Opportunities for water access e.g. river beach for access by canoes and other non-motorized craft
- 5 Dedicated Bicentennial bikeway
- 6 Public amenities /toilet facilities



8 Water play

- 9 Playground
- Outdoor dinning providing equitable access to William Street via the IRD
- Potential space for 'Pop up' retail e.g. book, newspaper, drink and food
- Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items





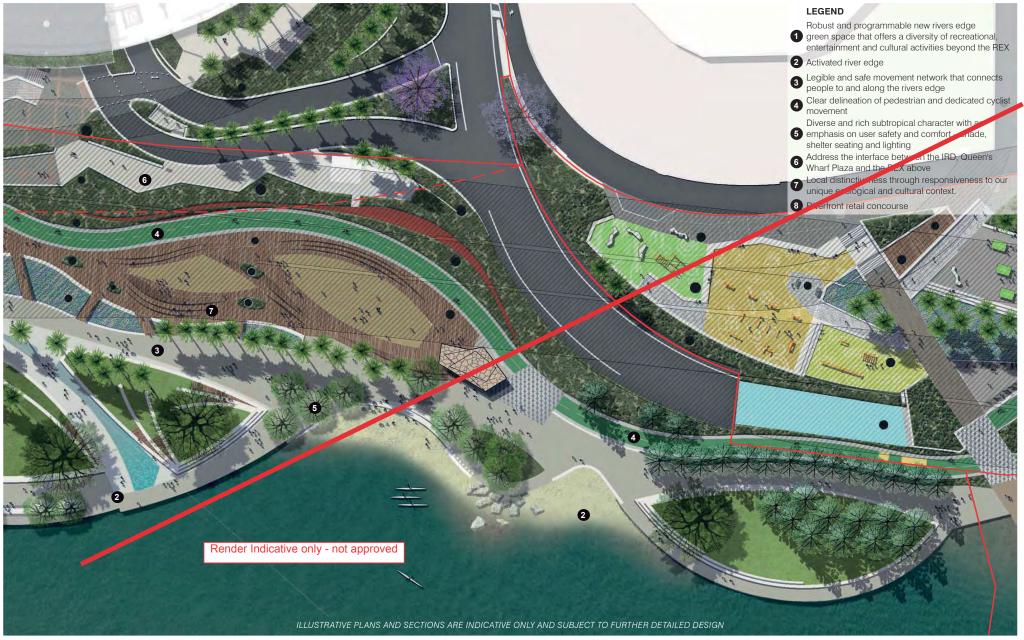


Figure 6.18: Sub-Precinct 1e The Landing



SUB-PRECINCT 1F -WATERLINE PARK

6.8 1F - WATERLINE PARK

Waterline Park provides valuable recreational and open space that breaches the barrier created by the REX to connect the CBD with the rivers edge.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.19**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

INTENT

Waterline Park functions as a key recreation hub between 1 William Street and the new foreshore. The park is also a key node for pedestrian and cyclist movement along The Undercurrent, with the William Street pedestrian walkway and bikeway, the Mangrove Walk and the Bicentennial Bikeway all converging in the park.

RIVER ACTIVATION

Waterline Park engages with the rivers edge both visually and physically through the extension of the William Street walkway beyond the REX to provide the foreshore pedestrian link from the Mangrove Walk to The Landing and River promenade.

CONNECTIONS

Sited at the convergence of the Bicentennial Bikeway and Mangrove Walk, Waterline Park is embedded within the city's pedestrian and cyclist network.

- Separate cyclist and pedestrian paths are provided along the rivers edge. Crossing points are established through pavement treatments (colour/finish);
- The Bicentennial Bikeway will be a dedicated 3m wide veloway through Waterline Park generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- The extension of the William Street walkway beyond the REX provides the foreshore pedestrian link from the Mangrove Walk to The Landing river promenade; and
- A dedicated lane for cyclists will link through the space from the city to the Bicentennial Bikeway via Alice Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.8

FUNCTIONALITY

Waterline Park performs a range of functions, including:

Multiple active recreation opportunities: Outdoor Gym equipment; Table tennis tables;

- 'Lightboxes'- Public art and lighting elements forming a gateway into Waterline Park from the river and providing a screen to the low height zones under the REX structure; and
- Pedestrian and cyclist connections to William and Alice Streets.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

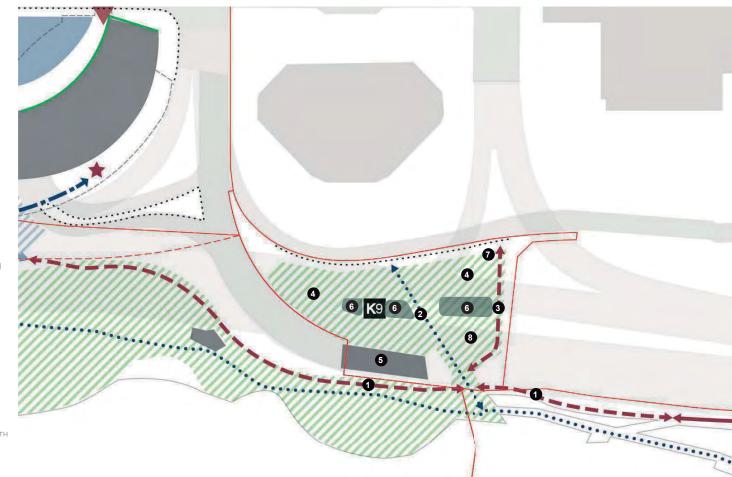
- A grove of Livistona palms aligned with the gap in the REX where they are open to natural sunlight and rainfall;
- A large (ex ground) feature tree at Gardens Point Road, e.g. Ficus species;
- 'Urban Jungle' dense tropical understorey foliage plants;
- Rain garden featuring water-sensitive urban design
 (WSUD) planting; and
- WSUD stormwater capture and treatment for the IRD prior to discharge into the River.



Waterline Park functions as a key recreation hub



Multiple active recreation and public art opportunities



1 Dedicated Bicentennial Bikeway

LEGEND

2 Separated pedestrian connection

3 Separated bikeway connection to Garden Point Road

4 Active recreation opportunities

5 Lightbox lighting opportunities to low head height zone under the REX

6 Grove of canopy palms within rain garden treating stormwater from the IRD

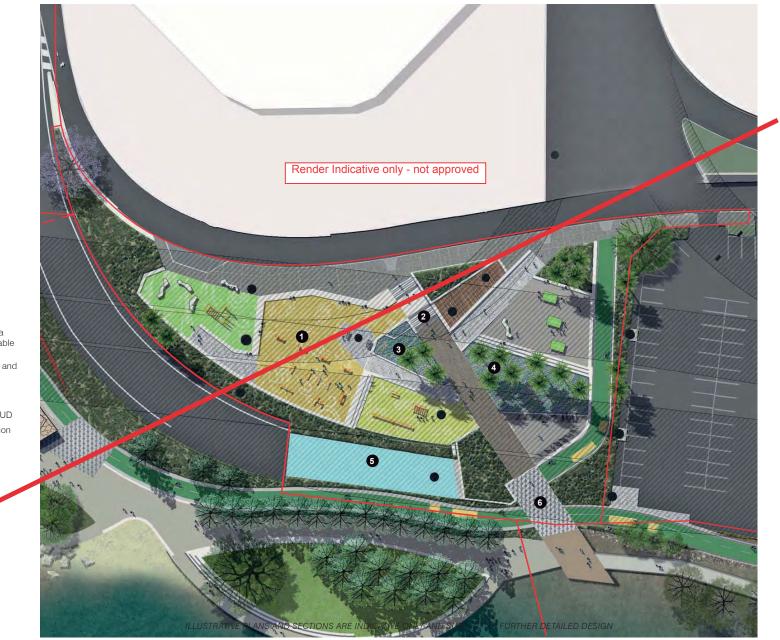
7 Large garden tree

8 Bike parking

Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items



Figure 6.19: Sub-Precinct 1f Waterline Park Intent Diagram



- Key 24/7 recreation hub capable of supporting a diversity of activities in a robust and programmable setting
- 2 Enhance wayfinding and access between River and City
- 3 Subtropical identity characterised by local plant species
- Protection of the River environment through WSUD
- Incorporation of public art and creative expression appropriate to the location near Queensland Parliament and QUT
- 6 Prioritisation of safety and legibility for users.

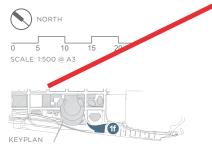


Figure 6.20: Sub-Precinct 1f Waterline Park

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SUB-PRECINCT 1G -GOODWILL EXTENSION

6.9 1G - GOODWILL EXTENSION

The Mangrove Walk allows visitors to engage with the river buffered from the REX and focusing on the special natural qualities of the place. The Bicentennial Bikeway is key active transport artery within the Brisbane CBD. Everyday it serves a large number of recreational and commuter cyclists.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.21**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

6.9.1 MANGROVE WALK

INTENT

Diversity and variation in river edge typology is offered through a dedicated pedestrian walkway proposed through the mangroves. This exploratory trail offers educational and interpretive signage, exploiting the natural richness and unique qualities of the Brisbane River.

RIVER ACTIVATION

 A series of landings and lookouts of various sizes, configurations and character punctuate the journey with seating and gathering opportunities to enjoy the view and the river;

- A new launching facility for small non-motorised craft such as kayaks and canoes; and
- Options for operation such as a QUT River Club or similar are subject to further investigation.

CONNECTIONS

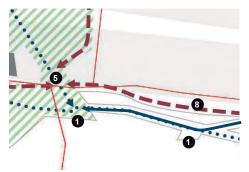
Clear delineation of cyclist and pedestrian movement will continue through the proposed Goodwill Bridge extension area where cyclists are land based and pedestrians are offered the more passive scenic route on the waters edge.

- The Mangrove Walk has connections back to the shoreline pedestrian path at four points, including the QUT CityCat terminal to provide higher quality CPTED and additional circulation options for programmed events; and
- · Access to QUT CityCat terminal maintained.

FUNCTIONALITY

The Mangrove Walk will function as :

- Dedicated pedestrian only walkway including interpretive environmental educational signage;
- Lookouts and shelters spaced along the boardwalk provide rest stops and opportunities to take in the views. Minimum shelter sizes will be generally in accordance with Section 5.1.4 Desired Standards of Service. Access to the Mangrove Walk will be managed during

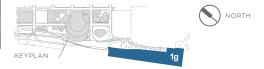


LEGEND

- G6 Gateway into precinct Identified by Precinct Entry Marker
- 1 Lookouts or shelter providing / viewing opportunities
- 2 Launch opportunity for non-motorised craft
- 3 Walkway connection to the river edge
- 4 Existing City Cat access maintained
- 5 Iconic wayfinding sculpture
- 6 Revegetation of Mangrove / intertidal zone
- 7 Boathouse food & beverage outlet
- 8 Dedicated Bicentennial Bikeway
- 9 Extension to the QUT motorcycle parking

Separated pedestrian pathway

Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items





Opportunity for boathouse food & beverage outlet



The Mangrove Walk allows visitors to engage with the river

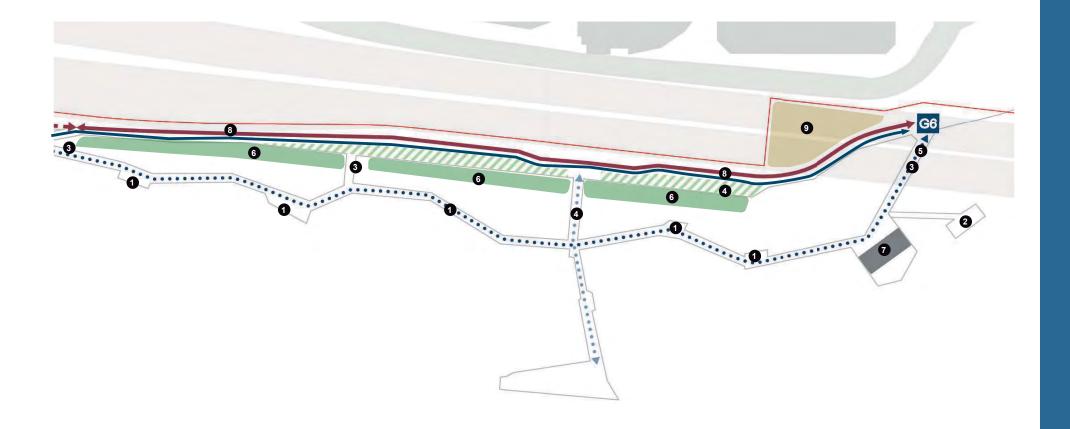


Figure 6.21: Sub-Precinct 1g Goodwill Extension Intent Diagram

high visitor events such as Riverfire to ensure public safety;

- CityCat terminal access from QUT will be retained and access improved for pedestrians; and
- Iconic sculpture / wayfinding device at the entrance to the walkway will highlight entrance to the Mangrove Walk as a precinct gateway and a dedicated pedestrian facility.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Located on the edge of the intertidal zone, the planting focus will be on Mangrove retention and regeneration.

6.9.2 BICENTENNIAL BIKEWAY

INTENT

The existing bikeway running parallel to the REX will upgraded for the improved safety of cyclists and pedestrians including widening to 3m as well as the introduction of a common language of signage and pavement treatments at critical intersection points. The designation of the bikeway for cyclists only will reduce conflict with pedestrians. Safety is further improved by the removal of poor sight lines created by existing pinch points and corners.



Prioritisation of safety and legibility for cyclists and pedestrians

LEGEND BICENTENNIAL BIKEWAY

1 Regional connectivity

3

6

6

7

8

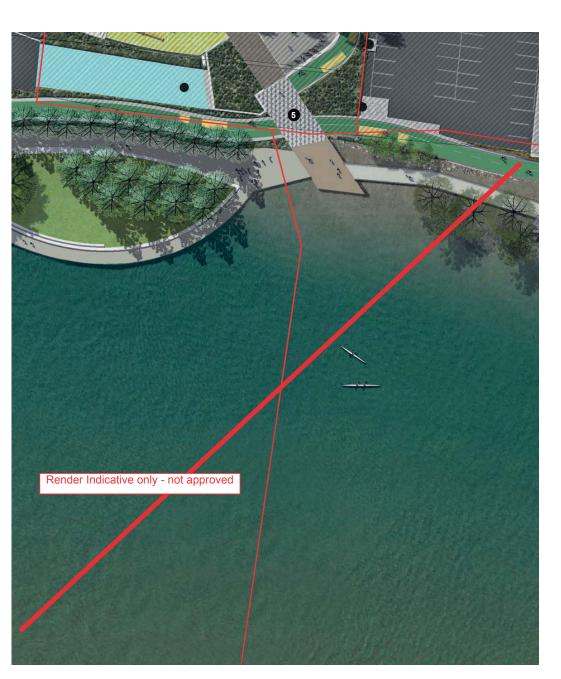
- 2 Prioritisation of safety and legibility for cyclists and pedestrians
 - Diversity of river edge experiences
- Protection and enhancement of river environmental values

MANGROVE WALKWAY

- Prioritisation of safety and legibility for pedestrians
- Diversity of river edge experiences
- Protection and enhancement of river environmental values
- Robustness and responsiveness to climate and flood
- 9 Signify and promote river views and vistas.







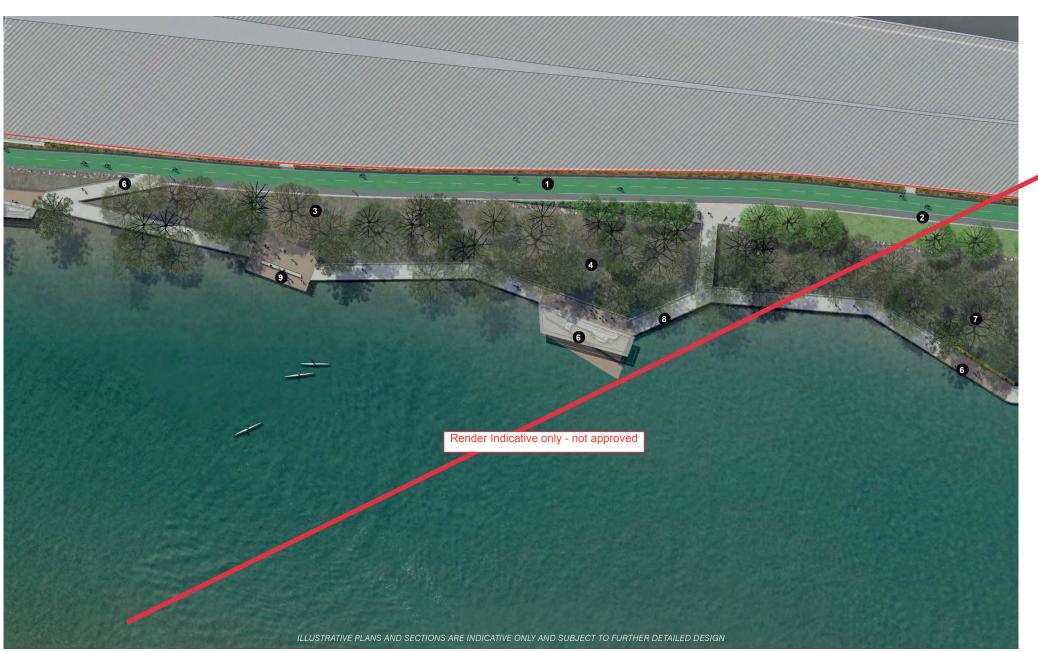


Figure 6.22: Sub-Precinct 1g Goodwill Extension 1 of 2

RIVER ACTIVATION

Running parallel to the river edge and shaded by the mangroves growing in the intertidal zone, the proximity of the bikeway to the water allows users to engage directly with the river.

Opportunities for cyclists to dismount and rest by the river's edge are provided.

CONNECTIONS

The bikeway functions as a key link in the city's cyclist and pedestrian path network, and this will be retained and enhanced.

- · Connection to the QUT CityCat terminal will be retained; and
- · Safety of cyclists and pedestrians at the QUT end will be improved through the removal of the tight dogleg turn at the Captain Cook Bridge abutment. The bikeway in this location will be replaced with an over water path.

FUNCTIONALITY

The bikeway will be 3m wide with appropriate clearances from the edge of the path to any structures/hazards. Running directly parallel to the Bikeway is a 2.0 metre width pedestrian refuge path that allows for an alternative access for pedestrians who need to exit the Mangrove walkway at the intermediate connections along its length.

The existing bikeway pavement at the Captain Cook Bridge abutment bypassed by the new bikeway alignment will be re-purposed as an extension to the QUT Motorcycle parking.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Where the width of the corridor allows new planting will be installed to the river edge of the bikeway, with local species selected based on suitability to the marine edge location.

BICENTENNIAL BIKEWAY

1 Regional connectivity

Jnless as otherwise noted on Figure

36

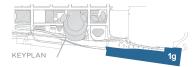
- Prioritisation of safety and legibility for cyclists and pedestrians
- 3 Enhanced wayfinding and access to public transport
- 4 Diversity of river edge experiences
- 6 Protection and enhancement of river environmental values values

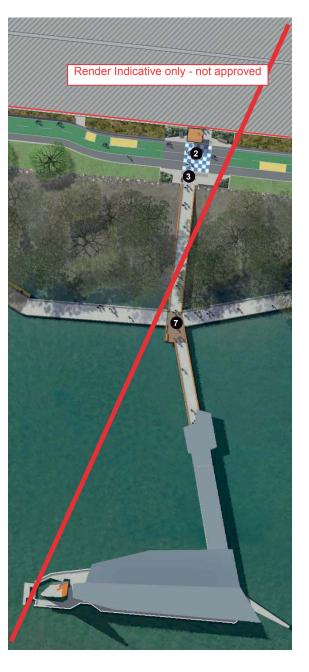
MANGROVE WALKWAY

- 6 Prioritisation of safety and legibility for pedestrians
- 7 Enhanced wayfinding and access to public transport
- 8 Diversity of river edge experiences
- 9 Protection and enhancement of river environmental values
- **10** Robustness and responsiveness to climate and flood
- Signify and promote river views and vistas.











A new launching facility for small non-motorised craft such as kayaks and canoes



Landings punctuate the journey with seating and gathering opportunities

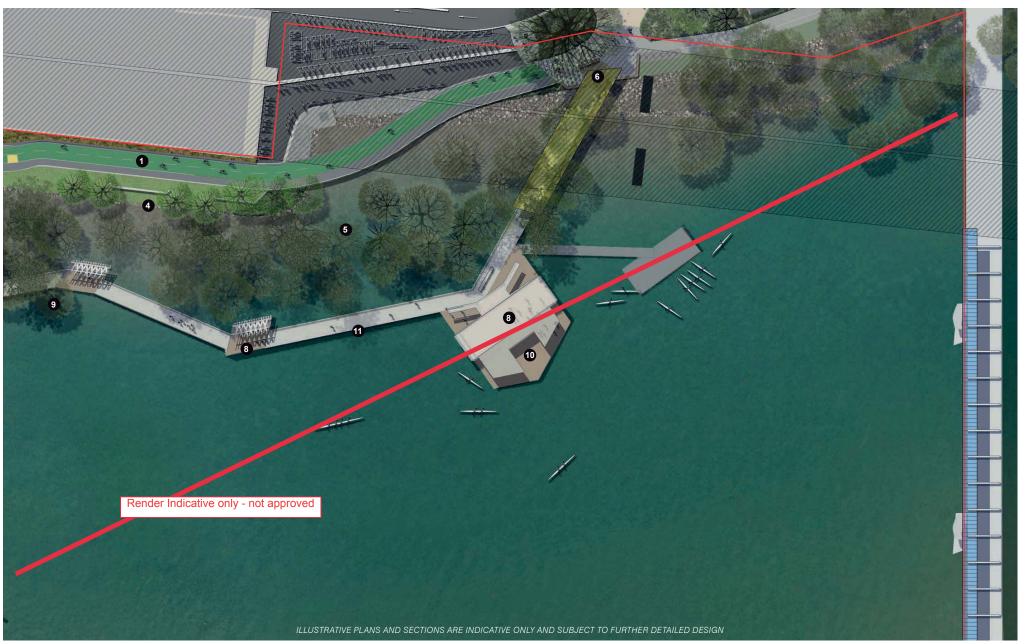


Figure 6.23: Sub-Precinct 1g Goodwill Extension 2 of 2

SUB-PRECINCT 1H -IRD HERITAGE

6.10 1H - IRD HERITAGE

The IRD heritage sub-precinct contains The Printery Building, Public Service Club and courtyard, Stephens Lane, the former DPI Building the Commissariat Store and forecourt and The Mansions. These form the most significant sub-precinct of heritage buildings in Queensland and are the most defining feature of the public realm. They frame most of the key spaces within the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.24**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

6.10.1 STEPHENS LANE

INTENT

Stephens Lane is a publicly accessible laneway connecting George Street to William Street. The landscape intent is to maintain and enhance the existing connection whilst retaining opportunity for outdoor food and beverage related activities.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through Stephens Lane:

- Maintain pedestrian connection including disabled access from George Street to William Street in generally accordance with Figure 4.13;
- Connect the 'Ribbon' across Stephens Lane from the former Land Administration Building through to the Public Service Club Courtyard and Printery Courtyard; and
- Restrict vehicle access.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included in Stephens Lane could include:

- · Outdoor dining and bar areas; and
- Open sight lines to be maintained generally in accordance with Figure 4.6 and suitable lighting for optimal CPTED outcomes.

HERITAGE VALUES

Heritage values and elements of the existing lane to be retained and protected include:

- · Existing laneway character; and
- Existing retaining walls.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

· Potential to incorporate movable low planter boxes.



Accommodate both pedestrian access and outdoor food and beverage functions



The Public Service Club Courtyard marks the transition between Stephens Lane and the Printery Courtyard. It should remain a space that accommodates both pedestrian access as well as outdoor food and beverage functions. It will accommodate the 'Ribbon' through it, linking it to the broader pedestrian spine of the project. The landscape design is to maintain the existing heritage walls while providing new disabled access and creating a subtropical outdoor dining space.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through the Public Service Club Courtyard:

- Take the 'Ribbon' from Stephens Lane, through the Public Service Club Courtyard and into the Printery Courtyard to join into George Street Plaza;
- Disabled access to and from Stephens Lane in generally accordance with Figure 4.13; and
- Provide clear access from the buildings into the courtyard generally in accordance with Figure 4.8.



Existing laneway character to be maintained



Include outdoor dining and bar areas

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions should include:

- Outdoor dining / event areas along the Public Service Club frontage;
- · Capability to hold private functions and events;
- Open sight lines to be provided generally in accordance with Figure 4.6 and lighting improved for optimal CPTED outcomes;
- Passenger lift to and from Stephens Lane generally in accordance with **Figure 4.13**; and
- Shaded seating areas.

HERITAGE VALUES

Heritage values and elements of the existing courtyard to be retained and protected include:

• Existing retaining walls.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Incorporate a new feature shade tree replacing the existing weed species tree; and
- · Install subtropical planting.

6.10.3 THE FORMER DPI BUILDING

INTENT

The landscape intent is to activate the external spaces around the former DPI Building, providing outdoor dining opportunities associated with the adaptive reuse of the building for food and beverage. Access will be provided to the lower ground level, and the mid level from Queen's Wharf Plaza, the IRD and the Brisbane Steps generally in accordance with **Figure 4.5** and **4.13**.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through the former DPI Building:

- Connect the lower ground level and mid level to the IRD and the Brisbane Steps generally in accordance with Figure 4.5 and 4.13; and
- Connect the lower ground level to Queen's Wharf Plaza generally in accordance with **Figure 4.5** and **4.13**.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included in the former DPI Building vicinity should include:

- · Outdoor dining opportunities; and
- Viewing opportunities from the outdoor terraces to events and functions held within Queen's Wharf Plaza.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Palms proposed through the Brisbane Steps will be used within the outdoor terraces to visually integrate the spaces; and
- Palm planting will be supplemented with selected subtropical trees and foliage plants.

6.10.4 COMMISSARIAT STORE FORECOURT

The landscape intent for the Commissariat Store Forecourt is to provide opportunities to use the courtyard for outdoor events.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through the Commissariat Store Forecourt:

- Connect the Forecourt to Queen's Wharf Plaza and the Queens Wharf Road North shared zone; and
- Improve the connectivity to the river, and the original location of the Queen's Wharf.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included in the Commissariat Store Forecourt should include:



Palette of lush subtropical trees and foliage plants

- Fully pedestrianised space, excluding vehicle access / parking; and
- · Provision for space to be used for functions / events.

HERITAGE VALUES

Heritage values and elements of the existing courtyard to be retained and protected include:

- Existing walls to remain unchanged / untouched, fence to remain on top.
- LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

• The existing Bougainvillea hedge should be retained where structure and/or services permit.

6.10.5 THE MANSIONS

INTENT

The landscape intent around The Mansions is to provide opportunities to use the intimate courtyards for outdoor dining or retail space. Access will be provided around the building.

CONNECTIONS

cascading water features

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through the Mansions Laneway:



Lighting can enhance heritage architectural forms



Planting proposed through the Brisbane Steps will be used within the outdoor terraces to visually integrate the spaces

Natural Queensland gorge interpretation, utilising palms and

- Connect the pedestrian 'Ribbon' around the rear of The Mansions from Margaret Street through to Bellevue Plaza at the corner of Alice and George Streets; and
- Improve access from the buildings into the rear laneway and street frontage generally in accordance with Figure 4.8 and 4.13.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included in The Mansions vicinity should include:

· Outdoor space for tenants, at the rear in particular; and · Clear sight lines to be provided generally in accordance with Figure 4.6 and lighting improved for optimal

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

CPTED outcomes in the rear laneway.

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Street trees to line the Margaret Street frontage forming a welcoming green avenue at this important city arrival point generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- Install subtropical understorey planting generally in accordance with Figure 4.11.

6.10.6 STREETSCAPES

The George Street streetscape, adjacent to the Printerv Building and The Mansions, should incorporate the followina:

- Maintain the current road carriageway and verge width generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- · Palms aligned with the central portions of the heritage facades maximizing views to and from them from George Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- · Street trees frame the heritage facades either side of the palms and offer shade to the footpath users generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive. generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

The William Street streetscape adjacent to the Public Service Club, the former DPI Building and Commissariat Store should incorporate the following:

- · Partially narrowed road carriageway for safer pedestrian crossing generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- Designated pedestrian crossing areas for improved connections to / from Queen's Gardens and Stephens Lane generally in accordance with Figure 4.5;

- · Potential for on-road feature paving between Queen's Gardens and Stephens Lane to highlight pedestrian priority generally in accordance with Figure 4.9;
- · Palms align with the central portions of the heritage facades maximizing views to and from them from William Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- · Street trees frame the heritage facades either side of the palms and offer shade to the footpath users generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Understorey planting in the verge supports the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street: and
- · Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

The Margaret Street streetscape adjacent to the Mansions should incorporate the following:

- Maintaining the current road carriageway and verge width generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- · Street trees frame the frontage and offer shade to the footpath users generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.



- 1 The Ribbon (key wayfinding device)
- 2 Maintain pedestrian connection including disabled
- access from George Street to William Street
- 3 Outdoor dining/bar opportunities with shaded
- seating areas
- 4 Disabled access to and from Stephens Lane
- 5 Incorporate a new feature shade tree
- 6 Connect the former DPI Building to the IRD, Brisbane Steps and Queen's Wharf Plaza
- Palms visually integrate the former DPI Building with the Brisbane Steps
- 8 Commissariat Store Forecourt's walls to be retained
- 9 Access from The Mansions is to be improved
- 10 Outdoor spaces for The Mansions to be provided
- Street trees form a welcoming green avenue at the Margaret Street city arrival point
- Palms align with the central portions of heritage facades to maximise views to and from them
- 3 Street trees frame heritage facades either side of palms and offer shade to footpath users
- Partialised narrowed road carriageway for safer pedestrian crossing
- Potential for on-road feature paving between Queen's 15 Gardens and Stephens Lane to highlight pedestrian
- priority

Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items





Outdoor space for tenants at the rear in particular



Palms align with the central portions of the heritage facades maximizing views to and from them



Use intimate courtyards for outdoor dining or retail space

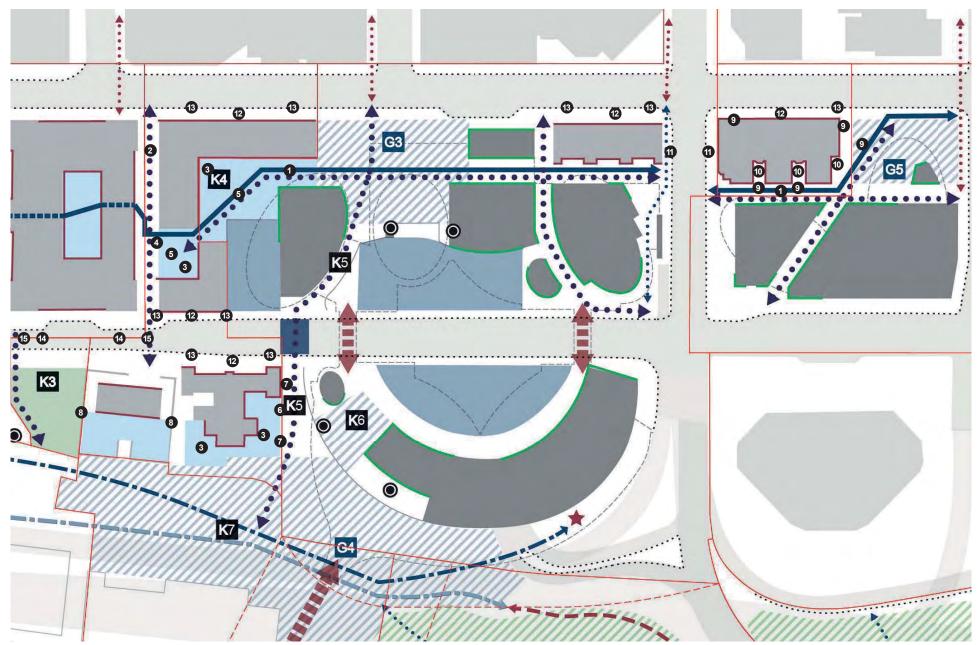


Figure 6.24: Sub-Precinct 1h IRD Heritage Intent Diagram

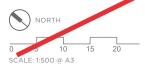
1 Stephens Lane

2 Outdoor dining opportunities

3 Subtropical street tree planting

4 Stair and lift access

- Public Service Club dining opportunities with large subtropical canopy tree
- Printery Courtyard with informal and shaded seating opportunities
- 7 Hotel drop-off below
- 8 Outline of heritage building footprint
- 9 Potential on-road feature paving
- 10 Pine cluster on William Street crossing z



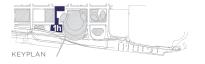




Figure 6.25: Sub-Precinct 1h IRD Heritage - Printery and Public Service Club Courtyard

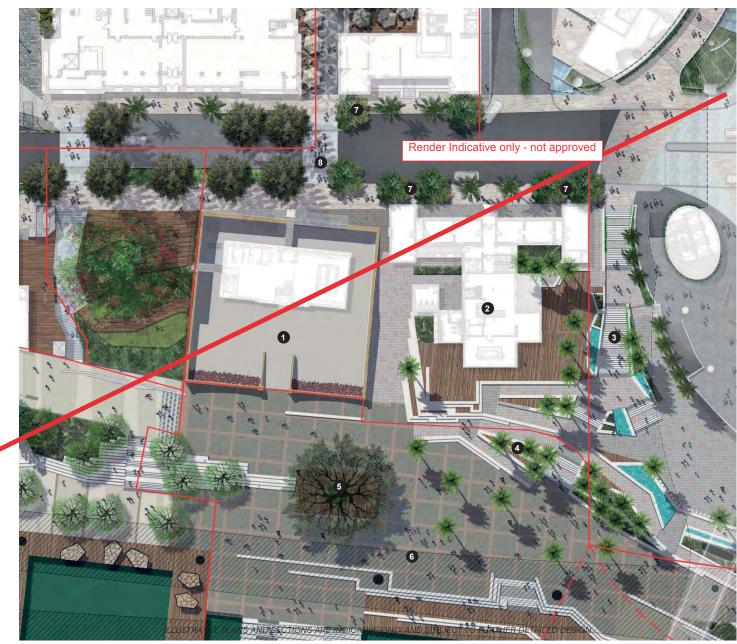
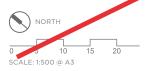
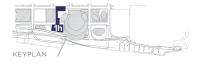


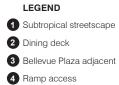
Figure 6.26: Sub-Precinct 1h IRD Heritage - Commissariat Store Forecourt and Former DPI Building

Commissariat Store Forecourt
 Former DPI Building
 Brisbane Steps
 Terraced landscape
 Signature shade tree
 Shared pedestrian/bicycle shared zone
 Subtropical street tree planting
 Potential on-road feature paving









5 Stair access

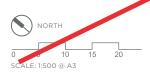




Figure 6.27: Sub-Precinct 1h IRD Heritage - The Mansions







Existing Stephens Lane

The Printery Building and existing streetscape



Commissariat Store Forecourt



Existing Stephens Lane night activation



The Public Service Club and existing streetscape

Existing Printery Courtyard



Existing Public Service Club courtyard



Existing thoroughfare from Public Service Club to William Street





Former DPI Building entrance

Proposed location of the Brisbane Steps



The Mansions

SUB-PRECINCT 11 -MILLER PARK

6.11 1I - MILLER PARK

Miller Park is an important heritage park and open space linkage along the William Street "escarpment" leading down to the river. It's steep slopes are largely unusable other than for planting. Terracing can help activate this forgotten park by increasing opportunities for use by a broad section of the public.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.28**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

INTENT

Miller Park will remain as a public park. The landscape intent is to maintain and enhance its existing terraced and planted character by retaining its heritage walls and potential underground archaeological artefacts while improving access to it and through it for the public.

The Miller Park transformer is to be partially screened from view from William Street through the incorporation of an integrated signage wall screen along the footpath edge. To reduce its visual prominence the transformer will also be painted black. A new compliant balustrade is proposed around the transformer plinth and new concrete pavement installed around it. An Energex compliant substation enclosure would be very large and a visual barrier to the park and is thus not proposed.

STREET FRONTAGE

The William Street streetscape adjacent to Miller Park should incorporate the following:

- Narrowed road carriageway for safer pedestrian crossing;
- Designated pedestrian crossings for improved connections to/from Queen's Gardens and Stephens Lane;
- Potential for on-road feature paving between Queen's Gardens and Stephens Lane, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9, to highlight pedestrian priority;
- Street trees flanking the key crossing points to shade waiting pedestrians and passively slow vehicle speeds

for increased safety generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;

- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9; and
- Existing bus pick-up / drop-off areas potentially moved away from in front of the park to improve views to it, especially from Queen's Gardens.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through Miller Park:

- Improve pedestrian access between the city and the river generally in accordance with Figure 4.5;
- Disabled access between William Street and Queens Wharf Road North via a lift generally in accordance with Figure 4.13 (proposed lift location limited by existing chiller and services); and
- Connections from Miller Park into the adjacent former State Library.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included in Miller Park should include:

- Turf terraces to enhance open green space attributes;
- Verandah style viewing platforms in the form of stepped terraces, over unusable steep slopes, allow views to riverfront events and across the REX to the Brisbane River;
- Terraces to be connected by stairs to provide strong pedestrian connections;
- Terraces will be made of a permeable surface, e.g. decking, to allow water and air to reach the existing ground and tree root systems below. Some terraces could be turf generally in accordance with Figure 4.9;
- · Tree shaded seating areas for passive recreation;
- Open sight lines to be maintained generally in accordance with Figure 4.6 and lighting improved for optimal CPTED outcomes;

- Understorey planting on the terraces to be low, to maintain sight lines;
- Visually unobtrusive fencing to protect users from drops over 1m high; and
- Deck connected to the eastern facade of the former State Library, in neighbouring sub-precinct, to allow potential future outdoor dining/ food and beverage, to activate the park. The deck may extend from the facade, generally over the existing paved and ramped area as well as over the lower level paved services enclosure.

HERITAGE VALUES

Heritage values and elements of the existing park to be retained and protected include:

- · The existing steeply terraced shaded character;
- · Existing stone terrace walls and paths;
- To preserve potential underground early European archaeological items in the park the new terraced platforms will generally be elevated on piers above the existing ground surface to minimise ground disturbance and damage to walls;
- Where structure and/or services permit existing retaining walls, and potentially paths, will be retained and protected under the terraced platforms; and
- Retain and protect existing large Poinciana.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

· Install new understorey planting and turf.

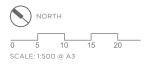


Miller Park section looking towards the former State Library

- Narrowed road carriageway for safer pedestrian
 crossing
- Potential for on-road feature paving between Queen's
 Gardens and Stephens Lane to highlight pedestrian priority
- Street trees flanking the key crossing points to shade
 waiting pedestrians and passively slow vehicle speeds for increased safety
- Disabled access between William Street and Queens
 Wharf Road North via a lift
- Connections from Miller Park into the adjacent former State Library
- Verandah style viewing platforms in the form of stepped terraces, over unusable steep slopes
- **7** Terraces connected by stairs to provide strong
- pedestrian connections
- 8 Tree shaded seating areas for passive recreation
- Deck connected to the eastern facade of the former
 State Library, to allow potential future outdoor dining / food and beverage
- 10 Retain and protect existing large Poinciana
- 11 Turf terraces to enhance open green space attributes
- Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items

LEGEND

- 1 Terraced deck over unusable steep slope
- 2 Existing tree
- 3 Turf terrace
- 4 Potential outdoor dining above
- 5 Viewing terrace over
- 6 Existing heritage wall
- 7 Pine cluster on William Street crossing zone





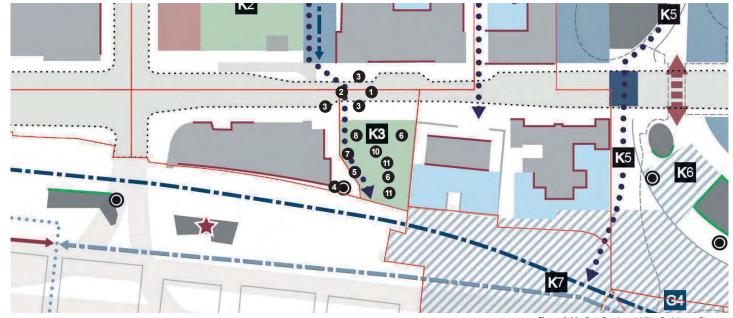


Figure 6.28: Sub-Precinct 1i Miller Park Intent Diagram

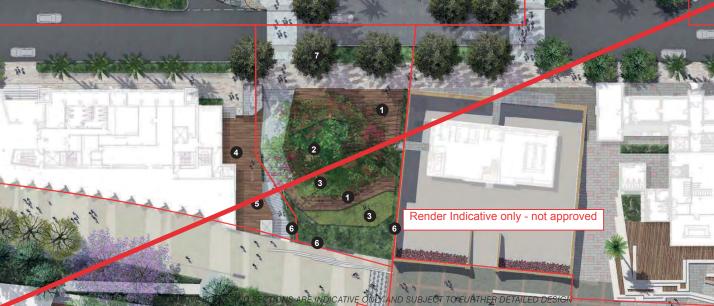


Figure 6.29: Sub-Precinct 1i Miller Park

SUB-PRECINCT 2A -FORMER TREASURY BUILDING

6.12 2A - FORMER TREASURY BUILDING

The former Treasury Building is the entry to the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development from the Queen Street Mall. It is surrounded by a limited, however important public realm. Much of the William Street area and parts of Elizabeth Street have existing loading docks and tunnels under them that may limit future planting. Further technical studies will determine if planting over them is achievable.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.30**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

INTENT

The Treasury forecourt will remain as a public plaza. The landscape intent is to mark the entrance to the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development and start the journey of the 'Ribbon'. It will act as a beacon to draw people in from Reddacliff Place and continue the retail experience from Queen Street Mall into the former Treasury Building and the lower retail area.

STREET FRONTAGE

The George Street streetscape adjacent to the former Treasury Building should incorporate the following:

- Maintaining the current road carriageway and verge width generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- Potential for flush on-road feature paving from Queen Street Mall to the Treasury Forecourt to highlight pedestrian priority generally in accordance with Figure 4.9;
- Palms to line the central portion of the heritage facade while maximizing views to and from it generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Street trees frame the frontage and offer shade generally in accordance with **Figure 4.11**; and
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

The William Street streetscape adjacent to the former Treasury Building should incorporate the following:

- Maintaining the current road carriageway and verge widths generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- Potential for flush on-road feature paving from Queen Street Mall to the Treasury Forecourt to highlight pedestrian priority generally in accordance with Figure 4.9;
- Street trees frame the facade of the former Treasury Building and offer shade to the footpath users at the intersections (pending technical study of loading dock under) generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9; and
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street (pending technical study of loading dock under) generally in accordance with Figure 4.11.

The Elizabeth Street streetscape adjacent to the former Treasury Building should incorporate the following:

- Maintaining the current road carriageway and verge width generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- Palms to line the central portion of the heritage facade while maximizing views to and from it from Elizabeth Street (pending detailed design of proposed tunnel under) generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Street trees frame the frontage and offer shade (pending technical study of existing tunnel under) generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive generally in accordance with **Figure 4.9**.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through the former Treasury Building subprecinct:

 Maintain pedestrian access route from Queen Street Mall to Queens Wharf Road North generally in accordance with Figure 4.5;

- Provide disabled access into the former Treasury Building and lower retail area; and
- Continue the 'Ribbon' into the former Treasury Building to the internal central lower retail court generally in accordance with Figure 4.5.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included around the former Treasury Building and sub-precinct should include:

 The northern forecourt may mark the entrance of the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development by potentially using furniture and plant species that communicate its distinctive character.

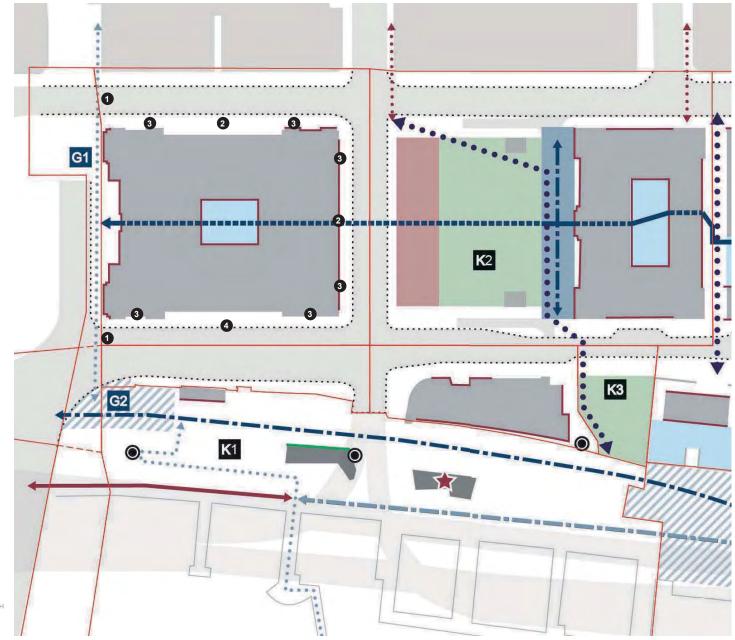
LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following initiatives:

- Install new shade trees and palms along the facade of the former Treasury Building (pending technical study of loading dock under); and
- Where structure and/or services permit integrate subtropical understorey planting on the forecourt and in the verges of William Street and Elizabeth Street.



The retail experience from Queen Street Mall will be continued into the former Treasury Building and the lower retail area



- Potential for flush on-road feature paving to highlight
 pedestrian priority
- 2 Palms to line the central portion of the heritage facade while maximizing views to and from it
- 3 Street trees frame the frontage and offer shade to the footpath users
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the **4** proposed subtropical streetscape character of
- William Street Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items



Figure 6.30: Sub-Precinct 2a Former Treasury Building Intent Diagram

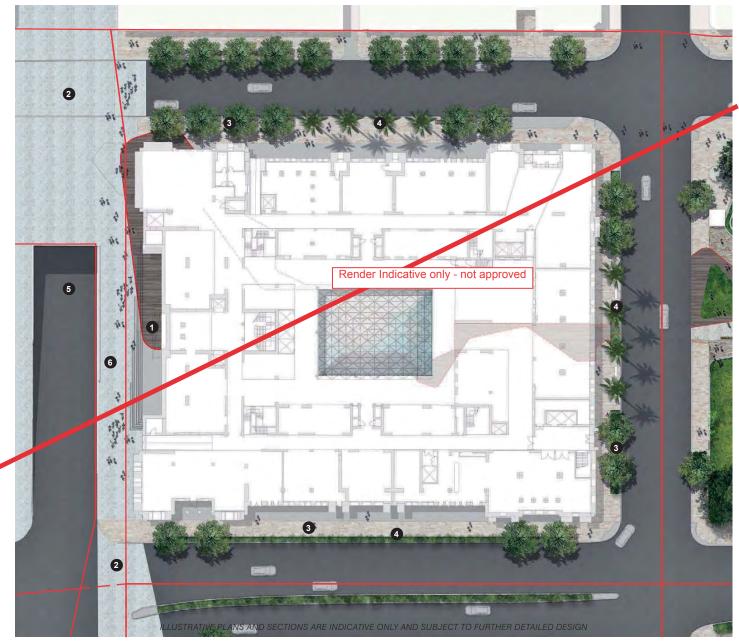
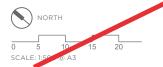


Figure 6.31: Sub-Precinct 2a Former Treasury Building

LEGEND

- Entrance into the former Treasury Building
 Potential feature pavement crossover
 Subtropical streetscape
 Palms ()
 Existing bus way
- 6 Treasury forecourt





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SUB-PRECINCT 2B - FORMER LAND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

6.13 2B - FORMER LAND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Queen's Gardens provides a valuable void space in the city that allows views to some of the most impressive heritage facades in Brisbane. This void and the views will be maintained.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.32**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

6.13.1 QUEEN'S GARDENS

INTENT

Queen's Gardens will remain as a public park. The landscape intent is to provide a high functioning urban space which has an ability to support multiple functions. The park allows the transition between the ground plane and the lower ground retail area while improving the access through it.

Retail activity is proposed under Queen's Gardens to help serve as an attraction to the area and activate the space. For it to be viable it must be visible from the surrounding streets and thus a suitably large opening is required through the surface of Queen's Gardens to allow visual and physical access. The proposed minimum turf area for Queen's Garden is to be less than what is currently existing due to this retail opening, however, all existing turf areas are sloping and thus have a limited functionality. The current slope generates operational issues and additional event setup costs due to significant leveling required for stages etc. Proposed turf areas will be flat and therefore able to accommodate a wider range of activities. The loss of turf in Queen's Gardens will be further offset by the many other additional plazas and green spaces provided within the QWB development capable of hosting large city events such as Queen's Wharf Plaza.

STREET FRONTAGE

All streetscapes adjacent to Queen's Gardens should maintain the current road carriageway and verge widths generally in accordance with **Figure 4.8**. The footpath pavement of both William Street and George Street should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with **Figure 4.9**.

The George Street streetscape adjacent to Queen's Gardens should incorporate the following:

- The existing car park ramp is likely to remain; and
- New street trees added generally in accordance with Figure 4.11.

The William Street streetscape adjacent to Queen's Gardens should incorporate the following:



Outdoor dining / retail areas

- The existing car park ramp is likely to remain;
- New street trees added generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;and
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11.

The Elizabeth Street streetscape adjacent to Queen's Gardens should incorporate the following:

- Minimal, if any, street tree / palm planting to maintain direct views between the former Treasury Building and the former Land Administration Building generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through Queen's Gardens:

- Improve pedestrian connection between George Street and the river via Miller Park generally in accordance with Figure 4.5 and Figure 4.13;
- · Pedestrian access to the lower ground retail area;
- Allow the 'Ribbon' to connect from the lower level retail of Queen's Gardens towards the former Land Administration Building generally in accordance with Figure 4.5:
- · Retain bus stop southbound on William Street; and



Turfed areas for passive recreation and events



Minimal street tree / palm planting to maintain direct views between the former Treasury Building and former Land Administration Building

 Limited, controlled access for vehicles to drop-off guests at the north entrance of the former Land Administration Building within Queen's Gardens

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included in Queen's Gardens should include:

- · Turfed area for passive recreation and events;
- · Tree shaded seating areas for passive recreation;
- Strong pedestrian connection from George Street / Elizabeth Street corner, toward Miller Park generally in accordance with Figure 4.5;
- Potential to use the level difference between the street level ground plane and the lower ground retail area to create new seating terraces;
- Outdoor dining / retail areas:
- · Limited, controlled hotel guest drop-off area for the repurposed former Land Administration Building
- A short ramp may provide access to the building from William Street; and
- Open sight lines to be maintained generally in accordance with Figure 4.6 and lighting improved for optimal CPTED outcomes.

HERITAGE VALUES

Heritage values and elements of the existing park to be retained and protected include:

Queen Victoria statue to be retained:



Strong pedestrian connection from George Street / Elizabeth corner toward Miller Park

- · T.J. Ryan statue to be retained;
- Altar stone of St John Pro-Cathedral to be retained:
- · WWI Field gun to be retained and relocated within the park;
- Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) memorial to be retained and potentially relocated to a new location within the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development; and
- Retain original oil lamps in front of the former Land Administration Building.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following initiatives:

- Install planting in the lower ground retail thresholds;
- · Install large canopy trees along the George Street and William Street boundaries (subject to existing ground conditions); and
- Install understorey planting, enhancing the history of Queen's Gardens.

6.13.2 THE FORMER LAND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

INTENT

The landscape intent is to allow the repurposed building to address Queen's Gardens as its V.I.P front door. The 'Ribbon' will move through or around the building to connect Queen's Gardens to Stephens Lane.

- The William Street streetscape adjacent to the former Land Administration Building should incorporate the following:
- Narrowed road carriageway for safer pedestrian crossing generally in accordance with Figure 4.8;
- Designated pedestrian crossing areas for improved connections to Miller Park:
- Potential for on-road feature paving between Queen's Gardens and Stephens Lane to highlight pedestrian priority generally in accordance with Figure 4.9;
- Street trees flanking the key crossing points to shade waiting pedestrians and indented drop-off area and passively slow vehicle speeds for increased safety generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- · Palms to line the central portion of the heritage facade while maximizing views to and from it from William Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- · Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9; and
- Maintain any historical lights in front of the former Land Administration Building.

The George Street streetscape adjacent to the former Land Administration Building should incorporate the following:



Use the level difference between the street level ground plane and the lower ground retail area to create new seating terraces

- · Maintaining the current road carriageway and verge width
- · Palms to line the central portion of the heritage facade while maximizing views to and from it from George Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- · Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

CONNECTIONS:

The following key connections should be made and reinforced through the former Land Administration Building:

- Improve disabled access into the building; and
- Central courtyard to be connected to Stephens Lane generally in accordance with Figure 4.5.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions in the former Land Administration Building could include:

- Central courtyard restaurant, bar and other hotel related uses: and
- · Food and beverage uses opening out directly onto Stephens Lane.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following initiatives:

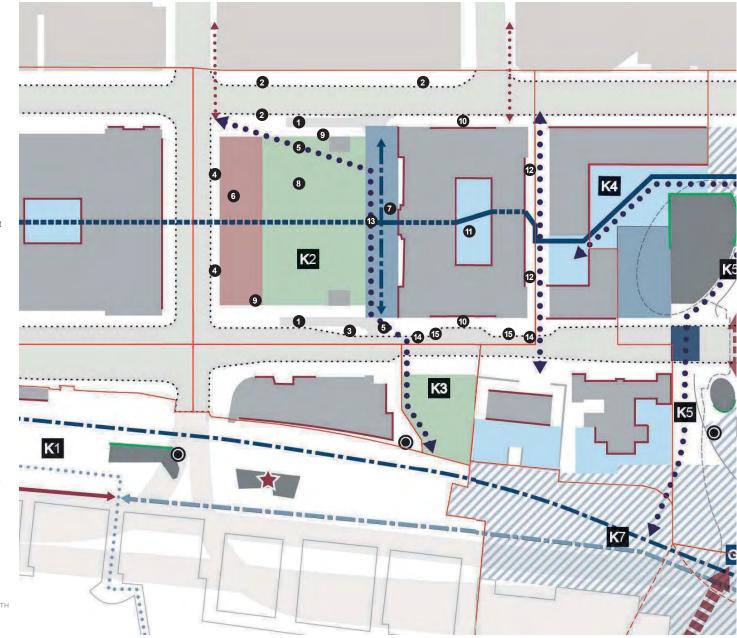
· Install planting, where structure and/or services permit, generally in accordance with Figure 4.11.



Opportunity for central courtyard restaurant, bar and other hotel related uses







- 1 Existing car park ramps remain
- 2 New street trees added
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street
- Minimal street tree / palm planting on Elizabeth Street
 to maintain direct views between the former Treasury
 Building and the former Land Administration Building
- Improve pedestrian connection between George
 Street and the river via Miller Park
- 6 Pedestrian access to the lower ground retail area;
- Limited, controlled access for vehicles to drop-off guests at the north entrance of the former Land Administration Building within Queen's Gardens
- 8 Turfed area for passive recreation and events
- Large canopy trees along the George Street and
 William Street boundaries (subject to existing ground conditions)
- Palms to line the central portion of the heritage facades while maximizing views to and from it from
- Central courtyard restaurant, bar and other hotel related uses
- Pood and beverage uses opening out directly onto Stephens Lane
- (13) Queen Victoria statue to be retained
- Narrowed road carriageway for safer pedestrian crossing and potential for feature paved road surface
- to highlight pedestrian priority Street trees flanking the key crossing points to shade
- (5) waiting pedestrians and indented drop-off area and passively slow vehicle speeds for increased safety Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items

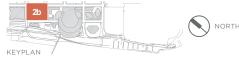


Figure 6.32: Sub-Precinct 2a Former Treasury Building Intent Diagram

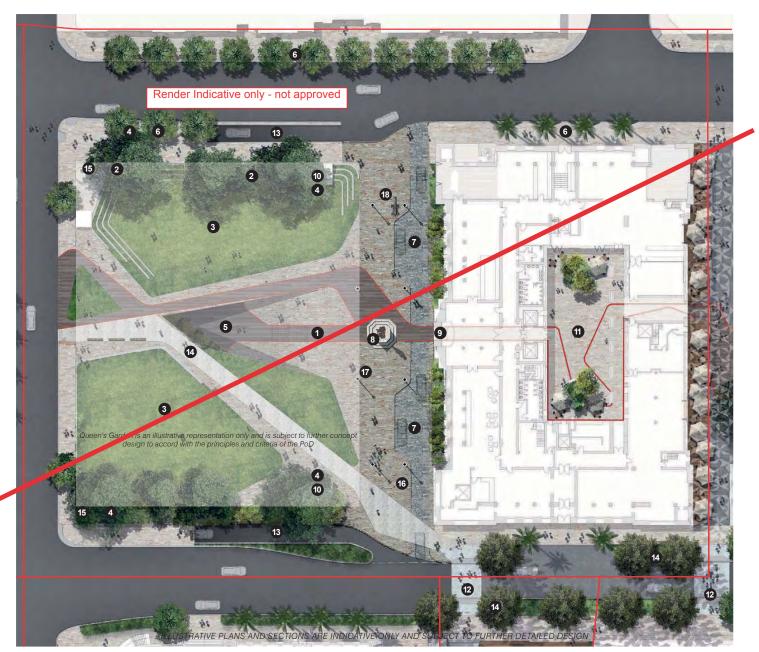
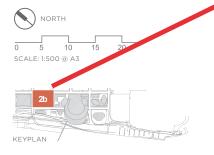


Figure 6.33: Sub-Precinct 2b Former Land Administration Building

- Retail entrance
 Large subtropical canopy trees in planting with seating elements
 Open turf space with adjoining seating
 Existing stairwells
 Retail below
 Subtropical streetscape
 Shared vehicle and pedestrian space
 Existing location of Queen Victoria (heritage item) maintained
 Hotel entry
 Existing exhaust stacks
 Former Land Administration Building Courtyard
 Potential on-road feature paving
 Existing vehicle access to/from basement below
 Large tree cluster on William Street crossing zone
 Statue retained (heritage item)
- (6) Church stone retained (heritage item)
- 17 Gas lights retained (heritage item)
- 18 Cannon retained (heritage item)



SUB-PRECINCT 2C - FORMER STATE LIBRARY

6.14 2C - FORMER STATE LIBRARY

The former State Library provides the opportunity to help activate Miller Park and the pedestrian route from the city to The Undercurrent through outdoor dining and a new public lift, providing new DDA access.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.34**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

INTENT

Views to and from the former State Library from William Street are to be maintained while also looking to add to the proposed subtropical character of William Street with the inclusion of palms and subtropical understorey planting. Adaptive reuse of the Queens Wharf Road North ground level frontage provides potential opportunities to activate the public realm with food and beverage outlets.

STREET FRONTAGE

The William Street streetscape adjacent to the former State Library should incorporate the following:

- Palms to line the heritage facade while maximizing views to and from it from William Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Street trees frame the frontage and offer shade generally in accordance with **Figure 4.11**;

- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9;
- Existing bus pick-up / drop-off areas could possibly be moved from in front of the building to improve views to it, especially from Queen's Gardens; and
- Existing kerb locations are retained.

The Queens Wharf Road North ground level of the former State Library could incorporate:

- Adaptive reuse of the building to create opportunities for food and beverage outlets;
- Outdoor dining opportunities.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area :

- Improve pedestrian access between the ridge (i.e. William Street) and the river (i.e. Queens Wharf Road North) via a path at the corner of the former State Library and Miller Park, to a lift down to Queens Wharf Road North generally in accordance with Figure 4.5;
- Disabled access between William Street and Queens Wharf Road North will be via a lift generally in accordance with Figure 4.13. This lift may also provide

- access from William Street into the various levels of former State Library; and
- Maintain the existing staircase between the ridge, (i.e. William Street) and the river (i.e. Queens Wharf Road North).

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included in this area should include:

- Terraces / balconies may be provided along the Miller Park edge of the building to allow access to the park;
- Potential breakout spaces from the building to activate the Miller Park edge with food and beverage outlets; and
- Potential food and beverage outlets with outdoor dining along Queens Wharf Road North.

HERITAGE VALUES

Heritage values and elements of the existing building and surrounds to be retained and protected include:

- · Views to the mosaic and heritage facades.
- LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following landscape and sustainability initiatives:

- Install new understorey planting under the street tree and palms in the William Street verge generally in accordance with **Figure 4.11**; and
- Keep planting in front of the large mosaic low to maintain views to the mosaic.



Improve pedestrian access between the ridge and the river via a path at the corner of the former State Library and Miller Park



Install understorey planting to support proposed subtropical character of William Street

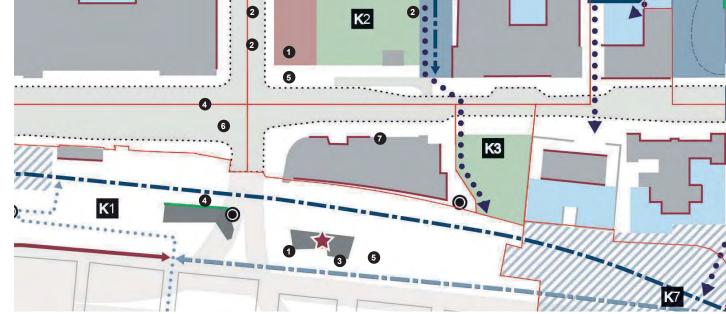


Figure 6.34: Sub-Precinct 1 Former State Library Intent Diagram

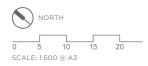


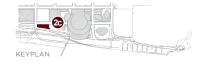
Figure 6.35: Sub-Precinct 1j Former State Library

- Palms to line the heritage facade while maximizing views to and from it from William Street
- Street trees frame the frontage and offer shade to the 2 footpath users
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the 3 proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street
- Adaptive reuse of the building to create opportunities 4 for food and beverage outlets and outdoor dining opportunities
 - Improve pedestrian access between the William
- Street and the Queens Wharf Road North via a path at the corner of the former State Library and Miller Park, to a lift down to Queens Wharf Road North
- Maintain the existing staircase between William Street
 Queens Wharf Road North
- Terraces / balconies may be provided along the Miller Park edge of the building to allow access to the park 7 Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items

LEGEND

- 1 Subtropical streetscape
- 2 Outdoor dining opportunity
- 3 Viewing terrace above
- 4 Existing access to lower level





PRECINCT 3 -RESIDENTIAL PRECINCT

6.15 3 - RESIDENTIAL PRECINCT

Bellevue Plaza will link the Botanic Gardens and QUT, through the Alice Street block to 1 William Street, and The Undercurrent through a combination of parkland and activated laneways.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram **Figure 6.36**. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in **Section 4** of this report.

6.15.1 BELLEVUE PLAZA

INTENT

Bellevue Plaza on the corner of Alice and George Streets will remain a public plaza and form a strong green link with the Botanical Gardens opposite. The landscape intent is to create a predominantly green, open space with places for prospect, refuge and food and beverage opportunities.

STREET FRONTAGES

The George Street streetscape adjacent to Bellevue Plaza should incorporate the following:

- Trees lining along the street frontage to continue the avenue character along George street and to offer shade generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with **Figure 4.9**; and
- Existing kerb locations are retained.

The Alice Street streetscape adjacent to Bellevue Plaza should incorporate the following:

- Trees lining along the street frontage to offer shade to pedestrians generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive generally in accordance with **Figure 4.9**; and
- · Existing kerb locations are retained.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area:

 Connect the rear of The Mansions to the Botanical Gardens and QUT;

- Improve pedestrian access between the IRD, 1 William Street, Botanical Gardens and QUT through cross block links generally in accordance with Figure 4.5; and
- Provide disabled access between William Street, through Alice Laneway to Bellevue Plaza and George Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.13.

FUNCTIONALITY

Functions included in Bellevue Plaza should include:

- Shaded seating area for passive recreation;
- Opportunity for a terrace connected to The Mansions for potential outdoor dining or retail;
- Open sight lines to be maintained generally in accordance with Figure 4.6 and lighting improved for optimal CPTED outcomes; and
- The history of the site could be communicated to its users through signage.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following initiatives:

- Install large canopy shade trees generally in accordance with Figure 4.11 where structure and/or services permit; and
- · Install subtropical planting areas throughout the park.

6.15.2 ALICE LANEWAY AND MANSIONS LANEWAY

INTENT

Alice Laneway and The Mansions Laneway provide access between the Botanical Gardens, Bellevue Plaza, the IRD and 1 William Street. The landscape intent is to allow these cross block links to be created/retained to maximise pedestrian permeability through the precinct.

STREET FRONTAGES

The William Street streetscape adjacent to the Residential Precinct should incorporate the following:

- Trees lining the street to continue subtropical character along William street and to offer shade generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;

- Existing kerb locations may be amended to accommodate traffic flows; and
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with **Figure 4.9**.

The Alice Street and Margaret Street streetscape adjacent to the Residential Precinct should incorporate the following:

- · Maintain the current road carriageway and verge width;
- · Remove the vehicle lay-by spaces on Margaret Street;
- Street trees line the frontage and offer shade while forming an inviting tree lined arrival point to the city, generally in accordance with Figure 4.11; and
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area:

- Improve pedestrian access between the IRD, 1 William Street, Botanical Gardens and QUT through cross block links generally in accordance with Figure 4.5; and
- Disabled access from William Street, through Alice Laneway to Bellevue Plaza and George Street generally in accordance with Figure 4.13.

FUNCTIONALITY

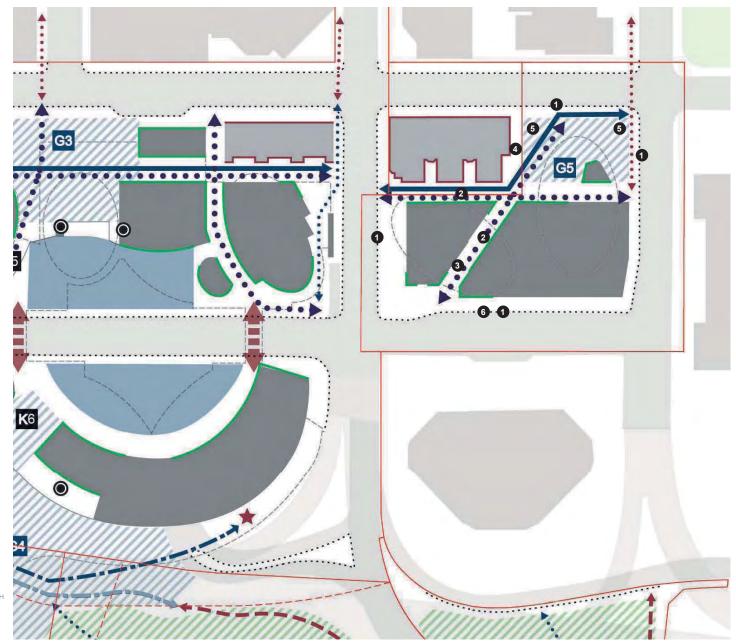
Functions included in Alice Laneway and Mansion Laneway should include:

- A dynamic urban space with outdoor dining or retail opportunities;
- Connect people easily to adjoining spaces generally in accordance with Figure 4.5; and
- Open sight lines to be maintained for optimal CPTED outcomes generally in accordance with Figure 4.11.

LANDSCAPE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Incorporate the following initiatives:

- Install new street trees on all frontages to the residential area generally in accordance with Figure 4.11;
- Install new understorey planting in the William Street verge generally in accordance with **Figure 4.11**; and
- Install laneway planting where structure and/or services permit.



- G5 Gateway into precinct Identified by Precinct Entry Marker
- Trees lining along the street frontage to continue character and to offer shade to pedestrians Improve pedestrian access between the IRD, 1
- 2 William Street and the Botanical Gardens / QUT through cross block links
- Provide disabled access between William Street,
 through Alice Laneway to Bellevue Plaza and George Street
- A terrace connected to The Mansions for potential outdoor dining or retail
- **5** Install large canopy shade trees
- Understorey planting in the verge to support the proposed subtropical streetscape character of William Street
- Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items



Figure 6.36: Sub-Precinct 3 Residential Precinct Intent Diagram

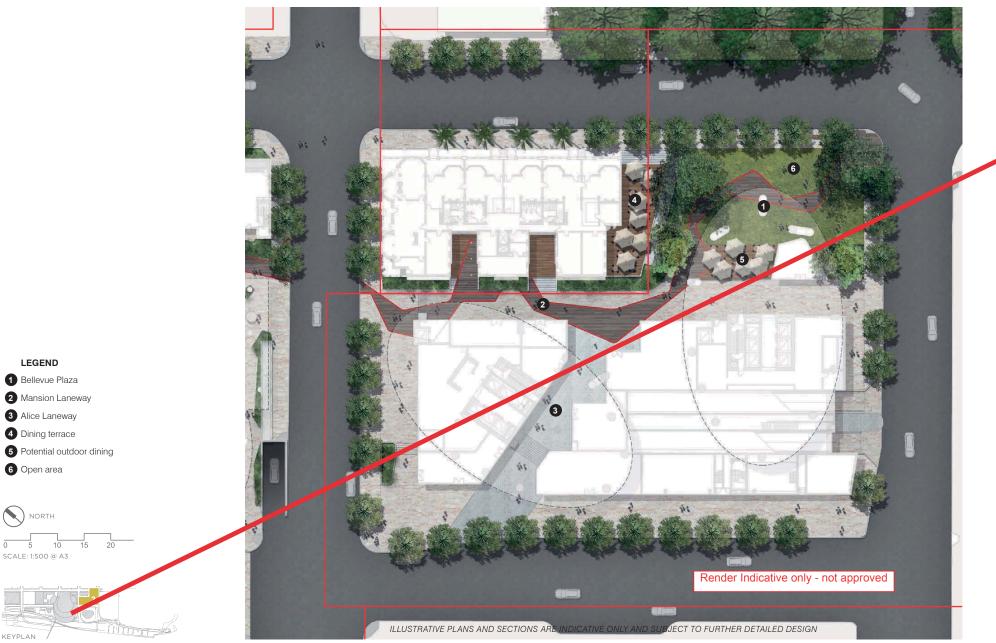


Figure 6.37: Sub-Precinct 3 Residential Precinct

LEGEND

4 Dining terrace

6 Open area

NORTH

SCALE: 1:500 @ A3

10

0 5

KEYPLAN

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SUB-PRECINCT 4A -THE BRIDGE

6.16 4A - THE BRIDGE

A pedestrian bridge is to be constructed, extending from a landing point within the Queen's Wharf Brisbane PDA to a landing point outside the Queen's Wharf Brisbane PDA at South Bank. Detail regarding the South Bank landing is excluded from the Landscape Concept Report as it is subject to further detailed design in accordance with the PDA-Associated development declaration.

This new bridge will be for pedestrians only and provide a direct pedestrian connection between the City and South Bank. It will also connect the IRD to the parklands. linking the two major tourist destinations in Brisbane and enhancing pedestrian access to South Brisbane rail station and beyond. The pedestrian bridge will enable a unified recreation, riverfront and entertainment destination for Brisbane. The bridge provides the opportunity for increased permeability and accessibility for the public across the river, and will further tie together the CBD and Brisbane's main cultural attractions, including the Queensland Performing Arts Centre, South Bank Parklands and the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre.

The new pedestrian connection to South Bank and South Brisbane will provide an alternative route to Victoria Bridge and to the train and busway stations and in doing so, ease congestion at the pedestrian crossing points at the conflux of North Quay, Queen Street, William Street and Queens Wharf Road.

The design of the bridge is currently at a conceptual stage with further detailed design to be undertaken. The proposed alignment is to a landing point at the Cultural Forecourt adjacent to the Wheel of Brisbane. This alignment would, in effect, enable the bridge to connect the city grid on the Mary Street alignment to the West End grid on the Russell Street alignment.

The preliminary concepts for the bridge indicate a deck consisting of a minimum of 4.5m meters wide pedestrian zone (between handrails) with a continuous slope of 1 in 20 ramps with landings that allow pedestrians to connect between the Queen's Wharf Brisbane Integrated Resort Development (QWBIRD) and South Bank. The bridge will provide an observation platform over the river, and the North end landing is aligned with the River View Terrace at the heart of the QWBIRD. The design response is proposed as a dramatic, slender, arch-like structure that will be a vertical beacon along the river's edge and provide lasting symbol of this new phase of urban renewal for Brisbane.

The precise form of landing and design of the bridge is subject to detailed design and discussion with relevant stakeholders in accordance with the Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD).

Key deliverables are located on the sub-precinct intent diagram Figure 6.38.

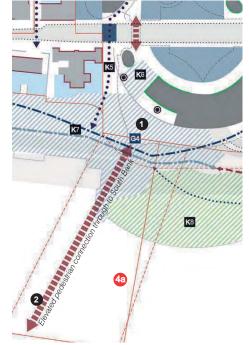


Figure 6.38: Sub-Precinct 1b The Bridge Intent Diagram

LEGEND

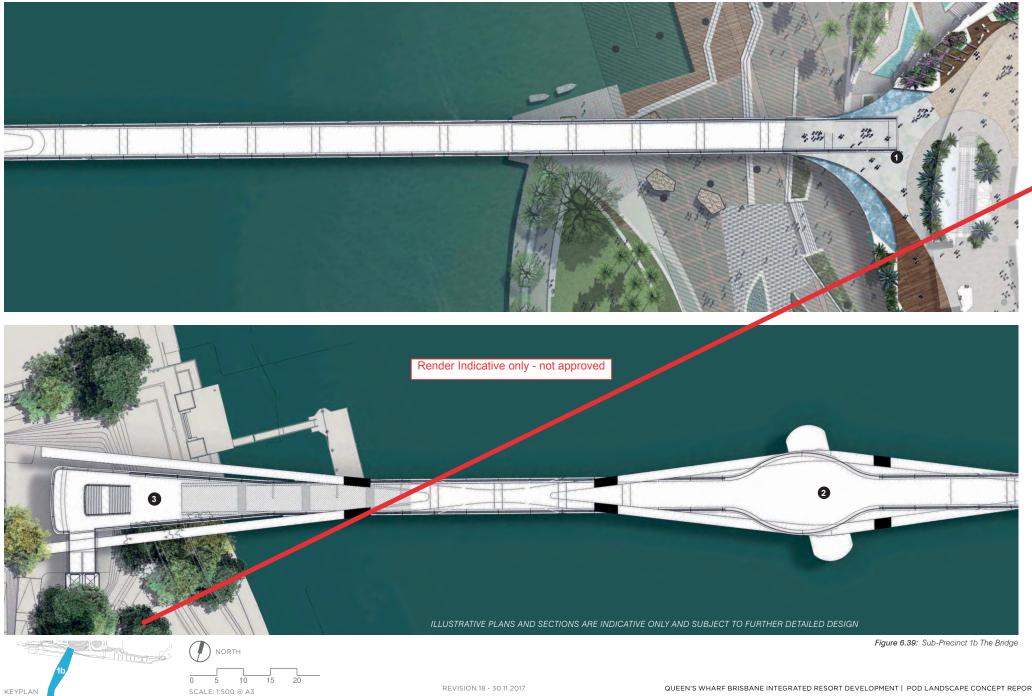
- G4 Elevated gateway into precinct Identified by Precinct Entry Marker
- 1 IRD landing
- 2 Observation platform over the river
- 3 South Bank landing (shown opposite)
- Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed legend items



The design response is proposed as a dramatic, slender, arch-like structure that will be a vertical beacon along the river's edge



The bridge provides a direct pedestrian connection between the City and South Bank



SUB-PRECINCT 4B - QUEEN STREET INTERFACE

6.17 4B - QUEEN STREET INTERFACE

The Queen's Wharf Brisbane project needs to both integrate into the city as well as define itself as a separate area. This interface is a key location in this regard.

Key deliverables are defined below and located on the sub-precinct intent diagram Figure 6.40. All deliverables are to be provided generally in accordance with the approved Figures in Section 4 of this report.

6.17.1 QUEEN STREET INTERFACE

The corner of the former Treasury Building marks both the beginning of the retail journey for the development but also a continuation of the Queen Street Mall retail experience. By leveraging off Australia's most successful outdoor retail mall, the retail journey throughout the site can become a thriving extension that interacts with some of the states most significant heritage architecture.

This is achieved by potentially pulling the pavement across the road onto the forecourt of the former Treasury Building

which provides a visible and logical link between George Street and William Street.

STREET FRONTAGE

The George and William Street interfaces with Queen Street should incorporate the following:

- Potential for flush on-road feature paving at the pedestrian crossing from Queens Street Mall to the Treasury forecourt, and the Treasury forecourt to Victoria Plaza, to highlight pedestrian priority;
- Footpath pavement should be robust and distinctive, generally in accordance with Figure 4.9.

CONNECTIONS

The following key connections should be made and reinforced in this area :

 Highlight pedestrian access between Queen Street Mall, and the river, by continuing the pavement finish of Queen Street Mall / Brisbane Square across George and William Street to the new 'Victoria Plaza'.

6.17.2 VICTORIA PLAZA

This area will include an improved legibility and accessibility from Queen Street to the river and a dramatic improvement of legibility of Queens Wharf Road North.

KEY DESIGN FEATURES

- Enhance William Street pedestrian crossing with new pavement and associated street furniture in accordance with Figure 4.9 and 5.1.4 Desired Standard of Provision; and
- · Potential for iconic sculpture as a major wayfinder:
- Queens Wharf Road North entry will include a shared pedestrian and cycle zone with limited vehicle access in accordance with Figure 4.5.



Potential for on-road feature paving from Queen Street Mall to the Treasury forecourt to highlight pedestrian priority



Opportunity to create a beacon to draw people into the lower retail of the former Treasury Building to continue the retail experience from Queen Street Mall

LEGEND

- Gateway into precinct Identified by Precinct Entry G# Marker
- Potential for on-road feature paving to highlight
- 1 pedestrian priority and visually link Queens Street Mall to the river
- Continuation of pavement between George Street 2 and William Street
- 3 Victoria Plaza
- Shared pedestrian and cycle zone with limited,
 controlled with limited.
- controlled vehicle access
- 5 Existing lift access to riverfront

Refer 4.3.1 Public Realm Connectivity Diagram, Figure 4.5 for detailed leaend items

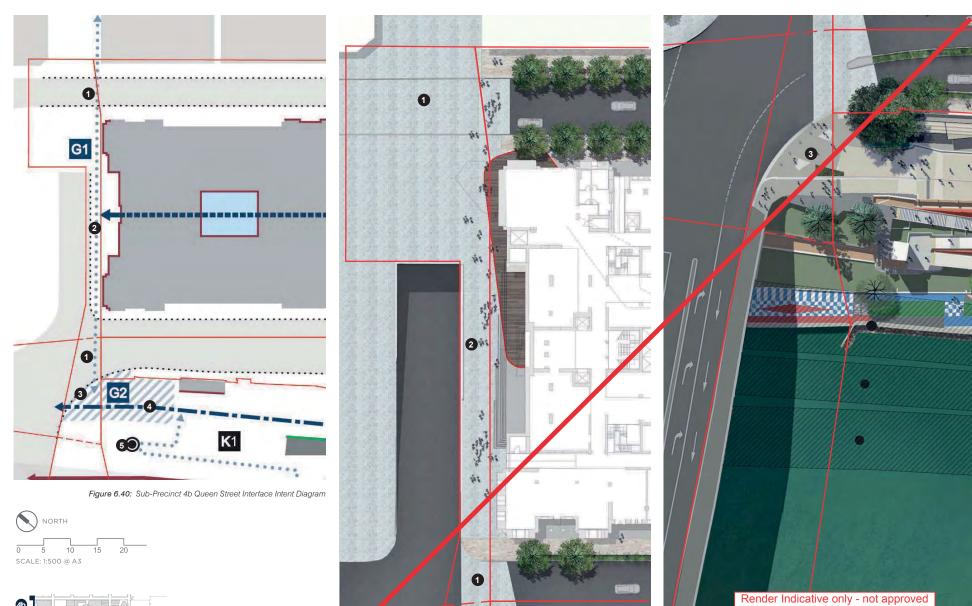




Figure 6.41: Sub-Precinct 4b Queen Street Interface

ILLUSTRATIVE PLANS

SUB-PRECINCT 4C -TURBOT STREET SEWER UPGRADE

6.18 4C - TURBOT STREET SEWER UPGRADE

Operational works, with building work as required, for an upgrade to the sewer network is proposed to provide for the additional loads generated by the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development. The proposed trunk sewer works extend from the intersection of Margaret St and William St, down to Queens Wharf Road North, up to North Quay and to the intersection with Turbot St. Please refer to **Figure 6.28** for proposed indicative alignment of sewer.

The upgrade is required as there is currently no existing sewerage infrastructure with sufficient capacity to cater for the increased density of the proposed development. Queensland Urban Utilities (QUU) have advised that the existing system is already flowing at capacity.

A new trunk line is therefore proposed to cater for the development and respond to current sewer capacity constraints. The connection point at Turbot Street is to the S1 trunk sewer which runs along Turbot St and ultimately out to Luggage Point at Eagle Farm. This connection point is able to both handle the total flows from the development along with providing sufficient depth so that the required connections to the IRD are achievable.

All works occur within the road carriageway and are done by underground boring and do not impact on existing site vegetation.

LEGEND Indicative Sewer Alignment



Figure 6.42: Sub-Precinct 4c: Turbot Street Sewer Upgrade Indicative Alignment





CONCLUSION

7.1 CONCLUSION

The Landscape Concept Report has outlined the landscape vision, strategic principles and intent for the public realm and landscaped areas of the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development. It has also provided some illustrative concepts of how development might come forward in accordance with the overarching **Volume 2 -Plan of Development (PoD)** and meet the landscape vision, strategic principles and intent of the report.

The landscape character of the public realm associated with the will be climatically relevant, functional, refined, elegant and distinctive. It will be reflective of its Brisbane context and use materials that are robust and supportive of both the heritage buildings and materials in the broader streetscape network of Brisbane.

Visibility to and from heritage buildings and spaces will be maintained, improved and respected through the careful sighting of new vegetation and buildings.

Pedestrian movement along streets as well as existing and new cross block laneways are key features of the public realm design. These routes will provide lively intimate spaces throughout the Queen's Wharf Brisbane development area.

The Undercurrent will be transformed into an exciting combination of passive and active open spaces where movement to and along the rivers edge is significantly improved and access to the water is facilitated. Spaces are created for play, festivals, events, civic gatherings, boats, walking, cycling as well as outdoor food and beverage outlets.

Queen's Wharf Brisbane will become a vibrant and active hub for the benefit of locals and tourists alike. It's public realm will be a key contributor to this reinvigoration.

This report should be read in conjunction with the **Volume 2 - Plan of Development (PoD)**.

