

Kent Town Public Realm Manual

Martin & Co. Warehouse. Rundle Street

Acknowledgements

The Kent Town Public Realm Manual is a City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters led project, jointly funded by the State Government Department of Planning Transport and Infrastructure, Places for People grant program.

The manual has been prepared by Oxigen Pty Ltd in collaboration with Council staff.

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Introduction

St Peters Street St Peters, SA

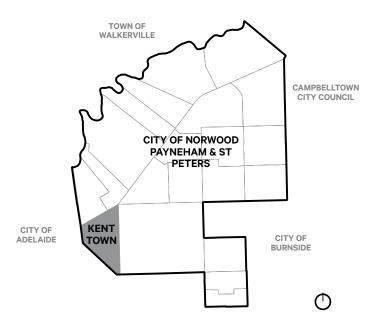
Introduction

OVERVIEW

Kent Town is a unique neighbourhood suburb within the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters. Its character is defined by a skewed urban layout, diverse built form and mixed land uses.

Strategically located on the fringe of the Adelaide Park Lands and East End Precinct, Kent Town is experiencing significant change as a result of rezoning in 2013 to unlock the potential for higher density and mixed use development.

As the evolution of Kent Town continues, this Public Realm Manual will be used to promote and guide the development of an integrated and high quality public realm and built form that contributes to the unique qualities of the neighbourhood.



HOW TO USE THE MANUAL

The Kent Town Public Realm Manual consists of three sections that follow this introduction. The sections address the Character of Kent Town, Street Types, and Public Realm Elements.

The Character of Kent Town provides a brief overview of the suburb's history, population, urban structure, existing planning and asset information.

Street Types breaks down Kent Town's streets into a hierarchy based on movement and how they are used. Understanding the role, desired character, and typical street layout will inform good design of the public realm.

Public Realm Elements outlines the guiding principles and specifies the palette of standard materials to be used in the design and construction of new public realm capital works projects or development related upgrades. The elements include paving and surfaces, furniture, planting, wayfinding and signage, and public art.

Objectives

Key Objectives of the Public Realm Manual are to:

- 1 Provide guidance for the planning, design and implementation of public realm works in Kent Town.
- 2 Achieve an attractive, vibrant and integrated public realm within Kent Town.
- 3 Establish a materials palette that reinforces the qualities and character of Kent Town.
- 4 Specify durable furniture and materials that will reduce long-term maintenance and simplify purchasing.
- 5 Provide guidance for the management and maintenance of public realm assets.



Mural by Jimmy C, Rundle Street

Adelaide Botanic Gardens

Rundle Street

Sec. 1

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Adelaide Park Lands

-_Hackney Road-



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Kent Town Public Realm Manual

Dequetteville Terrace

North Terrace

Magill Road



Fullarton Road

The Parade

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

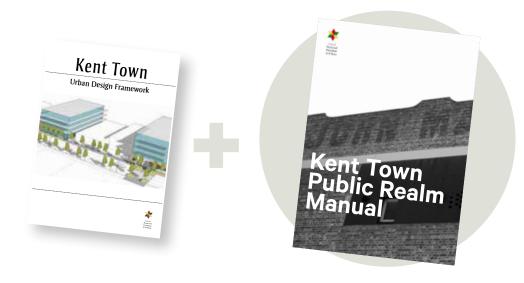
Kensington Road.



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Related Documents

The Kent Town Public Realm Manual is not a stand-alone document. Rather it complements the Kent Town Urban Design Framework and Kent Town Design-Hub Review. It is intended to be used with other strategic and statutory documents that guide planning, design and development within Kent Town, including the Council's Development Plan and the Council's Strategic Management Plan, *CityPlan 2030: Shaping our Future*.



Application

Consistent application of the Kent Town Public Realm Manual by Council, developers, consultants, businesses and residents will support the ongoing transformation of Kent Town's streets and laneways into high quality and liveable places.

The Kent Town Public Realm Manual is to be applied to public streets within Kent Town. It is intended to be used by Council staff, design professionals, Government Agencies, consultants and developers. Developers who propose to undertake works in or adjacent to the public realm should use this manual as a reference guide for understanding design and construction considerations of public space.

Examples where the Kent Town Public Realm Manual is applicable include:

- Roadway and footpath renewals.
- Street work and reinstatement adjacent to new developments.
- Assessment of development applications and proposed review of outdoor dining applications.
- Roadway design.
- Other construction projects.

After becoming familiar with and understanding the content within this manual, the reader is ready to identify and select the relevant street type and standard materials palette to be used. Refer to the Public Realm Elements section for specific application information.

Designs should consider a street's context (eg. role, use) and good precedents to ensure a consistent and appropriate application of the Kent Town Public Realm Manual that is complimentary to the street's environment and desired character.

All designs and development projects impacting Kent Town's streetscapes remain subject to approval by the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters, with people's safety and comfort and creating a high quality public realm as primary objectives.



Character of Kent Town

Kent Town from the Brewery, 1881 Courtesy of State Library of South Australia

Kent Town History

The Kaurna are the original inhabitants of the Adelaide Plains. Kaurna Country traditionally includes the land and waters that extend north and south of Adelaide and the wooded foothills of the Mount Lofty Ranges. The heart of Kaurna Country, Tarntanya (red kangaroo place), is now occupied by the City of Adelaide and surrounding Park Lands.

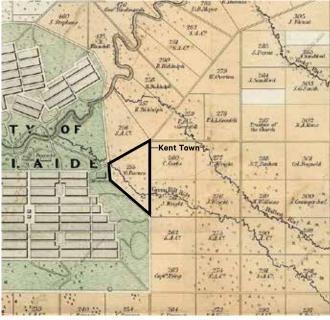
Kent Town was named after Dr Benjamin Archer Kent. He arrived in South Australia in April 1840 and erected a timber cottage in a grove of wattles on the corner of Rundle Street and Dequetteville Terrace. For a number of years Dr Kent's house was the only building between the City and Kensington Village with the country between described as 'heavily timbered, with an abundance of wild life.'

In 1840, Dr Kent established the 'East Park Mill' located on First Creek between Little King William Street and North Terrace. In 1857, it became Logue's Brewery in King William Street.

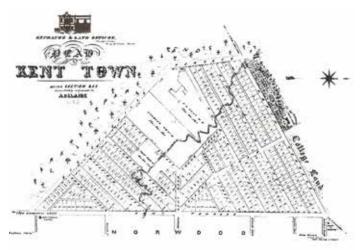
Kent's land was sold to Charles Robin, who paid compensation to Dr Kent and reserved for him thirteen acres on which East Park cottage stood.

Robin subdivided in 1854 and sold allotments for residential development. Prince Alfred College was established in 1869, on the remainder of what was Robin's land and Kent Town quickly developed into a residential area for the wealthy and their servants.

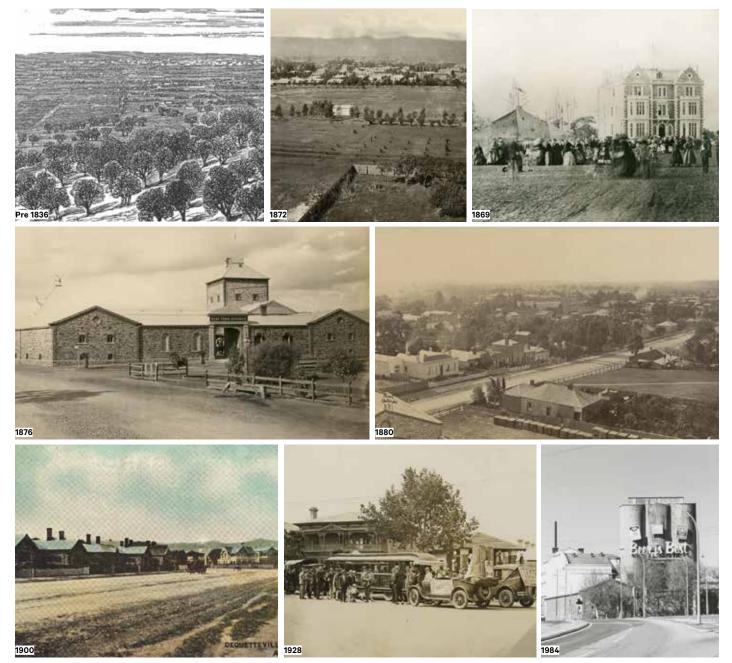
After the Second World War, Kent Town experienced significant change with development of medium-density housing and industry and manufacturing businesses moving in. The diverse mix of buildings and uses contribute to Kent Town's unique character.



Plan of the District of Adelaide, 1839



Plan of Kent Town. 1854



Photos and plans courtesy of the State Library of South Australia and The City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters

Kent Town Now

Kent Town is located within the South West corner of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters and is bound by Dequetteville Terrace, North Terrace and Fullarton Road.

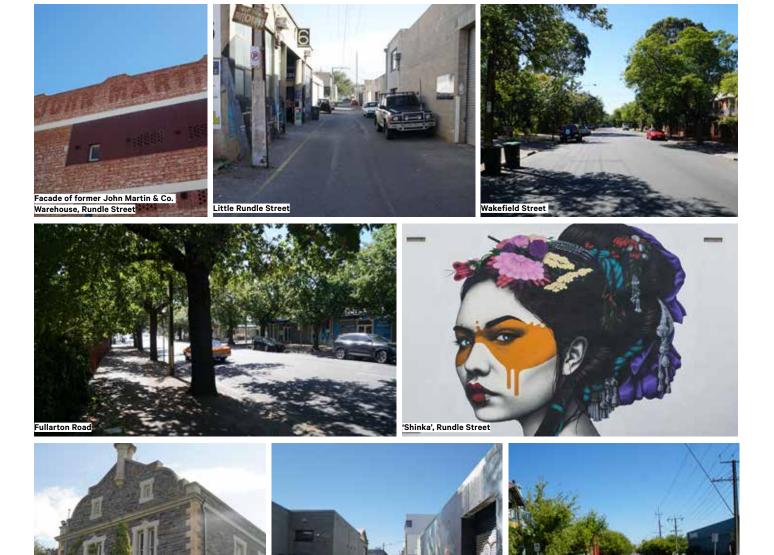
Land use within Kent Town currently comprises residential, commercial, light industrial and institutional uses.

3.3% of Norwood Payneham & St Peters' total population currently live in Kent Town. Kent Town's population and density is set to increase as urban consolidation continues and development potential is realised.



Source: Population id

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Little Rundle Street

Photos of Kent Town now

Prince Alfred College

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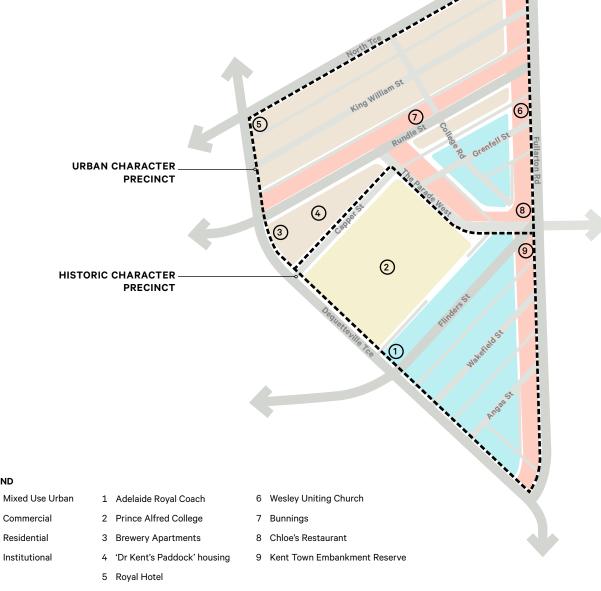
Rundle Street

Physical Character of Kent Town

The physical character of Kent Town is structured by its streets and land uses.

For the purpose of the Public Realm Manual, Kent Town has been divided into two character precincts: urban and historic. The Urban Character Precinct includes the northern portion of Kent Town and largely corresponds with the Urban Corridor Zone described in the Norwood, Payneham and St Peters (City) Development Plan.

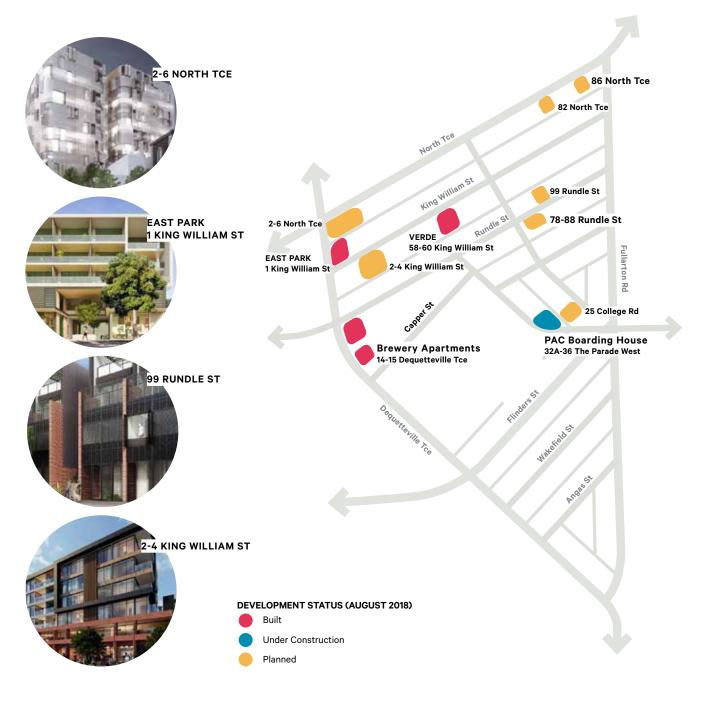
New development incorporating a high number of residential apartments and mixed uses at street level will lead to more pedestrian activity and use of the public realm. South of Rundle Street and The Parade West, the Historic Character Precinct includes several historic residential streets and Prince Alfred College with business uses mostly located along the perimeter.



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Kent Town Development Future

Since adoption of planning controls encouraging urban uplift, Kent Town has experienced change in the Urban Corridor Zone. The map below shows medium and high density development that is planned, under construction and built in Kent Town.



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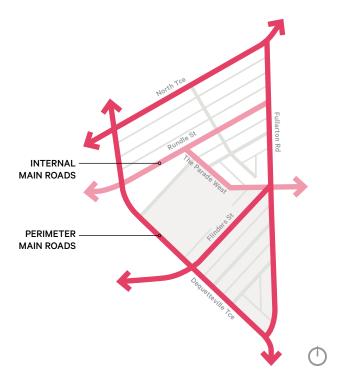
Street Types

St Peters Street St Peters, SA

Street Types

Fundamental to Kent Town's urban structure is the layout and hierarchy of its streets.

Three street types have been identified for their function and contribution to the Kent Town Public Realm.

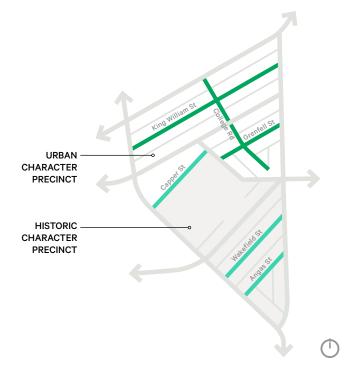


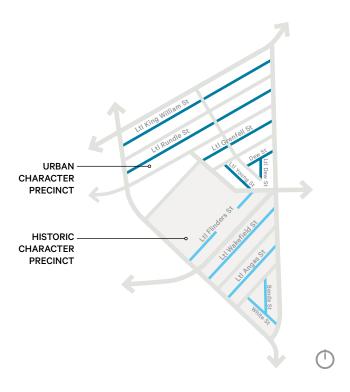
Main Roads

Main roads surround the perimeter of Kent Town and function as important gateways and movement corridors for vehicles, including public transport between the City and Eastern suburbs. Main roads include:

- North Terrace
- Fullarton Road
- Dequetteville Terrace
- Rundle Street
- The Parade West
- Flinders Street

Internal and perimeter roads bound and intersect the urban and historic character precincts.





Streets

Streets support the local residential, commercial, industrial, retail and institutional uses, providing front door connections within Kent Town. Streets are found within both the urban and historic character precincts.

Both streets and laneways within the Urban Character Precinct are likely to change significantly as new medium to high density mixed use development is planned and built in the future.

Laneways

Laneways support local vehicle, pedestrian and cycle movements through Kent Town, servicing residential, retail, and industrial uses, generally as rear access found within both urban and historic character precincts. As redevelopment occurs the laneways are also starting to provide front door connections.

Main Roads Perimeter Roads

OVERVIEW

Perimeter main roads surround Kent Town and function as important vehicle corridors locally and within the wider metropolitan road network. Perimeter main roads:

- Support commuter cyclists and local pedestrian movement.
- Carry high volumes of traffic at higher speeds.
- Support public transport routes.
- Often carry high voltage power and other service infrastructure.
- Contribute to place identity and support economic activity.

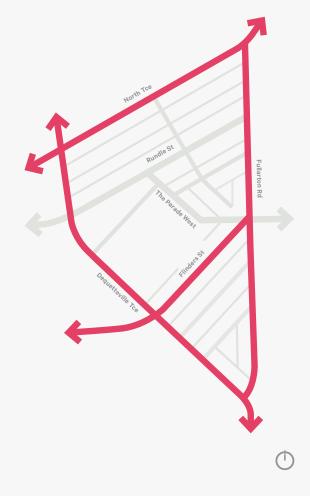
OPPORTUNITIES

Perimeter main roads play an important role in the metropolitan road network and contribute to local character and sense of place. Perimeter roads provide places for activity and increased density of development. Perimeter main roads:

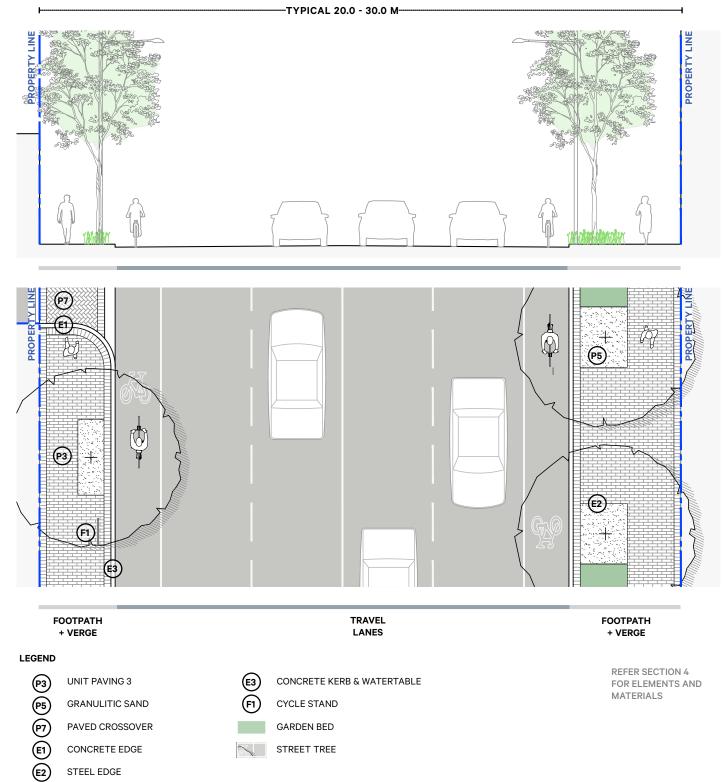
- Incorporate tree planting for amenity, visual scale and sense of place.
- Provide furniture, lighting, wayfinding and public art to create a vibrant and comfortable public realm.
- Encourage active frontages that engage with the streetscape.
- Reinforce character and sense of place.
- Consider power undergrounding to improve visual amenity.
- Support pedestrian and cycle movement locally and within the metropolitan network.
- Incorporate pedestrian crossings and refuge to support inter-block connections.



Existing Main Road 'Perimeter' Character, Fullarton Road



EXAMPLE PERIMETER ROAD LAYOUT - FULLARTON ROAD



CONCRETE EDGE

STEEL EDGE

STREET TREE \sim

Main Roads Internal Roads

OVERVIEW

Internal main roads through Kent Town provide important routes for vehicles, public transport, bicycles and pedestrians. They cater for through traffic, and provide access to public transport, shops, schools and private property. Lower vehicle speeds allow for a more comfortable pedestrian and cycling environment. Internal main roads:

- Collect traffic exiting from perimeter roads.
- Carry high volumes of traffic at lower speeds, including public transport.
- Incorporate street parking and narrower traffic lanes to slow vehicles.

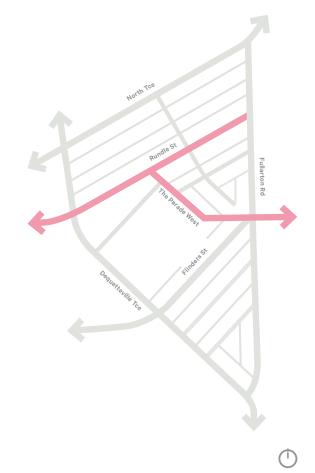
OPPORTUNITIES

Internal roads play an important role in providing places for activity and increased density of development. Well designed internal main roads support an active and comfortable public realm and contribute to urban uplift. Internal main roads:

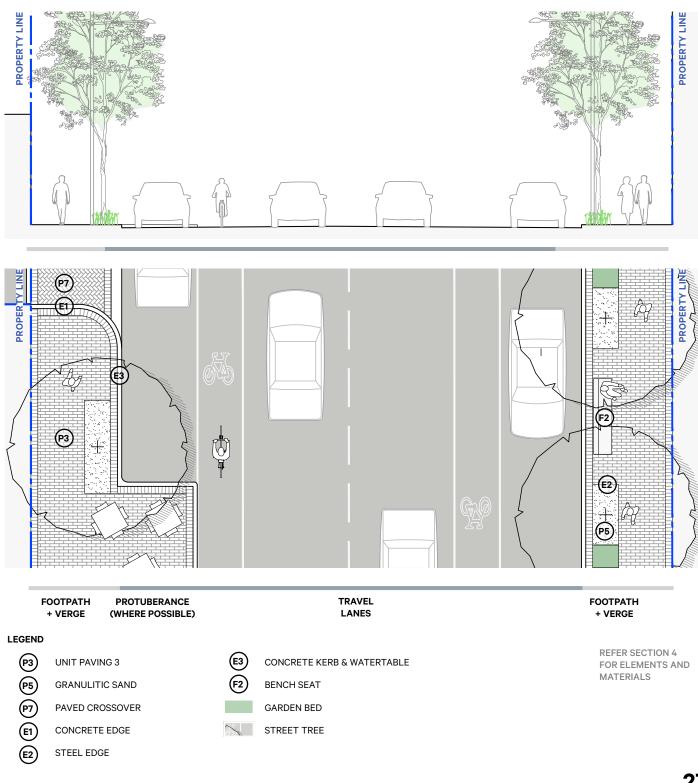
- Reinforce the character of Kent Town.
- Support large trees that provide amenity and visual scale.
- Function as transit corridors for public transport, vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.
- Provide a vibrant and comfortable public realm.
- Encourage active frontages that engage with the streetscape.
- Consider power undergrounding and common service trenching.
- Integrate public art and interpretation.
- Incorporate wayfinding to acknowledge and identify major intersections and destinations.



Existing Main Road 'Internal' Character, Rundle Street



EXAMPLE INTERNAL ROAD LAYOUT - RUNDLE ROAD



-TYPICAL 20.0 - 30.0 M-

Streets Urban Character Precinct

OVERVIEW

Streets within the Urban Character Precinct provide access to residential, commercial, industrial, retail and institutional allotments. Urban character streets are characterised by:

- Low traffic speeds and volumes.
- Safe and accessible pedestrian and cycling connections.
- On-street parking.

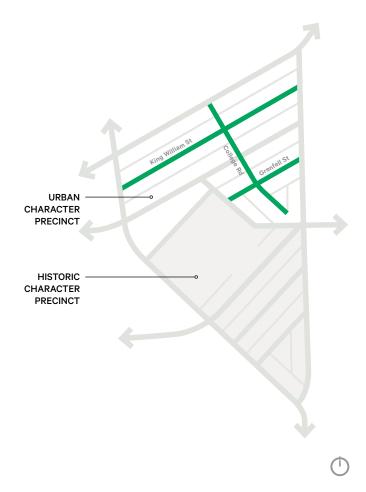
OPPORTUNITIES

Streets within the Urban Character Precinct:

- Provide important places for locals to meet and interact on a daily basis.
- Support walking and cycling through the provision of continuous footpaths on both sides of the street.
- Offer on-street parking.
- Support local 'corner shop' development, including protuberances for outdoor activity.
- Accommodate distinctive street trees that contribute to local character and provide shade for pedestrians and parked cars.
- Support water sensitive urban design.
- Aim to reduce the impact of infrastructure through the consolidation of services in common service trenches.
- Support reduced traffic speeds and volumes through integrated traffic calming devices.
- Support a mixed use environment.
- Incorporate pedestrian refuges.

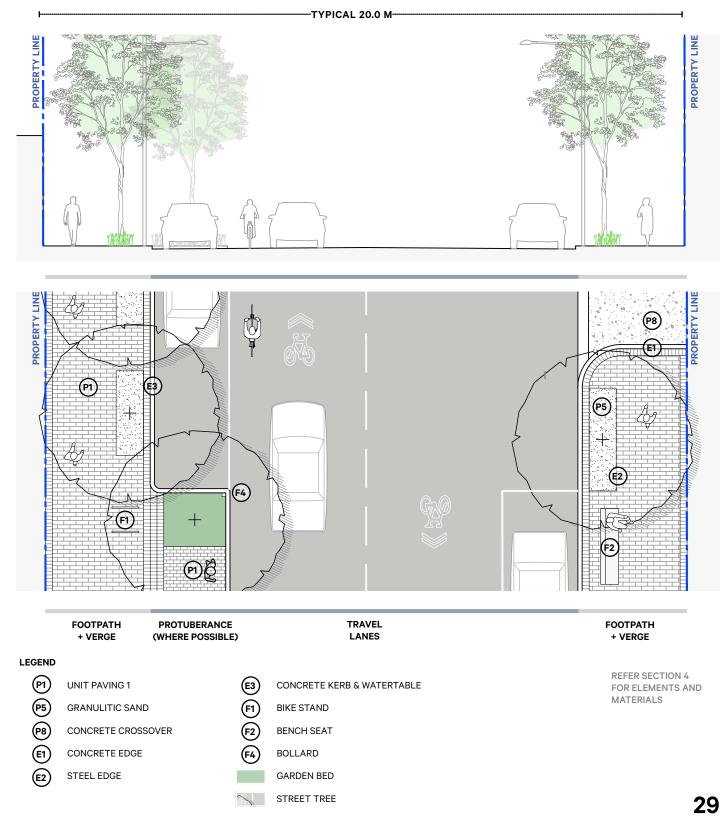


Existing character, College Road



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EXAMPLE STREET LAYOUT - KING WILLIAM STREET



Streets Historic Character Precinct

OVERVIEW

Streets within the Historic Character Precinct primarily service residential allotments and support vehicle, pedestrian and cycle movement through Kent Town. Historic character streets are characterised by:

- Low traffic speeds and volumes.
- Safe and accessible pedestrian and cycling connections.
- On-street parking.

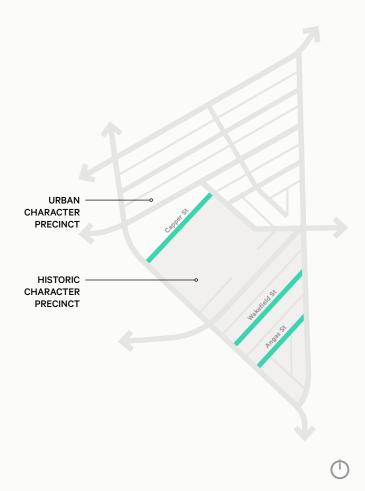
OPPORTUNITIES

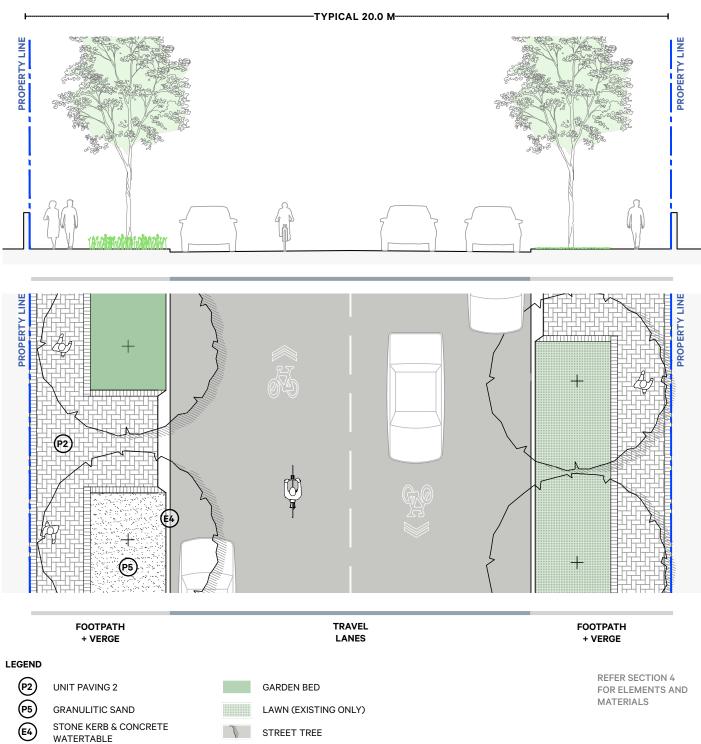
Streets within the Historic Character Precinct:

- Support walking and cycling through the provision of continuous footpaths on both sides of the street, where possible.
- Offer on-street parking.
- Accommodate distinctive street trees that contribute to local character and provide shade for pedestrians and parked cars.
- Support water sensitive urban design.
- Aim to reduce the impact of infrastructure through the consolidation of services in common service trenches.
- Support reduced traffic speeds and volumes through integrated traffic calming devices.



Existing character, Wakefield Street





EXAMPLE STREET LAYOUT - WAKEFIELD STREET

Laneways

OVERVIEW

Laneways are relatively free of traffic and provide access to residential and commercial allotments. They improve pedestrian permeability through the precinct. Laneways are characterised by:

- Slow traffic speed.
- Low traffic volumes.
- Lower service standards (e.g number of footpaths or furniture).

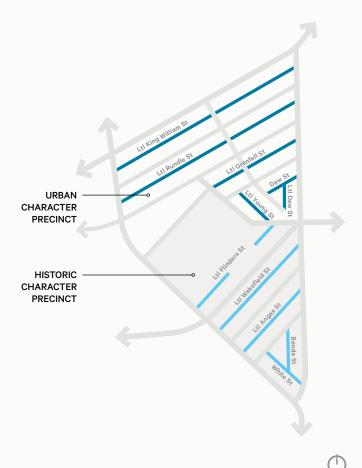
OPPORTUNITIES

Laneways are the 'fine grain' within the street network. Laneways:

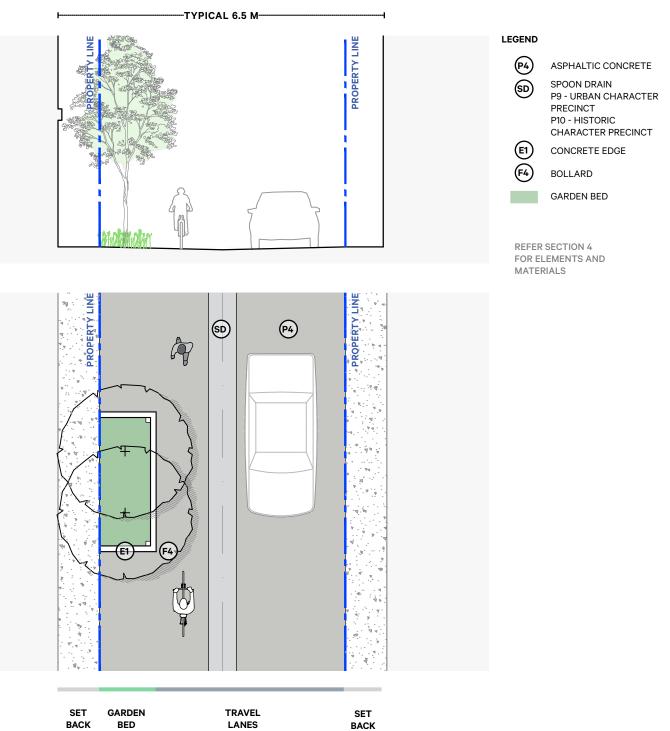
- Support walking and cycling movement.
- Support vehicle access and servicing of allotments.
- Accommodate greening where possible, including tree plantings and vertical greening of fences/walls.
- Incorporate public art and signage to reflect and enrich the character of the area.
- May incorporate lighting to suit higher use routes.



Existing laneway character, Little Rundle Street



EXAMPLE LANEWAY LAYOUT - LITTLE RUNDLE STREET







Public Realm Elements

Verde Apartments Streetscape Kent Town, SA

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Principles for the Public Realm

The following principles guide the selection of materials and elements proposed for use within the Kent Town Public Realm.

O1 Sense of Place

02 Quality

06

Durability

Kent Town's unique sense of place and character is reinforced with elements that provide a distinctive, consistent and attractive aesthetic. Public realm and built quality in Kent Town is supported with a selection of high quality and enduring urban elements.

03 Function

Equitable and accessible use of the public realm is supported with a selection of comfortable and functional urban elements. **04** Consistency

Public realm consistency is supported by a coordinated suite of elements. Common materials, colours and themes are used.

05 Integration

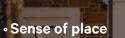
Elements are integrated with each respective setting rather than being a dominating element. Elements are robust and long lasting. Whole-of-life costs are considered.

07 Availability

Elements are readily available and from more than one supplier where possible - to ensure competitive and timely supply.

08 Maintenance

Maintenance and management requirements are considered to ensure longevity.



Function

Consistency

Maintenance

• Quality

Durability

Integration

Availability

St Peters Street St Peters, SA

Public Realm Elements

The following public realm elements are covered in this manual.



P Paving & Surfaces

- Paving
- Edges
- Kerbs
- Tactile Indicators
- Spoon Drains

F Furniture

- Seats
- Cycle Stands
- Pedestrian Barriers
- Bollards
- Bin Surrounds

G Planting

- Trees
- Planting



S Signage

- Street Name Signs
- Interpretive Signs



— Public Art

Applying the Elements

The below diagram illustrates where public realm elements are to be applied in Kent Town.

- Determine the street type and character precinct for your site.
- Refer to the table on the next page to identify the appropriate elements to use.
- Refer to the example layouts in Section 3 - Street Types to understand how elements are to be set out and used.
- Consult Council staff on the design and obtain Council's approval prior to construction. As all public realm assets are owned and maintained by the City of Norwood, Payneham and St Peters, all standards must be adhered to.

CHARACTER PRECINCT

Urban Character Historic Character UCER CVIIIO

-ullarton Rd



STREET TYPE

Main Road

Street - Urban Character

Street - Historic Character Laneway - Urban Character Laneway - Historic Character

APPLICATION TABLE

STREET TYPE	PRIMARY PAVING	CROSSOVER	KERB & WATERTABLE	SPOON DRAIN	VERGE
Main Road	P3 - Clay Unit Paver - Littlehampton 'Stardust'	P7 - Paved Crossover - Littlehampton 'Stardust'	E3 - Concrete Kerb & Watertable	-	P5 - Compacted Granulitic Sand Garden Bed Planting
					Trees
Streets URBAN CHARACTER PRECINCT	P1 - Concrete Unit Paver - Boral 'Longo'	P8 - Concrete Crossover	E3 - Concrete Kerb & Watertable	-	P5 - Compacted Granulitic Sand Garden Bed Planting
					Trees
Streets HISTORIC CHARACTER PRECINCT	P2 - Concrete Unit Paver - 'Adbri Hollandstone'	P2 - Concrete Unit Paver - 'Adbri Hollandstone'	E4 - Stone Kerb & Concrete Watertable	-	P5 - Compacted Granulitic Sand Garden Bed Planting
					Lawn (where existing)
					Trees
Laneways URBAN CHARACTER	P4 - Asphaltic Concrete	-	E1 - Concrete Edge	P9 - Concrete Spoon Drain	P5 - Compacted Granulitic Sand
PRECINCT					Garden Bed Planting
					Trees
Laneways HISTORIC CHARACTER	P4 - Asphaltic Concrete	-	E1 - Concrete Edge	P10 - Stone Spoon Drain	P5 - Compacted Granulitic Sand
PRECINCT					Garden Bed Planting
					Trees

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Paving & Surfaces

STANDARD PAVING & SURFACES

P1 - Unit Paving 1 - Concrete Unit Paving P2 - Unit Paving 2 - Concrete Unit Paving P3 - Unit Paving 3 - Clay Unit Paving P4 - Asphaltic Concrete P5 - Compacted Granulitic Sand P6 - Tactiles P7 - Paved Crossover P8 - Concrete Crossover P9 - Concrete Spoon Drain P10 - Stone Paved Spoon Drains

STANDARD EDGE CONDITIONS

E1 - Concrete Edge

- E2 Steel Edge
- E3 Concrete Kerb & Watertable
- E4 Stone Kerb & Watertable

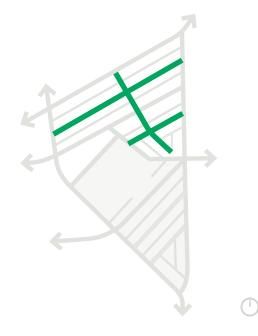
Verde Apartments Streetscape Kent Town, SA



P1

Unit Paving 1 - Concrete Unit Paving

DESCRIPTION	'Longo' concrete unit paver.
COLOUR	Charcoal (85%) & Oyster (15%).
FINISH	Light Shot Blast.
DIMENSION	250mm x 85mm x 60mm.
SUPPLIER	Boral.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Compacted subgrade and base to suit application. Tolerance of max +/- 2mm lippage. Slip Resistance to comply with AS 4586. Not vehicle rated. Random colour mix. Stretcher bond pattern with header course.
MAINTENANCE	 General cleaning. Lift broken/chipped pavers and replace.
USES	— Streets in Urban Character Precinct - primary paving.





Random colour mix (charcoal 85%, Oyster 15%) in stretcher bond pattern

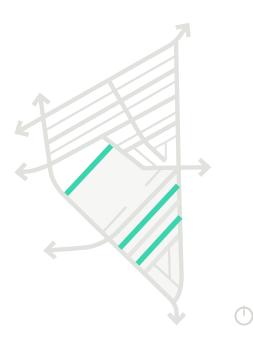


Unit Paving 2 - Concrete Unit Paving

DESCRIPTION	'Hollandstone' concrete unit paver.
COLOUR	Port Blend.
FINISH	Standard.
DIMENSION	220mm x 110mm x 80mm.
SUPPLIER	Adbri.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Compacted subgrade and bedding sand to suit application. Heavy vehicle load rated. To comply with Australian Standards for slip & skid resistance. Tolerance of +/- 2mm lippage. Utilise matching Abri 'Hollandstone' pavers as headers as required. Paving pattern to suit application - typically herringbone with header course.
MAINTENANCE	 General cleaning. Infill of paving sand. Lift broken/chipped pavers and replace.
USES	 Streets in Historic Character Precinct - primary paving and crossovers.



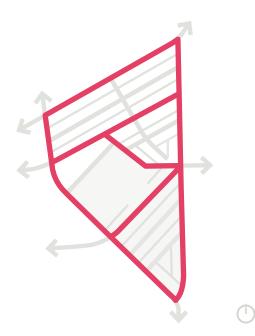
Example pavers (herringbone pattern)





Unit Paving 3 - Clay Unit Paving

DESCRIPTION	'Stardust' clay unit paver.
COLOUR/FINISH	Cannon.
DIMENSIONS	230mm x 76mm x 50mm.
SUPPLIER	Littlehampton Bricks.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 To comply with Australian Standards for slip & skid resistance. Tolerance of +/- 2mm lippage. Stretcherbond paving pattern with header course. Laid on sand and rubble base to engineer's requirements.
MAINTENANCE	 General cleaning. Infill of paving sand. Lift broken/chipped pavers and replace.
USES	— Main roads - primary paving.





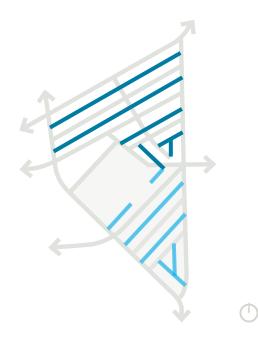
Example pavers (stretcher bond pattern)

P3



Asphaltic Concrete

DESCRIPTION	Asphaltic concrete.
MATERIAL & COLOUR	Standard asphaltic concrete black.
FINISH	Rolled smooth.
SUPPLIER	Various.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 AC7 - Primary-use by pedestrian and cycles. AC10 - Primary-use by vehicles. Restrained edges all sides.
MAINTENANCE	— Patch any cracks, general cleaning.
USES	— Laneways - road paving.





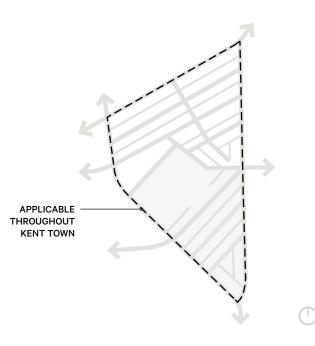
Typical asphalt finish

P4



Compacted Granulitic Sand

DESCRIPTION	8.0 mm Quarry Sand with soil bond.
FINISH	Compacted.
SUPPLIER	Fitzgeralds Quarry.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Compacted subgrade to suit application. Install in flat areas only - max grade 1:50 or 2%. Lightly tamped within 750mm of adjacent tree.
MAINTENANCE	 Top up infill and compacting as required. Removal of surface weed growth as required.
USES	— Verges and tree pits - primary treatment.



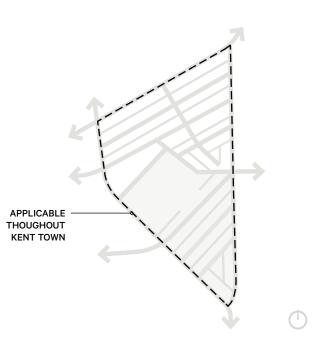


Granulitic sand in verge surrounding tree



Tactiles

DESCRIPTION	Tactile Ground Surface Indicators.
MATERIAL & FINISH	Precast concrete unit pavers - Charcoal.
SUPPLIER	Best Pavers or similar approved.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Install to Australian Standards including colour contrast with paving surface. Heavy duty fixing technique to manufacturers specifications. Tactiles must be set into the ramp surface to warn pedestrians that the edge of a road has been reached.
MAINTENANCE	 General cleaning and replacement of tactiles if necessary. Cracks or chips in surface to be made good to avoid trip hazards.
USES	— Where required.







Warning tactiles installed in kerb ramp

P6



Paved Crossover

DESCRIPTION & MATERIAL	'Stardust' clay unit paver.
COLOUR/FINISH	Cannon.
DIMENSIONS	230mm x 76mm x 50mm.
SUPPLIER	Littlehampton Bricks.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 To comply with Australian Standards for slip & skid resistance. Tolerance of +/- 2mm lippage. Herringbone paving pattern with header course. Laid on mortar bed and concrete base with grout joints to engineer's requirements. Alternative: laid on edge (76mm thick) on sand and rubble base to engineer's requirements.
MAINTENANCE	 General cleaning. Infill of paving sand. Lift broken/chipped pavers and replace.
USES	— Main roads - crossovers.

P7

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Example paved crossovers (herringbone)

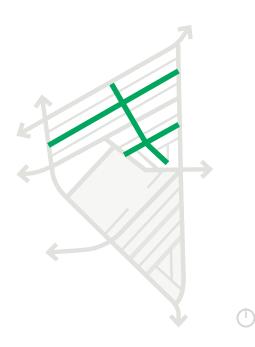
Example paved crossovers (herringbone)

Kent Town Public Realm Manual



Concrete Crossover

DESCRIPTION	Insitu reinforced concrete.
MATERIAL & FINISH	Inverts – smooth steel trowel. Crossover – washed 1mm reveal.
SUPPLIER	Hanson, Premix or equal.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 120mm thick N32 concrete reinforced. 100mm compacted sub-base. No lip between invert and watertable unless specified. Invert must be formed from one piece of concrete. Invert and crossover to be located clear of stobie pole, street tree etc. To comply with Australian Standards for slip & skid resistance. Tolerance of max +/- 2mm lippage.
MAINTENANCE	— General cleaning.
USES	— Streets in Urban Character Precinct.





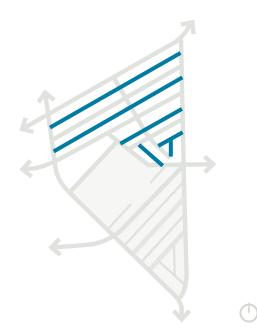
Example washed finish (1mm reveal)

P8



Concrete Spoon Drain

Insitu concrete spoon drain.
Portland Grey.
N32 concrete reinforced: smooth steel trowel finish.
Thickness: Width: 450mm Low traffic loads: 200mm Heavy vehicle traffic loads: 300mm
Hanson, Premix or equal.
- Reinforced to suit vehicle uses.
 General street cleaning. Annual inspection of stormwater inlets and cleaning out as required.
— Laneways in Urban Character Precinct.



P9



Example concrete spoon drain with grated inlet

52

Example concrete spoon drain with grated inlet



P10

Stone Paved Spoon Drains

DESCRIPTION	Stone block paving spoon drainage.
COLOUR	Bluestone.
FINISH	Split face.
DIMENSION	450mm wide.
SUPPLIER	Various.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	— Construction to engineers specification.
MAINTENANCE	 General cleaning. Lift broken/chipped pavers and replace. Cracks or chips in surface to be made good to avoid trip hazards.
USES	— Laneways in Historic Character Precinct.
NOTE	 A charcoal coloured concrete spoon drain (i.e. Portland Grey cement with black oxide) is an acceptable alternative for use in the Historic Character Precinct where budget or other constraints do not allow construction of a stone paved spoon drain.

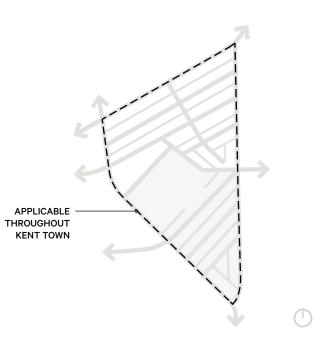


Example stone spoon drain



Concrete Edge

DESCRIPTION	Insitu Concrete Edge.
COLOUR	Portland Grey.
FINISH	Smooth steel trowel, pencil round edge.
DIMENSION	150mm wide, flush with adjacent pavement.
SUPPLIER	Various.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 — Smooth trough finish. — Reinforced to suit in vehicle use areas.
MAINTENANCE	 General cleaning. Repair by replacing damaged sections between cracking joints. Monitor adjacent paved surfaces to eliminate trip hazards.
USES	 Edging between paved surfaces and garden beds along main roads and laneways.





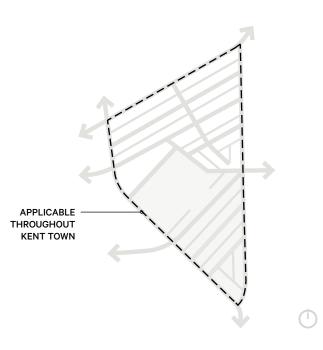
Example concrete edge

E1



Steel Edge

DESCRIPTION	Flush steel edge.
MATERIAL & FINISH	6mm thick mild steel equal angle, folded at corners and fully seam welded at joints.
SUPPLIER	Various.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Finish flush with adjacent pavement surface. Seam welded. Welds ground flush.
MAINTENANCE	 If required, repair or replace damaged sections.
USES	 Garden beds edging along main roads and streets.





Example steel edge

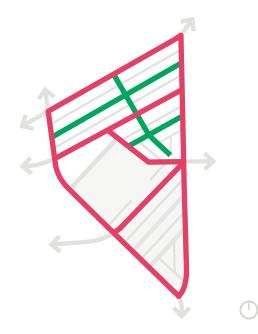
E2



E3

Concrete Kerb & Watertable

DESCRIPTION	Insitu concrete.
COLOUR	Portland Grey.
FINISH	Smooth steel trowel.
DIMENSION	— Kerb: 150mm wide x 150mm high. — Watertable: 350mm wide.
SUPPLIER	Various.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	— To Council standards.
MAINTENANCE	— General cleaning.
USES	— Main roads. — Streets in Urban Character Precinct.





Example concrete kerb and watertable

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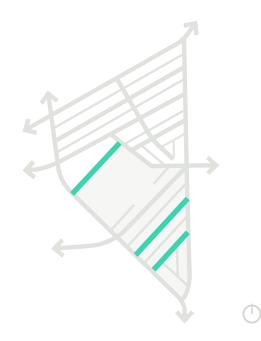
Example concrete kerb and watertable



E4

Stone Kerb & Watertable

DESCRIPTION	Stone kerb and concrete watertable.
MATERIAL & FINISH	Stone - Bluestone. Concrete - Portland Grey.
DIMENSION	— Kerb: 150mm wide x 150mm high. — Watertable: 350mm wide.
SUPPLIER	Various.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	— To Council standards.
MAINTENANCE	 If required, replace or repair damaged sections.
USES	— Streets in Historic Character Precinct.





Example stone kerb and concrete water table

Furniture

F

STANDARD SUITE

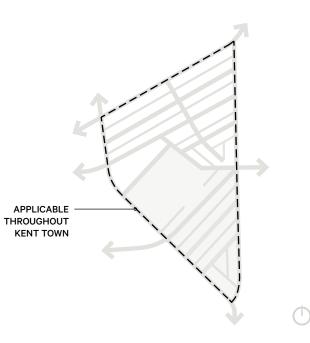
F1 - Cycle Stand F2 - Bench Seat F3 - Fencing F4 - Bollard F5 - Bin Surround

St Peters Street St Peters, SA



Cycle Stand

DESCRIPTION	'KT' cycle stand.							
COLOUR	Natural Grey, Micaceous paint system.							
MATERIAL & FINISH	Frame: Micaceous painted mild steel. Timber battens: Class 1 durability hardwood. Timber protective coating: Dulux "Intergrain – Dimension 4 – Waterbase".							
DIMENSIONS	800mm height x 900mm width.							
SUPPLIER	Iguana Creative - local supplier.							
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Subsurface installation to manufacturer's specifications. Provide concrete footings and fixings to manufacturer's recommendation. 							
MAINTENANCE	 Painted surfaces - touch up as required. Timber - replacement of timbers when damaged. Re-application of protective coating as per manufacturers directions. 							
USES	 Primarily located along main roads and streets in the Urban Character Precinct. 							



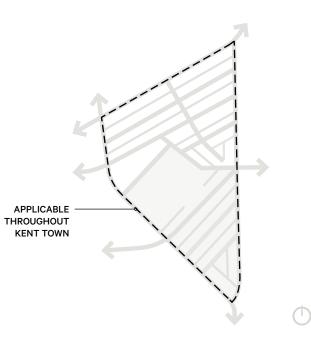


'KT' cycle stand



Bench Seat

MODEL	'KT' seat.
COLOUR	Natural Grey, Micaceous paint system.
MATERIAL & FINISH	Frame: Micaceous painted mild steel. Timber battens: Class 1 durability hardwood. Timber protective coating: Dulux "Intergrain – Dimension 4 – Waterbase".
DIMENSIONS	2400mm / 1800mm long.
SUPPLIER	Iguana Creative - local supplier.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Subsurface installation to manufacturer's specifications. Provide concrete footings and fixings to manufacturer's recommendation.
MAINTENANCE	 Painted surfaces - touch up as required. Timber - replacement of timbers when damaged. Re-application of protective coating as per manufacturers directions.
USES	 Primarily located along main roads and streets in the Urban Character Precinct.



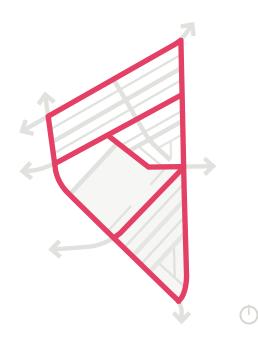


'KT' seat



Fencing

DESCRIPTION	Fencing - Square hollow sections.
MATERIAL & FINISH	Painted Tubular Steel modules. 2 coat epoxy paint system - colour Dulux 'Natural Grey'.
DIMENSIONS	Varies - minimum 1000mm high.
SUPPLIER	Various.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Recessed, countersunk stainless steel 316 grade tamper-proof fixings. Gaps between balusters and installation to comply with relevant standards.
MAINTENANCE	— Minimal - painting/surface touch-up as required.
USES	 Barriers at intersections along main roads.



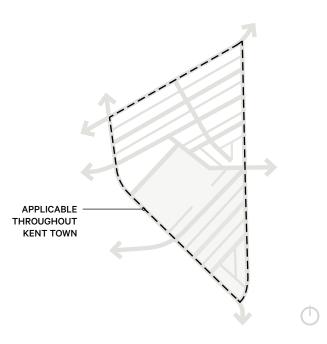


Example fencing



Bollard

DESCRIPTION	'KT' bollard.
MATERIAL & FINISH	10mm mild steel plate painted Natural Grey, Micaceous paint system.
DIMENSIONS	1000m high x 110mm.
SUPPLIER	Iguana Creative - local supplier.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Concrete footing to suit location and application.
MAINTENANCE	— Replacement when damaged.
USES	 Primarily located along main roads and streets in the Urban Character Precinct.



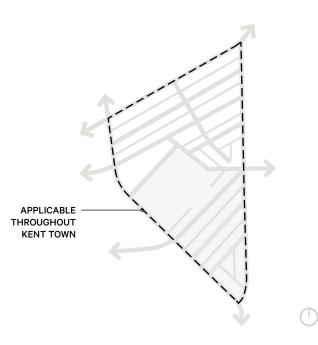


'KT' bollard



Bin Surrounds

DESCRIPTION	'Parade' bin surround						
MATERIAL & FINISH	Panels: perforated (entire panel) powder coated zinc plated steel Splash tray and trim: brushed stainless steel (316 grade) Kent Town logo laser cut into central panel						
COLOUR	Notre Dame						
DIMENSIONS	715mm x 780mm x 1140mm						
SUPPLIER	Spark						
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	 Fitted with continuous hinge. Keyed access. Concealed tamper proof vandal resistant fixings. Direct fix install on concrete pad footing 						
MAINTENANCE	 Regular emptying of rubbish. Removal of staining and general cleaning. Able to withstand continual cleaning with high pressure water apparatus. 						
USES	 Primarily located along main roads and streets in the Urban Character Precinct. 						





Example bin

'KT' Bike Stand Kent Town, SA

11

G

Trees & Planting

Trees Planting

St Peters Street St Peters, SA

WALL LOUIS

Trees

- A variety of tree species are used to provide variety and amenity.
- Overhead wires are consolidated underground where possible to allow for large street trees.
- The scale of spaces is considered to accommodate tree species at maturity.
- Species are selected for their low maintenance requirements, non-invasive growth habits, life span and suitability to the local microclimate and soils.
- Good tree form and health is promoted through:
 - Suitable tree pit preparation.
 - Selecting quality advanced tree stock exhibiting good growth and form.
 - Suitable planting techniques.
 - Suitable placement to avoid vehicle damage.
 - Avoiding compaction around the base of the trees.
 - Incorporation of root control barriers.

TREE SELECTION TABLE

	Celtis laevigata	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Ginkgo biloba (sterile)	Gleditsia triacanthos 'Shademaster'	Pistachia chinensis	Platanus x acerifolia 'London Plane	Quercus cerris	Ulmus parvifolia 'Todd'	Zelkova serrata 'Green Vase'
MAIN ROADS	0					0	0		0
STREETS	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
ANEWAYS			0	0				0	



Celtis laevigata



Gleditsia triacanthos 'Shademaster'



Pistachia chinensis



Platanus x acerifolia 'London Plane



Quercus cerris



Zelkova serrata 'Green Vase'

Planting

- Selection of plant species takes into account:
 - Character and identity.
 - Plant structure and character.
 - Seasonal change.
 - Shade and wind protection.
 - Stormwater management.
 - Maintenance.
- Planting zones are bold and simple in their layout and organisation, avoiding overly fussy or busy planting designs.
- Species are selected appropriate to local site conditions, including horticultural form, ongoing maintenance and watering requirements.
- Vertical greening is incorporated where appropriate.
- Plants generally installed at 3 plants per sqm.

PLANT SELECTION TABLE

MEDIUM SHRUBS

- Philliodendron xanadu
- Santolina chamaecyparissus

SMALL SHRUBS

- Anigozanthos flavidus
- Banksia blechnifolia
- Convolvulus cneorum
- Correa reflexa
- Dianella cultivars
- Eremophila cultivars
- Ficus pumila
- Grevillea 'Robyn Gordon'
- Juniperus conferta
- Liriope 'Just Right'
- Monstera deliciosa
- Raphiolepis indica 'Snow Pearl'
- Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostratus'
- Russellia equisetiformis
- Strelitzia reginea
- **Teucrium fruiticans**
- Westringia Mundi

GROUNDCOVERS

Myoporum parvifolium

Scaevola albida

Trachelospernum jasminoides 'Flatt Matt'



Example planting style and vertical greening

Signage



Street Name Signs Interpretive Signs

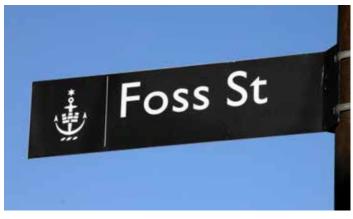
Lancashire Court

Street Name Signs & Interpretive Signs

Signage is used to direct users within the public realm and to recognise and interpret the rich cultural heritage of Kent Town.

Signage is strategically located and designed, and is coordinated with other public realm elements to contribute to the character of Kent Town.

A unique brand and signage suite is proposed for Kent Town that will create a recognisable and unique identity that reinforces character and sense of place.



Example street name signage



Example interpretive signage

A

Public Art

Public Art

10

'Shinka' by Fin Dal

Rundle Street, Kent Town, SA

Public Art

Public art helps communicate a socially and culturally rich environment. It provides identity and creates a unique and meaningful sense of place.

Public art is strategically planned and curated within the public realm, supporting the overall design of a consistent, distinctive and attractive environment.

Artwork is encouraged to be integrated within new development on private property and applied to existing buildings at street level. Opportunities for integrating public art within Kent Town include:

- Coordinating a consistent approach and style to public art.
- Expressing the story of Kent Town, its community and culture.
- Activating places by providing an original, innovative and stimulating environment.
- Linking and highlighting places of interest.
- Fostering sense of place, social interaction and community ownership.
- Integrating public art with other public realm elements, including furniture, paving, lighting, fencing, facades, structures and wayfinding.





Example public art



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