

4.4 DESTINATIONS

Offering diversity in the public realm is critical to address the changing demographic and contribute to the liveability of the city.

The range of destinations form an interconnected hierarchy of spaces of varying intensity and function. Each destination will be a unique attraction for both local residents, visitors and workers to visit and enjoy.

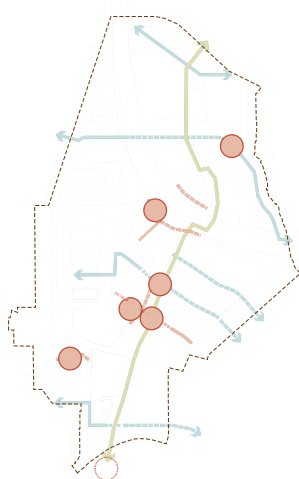
These key destinations are recognised within the UDLS:

Urban Spaces

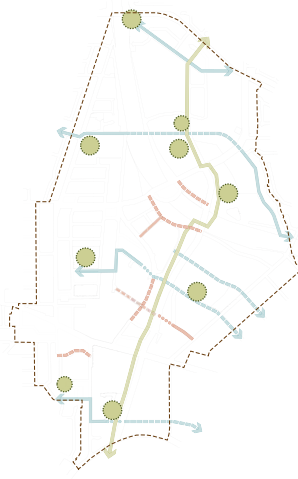
- Special purpose open spaces, such as squares and plazas

Parks and Green spaces

- District, community and local parks



URBAN SPACES



PARKS AND GREENSPACES



FIGURE 37: CELEBRATION PLACE

URBAN SPACES

Celebration Place

Celebration Place is the symbolic heart of Stirling City Centre. It has a precinct and district focus, with connections to the main street section of Ellen Stirling Boulevard, the Urban Stream corridor. It is an easily accessible and vibrant public space for the people of City of Stirling.

The recommended location is a central location on the SE intersection of Oswald Street and Ellen Stirling Boulevard.

Objectives

- Provide a premiere plaza that acts as a landmark as the 'city heart' for the Stirling City Centre and the broader region;
- Create a highly accessible people-oriented place that contributes significantly to the life and culture of Stirling City and is instantly recognized by the people of Stirling as being the City Heart;
- Create an individual image and identity that expresses Stirling genus loci and history through quality landscape treatments and public art;
- Provide a flexible space capable of staging community and district scale events;
- Provide a space which facilitates positive social exchanges and daily encounters;
- Create a place, which through its design and programming, acknowledges the cultural diversity of the local community;
- Use the space to facilitate physical and visual connection between the Urban Stream and Ellen Stirling Boulevard;
- Ensure that adjoining development contributes to the activation and function of the square through an extension of the retail along Ellen Stirling Boulevard;
- Achieve high levels of amenity addressing safety, climate, activity, circulation, seating and enclosure; and
- Provide easy access to public transport, pedestrian links and public car parking.

Activity

- Event space with ongoing place management;
- Regional community events and gatherings;
- Open area markets,;
- Outdoor cinema;
- Festivals, concerts, kids holiday programme, community, sport, and charity events



A distinctive landmark that is instantly recognized by the people of Stirling as being the City Heart

Highly active building interface of cafes and restaurants with clearly visible entries (at grade) and visually permeable windows

Create a place, which through its design and programming, acknowledges the cultural diversity of the local community; and facilitates positive social exchanges and daily encounters

An image and identity that expresses Stirling genus loci and history through quality landscape treatments and public art

A flexible space capable of staging community and district scale events

Create visual and physical connections to the main street section of Ellen Stirling Boulevard and the Urban Stream

Design to allow the Square to be amalgamated with Celebration Place and Ellen Stirling Boulevard to form one large consolidated space for district scale special events

Design the space to be used by people everyday by providing shade, shelter, seating, play elements, public art, water features, trees and gardens

Incorporate an interactive water feature that acts as a symbolic connection between the space and the Urban Stream

URBAN SPACES - CELEBRATION PLACE

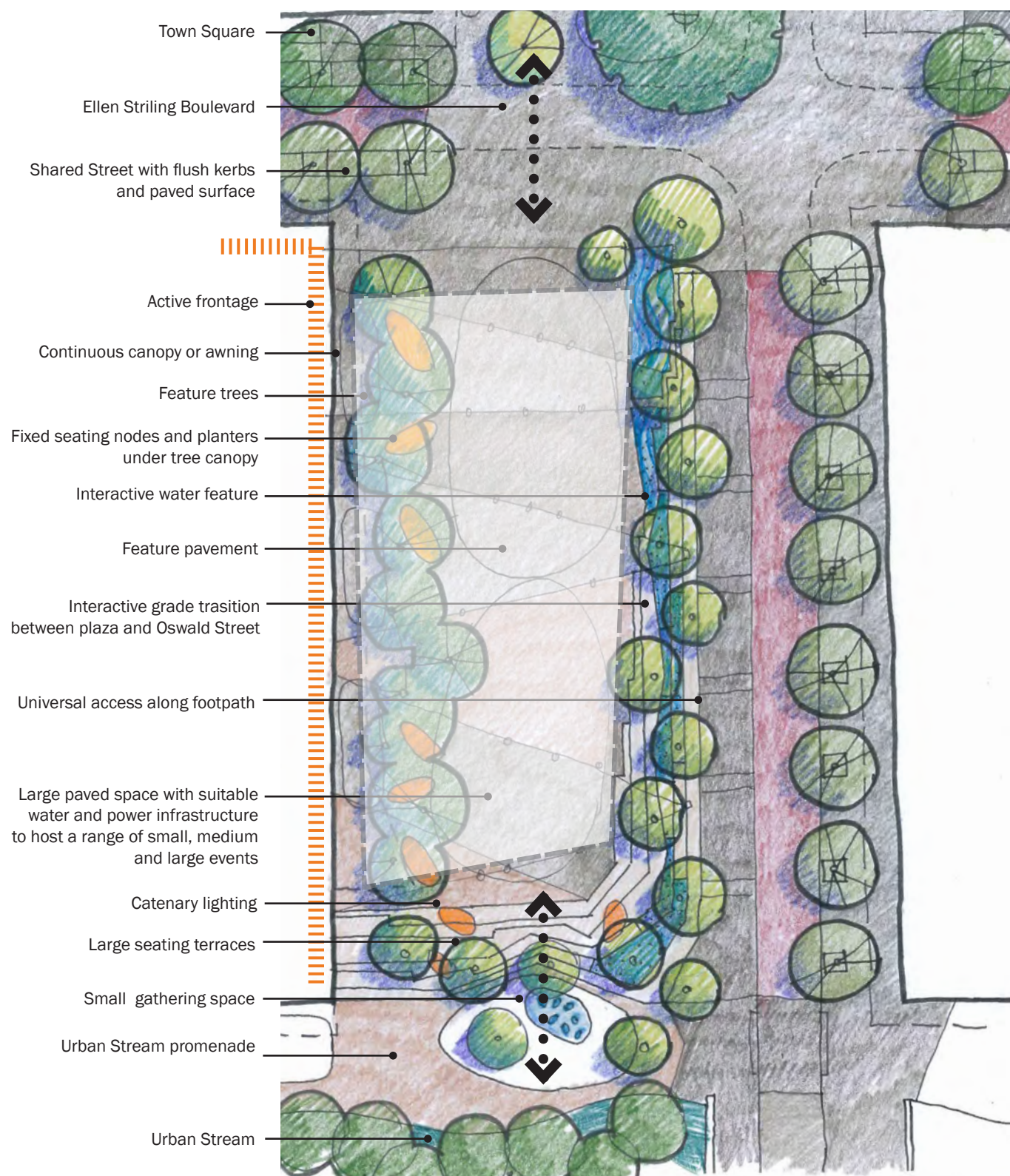


Figure 38: Indicative Plan Urban Spaces - Celebration Place

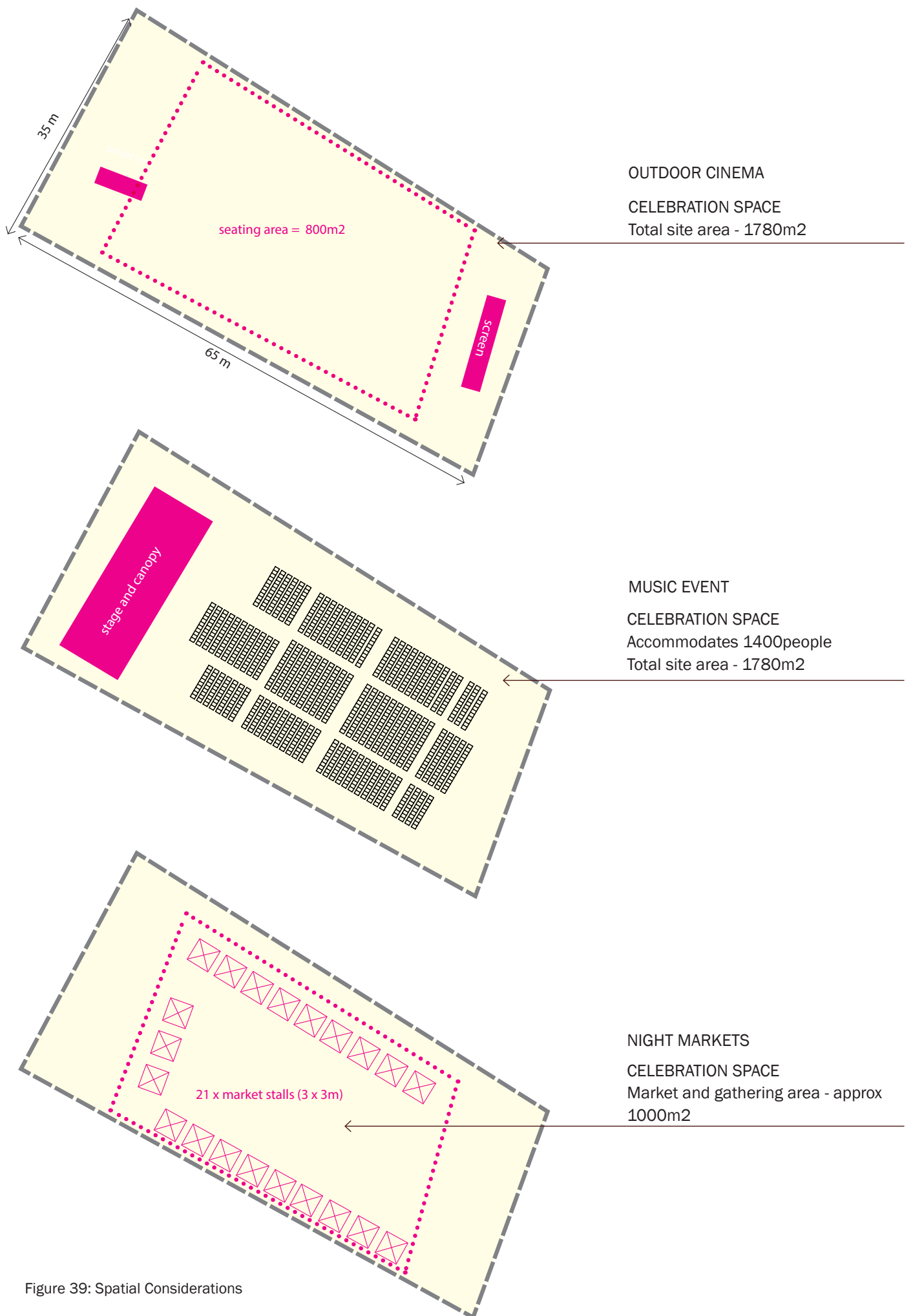


Figure 39: Spatial Considerations



FIGURE 40: URBAN SQUARES + PLAZA LOCATIONS

URBAN SPACES

Squares + Plazas

These spaces are community focused hubs that act as gateways to the adjoining retail, entertainment and community centres.

The recommended locations are:

- Town Square. Central location on the SW intersection of Oswald Street and Ellen Stirling Boulevard, acts as a gateway to the shopping centre and is adjacent to Celebration Place. Town Square has a strong retail and community focus, which is enhanced by the provision of community facilities such as a library and community hub.
- Civic Plaza. Enhancement of the existing plaza adjacent to City of Stirling buildings;
- Transit Square. Centrally located activity centre with pedestrian connections to Stirling Train Station;
- Tassels Place. A smaller village square adjacent to Transit Square;
- Market Square. Located as a forecourt to potential indoor markets/arts centres;
- Woodlands Square. Centrally located local hub.

Objectives

- Create an intimate scale plaza for the local community;
- Create an individual identity, which expresses the character of the precinct;
- Create an individual identity for Town Square, separate to the Celebration Place, which expresses the character of Stirling;
- Allow for some flexible space capable of hosting small daily markets, pop up food vans, small concerts, and buskers;
- Create a place, which through its design and programming, acknowledges the cultural diversity of the local community; and facilitates positive social exchanges and daily encounters;
- Ensure the surrounding development contributes to the activation and function of the square;
- Achieve high levels of amenity addressing safety, climate, activity, circulation, seating and enclosure; and
- Provide easy access to public transport, pedestrian links and public car parking.

Activity

- Local community events and gatherings;
- Lunchtime events;
- Seating, eating lunch, meeting friends, informal play;
- Activities for all age groups; and
- Temporary exhibitions and public art.

URBAN SPACES - TOWN SQUARE

3 storey perimeter buildings with zero street setback

Community Hub Building draws local residents to the Stirling City Centre

Highly active building interface of shops, cafes and restaurants with clearly visible entries (at grade) and visually permeable shop fronts

Create a place, which through its design and programming, acknowledges the cultural diversity of the local community; and facilitates positive social exchanges and daily encounters

Inclusive streets offer joyful and memorable experiences for people of all ages, genders and mobilities

Built form enables good passive surveillance

Generous uncluttered footpaths with sufficient space for alfresco seating

Continuous awning for pedestrian shade and shelter

Opportunity for social interaction and incubation of local businesses

Design the space to be used by people everyday by providing shade, shelter, seating, play elements, public art, water features, trees and gardens

Design to allow the Square to be amalgamated with Celebration Place and Ellen Stirling Boulevard to form one large consolidated space for district scale special events

URBAN SPACES - TOWN SQUARE

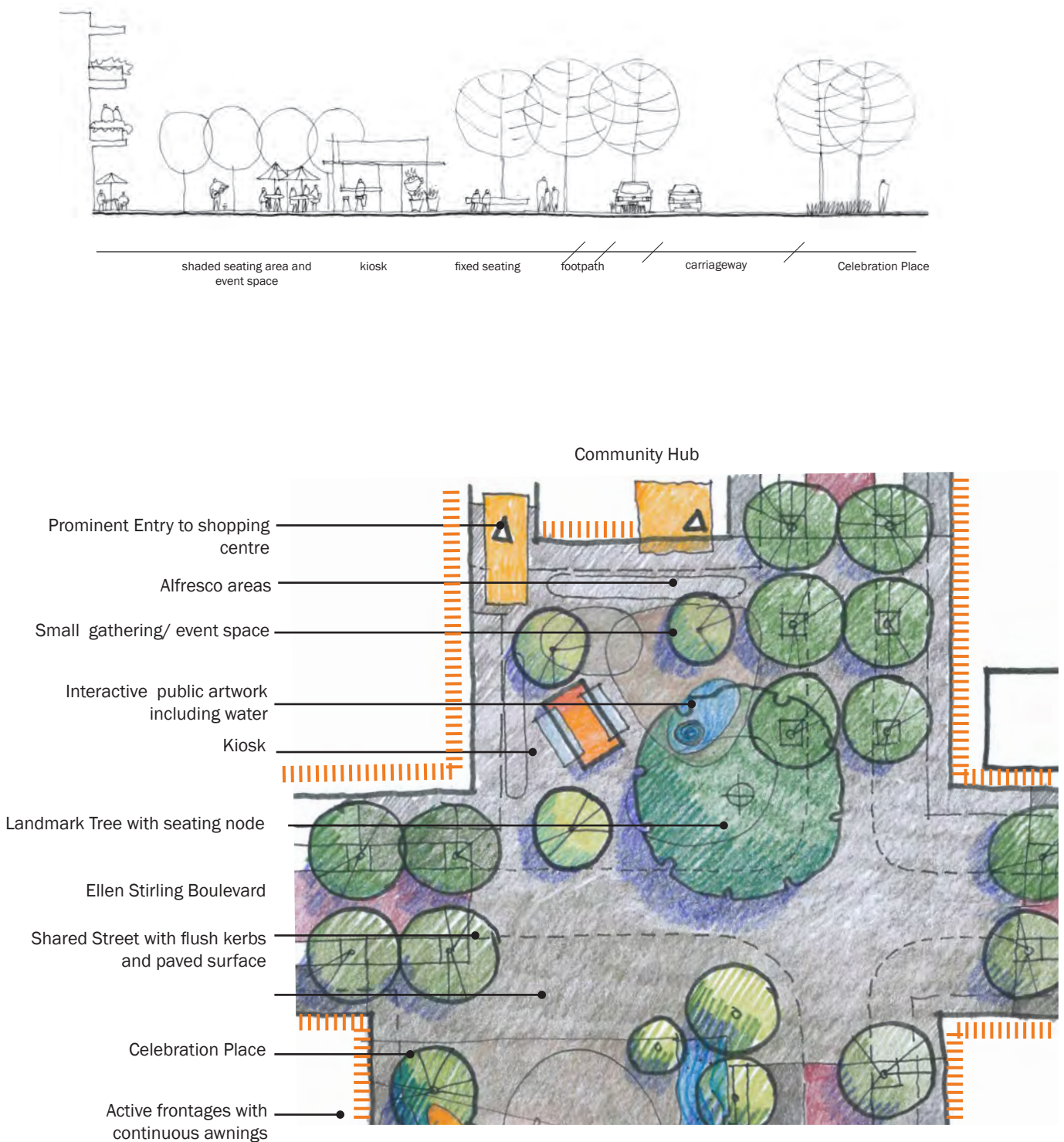


Figure 41: Indicative Plan and Section Urban Spaces - Town Square



Chancery Lane, New Zealand



Rouse Hill, Sydney Australia



Rouse Hill, Sydney Australia



Cultural Centre, Perth Australia



FIGURE 42: DISTRICT PARK LOCATIONS

PARKS + GREEN SPACES

District Park

The district park will act as a regional hub that provides multiple active and passive recreation opportunities in the one space. These large spaces provide a significant visual break in the urban environment offering welcome respite in a natural setting.

Co-location with school sites is recommended to maximise use of community resources and achieve management efficiencies.

City of Stirling has identified it is already at capacity with the provision of district reserves and have identified the need for at least one district reserve with adequate dimension to allow a full size senior sporting oval.

As such two district parks have been provided to cater for future community needs. The recommended locations are a larger park within the Osborne Park precinct, adjacent to the proposed primary school and accommodating a full size oval, and a second park in the Station precinct adjacent to the proposed high school, with opportunity for supporting active sporting and recreational facilities.

Objectives

- Create a place, which through its design and programming, acknowledges the cultural diversity of the local community;
- Create a large multifunctional recreational space for local and regional community that allows multiple concurrent activities to unfold safely and without conflict;
- Ensure parks are within easy walking distance of multiple public transport options, pedestrian links and public car parking;
- Co-locate with educational, civic, community and cultural facilities to maximise co-sharing opportunities ;
- Ensure co-sharing opportunities are developed with a memorandum of understanding in place;
- Provide active frontages and provision of community facilities fronting onto the parkland;
- Provide facilities and social and support activities catering to diverse cultural and age groups;
- Provide safe, universally accessible pathways through and around the parks
- Ensure pathways are well lit at night such that parks do not become barriers to permeability of the city at night;
- Consider as location for hub skateboarding facility, adjacent to community facilities, high school, and in close proximity to public transport; and
- Enhance biodiversity, native vegetation, and tree coverage and include WSUD through park.

Activity

- Regional and local community formal and informal sporting events;
- School carnivals;
- Large community events and gatherings;
- Lunchtime fitness; and
- Seating, eating lunch, meeting friends, informal play

PARKS + GREEN SPACES - DISTRICT PARK

Co-location of community facilities in adjacent buildings, with public activity focused towards the parkland

Buildings designed to maximise the activation by locating balconies, major openings and major habitable areas towards the park

Footpaths provide safe, convenient and comfortable network for pedestrians and cyclists

Trees to improve biodiversity and provide habitat for urban wildlife, and mitigate urban heat, and provide pedestrian shade



Co-sharing of sporting ovals, courts and parking between the community and adjacent school

Resting points along pathways shaded by trees

Multi-function passive recreation incorporating nature play, WSUD and biodiversity features

PARKS + GREEN SPACES - DISTRICT PARK



Figure 43: Indicative Plan Parks and Green Spaces - District Park



Wellness Park



Heller Street Residences, Brunswick, Australia



Point Fraser, Perth Australia



Pirrama, Sydney Australia

LA GRANGE
DONGARA RESERVE

STIRLING CIVIC
GARDENS

FIGURE 44: COMMUNITY PARK LOCATIONS

PARKS + GREEN SPACES

Community Parks

Community open spaces serve as the recreational and social focus of a community. Residents of surrounding neighbourhoods should be attracted to community open spaces due to the variety of features and facilities and opportunities to socialise.

They are large enough to provide for both passive and informal active uses to occur simultaneously, while managing potential social conflict.

Currently there are two existing community spaces located within the structure plan boundary. These two spaces are intended to be retained and upgraded to increase their profile and functionality. Diversification and increased amenity will establish these spaces as community hubs.

Objective

- Provide safe and comfortable pedestrian and cycle connections to increase accessibility to the wider community;
- Integrate WSUD and biodiversity enhancements to improve environmental quality and access to nature;
- Enhance existing parks to improve functionality, profile, visual amenity, local accessibility and amenity provision;
- Integrate War Memorial in Civic Gardens and protect cultural heritage significance;
- Include increased diversity in amenities for various age groups, including incidental skate facilities or skateable objects, formal and informal play opportunities and exercise equipment;
- Allow for opportunities to include community gardens;
- Provide facilities to complement extended use and activity in the park, including community building/change rooms, BBQs, shelters, toilets; and
- Allocate sufficient space for informal sporting events without conflict with passive recreational users.

Activities

- Large community gatherings;
- Community planting days;
- Informal sports events and exercise;
- Formal play for wider community;
- Picnics, relaxation;
- Access to nature;
- Dog walking;and
- Temporary local art and cultural events and exhibitions

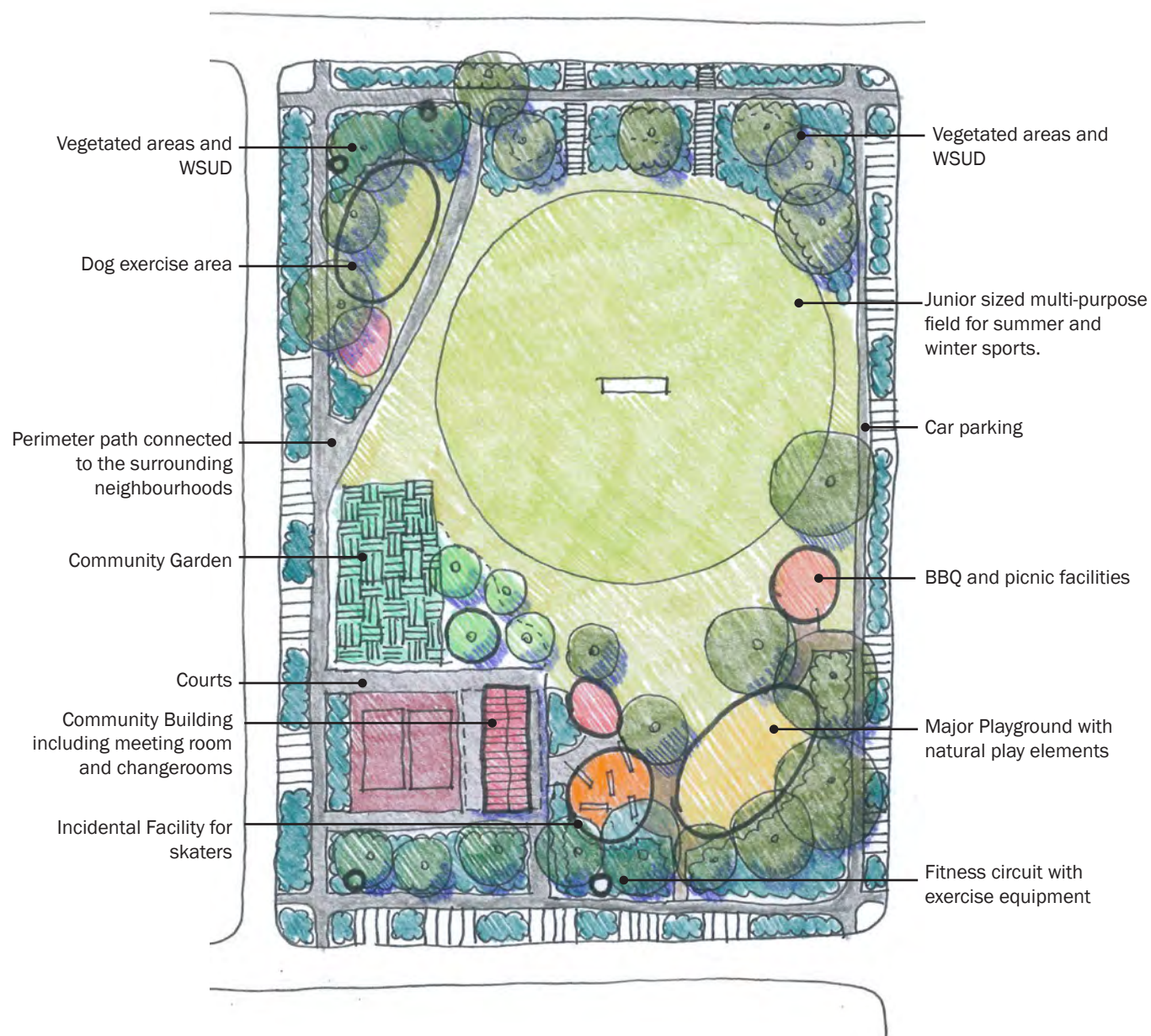


Figure 45: Indicative Plan Parks and Green Spaces - Community Park



Turruwul Park, Sydney Australia



Playscape at Jardins de Métis Reford Gardens



Birrarung Marr, Melbourne Australia



Lakeway, Claremont Australia



FIGURE 46: LOCAL PARK LOCATIONS

PARKS + GREEN SPACES

Local Parks

Local open spaces are small parklands that service the regular small-scale recreation needs of the immediate residential population and are within easy walking distance to the surrounding catchment, they are generally conveniently located within residential streets. The predominant use is for informal passive recreation. These spaces also provide 'green relief' to break up the urban form; contributing to local identity; and providing a venue for social interaction at a personal level.

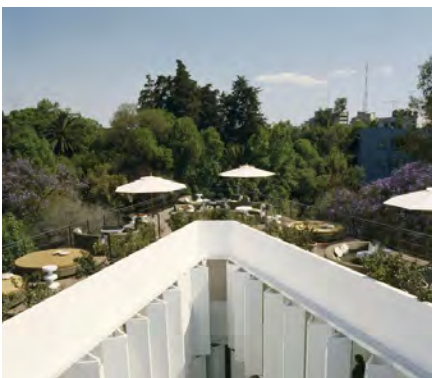
The local park provision primarily consists of consolidation of underutilised local reserves and upgrades and enhancements to existing spaces. In addition to three new local spaces, additional local parks are recommended to be considered to the east of Osborne park precinct to support the network during future planning.

Objectives

- Create a network of local parks, each with a unique character that responds to individual character precincts;
- Provide safe and comfortable pedestrian connections to increase accessibility;
- Include informal play and nature play, areas for dog walking and passive relaxation.
- Integrate WSUD and biodiversity enhancements, (however these local spaces must not have a primary purpose of drainage)
- Allow for opportunities to include community gardens;
- Allow for a mix of vegetated and grass areas, with a reasonably flat area that is suitable for general relaxing and kicking a football; and
- Upgrade and enhance existing local parks to include furniture, play, native vegetation and shade trees.

Activities

- Local community gatherings;
- Community gardening;
- Informal exercise;
- Informal play for local community;
- Access to nature;
- Dog walking;and
- Temporary local art and cultural events and exhibitions



4.5 COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE

All developments should provide high quality communal areas for residents and workers to allow outdoor gathering and social interaction with supporting amenity.

There is also opportunity for private developers to house publicly accessible community facilities which are co-shared with building occupants. This may include swimming pools, gyms, courts and community gardens. Additionally private developers may opt to provide public open space within lots in lieu of communal open space provision through developer contribution system.

Communal spaces should maximise opportunities for landscape treatment within developments to closely relate to and link with the character precincts of the public realm. This will ensure a defining identity for these newly developed precincts.

Communal space may manifest itself in differing ways including, at grade street level (courtyards and laneways), above the street (podium level courtyards), or on roof tops (through a mix of hard terraces and gardens). In all instances these spaces should be complemented by vertical landscapes.

Objectives

- Create human scaled space, which is welcoming, comfortable and safe;
- Provide adequate shade and interest enroute for building occupants;
- Configure vegetated communal open space to be visible from street to improve pedestrian experience and soften the visual impact of higher density built form;
- Configure apartment balconies and major living areas to overlook streets and communal open space;
- Create a unique character for the communal open space that differentiates it from the scale and texture of the public realm, but in a manner which complement the public realm thematic of the celebration of water, biodiversity and local culture;
- Use native vegetation to demarcate boundaries between public, semi-private (communal) and private spaces;
- Promote the growth of various forms of vegetation on top of buildings in order to enhance WSUD, biodiversity or urban agricultural outcomes;
- Incorporate various initiatives (i.e. rainwater tanks, solar panels etc) which improve water and energy efficiency of the occupants of the building and make provision for future innovations in sustainable design;
- Incorporate community gardens to grow food produce to supply local businesses or building occupants;
- Maximise soft landscape treatments within development lots (roof gardens, vertical gardens);
- Maximise the use of endemic species; and
- Incorporate stormwater detention and treatment within vegetated areas (including roof tops and vertical gardens).

Activities

- Gathering space;
- BBQs, shaded seating and tables;
- Playground and fitness equipment;
- Identity - public art, feature treatments, lighting;
- Access to nature;
- Sitting and enjoying the gardens;
- Picking produce for cooking; and
- Summer shade and winter sun.