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Р	Draft Design Report	19/02/2021	AP	Preliminary issue for discussion only

1 INTRODUCTION

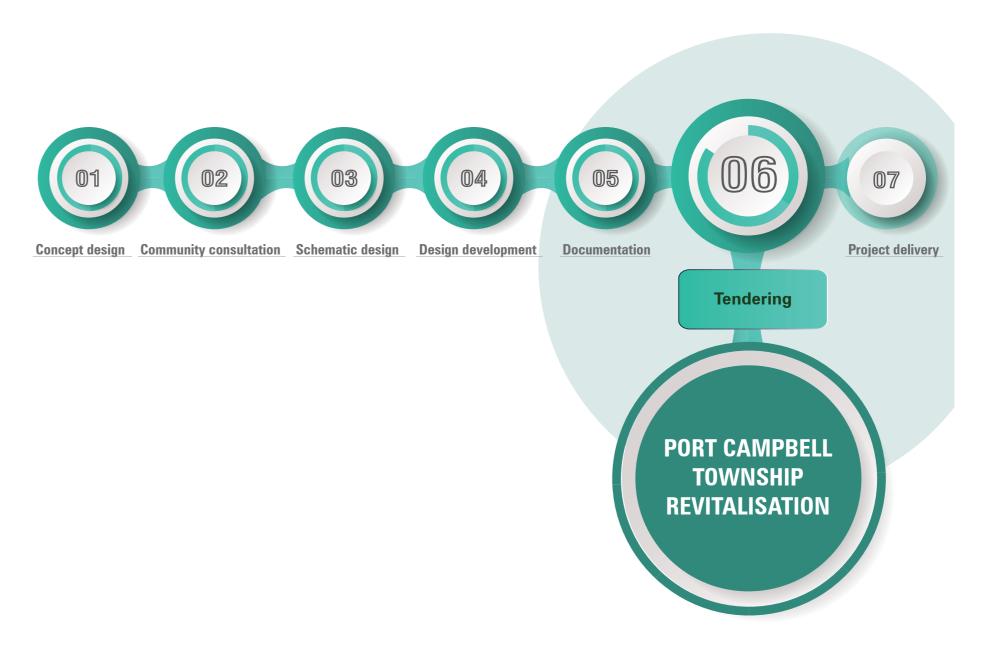
This report summarises the design development for the Port Campbell Revitalisation Project.

It illustrates how the design builds on the approved schematic design to better reflect the specific site and environment conditions, constraints of budget and existing conditions, and further resolution of materials and finishes.

This report identifies:

- The design strategies adopted in the design development
- The rationale behind the selection of materials and finishes
- The response to regulations and statutory requirements
- The incorporation of sustainability initiatives
- The integrated art strategy
- The proposed design solutions

PROJECT TIMELINE OVERVIEW



2 BACKGROUND

The design reinforces the existing extraordinary location of Port Campbell, nestled in a small bay flanked by limestone cliffs along the Shipwreck Coast.

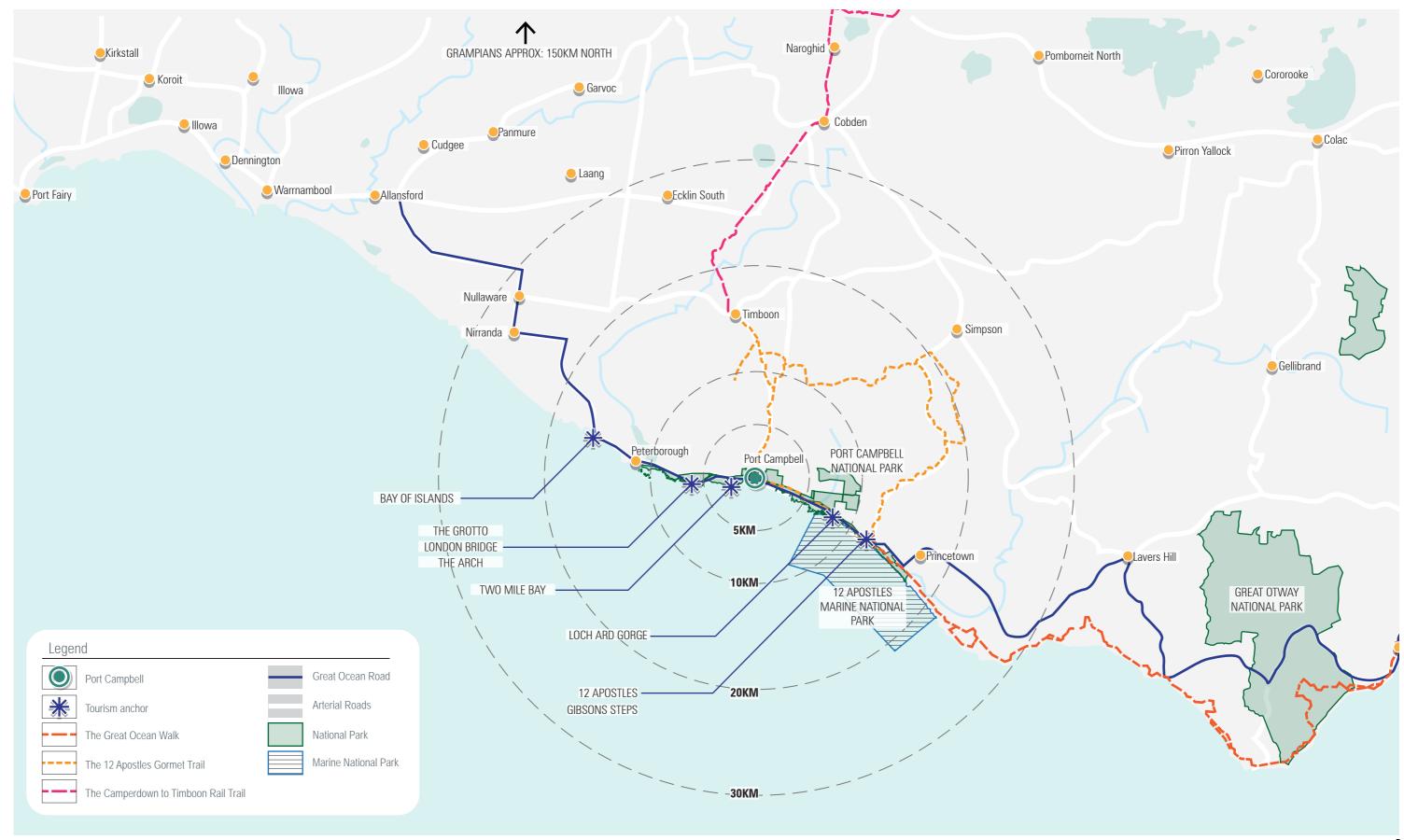
This dramatic setting is the main attractor for the town – and calls for a design solution that acknowledges this.

The design approach has been to foster a pedestrian journey to the foreshore — to provide a people friendly street where people can enjoy the town centre and all its offerings, but also one that encourages people to visit the foreshore and experience the delight of views across the bay.



Arrival & Connections

REGIONAL CONTEXT MAP



LOCAL CONTEXT MAP



3 DESIGN THEME

The project seeks to maintain the intrinsic character of Port Campbell as a small seaside town. The street treatment builds on this quality through ensuring the coastal character extends into the town centre. The design envisaged the power of the sea in shaping the landscape — with processes of erosion and deposition setting the theme for the landscape design.

This theme underpins the design direction — with abstracted sand dune forms colonising the street, providing places to sit and pause, enjoy the shade of a tree and separate parking from traffic areas.

Lord street itself is a shared zone — where pedestrians are free to wander. Much of the long term parking is relocated to Tregea Street, reducing town centre congestion.

Cairns Street at the foreshore remains the place where residents and visitors can sit in their cars and enjoy the views across the bay. But during busy periods, it can be closed off – forming the venue for local markets or surf carnivals.

The foreshore remains the destination for visitors. A tiered 'amphitheatre' provides ample room for visitors to sit and view over the bay, whilst semi-sheltered nooks in stylised sand-dunes provide places for picnic lunches.

The existing decks under the Norfolk Island Pines are revised to provide more user friendly viewing platforms for visitors and places for family gatherings, picnics and barbecues.

The journey towards the Ocean connects to a new walking path following the former Great Ocean Road. Small timber raised platforms emerge from the coastal vegetation to provide views over the bay, the Southern Ocean and back towards the town centre.

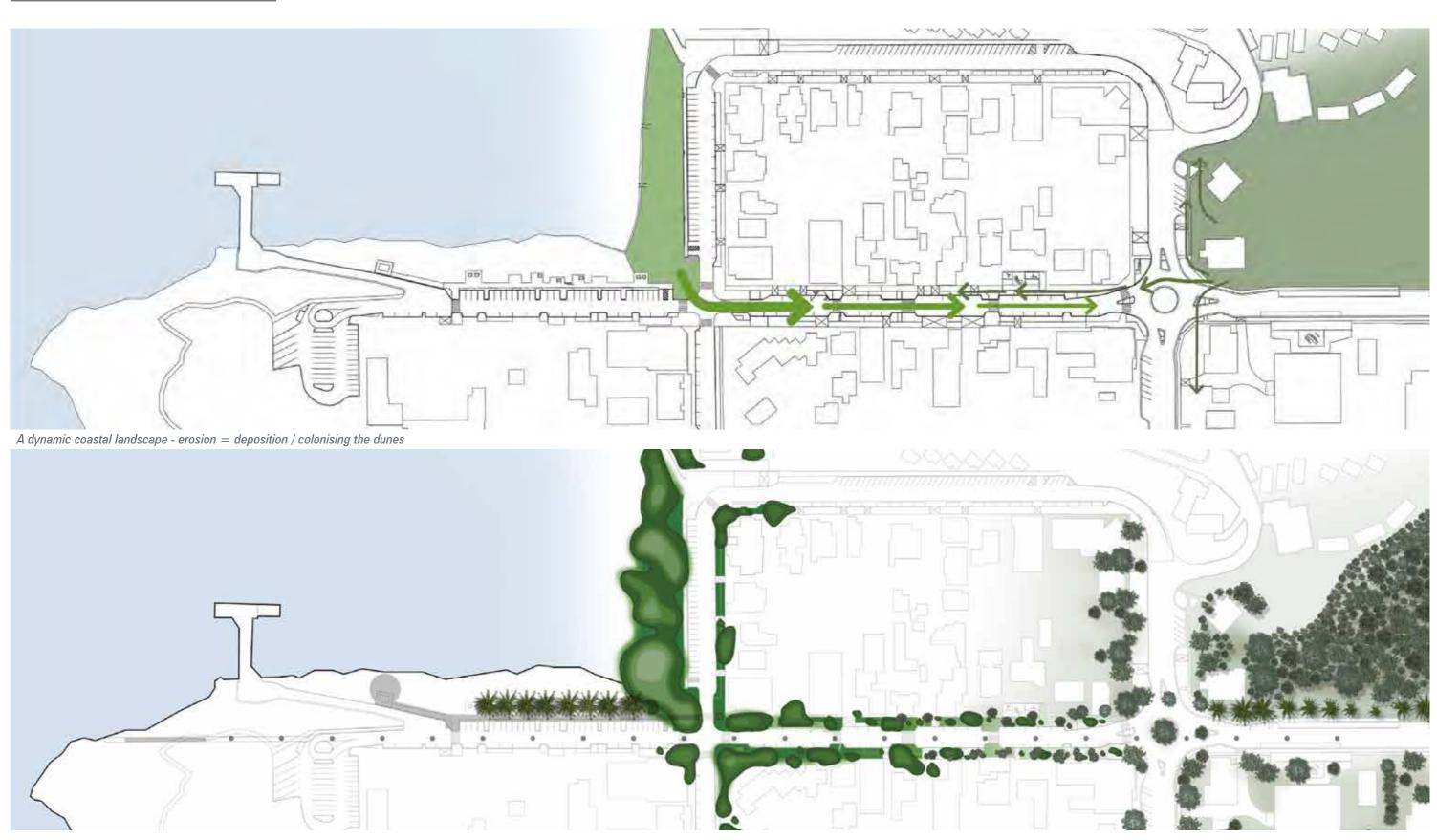


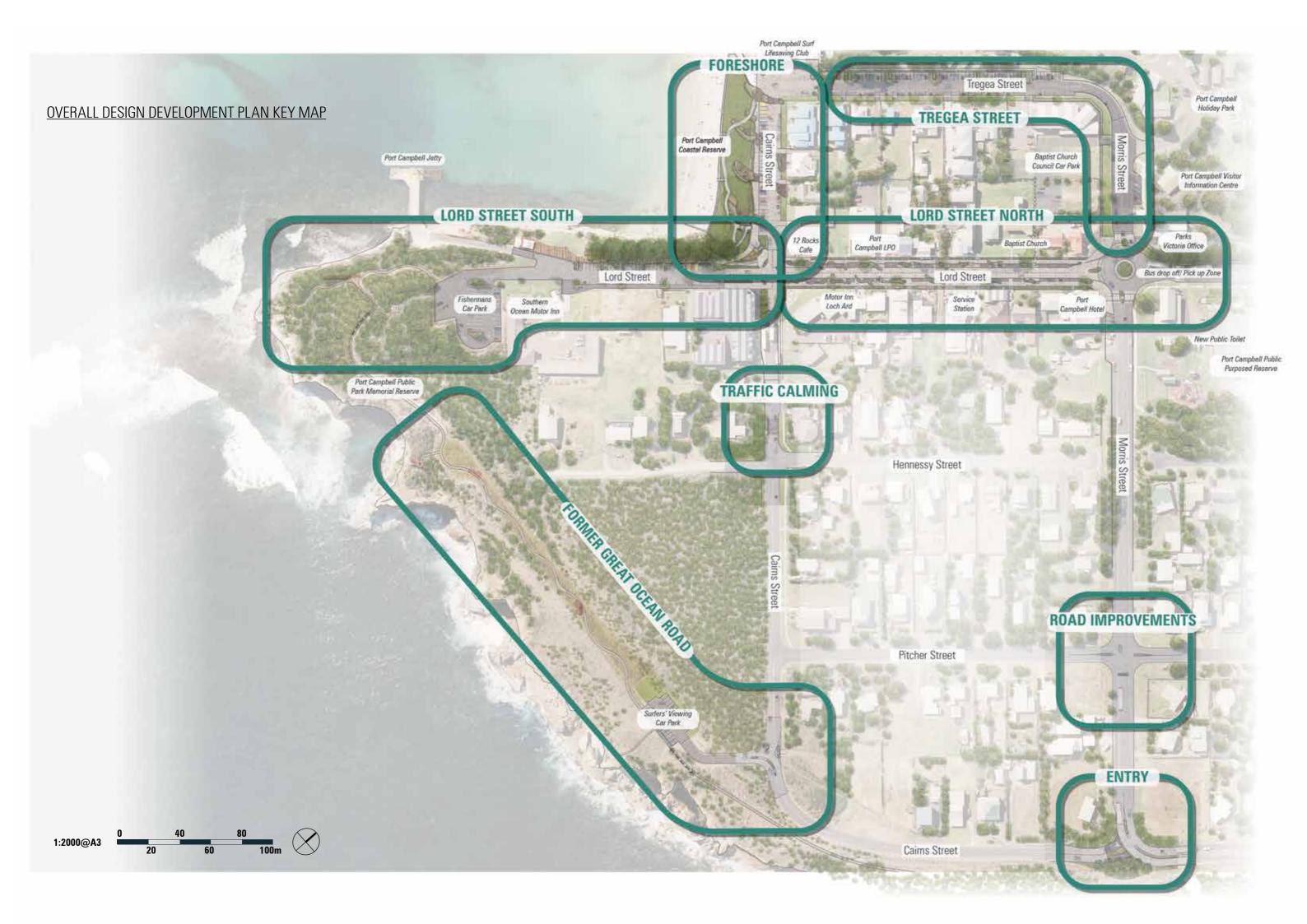






DRAWING THE LANDSCAPE INTO TOWN





LORD STREET SOUTH DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PLAN







LORD STREET NORTH DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PLAN



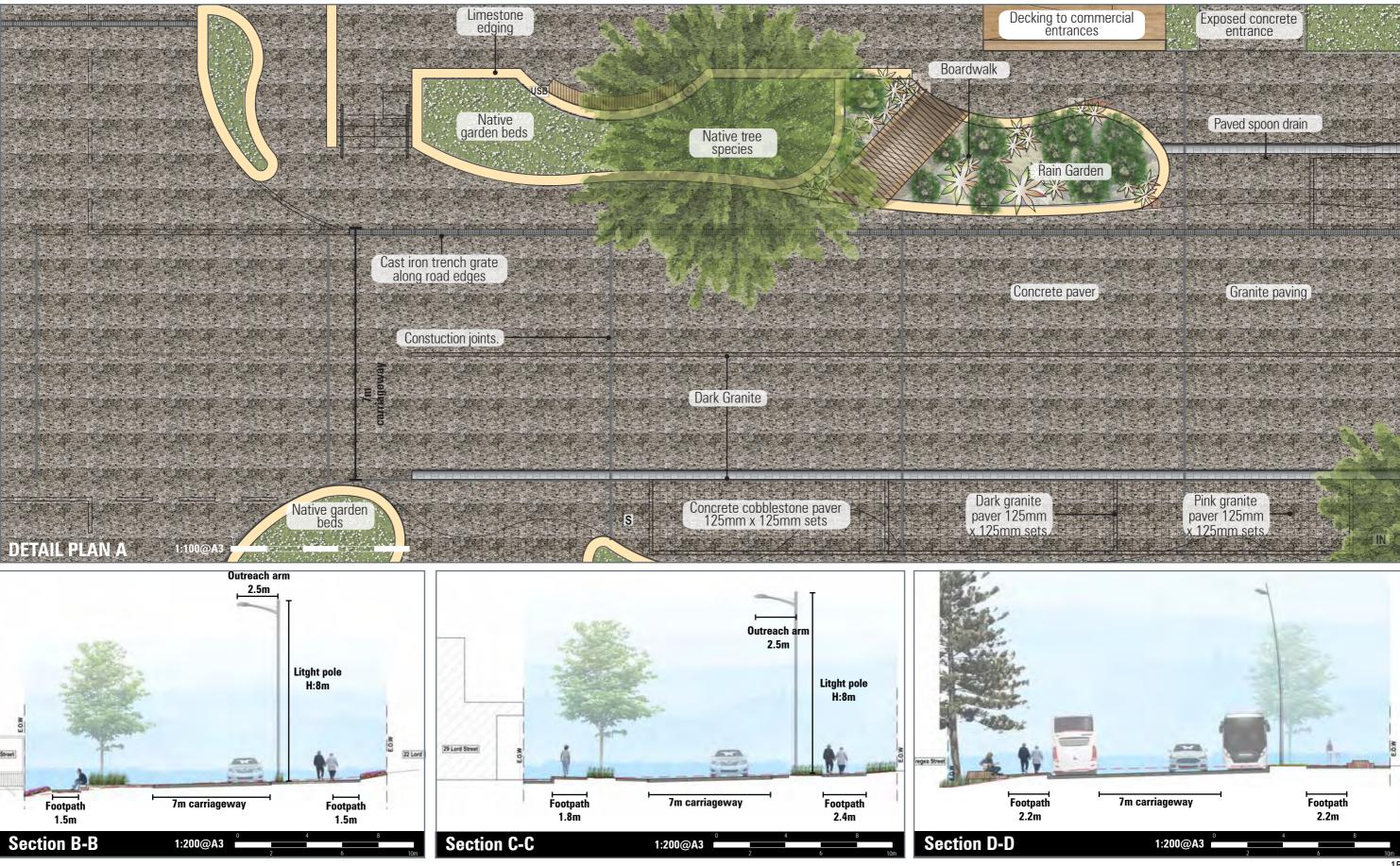


Artist's impression of Lord Street as a pedestrian focussed place for both residents and visitors.





LORD STREET DETAIL PLAN A & SECTIONS



FORESHORE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PLAN







FORESHORE RENDER CONCEPT & SECTIONS



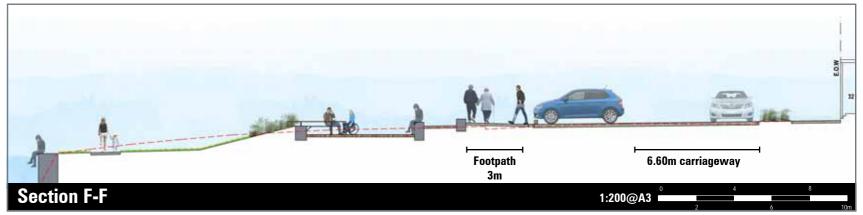






Sand dunes concept image.

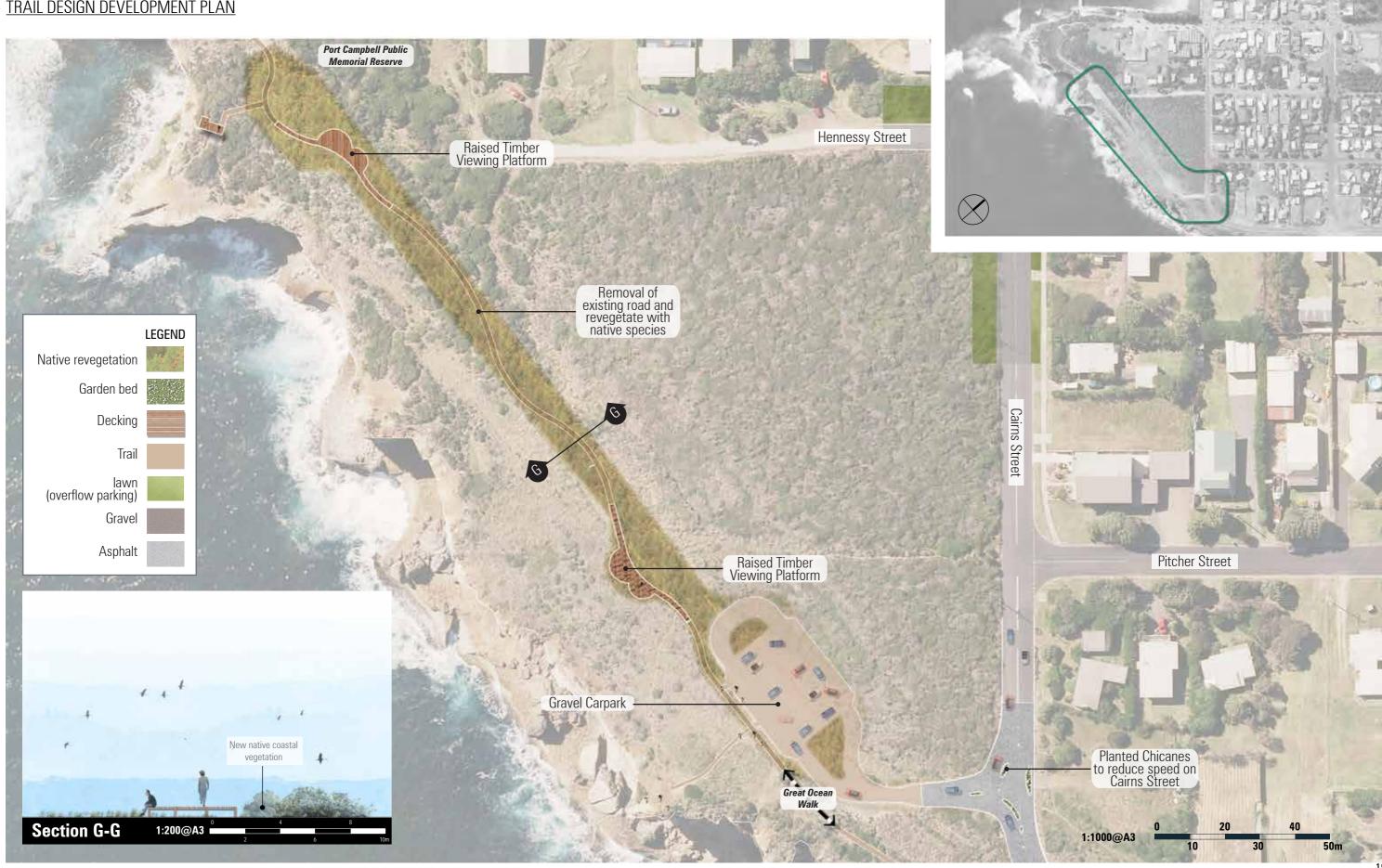




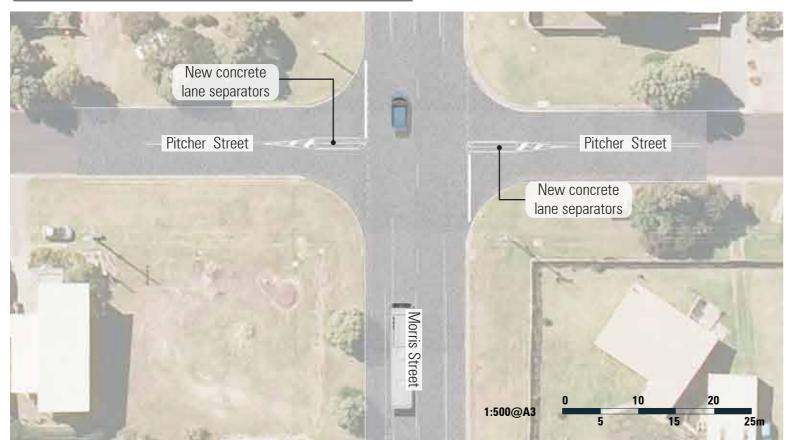
TREGEA STREET DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PLAN

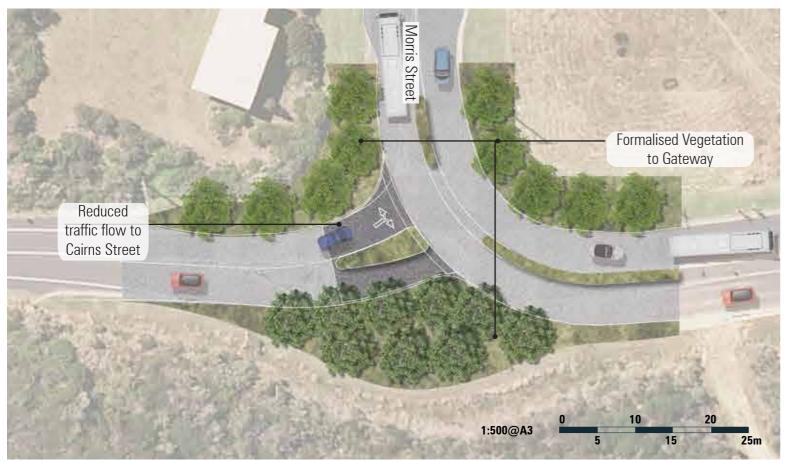


TRAIL DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PLAN



ENTRY & TRAFFIC CALMING DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PLAN









4 PAVEMENT DESIGN

The most significant feature in the town centre is the new paved Lord Street. Created as a pedestrian shared space, the street is paved with concrete pavers of 250mm width but various lengths.

The colour and aggregate of the pavers alludes to the limestone coast. Granite pavement inserts suggests ensuing encroachment by the sand dunes.

All the pavement is laid perpendicular to the road direction using a random offset stretcher bond pattern.

The segmented pavement suggests a pedestrian priority area, with little demarcation between traffic zones and pedestrian areas. Grey pavement inserts (125mm x 500mm) identify road edges and traffic lanes, with a trench gate defining the northern edge. The same grey pavers are used to define the parking bays.

Parking areas comprise the same pavement, but use 125 x 125 segmented pavers laid in a stack bond pattern.

All pavers will be 70mm thick and laid on a concrete slab.

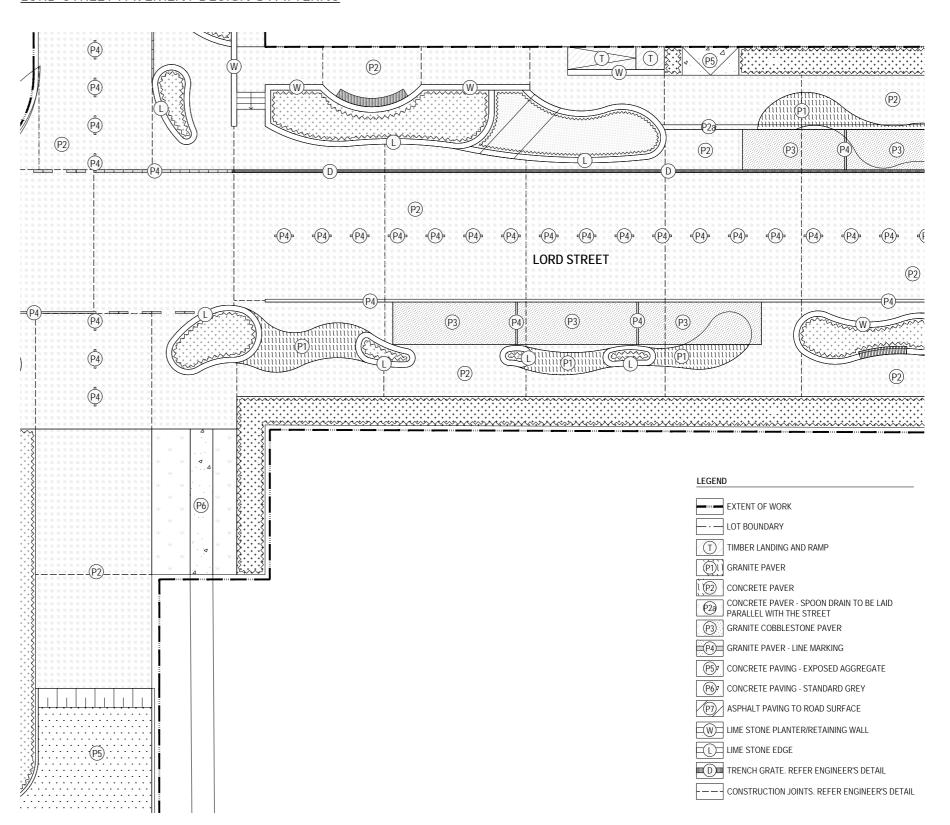
Paver types

Concrete pavers: Urbanstone 'Albany Beige', Shotblast finish.

Granite pavers: Urbanstone 'Desert Rose', Exfoliated finish.

Linework: Urbanstone 'Pepper' 125 x 500.

LORD STREET PAVEMENT DESIGN & PATTERNS



5 PLANTING & PLANTER BOXES

The dune forms are reflected in Lord Street through a mixture of raised, partially raised and ground level planter 'boxes'. Built from solid limestone blocks, the planters reinforce the undulating nature of the dunes, with flat areas providing timber seating areas.

Where the 'dunes' are located entirely at ground level, a 240mm wide paving strip wraps around the border of the planting area.

The planting reinforces the design theme. It draws on the characteristic coastal dune planting and extends this into the town centre. Similarly, a tertiary dune woodland planting extends from the north end of Lord Street — mixing with the coastal planting at the midway point.

Species comprise Australian natives, selected to ensure their survival in this location, while bringing colour, texture and interest into the main street.

Melia azedarach (White Cedar) are proposed as the street trees for Lord Street. One of the few Australian deciduous trees, the provide good shade in summer, but allow ample sunlight in winter. They also bring clusters of lilac flowers in spring. A non-berry producing variety is proposed.

Other native species are proposed throughout the town centre, including a number of flowering species. The planting palette is generally downplayed in deference to the natural site. Plants are selected to bring some colour and texture to the street, but also the respond to the local weather — in particular the winds the sweep in off the Southern Ocean.

The edges to the road are planted with a continuous strip of *Carpobrotus*. This familiar coastal groundcover allows a flexible edge to the street, where the differing heights of buildings can be easily accessed.



Sand dune



Lord street planting



Carpobrotus

PLANTING - TREES



Allocasuarina verticillata, male Drooping Sheoak



Lophostemon confertus

Queensland Brush Box



Agonis flexuosa 'Burgundy' Burgundy Willow Myrtle



Eucalyptus leucoxyon megalocarpa 'Rosea'
Euc megalocarpa drawf rosea

PLANTING - GRASSES/LILLIES



Austrodanthonia caespitosa Common Wallaby Grass



Lomandra longifolia 'Tanika' Tanika



Lomandra longifolia 'Nyalla' Nyalla



Poa poiformis 'Kingsdale' Kingsdale



Pennisetum alopecuroides
Purple Lea

<u>PLANTING - SHRUBS</u>



Anigozanthos flavidus





Brachyscome multifida
Cut-Leafed Daisy



Carpobrotus rossii

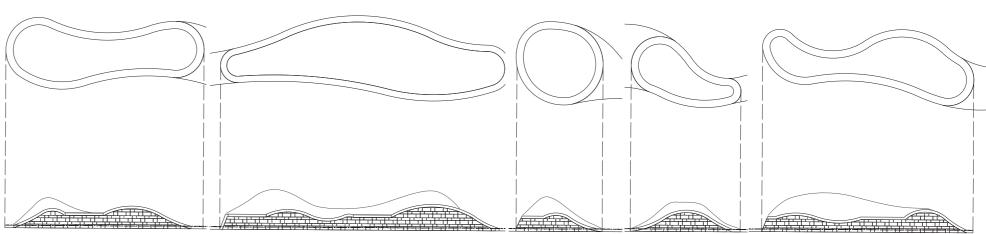
Pig Face



Correa alba Whire star

PROPOSED PLANTER BOXES & PATTERN





Lord street planter forms (south) (Vertical exaggeration applied)

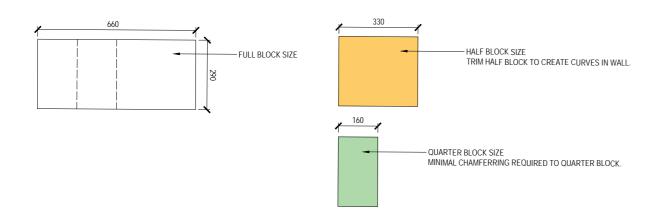


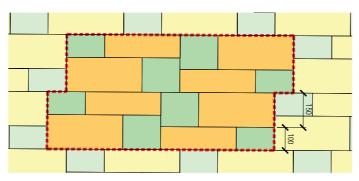
GPO OUTLET & WIRELESS CHARGER

RAIN GARDEN

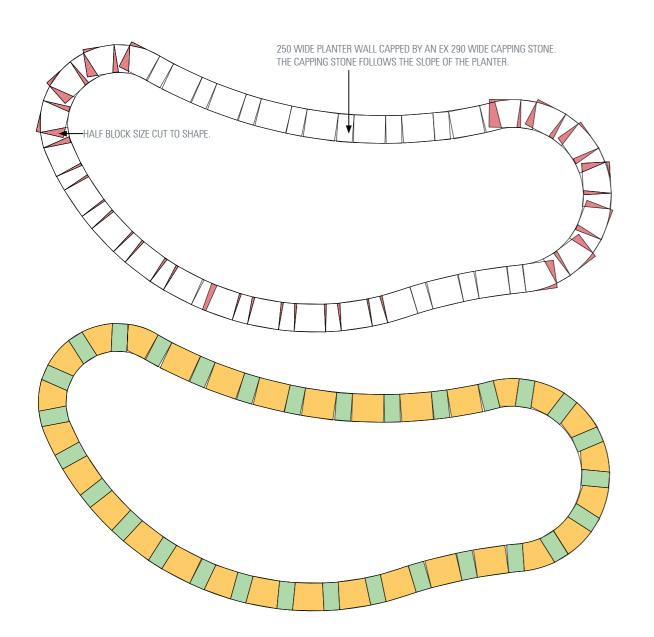
Typical planter elevation

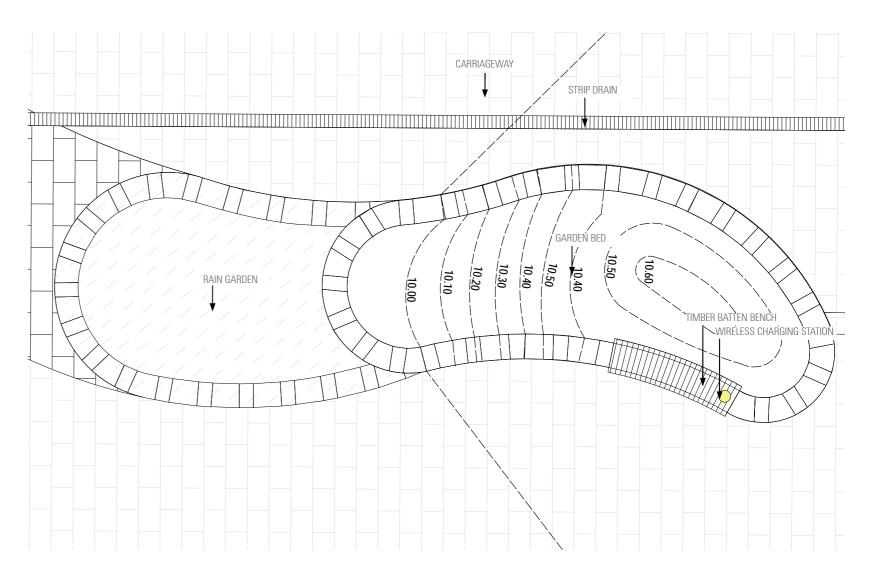
PROPOSED PLANTER BOXES & PATTERN





Typical planter wall pattern.





Typical planter block sizes and shaping

Grading of typical planter

6 SUSTAINABILITY AND WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD)

Sustainability is a key feature of the design solution. Sustainability is embedded in the design as follows:

- 1. Use of indigenous plant species where practicable, and otherwise native species, supporting local habitat.
- 2. Use of locally manufactured and sourced materials.
- 3. Creation of a pedestrian focussed environment reducing the need for motor vehicle use.
- 4. Selection of plants and materials resilient to the impacts of climate change; and
- 5. Inclusion of WSUD as a key component of the design solution.

The WSUD design includes numerous rain gardens that span the length of both Cairns and Lord Streets. These provide catchment for the 1 in 10 storm event, ensuring that water is cleaned by select rain-garden plant species, and then recharges the existing ground water.

The raingardens reduce the amount of hydrocarbon chemicals left by motor vehicles entering the Port Campbell bay, and similarly reduce the first flush impact of many storms that contribute to water pollution.



7 LIGHTING

The lighting consists of pole mounted lights running the length of Lord Street, providing high quality — but low intensity light (2700K) to pedestrian areas. These lights contribute to a clearly articulated spine of lights running the length of the street and contributing to the Port Campbell night character.

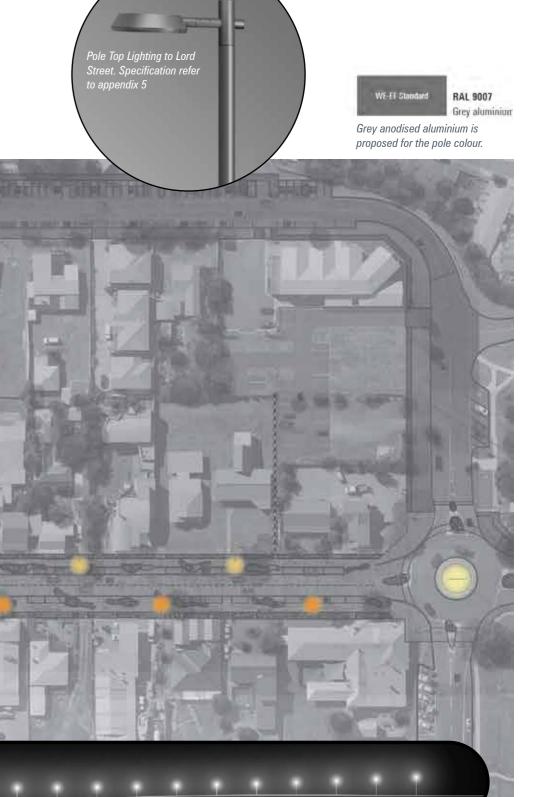
Similar fittings are located along the northern side of Cairns Street providing light to the general pavement areas, but avoiding light spill into the foreshore reserve which is intentionally kept free of overhead lighting. Some low level bollard lights assist with navigation along the foreshore path.

Regional Roads Victoria standard light fittings are retained for the Great Ocean Road including Morris Street, the Morris Street and Lord Street intersection and Lord Street exiting Port Campbell to the north.

Many of the fittings will on on timed dimming programs, with foreshore lighting sensor controlled.

Lighting reinforces Lord Street's natural topography

Additional feature lighting will be provided to landscape features including the Lord Street planters.



FURNITURE AND FITTINGS

A new suite of furniture and fittings is envisaged for the street. These include the following.

Bicycle racks

Stainless steel hoops located along street edges where they also act as 'markers' denoting the extent of parking areas.



Rubbish and recycle bins

standard wheelie bin size bin enclosures are proposed at key points throughout the town centre. These are best located at 'exit' points and near take away food retailers.



Bollards

permanent bollards are sparingly used to minimise vehicle access to pedestrian only areas. Removeable bollards are located along the perimeter of the carriageway across the surf club plaza. These bollards can be removed for special events – such as markets, fares or surf carnivals.

The bollards consist of black powder-coated steel with a standard council locking device for remove.



(Bench seats

Timber bench seats are integrated into the planter walls. Elsewhere, planter walls along Lord Street, and amphitheatre walls provide good seating places for people for short stays.



Dog waste dispensers

Proprietary dog waste bag dispensers are located near the main entrances to the foreshore.



Drinking fountains with dog bowl

Accessible design with integrated dog bowls



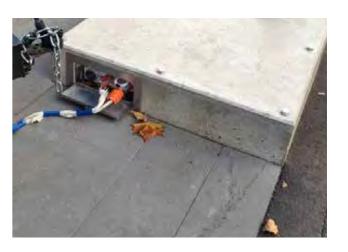
(Wireless phone chargers

Wireless phone chargers are integrated into the seating areas along Lord Street.



Plug and Play outlets

Provided to the outdoor planters, these are integrated units that allow for electricity connection to carts or other equipment in outdoor areas. They include USB outlets for phone and tablet charging. They can be used casually by visitors wishing to change a phone, tablet or camera (in addition to the wireless chargers) and also for special events such as festivals.



Beach Shower





Tactile Ground Surface Indicators





Timber wheel stops



Electric barbecues



Picnic tables

Bespoke designed timber picnic tables with bench seating are located both within the sheltered 'dune' spaces along the foreshore and within the contained 'Lord Street' viewing platforms. These range in size and quantity to cater to a wide range of visitor types including wheelchair access for people with disabilities.



The design reflects emerging technologies through the use of features will stand the test of time.

We have focussed on designing a robust public realm, that will last multiple decades. To minimise future road disturbance, we have located services in the landscape strips along the edges of the road, and in the planter boxes and raingardens.

Where possible, service pits are located under 'paved' pit lids — maintaining a consistent street appearance.

In addition to the wireless phone charging and integrated plug and play sockets, we have identified locations for electric vehicle and bicycle charging, with provision for rolling out more charging points as demand evolves.



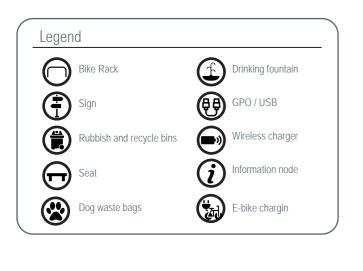
'E Bike' charging station

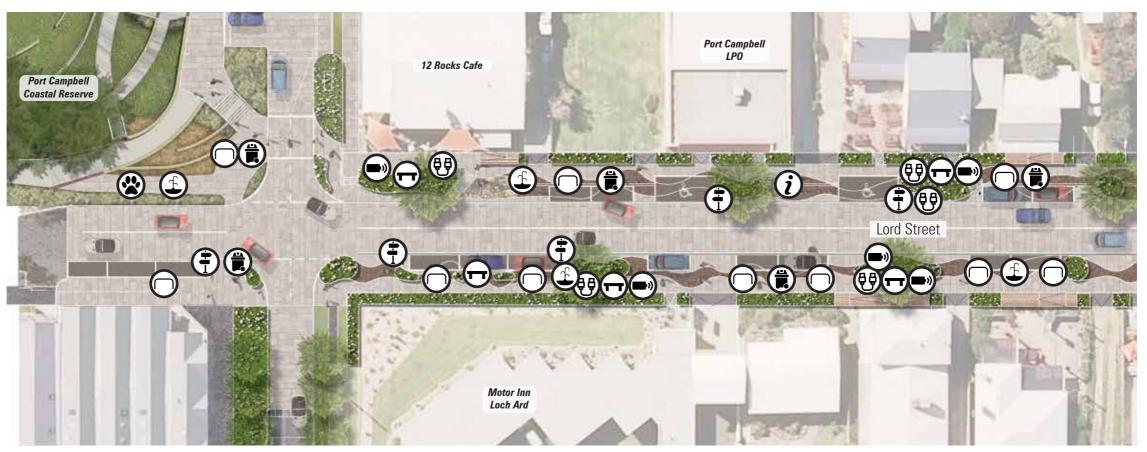


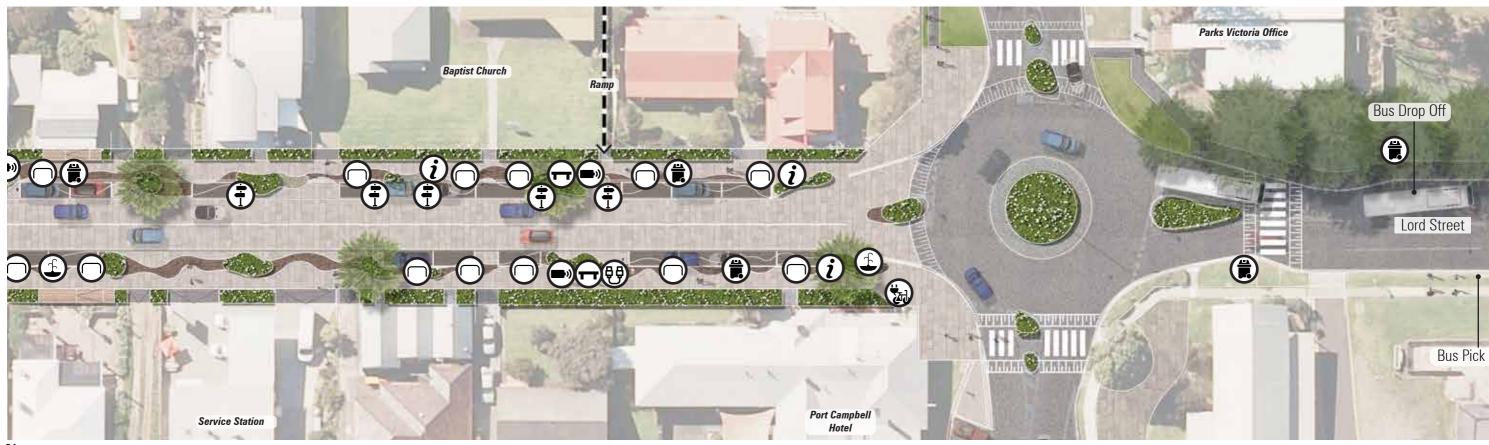
LORD STREET SOUTH - DECK & PICNIC AREA FURNITURE AND FITTINGS PLAN



LORD STREET NORTH FURNITURE AND FITTINGS PLAN



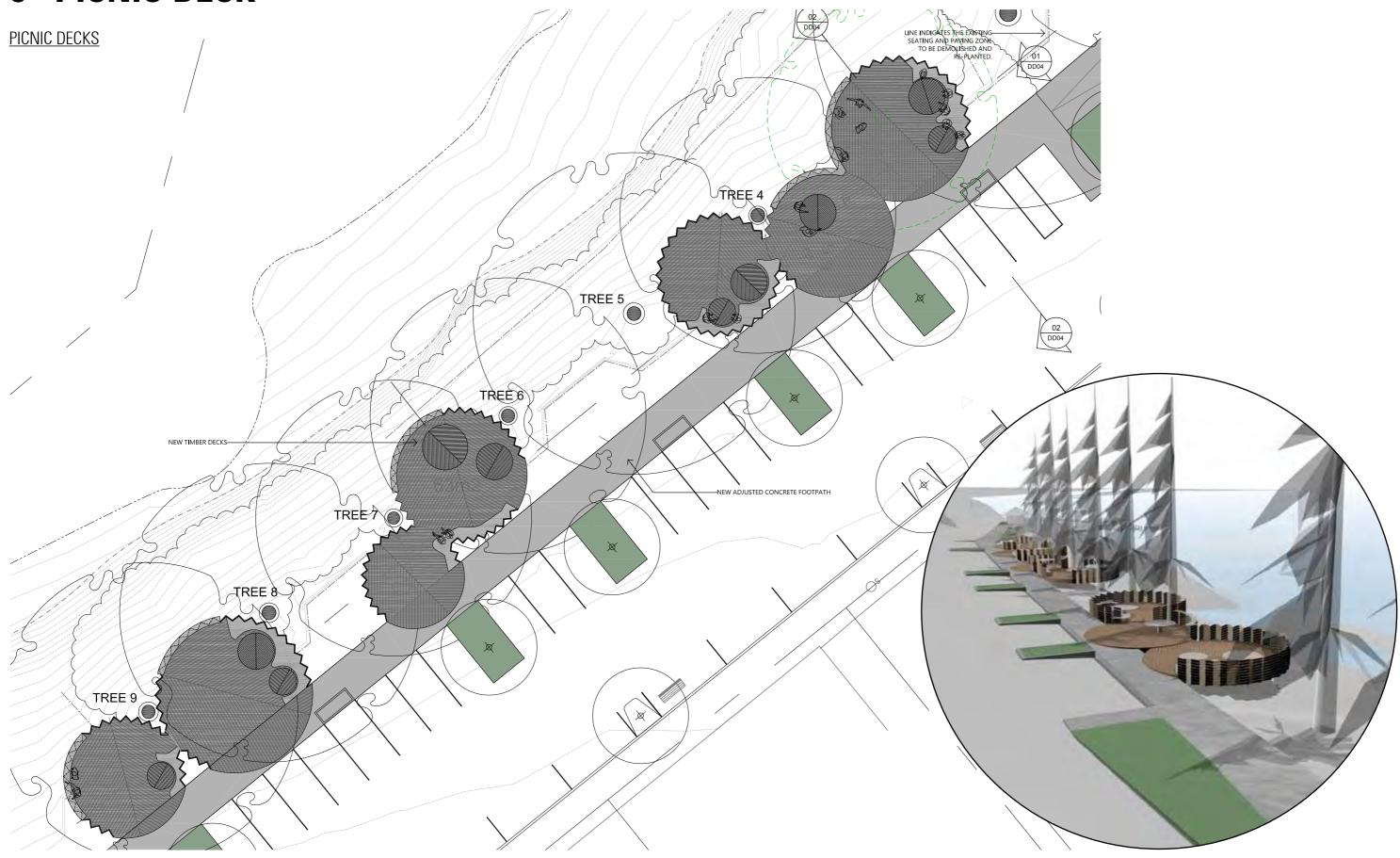


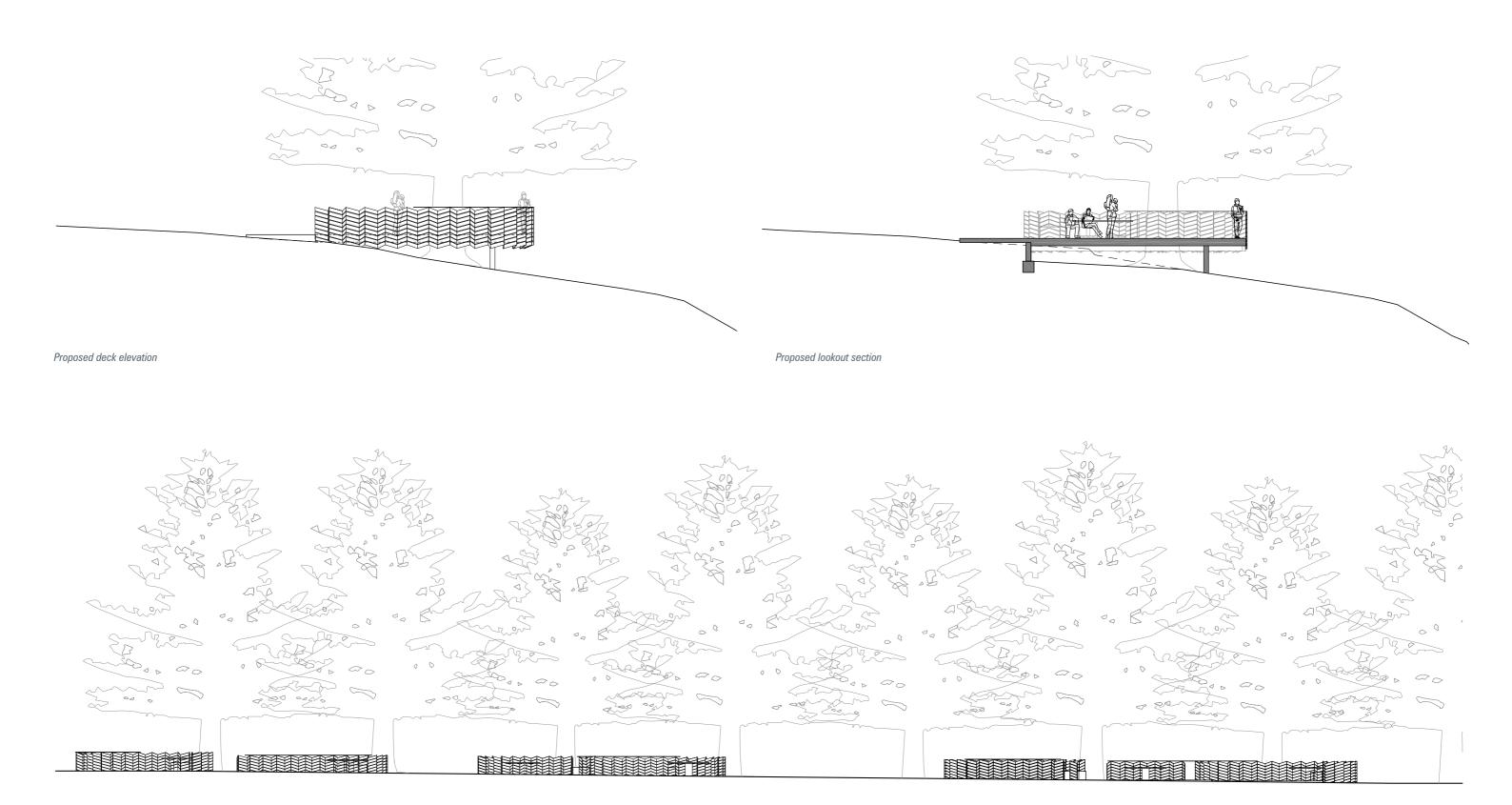


FORESHORE FURNITURE AND FITTINGS PLAN



9 PICNIC DECK





Proposed Lord Street picnic deck elevation

10 SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

Our aim is to limit signage as much as practicable.

With the ongoing rollout of 5G and smart phone capabilities – we consider that the extensive use of wayfinding points or signs unwarranted.

However, we propose a number of standard information pillars with integrated video information to assist with visitors to the town centre. These would also include scanning information to assist with smart phone based wayfinding.





11 INTEGRATED ART

Artist Vicki Couzens has been commissioned to design integrated artwork for the Port Campbell Revitalisation Project. Dr Couzens was chosen from 19 'expressions of interest' to design art work and she stood out as one that captured the character and vision of Port Campbell.

A Keerray Wooroong woman, Dr Couzens family oral history speaks of cultural connection, belonging and history with Port Campbell. Dr Couzens' artwork will tell a story of interconnectivity, kinship and community, using design and materials that reflect the local environment. Dr Couzens will also be mentoring two Gunditjmara artistis, handing on knowledge and skills to the next Custodians and Elders.

The Integrated artwork comprises cast-iron patterns inlaid into the granite pavement strips, lighting fixed to the new street poles and an audible narrative that sits in harmony with the other components. A community led mosaic project introduces visitors to the town centre, and invites an 'offering' in line with their cultures and traditions. The artwork reflects the shared narratives of traditional owners, residents and visitors through stories drawn from the local region and rich in history and meaning. These include:

Koontapool Kooweetpateeyt – Whale Storyteller – the whale is the Elder of the Ocean, the Law keeper and knowledge holder who carries the Creation Story. Whale sings the Songline, the Storyline, keeping rhythm and bringing harmony and balance. The Whale is the foundational story carrying the artwork conceptual approach. This is grounded in the Keerray Wooroong/Gunditjmara cultural knowledge and Story relating to both the Sea Country and Earth Country particularly connecting the 'blowhole', 12 apostles and surrounding coastal and hinterlands. It is continuing the cultural Story integrating colonial narratives into the continuing Songline; our shared Story.

Artwork elements – the integrated artwork realises into physicality Verses of the Songline – a songline is an interconnected series of 'verse' or 'chapters' in a story-song of Country, place, wayfinding and belonging. Each artwork element will comprise a 'verse' or chapter' in the song-story.

Meerreeng-ee Wangan Ngootyoong KooweetpaLeerpeen — Earth Honouring StorySong — contemplation place alongside Rocket Shed. This Verse is the beginning of the StorySong. It will comprise an interwoven song honouring, calling and responding to the Sea Country, Sky Country and Earth Country; calling to Koontapool, the whale. It will be an harmonic and resonant original composition of lyric in Keerray Wooroong dialect, vocalisations and traditional and contemporary musical accompaniment. Koopa-yee —'sit down' place — one or two...deck or stone sitting 'berms' situated within the grassed contemplation space. QR codes specifically connected to these spots will share local Keerray Wooroong story.

Koontabool Leerpeen — comprises a sound and light installation along seven light poles in Lord Street and Cairns Street. Sine wave visual imagery of whale vocalisations will be digitally represented with accompanying audio. This will be programmed to play at designated times.

