



# PUBLIC REALM GUIDELINE

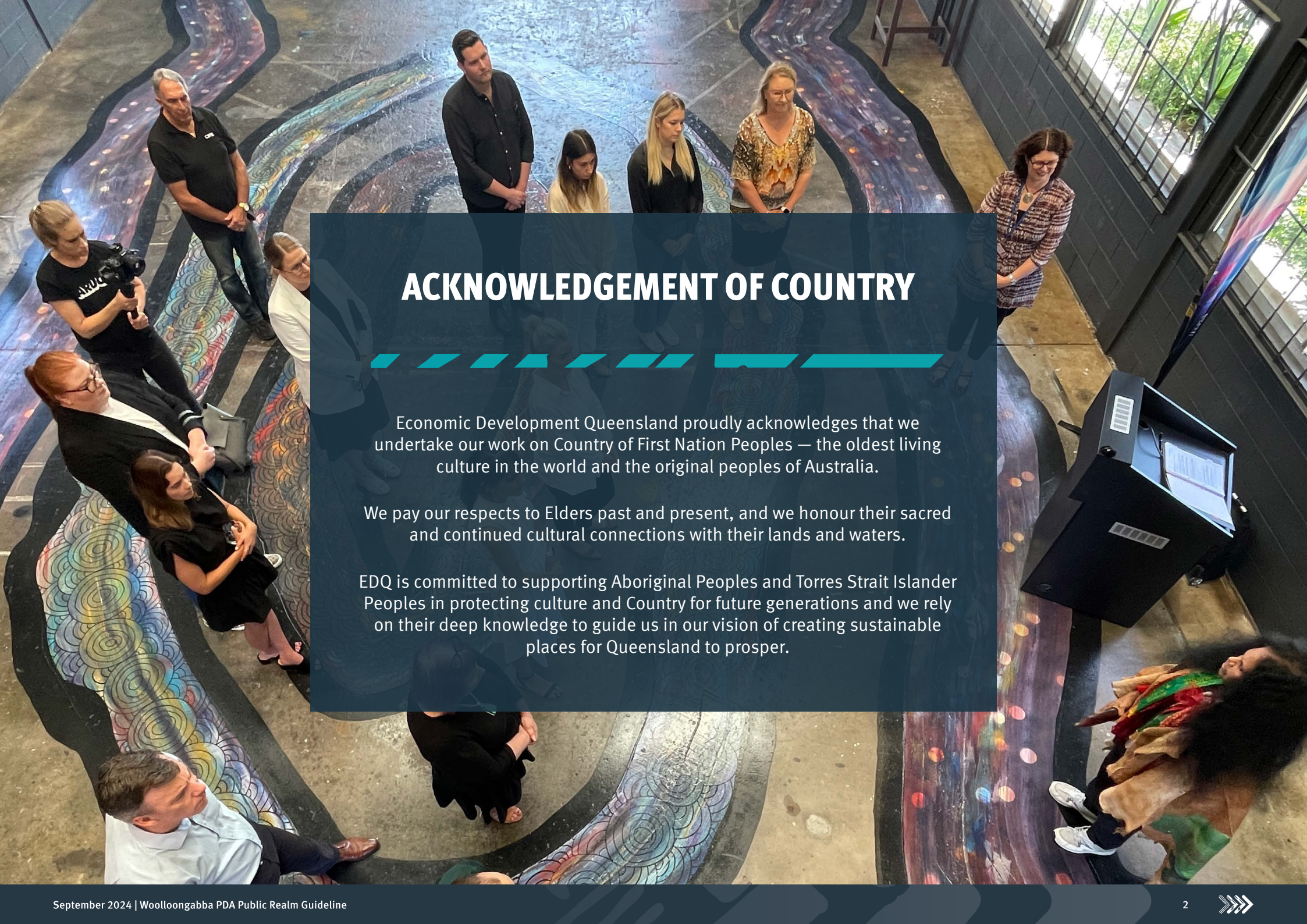
## Woolloongabba Priority Development Area

SEPTEMBER 2024

**Economic Development Queensland**  
Creating and investing in sustainable places for Queensland to prosper



**Queensland  
Government**



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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This guideline has been prepared to support public realm outcomes outlined in the Woolloongabba Priority Development Area (PDA) Development Scheme (The Woolloongabba Plan). It provides applicants with guidance about how to achieve consistency with relevant PDA development requirements.

Applicants should note that the achievement of desired outcomes are dependent on the sequencing of public and private investment across the PDA.

## 1.2 Desired outcomes

As development occurs, the PDA will be progressively transformed through extensive urban greening to achieve the following outcomes:

- deliver **more parks and open space**
- establish a **connected network** of high-quality public spaces and revitalised green streets
- promote and prioritise **active travel**, uplifting amenity, accessibility and pedestrian comfort
- elevate visibility of the area's rich and distinctive **First Nations and European heritage**
- exemplify **sustainability and sub-tropical design**
- mitigate **urban heat island effects**
- improve permeability within the PDA to **assist with flood mitigation**.

A conceptual illustration of the PDA's overarching public realm strategy is expressed in Figure 1.

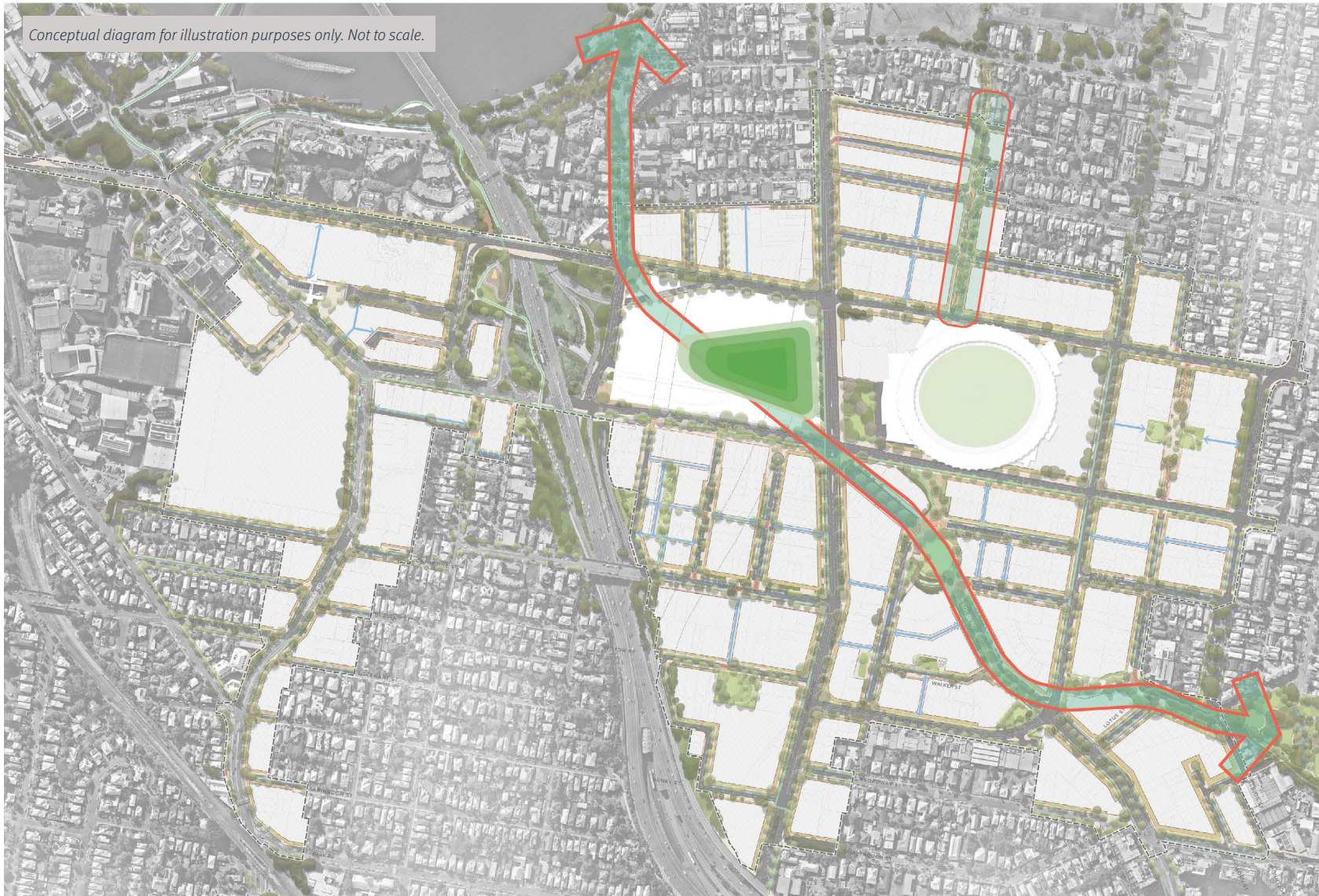
## 1.3 Reading this guideline

This guideline should be read in conjunction with The Woolloongabba Plan and comprises the following key elements:













1. Introduction – providing an overview of the guideline, its purpose, and how it is structured
2. Public realm strategy guidance – providing further details on:
  - » the open space network
  - » green streets
3. Streetscape hierarchy, typologies, and cross sections – outlining details of typical street profiles, and bespoke cross sections of key streets
4. Public realm catalogue – providing details of new open space, privately owned, publicly accessible open space (POPAOS), other open space elements, and streetscape improvements.




Conceptual diagram for illustration purposes only. Not to scale.



**Legend**

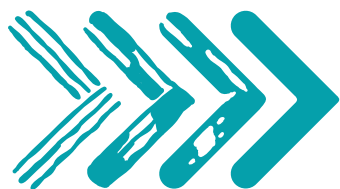
-  PDA boundary
-  Open space
-  Cross-block links
-  Podium setback zone
-  Shared vehicle & pedestrian zone
-  Street build out zone
-  Existing tree
-  Proposed large shade tree
-  Proposed tree
-  New open space, including a central park (subject to sub-area planning as per The Woolloongabba Plan)
-  Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor
-  Duke Street Subtropical Spine



**Note:** All public realm elements shown in this diagram are indicative, and are to be resolved through the course of development assessment, and infrastructure planning and delivery

Figure 1: Overall public realm strategy





## 2 Public realm strategy guidance

### 2.1 Open space network

Through a mix of public and private investment, the PDA's open space network is planned to grow more than five-fold, transforming the area through intensive urban greening. This is to be achieved through the delivery of:

- new parks and open space
- privately owned, publicly accessible open space (POPAOS) facilitated through catalytic urban regeneration projects (Catalyst uplift projects).

Further guidance about new parks, open space and POPAOS is provided in section 4 – Public realm catalogue.

#### 2.1.1 Parks, open space, and the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor

As illustrated in Figure 1, the PDA's open space network is to be expanded through the delivery of new parks and open space, including a new Central Park, located between the Gabba stadium and the Woolloongabba CRR station, and a Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor extending in a north-western direction from Kingfisher Creek to the Kangaroo Point Cliffs via Logan Road and Leopard Street.

Further details of these, and other elements of the open space network, are provided in section 4 – Public realm catalogue.

#### 2.1.2 POPAOS and Catalyst Uplift Projects

Given the challenges in delivering new open space in a highly urbanised and fragmented environment, The Woolloongabba Plan requires the delivery of new POPAOS in key locations across the PDA.

This is achieved through the identification of indicatively located Catalyst uplift projects and their associated POPAOS which, in return for satisfying the relevant POPAOS requirements, may seek uplift through additional building height<sup>1</sup>.

In general, POPAOS is to:

- meet the relevant minimum areas
- be green, highly vegetated subtropical environments
- follow a robust design process<sup>2</sup>, including responses to First Nations and European heritage
- be informed by the existing and forecast demographics and needs of the relevant neighbourhood
- contribute to distinctive place identity through interpretation of the urban context
- support and integrate with the PDA's wider public realm strategy
- contribute to climate resilience, urban heat island mitigation, and water sensitive urban design outcomes

- maximise permeability to assist with flood mitigation
- ensure embellishments and landscaping respond to the site and context
- be designed to have suitable soil volume and depth, and irrigation and maintenance systems to support the establishment, vitality, and longevity of the intended plant species
- function as a safe and inviting extension of the public realm
- integrate with adjoining open space, providing seamless or blended edges
- be designed, managed, and maintained to support free access by the public
- exclude servicing arrangements for adjoining development.

The indicative locations of POPAOS and corresponding requirements are provided in section 4 – Public realm catalogue.

<sup>1</sup> As specified in The Woolloongabba Plan

<sup>2</sup> Refer to the QDesign Manual for guidance



## 2.2 Green streets

The PDA's expanded open space network is to be reinforced and connected by a revitalised streetscape hierarchy including major subtropical boulevards and a series of improved streetscapes designed to:

- enable green corridors and connections where trees and landscaping can thrive
- promote and prioritise safe and accessible active travel
- improve linkages to and between existing open space
- maximise shade through tree canopy cover, particularly at intersections
- minimise urban heat island effect
- provide urban habitat
- improve permeability within the PDA to assist with flood mitigation
- uplift comfort and amenity.

### 2.2.1 Streetscape hierarchy and typologies

The PDA's streetscape hierarchy and typologies are detailed in section 3 - Streetscape hierarchy and typologies. They comprise a structured hierarchy of revitalised and modified green streets, including major and minor subtropical boulevards, neighbourhood streets, little streets, and cross-block linkages.

### 2.2.2 Shade tree plantings and Subtropical Uplift Sites

The Woolloongabba Plan and Figure 3 identify major and minor shaded intersections throughout the streetscape hierarchy. These are intended to increase canopy cover across the PDA, enabling a network of subtropical green streets.

Major and minor shade tree planting specifications are detailed below and are illustrated in Figure 2<sup>3</sup>:

1. major shade tree plantings:
  - a. minimum 15m diameter canopy tree
  - b. minimum 75m<sup>2</sup> of deep planting area, with at least one dimension of 5m (minimum)<sup>4</sup>
  - c. sufficient setbacks to support the 15m diameter canopy
2. minor shade tree plantings:
  - a. minimum 10m diameter canopy tree
  - b. minimum 25m<sup>2</sup> of deep planting area, comprising dimensions of 5m x 5m
  - c. sufficient setbacks to support the 10m diameter canopy.

To support and incentivise the delivery of major shaded intersections, The Woolloongabba Plan identifies site specific Subtropical uplift sites which may seek uplift through additional building height<sup>5</sup> in exchange for:

1. significant contributions to the public realm including the integration of deep planting and canopy shade tree clearances in private property, and

2. subtropical and public realm interface design excellence<sup>6</sup>.

### 2.2.3 Alternative shade solutions

In limited instances where it is demonstrated that shade trees cannot be accommodated (e.g. due to existing buildings, underground infrastructure, or pedestrian holding requirements), the MEDQ may consider the use of shade structures.

Shade structures may be integrated with development or provided as standalone structures (see Appendix A – Alternative shade solutions).

Shade structures should be designed to:

- maintain sight lines to traffic signals
- ensure vehicle clearances are achieved
- maximise shade to hard surfaces, footpaths and pedestrian holding areas
- improve the character of the street and intersection.

In instances where major shade trees associated with corresponding Subtropical uplift sites cannot be provided, the shade structures will not in themselves be taken to provide uplift for development sites. In order to provide equivalent outcomes that would otherwise be delivered by shade trees, additional landscape and environmental responses are expected in addition to the shade structures.

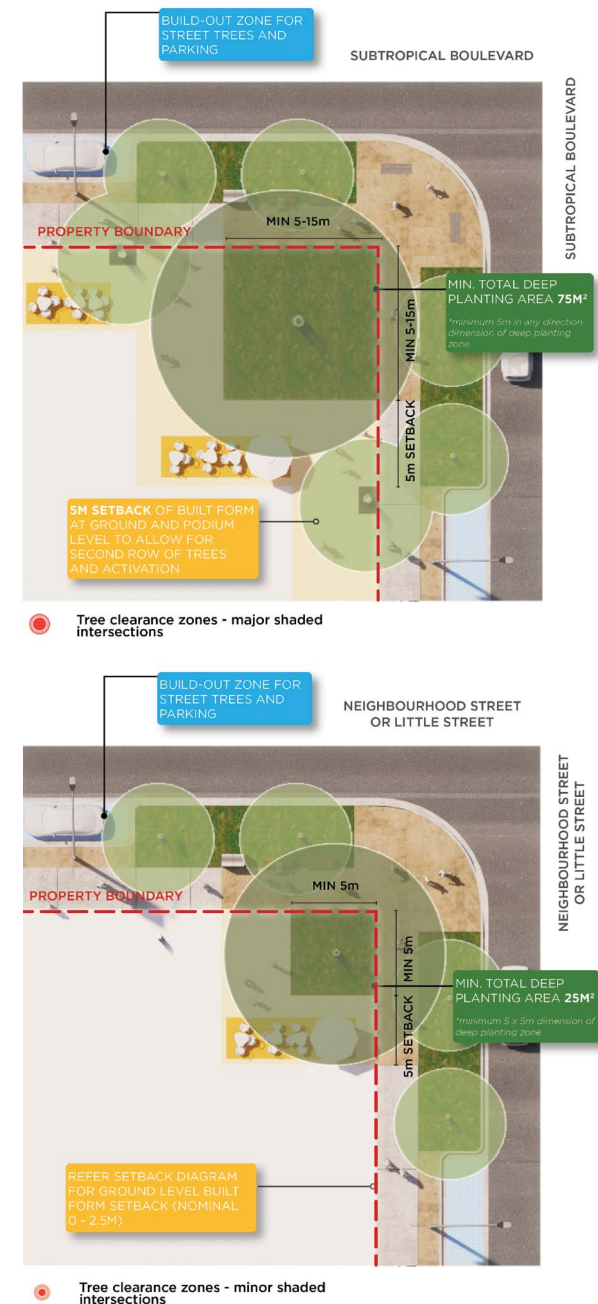


Figure 2: Shade tree planting and clearance areas (major and minor)

<sup>3</sup> The placement of street trees in proximity to intersections and crossings should also consider the sight distance requirements of all road users.

<sup>4</sup> The 75m<sup>2</sup> area may be achieved by providing a 5m x 15m deep planting area, or a 7.5m x 10m deep planting area, or other dimensions that equate to the same area. Generally, deep planting areas should be regular in shape, responsive to context, support tree health, and work in conjunction with overall urban design / landscape measures.

<sup>5</sup> As specified in The Woolloongabba Plan.

<sup>6</sup> The MEDQ may seek design review advice when assessing a PDA development application involving a Subtropical uplift site.

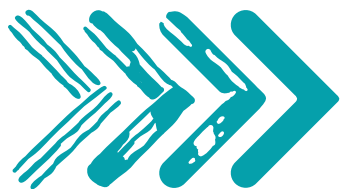






Figure 3: Shaded intersections and major and minor shade tree plantings





# 3 Streetscape hierarchy and typologies

## 3.1 Streetscape hierarchy

The streetscape hierarchy<sup>7</sup> is shown in Figure 4 and corresponding specifications are detailed in Table 1<sup>8</sup>. The streetscape hierarchy seeks to provide high-amenity pedestrian-friendly movement corridors, landscaping, shade and other public realm improvements.

Table 1 should be read in conjunction with Appendix B – Tree species, and Appendix C – Tree and soil requirements.

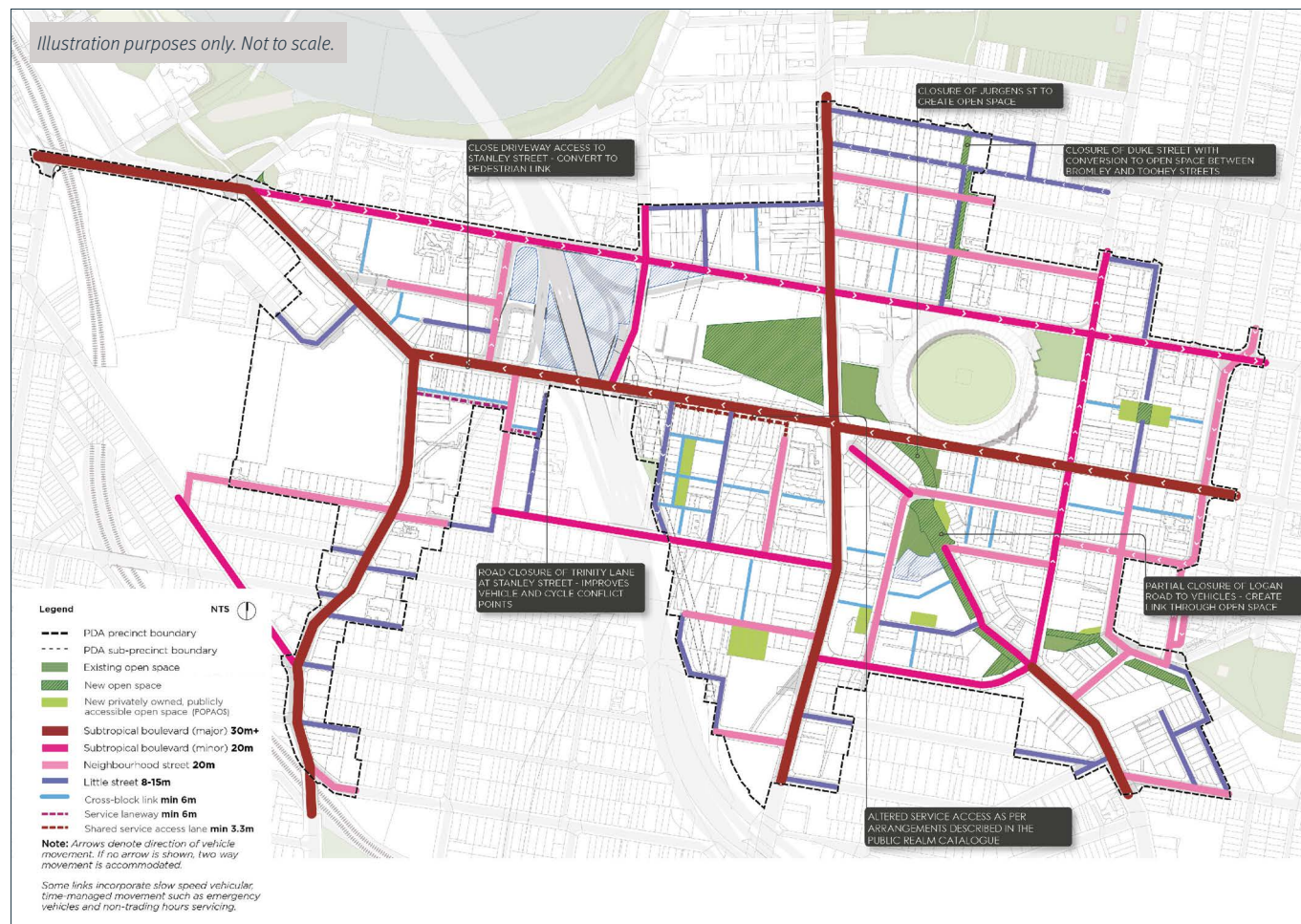


Figure 4: Streetscape hierarchy plan

7 The streetscape hierarchy framework has been developed using Brisbane City Plan 2014 designations as a baseline, with consideration for existing corridor widths.  
 8 Table 1 provides typical streetscape typology details. Certain streets within the PDA are subject to bespoke design outcomes, as outlined in section 3.2.7.



**Table 1: Streetscape typology specifications**

ITEM	LITTLE STREET	NEIGHBOURHOOD STREET	SUBTROPICAL BOULEVARD MINOR	SUBTROPICAL BOULEVARD MAJOR
<b>Verge specifications</b>				
Corridor width	8-15m	20m	20m +	30m +
Verge width	3.75m	3.75m (4.25m for new road)	3.75m (4.25m for new road)	3.75m (4.25m for new road)
Footpath	Minimum 1.5m	Minimum 2.4m	Minimum 2.4m	Minimum 2.4m (3m in high traffic areas)
Buffer (landscaping)	N/A	0.6m	1m	1m
Passive irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footpaths to slope towards trees / landscaping, wherever possible</li> <li>Footpath and road design to use passive irrigation</li> </ul>			
<b>Road corridor specifications</b>				
Parking	Indented parking within build-outs	Indented parking within build-outs	On-street controlled parking (in certain situations)	No parking or on-street controlled parking (in certain situations)
Vehicle lanes	One lane	Two lanes	Two or more lanes	Four or more lanes
Vehicle speed	20km/h	30-40km/h	50-60km/h	60km/h
Vehicles	Shared access for residents and service vehicles. Pedestrian priority at intersections and key corridors.	Shared access for residents and service vehicles	Separate carriageway	Separate carriageway
Public transport	N/A	N/A	Bus lanes and bus stops	Bus lanes and bus stops
Micro-mobility/cycle path	Shared on-road	Shared on-road	Separated bikeway / shared on-road	Separated bikeway
<b>Canopy cover specifications</b>				
Minimum green canopy on verge (footpath and cycle zones)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum one sided canopy</li> <li>80%+ canopy cover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum double sided canopy</li> <li>80%+ canopy cover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum double sided canopy</li> <li>75%+ canopy cover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum double sided canopy</li> <li>70%+ canopy cover</li> </ul>
Minimum green canopy on road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum one sided canopy</li> <li>50%+ canopy cover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum double sided canopy</li> <li>50%+ canopy cover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum double sided canopy</li> <li>30%+ canopy cover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum double sided canopy</li> <li>30%+ canopy cover</li> </ul>
<b>Tree spacing (minimum to centres) specifications</b>				
Large crown trees (preferred outcome)	N/A	10m	10m	10m
Medium and small crown trees (where large crown trees cannot be achieved) <sup>9 10</sup>	2-6m	2-6m	2-6m	2-6m
<b>Embellishments specifications</b>				
Furniture	Cycle and micro-mobility infrastructure	Cycle and micro-mobility infrastructure, seating, bins, water fountains	Cycle and micro-mobility infrastructure, seating, bins, water fountains	Cycle and micro-mobility infrastructure, seating, bins, water fountains

<sup>9</sup> In circumstances where large crown trees are not feasible (e.g. due to infrastructure), medium and small crown trees are to be provided to achieve the specified canopy cover.

<sup>10</sup> In circumstances where trees cannot be accommodated within the road reserve, the trees are to be provided within the setbacks specified in The Woolloongabba Plan.



## 3.2 Streetscape typologies

Further guidance on the typical streetscape typologies is provided in sections 3.2.1 to 3.2.6. Variations to typical streetscape typologies are provided in section 3.2.7 - key cross sections (bespoke).

### 3.2.1 Subtropical boulevards – major

#### Description:

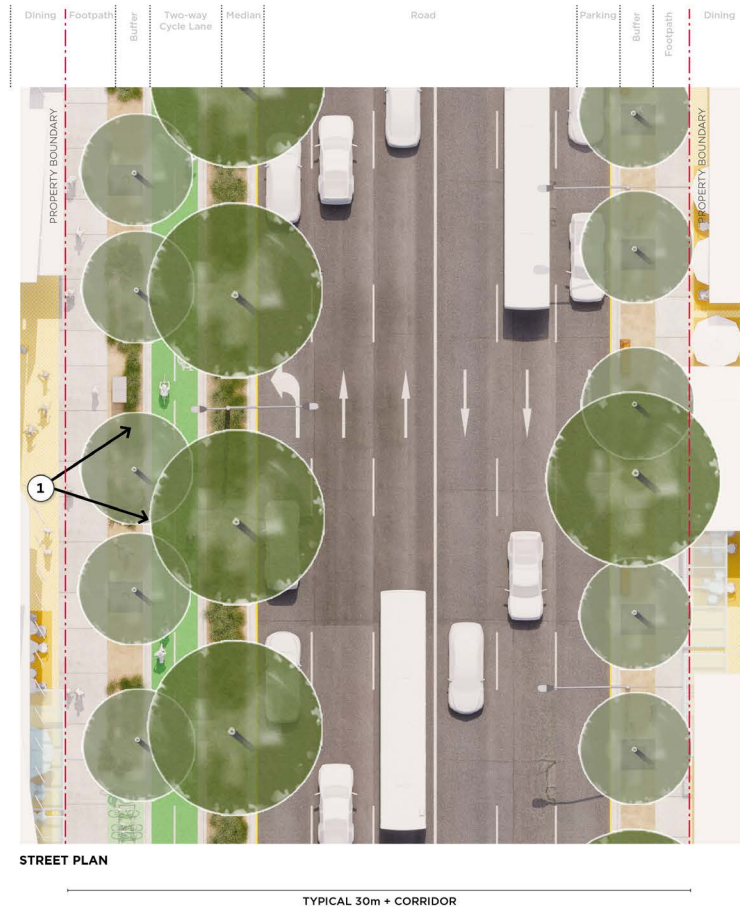
- Critical connectors for Woolloongabba and wider Brisbane, balancing key public transit functions, major pedestrian and cyclist through movements
- Opportunities to reinforce Brisbane's subtropical character through shady, tree lined boulevards

#### Key functions:

- City-wide traffic movements
- Public transport corridor with bus stops
- Protected two-way cycle path
- Direct pedestrian connections to public transport and neighbourhood destinations
- Large subtropical shaded corridor
- Amenity and activation

#### Implementation measures:

- Two-way protected cycle path
- Verge to accommodate large shade tree planting
- Minimum 2.4m wide footpath
- Buffer zone between verge and path
- Micro-mobility and cycle parking stations
- Street furniture
- Public art



VIEW 1: INDICATIVE SPATIAL CHARACTER OF A SUBTROPICAL BOULEVARD (MAJOR)

Figure 5: Street plan and indicative character - major subtropical boulevards



### 3.2.2 Subtropical boulevards – minor

#### Description:

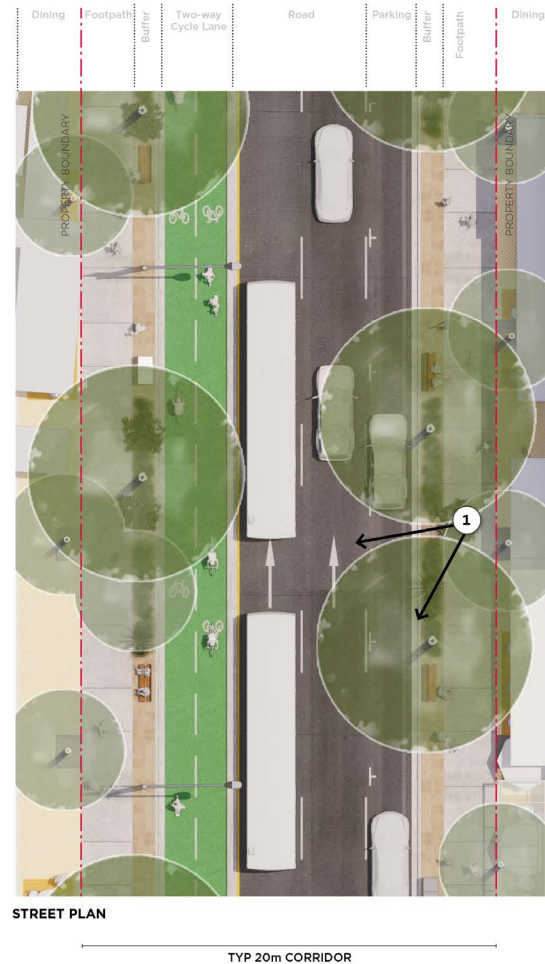
- High priority streets in the network that function as Subtropical Boulevards within a smaller 20m corridor
- Focus on providing a protected two-way cycle lane, generous footpaths and amenity to pedestrians
- Less priority is given to vehicular movements

#### Key functions:

- City-wide traffic movements
- Public transport corridor with bus stops
- Protected two-way cycle path on primary routes / one-way cycle lanes on other roads
- Direct pedestrian connections to public transport and neighbourhood destinations
- Large subtropical shaded corridor
- Amenity and activation
- Short-term and controlled parking (some locations)
- Reinforce city and neighbourhood character

#### Implementation measures:

- Reconfiguration of road cross sections to support cycle paths / lanes
- Verge to accommodate large tree planting
- Minimum 2.4m wide footpath
- Buffer zone between verge and path
- Micro-mobility and cycle parking stations
- Street furniture
- Public art



VIEW 1: INDICATIVE SPATIAL CHARACTER OF A SUBTROPICAL BOULEVARD (MINOR)

Figure 6: Street plan and indicative character - minor subtropical boulevards



### 3.2.3 Neighbourhood streets

#### Description:

- Neighbourhood access streets that prioritise pedestrians and community functions with activated and multifunctional footpaths
- Slow speed roads cater to vehicles and micro-mobility movements

#### Key functions:

- Shade and urban green
- Generous pedestrian connection (allowing space for lingering and through connections)
- Local micro-mobility links and parking
- Neighbourhood traffic movements
- Short-term parking and 'kiss and ride'
- Servicing and loading
- Amenity and activation
- Reinforce neighbourhood character

#### Implementation measures:

- Underground services
- Build outs with shade trees
- Minimum 2.4m wide footpath
- Buffer zone between parking and path
- Reduction in vehicle speed (to 30km/h)
- Large lanes to allow for shared use (vehicles and micro-mobility)
- Street furniture
- Public art

#### Critical interfaces:

- Woolloongabba Civic precinct (Gibbon, Hubert and Reid Streets)
- Lisburn Street connection with higher priority on micro-mobility connections



VIEW 1: INDICATIVE SPATIAL CHARACTER OF A NEIGHBOURHOOD STREET

Figure 7: Street plan and indicative character - neighbourhood streets



### 3.2.4 Little streets

#### Description:

- Highly pedestrian environments focused on providing public realm amenity and shade
- Slow-speed shared environments facilitate local vehicle access and servicing whilst providing generous greening in build outs, large trees at corners, traffic calming measures and active transport links

#### Key functions:

- Shade and urban green
- Safe pedestrian connections
- Local micro-mobility links and parking
- Resident parking
- Servicing and loading
- Reinforce neighbourhood character

#### Implementation measures:

- Traffic calming measures including raised pedestrian crossings, lane narrowing, road surface artwork and treatment
- Build outs with planting and shade trees
- Corner dedications for large tree planting
- Micro-mobility and cycle parking nodes
- Parking management where required
- Reduction in vehicle speed (to 10km/h)
- Minimum 1.5m wide footpath

#### Critical interfaces:

- Ipswich Road interfaces
- Duke Street and pedestrian priority environments
- Existing street greening (very low development pressure areas)



Figure 8: Street plan and indicative character - little streets



### 3.2.5 Cross-block links (arcades)

#### Description:

- Wider laneways and courtyards between proposed development, supporting a connected public realm network
- Minimum width: 10m
- Wider links (10m +) allow for the provision of shaded pedestrian and active transport paths, outdoor dining and activation, small parks or courtyard spaces

#### Key functions:

- Vehicle-free connections between busy streets
- Urban green
- Activated pedestrian links between streets
- Visual links to greenery from medium and high-rise developments
- Public space including micro-parks, outdoor dining, seating, shaded courtyards, play and exercise spaces

#### Implementation measures:

- Publicly accessible (24/7), privately owned and managed space
- Allowance for central deep planting
- Awnings/shaded pedestrian link potentially achieved through shadow of building over

#### Critical interfaces:

- Adjacent developments allow for access to sunlight

#### Application:

- Applies to cross-block links having a length over 15m and up to 30m
- May be applicable to lengths less than 15m where site considerations (e.g. topography or sight lines) require wide corridors
- Lengths over 30m may be considered where cross-block links are managed privately

- Requires active frontages to the cross-block links (e.g. ground features retail / residential entries and windows, and upper building levels feature windows / balconies overlooking the cross-block link)
- May provide emergency vehicle access, as appropriate



Figure 9: Street plan and indicative character - cross-block links (arcades)





## Typical cross-block links (arcades)



**VIEW 1: STREET SECTION**

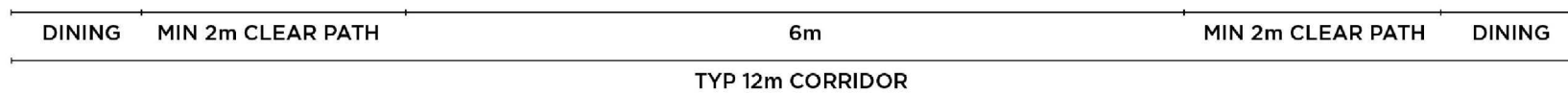


Figure 10: Cross section - typical cross-block links (arcades)



### 3.2.6 Cross-block links (laneways)

#### Description:

- Pedestrian links through developments, provided to create a fine grain landscape and walkable urban environment
- Minimum width: 6m
- Links improve the pedestrian amenity of the PDA by providing vehicle-free connection between busier streets

#### Key functions:

- Vehicle-free connections between busy streets
- Urban green
- Activated pedestrian links between streets
- Visual links to greenery from medium and high-rise developments
- Fine grain urban character

#### Implementation measures:

- Publicly accessible (24/7), privately owned and managed space
- Allowance for central deep planting
- Awnings/shaded pedestrian link potentially achieved through shadow of building over

#### Critical interfaces:

- Adjacent developments allow for access to sunlight

#### Application:

- Applies to cross-block links having a length up to 15m, with direct sight lines from end-to-end
- Lengths over 15m may be considered where cross-block links are managed privately

- Requires active frontages to the cross-block links (e.g. ground features retail/residential entries and windows, and upper building levels feature windows/balconies overlooking the cross-block link)
- May provide emergency vehicle access, as appropriate



Figure 11: Street plan and indicative character - cross-block links (laneways)



## Typical cross-block links (laneways)



**VIEW 1: STREET SECTION**



Figure 12: Cross section - typical cross-block links (laneways)



### 3.2.7 Key cross sections (bespoke)

Key cross sections identified in Figure 13 are variations to the typical streetscape typologies shown in sections 3.2.1 to 3.2.6.

#### Cross section locations

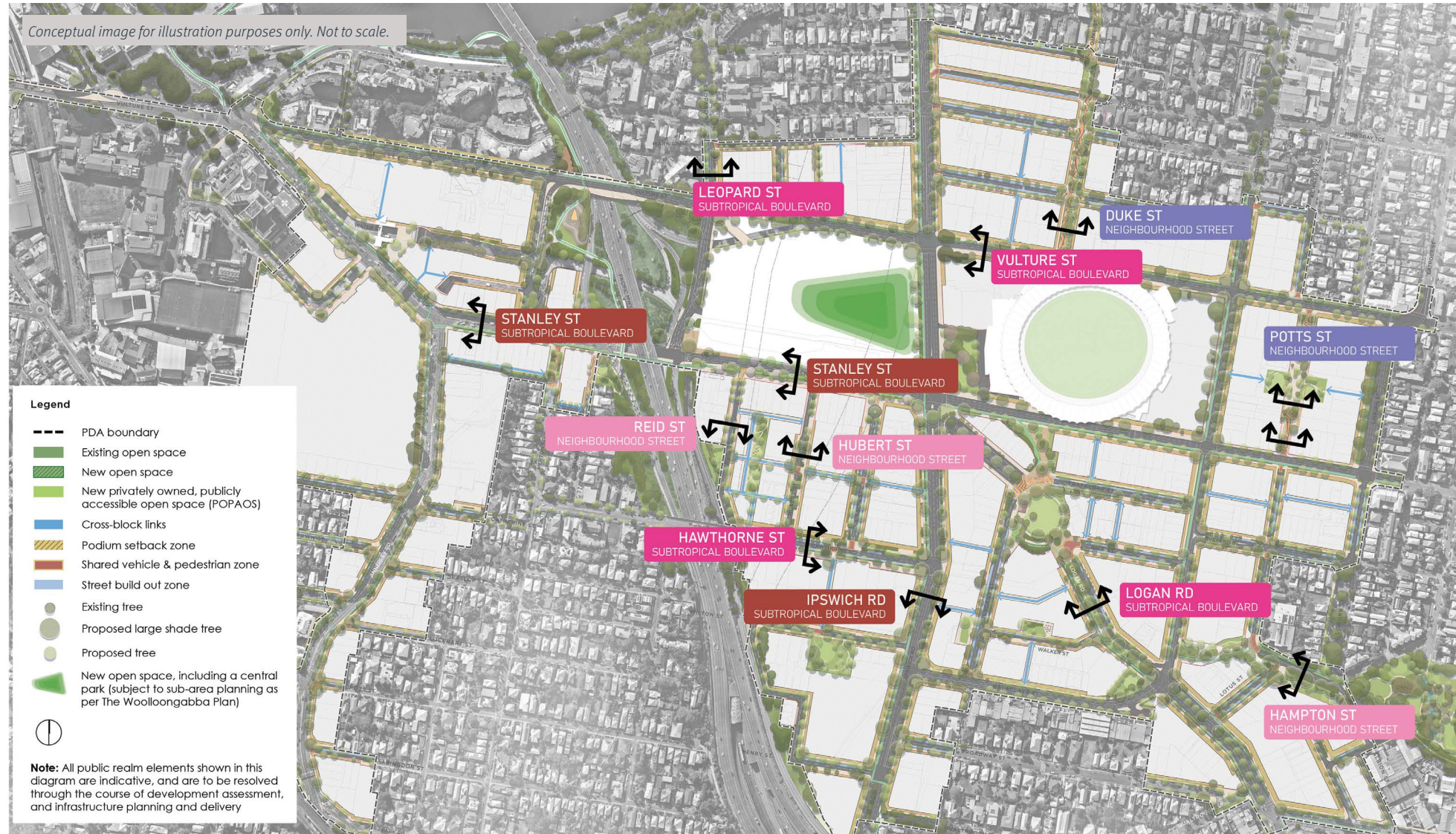


Figure 13: Cross section locations



## Subtropical boulevard (major) - Ipswich Road looking south

Illustration purposes only. Not to scale.

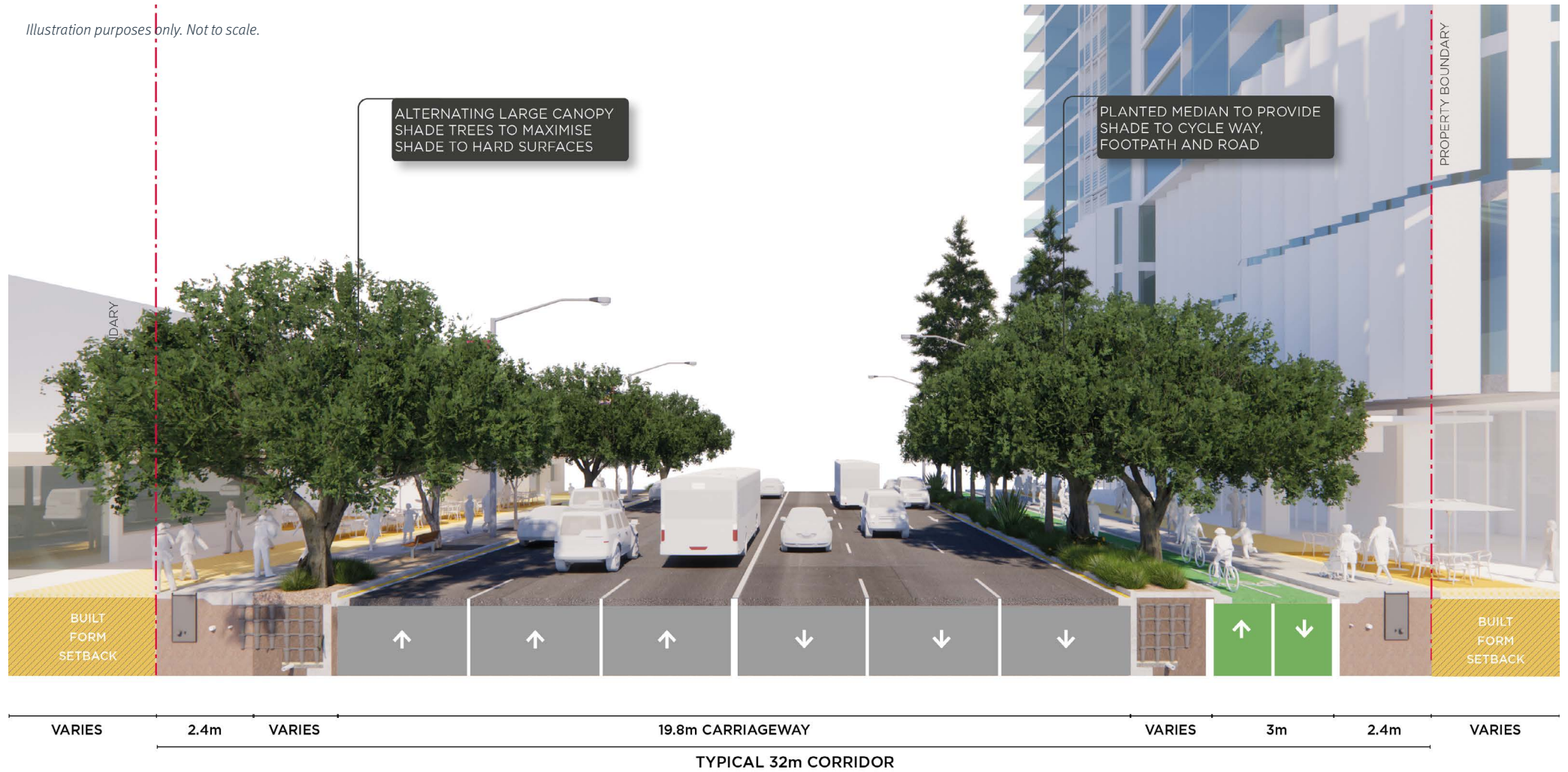


Figure 14: Cross section - Ipswich Road - subtropical boulevard (major)



## Subtropical boulevard (major) - Stanley Street (Precinct 1) looking west

Illustration purposes only. Not to scale.

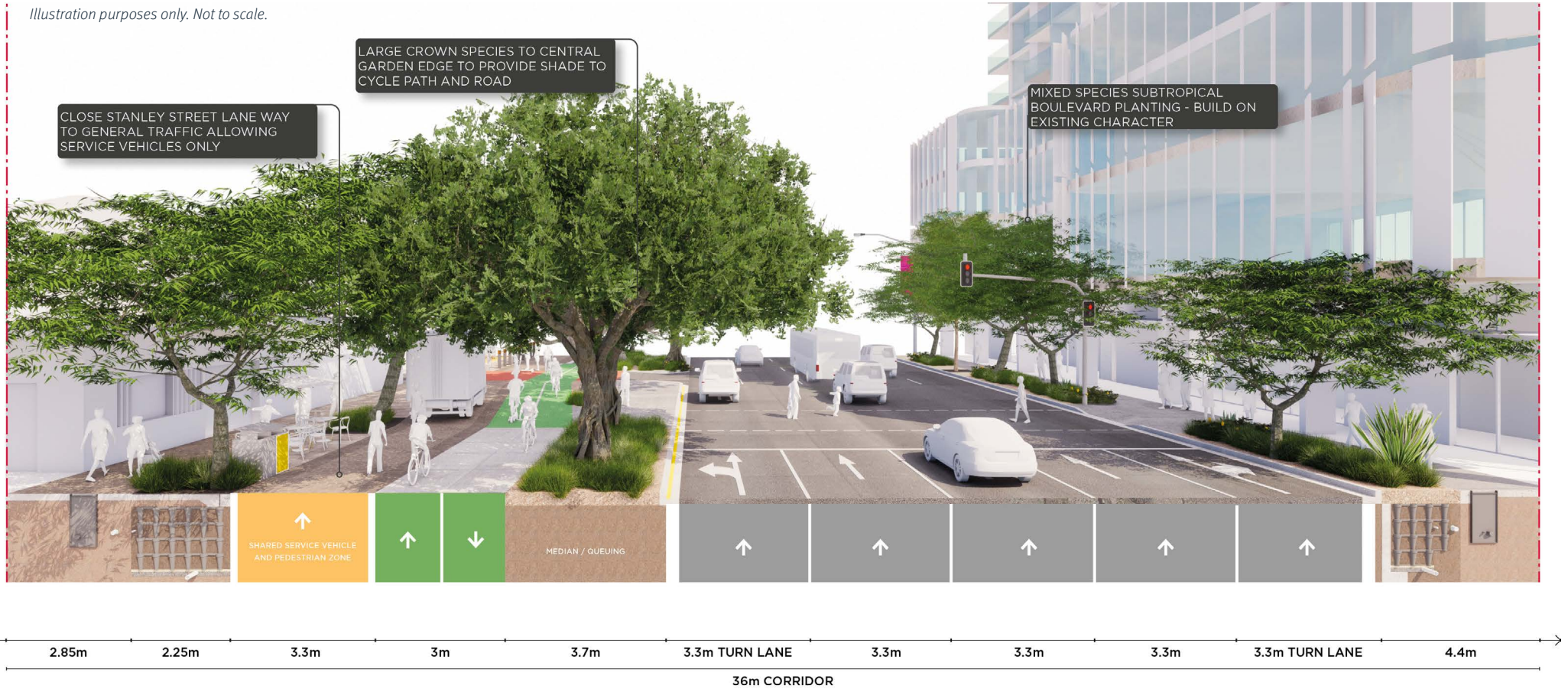


Figure 15: Cross section - Stanley Street - Precinct 1 - subtropical boulevard (major)



## Subtropical boulevard (major) - Stanley Street (Precinct 5) looking west

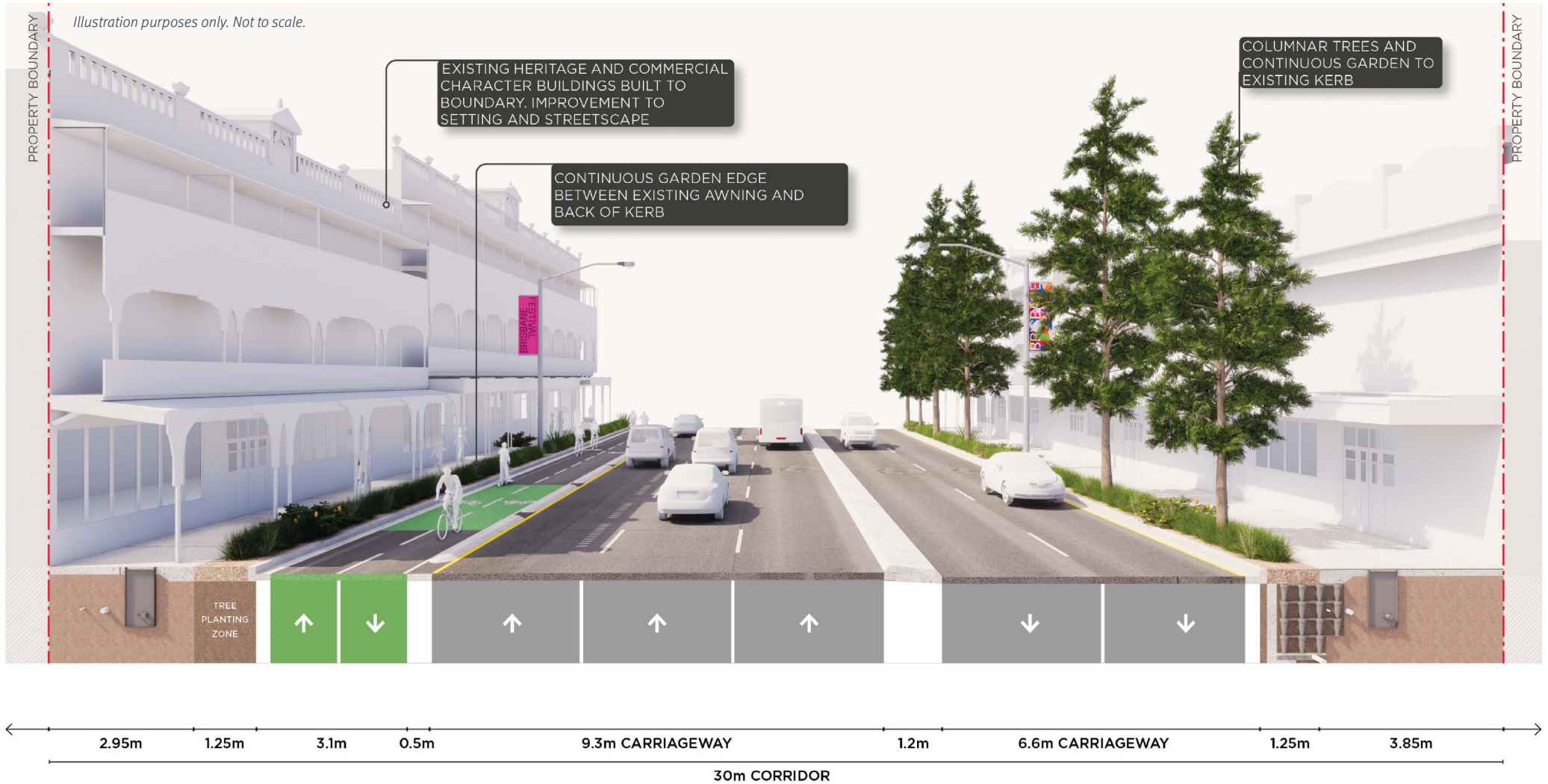


Figure 16: Cross section - Stanley Street - Precinct 5 - subtropical boulevard (major)



Subtropical boulevard (minor) - Vulture Street looking west

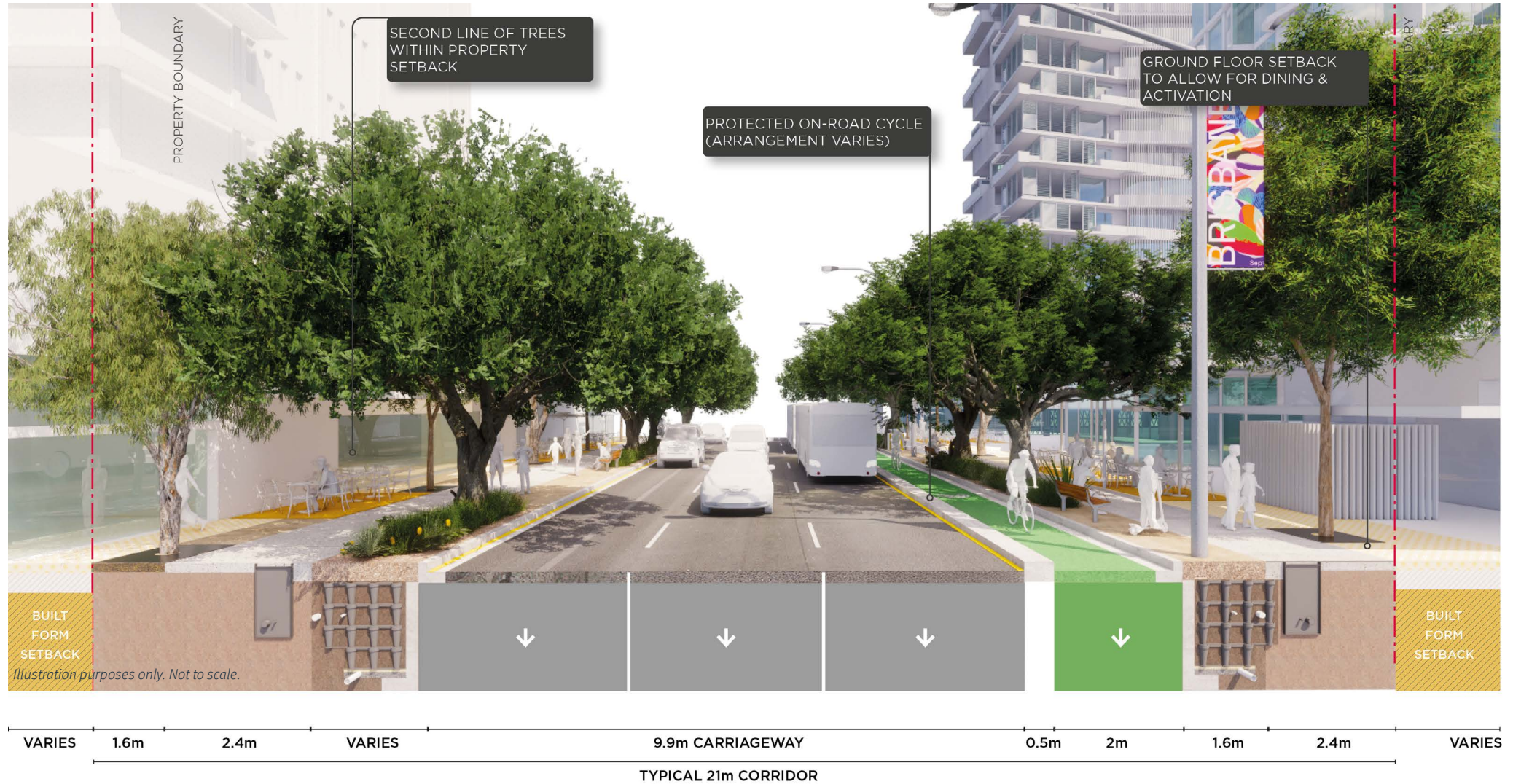
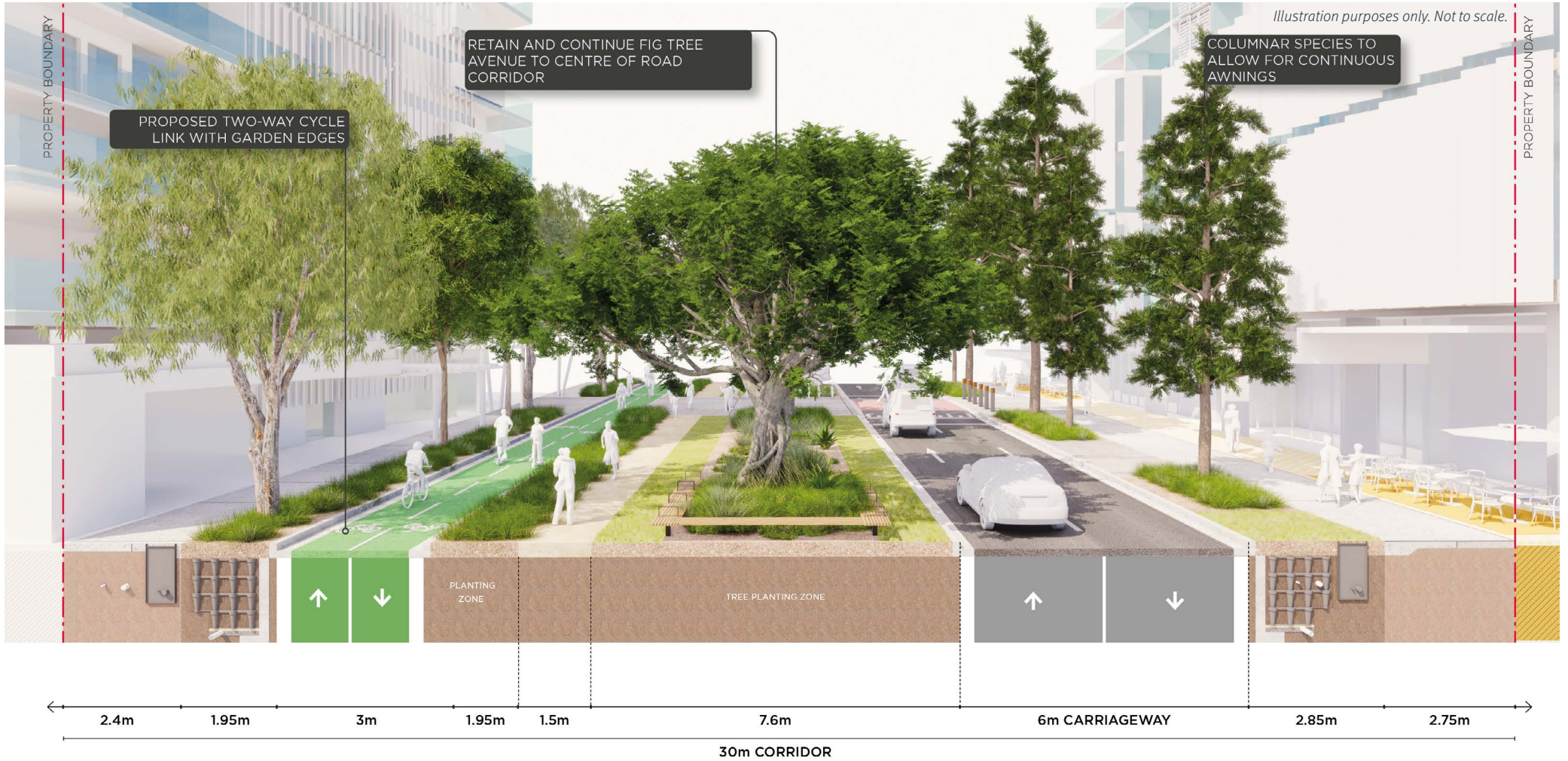


Figure 17: Cross section - Vulture Street - subtropical boulevard (minor)





**Subtropical boulevard (minor) - Logan Road looking north**



**Figure 18: Cross section - Logan Road - subtropical boulevard (minor)**



Subtropical boulevard (minor) - Hawthorne Street looking east

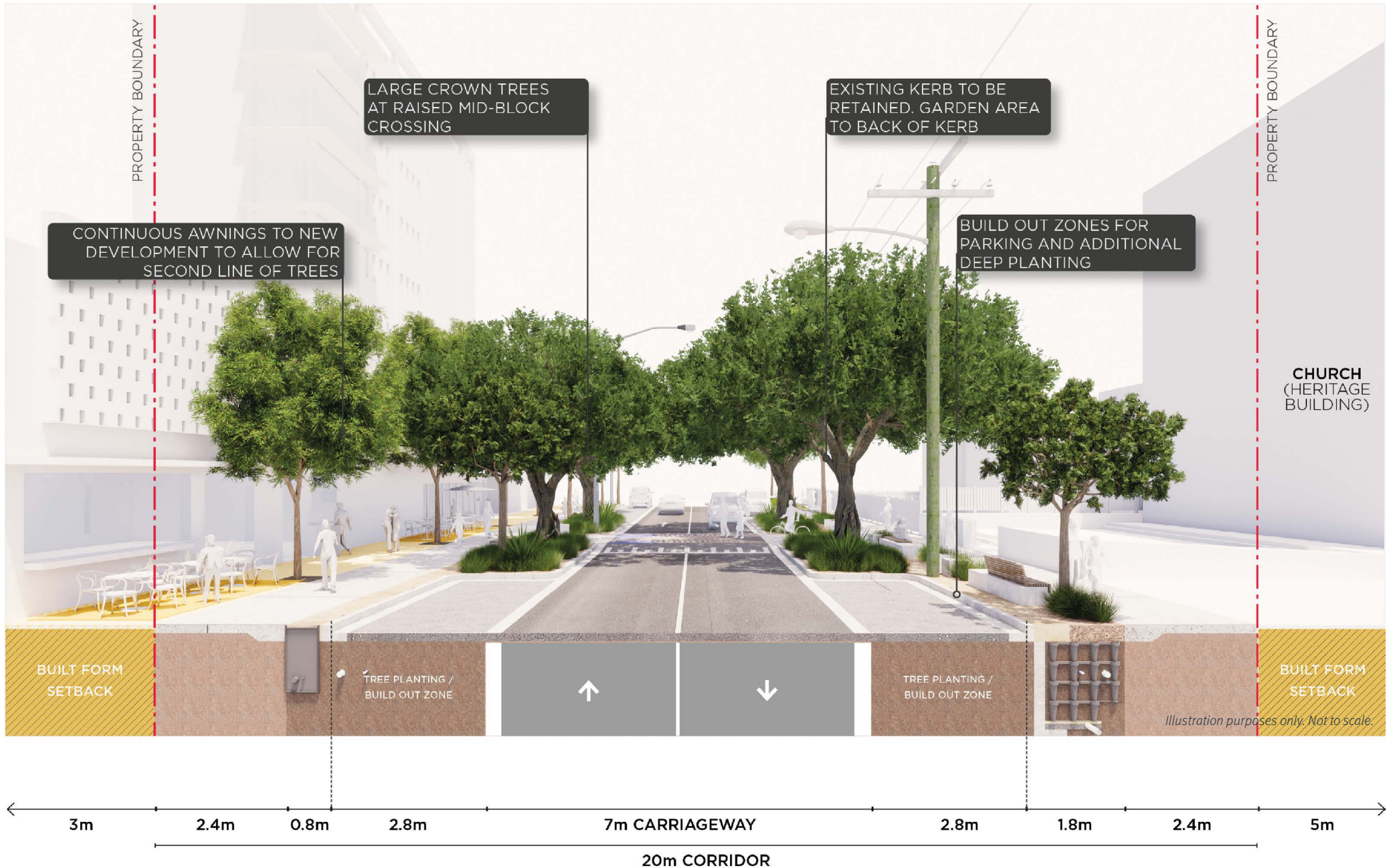


Figure 19: Cross section - Hawthorne Street - subtropical boulevard (minor)



Subtropical boulevard (minor) - Leopard Street looking north

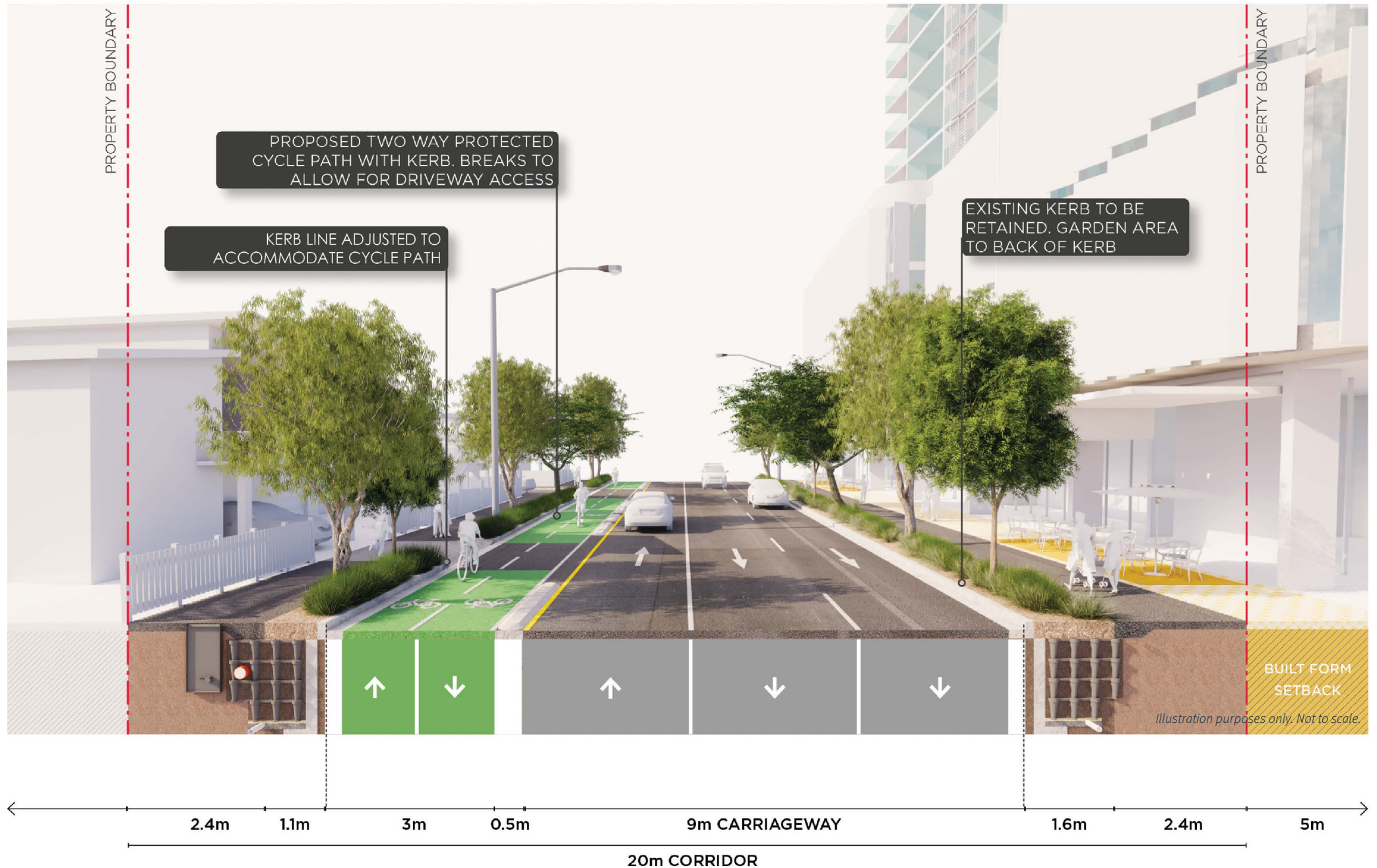


Figure 20: Cross section - Leopard Street - subtropical boulevard (minor)



## Neighbourhood street - Hampton Street looking west

Illustration purposes only. Not to scale.

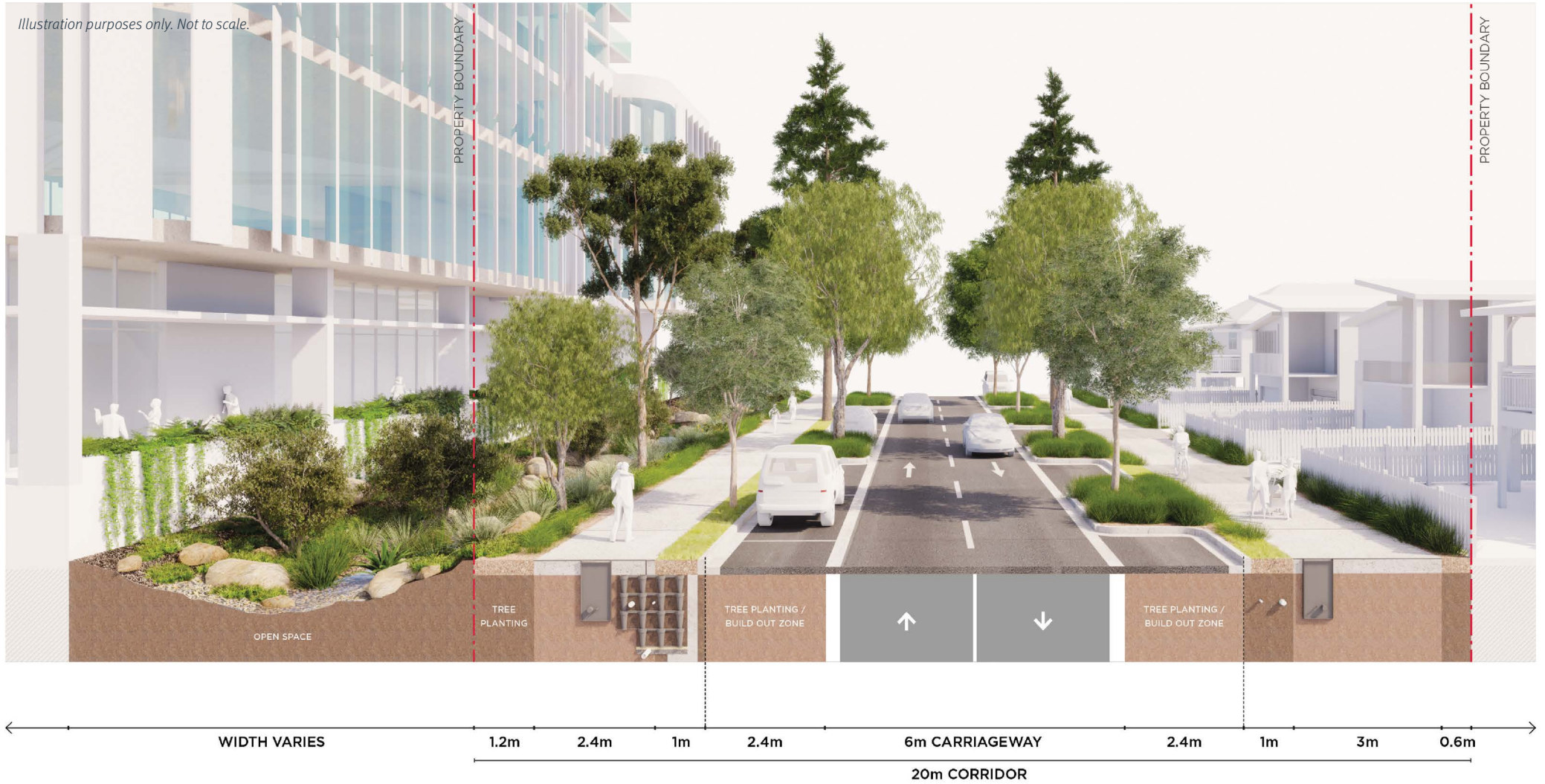


Figure 21: Cross section - Hampton Street - neighbourhood street



Neighbourhood street - Hubert Street looking north

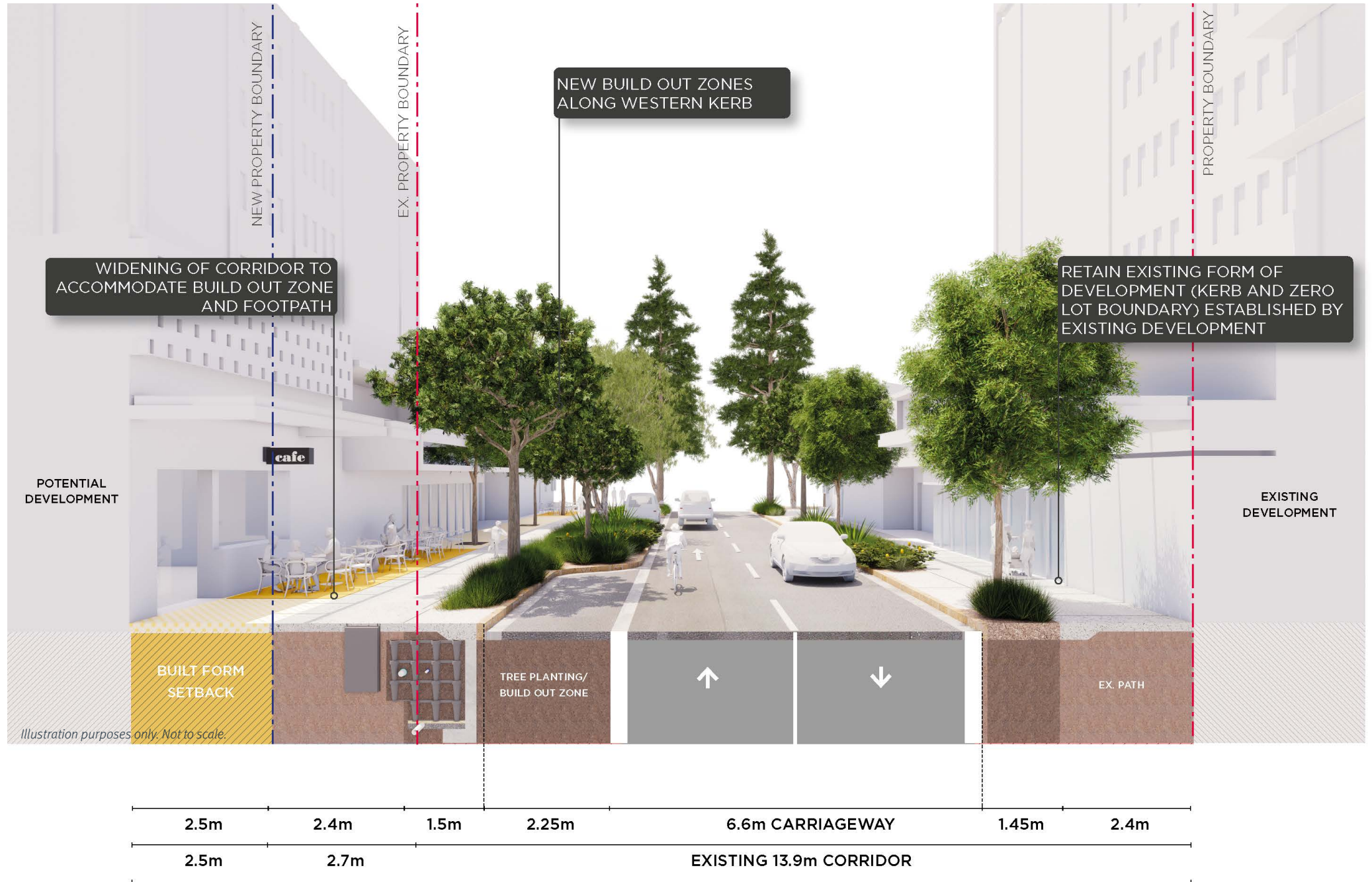


Figure 22: Cross section - Hubert Street - neighbourhood street



Neighbourhood street - Reid Street looking south

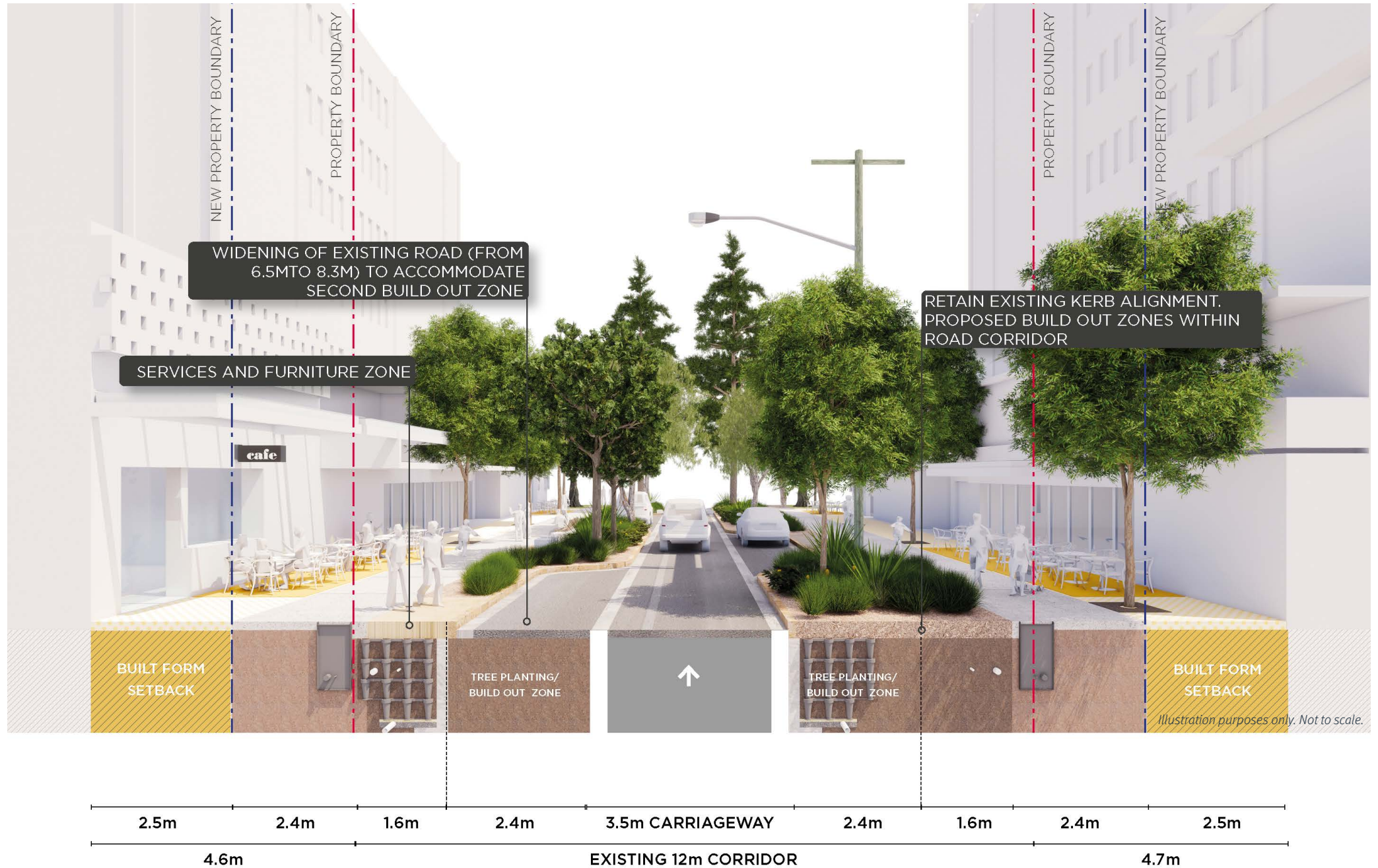


Figure 23: Cross section - Reid Street - neighbourhood street



Little street - Duke Street looking north

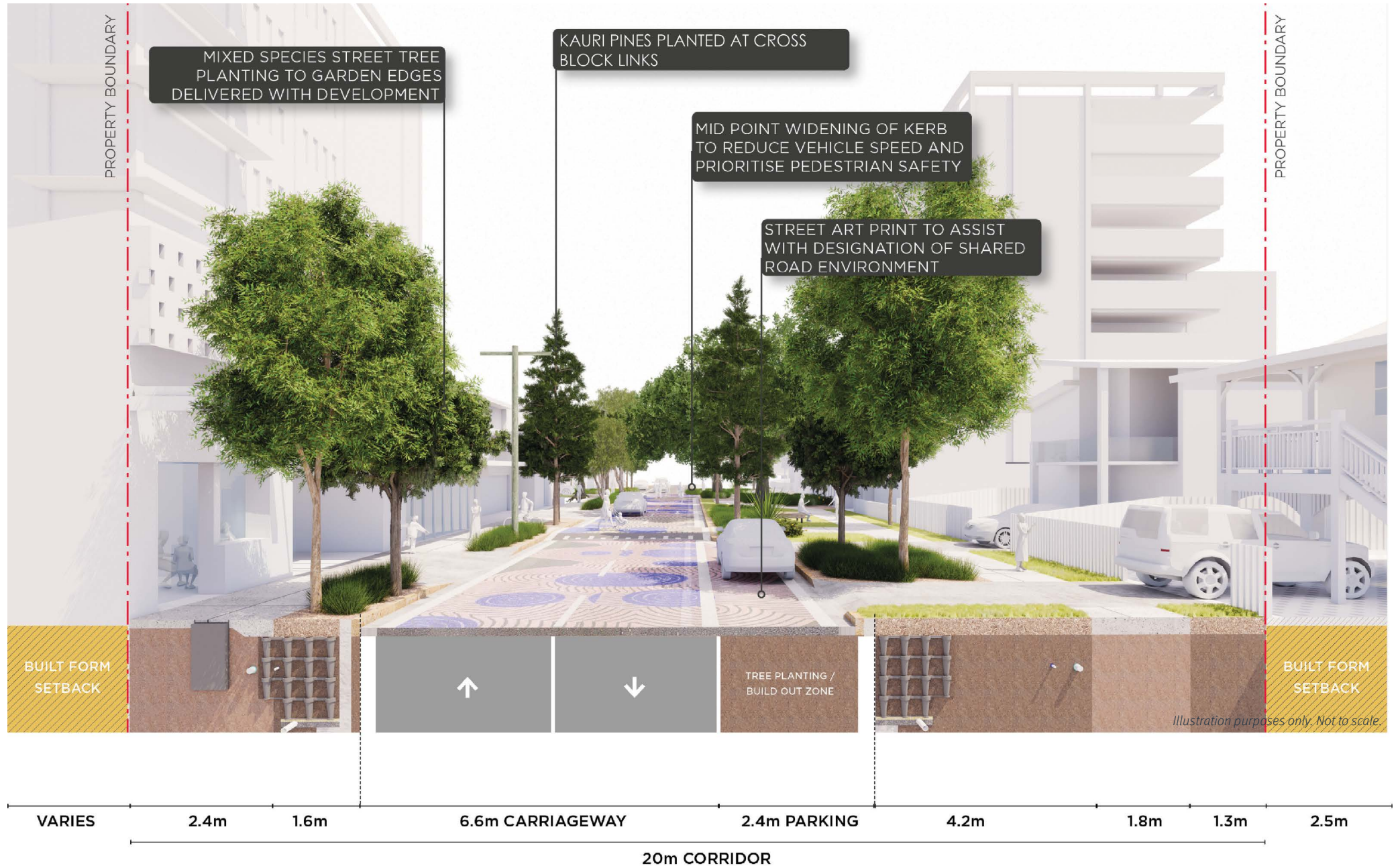


Figure 24: Cross section - Duke Street - little street



Little street - Potts Street (20m section) looking north

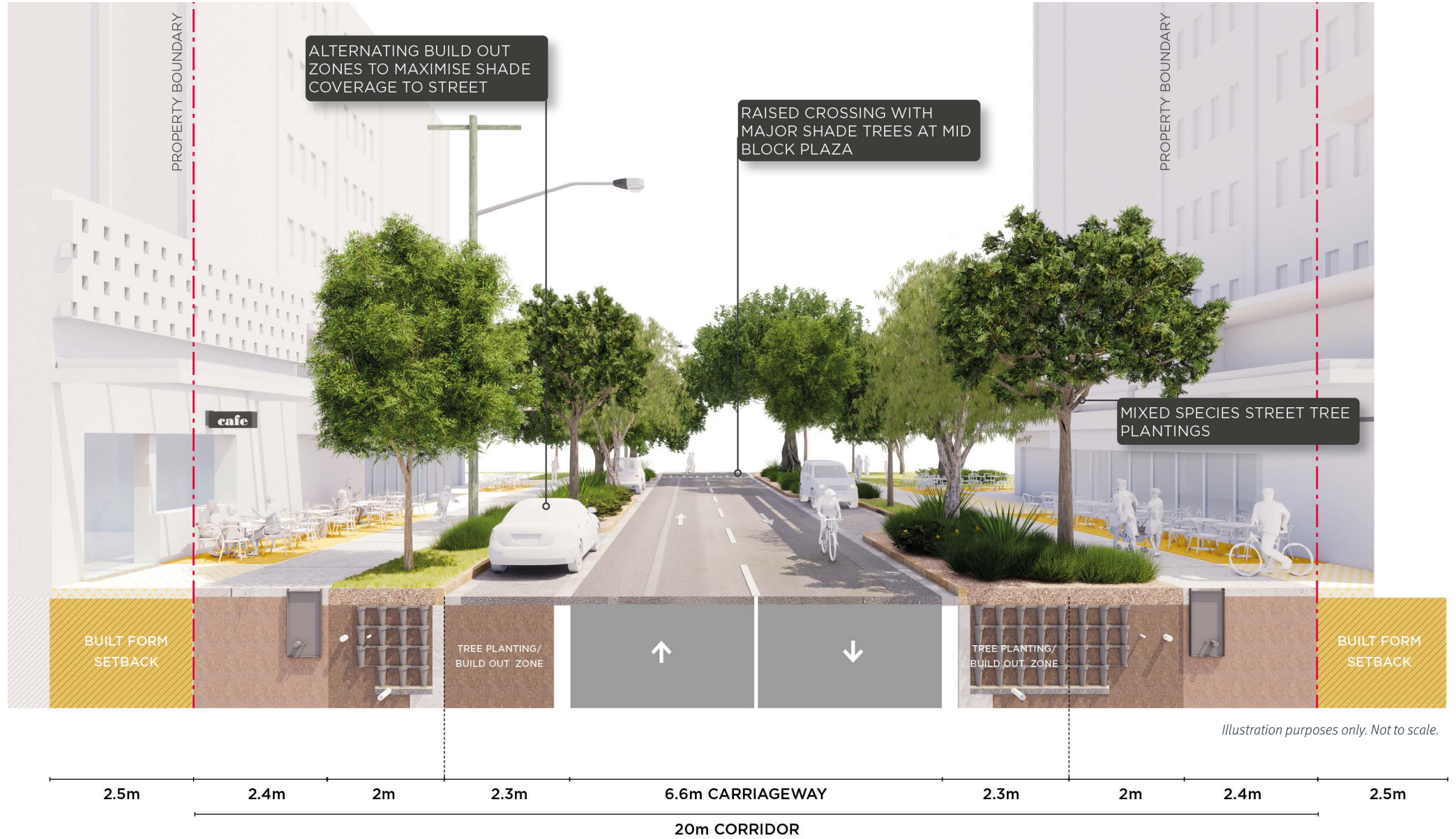


Figure 25: Cross section - Potts Street (20m section) - little street





Little street - Potts Street (15m section) looking north

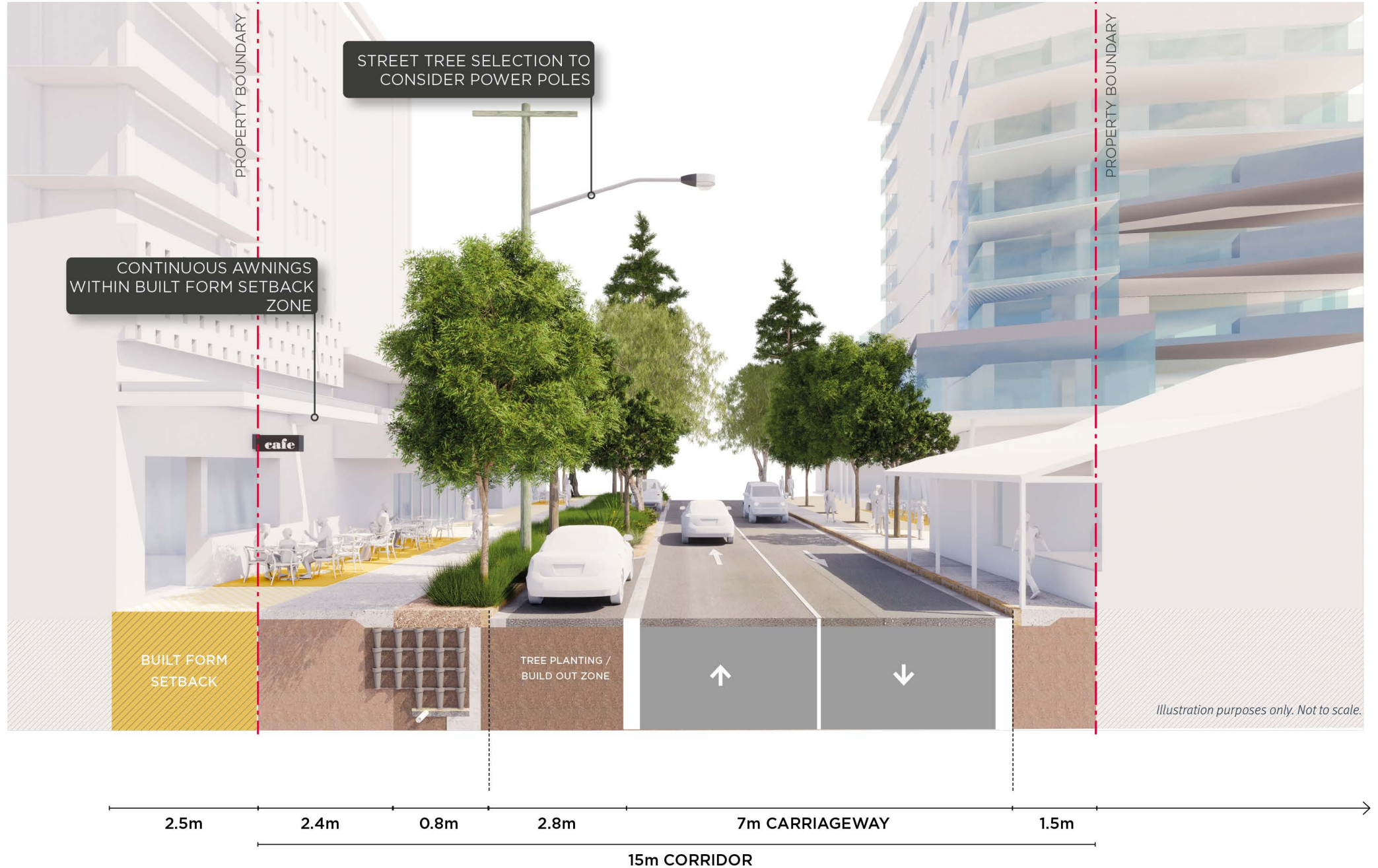
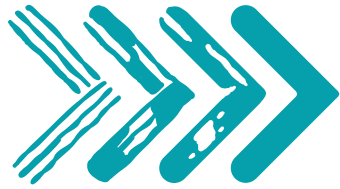


Figure 26: Cross section - Potts Street (15m section) - little street





## 4 Public realm catalogue

The public realm catalogue provides further details of new open space, including parks, POPAOS, other open space and streetscape improvements. These are illustrated at the precinct level with corresponding tables itemising relevant specifications/actions.

### 4.1 Precinct 1 - Woolloongabba Core



Figure 27: Public realm catalogue plan - Precinct 1 - Woolloongabba Core



**Table 2: Precinct 1 - Woolloongabba Core public realm catalogue**

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
<b>Open Space</b>			
O1	Open space, including a new central park	Applicants / developers (trunk / partial trunk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design to support appropriate light penetration to landscaped areas, and species selection to support growth, maintenance, and longevity of plants and trees</li> <li>• Celebrate cultural importance of the place and historic chain of water holes (requires Traditional Owner engagement)</li> <li>• Facilitates events, efficient crowd movement and overflow functions associated with the Gabba Stadium, and adaptation of space for multiple purposes</li> <li>• Provide significant deep planting and maximise tree canopy cover</li> <li>• Enable continuation and integration of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor as indicated in The Woolloongabba Plan</li> </ul>
O2	Woolloongabba Place Park	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review embellishment opportunities to support use during and outside of event times</li> <li>• Increase extent of tree planting</li> </ul>
O3	Proposed Metro Works (not spatially shown, location to be determined)	DTMR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review opportunities for park embellishments aligned with people movement generated by the proposed Brisbane Metro</li> </ul>
<b>POPAOS</b>			
P1	Area bound by Stanley Street, Reid Street, Hawthorne Street, and Hubert Street	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community</li> <li>• Minimum area: 2,700 m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• Provide cross-block linkages to support movement within the site and across the wider area</li> </ul>

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigation



**Table 2: Precinct 1 - Woolloongabba Core public realm catalogue (continued)**

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
<b>Streetscape improvements</b>			
S1	Stanley Street service road	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close the left turn into the Stanley Street service road, in proximity to the intersection of Stanley Street and Main Street</li> <li>Retain left turn into Reid Street, with no left out from Reid Street onto Stanley Street</li> <li>Create left in / left out arrangement at the intersection of Stanley Street and Hubert Street</li> <li>Create a new shared zone to replace the Stanley Street service road, to be used for servicing and delivers within set times only<sup>11</sup></li> <li>Undertake public realm improvement works within the Stanley Street shared zone as illustrated, and modify the bicycle path as required to support changes</li> </ul>
S2	Gibbon Street service arrangements	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change the northern section of Gibbon Street into a cul-de-sac, with access onto the Stanley Street shared zone by servicing and delivers within set times only</li> <li>Provide landscaping / embellishments in conjunction with changes to the new Stanley Street shared zone</li> </ul>
S3	Gibbon Street embellishments	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide street trees as identified in section 3 - streetscape hierarchy and typologies</li> <li>Provide secondary trees within street setbacks, providing a generous canopy covering areas used by pedestrians and patrons</li> </ul>
S4	Hubert Street widening	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alter Hubert Street from one way (northbound) to a two-way street</li> <li>Widen the eastern and western sides of the street, as illustrated in Figure 27, with the widened area becoming road reserve</li> <li>Remove car parking to support two-way traffic, as needed</li> </ul>
S5	Hubert Street embellishments	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide street trees</li> <li>Provide secondary trees within building setback areas, as illustrated Figure 22</li> </ul>
S6	Reid Street widening	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widen the eastern and western sides of the street, as illustrated in Figure 27, with the widened area becoming road reserve</li> </ul>
S7	Reid Street embellishments	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide street trees</li> <li>Provide secondary trees within building setback areas, as illustrated Figure 23</li> </ul>
S8	Tree planting – north-western corner of Stanley Street and Wellington Road	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve planting on the corner of the site to support the delivery of the shaded intersection strategy (see Figure 3)</li> </ul>
S9	Leopard Street north	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor connection via PDA associated development as specified in The Woolloongabba Plan</li> <li>Undertake streetscape improvements as shown in Figure 20 and Figure 27</li> </ul>
S10	Leopard Street south	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide street trees, supplemented by trees within private property, to increase greenery within the streetscape and improve the availability of shade</li> </ul>
S11	Mark Lane	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widen the southern side of Mark Lane to enable two-way vehicular traffic, provide parallel parking / drop-off, street trees, and generous footpath width to support pedestrian movement</li> <li>Sections of Mark Lane adjoining heritage place/s and / or pre-1911 dwellings may continue as one-way carriageways, with provision for vehicular passing</li> </ul>

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

<sup>11</sup> Emergency services to access the area at any time.



## 4.2 Precinct 2 - Logan Road



Figure 28: Public realm catalogue plan - Precinct 2 - Logan Road



**Table 3: Precinct 2 - Logan Road public realm catalogue**

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
<b>Open Space</b>			
04	New Park – Jurgens Street, between Stanley Street and Trafalgar Street	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a new park / plaza space by reclaiming a section of Jurgens Street as park, between Stanley Street and Trafalgar Street</li> <li>• Integrate open space within closed road reserve with existing zoned open space parcels (2RP62109 and 4RP11814)</li> <li>• Work with relevant stakeholders to potentially re-route buses</li> <li>• Design park in accordance with adjoining character / heritage context</li> <li>• Review opportunities for public art, including First Nations and Traditional Owners artwork</li> <li>• Provide a new section of separated two-way cycle path connecting lower Logan Road to Stanley Street</li> <li>• Contribute to subtropical boulevard character on Stanley Street frontage</li> <li>• Ensure planting supports biodiversity and reduction in urban heat island effects</li> <li>• Open space area: 1,670 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
05	Jurgens Street Park expansion – Logan Road, between Nile Street and Trafalgar Street / Jurgens Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand Jurgens Street Park by reclaiming a section of Logan Road as park, between Nile Street and Trafalgar Street / Jurgens Street</li> <li>• Limit vehicle movements to sections of Nile Street and Logan Road, as illustrated in Figure 28</li> <li>• Integrate and redesign exiting open space located within parcels existing zoned open space parcels (8RP11835 and 10SP234111), as well as new POPAOS on the eastern side of Logan Road</li> <li>• Design park in accordance with adjoining character / heritage context</li> <li>• Review opportunities for public art, including First Nations artwork</li> <li>• Ensure planting supports biodiversity and reduction in urban heat island effects</li> <li>• Prioritise community use, supported by appropriate shade and embellishments</li> <li>• Open space area<sup>12</sup>: 2,800 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
06	New Park – Logan Road, between Nile Street and Balaclava Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a new park by reclaiming a section of Logan Road as open space, between Balaclava Street and Nile Street</li> <li>• Provide significant tree planting to support occupation of the open space, comfortable active transport, and opportunities for community members and patrons of hospitality / retail uses to informally / passively use the green space</li> <li>• Ensure planting supports biodiversity and reduction in urban heat island effects</li> <li>• Review opportunities for public art, building on First Nations and post-settlement historical themes</li> <li>• Open space area: 4,210 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
07	New Park – Balaclava Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP <sup>13</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a new park by removing car parking and reclaiming the road reserve for park purposes</li> <li>• Integrate open space with existing zoned open space parcels (1RP149357)</li> <li>• Ensure park design provides a 'gateway' into key urban space, and is designed to support key views / vistas of the former Broadway Hotel</li> <li>• Ensure planting supports biodiversity and reduction in urban heat island effects</li> <li>• Review opportunities for public art, building on First Nations and post-settlement historical themes</li> <li>• Open space area: 740 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

<sup>12</sup> Does not include the POPAOS identified to the east of Logan Road

<sup>13</sup> Works by developers / applicants may be considered in lieu of works by Government, as part of the development assessment process.



**Table 3: Precinct 2 - Logan Road public realm catalogue (continued)**

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
08	Watt Park (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embellish Watt Park to:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve the park's ability to support community use</li> <li>- Improve CPTED</li> <li>- Provide active transport opportunities</li> <li>- Improve conveyance of overland flow</li> <li>- Feature flood resilient and WSUD</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Account for the Watt Park and Woollongabba Rotary Park Concept Plan, prepared by BCC</li> <li>• Open space area: 1,400 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
		Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide land for creating a larger park to deliver on the outcomes identified above (see Figure 28)</li> </ul>
09	New Park – Potts Street, between Stanley Street and Vulture Street	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a new park by reclaiming a section of Potts Street, between Stanley Street and Vulture Street, working in conjunction with POPAOS to the east and west to create a focal point for a new community in this part of the PDA</li> <li>• Close the area to vehicle movements, while allowing for servicing from the north and south, as illustrated in Figure 28</li> <li>• Provide trees and embellishments designed to support predominantly residential uses</li> <li>• Timing: concurrent with the provision of POPAOS to the east and / or west</li> </ul>
<b>POPAOS</b>			
P2	Trafalgar Street, adjoining new open space within reclaimed road reserve (Logan Road)	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community</li> <li>• Minimum area: 600-900 m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• Design to integrate with new open space adjoining the site to the west</li> </ul>
P3	Jurgens Street	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community</li> <li>• Minimum area: 600 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
P4	Walker Street	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community</li> <li>• Incorporate WSUD and flood responsive elements</li> <li>• Minimum area: 600-900 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
P5	Hampton Street	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide POPAOS to add to the open space offered by Watt Park (in addition to the park expansion area)</li> <li>• Incorporate WSUD and flood responsive elements</li> <li>• Minimum area: 300-600 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
P6	Potts Street – West	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community</li> <li>• Minimum area: 1,300 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
P7	Potts Street – East	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community</li> <li>• Minimum area: 1,300 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations



**Table 3: Precinct 2 - Logan Road public realm catalogue (continued)**

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
<b>Streetscape improvements</b>			
S12	Intersection – corner Stanley Street and Ipswich Road left slip lane	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate closure of left slip lane from Stanley Street into Ipswich Road to improve active transport safety and increase pedestrian holding area at the intersection</li> </ul>
S13	Logan Road, between Jurgens Street and Ipswich Road / Main Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace street trees with larger trees, supported by improved planting and irrigation conditions</li> </ul>
S14	Intersection – Trafalgar Street, Jurgens Street, Logan Road	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement traffic calming to support pedestrian movement between the new park and the character area / activity hub to the north-west of the park</li> </ul>
S15	Hampton Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate streetscape improvements and WSUD in collaboration with BCC</li> </ul>
		Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide development design response<sup>14</sup> and embellishments to support:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Active transport enhancements</li> <li>WSUD measures</li> <li>Overland flow</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
S16	Hampton Street, between Stanley Street and Overend Street	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widen Hampton Street between Stanley Street and Overend Street by dedicating 5m on each side of the street as road reserve</li> </ul>

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

<sup>14</sup> Subject to detailed planning, provide land if needed.





### 4.3 Precinct 3 - Ipswich Road



Figure 29: Public realm catalogue plan - Precinct 3 - Ipswich Road



**Table 4: Precinct 3 - Ipswich Road public realm catalogue**

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
<b>POPAOS</b>			
P8	Wilton Street – South	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community</li> <li>• Minimum area: 2,500 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Streetscape improvements</b>			
S17	Wilton Street	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Widen Wilton Street for pedestrians by way of dedicating 5m on each side of the street as road reserve</li> </ul>

*Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations*



## 4.4 Precinct 4 - Woolloongabba North



Figure 30: Public realm catalogue plan - Precinct 4 - Woolloongabba North



**Table 5: Precinct 4 - Woolloongabba North public realm catalogue**

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
<b>Open space</b>			
O10	New Park – Duke Street, between Bromley Street and Toohey Street (part of Duke Street Subtropical Spine)	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a new park by reclaiming part of the Duke Street road reserve between Toohey Street and Bromley Street</li> <li>• Provide a continued link to Raymond Park, improving connection via PDA associated development as specified in The Woolloongabba Plan</li> <li>• Provide large shade trees, landscaping, and embellishments</li> <li>• Provide active transport linkages</li> <li>• Design park to enable the site to the east to provide pedestrian access directly onto the park</li> <li>• Open space area: 460 m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Streetscape improvements</b>			
S18	Duke Street, between Toohey Street and Vulture Street (part of Duke Street Subtropical Spine)	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake streetscape improvement works, generally as illustrated in Figure 24 and Figure 30</li> <li>• Design streetscape to enable development to provide active frontages to Duke Street, as well as direct pedestrian access</li> </ul>
S19	Main Street intersections with Toohey Street, Princess Street, and Linton Street	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate traffic calming measures, generally as illustrated in Figure 30</li> </ul>

*Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations*



## 4.5 Precinct 5 - Mater Hill



Figure 31: Public realm catalogue plan - Precinct 5 - Mater Hill

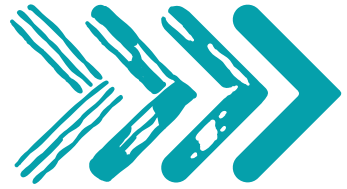


**Table 6: Precinct 5 - Mater Hill public realm catalogue**

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
<b>Other open space</b>			
OS1	Allen Street verge and potential open space	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve active transport connections from the southern part of Water Street to the northern part of the street</li> <li>Review opportunities for open space in conjunction with active transport access improvements</li> </ul>
OS2	PCNP upgrades – opportunity 1	EDQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate potential long-term additional open space and active transport opportunities with relevant stakeholders</li> </ul>
OS3	PCNP upgrades – opportunity 2	EDQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate veloway access and embellishment improvements with relevant stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>Streetscape improvements</b>			
S20	Stanley Street / Annerley Road intersection	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate provision of a scramble crossing, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders</li> </ul>
S21	Stanley Street – south west corner of Annerley Road and Stanley Street	Applicant / developer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demarcate significant corner / gateway by providing generous landscaping and tree planting</li> </ul>
S22	Raymond Terrace – intersection with Stanley Street	Applicant / developer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide setbacks and deep planting as per The Woolloongabba Plan and Figure 3, subject to sight lines</li> </ul>
S23	Vulture Street – intersection with Dock Street	As per DCOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate removal of ‘free’ left turn from Dock Street into Vulture Street, instead relying on a left turn via traffic lights</li> <li>Subject to investigation, reclaim closed ‘free’ left turn as space for the creation of a shaded intersection and storage space for pedestrians</li> </ul>
S24	Clarence Street – North	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widen the northern side of Clarence Street by dedicating 5m as road reserve</li> </ul>
S25	Clarence Street – South-western Corner of Intersection with Annerley Road	Applicants / developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widen the corner by dedicating 5m as road reserve to support intersection upgrades</li> </ul>

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations





## Appendices



## Appendix A – Alternative shade solutions



### Shade structure integrated with building

- Canopy/extended awning that provides shaded places to wait at intersections and pause points
- Cohesive architectural language with surrounding development and precinct



### Stand alone shade canopy

- Structure within streetscape
- Potential to be integrated with traffic signals dependent on sight lines
- Opportunity for artist involvement
- Provision of lighting within structure to improve CPTED and activation at night





## Appendix B1 – Preferred tree species

Table 7: Preferred tree species

STREET TYPOLOGIES AND NAMES	LARGE CROWN TREES	MEDIUM AND SMALL CROWN TREES	COLUMNAR TREES
<b>Subtropical boulevard - major (30m+ corridor)</b>			
Logan Road (South)	Ficus hillii*, Ficus obliqua, Flindersia australis, Lophostemon confertus	Harpullia pendula, Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious', Syzygium tierneyanum	Agathis robusta*
Annerley Road	Ficus hillii*, Ficus obliqua, Flindersia australis, Lophostemon confertus	Harpullia pendula, Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious', Syzygium tierneyanum	Agathis robusta*
Ipswich Road and Main Street	Ficus hillii*, Ficus obliqua, Flindersia australis, Lophostemon confertus	Harpullia pendula, Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious', Syzygium tierneyanum	Araucaria cunninghamii*, Agathis robusta*
Stanley Street	Ficus hillii*, Ficus obliqua, Flindersia australis, Lophostemon confertus	Brachychiton acerifolius*, Harpullia pendula*, Syzygium tierneyanum	Araucaria cunninghamii*, Agathis robusta*
<b>Subtropical boulevard - minor (20m+ corridor)</b>			
Balaclava Street	Ficus hillii, Ficus obliqua, Flindersia bennettiana, Flindersia australis	Harpullia pendula, Xanthostemon chrysanthus	Araucaria cunninghamii
Vulture Street	Ficus benjamina*, Ficus hillii*, Flindersia bennettiana	Harpullia pendula*, Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious', Xanthostemon chrysanthus	Araucaria cunninghamii*, Agathis robusta*, Elaeocarpus eumundi*
Wellington Road	Ficus hillii*, Ficus obliqua, Corymbia maculata	Harpullia pendula*, Syzygium tierneyanum, Xanthostemon chrysanthus*	Agathis robusta*, Elaeocarpus eumundi*
Leopard Street (North)	Ficus hillii, Ficus obliqua, Corymbia maculata, Lophostemon confertus	Harpullia pendula, Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious', Xanthostemon chrysanthus	Araucaria cunninghamii
Leopard Street (South)	Ficus hillii, Ficus obliqua, Corymbia maculata, Lophostemon confertus	Harpullia pendula, Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious', Xanthostemon chrysanthus	Araucaria cunninghamii
Hawthorne Street	Ficus benjamina, Ficus hillii, Lophostemon confertus	Harpullia pendula*, Syzygium tierneyanum, Xanthostemon chrysanthus	Araucaria cunninghamii
Logan Road (North)	Ficus hillii*, Ficus obliqua	Brachychiton acerifolius*, Harpullia pendula	n/a (retain antiques precinct character)

\*Note: Freeway access ramps and environs excluded



**Table 7: Preferred tree species (continued)**

STREET TYPOLOGIES AND NAMES	LARGE CROWN TREES	MEDIUM AND SMALL CROWN TREES	COLUMNAR TREES
<b>Neighbourhood streets (20m corridor, north-south orientation, taller / open branching species)</b>			
<b>Primary Tree species in low/protected areas:</b>	Ficus obliqua, Flindersia australis, Melaleuca quinquenervia	Brachychiton acerifolius, Harpullia pendula, Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious'	Agathis robusta, Elaeocarpus eumundi
<b>Primary Tree species in elevated areas:</b>	Ficus hillii*, Corymbia maculata	Grevillea robusta, Harpullia pendula, Backhousia citriodora	Araucaria cunninghamii
<b>Neighbourhood streets (20m corridor, east-west orientation, dense shade canopy species)</b>			
<b>Primary Tree species in low/protected areas:</b>	Ficus obliqua, Melaleuca quinquenervia*	Acmena hemilampra, Syzygium tierneyanum, Xanthostemon chrysanthus	Agathis robusta, Elaeocarpus eumundi
<b>Primary Tree species in elevated areas:</b>	Ficus hillii, Corymbia maculata, Lophostemon confertus, Flindersia bennettiana	Harpullia pendula, Backhousia citriodora, Elaeocarpus eumundi	Araucaria cunninghamii
<b>Little streets (8 - 15m) + lanes</b>			
<b>Primary Tree species in low/protected areas:</b>	Flindersia bennettiana	Acmena hemilampra, Backhousia citriodora, Brachychiton acerifolius	Elaeocarpus eumundi
<b>Primary Tree species in elevated areas:</b>	Lophostemon confertus	Elaeocarpus reticulatus, Harpullia pendula, Hymenospermum flavum	Podocarpus elatus

\*Note: Freeway access ramps and environs excluded



## Appendix B2 – Other suitable tree species

Table 8 identifies other tree species that may be appropriate within the PDA in cases where the preferred trees are not viable (e.g. due to site-based / contextual factors).

**Table 8: Other suitable tree species**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BCC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER PRECINCT	BCC STREET TREE	BCC STREET TYPE	UNDER POWERLINES	HEIGHT	WIDTH	REC. SPACING (CTRS)	UNOBSTRUCTED ROOT AREA (M <sup>2</sup> )	HABIT	AUSTRALIAN NATIVE	LOCALLY OCCURRING	SUITABLE FOR WET AREAS	FIRST NATIONS USE	SHADE PROVIDER
Acmena hemilampra	Broad-leaved lilly pilly	Riparian, arterial roads	x			6-10	4-6	4-6	30	Bushy	x		x	x	
Acronychia imperforata	Fraser Island apple	Riparian, undulating plains	x			5-8	3-4	4-6	10	Bushy	x		x	x	
Agathis robusta	Queensland kauri pine	Higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		15-20	10-15	10-15	110	Upright	x			x	
Alloxylon flammeum	Queensland tree waratah	Riparian, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		10-25	5-10	10-15	20	Spreading	x		x		
Araucaria cunninghamii	Hoop Pine	Riparian, higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		10-25	5-10	15-20	60	Conical	x		x	x	
Archidendron grandiflorum	Pink lace flower	Arterial roads	x			8-12	5-8	8-10	30	Rounded	x			x	
Atractocarpus fitzalanii	Brown gardenia	Riparian	x			4-6	4-6	4-6	10	Bushy	x		x	x	
Backhousia citriodora	Lemon Myrtle	Riparian, undulating plains	x	Subtropical Boulevard		6-8	8-12	3-5	30	Rounded	x		x	x	
Banksia integrifolia	Coastal Banksia	Arterial roads	x			2-5	2-3	3-5	20	Upright	x	x	x		
Barklya syringifolia	Crown of gold tree	Arterial roads	x			5-7	4-6	6-8	30	Weeping	x				
Bolusanthus speciosus	Tree wisteria	Higher land, arterial roads	x			4-10	3-6	6-8	20	Weeping					
Brachychiton acerifolius	Flame tree	Higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		15-25	10-15	4-6	30	Upright	x				x
Brachychiton discolor	Lacebark tree	Arterial roads	x			6-8	3-6	8-10	30	Rounded	x			x	



**Table 8: Other suitable tree species (continued)**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BCC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER PRECINCT	BCC STREET TREE	BCC STREET TYPE	UNDER POWERLINES	HEIGHT	WIDTH	REC. SPACING (CTRS)	UNOBSTRUCTED ROOT AREA (M3)	HABIT	AUSTRALIAN NATIVE	LOCALLY OCCURRING	SUITABLE FOR WET AREAS	FIRST NATIONS USE	SHADE PROVIDER
Buckinghamia celsissima	Ivory curl	Undulating plains, higher land	x	Subtropical Boulevard	x	4-6	4-5	6-8	20	Rounded	x				
Callistemon eureka	Pink flowering bottlebrush	Riparian, undulating plains, higher land	x			3-5	2-4	6-8	20	Upright	x		x	x	
Cassia brewsteri	Leichhardt bean	Higher land	x	Subtropical Boulevard		6-8	4-6	6-8	30	Rounded	x			x	
Cassia sp 'Paluma Range'	Golden shower	Arterial roads	x			6-8	4-6	6-8	30	Spreading	x			x	
Cassia tomentella	Velvet bean tree	Higher land	x	Subtropical Boulevard		6-8	4-6	6-8	30	Rounded	x			x	
Cinnamomum oliveri	Camphorwood	Riparian, undulating plains, higher land	x			15-20	8-10	8-10	30	Upright	x		x	x	
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Tuckeroo tree	Undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		5-10	4-8	6-8	20	Rounded	x		x	x	
Cupaniopsis parvifolia	Small leaved tuckeroo	Riparian, undulating plains, higher land	x			4-6	2-5	6-8	30	Bushy	x		x	x	
Delonix regia	Poinciana	Undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard	x	4-6	8-12	6-8	30	Spreading					x
Delonix regia var Flavida	Yellow poinciana	Undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard	x	4-6	8-12	6-8	30	Spreading					



**Table 8: Other suitable tree species (continued)**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BCC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER PRECINCT	BCC STREET TREE	BCC STREET TYPE	UNDER POWERLINES	HEIGHT	WIDTH	REC. SPACING (CTRS)	UNOBSTRUCTED ROOT AREA (M3)	HABIT	AUSTRALIAN NATIVE	LOCALLY OCCURRING	SUITABLE FOR WET AREAS	FIRST NATIONS USE	SHADE PROVIDER
Denhamia celastroides	Orange boxwood	Riparian, undulating plains, higher land	x			5-8	3-4	6-8	30	Pendulous	x		x		
Dissiliaria baloghioides	Lancewood	Riparian, undulating plains, higher land	x			6-8	4-5	6-8	30	Upright	x		x	x	x
Drypetes deplanchei	Yellow tulipwood	Riparian, undulating plains, higher land	x			5-15	8-10	8-10	30	Rounded	x		x	x	x
Elaeocarpus obovatus	Hard quandong	Riparian	x			6-10	4-6	8-10	30	Upright	x	x	x	x	x
Elattostachys xylocarpa	White tamarind	Riparian, undulating plains, higher land	x			7-15	4-6	6-8	30	Bushy	x		x		x
Ficus benjamina	Weeping Fig	Arterial roads	x			15-20	15-20	20-25	110	Roaded	x	x			x
Ficus hillii	Hill's fig	Arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		10-15	8-10	20-25	110	Spreading	x	x			x
Ficus macrophylla	Moreton Bay Fig	Arterial roads	x			8-12	15-20	20-25	110	Spreading	x	x			x
Ficus obliqua	Small Leaved Fig	Arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		8-12	8-10	15-20	80	Rounded	x	x			x
Ficus rubiginosa	Port Jackson Fig	Arterial roads	x			8-12	8-12	20-25	110	Spreading	x	x			x
Flindersia australis	Crow's Ash	Undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		8-10	6-8	8-10	80	Rounded	x	x	x	x	x
Flindersia bennettiana	Bennett's ash	Riparian, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		8-10	6-8	8-10	80	Rounded	x		x		x



**Table 8: Other suitable tree species (continued)**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BCC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER PRECINCT	BCC STREET TREE	BCC STREET TYPE	UNDER POWERLINES	HEIGHT	WIDTH	REC. SPACING (CTRS)	UNOBSTRUCTED ROOT AREA (M3)	HABIT	AUSTRALIAN NATIVE	LOCALLY OCCURRING	SUITABLE FOR WET AREAS	FIRST NATIONS USE	SHADE PROVIDER
Flindersia collina	Leopard ash	Riparian, higher land, arterial roads	x			8-10	6-8	8-10	30	Spreading	x		x		x
Flindersia schottiana	Bumpy ash	Undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x			8-10	6-8	8-10	30	Spreading	x		x		x
Grevillea robusta	Silky oak	Higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		8-10	3-5	6-8	30	Upright	x		x	x	
Handroanthus impetiginosus	Pink trumpet tree	Undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x			6-12	4-8	4-6	20	Rounded					
Harpullia pendula	Australian Tulipwood	Undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard	x	6-8	6-10	8-10	30	Bushy	x	x		x	x
Hymenospermum flavum	Native frangipani	Arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		5-8	3-5	8-10	30	Bushy	x	x	x		
Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda	Undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x			10-15	10-15	15-20	30	Spreading					x
Lepiderema pulchella	Fine-leaved tuckeroo	Riparian	x			6-12	4-7	4-6	20	Upright	x		x		
Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box		x	Subtropical Boulevard		8-12	5-8	8-10	30	Bushy	x	x		x	x
Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp box	Riparian	x			8-10	5-8	8-10	30	Weeping	x	x	x	x	
Lysiphyllum hookeri	White bauhinia	Undulating plains	x			4-6	3-5	4-6	10	Rounded	x			x	



**Table 8: Other suitable tree species (continued)**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BCC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER PRECINCT	BCC STREET TREE	BCC STREET TYPE	UNDER POWERLINES	HEIGHT	WIDTH	REC. SPACING (CTRS)	UNOBSTRUCTED ROOT AREA (M3)	HABIT	AUSTRALIAN NATIVE	LOCALLY OCCURRING	SUITABLE FOR WET AREAS	FIRST NATIONS USE	SHADE PROVIDER
Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad Leaved Paperbark	Riparian, undulating plains, arterial roads	x			10-15	3-5	10-15	20	Spreading	x	x	x	x	x
Melaleuca salicina	Willow bottlebrush	Riparian	x						30		x	x	x	x	
Melaleuca viridiflora (Red)	Red flowering tea tree	Riparian, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		5-8	3-4	6-8	30	Weeping	x		x	x	
Planchonella pohlmaniana	Yellow boxwood	Higher land	x								x				
Podocarpus elatus	Plum Pine	Riparian, undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x			8-12	3-7	6-8	30	Upright	x		x	x	
Rhodamnia argentea	Malletwood	Riparian, higher land	x			10-15	6-10	8-10	30	Spreading	x		x		
Syzygium francisii	Rose satinash	Riparian	x	Subtropical Boulevard		5-8	4-6	8-10	20	Rounded	x		x	x	x
Syzygium luehmannii	Small-leaved lilly pilly	Riparian, undulating plains	x			7-10	3-5	6-8	20	Rounded	x		x	x	x
Tabebuia argentea	Silver trumpet tree	Arterial roads	x			8-10	6-8	8-10	30	Spreading					x
Tabebuia pallida	Pale pink trumpet tree	Undulating plains, higher land	x			8-10	6-8	8-10	30	Spreading					x
Tamarindus indica	Tamarind tree	Higher land, arterial roads	x			5-10	5-8	8-10	30	Rounded					
Tristaniopsis 'Luscious'	Water gum	Riparian	x			6-8	4-6	6-8	30	Rounded	x		x	x	



**Table 8: Other suitable tree species (continued)**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BCC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER PRECINCT	BCC STREET TREE	BCC STREET TYPE	UNDER POWERLINES	HEIGHT	WIDTH	REC. SPACING (CTRS)	UNOBSTRUCTED ROOT AREA (M3)	HABIT	AUSTRALIAN NATIVE	LOCALLY OCCURRING	SUITABLE FOR WET AREAS	FIRST NATIONS USE	SHADE PROVIDER
Waterhousea floribunda	Weeping Lily Pilly	Riparian, undulating plains, higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		10	8	8-10	30	Weeping	x	x	x	x	x
Acacia aulacocarpa	Hickory Wattle					4-6	4-6	4-6	20	Spreading	x	x		x	x
Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle					4-6	4-6	4-6	20	Spreading	x	x		x	x
Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-Oak					10	4	8-10	30	Pdenulous	x	x		x	
Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth Barked Apple					20-25	8-10	8-10	30	Upright	x	x		x	
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottle Brush					3-5	2-4	6-8	20	Weeping	x		x	x	
Commersonia bartramia	Brown Kurrajong					6-10	4-6	6-8	30	Rounded	x	x		x	
Cryptocarya glaucescens	Silver Sycamore					10-15	8-10	8-10	30	Spreading	x	x		x	
Cryptocarya triplinervis	Three Veined Laurel					10-15	5-8	6-8	30	Rounded	x	x		x	
Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum Topped Box					20-25	10-15	6-8	30	Spreading	x	x		x	
Eucalyptus siderophloia	Grey Ironbark					20-25	10-15	6-8	30	Spreading	x	x		x	
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum					10-15	8-10	8-10	60	Spreading	x	x		x	
Eucalyptus tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash					20-25	10-15	8-10	60	Spreading	x	x		x	
Ficus watkinsiana	Strangler Fig					8-12	8-12	20-25	110	Spreading	x	x			x





**Table 8: Other suitable tree species (continued)**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BCC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER PRECINCT	BCC STREET TREE	BCC STREET TYPE	UNDER POWERLINES	HEIGHT	WIDTH	REC. SPACING (CTRS)	UNOBSTRUCTED ROOT AREA (M3)	HABIT	AUSTRALIAN NATIVE	LOCALLY OCCURRING	SUITABLE FOR WET AREAS	FIRST NATIONS USE	SHADE PROVIDER
Grevillea baileyana	Brown Silky Oak					5-10	5	8-10	30	Upright	x	x			x
Guioa semiglauc	Native Quince					8-10	6-8	8-10	30	Rounded	x	x		x	
Hibiscus tiliaceus	Cotton Tree					3-5	3-4	4-6	20	Rounded	x	x	x	x	x
Jagera pseudorhus	Foambark Tree					10-15					x	x		x	
Mallotus philippensis	Red Kamala										x	x	x	x	
Melaleuca bracteata	Black Tea tree					3-5	2-4	6-8	30	Rounded	x	x	x	x	x
Melaleuca linariifolia	Snow In Summer					5-10	3-5	4-6	20	Rounded	x	x	x	x	
Rhodamnia rubescens	Scrub Turpentine					10-25	3-5	6-8	30	Upright	x	x			
Xanthostemon chrysanthus	Golden Penda	Albion Street			x	3-5	3-4	6-8	30	Puchy	x	x	x		x



## Appendix C – Tree and soil requirements

**Table 9: Tree and soil requirements**

SPACING REQUIREMENTS FOR TREES			
	Large crown trees	Medium crown trees	Small crown trees
Height (mature)	15m minimum	7-15m maximum	Small crown trees
Minimum planting width	4m (desired 5m +)	0.9m (desired 1.2+)	Up to 7m
Root barrier required	Always	Not required	0.9m (desired 1.2+)
Nominal minimum volume req (m <sup>3</sup> )	80-110	60-80	Not required
Unobstructed root zone width (m)	7 x 15m	5 x 12m	20-30
Unobstructed root zone depth (m) (improved soil)	1	1	4-5 x 6m



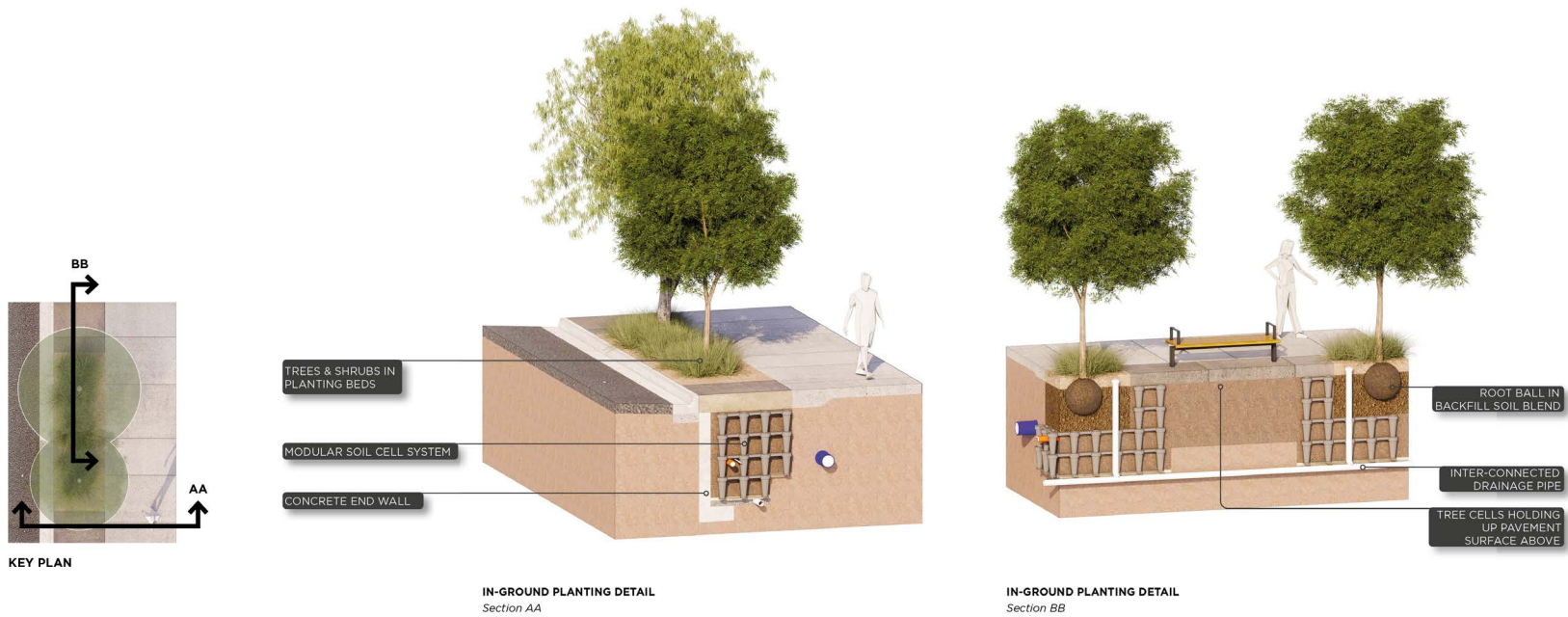
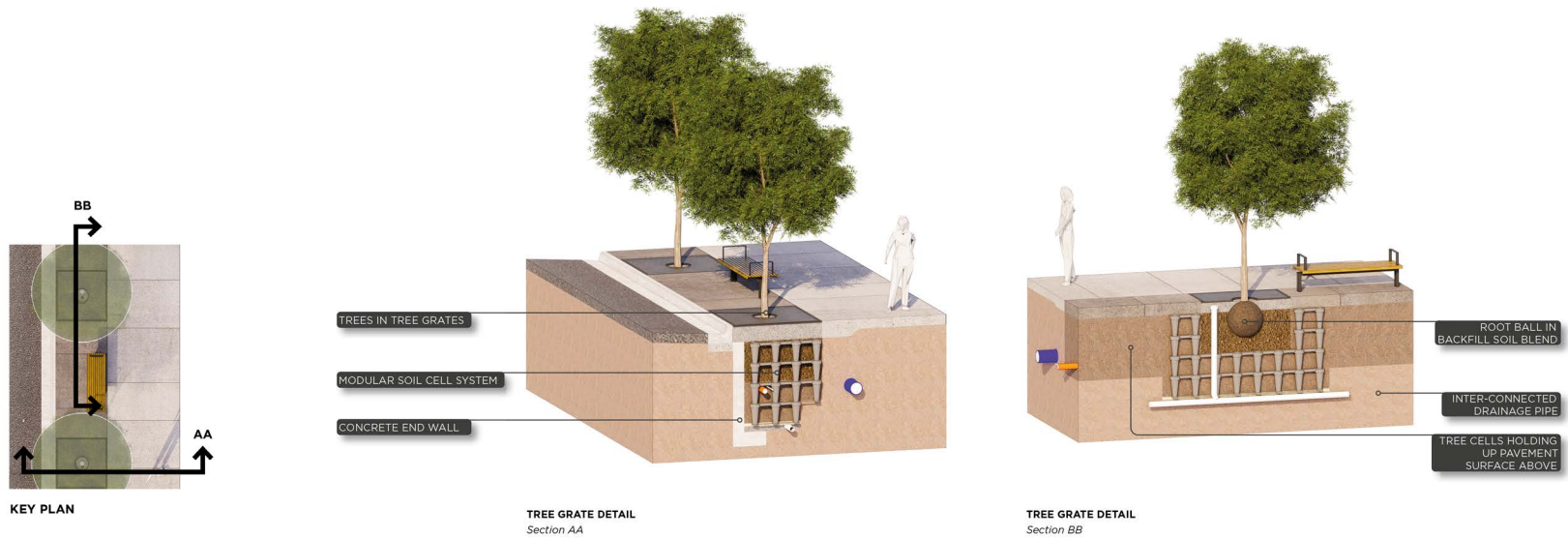


Figure 32: Sections - trees in soil cells





*Conceptual for illustration purposes only. Not final.*



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