

Kalamunda Activity Centre - Landscape Master Plan



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DATE ISSUED	DESCRIPTION	REVIEWED BY	DATE SUPERSEDED
21/09/2018	Draft for Review	KN/CoKalamunda	05/03/2019
06/03/2019	Draft for Review	CoKalamunda	

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Kalamunda is a place borne of community spirit with a strong connection to its heritage.

The town centre serves as a gateway to the hills and as a hub connecting both locals and visitors alike. Its natural bushland setting and traditional village atmosphere are a platform to enhance kalamunda's unique offerings, activities and events, that provides spaces for community interactions and neighbourhood conversations.





INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

WHY A LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

Urbis has been engaged by the City of Kalamunda to establish a project vision for the redevelopment and regeneration of the Kalamunda Activity Centre (KAC). This vision is intended to provide strategic direction and inform the Kalamunda Activity Centre Plan; a document required to provide a detailed planning framework for centres and is essential in the context of the Western Australian Planning Commission State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres for Perth and Peel.

The landscape master plan for the KAC has been informed by community engagement, detailed site assessment, literature review and case studies.

Kalamunda town centre has unique historical and locational qualities and the preparation of the Kalamunda Activity Centre Plan (KACP) and its supporting landscape master plan is critical to shaping its future positioning as a contemporary, attractive and functional centre for residents and visitors.

The town centre is at a crossroad, whereby its future and function need an effective combination of vision and practical implementation to enable its ongoing relevance and commerciality, whilst retaining key character and identity. The current townsite is diverse in nature, land use and design. Heritage, topography and an active, engaged local community provide great opportunities to leverage from.

Critically, the Kalamunda townsite contains some of the trade-marks of a wellperforming district centre, but lacks any real cohesion. The preparation of a landscape master plan provides a framework to respond to, and deliver on, key community priorities. It ensures the unique attributes and values of the Kalamunda town centre, and its community, are retained and form part of a cohesive vision in support of the KAC.

1.1 PURPOSE

In 2018 the City of Kalamunda (the City) commenced an Activity Centre Plan (ACP) process to guide the future planning and development decisions for Kalamunda's town centre over the next ten years.

The existing planning framework is no longer performing as required, and a new framework is needed that translates the vision into practical development guidelines which are in the control of local government. The ACP and associated design guidelines need to be both implementable and enforceable.

To guide this process, the City in conjunction with Urbis sought feedback from the community, business owners, landowners and other relevant stakeholders.

The ACP framework incorporates and addresses issues such as regional and local context, transport and movement networks, land use and infrastructure, urban form, resource conservation as well staging and implementation.

The landscape master plan supports this through presenting a consolidated set of townscape improvement opportunities, that will underpin the successful evolution and growth of the Kalamunda town centre. The future and function of the town centre needs a successful combination of a clear vision along with practical implementation, to enable its ongoing relevance whilst retaining its character and identity. This landscape master plan supports the vision and provides a framework to assist the City in the prioritisation and delivery of a capital works program to the benefit of the local community, retailers and visitors.

All concepts of public realm areas and interfaces in this document are indicative only, and aim to articulate the principles of what is required in each area.

1.2 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DOCUMENTS

The Kalamunda Activity Centre landscape master plan has been developed with regards to several other key documents to assist the City and community with the visioning and delivery of public realm within the Kalamunda Activity Centre core.

The master plan has been prepared in conjunction with the following documents:

- · Kalamunda Activity Centre Plan;
- Kalamunda Activity Centre Built Form
 Design Guidelines; and
- Kalamunda Activity Centre Public Art Policy.
- Kalamunda Activity Centre Vision Report

This landscape master plan has been prepared with due regard to the following strategic documents:

- Metropolitan Region Scheme;
- Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million, including North-East Sub-Regional Planning Framework;
- LPS 3;
- Kalamunda Town Centre Planning and Urban Design Guidelines (in effect as of 20 June 2011);
- SPP 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation;
- SPP 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas ;
- SPP 7 Design for the Built Environment (October 2016);
- Liveable Neighbourhoods (2009) and Draft Liveable Neighbourhoods (2015);
- City of Kalamunda Local Planning Strategy 2010; and
- Stirk Park Master Plan.

1.3 PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

The following over-arching principles and objectives have been developed to inform the Kalamunda Activity Centre Plan and apply to the landscape master lan. These have been derived from and respond to the specific site characteristics, project aspirations and influences that were identified during the development of the KACP. Refer the KAPC for a full list of objectives.

THEME		OBJECTIVES	
<u>97:1</u>	CHARACTER HOME IN THE FORREST	 Development a new 'main street' environment along Hayne Street supported by Central Mall, Mead Street, Barber Street Canning Road and Railway Road. Connect the cultural elements of the town centre to create a meaningful and cohesive story. 	
, С, С, С,	COMMUNITY A PLACE FOR EVERYONE	 Create opportunities for events, festivals, markets and activities to support a vibrant and activated town centre. Encourage co-location of community facilities. Create places that cater for all members of the community from youth to the elderly. 	
	LIVE/WORK/ PLAY ALL YOUR DAILY NEEDS	 Enhance safety and vibrancy of the public realm by encouraging passive surveillance and facilitating social interaction. 	
0 ^{,0} ,0	CONNECTED WALK THE CENTRE	 Promote pedestrian and cyclist priority streets that are safe and accessible for all. Encourage walking, cycling and public transport use. Ensure destinations and places are well-connected and legible. 	

1.4 PRECINCTS AND **OBJECTIVES**

As outlined in the KACP map and precinct map, the activity centre plan area is divided into precincts to guide land use and built form outcomes.

In addition to the overall activity centre objectives, public realm improvements in each of the precincts should respond to the following precinct vision statement and objectives.

LEGEND:

- 13 ACTIVITY CENTRE BOUNDARY
- MIXED USE PRECINCT
 - TOURISM PRECINCT
 - MAIN STREET PRECINCT
- ANCHOR PRECINCT
 - RESIDENTIAL PRECINCT
 - FOOD AND BEVERAGE FOCUS

PRECINCTS	VISION	OBJECTIVES
MAIN STREET PRECINCT	This precinct will encompass the primary main street anchored by Haynes Street. The precinct should accommodate a mix of commercial, retail, mixed use, food and beverage offerings. The main street will be safe for pedestrian and vehicles alike. Built form will be sympathetic to the character of Kalamunda encouraging development that is an appropriate scale that interacts with the main street element.	 Provide a walkable environment that reduces car dominance on Hayne Street. The provision of an inviting public realm that attracts people to it and encourages people to enjoy the town centre. Provide a safe and pleasant pedestrian environment through opportunities for shade, rest stops, weather protection and footpaths.
RESIDENTIAL PRECINCT	Consistent with the residential zone, this precinct will provide primarily single and grouped dwelling development in close proximity to the town centre.	



PRECINCTS	VISION	OBJECTIVES	
ANCHOR PRECINCT	This precinct supports larger scale uses that aren't appropriate to a main street but are critical in supporting the diversity and range of commercial offerings in the town centre.	Reduce vehicles in the centre of the precinct and encourage traffic on the outskirts.	
	This precinct is the focus of large format commercial and retail premises centred around Kalamunda Central (including supermarket/s, mini majors etc).		
	Small scale, active uses support the anchor tenants and generate additional employment.		
TOURISM PRECINCT	This precinct is the hub for tourism, culture and heritage for the Kalamunda town centre.	Encourage uses that focus on tourism attractions to complement Zig Zag Cultural Centre and heritage character of the town centre	
	Centred around Railway Road and Zig Zag Culture Centre. Activity in this precinct leverages off the local and regional identity, building on the heritage and character of the town centre.	 Create synergies between Stirk Park including Stirk Cottage, Zig Zag Cultural Centre and Bibbulmun Track. 	
	Compatible land uses are consolidated where appropriate providing synergies between key cultural features of the town centre including Stirk Park and Bibbulmun Track		
MIXED USE PRECINCT	This precinct supports the Kalamunda town centre core as the centre of activity and employment generation.	• Facilitate predominantly residential and mixed-use development that contributes to the walkable catchment of the town centre	
	Land use is predominantly mixed use encouraging residential and small scale commercial uses in accordance with existing planning framework.		
	Small scale professional uses such as home office are encouraged where appropriate.		
FOOD AND BEVERAGE FOCUS AREA (AS IDENTIFIED ON ACTIVITY CENTRE PLAN MAP)	Central Mall provides a focus for food and beverage outlets activating the town centre into the evening hours.	 Provide a safe and pleasant pedestrian environment through opportunities for shade, rest stops, weather protection and 	
	Central Mall will function as a shared pedestrian/vehicle zone allowing one-way traffic movement to activate the street.	 footpaths. Create an environment where vehicles slow down and pedestrian movement is prioritised. 	
		 Support opportunities for community events such as market days and fairs activating the street in the day and night. Land uses where possible will provide opportunities for alfresco 	







2.0 CONTEXT

2.1 HISTORY

Kalamunda has a unique history evolving from the timber and orchard industries and is a popular holiday destination for people from Perth and Fremantle. Kalamunda History Village and Stirk Cottage are an important element of the town's history.

There are a number of known historic heritage places within the KAC area that are included on the WA State Register and the Kalamunda Municipal Inventory. These places should be identified in the Kalamunda Activity Centre Plan (KACP), to ensure they are considered in any future development of the activity centre. Where future development is proposed, including new development adjacent to heritage places, internal refurbishment of heritage places, or proposed demolition of heritage places, impact assessments will be required to be prepared and approved by the relevant level of government prior to any works taking place.

The Kalamunda and District Historical Society manages a heritage trail in the town. Consideration could be given to consultation with the Society to further develop interpretive opportunities identified in ths report.

2.2 CONTEXT

Kalamunda is located in the growing Perth Hills area, is located approximately 25 kilometres from Perth CBD and will have an estimated population of 25,194 by 2050. Kalamunda could be said to be one of the 'first tree change' communities that has grown over time, from a small village to an emerging town centre due to increased vehicular mobility, new urban settlement and the desire for a 'rural lifestyle' in close proximity to Perth CBD.

Present day, wider Kalamunda has a diverse landscape of national and regional parks, State forests, wineries and local industries such as orchards, intensive horticulture and the like. It is also becoming an emerging urban area with expanding industrial and transport hubs in areas such as Forrestfield and High Wycombe, and also an attractive City for families to reside in areas such as Lesmurdie, Maida Vale and Gooseberry Hill.

Taking a closer look at the heart of Kalamunda, the town centre has a mixture of vibrant, energised spaces and streetscapes, while other areas lack a sense of identity and commercial investment resulting in a fragmented town centre. Built on a traditional grid pattern although irregular, the town centre has a mix of lot sizes, building scales and dispersed commercial and retail uses. Former development has been strongly car-orientated to cater for the convenience of motorists. This has resulted in a number of developments failing to contribute to the streetscape with dominant parking areas, large setbacks and minimal street activation or presence.











Source: Picture Kalamunda, Image No 20400





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The KAC study area is generally bound by Stirk Park to the north, Brook Street and Canning Road to the west, the Kalamunda Water Park to the south, and Bibbulmun Track and Dixon Road to the east.

The landscape master plan study area includes the core and frame of the Kalamunda town centre responding to existing land use and built form, movement network, infrastructure provision, community facilities and open space.

LEGEND

👝 👝 KAC study area Landscape master plan study area





2.3 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

PURPOSE

In 2018 the City of Kalamunda (the City) commenced an Activity Centre Plan (ACP) process to guide the future planning and development decisions for Kalamunda's town centre over the next ten years.

To guide this process, the City in conjunction with Urbis sought feedback from the community, business owners, landowners and other relevant stakeholders. The following is a summary of this process and outcomes and relevant to the landscape master plan. Refer the KACP for a full summary of the consultation.

Kalamunda town centre has unique historical and locational qualities and the preparation of the landscape master plan is critical to shaping its future positioning as a contemporary, attractive and functional centre for residents and visitors.

CONSULTATION PROCESS

Urbis undertook the first stage of stakeholder and community consultation to seek insights on the local perception of the town centre and how it could better meet local needs and aspirations. This included engagement with local business owners, landowners and tenants, local Chamber of Commerce, local organisations and the broader community.

A consultation program was designed to target the key stakeholders of Kalamunda's town centre area. Multiple opportunities and events were held to ensure that all relevant voices within the City were captured over February and March 2018 including:

- Business owner `coffee chats';
- Central mall pop up stall;
- Farmers market pop up stall;
- Visioning workshop; and
- Online survey.

The business owner coffee chats were attended by 14 business owner(s), whilst an estimate of 30-40 community members attended the Saturday event and 60+ at the Sunday farmers market pop up stalls. Both pop up stalls involved a Jane's Walk with multiple local speakers to guide walking tours through the town centre.

Approximately 10-15 community members joined the Jane Jacobs walks. More than 17 people attended the visioning workshop that was held at the Town Hall on the March 15, 2018. The visioning workshop was highly interactive, enabling attendees to hold discussions about their ideas, visions and insights to guide the future of the town centre facilitated by the City's Officers and Urbis planning and design consultants.

Online consultation was via the City's website, which provided access to a detailed public survey. The survey was conducted over 6 weeks to 30 March 2018, with 44 people completing the survey.



KEY THEMES

The following key themes relevant to the landscape master plan emerged from the consultation;



LAND USE

- Encourage a night-time economy supported by food and beverage offerings and a variety of retail.
- Consolidate and upgrade community facilities.



PUBLIC REALM

- Improved streetscape beautification.
- Create a town square / focal point for the town centre.
- More greenery, trees and gardens.
- Improve infrastructure to encourage more events.
- Create soft and hard linkages to the historical and cultural features.
- Create places to play, relax and be entertained.



CONNECTIVITY

- Safe, accessible and legible pedestrian connections.
- Improvements to wayfinding and signage.
- Provision of cycling facilities and infrastructure.
- Increase connections to green space and green links.
- Improved public transport and connections to existing public transport.



BUILT FORM

- Built form and materials to reflect the character of the town centre.
- Height and density of built form to be sensitive to human scale.
- Encourage a comfortable and welcoming pedestrian environment through awnings, shade structures.



2.4 OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

The following list of opportunities and constraints pertaining to the public realm were developed by the KAC project team following literature review, due diligence and consultation.

OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

- Reinforce Haynes Street as the 'main street' of the town centre. The focus on this main street should be strengthened through future planning and design interventions.
- Reinforce gateways and entries statements to the town centre. There are relatively clear gateway points but little legibility beyond the threshold as to where the town centre is.
- Improve the entrance to the pedestrian mall on Central Mall. This entrance is an important (and highly visible) gateway to the pedestrian mall and weekend markets.
- Connect the town centre to its past by strengthening the physical connections to the adjacent History Village and Stirk Park.
- Create a town square/focal point for the town centre.
- Locate additional civic and government services in the town centre to attract and retain users in the town centre.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

- Create clear connections (physical or otherwise) to the surrounding natural features including Jorgensen Park, Bibbulmun Track, Stirk Park, walk and bike trails and wine trails etc.
- Provide more greenery, trees and gardens, including native and deciduous trees.
- Capitalise on natural view sheds from the undulating topography. Topography supports views for future tourism and food and beverage uses in northern areas, and lends itself to alfresco offering.
- Utilise existing vegetation as landmarks, as well as to soften and enhance the streetscape in the town centre.

INFRASTRUCTURE

• Transition the existing power network to underground power to improve amenity.

OPPORTUNITIES

ACCESS AND MOVEMENT

- Re-open Central Mall connecting Haynes Street and Mead Street. Whilst this will remain as an activated laneway for hosting festivals, food carts, and other activities during market days, by opening it up it can offer on-street parking and entice more permanent activities on non-market days, in turn supporting adjacent retailers.
- Improve pedestrian connections and wayfinding from the bus depot to the town centre and/or review opportunities to relocate the bus depot to Barber Street.
- Improve pedestrian connection and wayfinding from the Bibbulmun Track entry to the town centre.
- Create opportunities for safe, accessible and legible pedestrian connections.
- Investigate street improvements to the pedestrian environment along Railway Road and Stirk Street that work with the Bibbulmun Track improvements and surrounding heritage context.
- Investigate the introduction of dedicated cycle routes through the town centre.
- Investigate street improvements to the pedestrian environment along Canning Road between Stirk Park and Kalamunda Senior High School to encourage walking.

PLACEMAKING / SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Investigate opportunities to further enhance existing event spaces such as the Town Square Gardens and establish a range of suitable events for this space.
- Establish a hierarchy of street and spaces to improve walkability, general vibrancy (people staying longer and moving around the centre) and business trade.
- Explore opportunities to establish a comprehensive approach to the heritage assets and celebrate and communicate the towns history.
- Potential future opportunities for interpretation of Aboriginal heritage values of the area

ECONOMIC

• Encourage weekend markets that serve as a valuable attractor for the town centre.

LEGEND:





Figure 1: Opportunities and Constraints Plan

CONSTRAINTS

EXISTING LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

- Setbacks and slopes along Barber Street create difficult interfaces between buildings and footpaths.
- Fragmented car parking in the town centre creates legibility challenges, inefficiency, and a spatially inconsistent built fabric along the streets.
- Perceived poor recent examples of density may make any further density proposals more difficult.
- Disparate and separated development across the central city centre has resulted in multiple, competing main streets and poor concentration of activity.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

- Much of the town centre land is sloping, creating challenges with footpath/ building interface, car parking layouts, and large format buildings.
- Bushfire threat is evident particularly along the eastern portion of the study area.
- Water quality in Poison Gully impacted by litter and silt entering drainage system.
- Detailed drainage study for the town centre has not been completed and would be beneficial to any further planning to ensure recent upgrades can service future development under the KACP.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Streetscape infrastructure is dated and inconsistent across the city centre.
- Poor linking between infrastructure assets such as seating and places to linger such as parklets with adequate shade.
- Currently serviced by overhead powerlines which detract from streetscape amenity.

ACCESS AND MOVEMENT

- Poor wayfinding and lack of clear and demarcated into the town centre from entry points.
- Inconsistent and illegible pedestrian crossings throughout the town centre creating an unsafe environment for pedestrians and vehicles.
- Limited access to shops on the pedestrian mall on non-market days.
- Inconsistent shelter and shade on main streets.
- Limited opportunities to link trips specifically between education, recreation, civic and health uses.

PLACEMAKING / SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- There is an aging population that may have specific expectations from the town both in service provision and structure.
- Poor micro-climate does not encourage walking, which adversely effects vibrancy and local business trade.
- No evidence of the overarching public art strategy being implemented.
- Re-development inertia resulting from retaining heritage buildings and maintaining a sense of heritage in the streetscape.





Master Plan

3.0 MASTER PLAN

3.1 VISION

In response to preceding sections, the project team has established the following design vision which balances the characteristics of the site with client aims and objectives and the applicable planning framework.

"Kalamunda is a place borne of community spirit with a strong connection to its heritage.

The town centre serves as a gateway to the hills and as a hub connecting both locals and visitors alike. Its natural bushland setting and traditional village atmosphere are a platform to enhance kalamunda's unique offerings, activities and events and provides spaces for community interactions and neighbourhood conversations."

3.2 MASTER PLAN

The landscape approach has been strongly based on the overall philosophy of creating a unique town centre environment informed by the key principles -



Character







Maintaining the existing character of the area, which references history and heritage and celebrates the village character of the town centre, is intrinsic to the overarching landscape design, while also allowing for more contemporary improvements where appropriate.

Careful analysis of the existing public realm function and distribution has been undertaken to ensure a diversity of spaces are distributed within the town centre.



Figure 2: Landscape Typologies

LEGEND



nodes

'Green' streets

treatment

Heritage/Civic precinct Main street entry

(10)

(11)

(12)



Figure 3: Landscape Master Plan

3.3 ELEMENTS

To elucidate the above-mentioned vision, the LMP is divided to four specific elements as follows and which are described in detail within this section.

Element 1: Town Square – A scaleable and defined town square that colocates heritage, tourism and community facilities and provides a civic focus for the town centre.

Element 2: Main Street – A clearly identifiable Main Street enhancing an already function urban fabric and increasing pedestrian focus and connectivity.

Element 3: Green Park and Barber St Piazza– An area of respite and social gathering supported by public transit, hospitality and community facilities.

Element 4: Journeys – 'Lost and Found in Kalamunda' clearly defined pedestrian and vehicle routes offering a diversity of experience and choice in a safe and vibrant town centre environment.

The elements are supported by a number of strategies that provide more fine grain detail on the more functional aspects of the public realm.

The degree to which each element and strategy outlined in this document responds to the underlying principles, as outlined above, is indicated by the icons at top of right each section heading.

LEGEND



- 🔶 Journeys



Figure 4: Landscape Master Plan Elements



A vibrant civic heart embedded in natural and built heritage and showcasing Kalamunda as the gateway to the Bickley Valley. A place to connect, learn and grow.

The Town Square is the focal point of the town centre and is the gathering place for community events, creating a place where the local community is engaged in the ownership and development of culture, and a sense of place. This is key to providing a focus for the community, embedding a sense of identity as the community evolves and in providing the flexibility necessary to support community events such as markets, performances and events.



LEGEND



Opportunity

- The location of the Town Square will improve the connection between the existing Zig Zag cultural centre, library and Bibbulmun track.
- The location of the Town Square is on a relatively level area, allowing a more scaleable event space and improved access for all.
- Locating the Town Square in an area with numerous valued assets such as heritage, views, significant vegetation and cultural activities, enables the City to strategically invest in the design and amenity of the area by leveraging these assets, as opposed to trying to create them.
- Facilities such as waterplay, seating and play will allow residents and visitors to gather informally, and through adding a layer of social history, with interpretation and artwork. With close proximity to hospitality and retail the Town Square will become the heart of Kalamunda.
- The Town Square encompasses Railway Rd and connects the current cultural and civic uses to the east, with the heritage buildings with their associated retail and hospitality uses to the west. This area of Railway Rd is proposed to become a shared space with the ability to close this section to traffic for large events.

Long-term opportunities

Development of the entire Town Square as shown on the indicative master plan will involve significant planning and capital expenditure. There is opportunity to undertake an alternate version of this proposal as demonstrated opposite.

This option could deliver the following benefits:

- Improved east-west connection across Railway road;
- · Allows for a greater diversity of events;
- Redevelopment the existing library and co-locating this with additional community uses such as performance space, function spaces etc. to assist in consolidating a civic focus for the town centre. Co-location of these facilities and uses into a redeveloped civic heart may also release land in the Activity Centre core that can be used to offset the costs of redevelopment.
- Incorporation of a public art piece to terminate the view on Haynes Street will act as an attractor and aid in wayfinding. Consider opportunities for this to include elevated viewing opportunities to capitalise on the topography and surrounding landscape.



Figure 5: Landscape Master Plan - Town Square Long-term Opportunity





Building on the existing urban fabric of Kalamunda the revitalised Main Street will reinforce the town centre character and support economic uplift through enhancing the pedestrian environment

Haynes Street is the traditional retail core of the town centre and still functions as a significant destination. There are a number of interesting and attractive retail offerings along its length that public realm improvements would support. Haynes Street also acts as a connector from Stirk Park, the proposed Barber Street Piazza and Central Lane, to the heritage and civic precinct on Railway Road.

Opportunity

- Reduce the road pavement width to assist in slowing vehicle traffic and provide an enhanced pedestrian area.
- Maintain and enhance the framed view along Haynes Street between Canning Road and Railway Road through avenue tree planting located between parking bays.
- Remove kerbs to create a hybrid parking/parklet zone that allows for flexible uses dictated by the adjacent retail use.
- Consider provision of services that allow for irrigation of planting and temporary planter boxes.
- Use planting and low bollards to support pedestrian safety.
- Introduce dedicated seating to provide respite along Haynes Street and encourage informal gathering.
- Resurface paths and parking/parklet zone to provide clear material hierarch.

LEGEND







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Building on the existing assets in this location of built form, existing trees and location, the Barber Street Piazza provides a point of respite at the west end of Main Street and an informal gathering place for locals. Diversity of places and spaces are integral to a successful town centre. The Barber Street Piazza provides an opportunity to deliver some vibrancy and a destination at the west end of Haynes St. The proposed piazza extends the existing green park associated with the town hall, creating a link between this valued community space and the Main Street.

Opportunity

- Reduce the road pavement width to assist in slowing vehicle traffic and provide an enhanced pedestrian area. Pave parking bays and footpaths to create clear vehicle and pedestrian zones
- Provide disabled/large vehicle parking near to the Piazza to improve

connectivity and access to the Main Street for events and acrod permit holders.

- Reconfigure parking to increase pedestrian space and develop the Barber/Haynes street corner into a piazza space incorporating seating, play and lighting.
- Celebrate significant existing trees and introduce additional trees to create a shady grove in the piazza.
- Develop small children's nature playground east of town hall to provide additional amenity in the town core.







Figure 9: Braber Street Piazza









Central Lane will become the heart of Kalamunda's night time economy, delivering an intimate and vibrant urban experience that supports both day and night-time activities and acts as a counterpoint to the more traditional and heritage spaces of the town centre.

Central Lane (previously Central Mall) is proposed to be reinvigorated into a vibrant and urban space that embraces the food and art culture of the Perth Hills. Refurbished as a flexible space that supports both day and night retail and hospitality offerings, the redeveloped lane will also support markets while also allowing adjacent retailers to comfortably trade.

Opportunity

- Reconfigure to allow 1-way traffic through the lane in a shared street environment.
- Install traffic management structures to allow ease of closure during events and night-time activities.
- Introduce parking opportunities into the lane to support adjacent retailers.
- Plant additional trees to extend existing planting and provide summer shade.
- Install catenary lighting assist in activation and a sense of enclosure.
- Install entry canopy and the north and south ends of the lane to create a sense of arrival and aid in wayfinding.
- Potential to extend treatments to laneways on the north side of Haynes street.



Figure 10: Section F-F









JOURNEY

The key to a successful town centre is to enable both a comfortable and safe pedestrian environment and (by ensuring excellent permeability) to remove barriers to accessing key destinations by foot and bike.

The following pages seek to demonstrate the spatial experience for pedestrians while moving through the various journeys offered within the revitalised town centre.

A key feature of the LMP is journey choice. Importantly, whilst a combination of built form, landscaping and wayfinding tools (lighting and public art) emphasise and activate the primary pedestrian routes through the town centre, such routes may not be desirable for all users at all times of the day and night. As such, it is important to offer alternatives via a legible network of pathways. These are identified in the following figures, with the locations for journey choice highlighted.

Opportunity

In pursuit of a pedestrianised environment that has a strong identity and supports best practice principles, the following changes are proposed:

- Rationalised road pavements to deliver improved pedestrian spaces and increased activation within road reserves.
- Reconfiguration of central mall to allow 1-way traffic with controlled access.
- Dedicated on road cycleway on Mead St and Canning Rd to support commuter and recreational use.
- Prioritisation of pedestrian movement networks over vehicular within the town centre core.
- Creation of shared space in support of the town square to allow for large civic events.

It is envisioned that the town centre will provide a variety of spatial and activity experiences in keeping with the strategy. These 'jewels' on the pedestrian journey act as wayfinding elements and also reduce perceived journey times, encouraging walking and cycling over car-based transit.

The plan supports pedestrian and cycle access to a number of key destinations peripheral to the town centre such as Kalamunda Senior High School, Stirk Park and the Bibbulmun Track.



Figure 11: Journey Plan - Pedestrian

LEGEND



- Play/art focus
- Urban focus

🔶 Heritage trail

Typologies

There are a number of street typologies that support the revitalised town centre. Some are integral to the proceeding elements, however all typologies have been developed with the following key principles:

- Maximise tree canopy to provide shade, ecological links and prolong life expectancy of hard pavements;
- Integrate adjacent built form outcomes with street typology to ensure a functional and activated town centre;
- Prioritise pedestrian movement and comfort in the town centre core;
- Introduce cycle infrastructure where possible to provide safer recreation and commuter options;
- · Provide on-street parking where possible; and
- Create a clear hierarchy of streets that aid in vehicle wayfinding and movement.
- Provide surface change through material or colour to define vehicle movement and parking zones.

The key typologies are as below and as demonstrated on th following pages:

Main Street - reduces existing road pavement to enhance pedestrian experience with verge tree planting to frame hill views. Refer figure 6 and 7

Barber Street - Supports bus terminus with intergrated parking and pedestrian zones. Refer figure 8.

Central Lane - promotes a shared street environment with one-way vehicular traffic. The shared space is enhanced by flush kerbs, consistent verge and road pavement materials and additional tree planting. Refer figure 10.



Figure 12: Journey Plan - Cycle

LEGEND



Recreation Cycle - Bike lanes on road/ low speed in lane

←→ Commuter Cycle - Bike lanes on road

Green Street - these streets - Railway Rd, Stirk Street and Mead Street have all been reconfigured to meet the principles above, while still facilitating high levels of vehicle movements around the town centre. The feature of these streets is the increased native tree planting, providing a clear frame for the town centre core.





Figure 13: Section A-A Stirk Street (Corners)

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Figure 14: Section B-B Stirk Street





Figure 15: Section G-G Mead Street (Corners)

Figure 16: Section H-H Mead Street

Canning Road - the Canning Road typology promotes access into the town centre while providing a median with additional tree planting to create an attractive and pleasant entry.







Figure 17: Section I-I Canning Road

Figure 18: Section J-J Canning Road
Town Square - This is a shared space typology associated with the proposed Town Square. This section of the road is proposed to be lifted to create a flush surface from east to west, linking the existing cultural centre and library with the heritage buildings to the west.





Figure 19: Section C-C Town Square (Railway Road)



The thoughts behind the following strategies are based on sound best practice design and respond to the existing character of Kalamunda. Communities that are connected, vibrant, and full of amenity create happy, thriving and popular places that further build on the history of the place, site and culture and those elements that make the place unique.

PUBLIC ART AND INTERPRETATION

Public art is itself a legacy for the community; a communal benefit that reflects the values of a certain time and place. Public art can therefore contribute to place through providing unique interpretations, effecting social engagement, and through contributing to sustainable development generated through this special creative endeavour.

In identifying opportunities for public art in the Kalamunda Town Centre, a wide range of contemporary public art practices have been identified. These cover a broad range of options for artists to interact with the built and natural environment across the town centre. This includes options for the integration of artworks into the fabric of buildings and urban infrastructure of all types. Integrated artworks will, in many cases, result from collaboration between artist and architect, urban designer or landscape architect.

In addition to the direct interpretation of a place and its history through interpretive signage and commemorative features, there is a role for artworks that creatively explore the towns' past and the stories of the community. Artists can be commissioned to create works that, while not addressing history in a didactic form, explore themes of relevance to local histories.

Increasingly artists are seeking opportunities to intervene in public spaces through temporary public art projects that might be in a place for a few days, or months, depending on the nature of place and project. In many cases these temporary projects will result from an artist initiating the idea, rather than it being directly commissioned by the client.

Public art in the Kalamunda town centre can be classified as:

- Integrated commissioned artworks that are an integral part of a streetscape or building project and involve a collaborative process.
- Stand-alone commissioned site specific sculptural works that are not directly integrated into buildings or streetscape projects.

- Temporary/Ephemeral artworks either commissioned or artist initiated that are of a short-term nature that interact with or activate a place.
- Interpretive commissioned artworks that conceptually allude to or directly reference past events or stories associated with place.

Public art in Kalamunda should build a meaningful connection to place, its people and its heritage. An opportunity for community learning and cultural exchange, public art that integrates and explores local stories can become a discussion point and connection between locals and with visitors.

Interpretive information provides a valuable dimension to the visitor and viewer experience, distinct from the appreciation and experience of contemporary art. Some of the identified artwork opportunities may have no significant relationship to site heritage and interpretation and are focussed on contemporary culture and future aspirations. Similarly, there are sites of historical significance in the town centre which have not been identified as artwork opportunities, but which should be considered for heritage interpretation.

To create a holistic experience and to supplement public art interventions, a series of didactic interpretation trails are proposed to promote education and connection to this unique place. These trails will be identified and developed in conjunction with the relevant local community and historic groups.



Figure 20: Public Art Diagram









 \longleftrightarrow Heritage interpretation trail



MATERIALS

There are consistent elements and materials that will link the Kalamunda town centre throughout, however it is also important to deliver local variation reflective of the place and use to ensure that movement throughout the town has a sense of progression and a clear identity.

Town Square

Materials used within the Town Square will be more solid and permanent in their appearance, while also featuring highlights of timbers and other lighter forms. The use of local stone and timber will provide the permanence that the Town Square represents. This area is the heart of the community and will utilise materials that are robust, hard wearing and readily available to support high use. Manufactured finishes will provide colour and movement, with inspiration taken from the adjacent bushland areas.

Main Street

Materials used along Haynes Street will be graduated in their appearance, acting as a transitional space between the Town Square and the Barber Street Piazza. The graduation will be expressed through changes in finishes and colours rather than introducing new materials, reflecting the evolution from a natural/heritage to urban environment within the town center. For example, paving finishes will subtly shift from rougher shotblast finishes at the town square to smoother more refined finishes closer to the west end and timber elements will evolve from solid, large elements to refined, discrete uses further west.

Central Lane and Barber Street Piazza

The redeveloped Central Lane and Barber Street Piazza provide the opportunity for the town centre to embrace a more dynamic and artistic palette of materials and finishes. These spaces will deliver a more contemporary spatial experience into the town centre and provide a contrast to the heritage and civic spaces, supporting alternative uses and delivering diversity.





Sustainability

It is important to acknowledge that all constructed elements within the public realm will have an embodied energy (the fuels/power, materials, human resources etc) that was used to produce and install them. Along with this, all built items will ultimately be removed or degrade naturally.

Factoring this into the choices of materials and the sources of those materials, will be essential to ensure that the redevelopment is as sustainable as possible, not just in regard to the immediate environment but also globally.

There is opportunity to implement native seed collection and propagation to provide provenance specific species suitable for landscape plantings. Other opportunities exist to capture and re-use materials from the area, such as local timber from maintenance works, rock and boulders, transplants of suitable trees and shrub and site mulch.

Selected products should also reflect community needs and accessibility requirements, particularly in regards to senior friendly seating, visual definition and lumination levels.



Colour Palette

The vision of Kalamunda as a village set in a natural setting is a powerful and readily achievable aspiration, provided integrated design and delivery is undertaken. To further reinforce the natural aesthetic, use of a colour palette that reflects the local bushland colours within the public realm is encouraged. Olive based greens and browns broken by splashes of colour taken from the ephemeral and vibrant colours found in the seasonal wildflowers in surrounding bushland will serve to contribute to a harmonious, integrated and sophisticated public realm interest in keeping with the built form that surrounds it.





TREE RETENTION

Contextual and site analysis identified a number of existing native and exotic trees that are integral to the function and identity of the Kalamunda town center.

In addition to being an environmentally sensitive approach to design, retention of existing mature tree canopy and understorey vegetation (where possible) within the Kalamunda Town Centre is central to maintaining and enhancing a clear 'Kalamunda' identity.

The proposed landscape master plan has carefully considered the location of existing trees and has sought to compliment rather than supplant the existing plantings. Haynes Street has a secondary avenue of tree planting proposed, allowing the retention of existing street trees, and medians have been proposed on Stirk Street and Mead Street to supplement the existing tree species.

PLANTING

The selections of the street trees throughout the various streetscapes are driven by the following factors:

- Enhance and support the movement network through provision of shade, function and wayfinding as necessary
- Proximity to built form.
- Shading from building heights.
- Location/proximity to POS areas.
- Striking an endemic vs exotic balance with regards to Aboriginal and European heritage.

The following diagram provides a design hierarchy and a proposed selection of tree species. These species are proposed based on the overall thematic considerations for each street and the observed success of existing trees in the town centre and surrounds











Next Steps

4.0 NEXT STEPS

The Kalamunda landscape master plan is intended to be used to provide strong design guidance for the Activity centre and future public realm improvements. The plan and report may be used for feasibility purposes to interrogate and consider the relative merits of the plan proposed.

The time and cost that could be attributed to the entire master plan is above the capacity of the City of Kalamunda's current funding and staffing, which will necessitate a Feasibility Framework being devised to tackle this project.

Following adoption of the Kalamunda Activity Centre Plan, a Feasibility Framework and Implementation Plan will be prepared. This will be based on ongoing consultation and assessment of project feasibility and the funding arrangements available and anticipated.

Opportunities for low cost interim activation strategies and projects which could be used to test ideas without expending large amounts of money will also be developed.

The Implementation Plan will be developed with due consideration of the City's ability to fund projects through the long term financial plan and annual budgets and will also identify which projects could potentially receive external funding.

The Implementation Plan will be the basis for the City to progress more detailed planning and design based on specific elements and strategies identified in section 3 and as per the table set out in figure.

Post-feasibility, whether implemented in its entirety or key elements, we recommend further testing and refinement of the master plan to enable greater certainty.

Matters to be recommended for further action include:

- Arborist assessment of all existing trees in the town centre for viability, heritage value and longevity;
- Co-ordination of services alignments to enable tree retention and additional planting;
- Design of levels, drainage and road alignments;
- Undertake spatial needs analysis of central mall markets to determine current and future needs and;
- Liaison with MRWA regarding pedestrian crossings on Canning Rd and pavement treatments.

SHORT TERM	SHORT-MEDIUM TERM	LONG TERM
Haynes Street (Main St)	Central Mall	Town Square
	Green Park Upgrades	Corner Park Activation
	Barber Street	
	Mead Street	
	Stirk Street	
	Railway Road	

Figure 23: City of Kalamunda Project Priorities

QUICK WINS

The following list outlines projects or partial projects that could be delivered by the City without significant expenditure. This is in recognition that the time and cost that could be attributed to the entire list of elements and strategies is above the capacity of the City of Kalamunda's current funding and staffing, which will necessitate a Feasibility Framework being devised to tackle this project. The projects identified below will enable the City to demonstrate to the community and stakeholders their committment to realisation of the Master Plan prior to detailed feasibility studies.

- Trial event closure of Railway Rd as per figure 5 in conjunction with community event or markets within the town square precinct.
- Undertake tree planting within existing medians on Canning road.
- Introduce seating along Haynes street. This seating can be relocated or re-used when upgrade works commence.
- Upgrade and install pedestrian crossings in accordance with the KACP traffic report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following people and organisations are acknowledged for their assistance and contribution towards the development of the Kalamunda Town Centre Landscape Master Plan



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