



THE SPIT

PUBLIC REALM GUIDELINES

August 2020



The Department of State Development, Tourism and Innovation

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PART A | CONTEXT

DOCUMENT CONTEXT

The Spit Public Realm Guidelines (the guidelines) is placed within a broader network of existing documents. It aligns to the visions and aspirations set out in the current planning legislation, *Planning Act 2016*, South East Queensland Regional Plan 2017 (Shaping SEQ), The Gold Coast City Plan and The Spit Master Plan (the master plan).

A thorough understanding of the master plan and the guidelines is integral to all design decisions and delivery of projects on The Spit.

As depicted in the document structure to the right, the guidelines is an essential tool that has been developed to support intents from the master plan, and as such, the guidelines must be read in conjunction with the master plan.





THE SPIT MASTER PLAN

The master plan was released in May 2019 by the Queensland Government in collaboration with the City of Gold Coast (CoGC) and the Gold Coast Waterways Authority (GCWA).

The master plan provides a future for The Spit through its vision statements.

Future generations will value The Spit as a place that:

- Is renowned as a destination that exemplifies a harmonious balance between tourism, recreation, leisure experiences and the environment.
- Connects the community and visitors with the landscape and marine environment.
- Protects and enhances its natural assets and coastal parkland.

The master plan identifies six big picture strategies which assist in delivering a vision for high quality design outcomes on The Spit. Each big picture strategy presents actions required to realise the intent of the master plan. The six big picture strategies are referred to in this document and used to inform design principles for the public realm.

The six big picture strategies and their respective strategic objectives are:

GROWING A GREEN PENINSULA

- Strengthening biodiversity values and resilience
- Connecting with nature and water
- Creating clean and cool places
- Harnessing nature to power infrastructure
- Expanding knowledge and experience

PROMOTING TOURISM AND RECREATION

- Creating a vibrant village centre
- Investing in quality public spaces and infrastructure
- Unlocking opportunities for economic development
- Implementing place management

MAKING PLACES AND CULTURAL CONNECTIONS

- Making people places
- Celebrating cultural heritage
- Promoting quality built form outcomes

LINKING EXPERIENCES

- Making new connections
- Cultural connections to link with master plan

CONNECTING TO THE CITY

- Delivering capacity and managing congestion
- Creating new connections and entries
- Managing demand and travel behaviour
- Future proofing the master plan and capitalising on innovations

OPENING THE GATEWAY TO THE GOLD COAST

- Welcoming larger vessels
- Making appropriate provision for a potential cruise ship terminal
- Promoting coastal management, marine animal rescue and research

DOCUMENT PURPOSE

The guidelines have been produced as a collaborative venture between the Department of State Development, Tourism and Innovation (DSDTI), CoGC and GCWA. It is designed to ensure that the vision of the master plan is realised in the delivery of all public realm works on The Spit.

The guidelines communicate the place-based character and materiality expectations of hard and soft finishes for all public realm projects on The Spit.

The guidelines is to be used by all institutions, parties and individuals involved in initiating, defining, briefing, designing, assessing, delivering and maintaining public realm works.

The document intends to deliver a cohesive sense of place across The Spit and eliminate inconsistent outcomes as each public space is delivered over time.

All elements on The Spit should be designed according to best practice ESD principles across a wide range of environmental impact categories including energy, water, materials, ecology, emission, transport, indoor environmental quality and innovation.

PART A - CONTEXT

Part A positions the guidelines within the background of the master plan and describes the role and application of this guidelines. It also studies the existing character of The Spit and identifies the four varying settings of north, south, east and west.

PART B - CHARACTERS

Part B introduces four typologies on The Spit and assigns a vision for the character and materiality to each of these areas through written and image based representation. Part B also delivers a set of design principles that align to the big picture strategies of the master plan to assist design outcomes.

PART C - OUTCOMES

Part C illustrates a prescriptive palette of surfaces, built form, furniture, lighting and planting that demonstrates the minimum acceptable material standards on The Spit. The palettes are reflective of current technology, availability and trends and are intended to be updated.

LIMITATIONS

This document aims to guide the design and delivery of public space (on both public and private land) but does not govern outcomes of private spaces within private land. Nevertheless, all considerations should be given to ensure that private development responds and seamlessly integrates into the aspirations set out in the guidelines.

Some built form projects outlined in the master plan will require bespoke design responses and as such the specified materials outlined in Part C are not definitive. Innovative variations to materiality are permitted and encouraged. However, any alternatives must align to the visions stated in Part B and where relevant in agreement with CoGC and/or GCWA.

PROJECT DELIVERY PROCESS

The diagram on the right illustrates the process from project initiation to the project delivery.

It also underlines how both the master plan and the guidelines are an integral tool to delivery at every stage of work on The Spit.

Stage 1: Project initiation

The master plan and the guidelines will assist the preliminary scoping of public realm project and or a broader project incorporating public realm elements on the Spit.



Stage 2: Project brief

The master plan and the guidelines will inform project briefs of all development on The Spit. Project brief authors/writers must include the visions and aspirations set out in these documents to inform design thinking and delivery.



Stage 3: Design response

The master plan and the guidelines inform all design outcomes on The Spit. All stakeholders involved with design response must be able to clearly articulate that their proposal conforms with the visions and aspirations set out in these documents and specifically adheres to the visions and design principles set out in Part B of the guidelines.



Stage 4: Assessment and approval

Proposed works are assessed against the project brief and the visions and aspirations outlined in this guidelines.



Stage 5: Project delivery

Projects are delivered in accordance with the approved documents from Stages 2 to 4. For ongoing maintenance requirements in project delivery, replacement of various elements is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the guidelines.

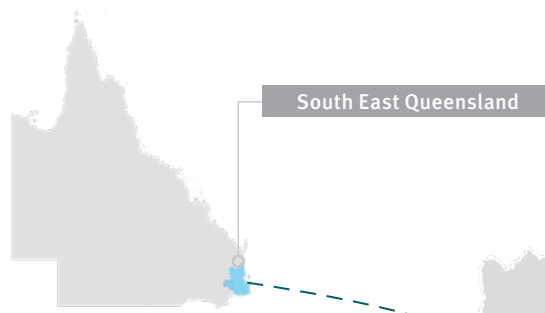


Figure 1. Queensland

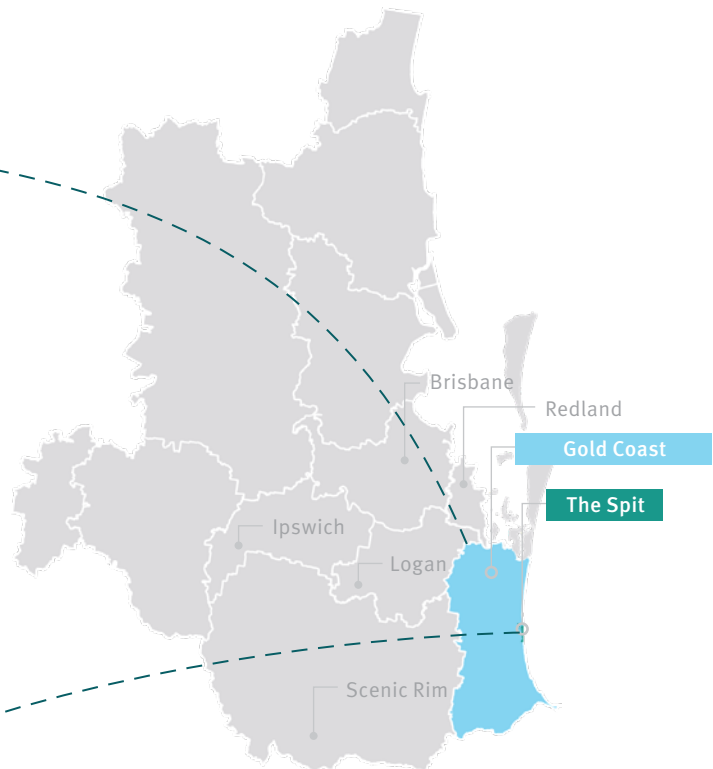


Figure 2. South East Queensland

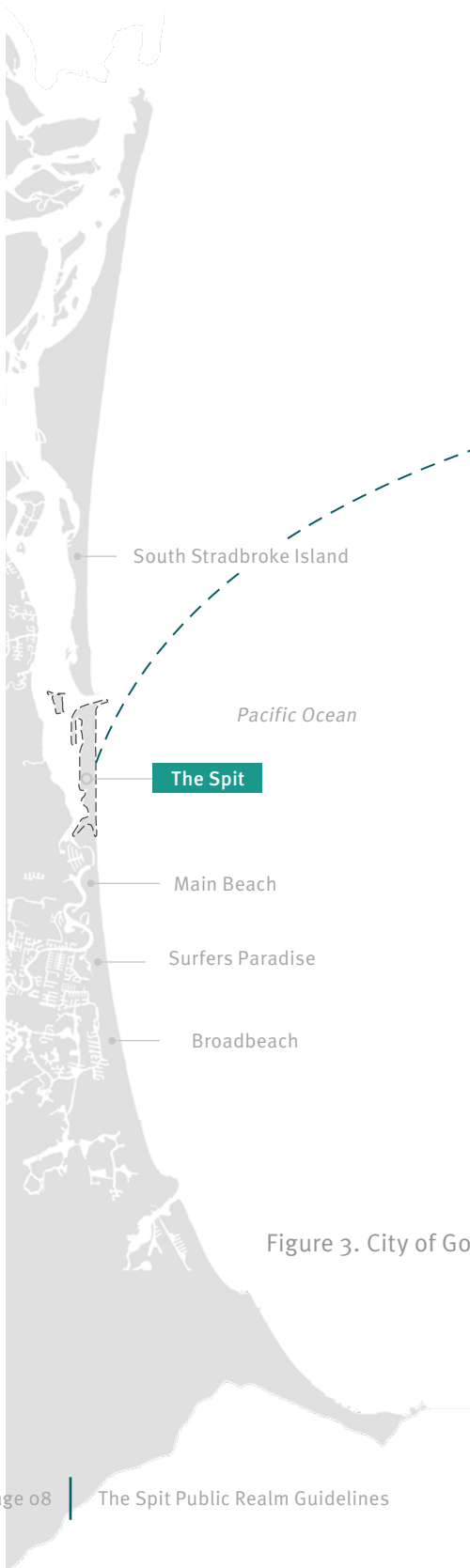


Figure 3. City of Gold Coast

THE SPIT

SITE CONTEXT

The Gold Coast, Australia's sixth largest city, renowned for its tourism appeal nationally and internationally, is home to a unique ocean park separating the Pacific Ocean from the Southport Broadwater.

Anchoring the interface between these bodies of water, The Spit is a 200 hectares sliver of land that is recognised for its unique combination of natural and developed assets, from coastal open space and recreational parklands to marine industries, theme park and high-end holiday resorts.

Figure 3. The Spit



EXISTING SETTINGS

The Spit offers a wealth of public and private activities and an array of visitor experience. When analysing these land uses and natural features, The Spit reveals clustering characteristics that are driven by the local land and water setting.

Land-based setting

Running **North to South**, The Spit is characterised by its natural and urban land uses. The northern extent of The Spit is largely occupied by natural open spaces and settings that support a range of informal and flexible activities. Common activities include picnicing, fishing, boating, surfing, diving, dog walking, exercising, observing nature and relaxing. An important feature of this portion of The Spit is the world's first successful sand bypass system and Wave Break Island which play a significant role in maintaining safe and consistent access between the Broadwater and the ocean.

Conversely, the southern extent of The Spit has developed a comparatively urbanised character due to its close proximity to the expanding Gold Coast city footprint from Main Beach and Surfers Paradise. Activities here are primarily determined by and cater to an established built environment, including entertainment and resort precincts.

Water-based setting

Running **East to West**, The Spit is defined by its surf and Broadwater environments. The eastern surf edge of The Spit stretches four kilometers which attracts surfers, swimmers, dog walkers and sunbathers to the beach. The Spit's western edge is defined by the Gold Coast Broadwater. The calm waters attract diverse recreational activities both on water and on land.

The Broadwater is a popular destination for all due to its still deep channels and shallow beaches. Water activities include yachting, jetskiing, kayaking, fishing, paddle boarding and diving are observed at all times of the year.



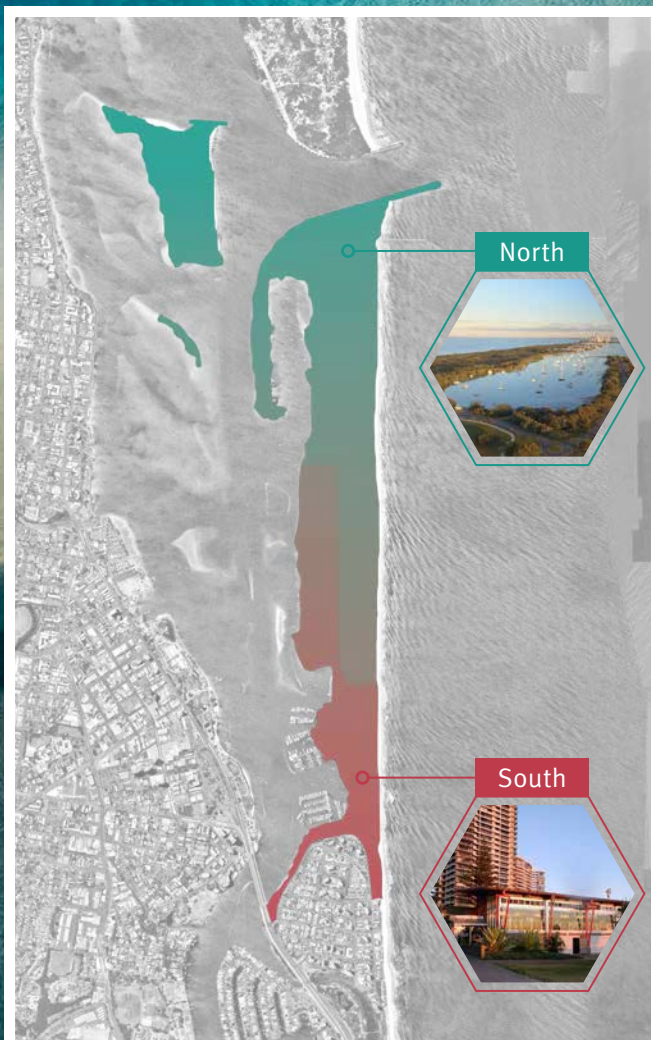


Figure 4. Land-based setting

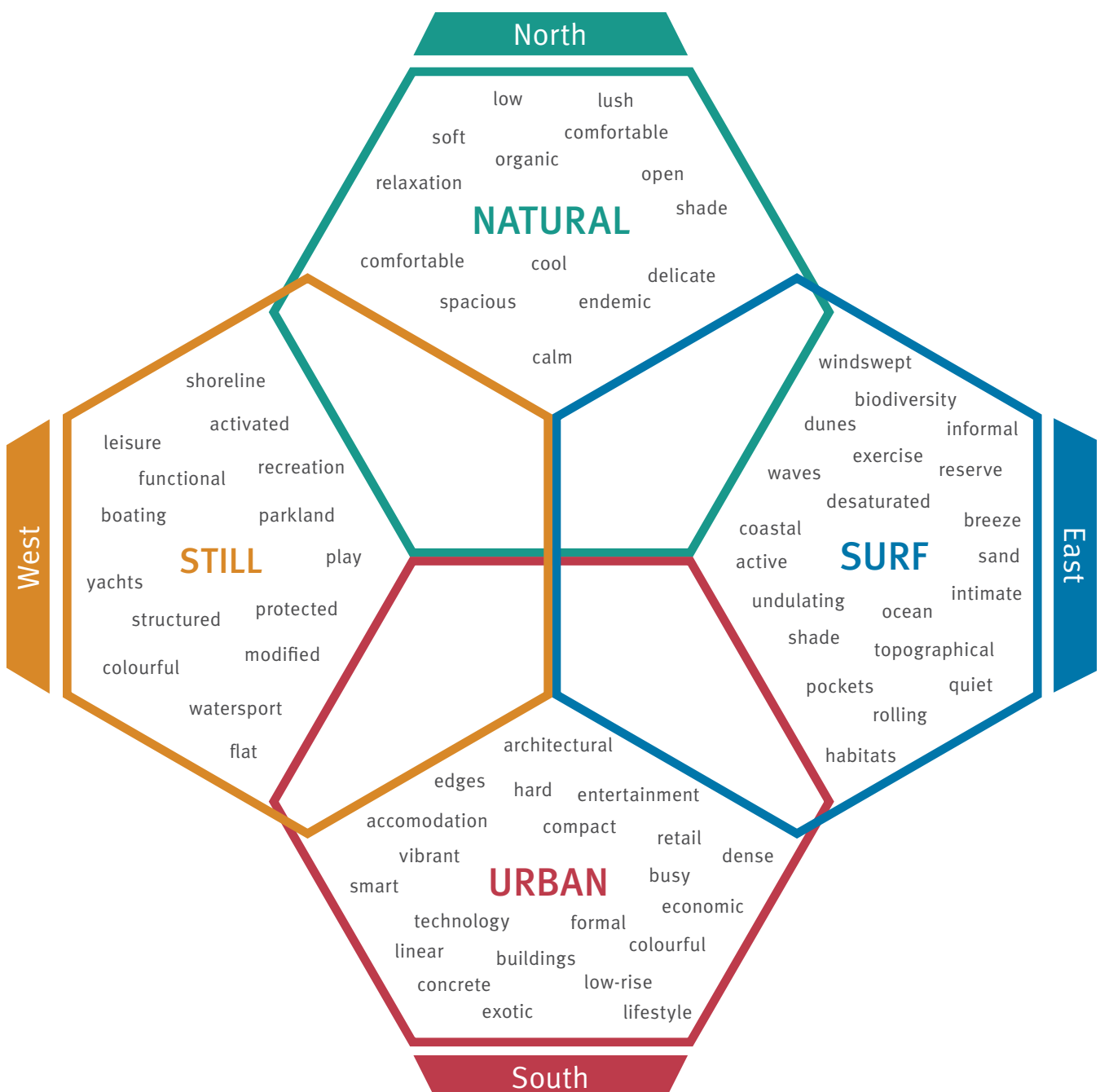


Figure 5. Water-based setting



The existing settings of The Spit are each defined by different characteristics as illustrated below.

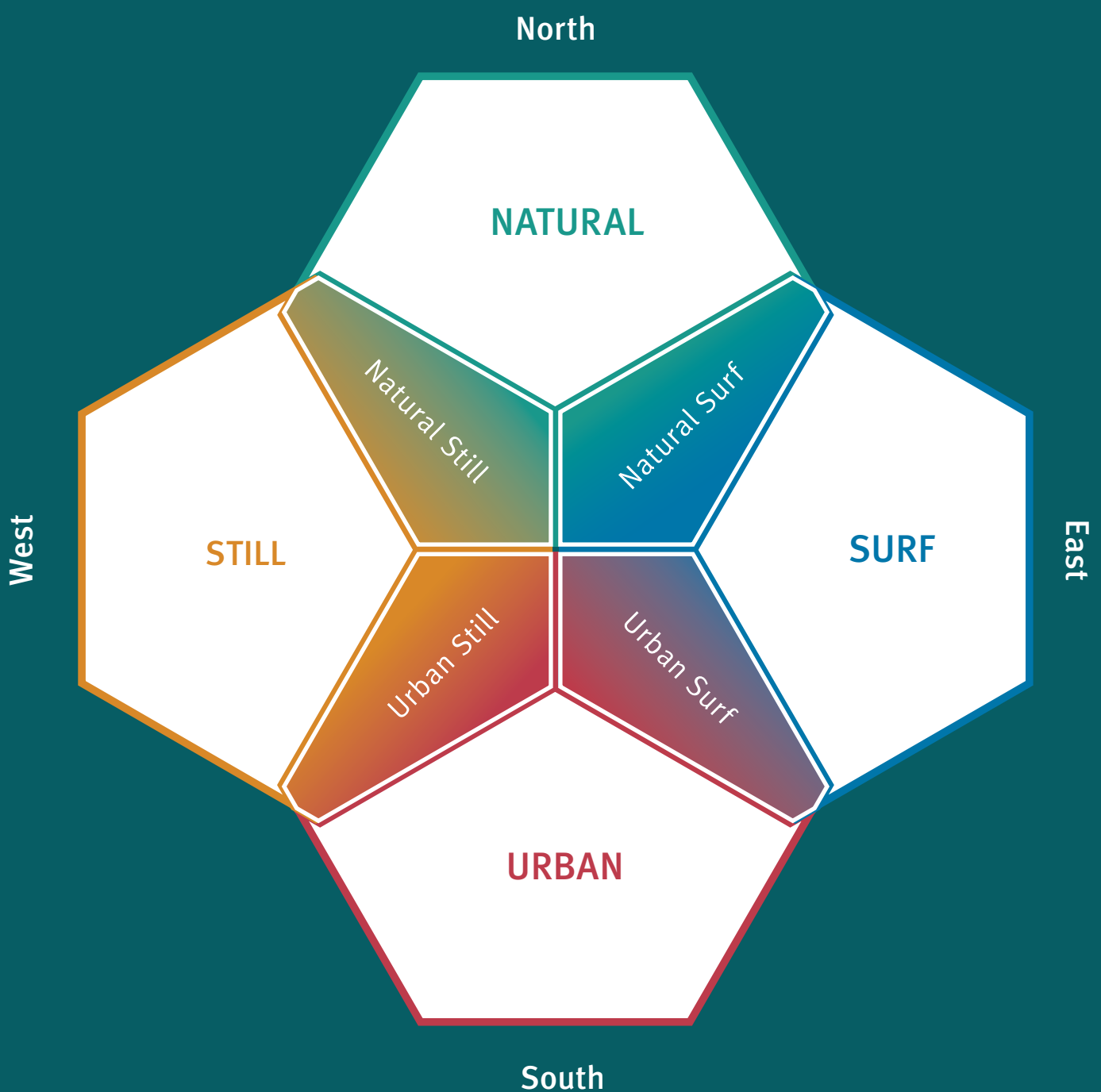
To summarise, the north harbours a **NATURAL** quality, the south an **URBAN** quality, the east a **SURF** quality and the west a **STILL** quality.



PART B | CHARACTERS

Synthesised from the existing settings of The Spit, four typologies have been developed. They respond to undefined locations on The Spit and apply when a project is located in the NATURAL or URBAN and SURF or STILL settings.

Some projects may span across two or more typologies, and consideration must be given to illustrating a transition between the visions at certain locations.



NATURAL STILL



The Natural Still typology influences all future work in the north-west extent of The Spit.

CHARACTER

Natural Still delivers multi-functional spaces that focus on activation of the land and water's edge. The landscape is protected by existing vegetation and dune landform to the East, providing for an open and safe parkland with a still water body.

The typology is characterised by an informal and organic design language that is supported by natural materials to evoke a cool, relaxed and comfortable place. These natural and sustainable materials reveal themselves in park embellishments and built form, while hints of accent colours are expressed through iconic artistic elements which pay tribute to the local natural and cultural heritage.

OBJECTIVES

Essential design characteristics are outlined under the following five project categories which are further refined in Part C.

Built form

- Incorporate principles of universal design to ensure access and inclusion for all
- Apply climate responsive design principles
- Incorporate robust timber elements
- Incorporate sustainable and salvaged materials (such as recycled plastics, etc.)
- 'Urban' materials (blockwork and concrete) should be balanced and softened by 50% with natural materials
- Limit visually exposed steel – steel elements must be stainless steel or unless shielded by non-corrosive materials against salt and corrosion
- Brushed aluminium should be used for marine structures that will interface with the water
- Colours should be reflective of warm sandy and timber tones
- Accent colours should take inspiration from the bright sun and grassy parklands

- Accent colours should be used sparingly (max. 20 per cent of surface finishes)

Furniture and lighting

- Hardwood timber should be used as the dominant feature and allowed to weather and grey
- Simplistic forms and shapes
- Lit up features at key nodes only lighting must not impact maritime navigation
- No accent colours incorporated

Pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure

- Integrate permeable surfaces
- Integrate natural materials such as sand and timber
- Colours should be reflective of natural sandy and timber tones
- Aggregate or stencilling should be used to highlight important nodes
- Safety infrastructure (Tactile Ground Surface Indicator (TGSi),

- skate deterrents, etc.) should be subtle in colour and simple in style

Soft landscaping

- Deep and rich green coloured vegetation prevails
- Subtropical and coastal littoral rainforest species
- Subtle flowering plants
- Tree species should provide expansive shade, comfortable seating environments and shaded pathways

Vehicular infrastructure

- Integrate permeable paving surfaces and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles
- Ensure hard surfaces are shaded
- Arrange carparking to best suit the natural typography
- Visual impact of hard surfaces should be softened with natural elements (timber and planting)
- Colours should be reflective of natural sandy and timber tones



PRINCIPLES

Checking the proposed designs or works against the following list helps them align with the desired design principles for the Natural Still typology.

| STRATEGY | DESIGN PRINCIPLES | ✓ |
|---|--|---|
| Growing a green peninsula | Maintains its natural and cohesive shoreline setting | |
| | Incorporates shoreline resilience measures by using natural edge treatments and vegetation to improve shoreline stability | |
| | Engages with the water's edge through recreation or leisure activities | |
| | Creates clean or green places with native species endemic to the coastal landscape of the Gold Coast and strengthens biodiversity | |
| | Creates clean (non-polluted) and green places and structures using environmentally sustainable design (ESD) principles | |
| | Implements best practice WSUD initiatives | |
| Promoting tourism and recreation | Creates a variety of recreation opportunities for people of all abilities and multiple generations | |
| | Provides water-based experiences | |
| | Creates quality multi-function events and public spaces, spectator vantage points, and infrastructure which enhance recreation opportunities (including Wave Break Island) | |
| | Facilitates community group launching point(s) and public accessibility to Broadwater | |
| Making places and cultural connections | Integrates with the landscape with minimal disturbance | |
| | Connects to the Broadwater | |
| | Keeps alive the awareness of early European connection in Moondarewa township | |
| | Acknowledges indigenous culture through interpretive elements, integrated artwork and storytelling | |
| | Acknowledges European history and intervention (shipping and seaway engineering) | |
| Linking experiences | Provides safe continuous North-South connections including Broadwater Pathway | |
| | Contributes to East-West connections | |
| | Links to beach access, plaza and promenades | |
| | Supports views and connection to the Broadwater | |
| Connecting to the City | Links to potential ferry, shuttle bus, public transport services and stops using legible, quality designed infrastructure | |
| Opening the gateway to the Gold Coast | Provides safe and direct north south pedestrian and cycle access | |
| | Maximises connections to the Village Centre and other nearby attractions | |

NATURAL STILL

CHARACTER IMAGERY



Access to water edge



Art installation to discover



Built form seamless with topography



Generous subtropical shade trees



Generous landscape around built form



Organically shaped buildings



Iconic play structure



Hard and soft amalgamate



Natural materials encouraging play



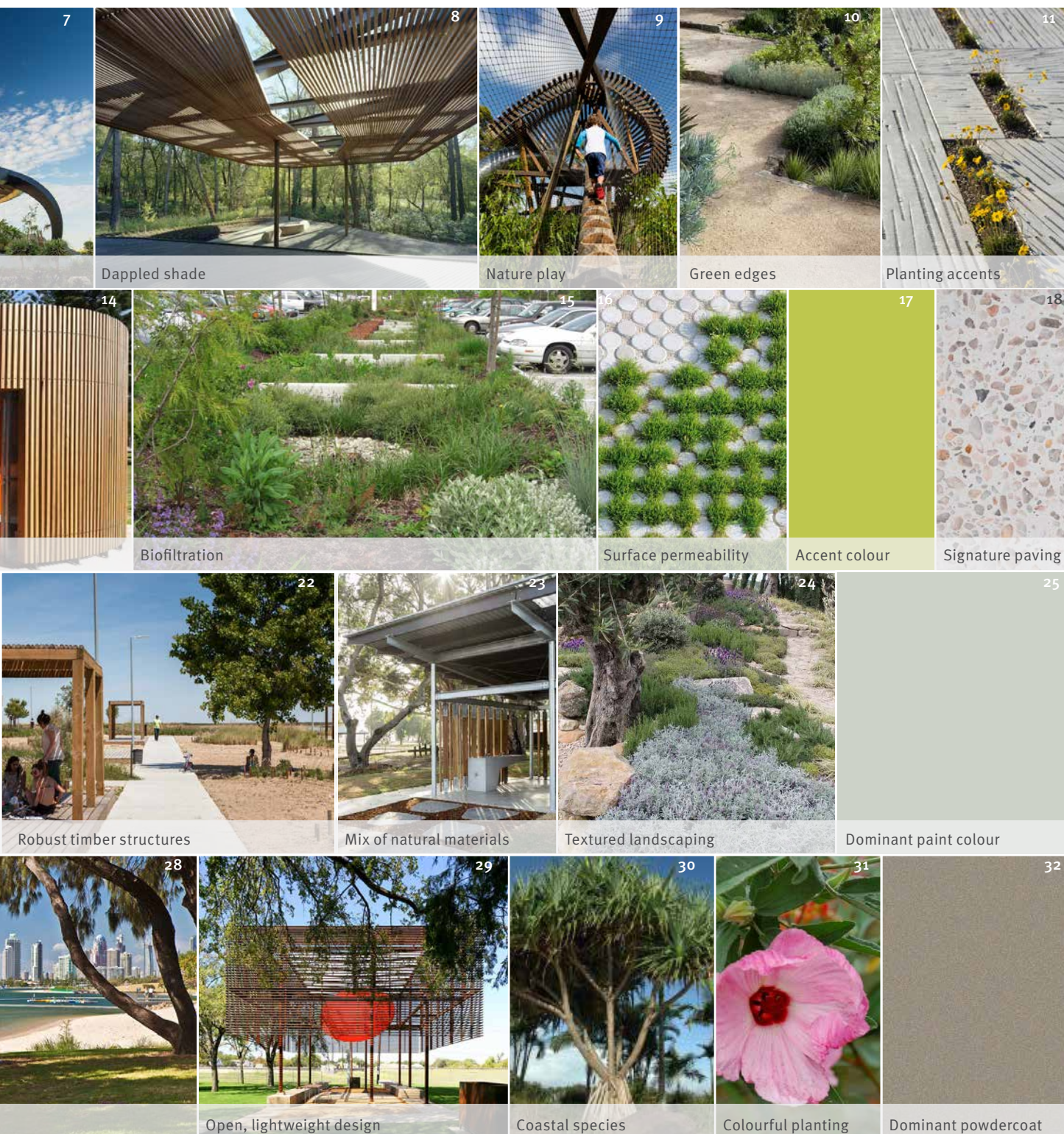
Meandering paths



Shelters frame key views



Bespoke furniture range



NATURAL SURF



The Natural Surf typology influences all future work in the North-East extent of The Spit.

CHARACTER

Natural Surf typology encapsulates a unique segment of the Gold Coast Coastline. Enhancing the topographical change, thick vegetation borders the beach providing an untouched sanctuary from the city. It's natural soundtrack of breaking waves and birdlife injects a peaceful energy which makes the north-east a much-loved area by locals.

The typology is characterised by its natural colour tones and minimal intervention. Built form and furniture are constructed of robust sustainable materials that can withstand the harsh exposed environment. To further enhance the weather and windswept natural setting, timber elements prevail and are left to gracefully age over time.

OBJECTIVES

Essential design characteristics are outlined under the following five project categories which are further refined in Part C.

Built form

- Incorporate principles of universal design to ensure access and inclusion for all
- Apply climate responsive design principles
- Incorporate a strong presence of robust timber elements that weather and grey
- Incorporate sustainable and salvaged materials (such as recycled plastics, etc.)
- 'Urban' materials (blockwork and concrete) should be balanced and softened with natural materials
- Limit visually exposed steel – steel elements must be stainless steel unless shielded by non-corrosive materials against salt and moisture
- Brushed aluminium should be used for marine structures that will interface with the water
- Colours should be reflective of warm sandy or cool blue tones
- Accent colours should take inspiration from the pastel blue/

purple tones of the ocean sky during sunset

- Accent colours should be used sparingly (max. 10 per cent of surface finishes)

Furniture and lighting

- Hardwood timber should be used as the dominant feature and allowed to weather and grey
- Simplistic forms and shapes
- Lit-up features at key nodes only. Lighting must not impact maritime navigation or terrestrial, avian and marine wildlife habitat.
- No accent colours incorporated

Pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure

- Integrate permeable surfaces
- Integrate natural materials such as sand and timber
- Colours should be reflective of warm sandy and cool blue tones
- Aggregate should be used to highlight important nodes
- Safety infrastructure (TGSI, skate deterrents, etc.) should be subtle in colour and simple in style

Soft landscaping

- Olive and grey green coloured vegetation prevails
- Endemic coastal vegetation should be used to create a natural setting
- Trees, grasses and groundcover species prevail
- Plant arrangement is untamed and integrated in landscape
- Flowering plants should be used sparingly
- Form of shrub species should be delicate and soft

Vehicular infrastructure

- Integrate permeable surfaces and WSUD principles
- Ensure hard surfaces are well shaded
- Arrange carparking to best suit the natural topography (i.e. nestled below the dunes)
- Visual impact of hard surfaces should be softened with natural elements (timber and planting)
- Colours should be reflective of warm sandy and cool blue tones



PRINCIPLES

Checking the proposed designs or works against the following list helps them align with the desired design principles for the Natural Surf typology.

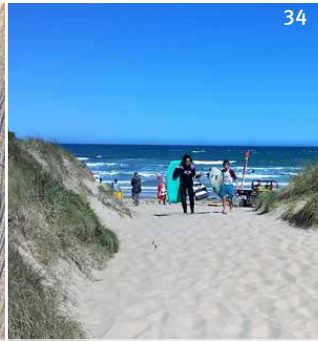
| Strategy | Design Principles | ✓ |
|---|---|---|
| Growing a green peninsula | Respects its natural and coastal setting | |
| | Engages with the water's edge through recreation or leisure activities | |
| | Incorporates shoreline resilience measures | |
| | Contributes to the showcasing of diverse landscape typologies | |
| | Creates clean and cool places with native species endemic to the coastal landscape | |
| | Retains and enhances natural values including strengthening biodiversity and habitat health and (re)planting of natural areas over underground facilities and infrastructure | |
| | Implements best practice WSUD initiatives | |
| | Utilises renewable energy (solar, wind and wave) to power the operation of infrastructure | |
| Promoting tourism and recreation | Provides water-based experiences | |
| | Creates a variety of recreation opportunities for people of all abilities and multiple generations | |
| | Creates high quality public spaces and infrastructure including Federation Walk towers, Centre for Coastal Resilience, Seaway Promenade and Seaway Tower as destinations | |
| Making places and cultural connections | Built form to be part of the landscape, embedded in or sitting comfortably with the immediate landform and setting or contrasting with it where appropriate (e.g. towers and markers) | |
| | Connects to the ocean | |
| | Acknowledges indigenous culture through interpretive elements, integrated artwork and story telling | |
| | Acknowledges European history and intervention (shipping and seaway engineering) | |
| Linking experiences | Offers north-south connections via Oceanway pathway and beside Seaworld Drive | |
| | Contributes to East-West connections | |
| | Provide intermediate nodes and destination nodes to enhance journey experience. Seaway Promenade nodes offer visual links north and south along the coastline | |
| | Maintains links to beach access | |
| | Supports views and connection to the Broadwater and to the eastern horizon of the Pacific Ocean | |
| | Contributes to the Federation Walk Upgrade to be a more accessible link to the varied coastal landscapes | |
| Connecting to the City | Delivers capacity to avoid congestion | |
| | Manages demand and travel behaviour | |
| | Creates new connections and entries | |
| Opening the gateway to the Gold Coast | Welcomes larger vessels through infrastructure, navigation and landmark marker(s) | |
| | Promotes coastal management research and practices, marine animal rescue and marine, avian and terrestrial wildlife research. | |

NATURAL SURF

CHARACTER IMAGERY



Sensitively integrate elements into natural setting



Beach access



WSUD principles to carpark



Integrated paths



Multi-use promenade incorporating durable timber and steel



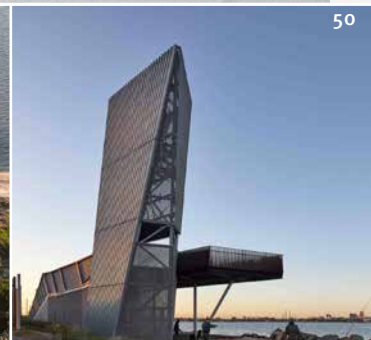
Transparent building facade



Integrating into the landscape materiality



East-west connections



Landmark tower



Seating to withstand conditions



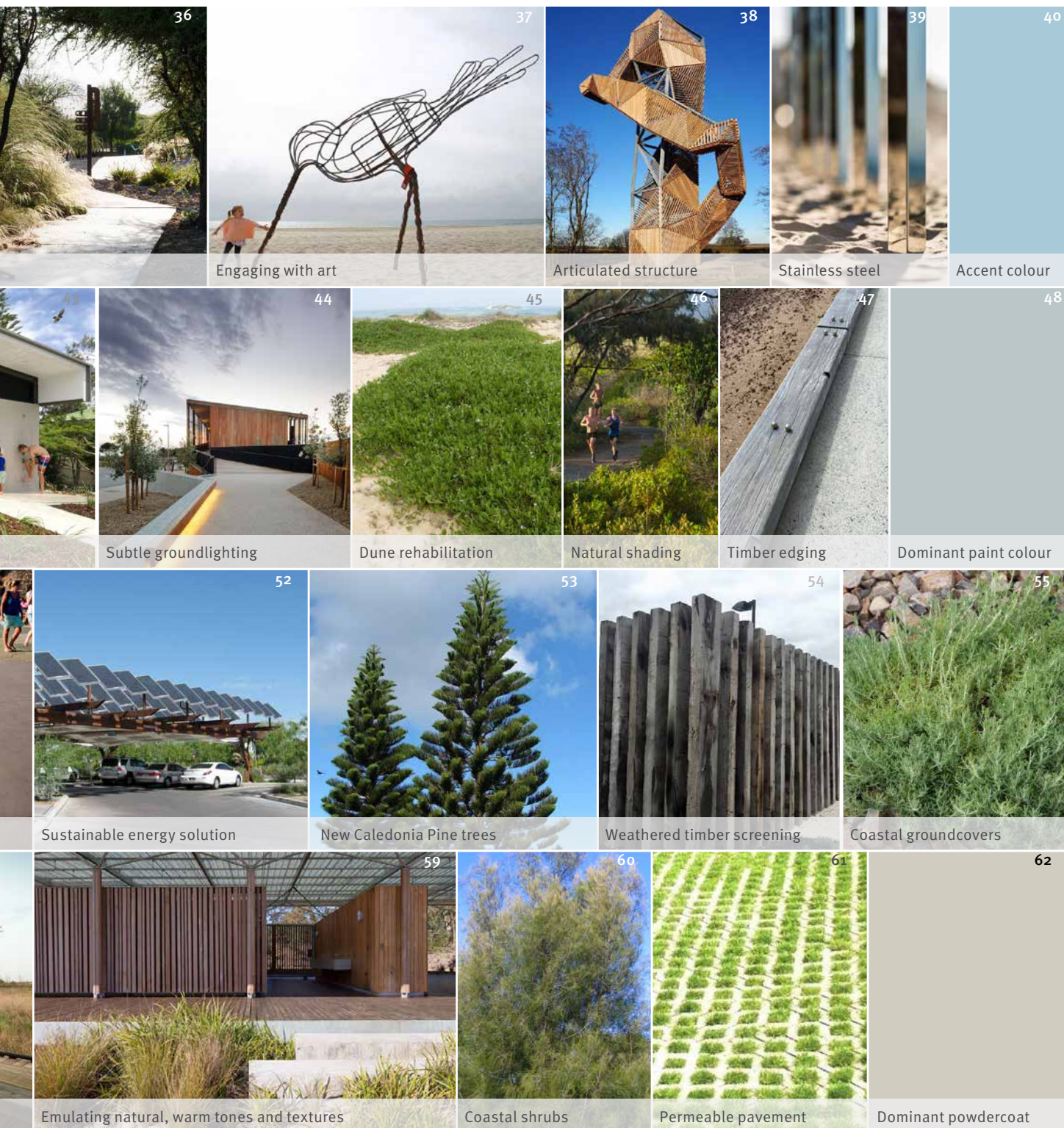
All-accessible amenities close to beach accesses



Structures sensibly integrated in surroundings



Weathered timber elements



URBAN STILL



The Urban Still typology influences all future work in the **South-West** extent of The Spit.

CHARACTER

Urban Still is home to a bustling village. The popular area provides a variety of interactive commercial facilities that stand proud on The Spit. The typology makes deep cultural connections for the community, from Indigenous heritage to maritime history.

The typology is characterised by its vibrancy and bold colours. Urban Still continues the organic expression of Natural Still, however a more suitable response of strong lines emerge to accommodate the intensive and activated environment. Materials must be robust and enduring to support the lively destination.

OBJECTIVES

Essential design characteristics are outlined under the following five project categories which are further refined in Part C.

Built form

- Incorporate principles of universal design to ensure access and inclusion for all
- Apply climate responsive design principles
- Built form should provide shade to open plazas and public space
- Incorporate a presence of robust timber elements and sustainable materials (recycled plastics, etc.)
- Blockwork, concrete, glass and steel may be used, however softened where appropriate with natural materials
- Steel elements must be stainless steel unless shielded by non-corrosive materials against salt and moisture
- Brushed aluminium should be used for marine structures that will interface with the water
- Colours should be reflective of warm earthy and urban grey tones

- Accent colours should be embraced as features
- Accent colours should be embraced as feature elements

Furniture and lighting

- Hardwood timber and composite fibre (recycled) alternatives should be used as the dominant feature
- Features in furniture should incorporate accent colours
- Simplistic forms and shapes
- Feature lighting is encouraged at key nodes with ambient night-time illumination. Illumination does not interfere with marine life or protected migratory bird roosts on the Broadwater or wildlife habitat to the west in the Urban Surf typology

Pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure

- Aggregate should be used to highlight important nodes
- Colours should be reflective of warm earthy and urban grey tones

- Safety infrastructure (TGSI, skate deterrents, etc.) should be subtle in colour and simple in style

Soft landscaping

- Deep and rich green coloured vegetation prevails
- Subtropical species
- Key feature planting may be exotic
- Bold flowering plants should prevail
- Tree Species should provide expansive shade, comfortable seating environments and shaded pathway networks
- Form of shrub species should be structured/sculptural

Vehicular infrastructure

- Incorporate WSUD principles
- Ensure hard surfaces are shaded
- Carparking layout should provide for maximum efficiency
- Colours should be reflective of warm earthy and urban grey tones



PRINCIPLES

Checking the proposed designs or works against the following list helps them align with the desired design principles for the Urban Still typology.

| Strategy | Design Principles | ✓ |
|---|---|---|
| Growing a green peninsula | Provides lush planting in connection to the Coastal Forest Drive and Village Boulevard | |
| | Incorporates shoreline resilience measures | |
| | Integrates green infrastructure that supports ecological diversity, climate resilience and user comfort | |
| Promoting tourism and recreation | Creates water-based experiences | |
| | Links continuously with waters edge pathway to the Village centre and back to the Sundale bridge | |
| | Connects to primary beach access points | |
| Making places and cultural connections | Is set prominently in the landscape, with the natural values of the landscape setting strongly pronounced | |
| | Reflects the essence of The Spit through Landmark elements/landscape | |
| | Celebrates indigenous cultural heritage through built form, public art and landscaping | |
| | Creates links to sailing and maritime history and themes | |
| | Acknowledges the Norfolk Island Pine trees which have a strong association with the heritage of the Gold Coast and early experiences of coastal tourism | |
| | Is primarily orientated to The Broadwater and maritime activities. | |
| Linking experiences | Creates quality multi-function events and public spaces, spectator vantage points, and infrastructure | |
| | Supports views of the Broadwater, maritime activities and connections to the beach | |
| | Links to the shared cycle / pedestrian pathway along the Sea World Drive | |
| Connecting to the City | Facilitates ferry connections to The Spit to service Sea World and the Village Centre | |
| Opening the gateway to the Gold Coast | Improves and enhances pedestrian movement and safety | |
| | Supports the use of dedicated areas for dock free e-scooters and e-assist bikes close to the entrances | |

URBAN STILL

CHARACTER IMAGERY



Artistic forms for additional planting and shade



Terracing for diverse space usage



Boardwalk and promenade connecting to public piers



Water features and shade



Ferry terminal with decorative metal structure



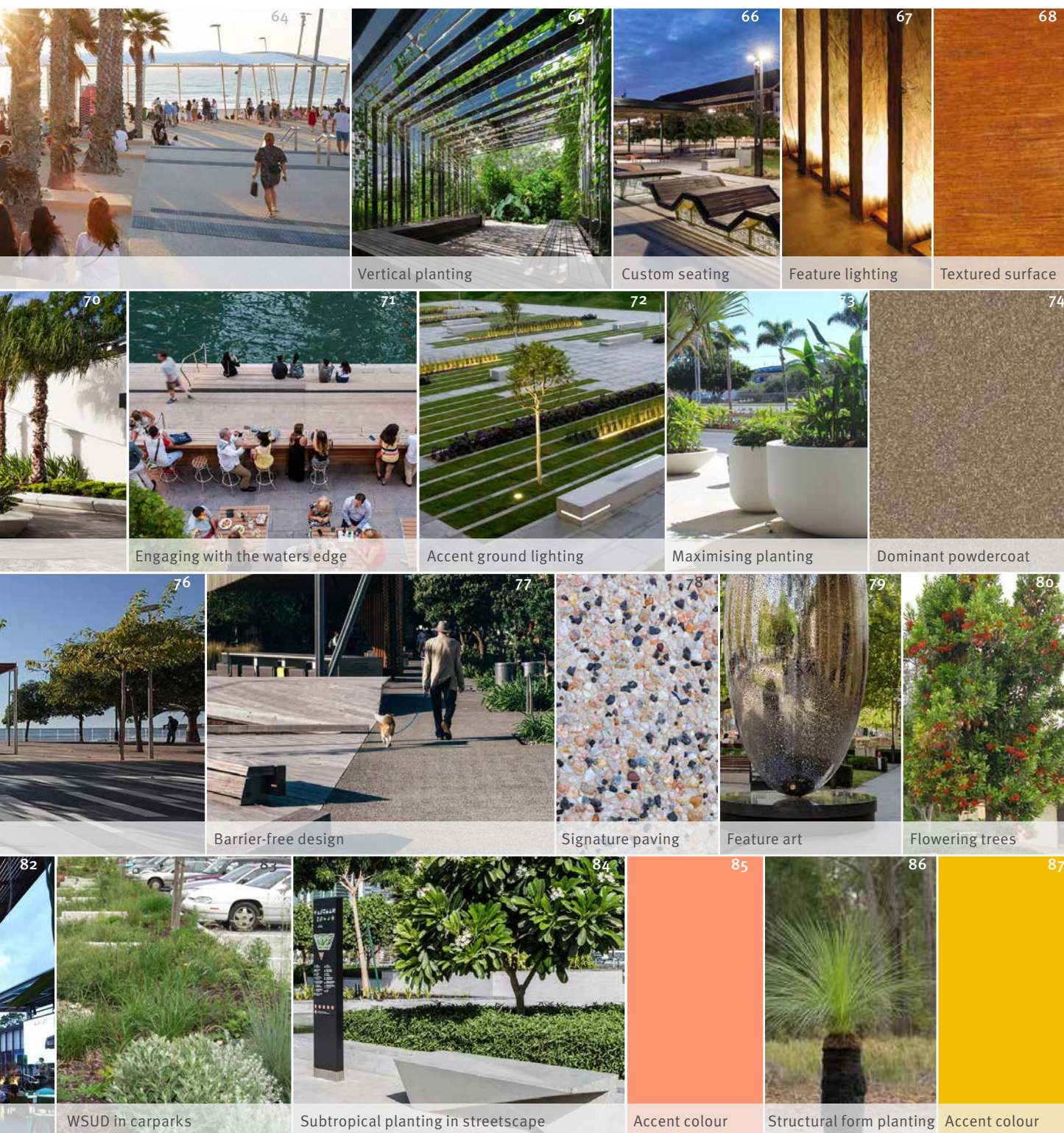
Shaded pedestrian realm



Feature night lighting



Climate responsive design



URBAN SURF



The Urban Surf typology influences all future work in the **South-East** extent of The Spit.

CHARACTER

Urban Surf provides a unique connection through to the established and adjacent Gold Coast beaches, Main Beach and Surfers Paradise. It facilitates a well-connected network of paths and nodes that offers glimpses of open vistas through to the beach.

The typology is expressive of a minimalistic urban character. Built forms are influenced by its urban connections to the south and strives to gradually transform into its northern natural setting (Natural Surf). A variety of soft and smooth textures are presented through a balance of natural and contemporary urban materials. Urban Surf offers an atmosphere that provides for both active and quiet experiences. Colour, vibrancy and energy builds around the playful activity hubs which anchor The Spit gateway.

OBJECTIVES

Essential design characteristics are outlined under the following five project categories which are further refined in Part C.

Built form

- Incorporate principles of universal design to ensure access and inclusion for all
- Apply climate responsive design principles
- Incorporate a presence of robust timber elements that weather and grey
- Incorporate sustainable materials (such as recycled plastics, etc.)
- Blockwork, concrete, glass and steel may be used, however softened where appropriate with natural materials
- Steel elements must be stainless steel unless shielded by non-corrosive materials against salt
- Brushed aluminium should be used for marine structures that will interface with the water
- Colours should be reflective of warm sandy and urban grey tones

- Accent colours should take inspiration from deep ocean tones.
- Accent colours should be thoughtfully used (max. 40 per cent of surface finishes)

Furniture and lighting

- Hardwood timber should be used as the dominant feature
- Features in furniture should incorporate accent colours
- Simplistic forms and shapes
- Feature lighting is encouraged at key nodes with ambient night-time illumination. Illumination does not interfere with the protected migratory bird roosts and wildlife habitat in Philip Park or to the north in the Natural Surf typology.

Pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure

- Aggregate should be used to highlight important nodes

Colours should be reflective of warm sandy and urban grey tones

- Safety infrastructure (TGSI, skate deterrents, etc.) should be subtle in colour and simple in style

Soft landscaping

- Olive and grey green coloured vegetation prevails
- Key feature planting may be exotic
- Endemic coastal vegetation should be used to create a natural setting
- Plant arrangement is untamed and integrated in the landscape
- Flowering plants should be used sparingly
- Form of shrub species should be delicate and soft (grass species)

Vehicular infrastructure

- Incorporate WSUD principles
- Ensure hard surfaces are shaded
- Carparking layout should provide for maximum efficiency
- Colours should be reflective of warm sandy and urban grey tones



PRINCIPLES

Checking the proposed designs or works against the following list helps them align with the desired design principles for the Urban Surf typology.

| Strategy | Design Principles | ✓ |
|---|---|---|
| Growing a green peninsula | Provides lush planting in connection to the Coastal Forest Drive and Village Boulevard | |
| | Includes measures to help reducing the heat island effect | |
| | Facilitates elements that improve the microclimate conditions (such as a water cycle management system) | |
| Promoting tourism and recreation | Celebrates the Gateway entry | |
| | Connects to primary beach access points | |
| | Is set in the landscape with minimal disturbance | |
| | Incorporates substantial landscaping to cool public spaces, spectator and events spaces, and to create a lush green coastal village character | |
| Making places and cultural connections | Acknowledges historical references to early surfing and beach recreation culture | |
| | Acknowledges the Norfolk Island Pine trees which have a strong association with the heritage of the Gold Coast and early experiences of coastal tourism | |
| | Acknowledges Indigenous cultural heritage through interpretive elements, artwork and story telling | |
| | Contributes to East-West connections | |
| | Links to beach access, plaza and promenades | |
| | Facilitates views and safe, well designed connections to the Broadwater | |
| Linking experiences | Contributes to the revitalisation of the oceanway | |
| | Enables access by visitors carrying larger items such as surf boards, bicycles, scooters or picnic equipment | |
| Connecting to the city | Supports passenger set-down and pick-up | |
| Opening the gateway to the Gold Coast | | |

URBAN SURF

CHARACTER IMAGERY



Skate park incorporated in landscape form



Playful custom seating



Illuminated walkways



Integrated water play



Concrete and metal material mix to built form



Built form influenced by urban south



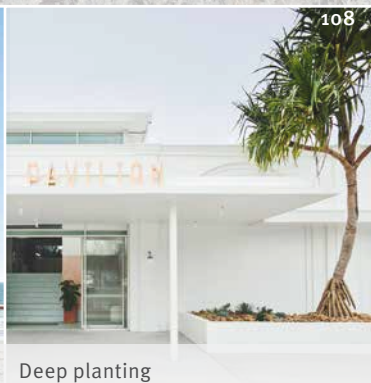
Generous planting along paths



Elevated ramps and decking



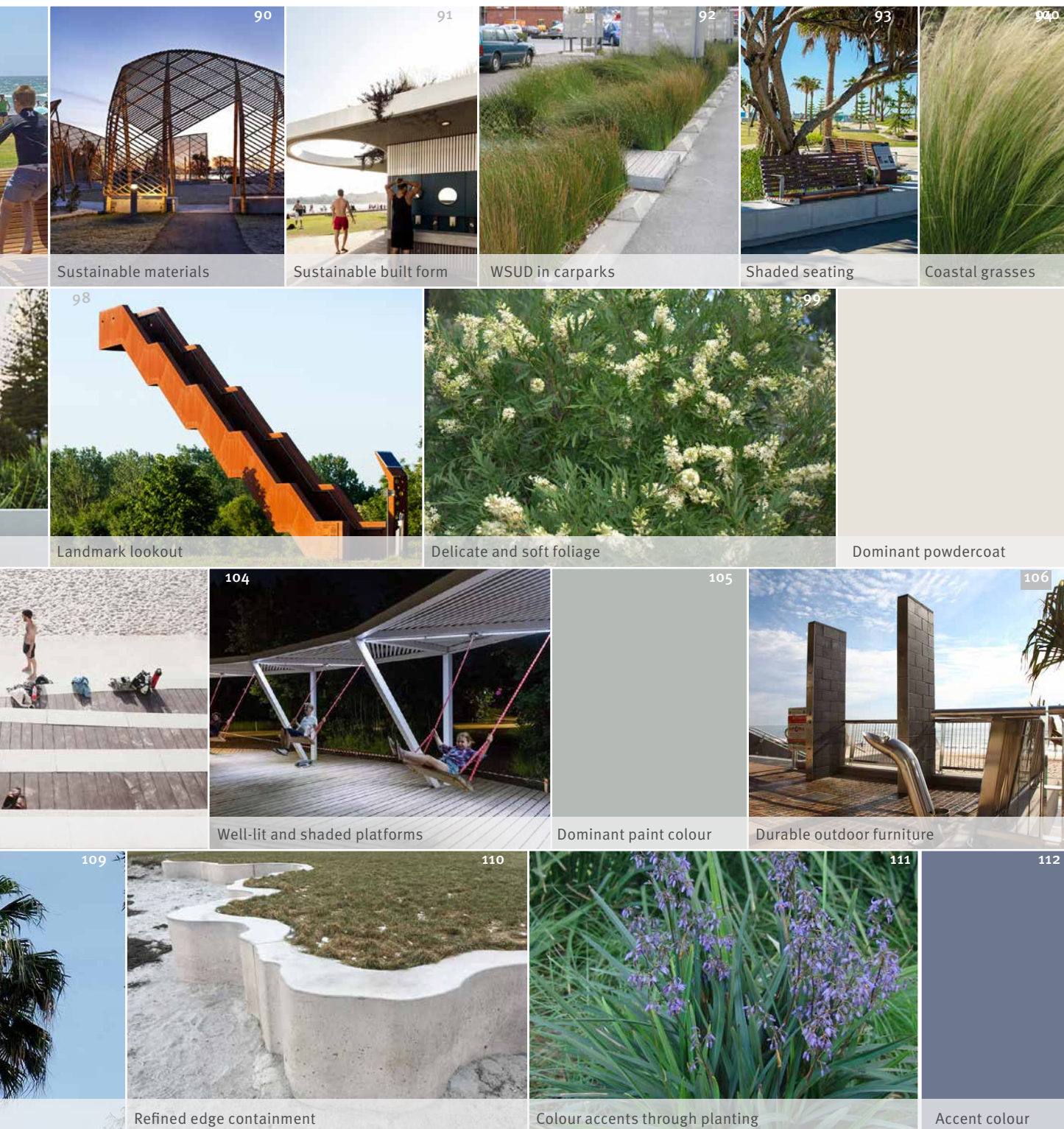
Stainless steel marine grade for water



Deep planting



iconic coastal palms



PART C | OUTCOMES

SELECTION CRITERIA

Part C of the guidelines contain minimum materiality specifications for future project outcomes within the public realm areas of The Spit. These specifications are reflective of the four typology characteristics introduced in Part B.

The range of project outcomes has been created to capture a range of projects that can be implemented within the public realm of The Spit. They are categorised under the following headings:

- Built form
- Furniture and lighting
- Pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure
- Soft landscaping
- Vehicular infrastructure

REFERENCE LIST

Where the material prescriptions are void of detailed information, reference is sought from the following sources:

- Australian Standards
- City of Gold Coast Land Development Guidelines
- Cooperative Research Centre for Water Sensitive Cities
- Gold Coast Streetscape Design Guidelines
- TMR Technical Publications
- Water by Design

BESPOKE OUTCOMES

The master plan identifies future project outcomes which due to their nature, may require a detailed brief and delivery process. These bespoke project outcomes such as the Seaway Tower or the Gateway Entry Statement will be defined through an in-depth design brief guided by the character, objective and strategies outlined in Part A and B. Thus, specific materiality is not part of Part C.

Recommendations are also included in Part C regarding the development of bespoke furniture elements to contribute to the delivery of world-class public spaces on The Spit.

COLOUR AND MATERIAL

The colours illustrated in Part C are based on the palettes of the master plan and the character visions outlined in Part B.

Part B must be used to determine how much material / colour is appropriate to each typology.

When considering material choice across all typologies, prevention of fire to be integrated, and choice of materials for built form and furniture to include fire retardant.

SUSTAINABILITY

The ethos of sustainability underpins all new projects and ongoing maintenance works on The Spit. The design and construction process which includes the selection of materials and finishes shall consider issues of longevity, weathering, certified sourcing of materials (especially timbers), recyclable products, the embodied energy of materials, and minimising waste.

Consideration should also be given to sustainable stormwater management and harvesting, as well as the reuse of salvaged material on site.

When considering material choice across all typologies, prevention of fire to be integrated, and choice of materials for built form and furniture to include fire retardant.

VALIDITY

As Part C focuses on the technical aspects of the project outcomes and their components, it is vital to review and update this section periodically, as required. Only a regular re-issue of Part C will ensure that materials and products are up to the current standard and readily available.



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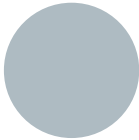

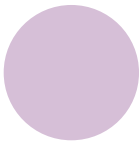

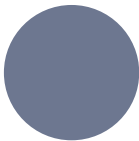
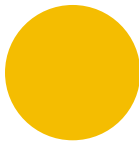
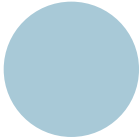



BUILT FORM

Built form includes structures such as: amenity blocks, hides and lookouts, park shelters, pavilions, public transport shelters, boardwalks, decks, ramps and jetties.

| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|--|---|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Timber (structural, architectural, decking) | Material: Seasoned Australian hardwood species (Spotted Gum, Tallowwood, Ironbark, Grey Gum, Gympie Messmate) Finishes: Naturally weathered on exposed surfaces or oiled finish Timber will be graded under a hardwood quality control programme conforming to ISO 9002 and AS 2082, Structural Grade No 2, upper face shall be free of defects in keeping with applicable standards. All timberwork will require suitably qualified persons to certify materials from mill source and on delivery to site for construction to ensure quality controls, durability and lifecycle requirement for GCWA. Structural requirements for sealing/treatment will apply to all. | | | |
| Steel (structural, panel and screen) | Type: 316 Stainless steel (mild steel or galvanized is discouraged unless sealed within a structure) Finish: Polished | | | |
| Concrete (off-form, insitu) | Type: Architectural concrete Finish: Minimum Class 2; clear anti-graffiti sealant | | | |
| Aluminium (structural) | Type: Marine grade alloys 5052 and 6061 as applicable Finish: Polished if close to saltwater; brushed finish as applicable | | | |
| Aluminum (decorative) | Type: Aluminium system (AliWood or approved equivalent) Finish: Woodgrain look (Snowgum or WRC) or powdercoat (refer colour selection) Driftwood (Natural Still shelters and amenities) Chestnut (Natural Still and Natural Surf shelters) | | | |
| Masonry blockwork | Finish: Polished face to all exposed surfaces Colour: Alabaster, Platinum and Pearl Grey (National Masonry range) Anti-Graffiti spray protective coating (to all colours) | | | |
| Recycled plastic (sheeting) | Type: Recycled HDPE or PP sheets (Replas or approved equivalent), containing fire retardant | | | |
| Composite material (external flooring, composite walling, screening) | Type: Esthec Terrace (Esthec or approved equivalent) | | | |
| Fibrous cement sheet (FC) | Material: FC to non-accessible areas Finish: Painted (refer colour selection) | | | |
| Compressed fibrous cement sheet (CFC) | Material: CFC to accessible surfaces Finish: Painted (refer colour selection) | | | |



| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Plywood | Type: Exterior grade, A-Bond glue line, high grade appearance (Austral Plywoods or approved equivalent), to non-accessible areas Finish: Clear oil based or pigmented stain | | | |
| Colorbond (roof and screen) |  Type: Colorbond Steel Colour Ultra Colour: Dune, Shale Grey or Surf Mist | | | |
| Powdercoat (dominant colours) <i>All colours are to meet warranty requirements for proximity to tidal areas</i> |  Colour: DURATEC® ZEUS® Chalk USA Gloss (Dulux or approved equivalent) |  Colour: DURATEC® ETERNITY® Nickel Pearl Matt (Dulux or approved equivalent) |  Colour: DURATEC® ZEUS® Talc Satin (Dulux or approved equivalent) |  Colour: DURATEC® ETERNITY® Matt Champagne Kinetic Matt (Dulux or approved equivalent) |
| |  Colour: DURATEC® ZEUS® Matt Canvas Cloth (Dulux or approved equivalent) |  Colour: DURATEC® ETERNITY® Copper Metallic Kinetic Matt (Dulux or approved equivalent) |  Colour: DURATEC® ZEUS® Lunar Grey Matt (Dulux or approved equivalent) |  Colour: DURATEC® ETERNITY® Bronze Pearl Satin (Dulux or approved equivalent) |






| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Paint (dominant colours) |  <p>Colour: Pebble Bay Quarter (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Button Up (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Dapple Grey (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Charcoal Heather (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |
| |  <p>Colour: Pins and Needles (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Silver Anniversary (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Shades of Evening (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Going Grey (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |
| Paint (accent colours, not to exceed 10% of surface area of structure) |  <p>Colour: Purplicious (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Yellow Sunshine (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Grape Aura (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Texas Gold (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |
| |  <p>Colour: Oriska Sky (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Fizzy Lime (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Phoenix Fossil (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |  <p>Colour: Jupiter Moon (Taubmans or approved equivalent)</p> |

FURNITURE AND LIGHTING









For the furniture elements listed in the following table, bespoke designs are being developed. The corresponding imagery provided is indicative only.






| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|--|---|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Bench (backed)  | Type: Gold Coast Spit – Bench 1 1800mm (backed) Slats material: 32mm thick Weathered Australian Hardwood (Spotted Gum select grade) Slats finish: Weathered to grey off Frame material: Stainless steel 316 Frame finish: Polished stainless or matte powder coated finish Pattern: Abstract laser cut pattern final artwork to be confirmed | | | |
| Bench (backed)  | Type: Gold Coast Spit – Bench 2 2500mm (backed) Slats material: 32mm thick Weathered Australian Hardwood (Spotted Gum select grade) Slats finish: Weathered to grey off Frame material: Stainless steel 316 Frame finish: Polished stainless or matte powder coated finish Pattern: Abstract laser cut pattern final artwork to be confirmed | | | |
| Seating Walls | Type: Concrete seating wall Colour Oxide: CCS Pebble or colour to match primary path concrete colour for precinct (refer page 38) Aggregate Colour: Standard or colour to match primary path aggregate colour for precinct (refer page 38) Aggregate Size: 8-10mm Finish: Light abrasive blast (sand blast) to all faces Slip Rating: P5 | | | |
| Ancillary Items (bench, seat, hand wash troughs) | Colour Oxide: Boral Caspian or approved equivalent Aggregate Colour: Boral Caspian or approved equivalent Aggregate Size: 8-10mm Finish: Honed horizontal faces and class 1 off-form to vertical faces Slip Rating: R14 Sealant: CCS Streetscape Sealer Acrylic Penetrating sealer | | | |
| Table  | Type: Gold Coast Spit – Picnic Table 1 (2000mm long) and Bench Seat (no back) Slats material: 32mm thick Weathered Australian Hardwood (Spotted Gum select grade) Slats finish: Weathered to grey off Frame material: Stainless steel 316 Frame finish: Polished stainless or matte powder coated finish Pattern: Abstract laser cut pattern final artwork to be confirmed <i>Note: Wheelchair accessible middle of table between bench seats</i> | | | |

| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|---|--|---------------|------------|-------------|
| <p>Table</p>  | <p>Type: Gold Coast Spit – Picnic Table 2 (3600mm long) and Bench Seat (no back)</p> <p>Slats material: 32mm thick Weathered Australian Hardwood (Spotted Gum select grade)</p> <p>Slats finish: Weathered to grey off</p> <p>Frame material: Stainless steel 316</p> <p>Frame finish: Polished stainless or matte powder coated finish</p> <p>Pattern: Abstract laser cut pattern final artwork to be confirmed</p> <p><i>Note: Wheelchair accessible middle of table between bench seats</i></p> | | | |
| <p>Stool</p>  | <p>Type: Gold Coast Spit – Stool</p> <p>Slats material: 32mm thick Weathered Australian Hardwood (Spotted Gum select grade)</p> <p>Slats finish: Weathered to grey off</p> <p>Frame material: Stainless steel 316</p> <p>Frame finish: Polished stainless or matte powder coated finish</p> <p>Pattern: Abstract laser cut pattern final artwork to be confirmed</p> | | | |
| <p>Bollards</p>  | <p>Type: Gold Coast Spit – Steel Bollard</p> <p>Material: Stainless Steel 316 pillar</p> <p>Finish: Stainless steel wrap with matte powder coated finish</p> <p>Pattern: Abstract laser cut pattern final artwork to be confirmed</p> <p>Type: Gold Coast Spit – Timber Bollard</p> <p>Material: Weathered Australian Hardwood timber pillar (Spotted Gum select grade)</p> <p>Finish: Stainless steel wrap with matte powder coated finish</p> <p>Pattern: Abstract laser cut pattern final artwork to be confirmed</p> | | | |
| <p>Bin</p>  | <p>Type: Gold Coast Spit – Bin Enclosure</p> <p>Material: Stainless steel 316 outer with matte powder coated finish or polished stainless steel, Weathered Australian Hardwood (Spotted Gum select grade)</p> <p>Pattern: Abstract laser cut pattern final artwork to be confirmed</p> | | | |
| <p>Drinking fountain</p>  | <p>Type: Apollo 280 with water bottle refill</p> <p>Material: Stainless steel 316</p> <p>Finish: Stainless steel finish with Anti-Graffiti</p> | | | |
| <p>Tree grate</p>  | <p>Type: The Spit Bespoke Tree Grate</p> <p>Material: Stainless steel 316</p> | | | |
| <p>Garden Edging</p> | <p>Colour Oxide: CCS Voodoo</p> <p>Aggregate Colour: Standard</p> <p>Aggregate Size: 8-10mm</p> <p>Profile: 10mm Bevel Edges</p> <p>Finish: Class 2 off-form</p> <p>Slip Rating: P3</p> | | | |

| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|---|--|---------------|--|-------------|
| <div>Bike rack</div> <div></div> | <div>Material: Stainless steel 316</div> <div>Finish: Bead blasted stainless steel</div> | | | |
| <div>Ground lighting (inground luminaire)</div> | <div>Ground lighting by exception</div> | | <div></div> <div>Type: ETC300-FS (We-ef or approved equivalent) with anti-slip coating and flush with the ground</div> <div>Material: Stainless steel construction</div> <div>Spread: Symmetric, linear or wallwash</div> | |
| <div>Bollard lighting (pathway luminaire)</div> <div></div> | <div>Type: KTY200-AP (We-ef or approved equivalent)</div> <div>Material: Marine-grade, all-aluminium construction</div> | | | |
| <div>Fish cleaning station</div> <div></div> | <div>Material: Hardwood timber posts with stainless steel brackets and tray (Landmark or approved equivalent)</div> <div>Finish: Timber colour stain</div> <div>Fixings: 316 Stainless steel bolt-down posts</div> | | | |
| <div>Balustrade</div> <div></div> | <div>Type: Bespoke flat bar steel balustrade with top rail</div> <div>Material: Marine Grade Stainless Steel 316 or aluminum panels and posts powdercoated with polished 316 stainless steel top rail.</div> <div>Powdercoat colour: To match precinct powdercoat colours (refer page 33).</div> <div>Fixings: 316 stainless steel bolts</div> <div>Type: Timber Balustrade</div> <div>Material: Australian hardwood timber posts with stainless steel wires</div> | | | |
| <div>Fencing (screened by vegetation)</div> | <div>Type: Wire Fencing (ARC Fences or approved equivalent)</div> <div>Finish: Powdercoated black</div> | | | |
| <div>Fencing</div> | <div>Type: Security Palisade (Leda or approved equivalent)</div> <div>Material: Aluminium</div> <div>Finish: Powdercoated black</div> | | | |










PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLIST INFRASTRUCTURE

| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|---|---|---------------|--|-------------|
| <p>Primary pathway surface</p> <p>(contact GCWA for Oceanway standard drawings if pathways are crossing or aligned with the Oceanway)</p> |  <p>Type: Coloured concrete with aggregate mix</p> <p>Finish: Light broomed perpendicular to path or light abrasive exposure in accent areas</p> <p>Concrete colour: CCS Canvas</p> <p>Aggregate colour: Cherry blossom or approved equivalent</p> <p>Aggregate size: 8-10mm</p> | |  <p>Type: Light broomed perpendicular to path or light abrasive exposure in accent areas</p> <p>Finish: Light abrasive blast</p> <p>Concrete colour: CCS Zeus</p> <p>Aggregate colour: Standard</p> <p>Aggregate size: 8-10mm</p> | |
| <p>Secondary pathway surface</p> |  <p>Type: Coloured concrete</p> <p>Finish: Broom finish</p> <p>Colour: Canvas (Concrete Colour Systems or approved equivalent)</p> | |  <p>Type: Coloured concrete</p> <p>Finish: Broom finish</p> <p>Colour: Driftwood (Concrete Colour Systems or approved equivalent)</p> | |
| <p>Walking track</p> |  <p>Path type: Sand and aggregate (20%) loose mix</p> <p>Aggregate colour: Cherry blossom or approved equivalent</p> <p>Edge type: Dressed hardwood timber sleeper (Aussie Timbers or approved equivalent)</p> <p>Edge size: 100 mm x 50 mm x length</p> | |  <p>Type: Plain grey concrete</p> <p>Finish: Broom finish</p> | |
















| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|-------------------|--|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Feature pavement | <p>Major nodes should be treated with a feature pavement (i.e. abrasive blast stencilling) in line with the vision of colour and texture set in Part B.</p>  <p>Colour Oxide: CCS Zeus or CCS Pebble Cement: Grey Portland Aggregate Colour: Standard Aggregate Size: 8-10mm Finish: Light broomed perpendicular to path OR light abrasive exposure in accent areas Slip Rating: P5 Colour oxide: CCS Canvas Cement: Grey Portland Aggregate Colour: Odyssey or approved equivalent Aggregate size: 8-10mm Finish: Light broomed perpendicular to path OR light abrasive exposure in accent areas Slip Rating: P5</p> | | | |
| Tactile indicator |  <p>Type: Warning Discrete Single Tactile (Tactile Systems Australia or approved equivalent) Material: Black 316 stainless steel or 316 stainless steel (depending on compliant luminosity testing) Stem size: As recommended by manufacturer</p>  <p>Type: Directional Discrete Tactile (Tactile Systems Australia or approved equivalent) Material: Black 316 stainless steel or 316 stainless steel (depending on compliant luminosity testing)</p> | | | |
| Skate deterrent |  <p>Type: Corner Skate Deterrent (Tactile Systems Australia or approved equivalent) Material: 316 Stainless steel</p>  <p>Type: Recessed Skate Deterrent Material: Concrete</p> | | | |






SOFT LANDSCAPING

Plant species shown in this section are representative for each typology and embody a signature species. It is recommended to select additional, complementary plant species from the current City of Gold Coast Plant Selection Guide.

| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Mulch |  <p>Type: Forest Mulch</p> | |  <p>Type: Hoop Fines Pine Mulch</p> | |
| Existing signature trees |  <p><i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> Norfolk Pine</p> | | | |
| Signature trees |  <p><i>Araucaria columnaris</i> Cook Pine</p> |  <p><i>Pandanus tectorius</i> Screw Pine</p> |  <p><i>Araucaria columnaris</i> Cook Pine</p> |  <p><i>Agathis robusta</i> Kauri Pine</p> |
| |  <p><i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> Australian Pine Tree</p> |  <p><i>Barklya syringifolia</i> Leather Jacket</p> |  <p><i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> Cotton Tree</p> |  <p><i>Flindersia australis</i> Crow's Ash</p> |
| |  <p><i>Mallotus discolor</i> Yellow Kamala</p> |  <p><i>Diploglottis campbellii</i> Small Leaf Tamarind</p> |  <p><i>Livistonia australis</i> Cabbage-tree Palm</p> |  <p><i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i> Fire Wheel Tree</p> |

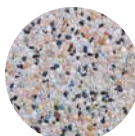




| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Signature shrubs |  <p><i>Spinifex sericeus</i> Beach Spinifex</p> |  <p><i>Acacia sophorae</i> Coastal Wattle</p> |  <p><i>Carex appressa</i> Tall Sedge</p> |  <p><i>Syzigium myritifolium</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly</p> |
| |  <p><i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> Ruby Salt Bush</p> |  <p><i>Eupomatia laurina</i> Bolwarra</p> |  <p><i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> Crinkle Bush</p> |  <p><i>Crinum pendunculatum</i> Swamp Lily</p> |
| |  <p><i>Myoporum insulare</i> Coastal Boobialla</p> |  <p><i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i> Native Rosella</p> |  <p><i>Dianella brevipedunculata</i> Native Flax Lily</p> |  <p><i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> Grass Tree</p> |
| Signature groundcovers |  <p><i>Scaevola calendulacea</i> Scented Fan Flower</p> |  <p><i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> Bayhops</p> |  <p><i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i> Pig Face</p> |  <p><i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i> Everlasting Daisy</p> |
| Turf |  <p>Wintergreen Turf Couch A Grade</p> | | | |

| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|---------------|---|---------------|------------|-------------|
| WSUD planting | <div>  <p><i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>, Weeping Lilly Pilly</p>  <p><i>Finica nodosa</i>, Knobby Club Rush</p>  <p><i>Dietes bicolor</i>, Wild Iris</p>  <p><i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>, Crinkle Bush</p>  <p><i>Dianella congesta</i>, Beach Flax Lily</p> </div> | | | |



VEHICULAR INFRASTRUCTURE

| | Natural Surf | Natural Still | Urban Surf | Urban Still |
|----------------------------|---|---------------|---|-------------|
| Primary road | Type: Asphalt | | | |
| Secondary road | Type: Asphalt | | | |
| Kerb type | Type: Flush kerb Material: Plain grey concrete | | Type: Upstand kerb Material: Plain grey concrete | |
| Wheel stop | Type: Australian hardwood timber sleeper (Aussie Timbers or approved equivalent) Fixings: 316 Stainless steel | | Type: Precast concrete (Area Safe Products or approved equivalent) Fixings: 316 Stainless steel | |
| Carpark bay | Surface: Permeable paving (Stone Set Australia or approved equivalent) Stormwater runoff type: Biofiltration or constructed wetland | | | |
| Driveway |  Type: Plain grey concrete with aggregate mix Finish: Broom finish Aggregate colour: Haleys Comet (Hanson or approved equivalent) Aggregate size: 5-7 mm | | | |
| Bollard |  Type: Australian hardwood timber bollard (Area Safe or approved equivalent) Finish: Dressed (smooth) Style: Slay top | |  Type: Removable or fixed metal bollard Code: DEK6 - Dek Bollard (Street + Garden or approved equivalent) Frame: 316 Stainless steel Frame finish: Bead blasted stainless steel Style: Flat top | |
| Road crossing | Key crossings should be treated with a feature pavement in line with the vision of colour and texture set in Part B. | | | |
| Vehicle maintenance access | Type: Deco path or reinforced turf | | | |



REFERENCE LIST

1. Queensland Government, The Spit Master Plan
2. flickr, Steve Sutherland
3. worldlandscapearchitect, PLACE Design Group
4. Queensland Government, The Spit Master Plan
5. landzine, Ramboll Studio, Dreiseitl Singapore
6. Gibbs Farm
7. architectureau, John Gollings
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Figure 3: City of Gold Coast

Figure 4: The Spit

Figure 5: Land-based Setting

Figure 6: Water-based Setting



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