DRAFT PUBLIC REALM GUIDELINE

Woolloongabba Priority Development Area

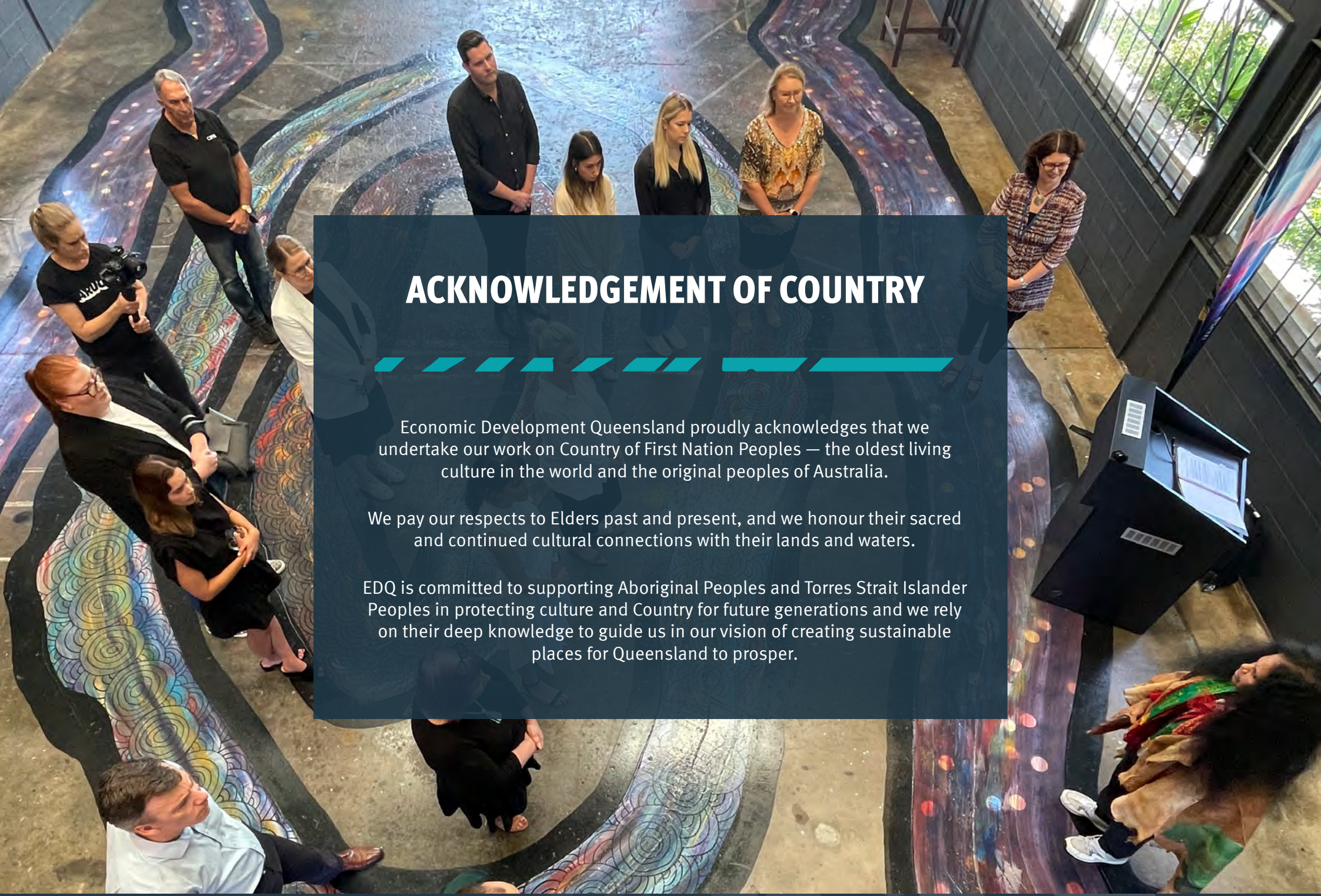
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION VERSION

MAY 2024

Economic Development Queensland

Creating and investing in sustainable places for Queensland to prosper

Queensland Government



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Economic Development Queensland proudly acknowledges that we undertake our work on Country of First Nation Peoples — the oldest living culture in the world and the original peoples of Australia.

We pay our respects to Elders past and present, and we honour their sacred and continued cultural connections with their lands and waters.

EDQ is committed to supporting Aboriginal Peoples and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in protecting culture and Country for future generations and we rely on their deep knowledge to guide us in our vision of creating sustainable places for Queensland to prosper.

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Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

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

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

1.2 Desired outcomes

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

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

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

1.3 Reading this guideline

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

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

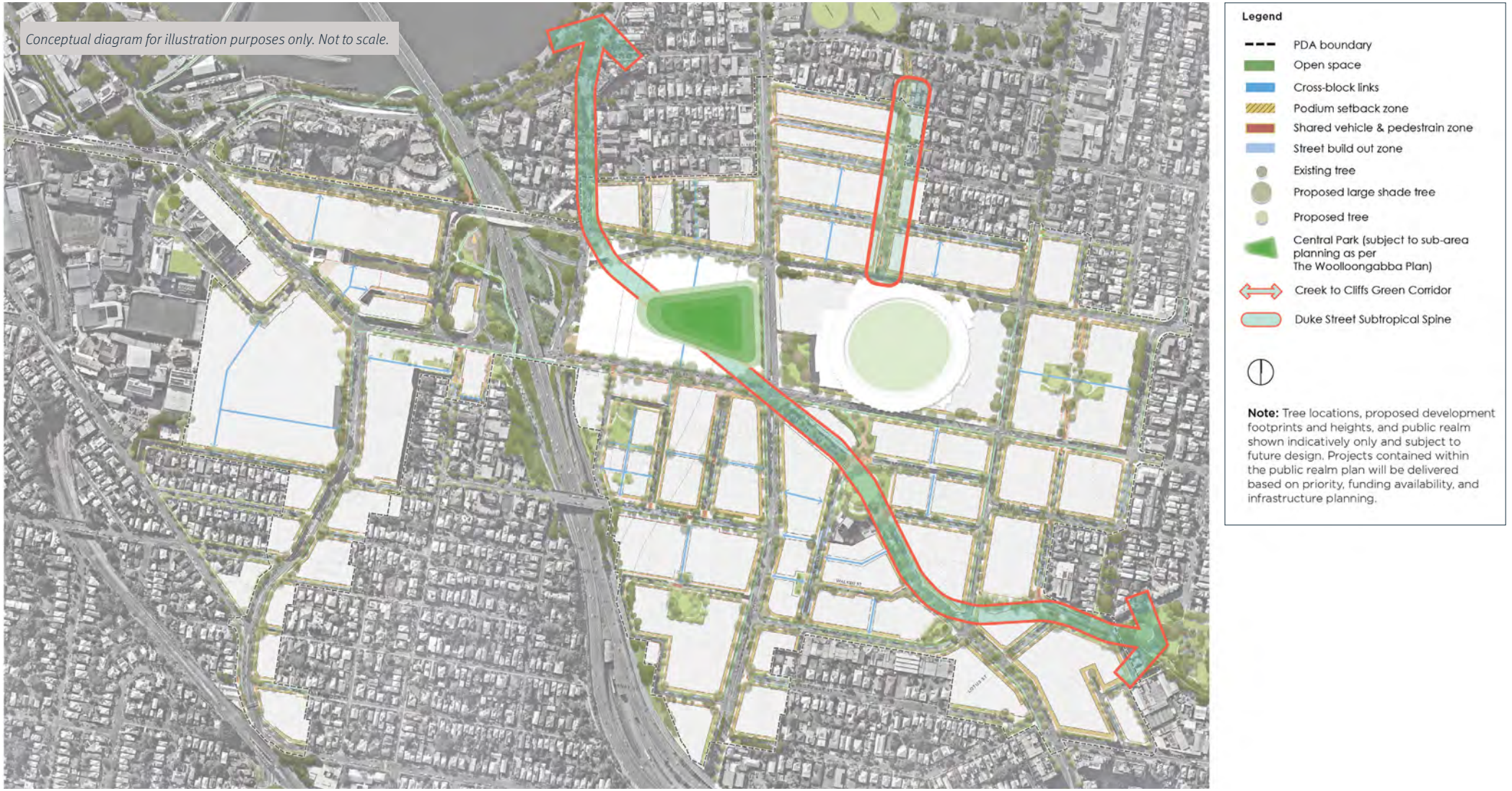


Figure 1: Overall public realm strategy

2 Public realm strategy guidance

2.1 Open space network

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.2 POPAOS and Catalyst Uplift Projects

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

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

In general, POPAOS is to:

- meet the relevant minimum areas
- be green, highly vegetated sub-tropical environments
- follow a robust design process[2], responding to First Nations and European heritage
- contribute to distinctive place identity through interpretation of the urban context
- support and integrate with the PDA's wider public realm strategy
- contribute to climate resilience, urban heat island mitigation, and water sensitive urban design outcomes
- ensure embellishments and landscaping respond to the site and context.

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

1 *As specified in The Woolloongabba Plan*
2 *Refer to the QDesign Manual for guidance*

2.2 Green streets

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

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

To support these outcomes, The Woolloongabba Plan enables an improved streetscape hierarchy designed for prioritisation of pedestrian comfort.

2.2.1 Streetscape hierarchy and typologies

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

2.2.2 Shade tree plantings and Subtropical Uplift Sites

The Woolloongabba Plan and Figure 3 identify major and minor shaded intersections throughout the streetscape hierarchy. Figure 3 also identifies locations where major and minor shade tree planting is to be accommodated across the PDA, focusing these primarily at major and minor shaded intersections and other strategic streetscape locations.

Major and minor shade tree planting specifications are detailed below and are illustrated in Figure 2:

1. major shade tree plantings:
   a. minimum 15m diameter canopy tree
   b. minimum 75m^2 of deep planting area, with at least one dimension of 5m (minimum)[3]
   c. sufficient setbacks to support the 15m diameter canopy
2. minor shade tree plantings:
   a. minimum 10m diameter canopy tree
   b. minimum 25m^2 of deep planting area, comprising dimensions of 5m x 5m
   c. sufficient setbacks to support the 10m diameter canopy.

The accommodation of identified major and minor shade trees is designed to increase canopy cover across the PDA, enabling a network of subtropical green streets. To further support and incentivse these outcomes, The Woolloongabba Plan identifies a number of site specific Subtropical uplift sites at strategic locations which, in exchange for the following, may seek uplift through additional building height[4]:

1. significant contributions to the public realm including the integration of deep planting and canopy shade tree clearances in private property, and
2. subtropical and public realm interface design excellence[5].

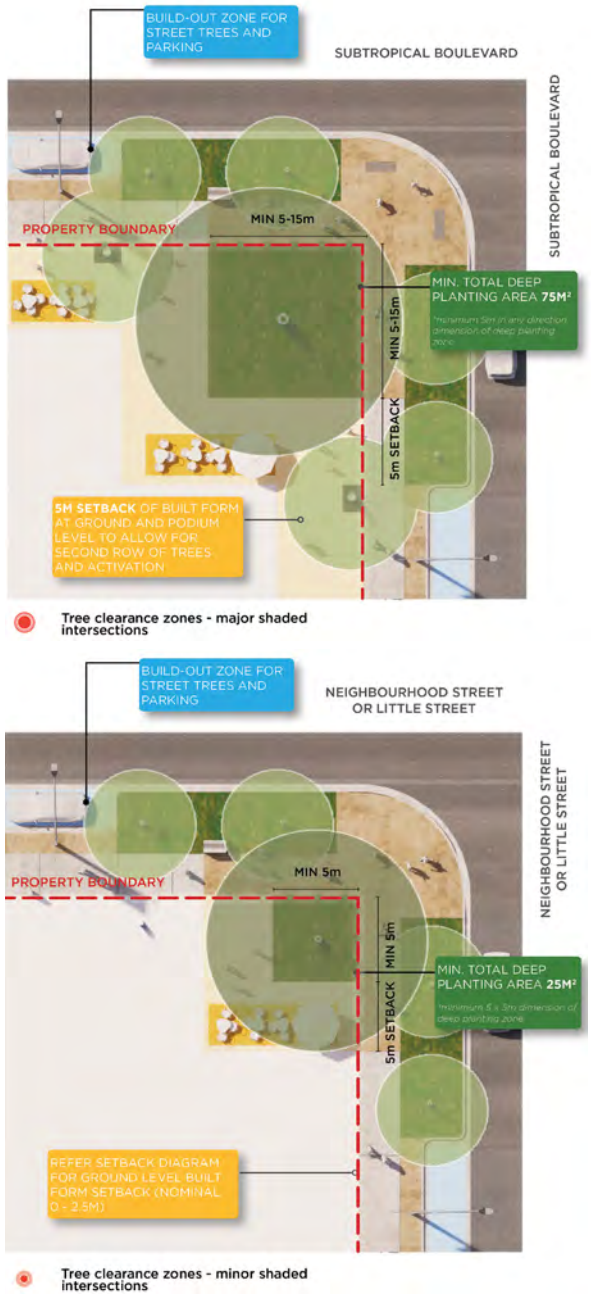


Figure 2: Shade tree planting and clearance areas (major and minor)

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

4 *As specified in The Woolloongabba Plan.*

5 *The MEDQ may seek design review panel advice when assessing a PDA development application involving a Subtropical uplift site.*

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

3 Streetscape hierarchy and typologies

3.1 Streetscape hierarchy

The streetscape hierarchy[6] is shown in Figure 4 and corresponding specifications are detailed in Table 1[7] . The streetscape hierarchy seeks to provide high-amenity pedestrian-friendly movement corridors, landscaping, shade and other public realm improvements.

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

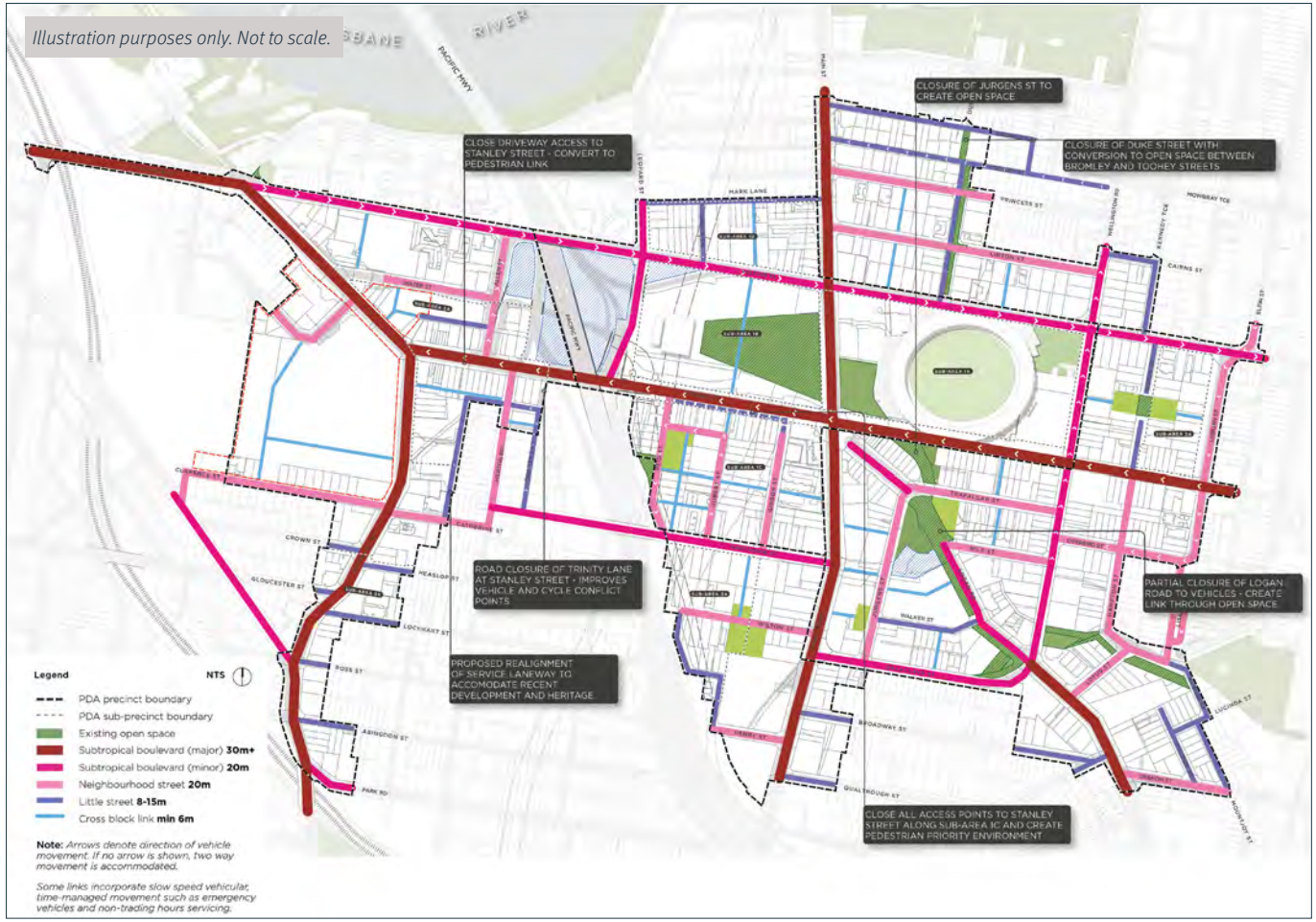


Figure 4: Streetscape hierarchy plan

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

Table 1: Streetscape typology specifications

ITEM	LITTLE STREET	NEIGHBOURHOOD STREET	SUBTROPICAL BOULEVARD MINOR	SUBTROPICAL BOULEVARD MAJOR
Verge specifications				
Corridor width	8-15m	20m	20m +	30m +
Footway/verge width	N/A (3.75m for locality street)	3.75m (4.25m for new road)	3.75m (4.25m for new road)	3.75m (4.25m for new road)
Unobstructed pavement width	Minimum 1.5m	Minimum 2.4m	Minimum 2.4m	Minimum 2.4m (3m in high traffic areas)
Buffer	N/A	0.6m	1m	1m
Road corridor specifications				
Parking	Indented parking within build-outs	Indented parking within build-outs	On-street managed parking (in certain situations)	On-street managed parking (in certain situations)
Vehicle lanes	One lane	Two lanes	Two or more lanes	Four or more lanes
Vehicle speed	10km/h	30km/h	60km/h	60km/h
Vehicles	Shared access for residents and service vehicles. Pedestrian priority at intersections and key corridors.	Shared access for residents and service vehicles	Separate carriageway	Separate carriageway
Public transport	N/A	N/A	Bus lanes and bus stops	Bus lanes and bus stops
Micro-mobility/cycle path	Shared on-road	Shared on-road	Separated bikeway	Separated bikeway
Canopy cover specifications				
Minimum green canopy on verge (footpath and cycle zones)	• Minimum one sided canopy • 80%+ canopy cover	• Minimum double sided canopy • 80%+ canopy cover	• Minimum double sided canopy • 75%+ canopy cover	• Minimum double sided canopy • 70%+ canopy cover
Minimum green canopy on road	• Minimum one sided canopy • 50%+ canopy cover	• Minimum double sided canopy • 50%+ canopy cover	• Minimum double sided canopy • 30%+ canopy cover	• Minimum double sided canopy • 30%+ canopy cover
Tree spacing (minimum to centres) specifications				
Large crown trees (preferred outcome)	N/A	10m	10m	10m
Medium and small crown trees (where large crown trees cannot be achieved)[8] [9]	2-6m	2-6m	2-6m	2-6m
Embellishments specifications				
Furniture	Cycle and micro-mobility infrastructure	Cycle and micro-mobility infrastructure, seating, bins, water fountains	Cycle and micro-mobility infrastructure, seating, bins, water fountains	Cycle and micro-mobility infrastructure, seating, bins, water fountains

8 *In circumstances where large crown trees are not feasible (e.g. due to infrastructure), medium and small crown tress are to be provided to achieve the specified canopy cover.*
9 *In circumstances where medium and small trees cannot be accommodated within the road reserve, the trees are to be provided within the setbacks specified in The Woolloongabba Plan.*

3.2 Streetscape typologies

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

3.2.1 Subtropical boulevards – major

Description:

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

Key functions:

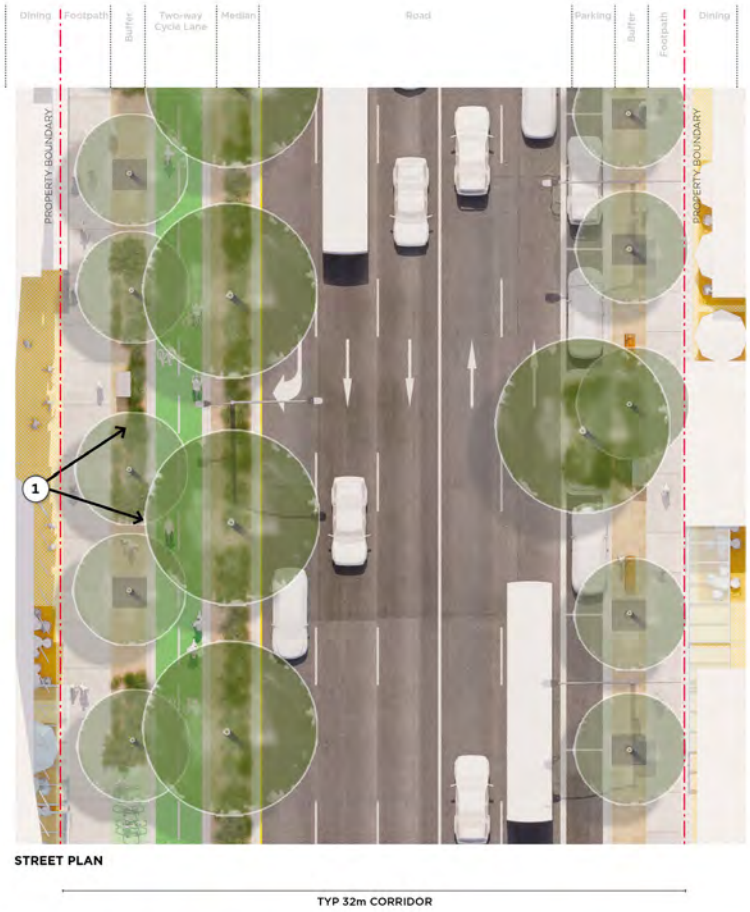
- City-wide traffic movements
- Public transport corridor with bus stops
- Protected two-way cycle path
- Direct pedestrian connections to public transport and neighbourhood destinations
- Large subtropical shaded corridor
- Amenity and activation

Implementation measures:

- Two-way protected cycle path
- Verge to accommodate large shade tree planting
- Minimum 2.5m wide footpath
- Buffer zone between verge and path
- Micro-mobility and cycle parking stations
- Street furniture
- Public art

Applies to:

- sections of Ipswich Rd, Main Street, Stanley Street and Logan Road



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

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

3.2.2 Subtropical boulevards – minor

Description:

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

Key functions:

- City-wide traffic movements
- Public transport corridor with bus stops
- Protected two-way cycle path
- Direct pedestrian connections to public transport and neighbourhood destinations
- Large subtropical shaded corridor
- Amenity and activation
- Short-term and managed parking (some locations)
- Reinforce city and neighbourhood character

Implementation measures:

- Reclamation of one lane for two-way protected cycle path
- Verge to accommodate large tree planting
- Minimum 2.5m wide footpath
- Buffer zone between verge and path
- Micro-mobility and cycle parking stations
- Street furniture
- Public art

Applies to:

- sections of Vulture St, Wellington Rd, Balaclava St

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

3.2.3 Neighbourhood streets

Description:

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

Key functions:

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

Implementation measures:

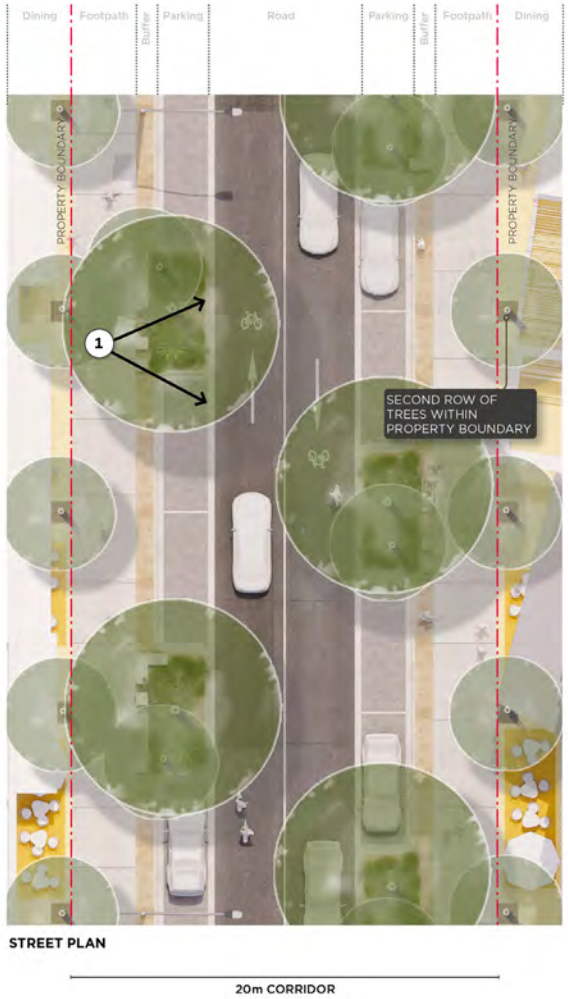
- Underground services
- Build outs with shade trees
- Minimum 3m wide footpath
- Buffer zone between parking and path
- Reduction in vehicle speed (to 30km/h)
- Large lanes to allow for shared use (vehicles and micro-mobility)
- Street furniture
- Public art

Critical interfaces:

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

Applies to:

- sections of Water St, Princess St, Linton St, Merton Rd, Reid St, Hubert St, Gibbon St, Hawthorne St, Jurgens St, Trafalgar St, Nile St, Overend St, Hampton St, Lisburn St, Lotus St, Leopard St



VIEW 1: INDICATIVE SPATIAL CHARACTER OF A NEIGHOURHOOD STREET

Figure 7: Street plan and indicative character - neighbourhood streets

3.2.4 Little streets

Description:

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

Key functions:

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

Implementation measures:

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

Critical interfaces:

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

Applies to:

- sections of Bromley St, Toohey St, Duke St, Mark Ln, Lahey Ln, Kennedy Tce, Cairns St, Potts St, Hampton St, Lucinda St, Albion St, Mountjoy St, Holden St, Broadway St, Qualtrough St, Henry St, Wilton St, Catherine St, Trinity Ln, Heaslop St Lockhart St, Ross St, Abingdon St, Clarence St, Crown St, Gloucester St

STREET PLAN

VIEW 1: INDICATIVE SPATIAL CHARACTER OF A LITTLE STREET

Figure 8: Street plan and indicative character - little streets

3.2.5 Cross-block links (arcades)

Description:

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

Key functions:

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

Implementation measures:

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

Critical interfaces:

- Adjacent developments allow for access to sunlight

Applies to:

- Cross block links with a width over 10m

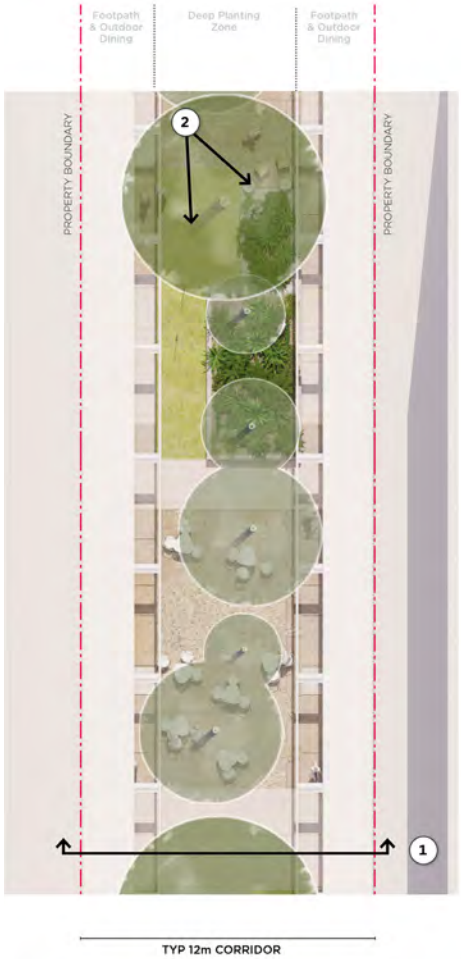


Figure 9: Street plan and indicative character - cross-block links (arcades)

Typical cross-block links (arcades)

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

3.2.6 Cross-block links (laneways)

Description:

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

Key functions:

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

Implementation measures:

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

Critical interfaces:

- Adjacent developments allow for access to sunlight

Applies to:

- Cross block links with a width over 6m

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

Typical cross-block links (laneways)

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

3.2.7 Key cross sections (bespoke)

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

Cross section locations

Figure 13: Cross section locations

Subtropical boulevard (major) - Ipswich Road looking south

Illustration purposes only. Not to scale.

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

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

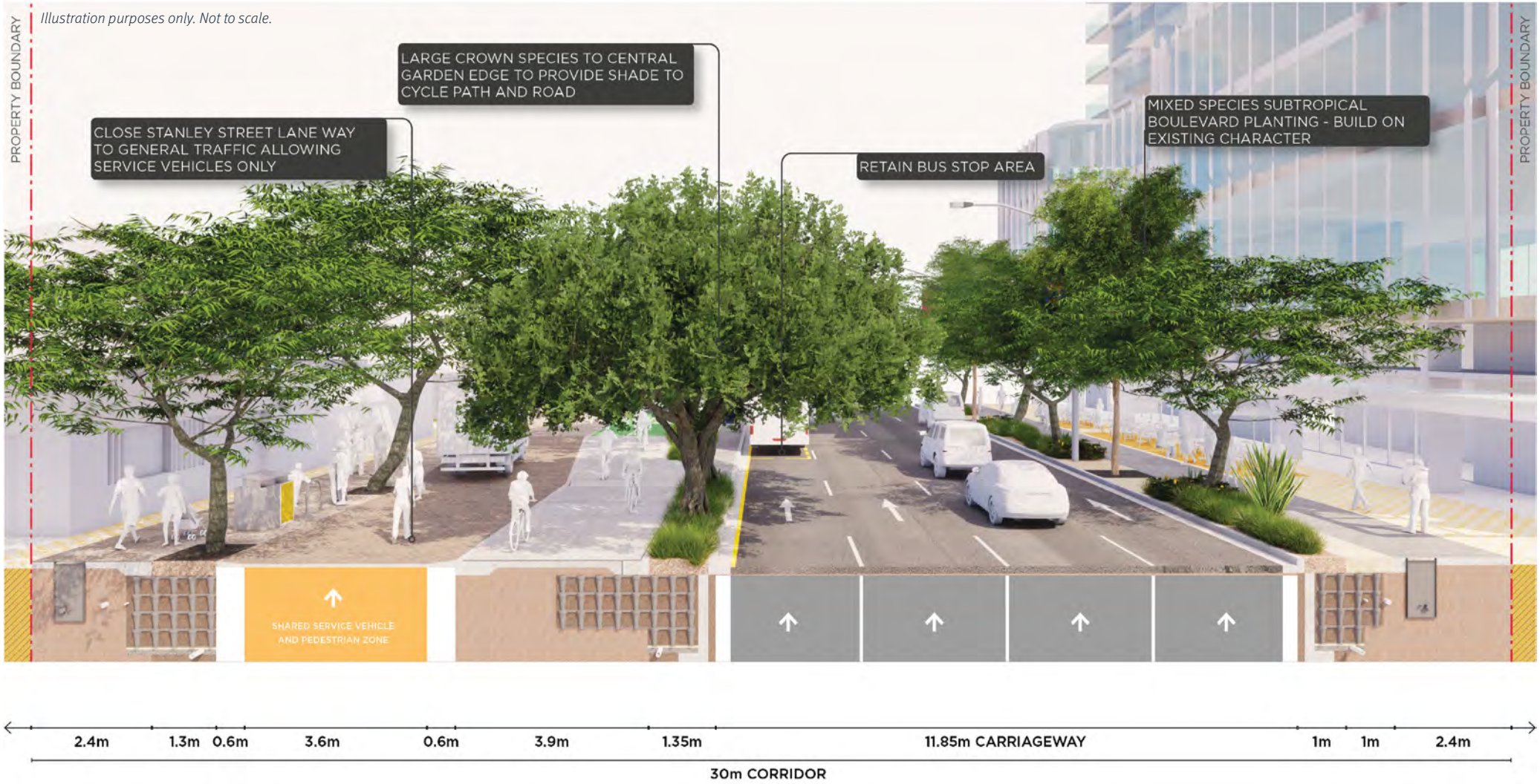


Figure 15: Cross section - Stanley Street - Precinct 1 - subtropical boulevard (major)

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

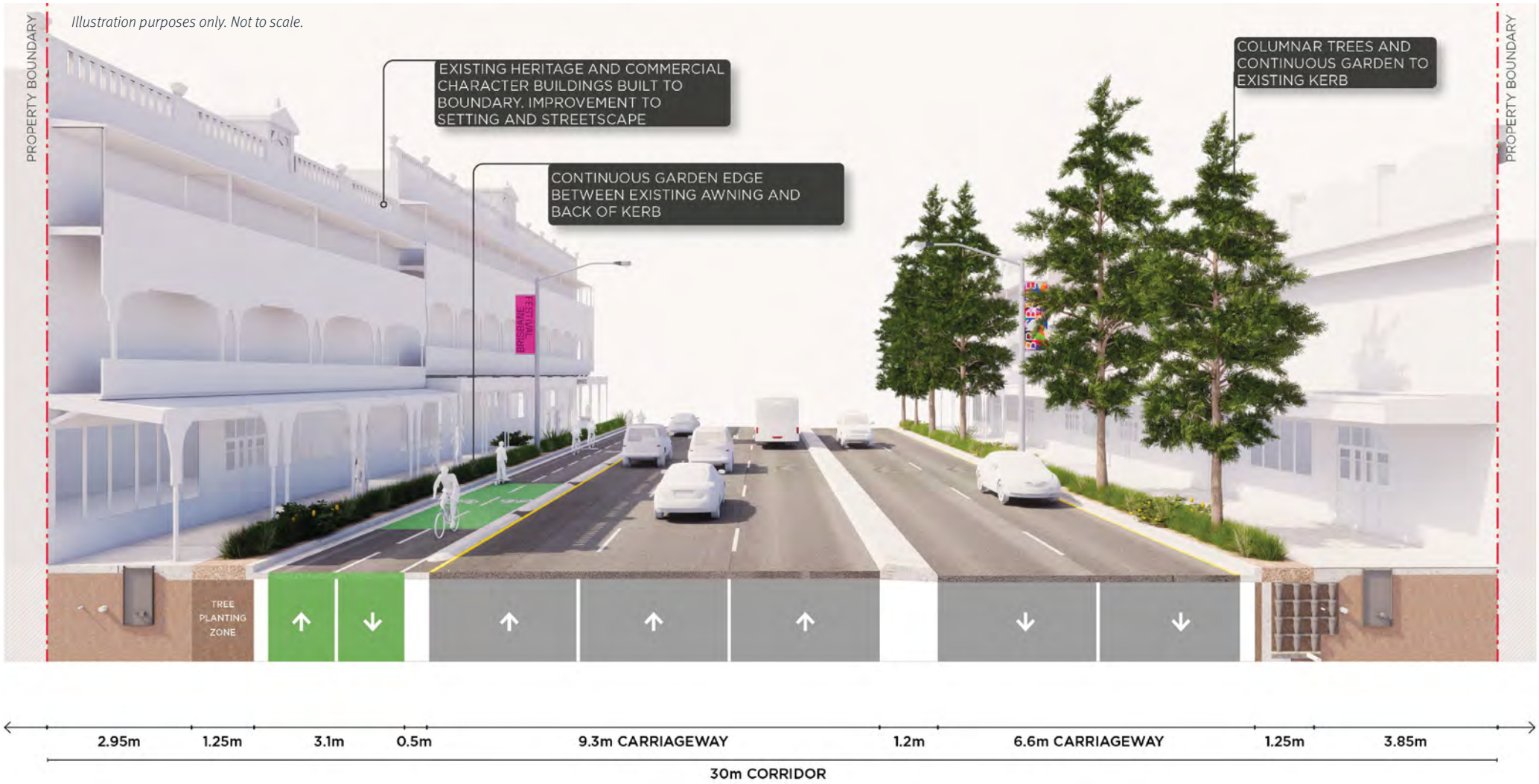


Figure 16: Cross section - Stanley Street - Precinct 5 - subtropical boulevard (major)

Subtropical boulevard (minor) - Vulture Street looking west

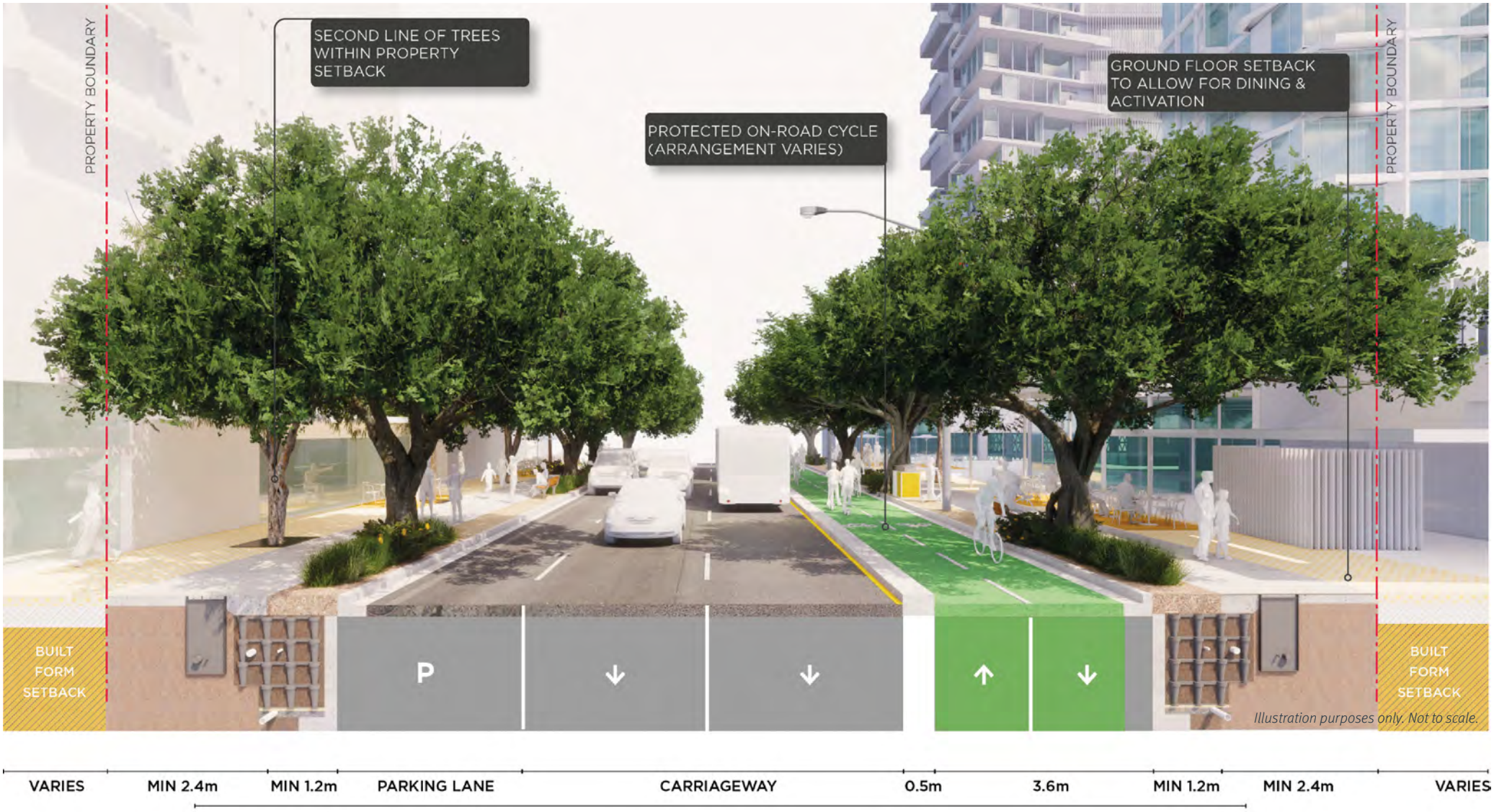


Figure 17: Cross section - Vulture Street - subtropical boulevard (minor)

Subtropical boulevard (minor) - Logan Road looking north

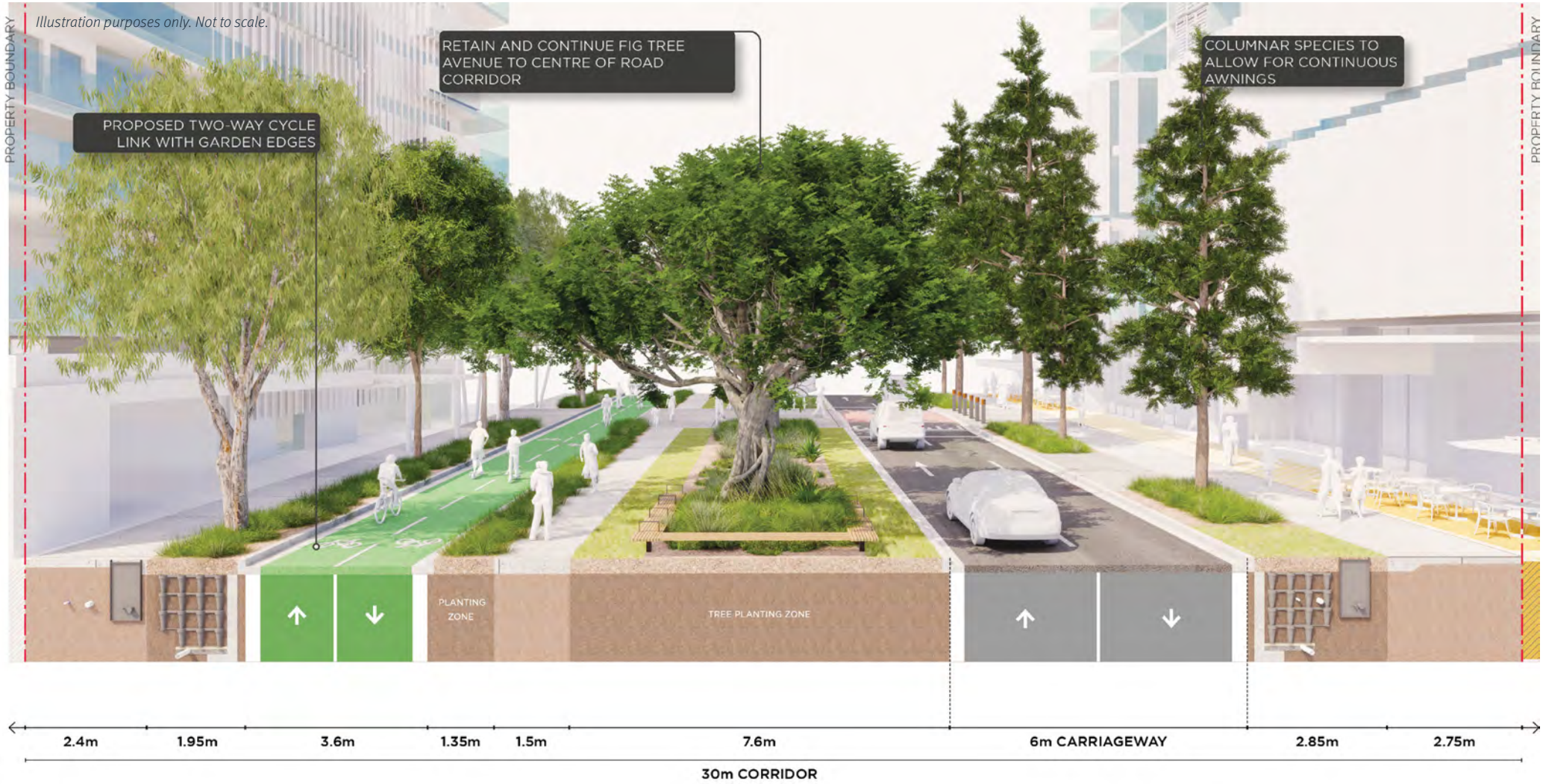


Figure 18: Cross section - Logan Road - subtropical boulevard (minor)

Subtropical boulevard (minor) - Hawthorne Street looking east

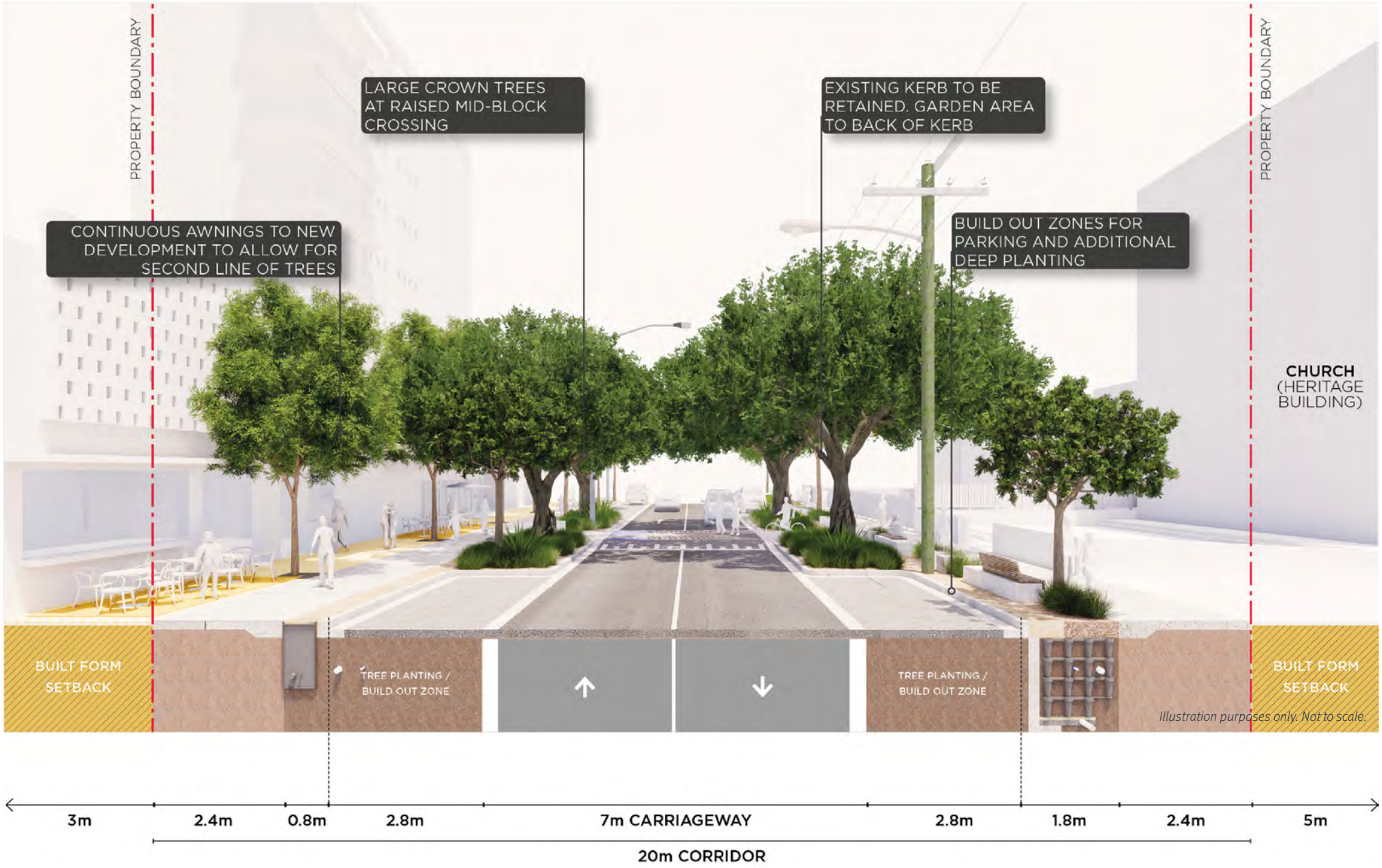


Figure 19: Cross section - Hawthorne Street - subtropical boulevard (minor)

Subtropical boulevard (minor) - Leopard Street looking north

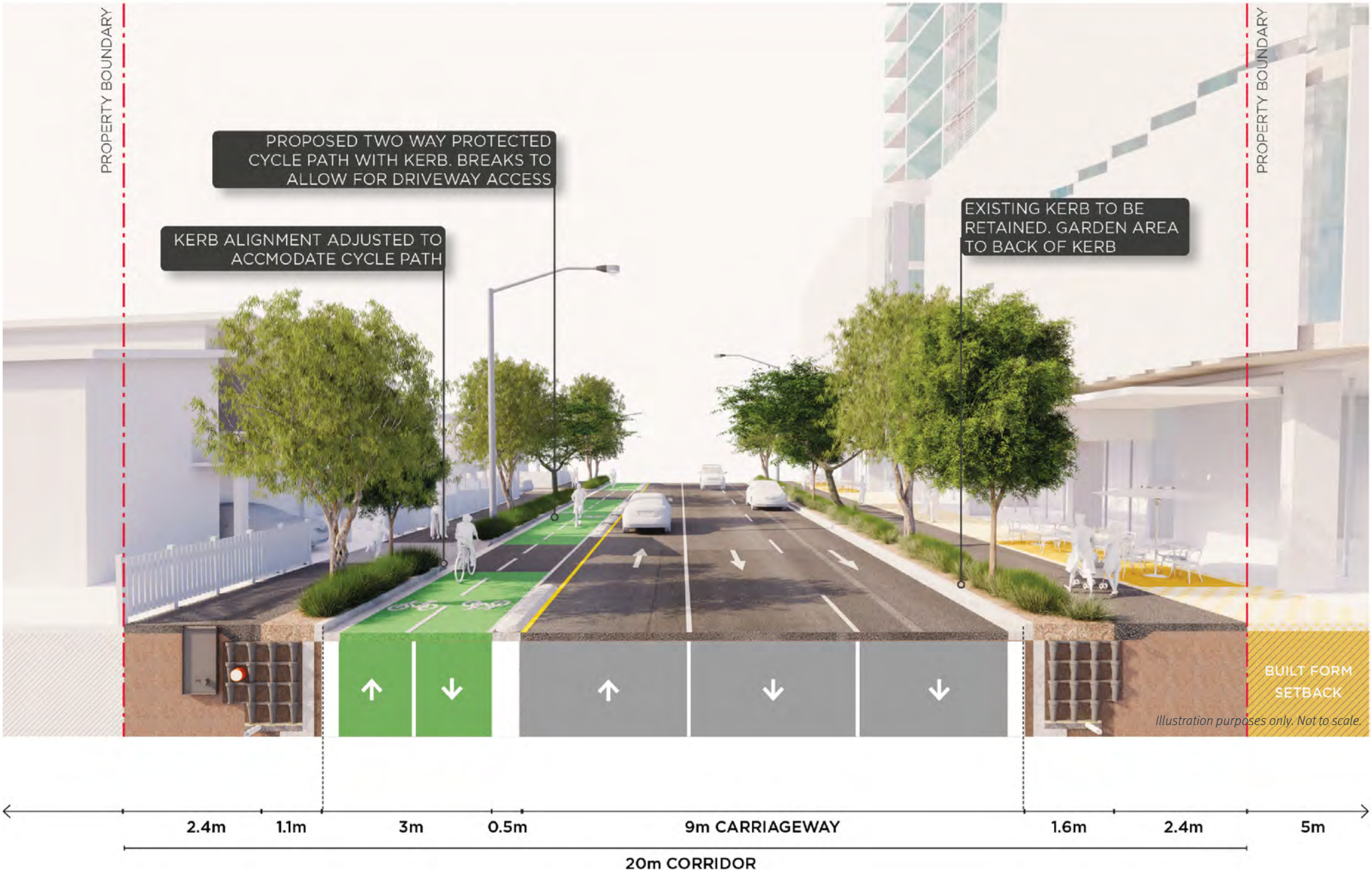


Figure 20: Cross section - Leopard Street - subtropical boulevard (minor)

Neighbourhood street - Hampton Street looking west

Figure 21: Cross section - Hampton Street - neighbourhood street

Neighbourhood street - Hubert Street looking north

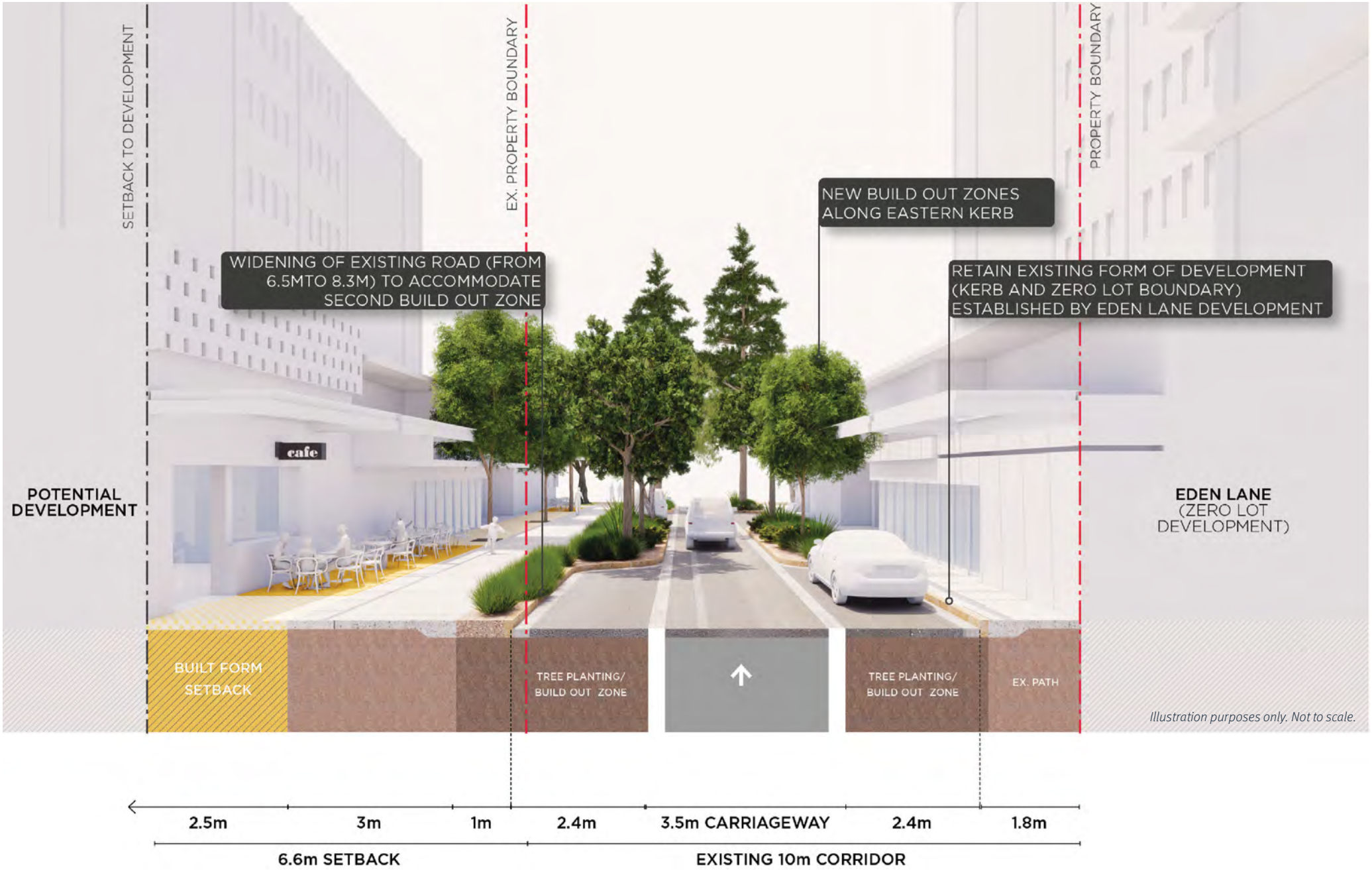


Figure 22: Cross section - Hubert Street - neighbourhood street

Neighbourhood street - Reid Street looking south

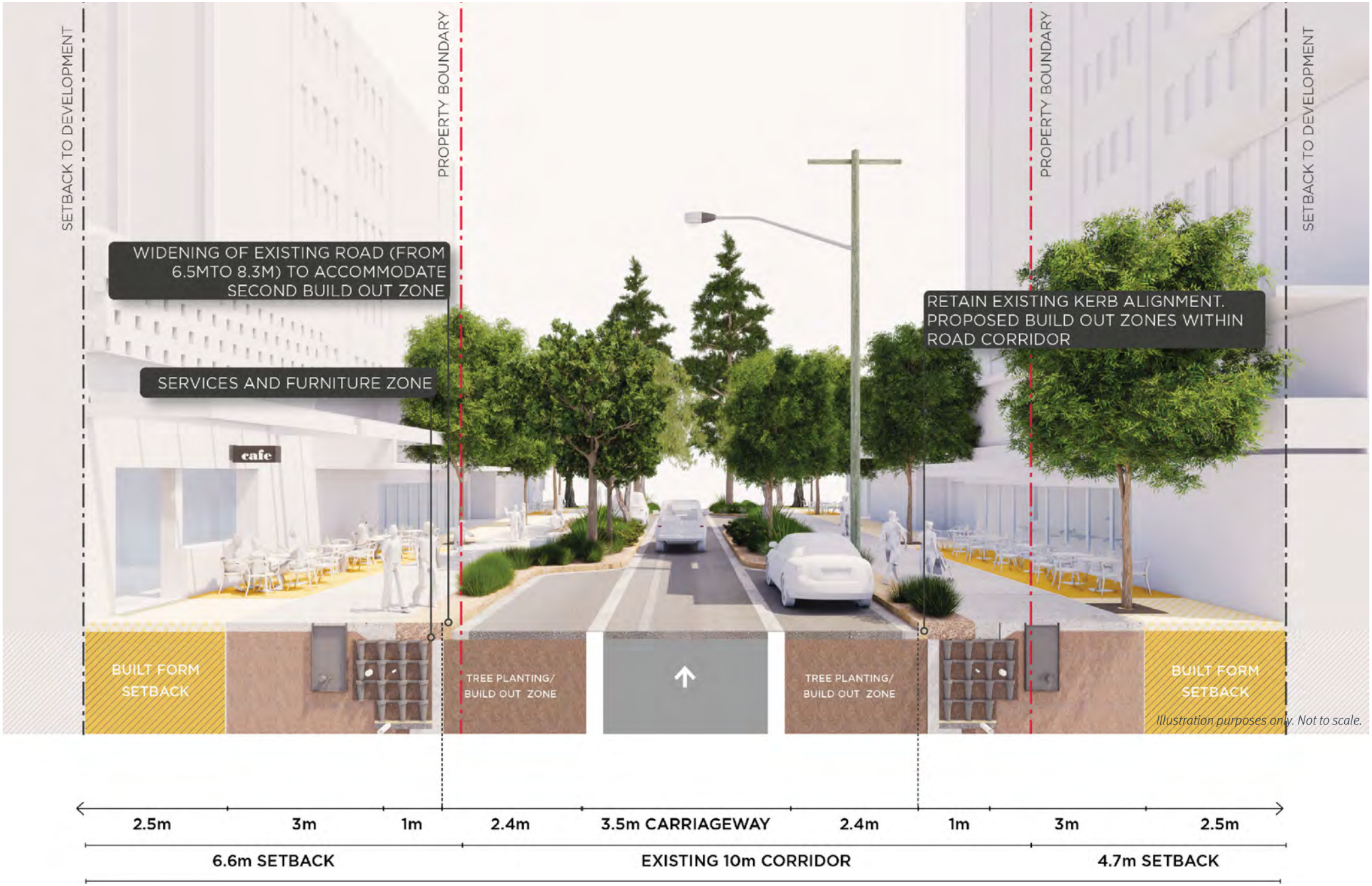


Figure 23: Cross section - Reid Street - neighbourhood street

Little street - Duke Street looking north

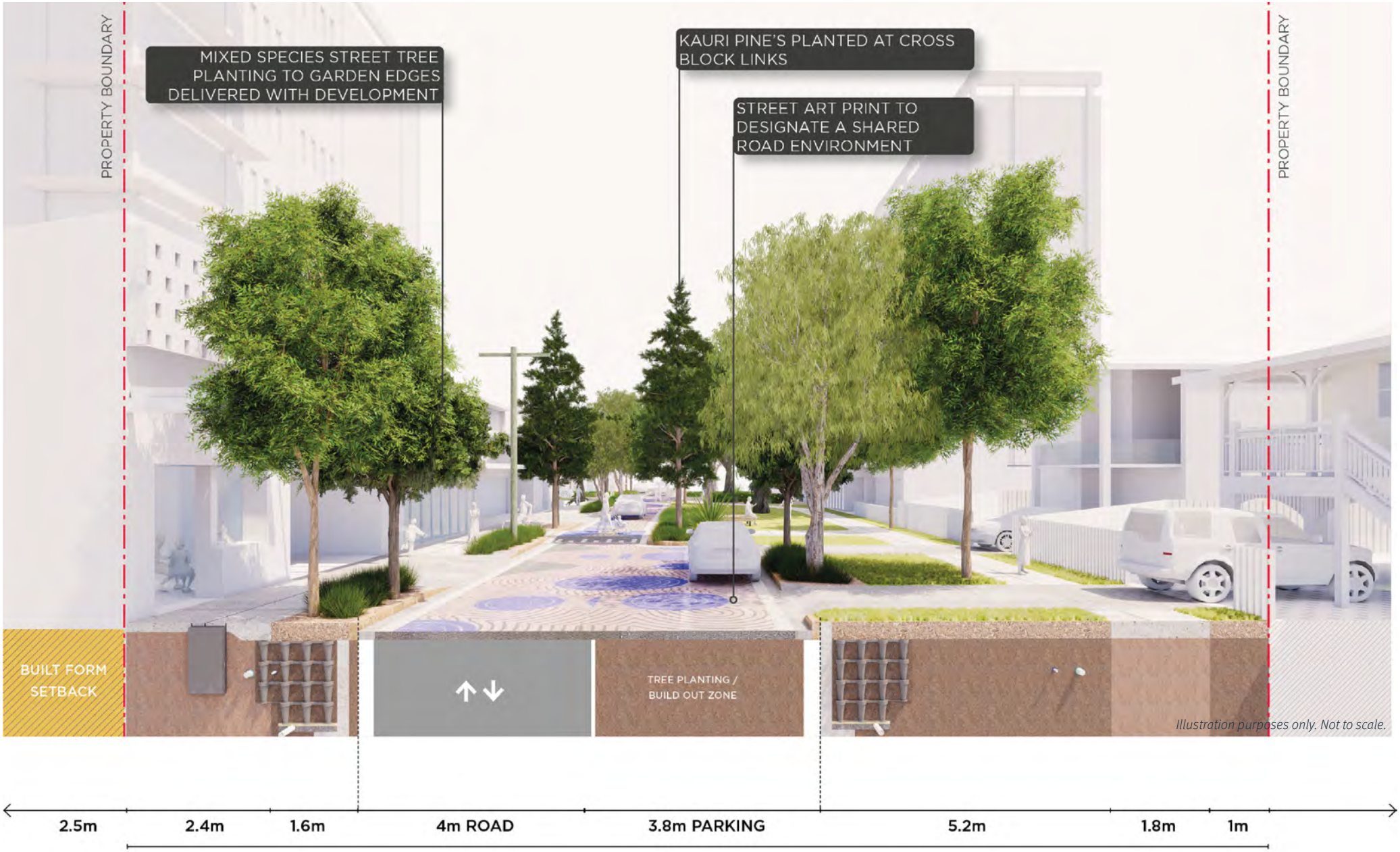


Figure 24: Cross section - Duke Street - little street

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

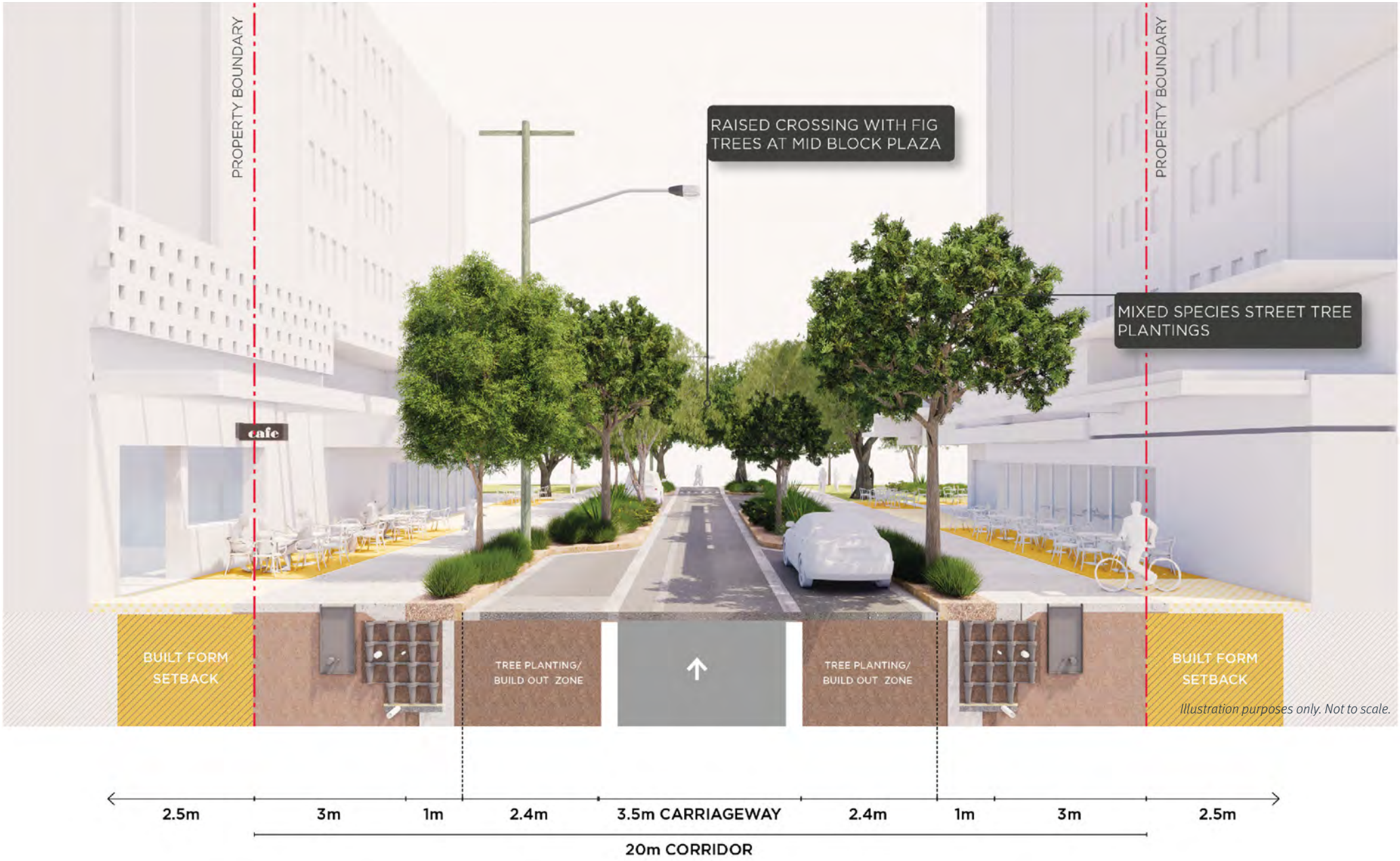


Figure 25: Cross section - Potts Street (20m section) - little street

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

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

4 Public realm catalogue

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

4.1 Precinct 1 - Woolloongabba Core

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

Table 2: Precinct 1 - Woolloongabba Core public realm catalogue

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
Open Space			
O1	Woolloongabba Place Park	As per DCOP	• Review embellishment opportunities to support use during and outside of event times • Increase extent of tree planting
O2	Proposed Metro Works (location to be determined)	DTMR	• Review opportunities for park embellishments aligned with people movement generated by the proposed Brisbane Metro
POPAOS			
P1	Area bound by Stanley Street, Reid Street, Hawthorne Street, and Hubert Street	Applicants / developers	• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community • Minimum area: 3,000 m^2 • Provide cross block linkages to support movement within the site and across the wider area • Align with planning for future east-west servicing laneway from Hubert Street to Reid Street • Align with road widenings of Hubert Street and Reid Street, as well as changes to the Stanley Street service road (refer to Figure 27)
Other open space			
OS1	Central Park	Applicants / developers	• Minimum required area: 50% of Sub-area 1b - CRR, bounded by Main, Leopard, Stanley and Vulture Streets • Provide minimum 4 hours of dalyight to open space, between 10am and 2pm, during the winter solstice • Celebrate cultural importance of the place and historic chain of water holes (requires Traditional Owner engagement) • Facilitates events, efficient crowd movement and overflow functions associated with the Gabba Stadium, and adaptation of space for multiple purposes • Provide significant deep planting and maximise tree canopy cover • Provide cross-block links, generally as shown in Figure 27 • Enable continuation and integration of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor as indicated in The Woolloongabba Plan

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigation

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

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
Streetscape improvements			
S1	Stanley Street service road	As per DCOP	• Close the left turn into the Stanley Street service road, in proximity to the intersection of Stanley Street and Main Street • Retain left turn into Reid Street, with no left out from Reid Street onto Stanley Street • Create a new shared zone to replace the Stanley Street service road, to be used for servicing and delivers within set times only[10] • Undertake public realm improvement works within the Stanley Street shared zone as illustrated, and modify the bicycle path as required to support changes
S2	Gibbon Street service arrangements	As per DCOP	• Change the northern section of Gibbon Street into a cul-de-sac, with access onto the Stanley Street shared zone by servicing and delivers within set times only • Provide landscaping / embellishments in conjunction with changes to the new Stanley Street shared zone
S3	Gibbon Street embellishments	Applicants / developers	• Provide street trees as identified in section 3 - streetscape hierarchy and typologies • Provide secondary trees within street setbacks, providing a generous canopy covering areas used by pedestrians and patrons
S4	Hubert Street widening	Applicants / developers	• Widen the western side of the street, as illustrated in Figure 27
S5	Hubert Street embellishments	Applicants / developers	• Provide street trees • Provide secondary trees within building setback areas, as illustrated Figure 22
S6	Reid Street widening	Applicants / developers	• Widen the eastern and western sides of the street, as illustrated in Figure 27, with the widened area becoming road reserve
S7	Reid Street embellishments	Applicants / developers	• Provide street trees • Provide secondary trees within building setback areas, as illustrated Figure 23
S8	New laneway between Hubert Street and Reid Street	Applicants / developers	• Provide a new laneway, generally as illustrated to support the east-west movement of vehicles from Hubert Street to Reid Street • Align design details with the new POPAOS and open space on the western side of Reid Street
S9	Tree planting – south-western corner of Stanley Street and Wellington Road	Applicants / developers	• Improve planting on the corner of the site to support the delivery of the shaded intersection strategy (see Figure 3)
S10	Leopard Street north	As per DCOP	• Complete the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor connection via PDA associated development as specified in The Woolloongabba Plan • Undertake streetscape improvements as shown in Figure 20 and Figure 27
S11	Leopard Street south	Applicants / developers	• Provide street trees, supplemented by trees within private property, to increase greenery within the streetscape and improve the availability of shade
S12	Mark Lane	Applicants / developers	• Widen the southern side of Mark Lane to enable two-way vehicular traffic • Sections of Mark Lane adjoining heritage place/s and / or pre-1911 dwellings may continue as one-way carriageways, with provision for vehicular passing

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

10 *Emergency services to access the area at any time.*

4.2 Precinct 2 - Logan Road

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

Table 3: Precinct 2 - Logan Road public realm catalogue

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
Open Space			
03	New Park – Jurgens Street, between Stanley Street and Trafalgar Street	As per DCOP	• Create a new park / plaza space by reclaiming a section of Jurgens Street as park, between Stanley Street and Trafalgar Street • Integrate open space within closed road reserve with existing zoned open space parcels (2RP62109 and 4RP11814) • Work with relevant stakeholders to potentially re-route buses • Design park in accordance with adjoining character / heritage context • Review opportunities for public art, including First Nations and Traditional Owners artwork • New section of separated two-way cycle path connecting lower Logan Road to Stanley Street • Contribute to subtropical boulevard character on Stanley Street frontage • Ensure planting supports biodiversity and reduction in urban heat island effects • Open space area: 1,670 m^2
04	New Park – Logan Road, between Nile Street and Trafalgar Street / Jurgens Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	• Create a new park by reclaiming a section of Logan Road as park, between Nile Street and Trafalgar Street / Jurgens Street • Limit vehicle movements to sections of Nile Street and Logan Road, as illustrated in Figure 28 • Integrate and redesign exiting open space located within parcels existing zoned open space parcels (8RP11835 and 10SP234111), as well as new POPAOS on the eastern side of Logan Road • Design park in accordance with adjoining character / heritage context • Review opportunities for public art, including First Nations artwork • Ensure planting supports biodiversity and reduction in urban heat island effects • Prioritise community use, supported by appropriate shade and embellishments • Open space area[11]: 2,800 m^2
05	New Park – Logan Road, between Nile Street and Balaclava Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	• Create a new park by reclaiming a section of Logan Road as open space, between Balaclava Street and Nile Street • Provide significant tree planting to support occupation of the open space, comfortable active transport, and opportunities for community members and patrons of hospitality / retail uses to informally / passively use the green space • Ensure planting supports biodiversity and reduction in urban heat island effects • Review opportunities for public art, building on First Nations and post-settlement historical themes • Open space area: 4,210 m^2
06	New Park – Balaclava Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP[12]	• Create a new park by removing car parking and reclaiming the road reserve for park purposes • Integrate open space with existing zoned open space parcels (1RP149357) • Ensure park design provides a 'gateway' into key urban space, and is designed to support key views / vistas of the former Broadway Hotel • Ensure planting supports biodiversity and reduction in urban heat island effects • Review opportunities for public art, building on First Nations and post-settlement historical themes • Open space area: 740 m^2

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

11 *Does not include the POPAOS identified to the east of Logan Rd*
12 *Works by developers / applicants may be considered in lieu of works by Government, as part of the development assessment process.*

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

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
07	Watt Park (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	• Embellish Watt Park to: - Improve the park's ability to support community use - Improve CPTED - Provide active transport opportunities - Improve conveyance of overland flow • Account for the Watt Park and Woolloongabba Rotary Park Concept Plan, prepared by BCC • Open space area: 1,400 m^2
		Applicants / developers	• Provide land for creating a larger park to deliver on the outcomes identified above (see Figure 28)
08	New Park – Potts Street, between Stanley Street and Vulture Street	As per DCOP	• Provide a new park by reclaiming a section of Potts Street, between Stanley Street and Vulture Street, working in conjunction with POPAOS to the east and west to create a focal point for a new community in this part of the PDA • Close the area to vehicle movements, while allowing for servicing from the north and south, as illustrated in Figure 28 • Provide trees and embellishments designed to support predominantly residential uses • Timing: concurrent with the provision of POPAOS to the east and / or west
POPAOS			
P2	Trafalgar Street, adjoining new open space within reclaimed road reserve (Logan Road)	Applicants / developers	• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community • Minimum area: 900 m^2 • Design to integrate with new open space adjoining the site to the west
P3	Jurgens Street	Applicants / developers	• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community • Minimum area: 600 m^2
P4	Potts Street – West	Applicants / developers	• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community • Minimum area: 1,300 m^2
P5	Potts Street – East	Applicants / developers	• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community • Minimum area: 1,300 m^2

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

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

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
Streetscape improvements			
S13	Logan Road, between Jurgens Street and Ipswich Road / Main Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	• Replace street trees with larger trees, supported by improved planting and irrigation conditions
S14	Intersection – Trafalgar Street, Jurgens Street, Logan Road	As per DCOP	• Implement traffic calming to support pedestrian movement between the new park and the character area / activity hub to the north-west of the park
S15	Hampton Street (part of the Creek to Cliffs Green Corridor)	As per DCOP	• Investigate streetscape improvements and WSUD in collaboration with BCC
		Applicants / developers	• Provide development design response[13] and embellishments to support: - Active transport enhancements - WSUD measures - Overland flow
S16	Hampton Street, between Stanley Street and Overend Street	Applicants / developers	• Widen Hampton Street between Stanley Street and Overend Street by dedicating 5m on each side of the street as road reserve

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

13 *Subject to detailed planning, provide land if needed.*

4.3 Precinct 3 - Ipswich Road

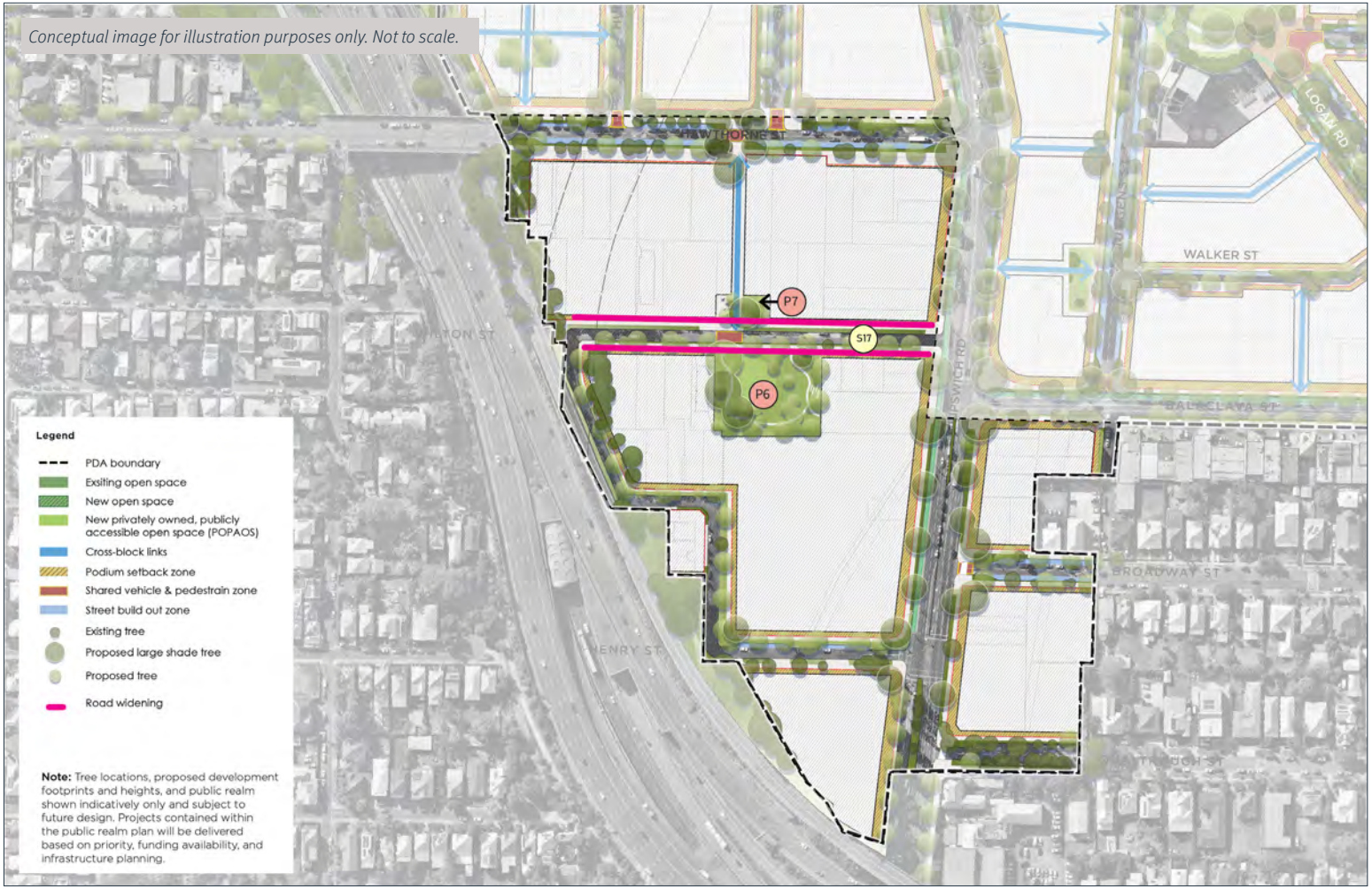


Figure 29: Public realm catalogue plan - Precinct 3 - Ipswich Road

Table 4: Precinct 3 - Ipswich Road public realm catalogue

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
POPAOS			
P6	Wilton Street – South	Applicants / developers	• Provide POPAOS to support open space needs of a new mixed-use community • Minimum area: 2,500 m^2
P7	Wilton Street – North	Applicants / developers	• Provide POPAOS at the southern end of the cross-block link between Hawthorne Street and Wilton Street • Minimum area: 500 m^2 • Ensure cross block link between Wilton Street and Hawthorne Street is minimum 10m wide, with landscape design elements to provide comfortable spaces for pedestrians to move through
Streetscape improvements			
S17	Wilton Street	Applicants / developers	• Widen Wilton Street for pedestrians by way of dedicating 5m on each side of the street as road reserve

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

4.4 Precinct 4 - Woolloongabba North

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

Table 5: Precinct 4 - Woolloongabba North public realm catalogue

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
Open space			
O9	New Park – Duke Street, between Bromley Street and Toohey Street (part of Duke Street Subtropical Spine)	As per DCOP	• Create a new park by reclaiming part of the Duke Street road reserve between Toohey Street and Bromley Street • Provide a continued link to Raymond Park, improving connection via PDA associated development as specified in The Woolloongabba Plan • Provide large shade trees, landscaping, and embellishments • Provide active transport linkages • Design park to enable the site to the east to provide pedestrian access directly onto the park • Open space area: 460 m^2
Streetscape improvements			
S18	Duke Street, between Toohey Street and Vulture Street (part of Duke Street Subtropical Spine)	Applicants / developers	• Undertake streetscape improvement works, generally as illustrated in Figure 24 and Figure 30 • Design streetscape to enable development to provide active frontages to Duke Street, as well as direct pedestrian access
S19	Main Street intersections with Toohey Street, Princess Street, and Linton Street	As per DCOP	• Investigate traffic calming measures, generally as illustrated in Figure 30

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

4.5 Precinct 5 - Mater Hill

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

Table 6: Precinct 5 - Mater Hill public realm catalogue

NO.	PROJECT/LOCATION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	KEY SPECIFICATIONS/ACTIONS
Open space			
O10	Allen Street verge and potential open space	Applicant / developer	• Provide active transport connections from the southern part of Water Street to the northern part of the street • Review opportunities for open space in conjunction with active transport access improvements
Other open space			
OS2	PCNP upgrades – opportunity 1	EDQ	• Investigate potential long-term additional open space and active transport opportunities with relevant stakeholders
OS3	PCNP upgrades – opportunity 2	EDQ	• Investigate veloway access and embellishment improvements with relevant stakeholders
Streetscape improvements			
S20	Stanley Street / Annerley Road intersection	As per DCOP	• Investigate provision of a scramble crossing, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders
S21	Stanley Street – south west corner of Annerley Road and Stanley Street	Applicant / developer	• Demarcate significant corner / gateway by providing generous landscaping and tree planting
S22	Raymond Terrace – intersection with Stanley Street	Applicant / developer	• Provide setbacks and deep planting as per The Woolloongabba Plan and Figure 3
S23	Vulture Street – intersection with Dock Street	As per DCOP	• Investigate removal of 'free' left turn from Dock Street into Vulture Street, instead relying on a left turn via traffic lights • Subject to investigation, reclaim closed 'free' left turn as space for the creation of a shaded intersection
S24	Clarence Street – North	Applicants / developers	• Widen the northern side of Clarence Street by dedicating 5m as road reserve
S25	Clarence Street – South-western Corner of Intersection with Annerley Rd	Applicants / developers	• Widen the corner by dedicating 5m as road reserve to support intersection upgrades

Note: DCOP items subject to further investigations

Appendices

Appendix A - Preferred Tree Species

Table 7 - Preferred tree species

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BCC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER PRECINCT	BCC STREET TREE	BCC STREET TYPE	UNDER POWERLINES	HEIGHT	WIDTH	REC. SPACING (CTRS)	UNOBSTRUCTED ROOT AREA (M3)	HABIT	AUSTRALIAN NATIVE	LOCALLY OCCURRING	SUITABLE FOR WET AREAS	FIRST NATIONS USE	SHADE PROVIDER
Acmena hemilampra	Broad-leaved lilly pilly	riparian, arterial roads	x			6-10	4-6	4-6	30	Bushy	x		x	x	
Acronychia imperforata	Fraser Island apple	riparian, undulating plains	x			5-8	3-4	4-6	10	Bushy	x		x	x	
Agathis robusta	Queensland kauri pine	Higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		15-20	10-15	10-15	110	Upright	x			x	
Alloxylon flammeum	Queensland tree waratah	Riparian, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		10-25	5-10	10-15	20	Spreading	x		x		
Araucaria cunninghamii	Hoop Pine	riparian, higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		10-25	5-10	15-20	60	Conical	x		x	x	
Archidendron grandiflorum	Pink lace flower	Artieral roads	x			8-12	5-8	8-10	30	Rounded	x			x	
Atractocarpus fitzalanii	Brown gardenia	Riparian	x			4-6	4-6	4-6	10	Bushy	x		x	x	
Backhousia citriodora	Lemon Myrtle	riparian, undulating plains	x	Subtropical Boulevard		6-8	8-12	3-5	30	Rounded	x		x	x	
Banksia integrifolia	Coastal Banksia	arterial roads	x			2-5	2-3	3-5	20	Upright	x	x	x		
Barklya syringifolia	Crown of gold tree	Arterial roads	x			5-7	4-6	6-8	30	Weeping	x				
Bolusanthus speciosus	Tree wisteria	Higher land, arterial roads	x			4-10	3-6	6-8	20	Weeping					
Brachychiton acerifolius	Flame tree	Higher land, arterial roads	x	Subtropical Boulevard		15-25	10-15	4-6	30	Upright	x				x
Brachychiton discolor	Lacebark tree	Arterial roads	x			6-8	3-6	8-10	30	Rounded	x			x	

Table 7: Preferred tree species (continued)

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

Table 7: Preferred tree species (continued)

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

Table 7: Preferred tree species (continued)

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

Table 7: Preferred tree species (continued)

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

Table 7: Preferred tree species (continued)

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

Table 7: Preferred tree species (continued)

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

Appendix B - Tree and soil requirements

Table 8: Tree and soil requirements

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

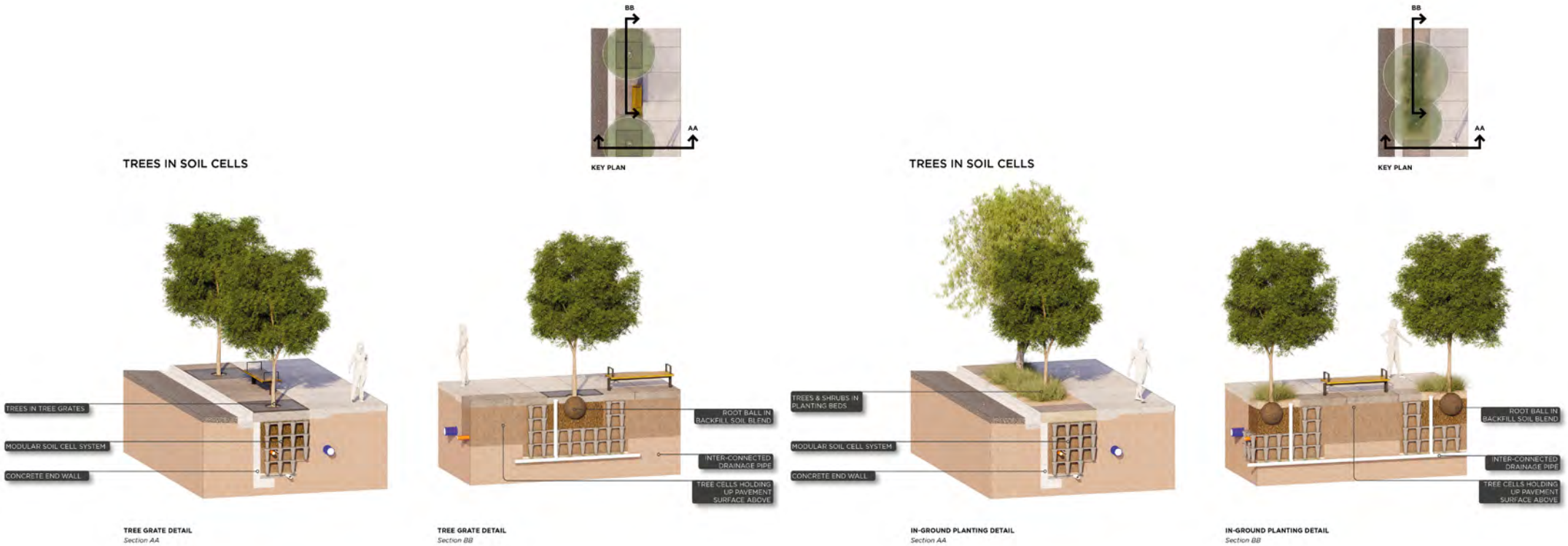


Figure 32: Sections

Conceptual for illustration purposes only. Not final.

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