



CUMBERLAND  
CITY COUNCIL

Welcome to  
**Lidcombe  
Remembrance  
Park**

DRAFT

## Public Domain Plan Lidcombe Town Centre

2023





Welcome to country  
 Welcome to Country by Darug Elder Aunty Edna  
 "Jumna ya wogal wal ya pemel jumna mingan jumna tamu.  
 Ngalaringi wyanga pemal.  
 Ngalaringi babuna wal gnia ya pemal da lo-loley dice wara  
 Mooting jumna banga nolla ya.  
 Pemal jumna wal gnia koi mund wal tati pemal jumna  
 annagar dice.  
 Eorah wal mullana wal mingan jumna gai gnia bou gu-nu-gal  
 Nglaringi go-roong dyaralang.  
 Nglaringi go-roong dyaralang.  
 Ngalaringi bou ngalaringi jam ya tiati nglaringi bubuna jumna.  
 Mittigar gurrung burruk gneene da daruga pemal.  
 Didjeree Goor."

"We were the first carers of the land,  
 we took only what we needed from our Mother Earth.  
 Our ancestors knew how to take care of the land,  
 so as to continue their survival.  
 We do not own the land, but we are charged with the care of it.  
 As custodians of this land we ask that all people join us  
 and preserve what we have left for future generations.  
 We must protect the few sites we have to ensure our culture continues.  
 In the language of our ancestors we welcome you to Darug lands.  
 Thank you."

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### 8 Implementation of Works



# 1. Introduction

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## 1.1 Purpose

The Lidcombe Town Centre Public Domain Plan (The Plan) has been prepared by Cumberland City Council to guide the delivery of consistently high-quality public realm to promote the revitalisation of Lidcombe Town Centre.

This document sets out a Town Centre wide palette of streetscape treatments, including material palettes for surface treatments, street furniture, landscaping and finishes. It also provides guidelines and relevant information to assist developers and Council in undertaking public domain works within Lidcombe Town Centre.

## 1.2 What is the Public Domain?

Within the context of this document, the public domain represents all urban and natural elements, structures, and spaces that exist within the publicly-owned areas of Lidcombe Town Centre and the relationship between them. The public domain also includes privately-owned arcades, plazas, building forecourts, internal walkways, and other semi-public spaces as they also influence the overall character of the public domain.

## 2. Planning Context

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### 2.1 Strategies, Plan and Legislation

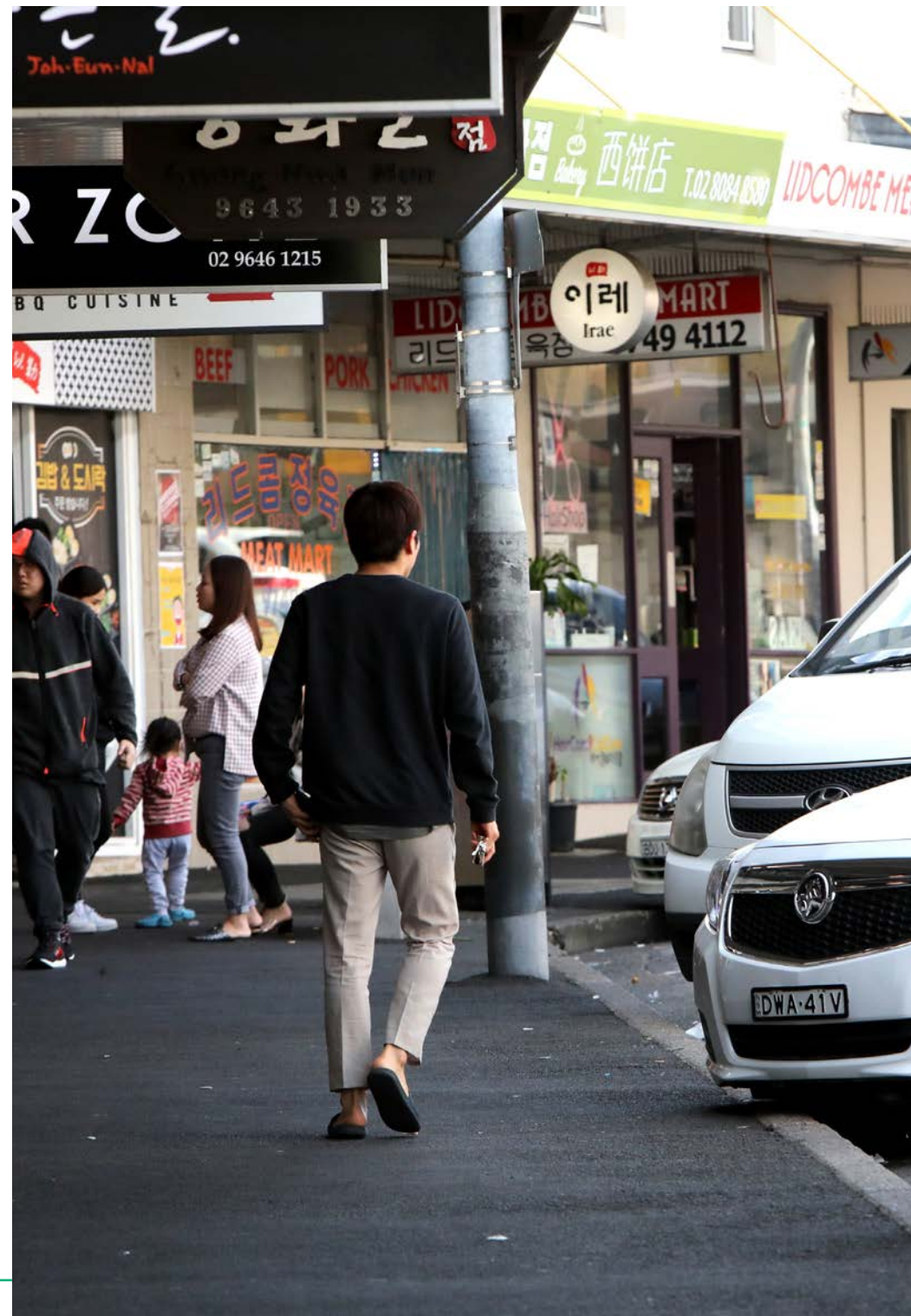
This plan builds on the community feedback and the identified planning approach from a range of legislation, strategies and plans. These include the following:

- Cumberland 2030: Our Local Strategic Planning Statement,
- Cumberland Local Housing Strategy 2020,
- Cumberland Local Environmental Plan 2021,
- Cumberland Development Control Plan 2021, with reference to site specific controls for the Lidcombe Town Centre.

The Lidcombe Town Centre has been identified in the Cumberland 2030: Our Local Strategic Planning Statement as a Principal Local Centre that provides land use opportunities for housing and jobs, as well as services and facilities to meet the needs of the broader community.

The Central City District Plan recognises Lidcombe as a growing key employment generating centre through its locational advantage as part of the Greater Parramatta and Olympic Peninsula (GPOP) and Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS) for enterprise and employment and instrumental in providing local employment for the community.

The Lidcombe Town Centre supports the Greater Cities Commission vision as a 30 minute city with access to jobs and services with good public transport access to Parramatta and Sydney CBD.





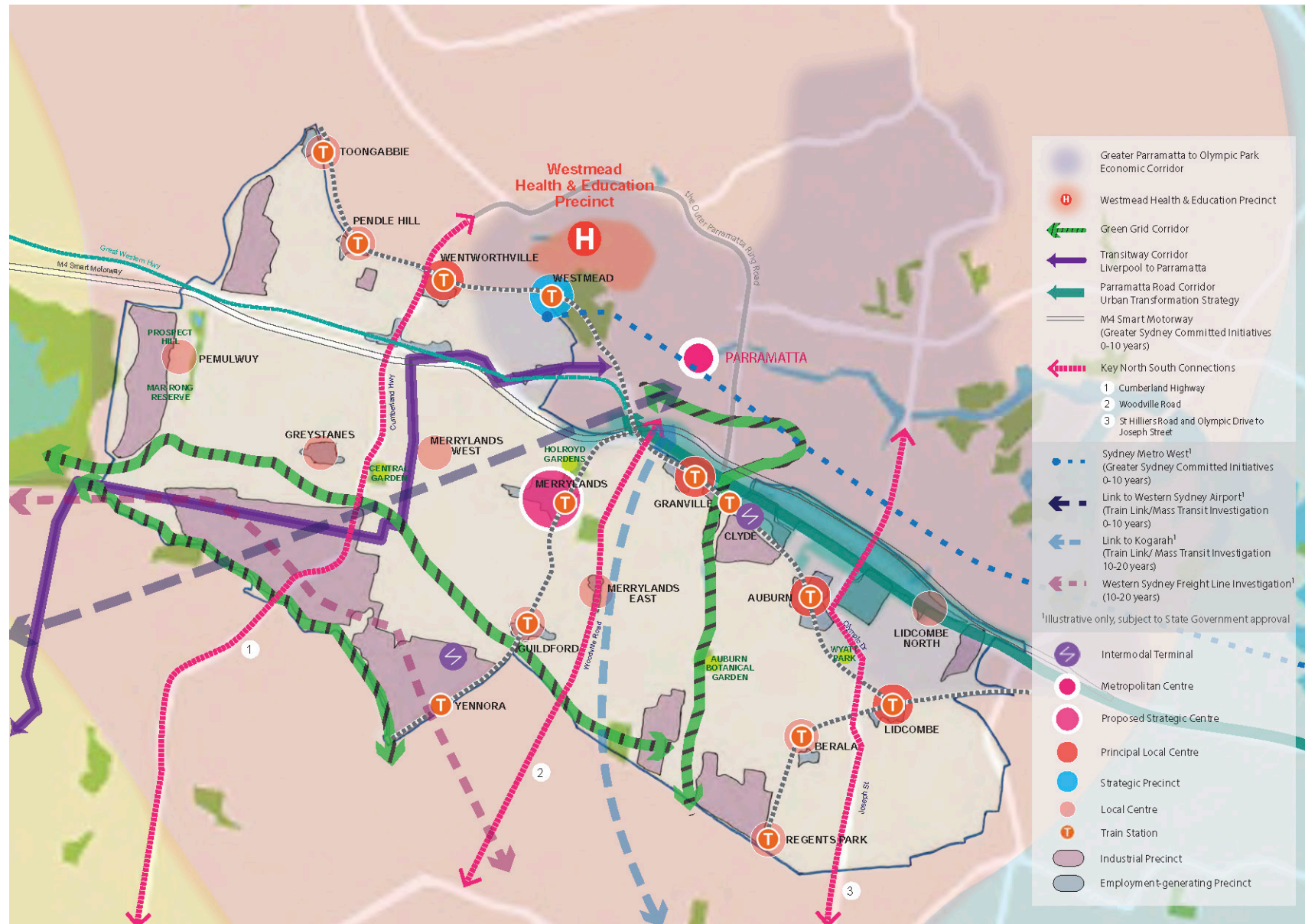


Figure 1: Cumberland 2030: Our Local Strategic Planning Statement Structure Plan



## 3 Overview

### 3.1 Site Context

Lidcombe Town Centre is located on the eastern edge of the Cumberland Local Government area. Immediately to the north lies Sydney Olympic Park and Silverwater, Strathfield Council to the west and City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council to the south. Major road thoroughfares surrounding Lidcombe include M4 and Parramatta Road to the north, Olympic Dr and Silverwater Rd to the west.

Lidcombe has evolved and is centred on the train and bus interchange resulting in the Town Centre being divided into two sections, north and south of the railway line. The Town Centre is composed of mixed use development and high density residential development. Immediately outside the town centre is land zoned light industrial.

The northern section of the centre is bounded by Church St to the south, Child St to the north, Olympic Dr to the west and to the east tapers from Church St to John St capturing key development land parcels. The southern section of the centre is bounded by Railway St to the north, James St to the south, Olympic Dr to the west and Raphael St to the east.

The Lidcombe Town Centre is supported by a public transport hub, vibrant main streets as well as social infrastructure including a public library and community hall, fire station, education institutions and a town centre park.

Two significant areas of open space surround the Town Centre; Wyatt Park to the west and Rookwood Cemetery to the east. Wyatt Park hosts regional sports including football, an aquatic centre, athletics, netball and basketball. Rookwood Cemetery provides open space opportunities for walking and cycling.

Sydney Olympic Park is located to the north and is a regional attractor which will promote and grow new social and cultural experiences for the Greater Sydney community. TAFE NSW has campuses located to the south of the Town Centre.

Haslam Creek traverses on the south side of the town centre and is an open channel from Wyatt Park. The future vision for this creek is to become a green link which connects to Parramatta River at Homebush Bay.

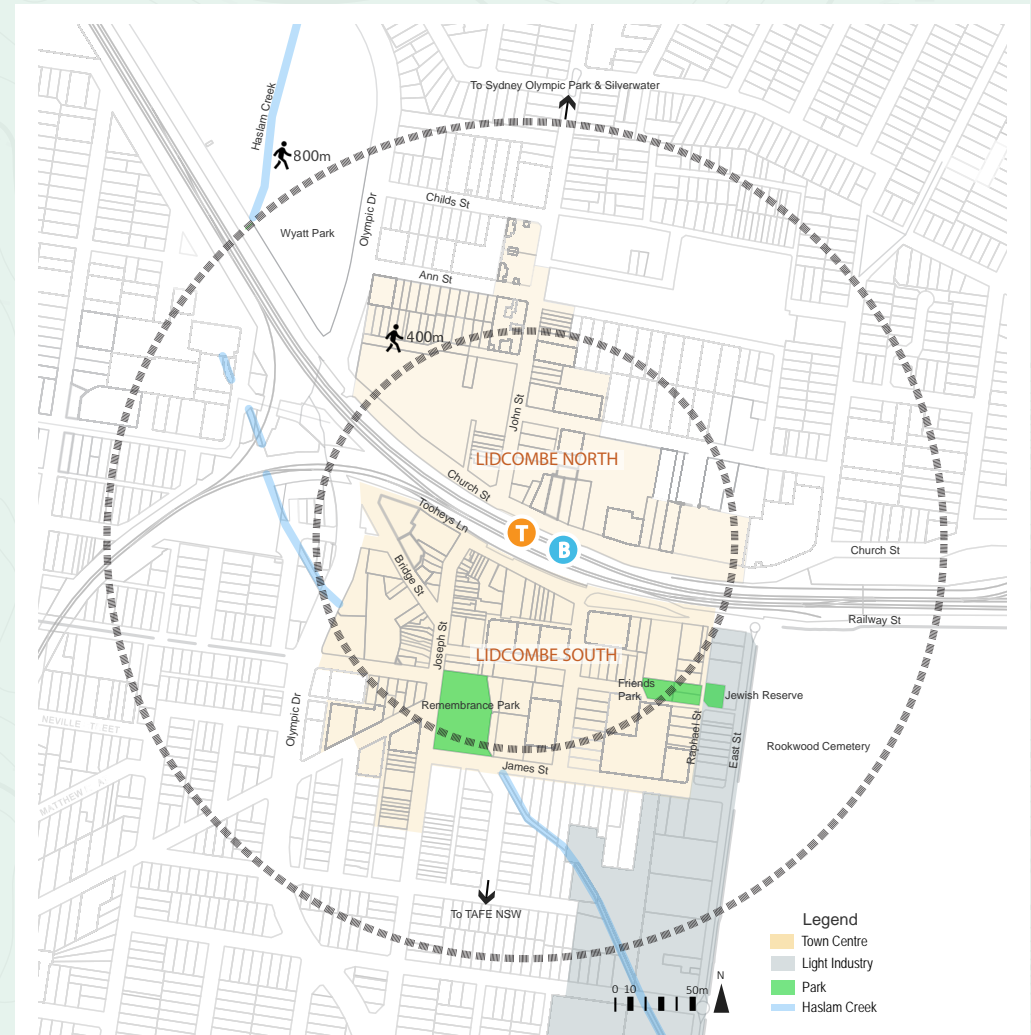


Figure 2: Lidcombe Town Centre Context Plan



## 4 Vision and Design Principles

### 4.1 Vision

Lidcombe Town Centre is a vibrant and desirable destination to live, work and visit. Supported by high quality, clean and green streets and open spaces, with safe and walkable connections, and a thriving business culture that supports a vibrant day and night-time street life.

### 4.2 Design Principles

#### Celebration of place

Lidcombe as a distinctive place will retain and enhance its cultural heritage and provide a high-quality public realm with attractive open spaces for promoting social interaction and a variety of activity.

- Create active and vibrant streetscapes through innovative economic activities that supports residents and welcomes visitors to the local area.
- The public domain will provide opportunities to the local community to socialise and participate in local life that will enhance health and well-being.



#### Clean and Green

Improve our resilience to environmental shocks and stresses by enhancing the streetscapes to include tree canopy and green cover to assist in mitigating urban heat and stormwater runoff.

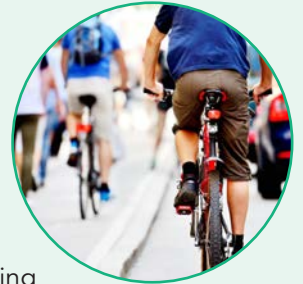
- Plant street trees that contribute to and enhance the local identity.
- Improve the liveability of the centre by enticing people to leave their cars at home and catch public transport which will assist in improving air quality
- Provide attractive places that are clean and well maintained to improve liveability for residents, support local businesses and entice visitors to the area.



#### Well connected

Promote healthy living with good walking and cycling permeability throughout the town centre, supported by fit for purpose infrastructure.

- Provide safe pedestrian crossing points to ensure comfortable flow and movement that people can safely reach their end destination.
- Provide clear and effective way-finding signage to enable access to services and facilities in the centre.
- To ensure the comfort and safety of pedestrians and cyclists use smart technologies and evidence-based decision making, to prioritise footpath and cycling improvement works.



#### Equitable

Foster communities that are healthy, resilient and socially connected.

- Ensure that streetscape design is inclusive for all, and everyone can participate in the street life to support a sustainable community.
- Ensure continuous accessible paths of travel and circulation spaces and appropriate facilities for all-abilities and ages.
- Provide safe and comfortable places for people to stop and rest and engage with the street life.





## 5 Urban Structure

### 5.1 Built Form and Active Street Frontages

Land use planning in Lidcombe town centre is based on a range of mixed use and high density areas. The built form needs to consider the future character and comfort levels of our public domain.

Rather than creating streetscapes that are solely a walking path, they need to be socially engaging, relevant and comfortable for the local community. Footpaths need to have sufficient width to enable high level of activity and to ensure people of all abilities and ages feel safe to move confidently to their destination. The streetscape needs to provide opportunities to stop, rest and gather in a comfortable setting outside the main path of travel. The streetscape needs to introduce engaging focal points by introducing public art, street furniture and planting. To support the night-time economy, it is essential to introduce good street lighting to promote safety, and public art lighting to add visual interest to the centre.

Innovative economic activities at street level will support the local community as well as attract visitors to the area. Providing opportunities for outdoor dining and creating attractive shop frontages will contribute to the vibrancy and activities of the streetscape.

New developments within the town centre needs to respond to design excellence standards and have continuous active street frontage that supports a range of retail services.

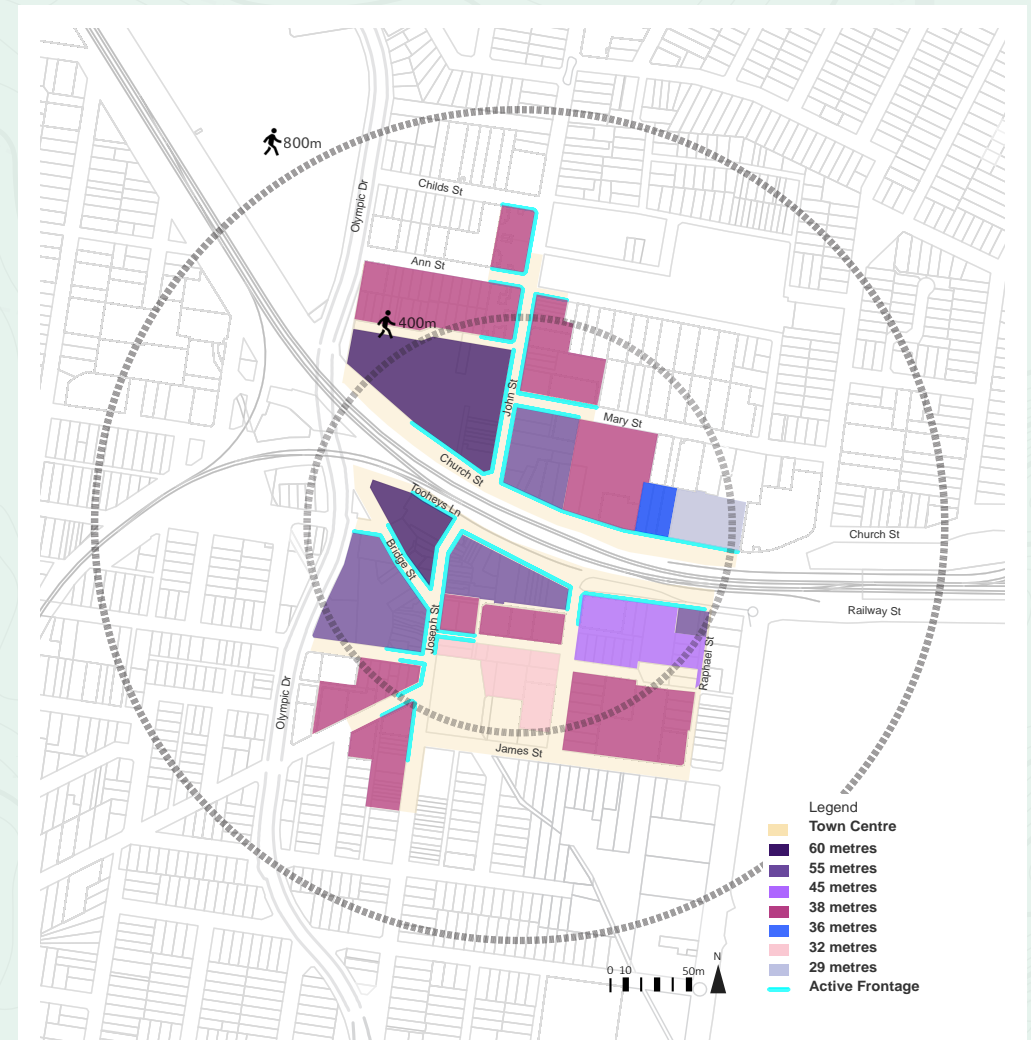


Figure 3: Lidcombe Town Centre Building Heights and Active Street Frontages



## 5 Urban Structure

### 5.2 Heritage and Open Space

Heritage buildings contribute to the unique character and form of Lidcombe and are an exemplar of how community and social infrastructure developed to sustain the local community. The establishment of the Railway Station built in 1859 led to the subdivision of original land grants and subsequent development of the local area. Two significant employment booms in manufacturing and construction in the late 19th century and early 20th century attracted people to the area. The following heritage listed buildings showcase a range of architecture styles including Victorian, Classical, Federation style, Inter-War Romanesque, Inter-War Georgian revival as well as the P&O and Art Deco.

On the northern side heritage buildings include Lidcombe Public School and Infants Department (1879), St Joachim's Catholic Church (1926), Parish Hall and School (1926) and the former Police Station (1928) located on John St, Lidcombe Fire Station (1899) located on Church St, and Hotel Lidcombe (1930) located at the corner of Church St and John St.

On the southern side heritage buildings located on Joseph St include Fenton House (1916), the former Lidcombe Post Office (1920) and the Railway Hotel (1876). The Royal Oak Hotel (1878), which was later rebuilt in 1941, is located on Railway St. Lidcombe Remembrance Park and associated War Memorial (1921) are located on the southern boundary of the town centre. To the west of the town centre is the heritage listed Wyatt Park (c. 1930).

The provision of quality open space also contributes to the liveability and greening of the local area as well as benefits for health and well-being. Lidcombe south has two significant areas of open space, Remembrance Park on Joseph St and Friend Park on Marsden St that provide residents formal play opportunities. Lidcombe north has access to Chadwick Reserve, a local park with formal play equipment, and Wyatt Park, a regional park with recreation facilities for swimming, cycling, basketball, netball and football.



Figure 4: Lidcombe Town Centre Heritage and Open Space



## 5 Urban Structure

### 5.3 Environmental Sustainability

To improve our resilience as a community and protect ourselves against future shocks and stresses we need to be environmentally sustainable.

Trees and green cover are an effective way in which to reduce the build up of heat in our urban environment. Trees provide many benefits including assisting in mitigating urban heat island effect, improving air quality through extraction of dust particles, assisting in filtering stormwater, slowing down traffic as well as positive health and well-being benefits for the community.

Tree coverage in Lidcombe is currently 11% of the urban area<sup>1</sup>. Urban heat maps indicate that Lidcombe can be up to 6-9° hotter in built up environments where there are no trees or green cover, whereas areas closest to large areas of green space including Wyatt Park and Rookwood, experience slightly cooler temperature 3-6°<sup>2</sup>. As the opportunities to increase tree coverage within the town centre are limited, other green infrastructure including new parklets, green roofs, green walls, planter beds and rain gardens will be required to assist in cooling our urban environment.

Pervious surfaces can assist in reducing the impacts of flooding as they enable water to percolate into the soil, delay the impacts of stormwater runoff peaks and improve the quality of water entering our waterways. Lidcombe currently has greater than 75% of impervious surfaces within our town centre<sup>3</sup>. Effective ways to increase the amount of pervious surfaces, thereby reducing the impacts of stormwater runoff, include the implementation of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) features and low impact development technologies.

Access to the public domain including open space, playgrounds and places to walk and cycle, are essential to keep our community connected and provided many health and well-being benefits. Implementation of trees and green cover as well as pervious surfaces will assist providing cool and comfortable outdoor places for people gather, be active or rest.

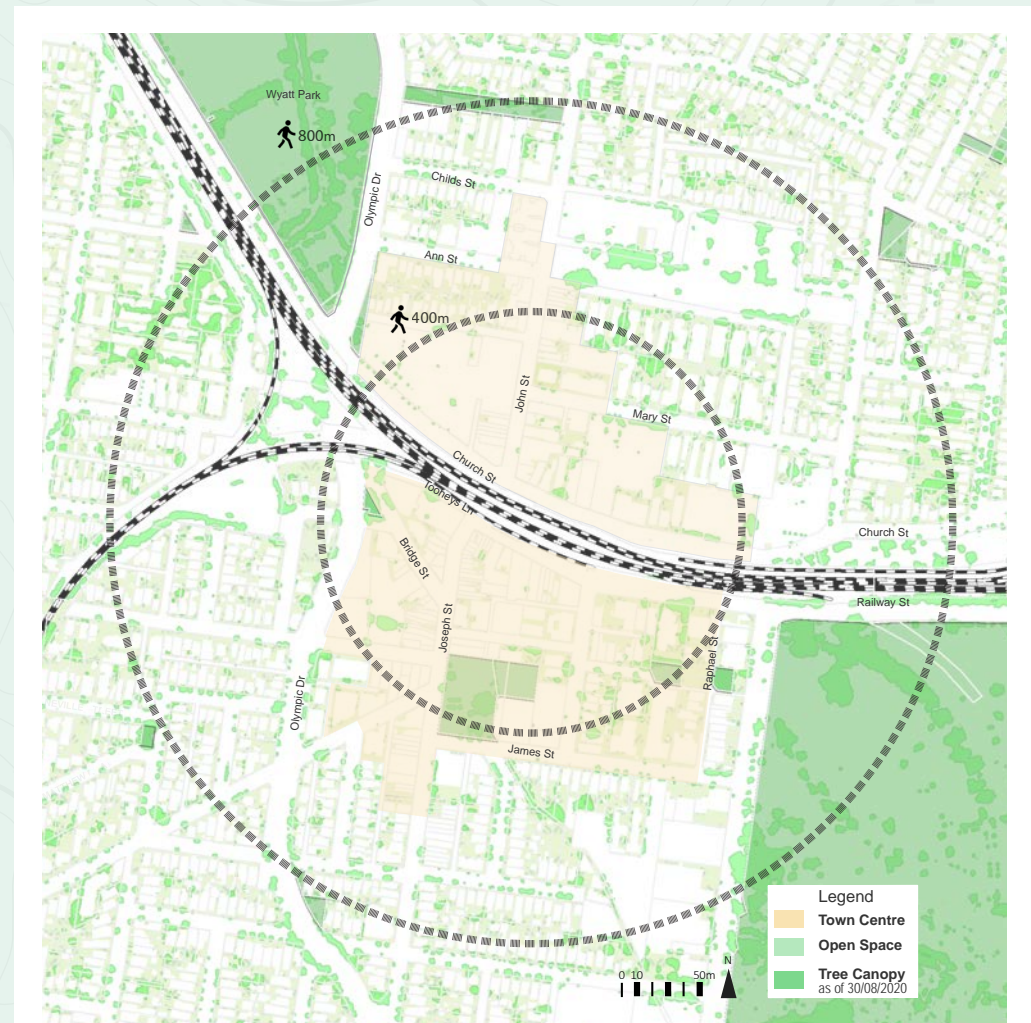


Figure 5: Lidcombe Town Centre Tree Coverage and Open Space

<sup>1,2,3</sup> <https://www.movementandplace.nsw.gov.au/place-and-network/builtenvironmentindicators> (2022)

## 5 Urban Structure

### 5.4 Movement Corridors

#### 5.4.1 Active and Public Transport

Active transport solutions including walking, cycling and catching public transport can assist in keeping our community active, healthy and socially connected as well as many positive environmental benefits.

Currently the main movement patterns for pedestrian and cycling focus on the train and bus interchange as an end destination, with 5,900 persons entering the train station between 6am and 10am each day<sup>4</sup> and 6,000-10,000 persons boarding the buses each month<sup>5</sup>. Lidcombe train station is a major junction station on the Sydney Trains metropolitan railway network and is served by the T1 Western Line and the T2 South Line and is the present terminus of the T7 Olympic Park and T3 Bankstown lines. Two bus routes operate via Lidcombe Station to Sydney Olympic Park, Parramatta Road and Bankstown. These transport options support the 30-minute city with access to services and jobs in our strategic centres including Parramatta CBD and Sydney CBD.

Lidcombe Town Centre is a relatively flat and permeable both north and south of the train line. John St, Joseph St, Railway St and Bridge St are vibrant streets with 3.6 metre wide footpaths. There are kerb extensions supporting pedestrian crossings on Railway St, Joseph St and part of Mark St to improve pedestrian safety. Other pedestrian crossings are located throughout the centre with some in need of an upgrade. To ensure our streets remain vibrant and liveable, footpath widths will need to accommodate an increasing population in the centre, as well as street furniture, signage and opportunities for outdoor dining. Transport for NSW Walking Space Guide provides recommended widths for footpaths. Smart technology provide future opportunities to monitor pedestrian movement patterns on footpaths to ensure they remain safe and comfortable.

Currently all cycling is on-road within the Centre. Cycling infrastructure within the Town Centre can be improved with dedicated bike lanes where feasible, signage and bike parking stations. There is a popular cycling route along Church St to Wyatt Park that connects Lidcombe with Auburn Town Centre that needs to better support cycling. Supporting infrastructure is required along John St to Mary St to connect to Phillips Park and for an active transport crossing into Sydney Olympic Park. There is also the potential to connect Chadwick Reserve to Wyatt Park and to the proposed Pippita Rail Trail.

<sup>4</sup> Transport for NSW Train Station Entries & Exits data 2016 - 2018

<sup>5</sup> Transport for NSW Land & Property Information, Cumberland Council 2019

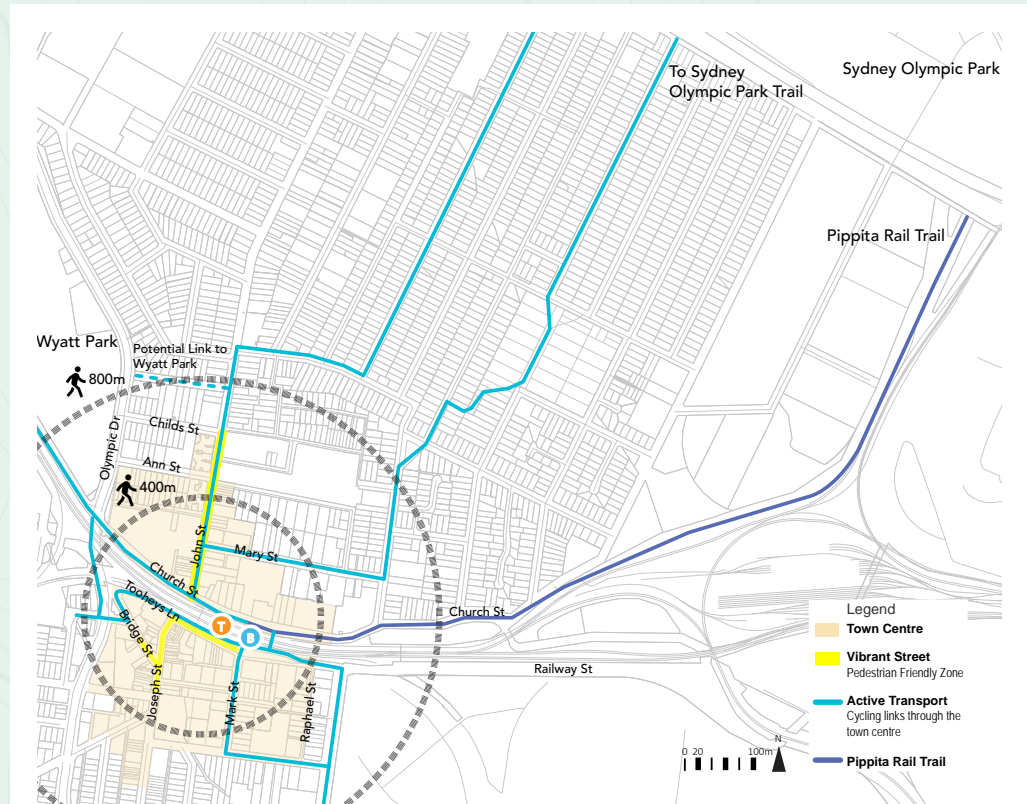


Figure 6: Lidcombe Town Centre Vibrant Street and Active Transport Routes



## 5.4 Movement Corridors

### Walking Space Guide – Footpath Types

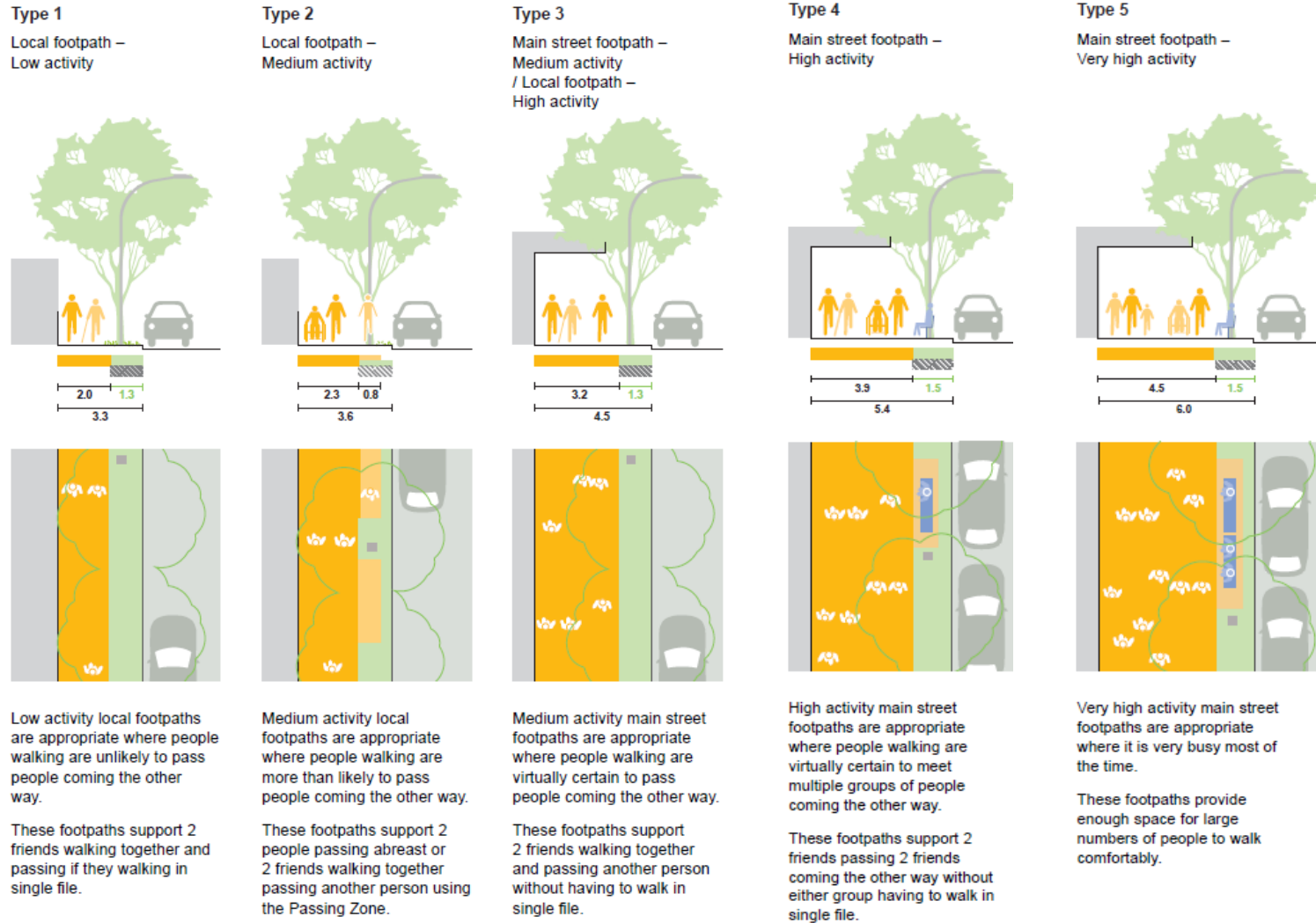


Figure 7: Transport for NSW Walking Space Guide



## 5 Urban Structure

### 5.4 Movement Corridors

#### 5.4.2 Cars and Freight

The major movement corridors are along Olympic Dr and Parramatta Rd to access Lidcombe Town Centre, using Church St, Vaughan St and James St.

A Council carpark is located on Bridge St has 220 parking spaces and fees apply for parking after 3 hours. A public carpark is also available on John St with 55 parking spaces.

There is a low occurrence of traffic incidents within the local centre. Opportunities for improvements to drop off zones adjacent to the train station, pedestrian crossing points, sightlines and legibility of the road network will improve safety and comfort for all road users. Speed limits within the town centre is currently limited to 50km per hour.

Freight access is primarily to the light industrial areas to the south-east of the town centre from Olympic Dr. Freight travels along identified regional roads including Church St, Vaughan St, James St and East St.

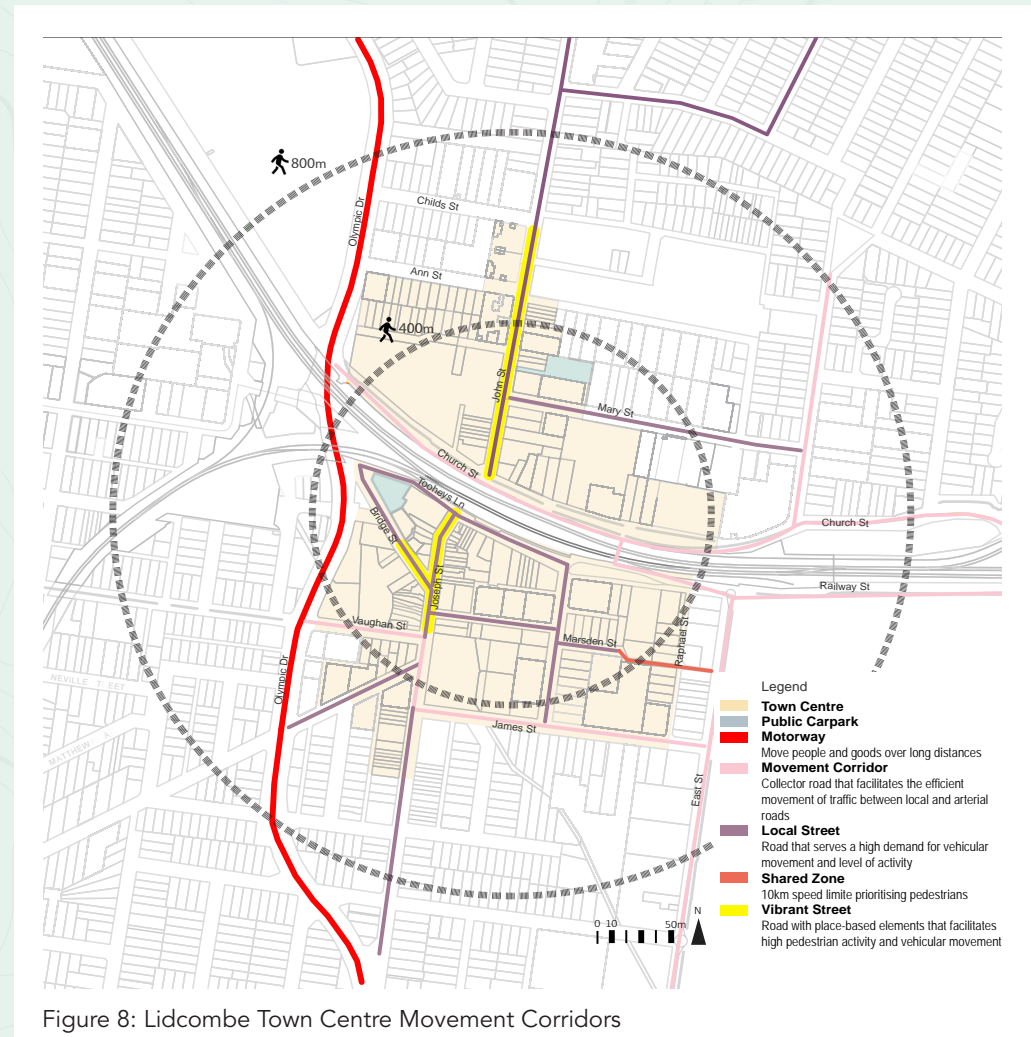


Figure 8: Lidcombe Town Centre Movement Corridors



## 6 Urban Design Elements

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### 6.1 Street Layout and Typology

Streets are a critical component and building block of the urban environment that serves an important role in the public domain. Street design must be in accordance with the Australian Standards for pedestrian access on footpaths, as defined in AS/NZS 1428.4.1:2009 and it must follow these principles:

- Reinforce the street hierarchy, its use and character
- Create a pedestrian-friendly environment and the safe crossing and movement of carriageways for all people
- Ensure streets and public spaces are inclusive and liveable for all with consideration to Cumberland City Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026.
- Allow references to the site's geographical and cultural history
- Be sufficiently robust and durable to withstand heavy use, and be easily maintained
- Maximise permeability for water infiltration

### 6.2 Street Furniture and Lighting

Street furniture contributes to the delivery of placemaking objectives and vibrant streetscapes for the public to enjoy. Lighting is an important element of the public domain and streetscape that can influence the level of activity and use. Through the installation of suitable lighting, passive surveillance and security is provided for the safety of the community. It also plays a role in reinforcing legibility and promoting street activation that supports the night economy.

There is opportunity to improve current street lighting to support sustainability and urban design objectives, as well as to also explore ideas for lighting activation in coordination with public art installations, particularly in shared zones and civic areas. A thoughtfully curated palette of outdoor dining furniture such as parklets, standing bars, seats and tables will activate the street space, encourage social interaction and support local businesses along the main street.

The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) ensures public areas are accessible to all ages and abilities. Street furniture within the public realm to be DDA compliant.

Street lighting must be in accordance with the Australian Standards for lighting in pedestrian areas, as defined in AS/NZS 1158.3.1:2020 and AS/NZS 60598.2.3:2015.

Street furniture and lighting elements should:

- Be robust and durable in material
- Define a sense of place and respond to the local history and cultural values of the site
- Activate the public domain that attracts and engages people
- Provide comfort and amenity
- Complement the placement of street trees and landscaping elements

## 6 Urban Design Elements

### 6.3 Street Trees and Landscaping

Street tree planting and landscaping is required throughout the centre and will assist in providing shade, mitigating urban heat island effects, improving air quality and stormwater drainage. The increase in urban tree canopy cover will also assist in and delivery of Green Grid connections across Greater Sydney.

Tree lined streets can also be an effective traffic calming device to encourage driving at lower speeds resulting in pedestrian friendly streets.

It is proposed that existing established trees particularly on the Centre's periphery roads shall be retained and protected. New tree species have been recommended to complement the existing street tree palette in order to integrate future development into the existing neighbourhood fabric. Nominated tree species are selected for their hardiness and will grow within highly urbanised environments.

The selection of street trees and landscaping should be in accordance with Cumberland Urban Tree Strategy 2020 and follows these principles:

- Create an aspirational and high quality urban landscape by selecting species that will grow in existing conditions and respond well to future development.
- Ensure street trees and planting contribute to enhance local identity and context
- Create a continuous green cover throughout the centre with preference given to native and evergreen street tree planting.
- In outdoor seating areas, to consider thermal comfort and provide deciduous shade-bearing trees in summer months that will allow solar access in winter months.
- Promote Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) through selection of the tree species that require relatively few inputs, such as irrigation.
- Provide consistent spacing and visual continuity along the street.
- Facilitate passive surveillance and not pose a hazard.
- Incorporate WSUD including rain gardens, tree pits and other design measures to enhance flood protection and stormwater management.
- The species selected will respond to the scale and visual prominence of streets, lot layout, street lighting, services and drainage layout and required to provide visual amenity, shade and temperature control.

### Recommended Species

#### PLANTER BOXES



*Pelorponium* sp.



*Thymus vulgaris*



*Correa alba*  
'Sun Showers'



*Angiozanthus*  
'Bush Pearl'



*Argrandthemum*  
'Sunny Day's'



Greek Oregano

#### HEDGE PLANTING



*Philodendron*  
'Xanadu'



*Loropetulum*  
'Plum  
Gorgeous'



*Murraya  
paniculata*



*Lomandra  
longifolia*  
'Nyalla'



*Dianella*  
'Little Jess'

#### STREET TREES



*Tristaniopsis  
laurina*



*Lagerstroemia  
indica*



*Cupaniopsis  
anacardioides*



*Koelreuteria  
bipinnata*



*Eucalyptus  
saligna*



*Zelkova serrata*



*Nyssa sylvatica*



*Eleocarpus  
reticulatus*

Where the opportunity exists, incorporate planter boxes and hanging baskets to provide colour and visual interest throughout the town centre.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height x Width	Pot Size
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	5-8 x 5-7	400L
<i>Eleocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash	9x4	400L
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese Flame Tree	7 x 7	400L
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i> 'Biloxi'	Crepe Myrtle	7x5	400L
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	30 x 15	200L
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black tupelo	11 x 6	400L
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> 'Lucious'	Kanooka Gum	8x4	400L
<i>Zelkova serata</i>	Green Vase Japanese Elm	14x1	400L



## 6 Urban Design Elements

### 6.4 Paving

To provide a quality pedestrian surface treatment throughout the Centre, the following elements need to be considered:

- Visual and tactile qualities of the paving should accessibility communicate the function characteristics of the street.
- Use pavers that are flexible, easy to remove and relay. Use sustainable locally sourced and readily available paving materials.
- New paving should be integrated with existing pebblecrete pavers so that paving reads as a continuous ledgible palette.
- Porphyry paving to be the dominant paving feature within outdoor dining areas, seating areas and at footpath entries to some buildings. Council approval is required to use a Porphyry paver treatment within the public domain to highlight building entrances.

#### Various footpaths within precinct and surrounds



Pebblecrete Pavers



New Italia Porphyry  
Natural cobblestone



Concrete paving



## 6 Urban Design Elements

### 6.5 Signage

A coordinated approach is required to provide clear and easy access to destinations and assist in the navigation around the town centre. Signage and banners should be in accordance with Council's branding guideline and enhance legibility and a sense of place. This includes:

- Provide continuity in the design approach (placement, material and look).
- Avoid visual clutter in design and form.
- Complies with sight line requirements as per traffic engineering specifications.
- Contributes to street activation and urban amenity.
- Opportunities for heritage signage in the Lidcombe Town Centre and surrounds will also be considered.



### 6.6 Smart Infrastructure

To inform agile placemaking and facilitate data-driven planning for the future, Council will incorporate smart technologies and infrastructure within its town centres.

Incorporating smart technology and infrastructure in our public domain is a useful tool to enhance the public amenity by providing real-time data that measure impacts on local microclimates, monitor car parking demand, as well as improve public safety and security.

There is an opportunity to further explore and deliver integrated digital design solutions and utilities that will contribute to the resilience and innovation objectives for the town centre.





## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.1 Lidcombe Town Centre Precincts

There are four identified precincts within Lidcombe Town Centre, each with a distinctive character. The following section outlines the character, public domain attributes and public domain elements for each precinct.

#### John Street Precinct

John St Precinct is located on the northern side of the railway line centred on John Street, a vibrant street supporting retail and business. Other streets within this Precinct include Church Street, Mary Street, Ann Street and Board Street.

#### Joseph Street Precinct

Joseph Street Precinct is an attractive and vibrant area centred on Joseph St located immediately south of the railway line. Other streets in this Precinct include Bridge Street, Taylor Street and Tooheys Lane.

#### Remembrance Park Precinct

Remembrance Park Precinct is centred on Remembrance Park, the largest park within the Town Centre. Other streets within this Precinct include Vaughan Street, Kerrs Road, James Street. and south Joseph Street.

#### Friend Park Precinct

Friend Park Precinct is located on the south-east of the town centre and includes Railway Street, Mark Street, David Place, Marsden Street, Davey Street and Raphael Street.

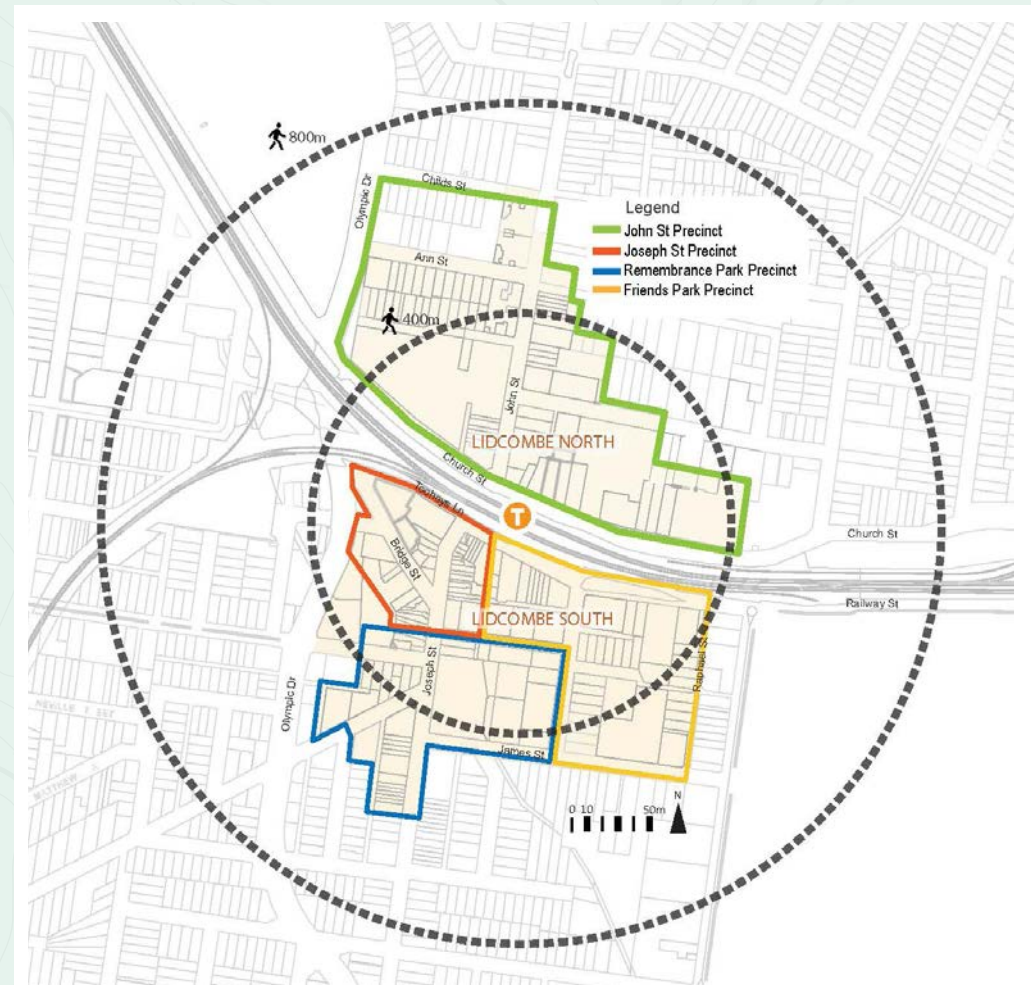


Figure 9: Lidcombe Town Centre Precincts

## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.1 Lidcombe Town Centre

#### Public Domain

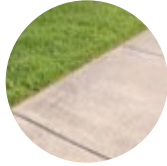
Footpaths within precinct and surrounds:



Existing Pebblecrete pavers along Railway St, Joseph St, Bridge St entry to Taylor St



New Italia Porphyry Natural Cobble proposed for Joseph St footpath and Bridge St (outdoor dining area only)



Concrete for all other paved areas (Natural Grey with no added oxide)

#### Street Furniture:



Dual Waste Bins



Bike Racks



Benches

#### Street Functional Decor:



##### Lighting and Banners

- Mounted light poles (MFP) with banner arms
- LED luminaires in natural white (refer to AS/NZS 1158.3.1:2020)

##### Pedestrian Area Lighting

- Luminaires for road and street lighting (AS/NZS 60598.2.3:2015)
- Council to supply banners

#### Equitable Access - Improve legibility for all accessibility:



##### Tactile Ground Surface Indicators (TGSi)

- Warning tactile, directional tactile
- Grade 316 stainless steel
- Slip resistances AS/NZ 4586-2013 Appendix A class 5 (very low)
- Installation shall comply with AS 1428.1-2009

#### Clean and green WSUD



Best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) measures will be incorporated into design. This will assist with reducing potential flooding and maximising opportunities for healthier tree root growth and canopy cover where applicable.



## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.2 Joseph Street Precinct

#### Public Domain

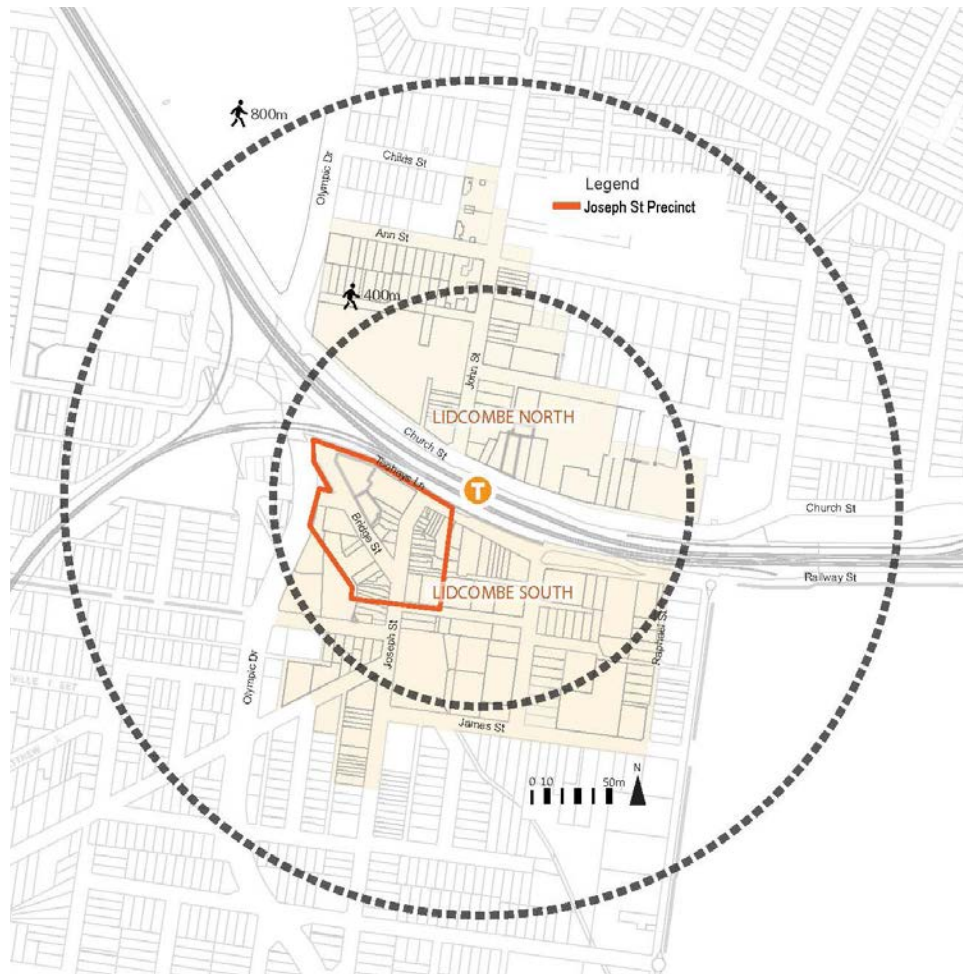


Figure 10: Joseph Street Precinct Location Map





## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.2 Joseph Street Precinct

#### Public Domain

##### Outdoor Dining

Joseph Street will be transformed to a vibrant 'Eat Street'. Area for outdoor dining will encourage people to linger and boost activity for businesses along the strip.



##### Pedestrian Access

Permeability within the Precinct will be improved with upgraded pedestrian crossing and through site links.



##### Public Art

Opportunities for public art that reflects the community spirit and contributes to making Lidcombe Town Centre a distinctive place

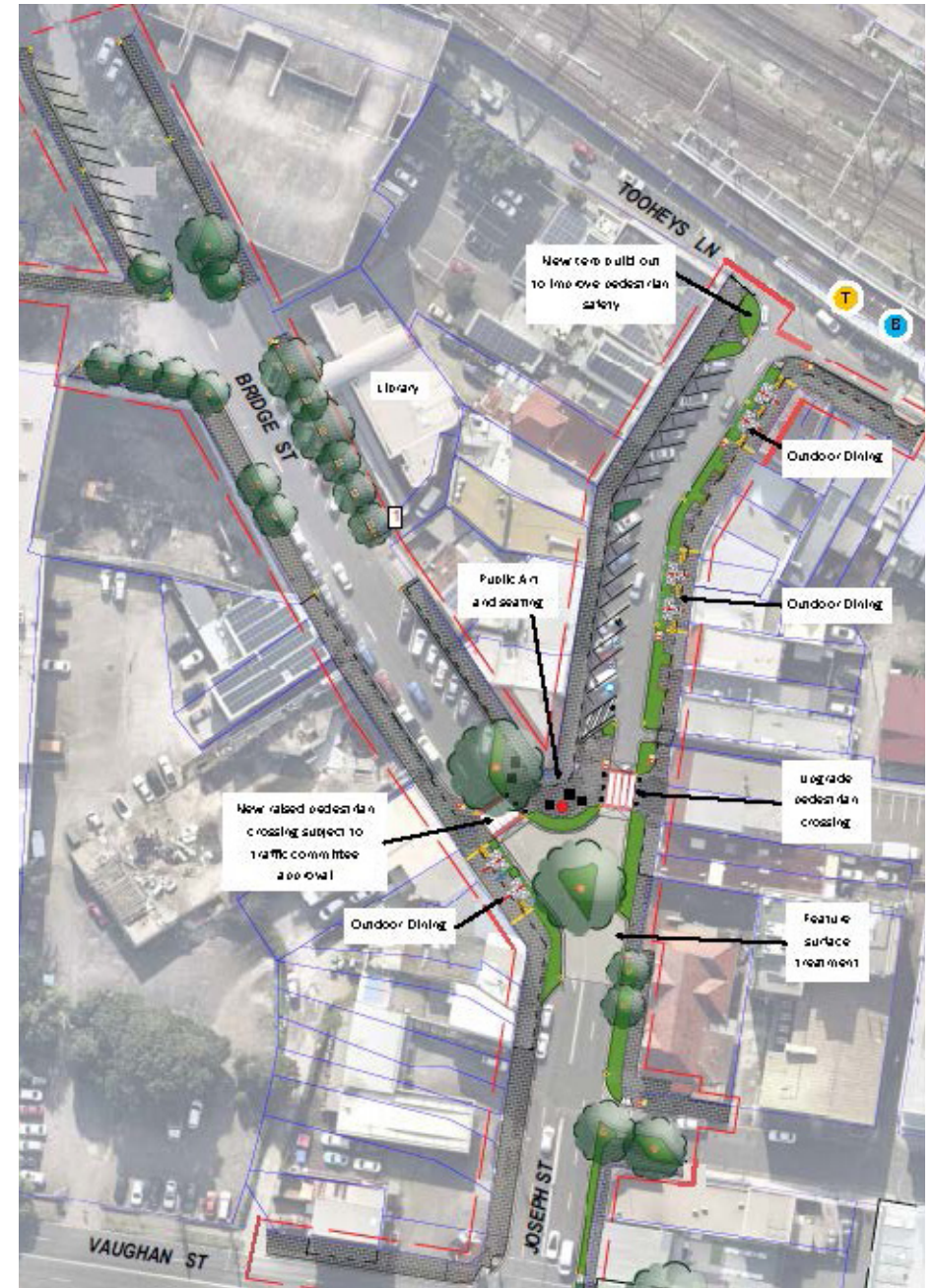
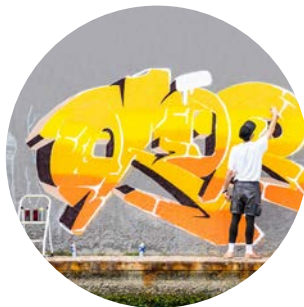


Figure 11: Joseph Street Precinct Concept Design



## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.2 Joseph Street Precinct

#### Sections and Street Trees

New tree planting will provide shade, colour and texture, assist in mitigating urban heat island effect and improve comfort for pedestrians



*Lagerstroemia indica*

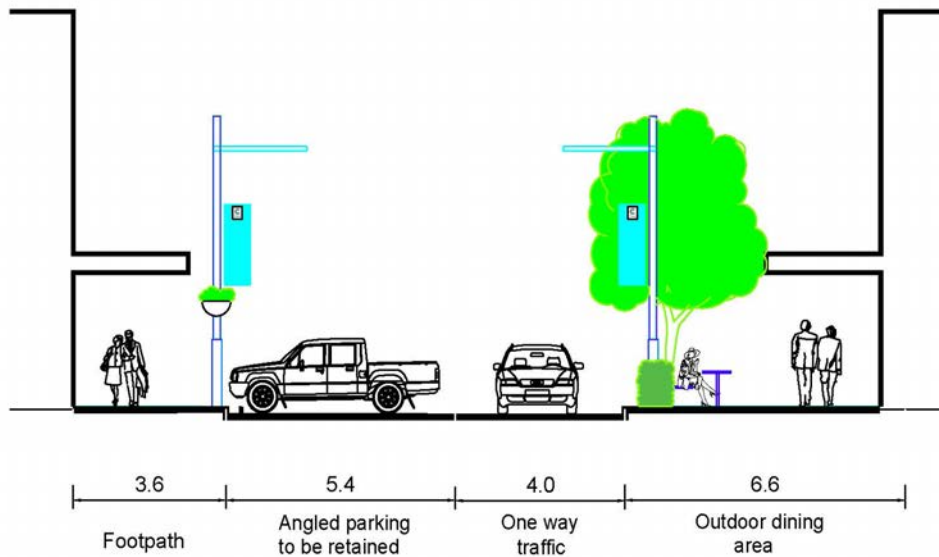


*Koelreuteria bipinnata*

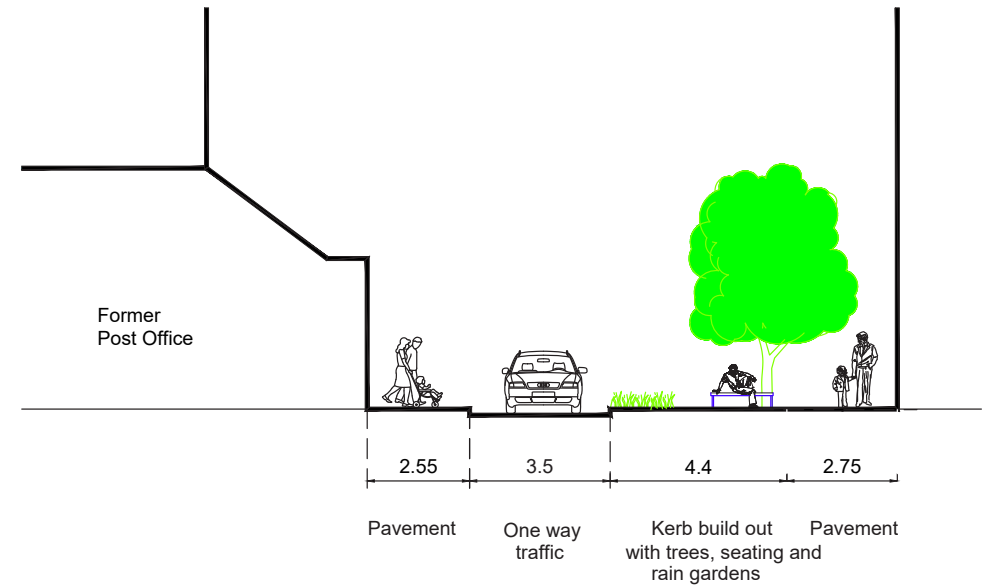


*Eucalyptus saligna*

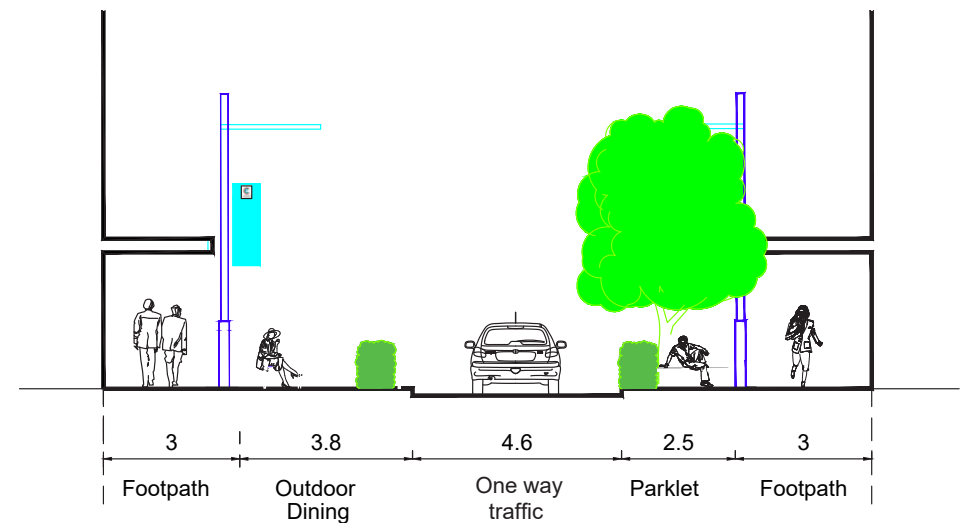
#### Joseph Street looking north



#### Intersection of Taylor St looking east from Joseph St



#### Bridge Street looking west



## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.3 Remembrance Park Precinct

#### Public Domain

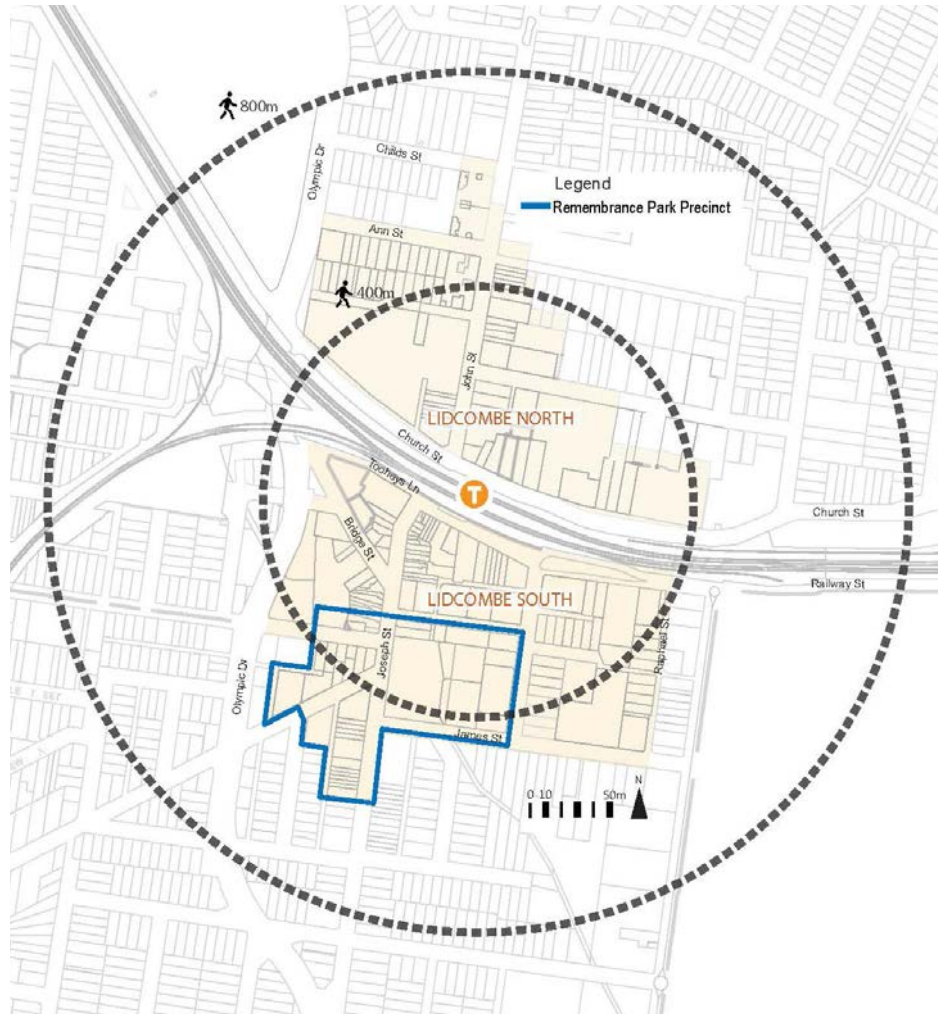


Figure 12: Remembrance Park Precinct Location Map





## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.3 Remembrance Park Precinct

#### Public Domain

##### Open Spaces

Remembrance Park will be upgraded to reflect its premier position of open space within the town centre. The opportunities for families to gather, children to play and the community to celebrate will improve liveability within the centre and provide many positive health and well-being benefits.



##### Heritage

Acknowledge past and present contributions by community members through storytelling and events. Protect the built heritage to ensure that Lidcombe remains distinctive and attractive for both residents and visitors alike.



##### Pedestrian Linkages

Upgraded and improved pedestrian linkages will ensure good permeability to encourage walking, activity and a more interesting experience for pedestrians.



Figure 13: Remembrance Park Precinct Concept Plan

# 7 Public Domain Plans

## 7.3 Remembrance Park Precinct

### Sections and Street Trees

New tree planting will provide shade, colour and texture, assist in mitigating urban heat island effect and improve comfort for pedestrians.



*Zelkova serrata*

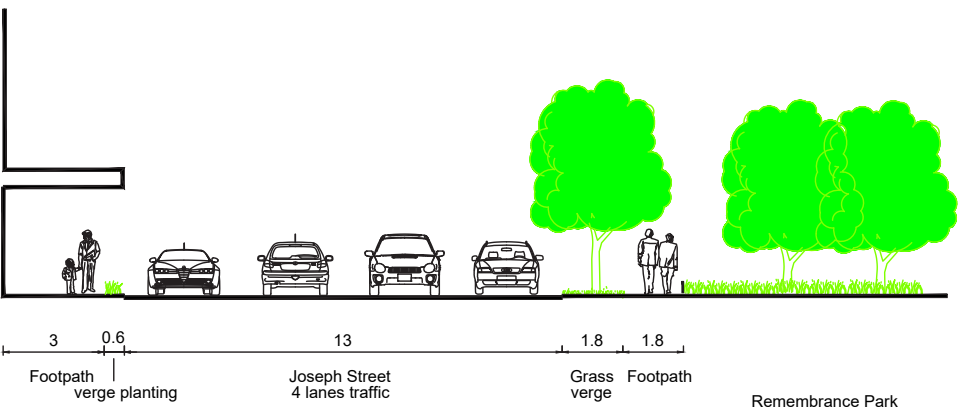


*Tristaniopsis laurina*

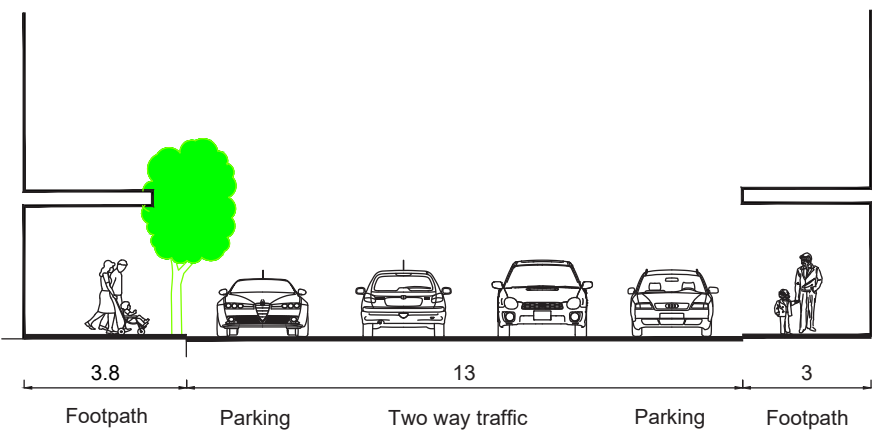


*Eleocarpus reticulatus*

### Joseph St and Remembrance Park looking north



### Kerr Road looking west





## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.4 Friend Park Precinct

#### Public Domain

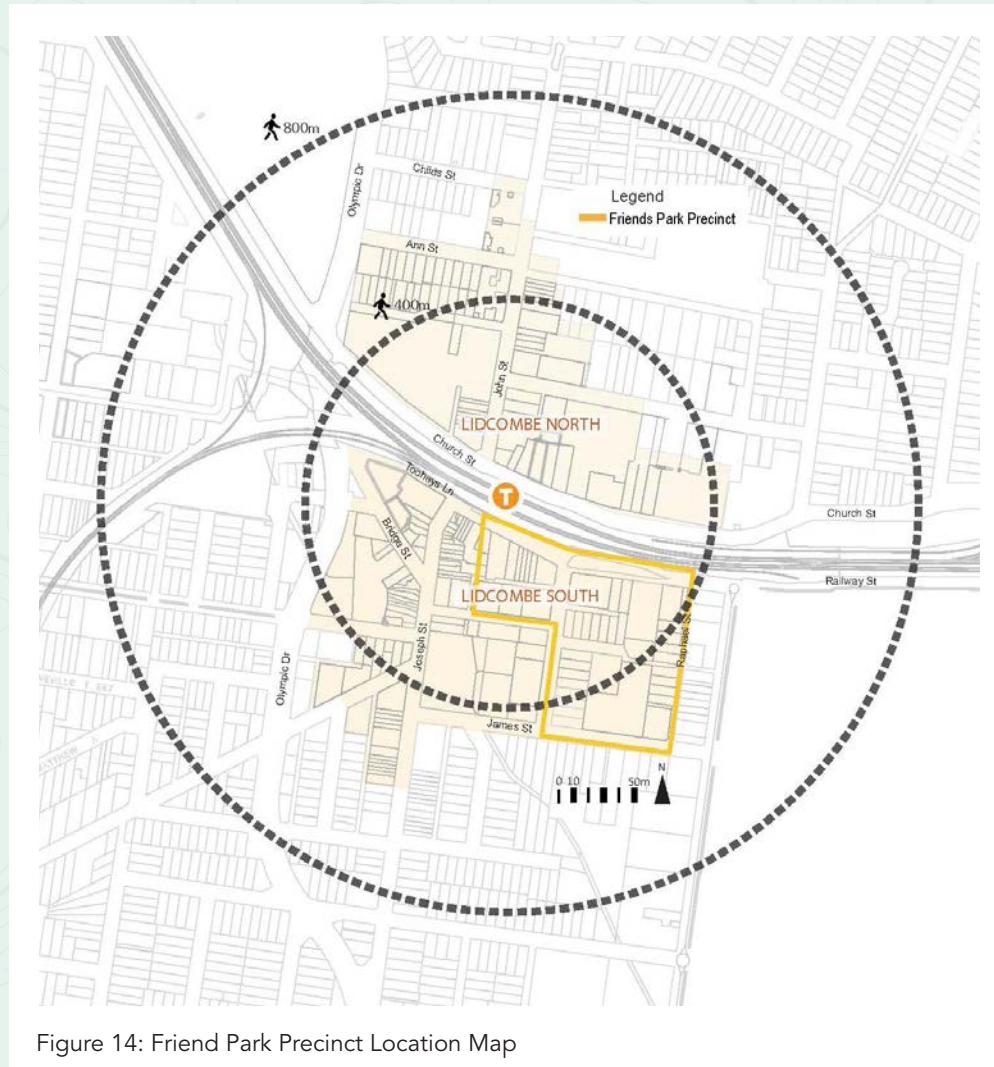
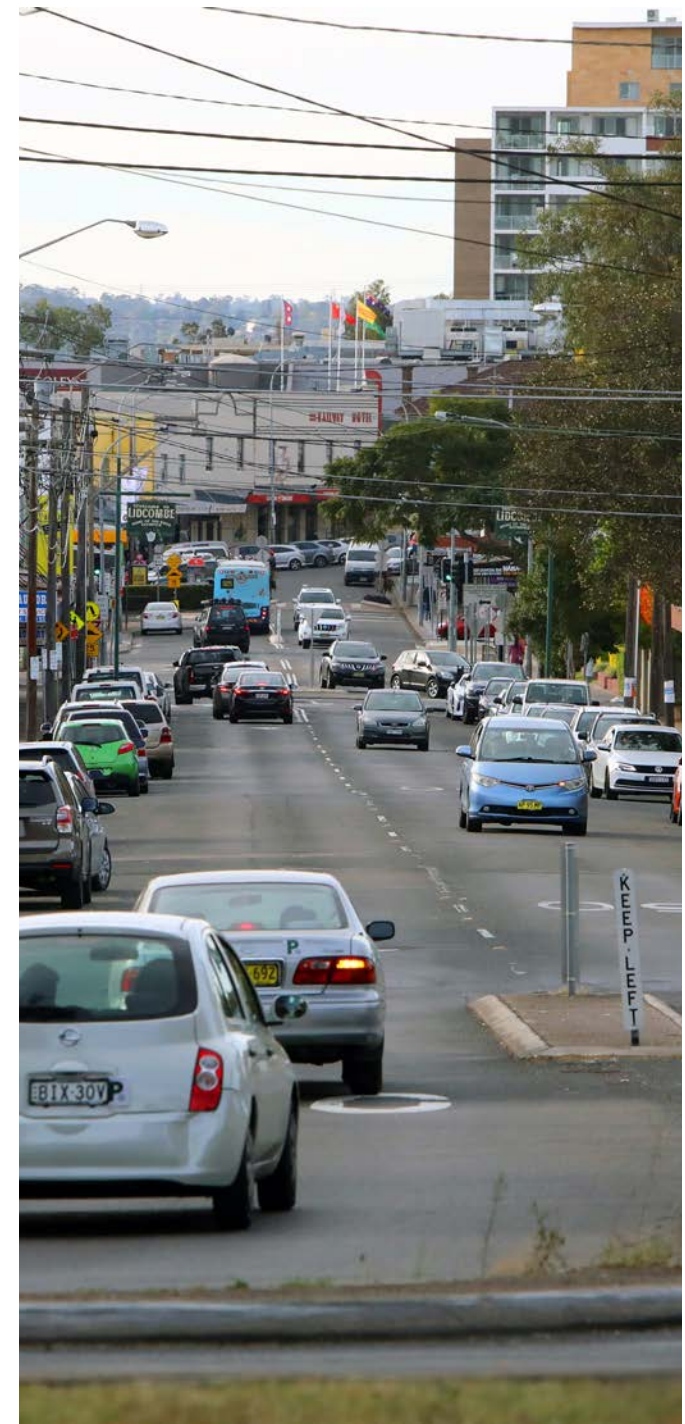


Figure 14: Friend Park Precinct Location Map



## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.4 Friend Park Precinct

#### Public Domain

##### Active Transport

Active transport will be encouraged through shared cycleways, active transport links and attractive street design. The community will benefit through improved health and wellbeing.



##### Open Space

Upgrades to Friend Park will provide space for residents and workers to enjoy during lunch breaks, gatherings and events and informal recreation and play.



##### Urban Cooling

Increasing green coverage throughout the Precinct will assist in mitigating urban heat build up to provide cooler places to be enjoyed by the community.

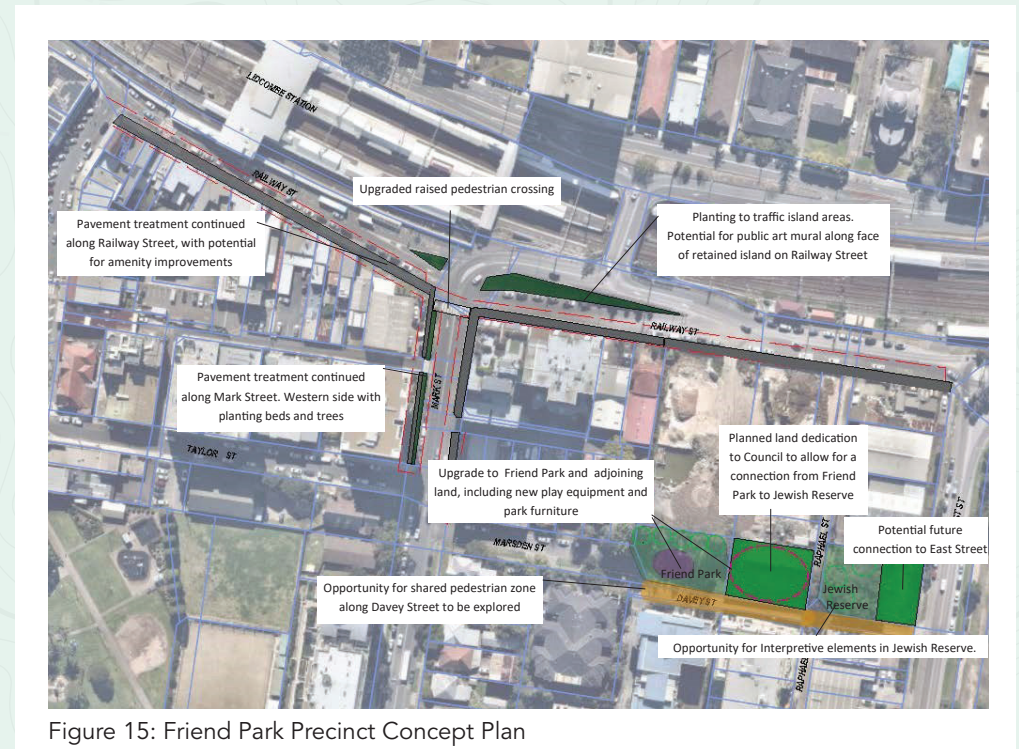


Figure 15: Friend Park Precinct Concept Plan



# 7 Public Domain Plans

## 7.4 Friend Park Precinct

### Sections and Street Trees

New tree planting will provide shade, colour and texture, assist in mitigating urban heat island effect and improve comfort for pedestrians.



*Eleocarpus reticulatus*

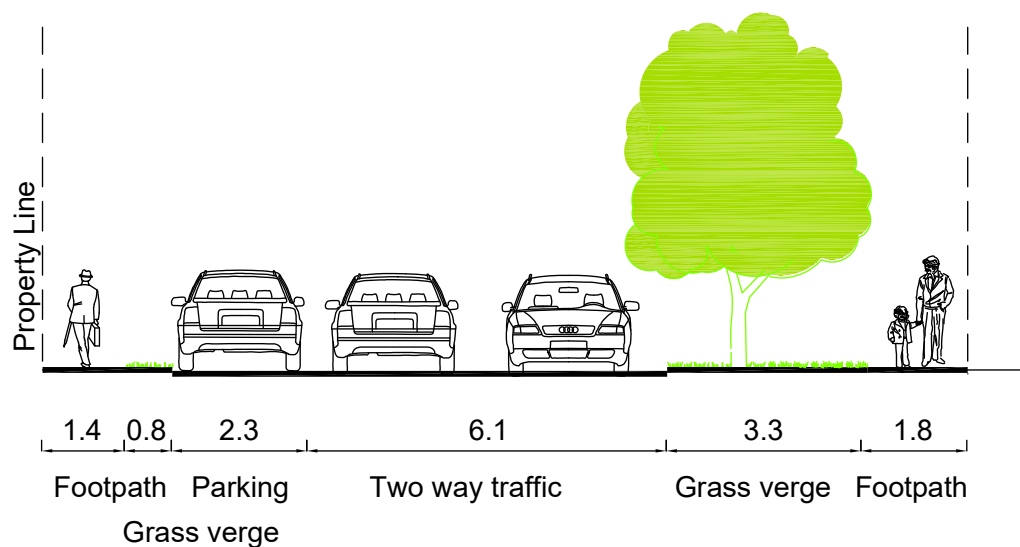


*Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'*

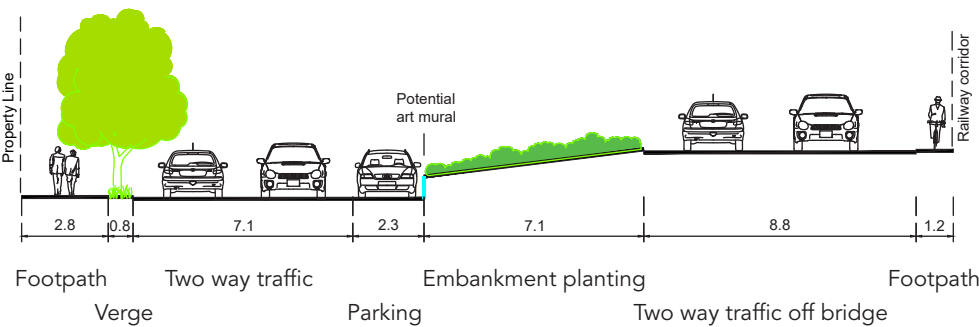


*Lagerstroemia indica*

### Marsden Street looking east.



### Railway Street and rail bridge looking west.



## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.5 John Street Precinct

#### Public Domain

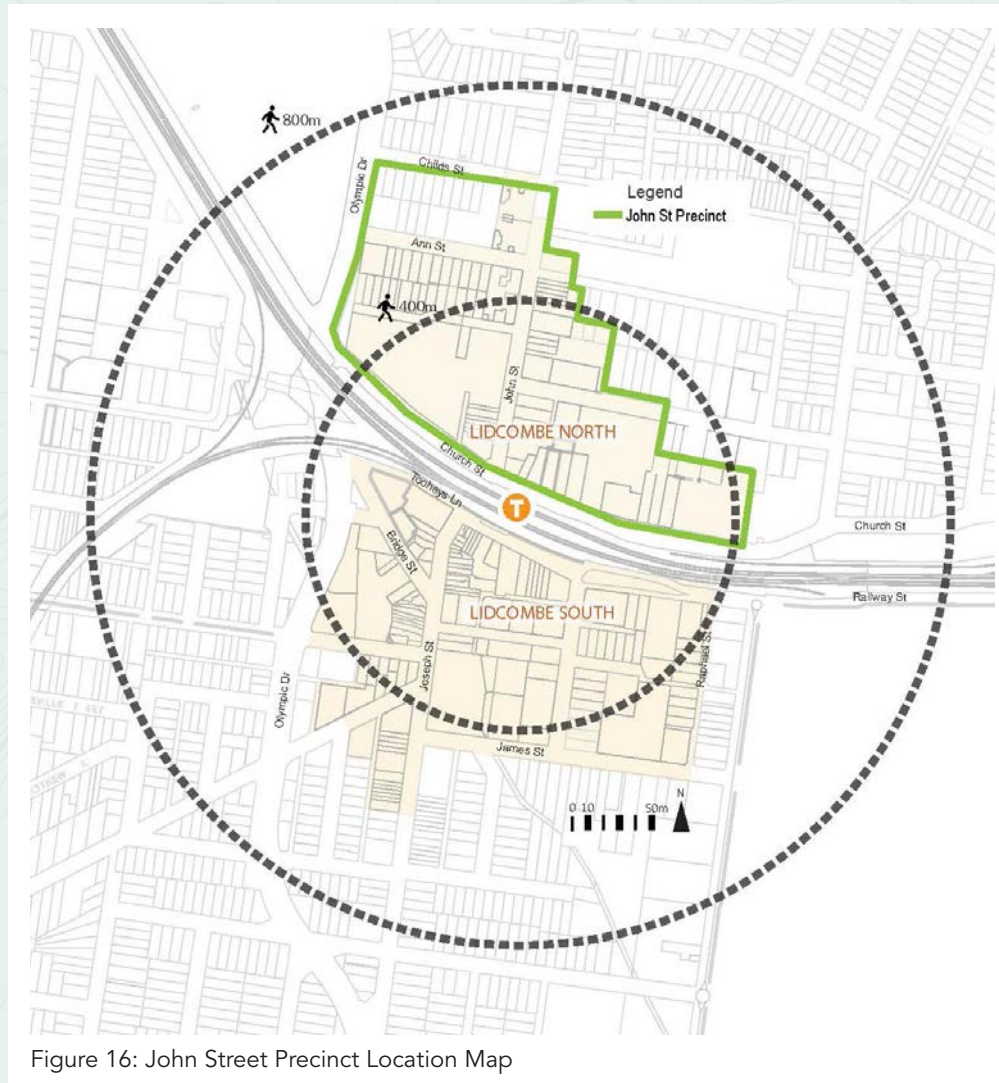


Figure 16: John Street Precinct Location Map





## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.5 John Street Precinct

#### Public Domain

##### Greening Our Streetscape

Enhance the streetscapes with natural landscape elements including planter boxes and hanging baskets. Colourful streetscapes will assist in attracting residents and visitors, create a vibrant neighbourhood and support local businesses.



Hanging Pots

##### Retail

John Street will be reinforced as a retail strip with improved street pavement, greenery and potential public art. This will reinforce prosperity for existing businesses, attract opportunities for new businesses and greater choice for the local community.



Active Retail Precinct

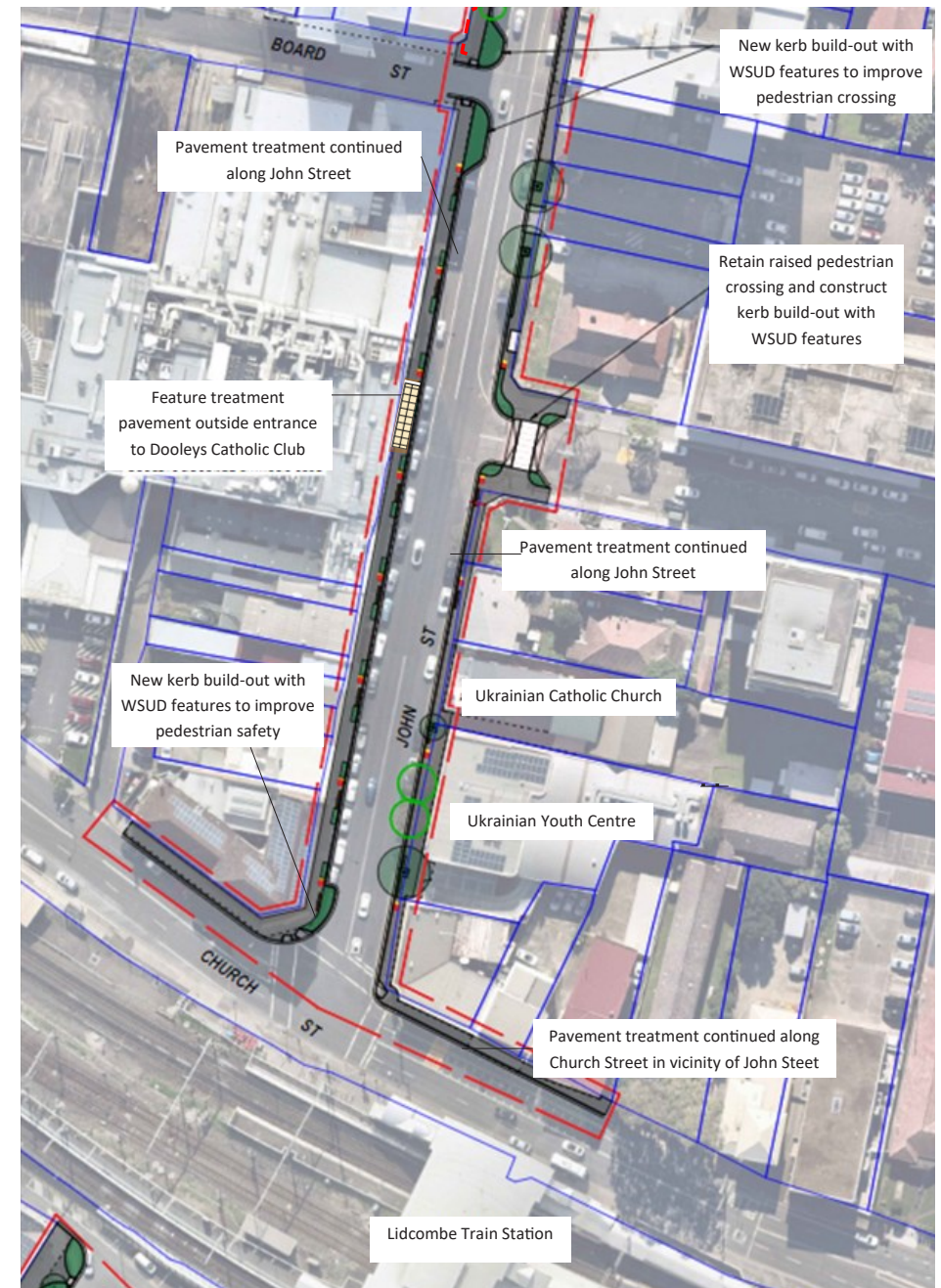


Figure 17: John Street Precinct Concept Plan (Church Street to Board Street)

## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.5 John Street Precinct

#### Public Domain

##### Kerb Build Outs and Rain Gardens

Integrate kerb build outs with rain gardens at street corners. Narrower crossing points at intersections will enhance pedestrian safety to comfortable move throughout the centre and improve vibrancy at street level. Capturing stormwater runoff will contribute too creating healthy environments.

*Image courtesy of City of Sydney Council*



Kerb Build Outs

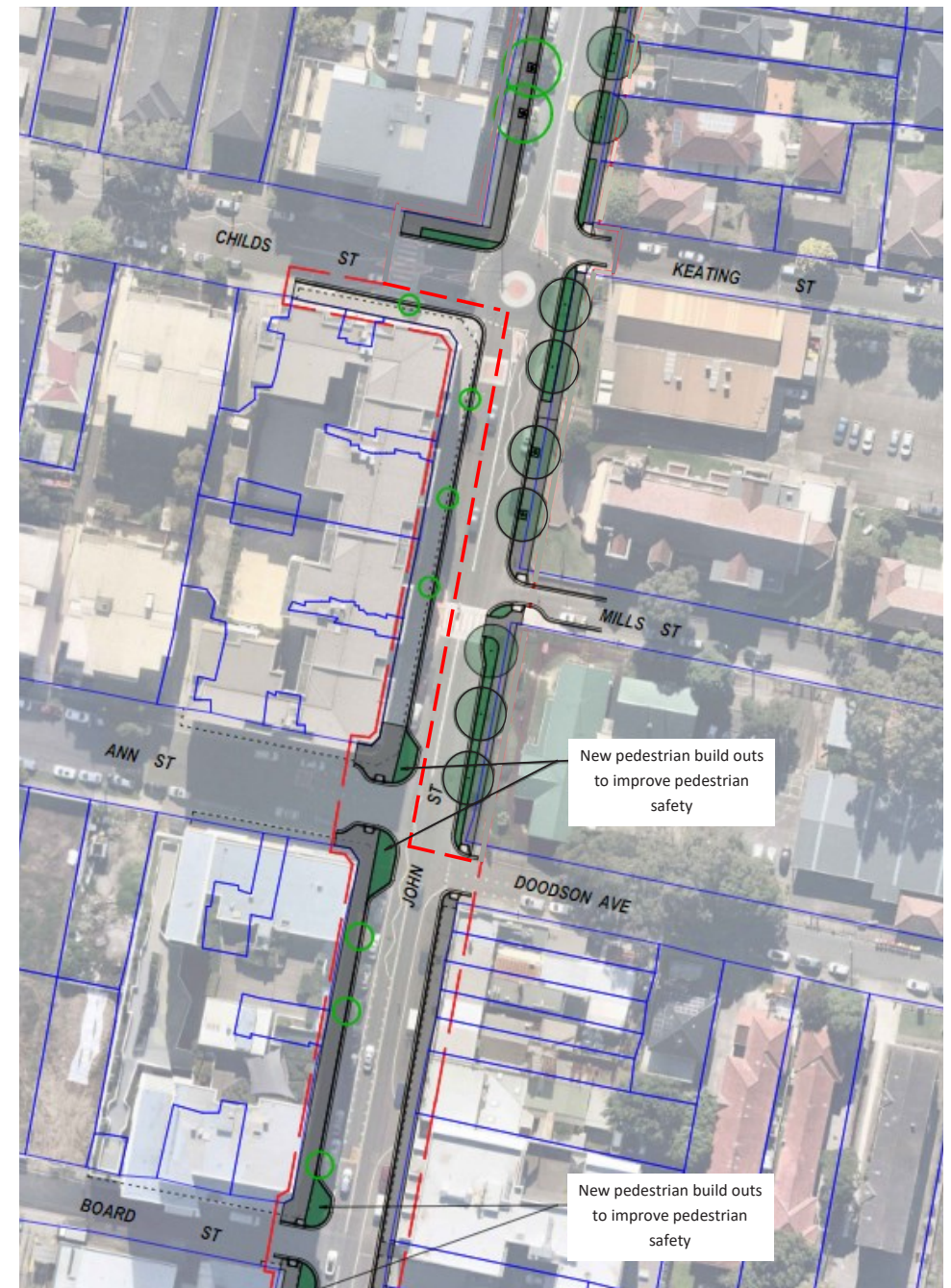


Figure 18: John Street Precinct Concept Plan (Board Street to Childs Street)



## 7 Public Domain Plans

### 7.5 John Street Precinct

#### Sections and Street Trees

New tree planting will provide shade, colour and texture, assist in mitigating urban heat island effect and improve comfort for pedestrians



Hanging Baskets

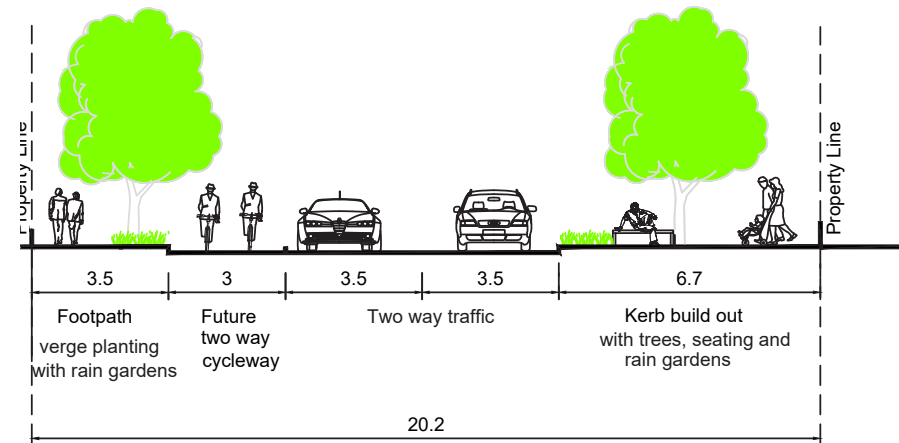


Flower Boxes

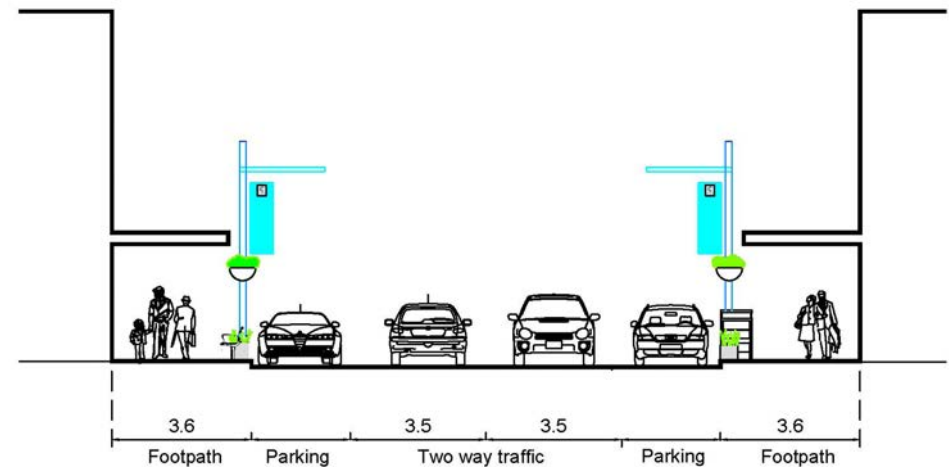


Trees

#### Mary Street looking east from John Street



#### John Street looking north



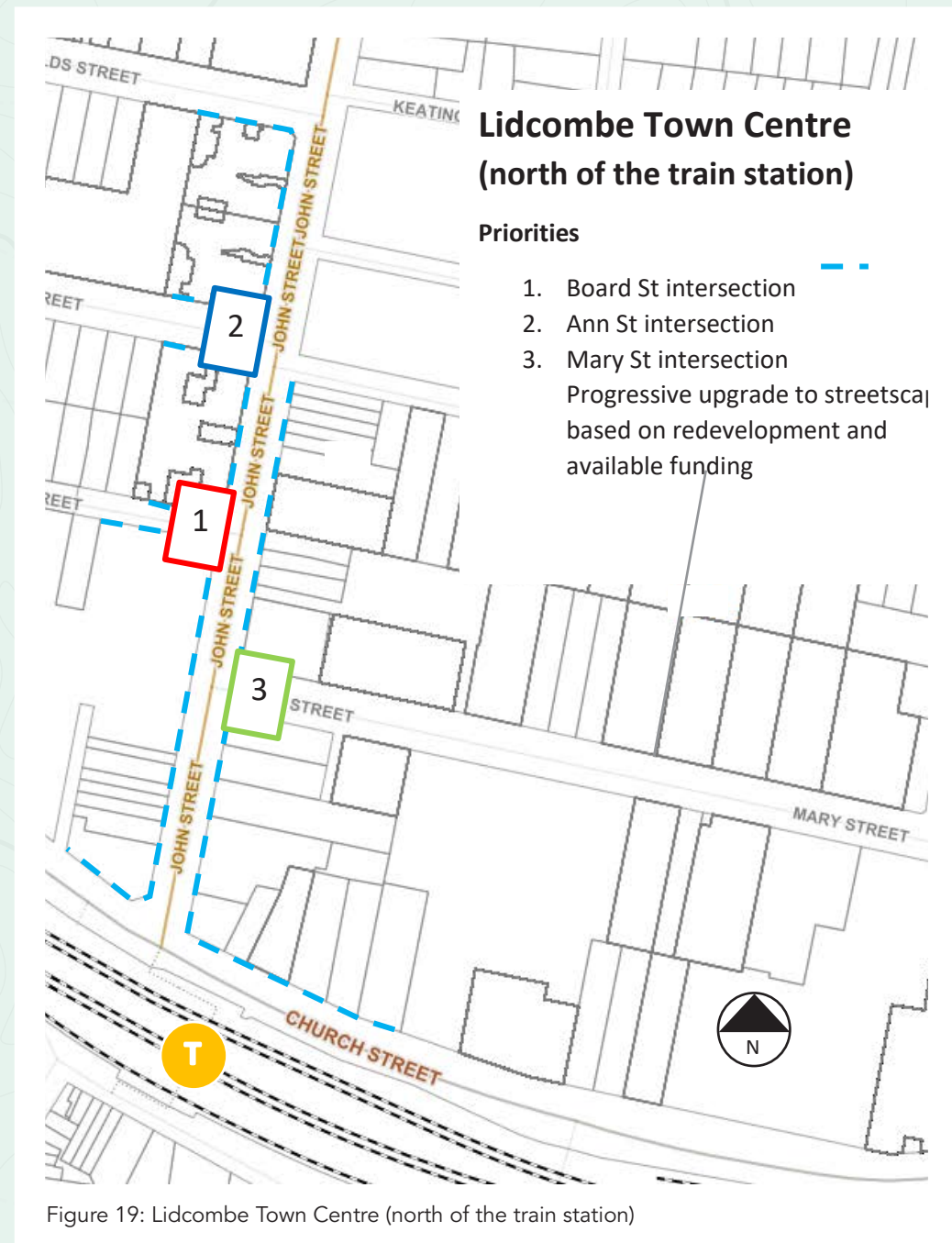
## 8 Implementation of Works

The works outlined in the Public Domain Plan will be delivered by Council as part of its Capital Works Program, or by the private sector through areas of future development activity.

The Public Domain Plan for the Lidcombe Town Centre will be progressively implemented in stages. The timing of works will be determined by development activity available funding for Council to use, or the delivery of works in accordance to local infrastructure contributions or planning agreements. An indicative approach to the staging of works is included in the Plan. The initial stage of works, located in Joseph Street and Bridge Street, will receive a funding contribution of \$7.6 million under the NSW Government's WestInvest grant program for the Lidcombe Town Centre High Street Activation project.

The areas where the Public Domain Plan are implemented by a developer, the following guidelines shall apply:

- The Developer will be responsible for the upgrade works that interface with the street frontage to the standard and in accordance with this Public Domain Plan.
- Public domain works to be in accordance with the Works Schedule prepared by Council.
- Construction works for the public domain to be approved by Council's representative prior to final sign off.





## Lidcombe Town Centre (south of the train station)

### Priorities

1. Joseph St Precinct including Bridge St
  2. Remembrance Park
  3. Friend Park expansion to Raphael St and upgrade
  4. Mark St pedestrian crossing and embellishment of traffic island
  5. Extension of Friend Park to East St and upgrade
- Progressive upgrade to streetscape based on redevelopment and available funding

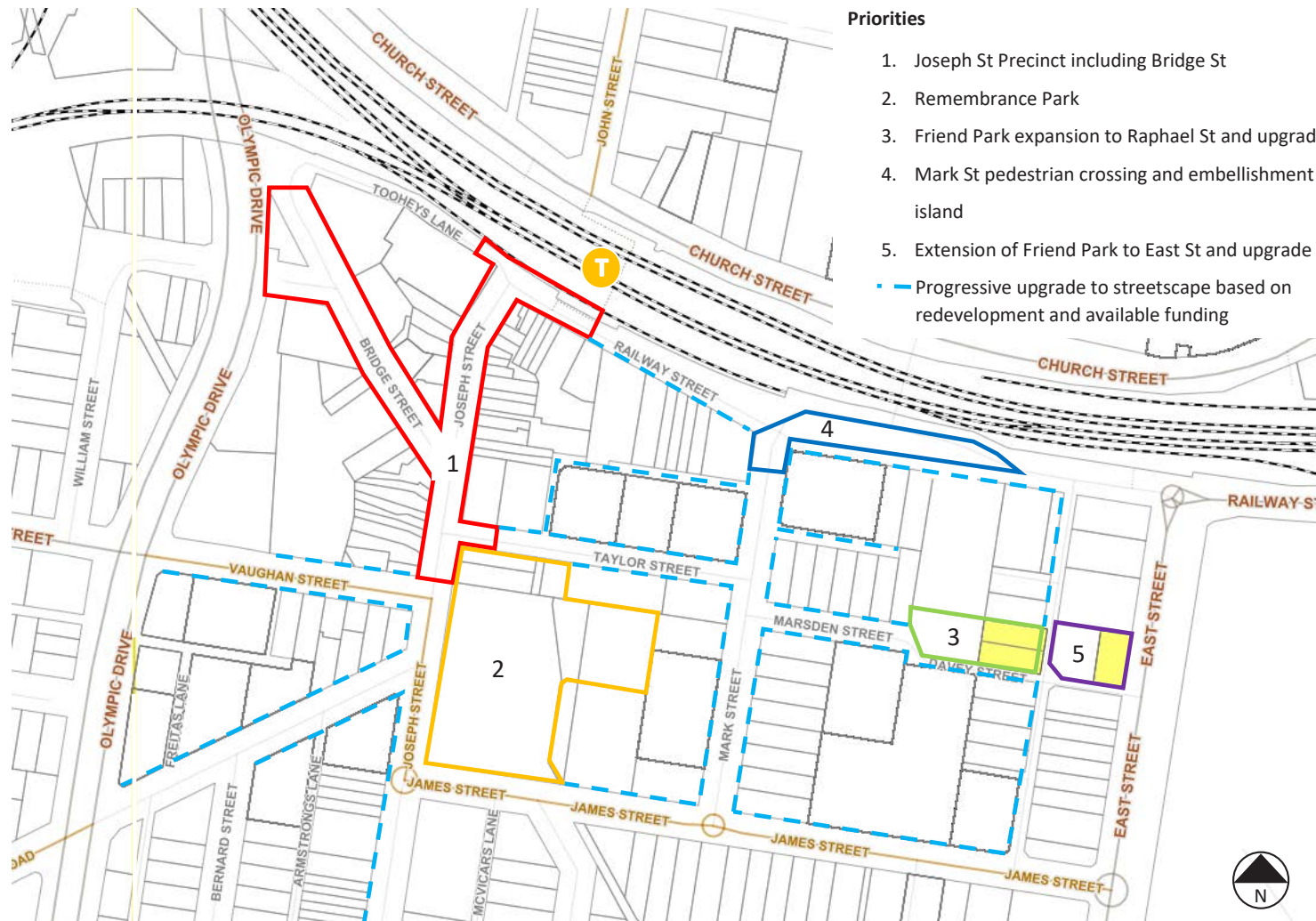


Figure 20: Lidcombe Town Centre (south of the train station)

DRAFT

# Public Domain Plan Lidcombe Town Centre

2023



CUMBERLAND  
CITY COUNCIL

## Cumberland City Council

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