



# **St John's Anglican Cathedral Parramatta**

## **Concept Landscape Master Plan**

May 2018 | Rev C



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# 1. Public Realm Study

# 1.1 Site Context

## Project Background

This Concept Landscape Master Plan supports the St John's Anglican Cathedral Parramatta Urban Design Report produced by Architectus. Aspect Studios has been engaged by the Anglican Church Property Trust and the Trust Endowment (St John's) to develop a master plan for the future of the St John's Anglican Cathedral site.

## Site context

The St John's Anglican Cathedral site is located approximately 23km west of the Sydney CBD and within 200m from Parramatta Railway Station. With an overall area of some 10,575m<sup>2</sup> St John's site occupies a prominent location in the heart of Parramatta city. The cathedral is of state heritage significance and is the oldest church site and continuous place of Christian worship in Australia dating back to 1803. St John's redevelopment will form part of a network of future developments that aim to improve quality of the public realm in Parramatta. Such project's include Parramatta Square, Civic Link, Riverbank Square and the recently completed Centenary Square.



Figure 1 | Aerial photo Nearnmaps 2017



Figure 2 | Site Map | 1:2000 @ A3



# 1.2 Public Space

## Existing Public Spaces

Analysis of Parramatta’s CBD reveals a lack of vegetated space and that the urban tree canopy is under-performing at a low 9%. As a major employment centre for western Sydney, high numbers of workers’ enter the city daily creating additional pressure on the need for public space. Parramatta’s CBD also is hotter than surrounding areas in the LGA due to urban heat island effect, and a hot CBD has great implications on health and liveability of users.

## Proposed Public Spaces

Over the next 20 years, The City of Parramatta proposes to deliver three major public spaces; Civic Link, Parramatta Square and Riverbank Square. Together, these revitalisation projects will transform the Parramatta’s CBD into a world class city, as well as catalyse development and investment. St John’s Cathedral Square will compliment these proposed public space’s and offer an uniquely historical place in the city.

### EXISTING PUBLIC SPACES

#### 1 Centenary Square



Area: 3000m²  
Uses: Civic & retail

#### 2 Phillip St Park



Area: 425m²  
Uses: Passive recreation

#### 3 Justice Precinct



Area: 1900m²  
Uses: Civic & congregation

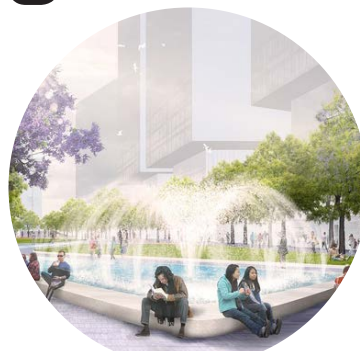
#### 4 Willow Grove



Area: 1100m²  
Uses: Historical garden

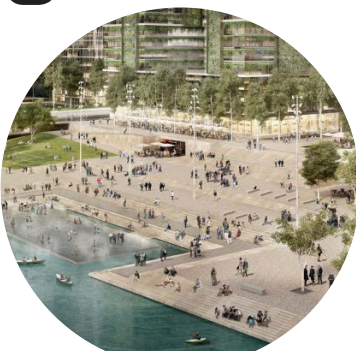
### PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACES

#### 5 Parramatta Square



Area: 7000m²  
Uses: Civic & retail

#### 6 Riverbank Square



Area: 11000m²  
Uses: Cultural & connective with river

#### 7 Civic Link



Area: 4800m²  
Uses: Connective, retail & civic

#### 8 St John’s Square



Area: 1200m²  
Uses: Cultural and historical

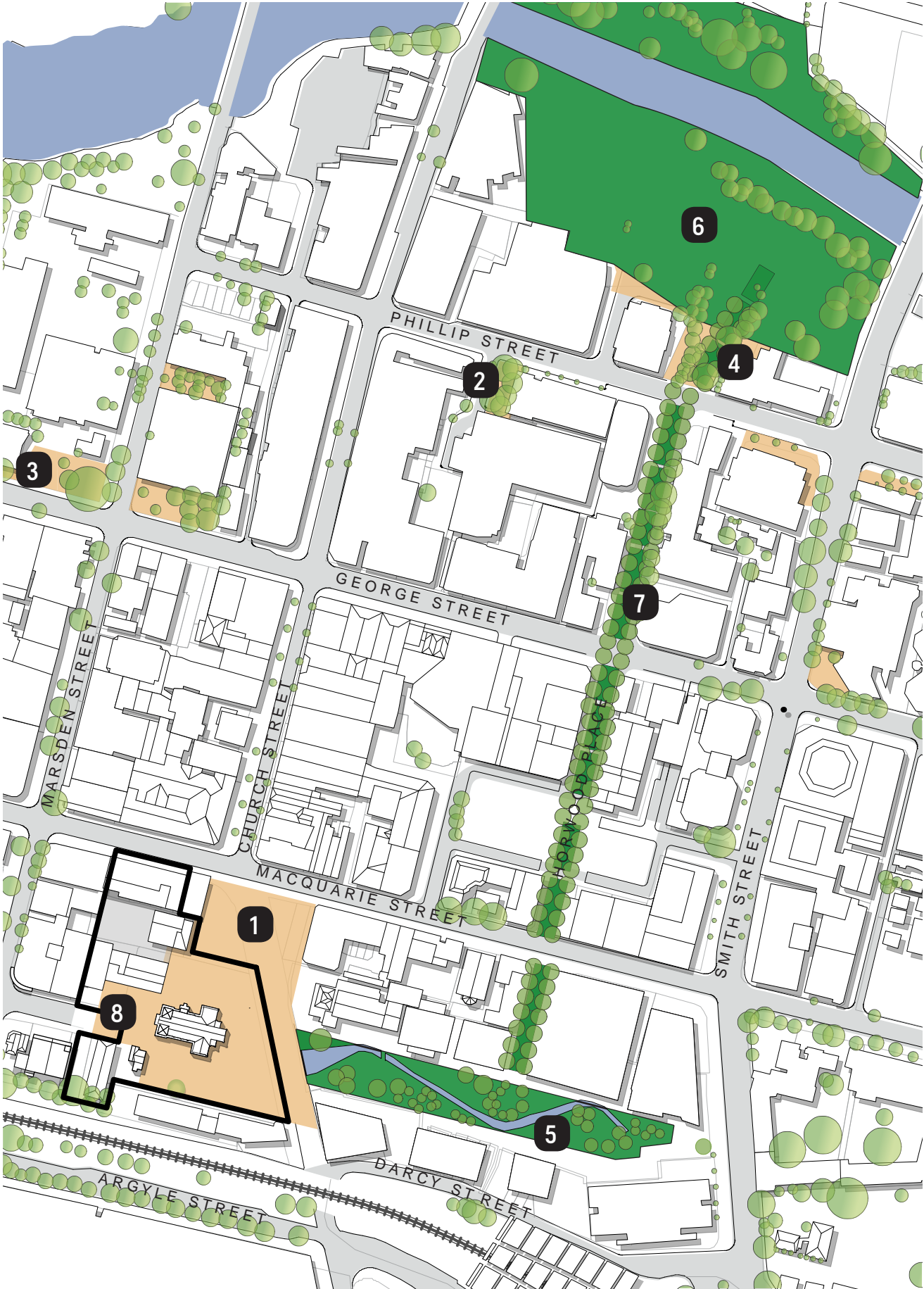


Figure 3 | Public Spaces in Parramatta CBD | 1:3000 @ A3



# 1.3 Public Character

## Existing Character

Analysis of Parramatta’s CBD finds a lively and diverse public realm character as supported by Parramatta Civic Link Draft Framework Plan, October 2016. Church Street has a strong identity as the traditional ‘eat street’, with a range of retail and hospitality offerings. Centenary Square pedestrian promenade acts as the civic centre of the city catering for daily life and markets and community events. Comparative to other LGA’s in western Sydney, Parramatta has low provisions social infrastructure in the form community

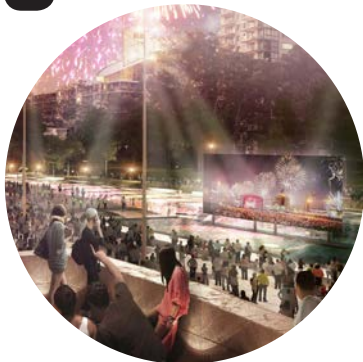
Centres and halls. This context creates a compelling case for providing outdoor public spaces that are multi-use and allow for community operations and events.

## Proposed Events Spaces

The proposed Riverbank Square and Parramatta Square are positioned to act as major event spaces hosting iconic events. While Civic Link aims to be the green active link between two event spaces, St John’s Square proposed role in the city will be to host ceremonious events and small tailored community events.

### LARGE SCALE EVENTS

1 Riverbank Square



Iconic events up to 10,000 people

2 Parramatta Square



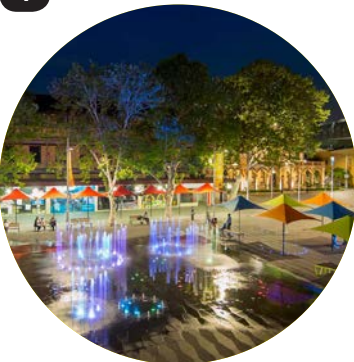
Community / Sponsored events up to 3000 people

3 St John’s Square



Community / Sponsored events up to 500 people

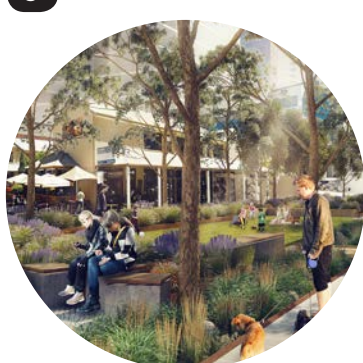
4 Centenary Square



Community markets / Sponsored events up to 500 people

### SMALL SCALE EVENTS

5 Civic Link



Pedestrianised street, catering for small events up to 100 people

6 Church Street



‘Eat Street’ mixed grain food and beverage spill out small events up to 50 people

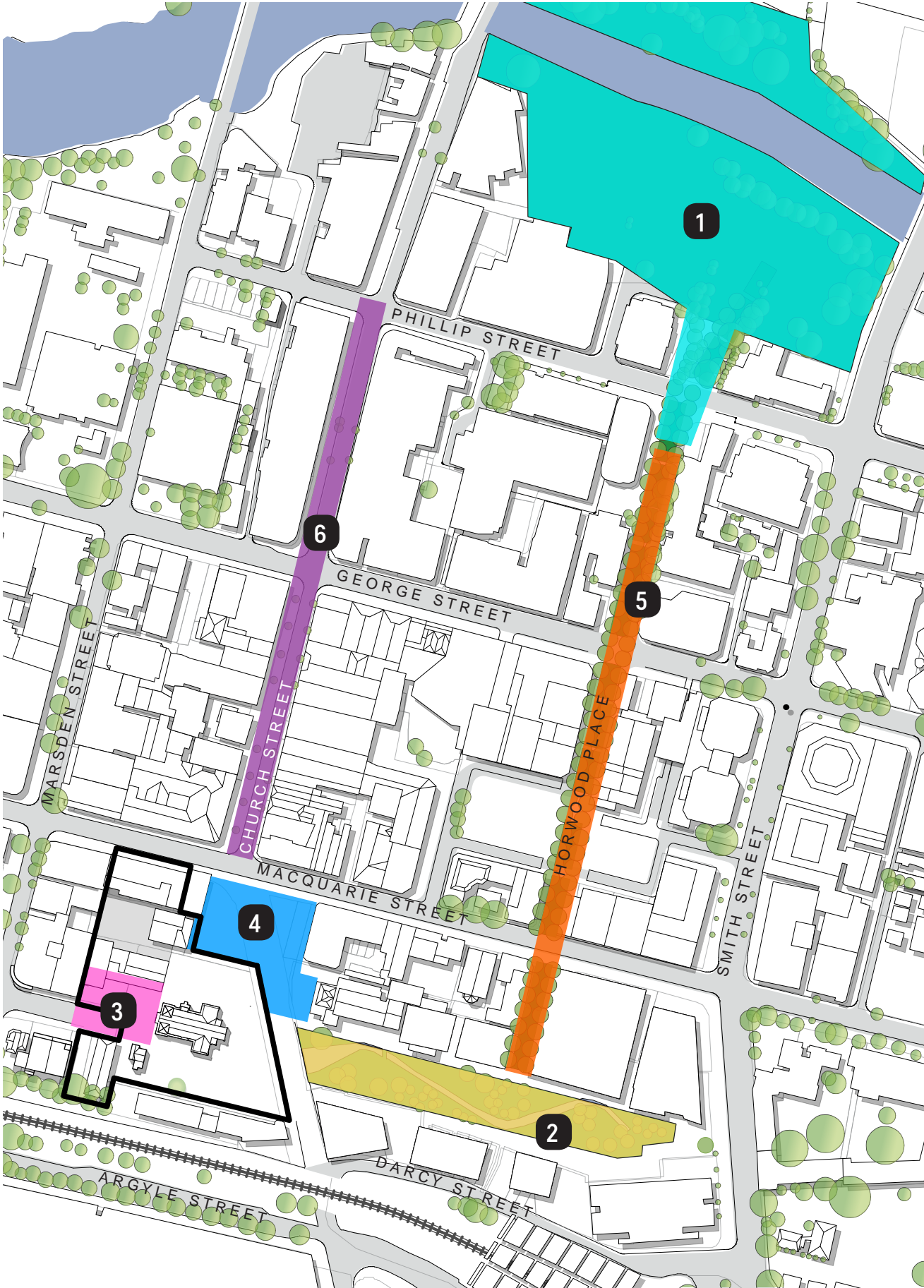


Figure 4 | Event Spaces in Parramatta CBD | 1:3000 @ A3



# 1.4 Pedestrian Volumes

## Project Summary

The City of Parramatta recent Draft Parramatta CBD Pedestrian Strategy demonstrates the city’s commitment to active and sustainable transport. The core aim of the strategy;

*“... is planning for walk-able heart of a vibrant healthy city... Pedestrians will be able to enjoy the streets and public spaces to meet, wait, watch and play. Those on foot or using a mobility aid will be prioritised and therefore safer in the CBD, enjoying stronger community connections and opportunities to be healthy and active...”*

St John’s Cathedral site is located in a central position within the CBD and has a great opportunity to improve the future of the pedestrian network. The current pedestrian volumes on a Thursday PM peak shown in Figure 9, reveals the majority of the movement is on the eastern side of the site on Centenary Square promenade. A common path detected are people walking from Hunter Street, through either a goat track within St John’s gardens or through the Queensland Arcade towards Parramatta Station.

The future pedestrian volumes shown in Figure 10 predict that in 2056 the site’s pedestrian movements will greatly increase from 201-500 people over three hours to 1001-2,000. This increase in pedestrian volumes will have a significant effect on the operations of the site and presents the opportunity to prioritise inclusive active transport.

The pedestrian data in Figure 9 and 10 was sourced from the Parramatta CBD Pedestrian Strategy and the pedestrian count survey was conducted by Cardno in March to April 2016.



Figure 5 & 6 | Pedestrian volumes from Hunter Street



Figure 7 | Pedestrian volumes cut through the Queensland Arcade



Figure 8 | Pedestrian volumes on Centenary Square Promenade

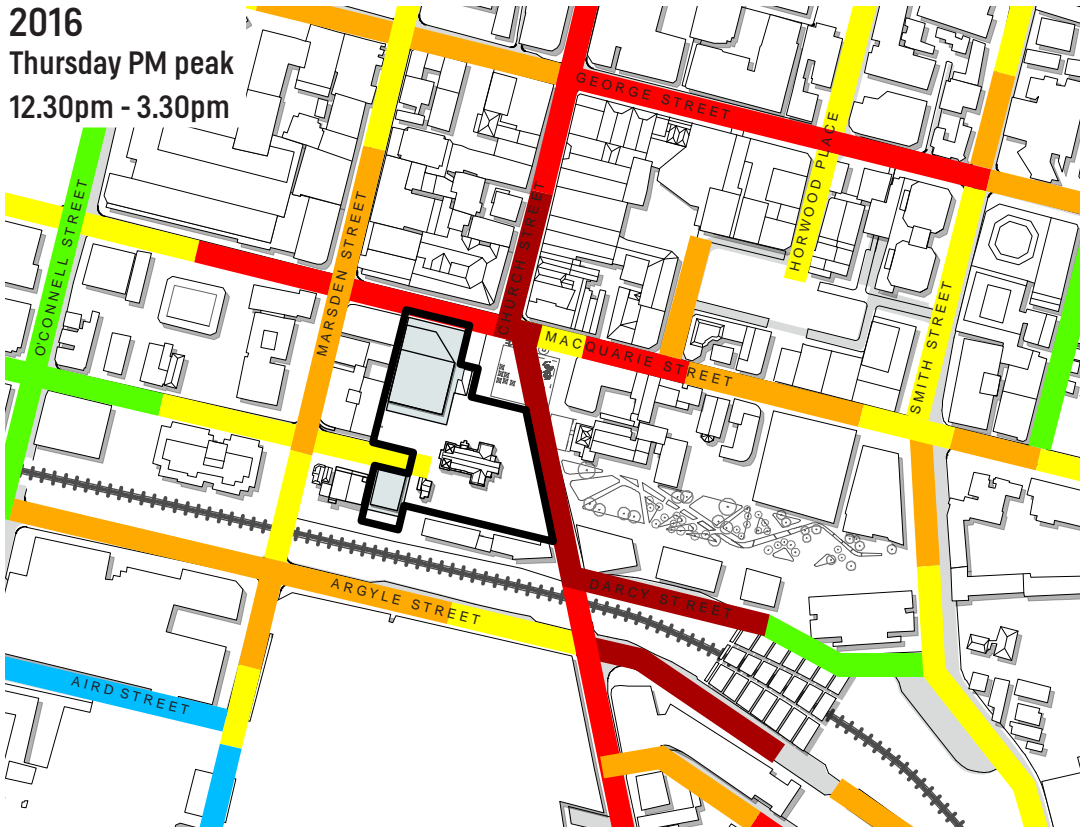


Figure 9 | Pedestrian Data | 1:5000 @ A3



Figure 10 | Pedestrian Data | 1:5000 @ A3

### Legend

Pedestrian Volumes	
1 to 100	101 to 200
201 to 500	501 to 1,000
1,001 to 2,000	2,001 to 3,000
3,001 to 5,000	



# 1.5 Existing Site

## Current Use

The current condition of the St John's Cathedral challenges the current and future aspirations for the Anglican Church Property Trust and local parishioner's. The redevelopment of the site has a great opportunity to provide St John's Church a more avid role in the public life in Parramatta CBD.

Today the site is largely fragmented and there is scope to, better connect pedestrian movement, separate vehicle use on site and to purchase a proportion of council owned Hunter Street in order to accommodate large ceremonious days. Further opportunities included to improved the aesthetics of the site, enhancing the presentation of the western entry of the cathedral, updating existing street furniture and adding vibrancy to the planting palette.

The site also includes a number of significant valued and mature trees which produce a dense shade and cooling, all of these should be preserved where possible and assessed by an arborist. The significant trees include one *Jacaranda mimosifolia*, commonly know as Blue Jacaranda, a *Liquidambar styraciflua* commonly know as American Sweetgum next to the Verger's cottage and two *Quercus robur*, commonly know as Common Oak next too the St John's Parish Hall.

## Heritage Considerations

The key considerations regarding the heritage are too maintain exceptional view lines of the cathedral. In Figure 14 the four key views. While view one taken from Church Street Promenade is deemed high. Planting tree small to medium size tree is recommended, as to preserve the exceptional view of the cathedral. Considerations on how respectful integrate St John's Royal Gate in the future design is recommended, as to preserve the local sacrifice of Parramatta's sailors, nurses and soldiers who forth in World War II. Additionally the preservation of Verger's Cottage and fence line should be considered.



Figure 11 | View 3 From Centenary Square



Figure 12 | View 4 From Hunter Street



Figure 13 | View 2 From Town hall

### Legend

- |  |                           |  |                              |
|--|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|
|  | Existing tree retained    |  | Existing white concrete seat |
|  | Existing tree removed     |  | Existing park bench          |
|  | Existing turf             |  | Existing drain               |
|  | Existing garden bed       |  | Existing sandstone fence     |
|  | Existing sandstone paving |  | Existing sandstone edge      |
|  | Existing brick paving     |  |                              |
|  | Existing concrete paving  |  |                              |
|  | Existing stone paving     |  |                              |
|  | Existing Verger Cottage   |  |                              |

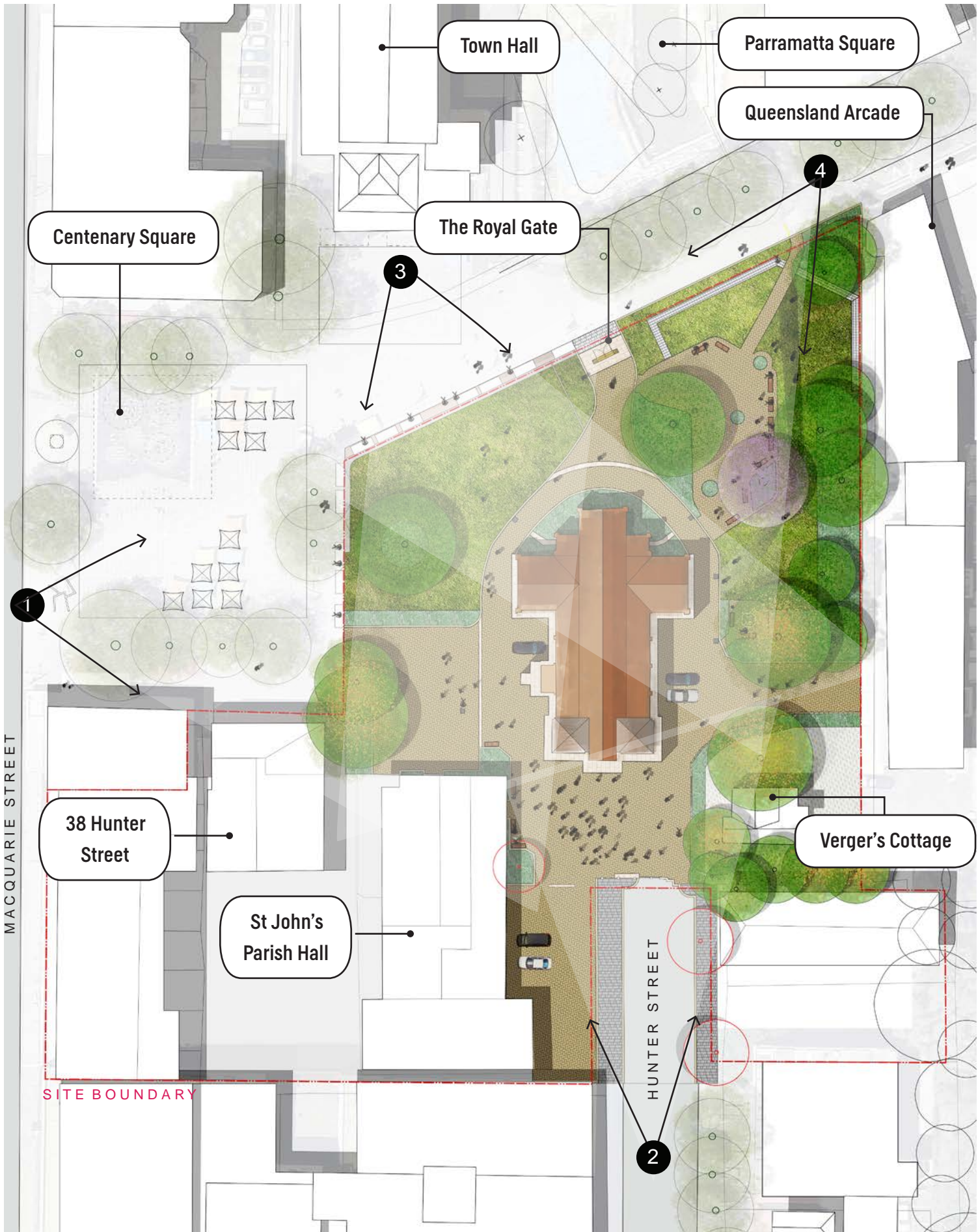


Figure 14 | Existing Site| 1:750 @ A3



## 2. Design principles

# 2.1 Connectivity to the City

The proposed design of St John’s Cathedral site should prioritise a flexible public realm that helps accommodate the strategic role of Parramatta in western Sydney. The site requires the function of servicing daily public life; connectivity and respite, as well as fluidly transform into event or ceremonial mode. Integrated power, water and drainage infrastructure to accommodate potential events is essential. Furthermore, a de-cluttered design will maximise connectivity, passive surveillance and flexibility of activity.

St John’s location in the city at the termination of the Parramatta and Centenary Squares provides an opportunity for the site to respond and integrate the two civic spaces together. The design of St John’s public realm has great agency in connecting and grounding the St John’s Towers’ to Parramatta’s civic life.



Figure 15 | Hyde Park Noodle Market



Figure 16 | Torvehallerne | Copenhagen

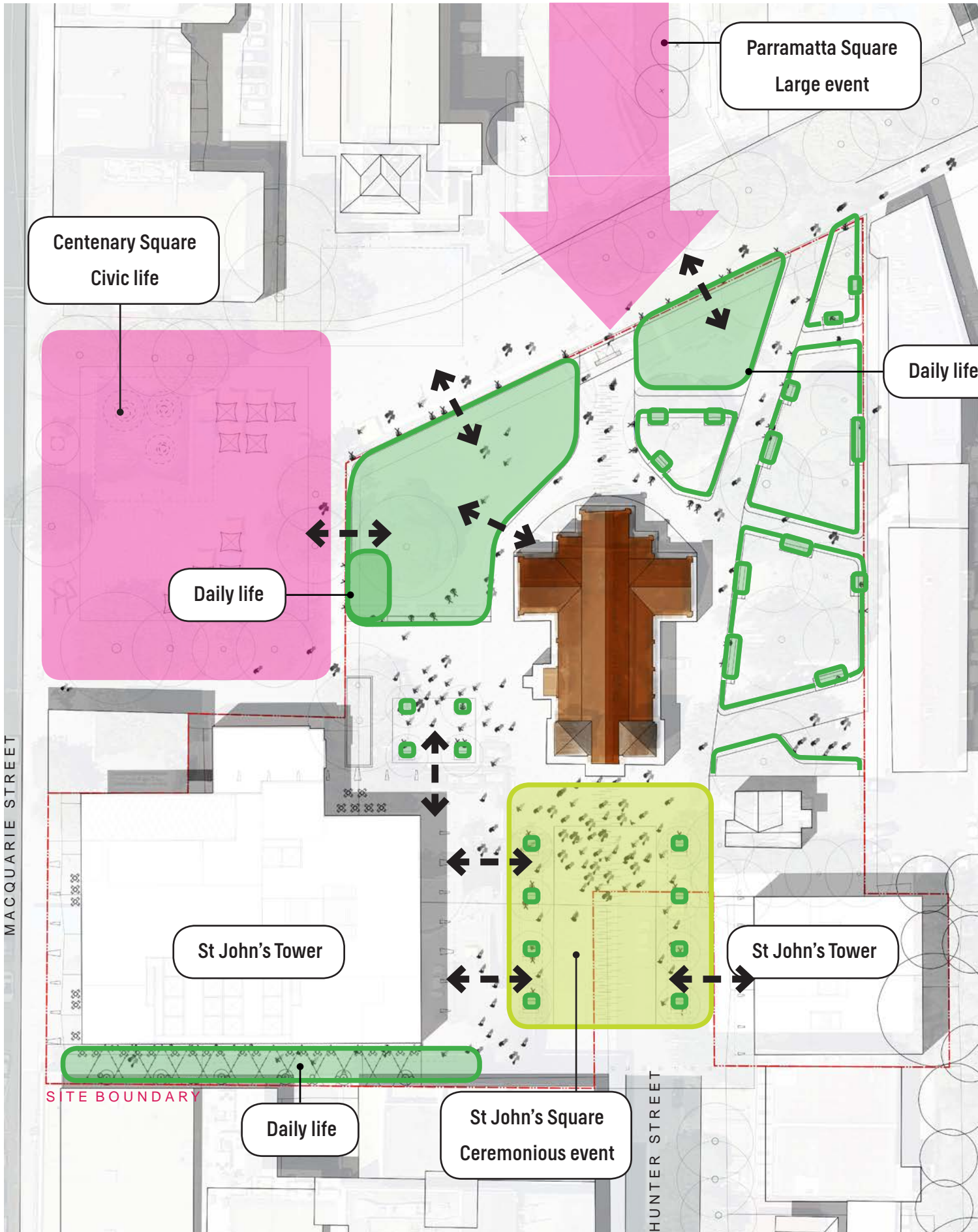


Figure 17 | Connectivity to the city | 1:750 @ A3



# 2.2 Stitching into the Urban Fabric

The proposed design St John’s should respect and celebrate the sites heritage and then stitch this history into the public realm in a contemporary way. Prominence should be given to The Royal Gate to the east of the cathedral and defining the spatial arrangement of paths and garden.

As Parramatta’s CBD population increases, enhancing connectivity within the site is vital. Pedestrian paths should be maintain universal access for all and be legible for users. The key visual and pedestrian movement corridors will be strengthened through considered design.

Vehicle access in the proposed design should be managed operationally and used for ceremonious purposes, this will strengthen welcoming pedestrian site.



Figure 18 | The Royal Gate 1980



Figure 19 | The Royal Gate 2017



Figure 20 | Edge Centenary Square and St John’s

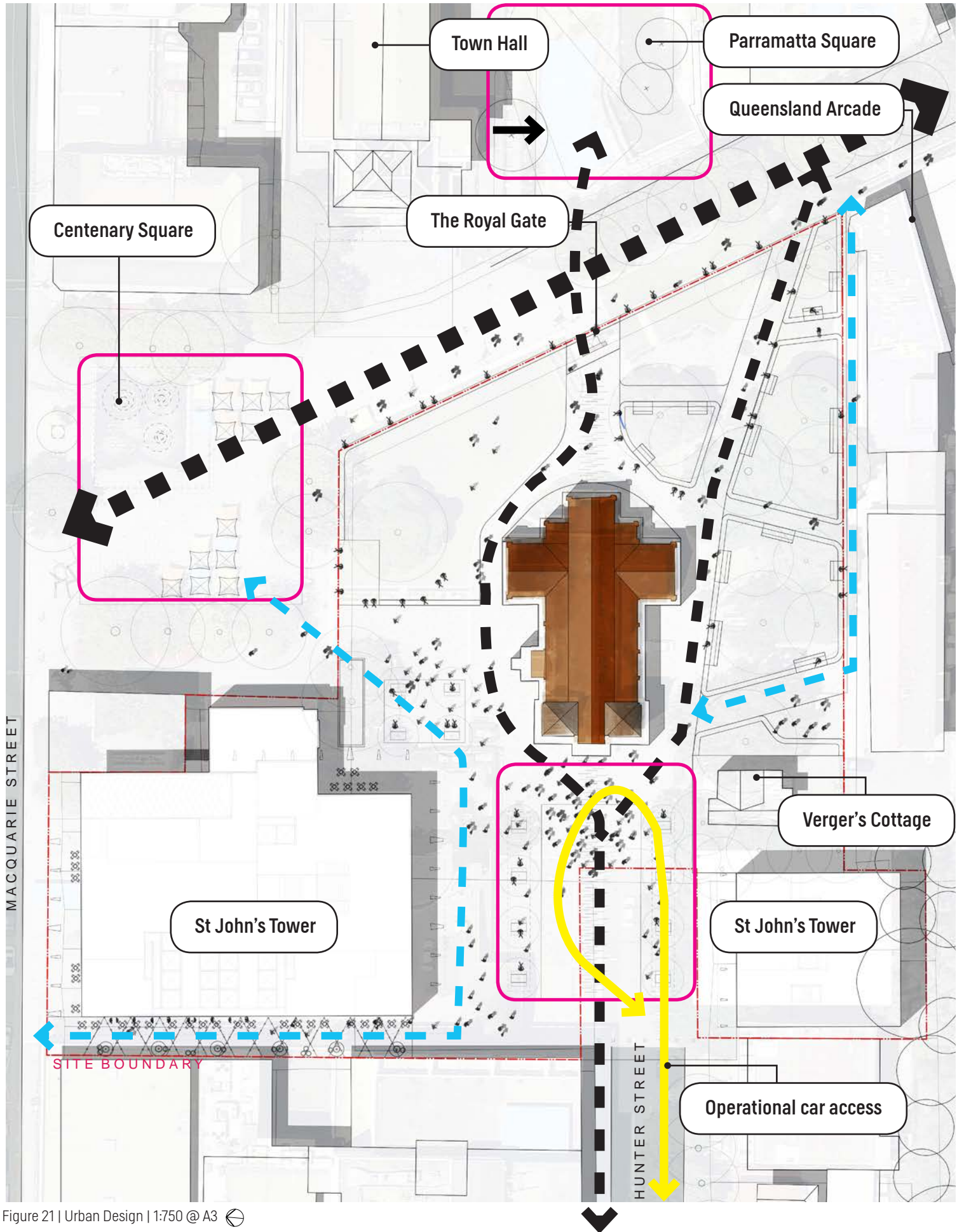


Figure 21 | Urban Design | 1:750 @ A3



# 2.3 Reinterpreting the Historical Garden

The proposed design should reinterpret St John’s historical garden not only an aesthetic setting for the cathedral, but as for the ecological services the garden can provide. Historical records and photography from the early 1900s shows St John’s within a garden setting.

The contemporary garden within the site has a vital role in increasing the urban tree canopy of Parramatta’s CBD and provide cool and shade for users. Reducing the amount impervious surfaces with lawn and garden beds and trees can also contribute to the reduction of the urban heat island. Preservation of all mature trees on site is critical, as to preserve aesthetic and ecological functions. As Parramatta CBD is prone to flooding, water sensitive urban design and water treatment should be considered within the proposed design.

A contemporary garden can also encourage daytime use for small groups to gather within a lush, comfortable and invigorating setting.



Figure 22 | Pitt Street Mall, Sydney



Figure 23 | Ostengen Berge Schandorffs plass, Norway



Figure 24| View from Church Street 1926



Figure 25 | View towards Church Street 1910



Figure 26 | View towards Church Street 1980



Figure 27 | Green Square Zetland



# 2.4 Places for People

The proposed design should have a human centred approach paying close attention to scale, variety and comfort. The design should aim to provide people with respite from the city, creating places for congregation, spaces for informal recreation activities, as well intimate areas in the garden for people to sit and recharge.

The existing turf on the north of the cathedral is well used and loved part of public open space by the Parramatta community and should be preserved. This edge should be considered as an important visual connector between Church Street Promenade and the cathedral. The intent is to maintain an comparative area of turf to that of the existing as a formal ‘forecourt’ to the Cathedral.



Figure 28 | UTS Alumni Green, Sydney

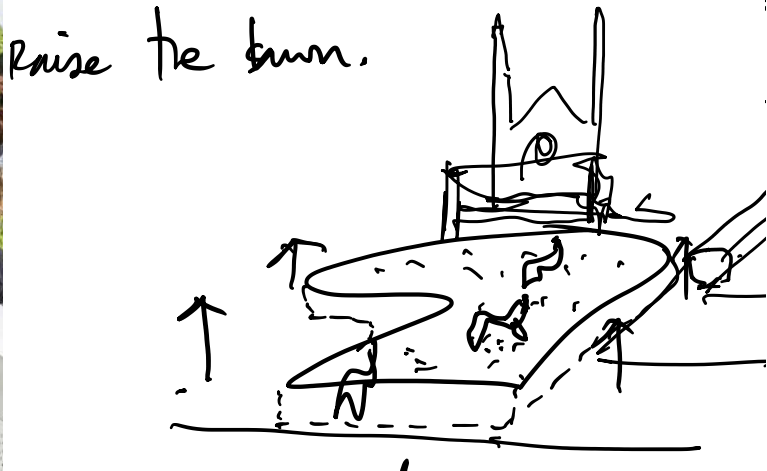


Figure 29 | Sketch



Figure 30 | La Trobe University Bundoora Campus, Victoria



Figure 31 | Southern view of St Johns



Figure 32 | Central Park, Chippendale

# 3. Concept Landscape Master Plan



# 3.1 Concept Landscape Master Plan

- 1 Raised central lawn with generous seating edge facing Church Street Promenade
- 2 Intimate garden zones with existing trees retained and decorative planting incorporated with passive seating
- 3 Formal St John's Square accommodating events and ceremonies. Seating provided to edges of square under feature trees. Hunter Street will be acquired and street will align with St Johns Lane. Managed operational vehicles will be permitted within in the square and access will be fronted with retractable bollards.
- 4 Heritage Royal Gate retained
- 5 Generous paved connection linking St John's Square with Centennial Square with seating under a cluster of trees to service users from St John's Tower
- 6 St John's Lane way catering for small scale retail and pedestrian access

Legend

 Existing tree retained

 Existing tree removed

 Existing turf

 Existing garden bed

 Existing sandstone paving

 Existing brick paving

 Existing concrete paving

 Existing stone paving

 Existing Verger Cottage

 Existing white concrete seat

 Existing park bench

 Existing drain

 Existing sandstone fence

 Existing sandstone edge



Figure 33 | Concept Masterplan | 1:750 @ A3



# 3.1 Sections



Figure 34 | Section A | 1:300 @ A3

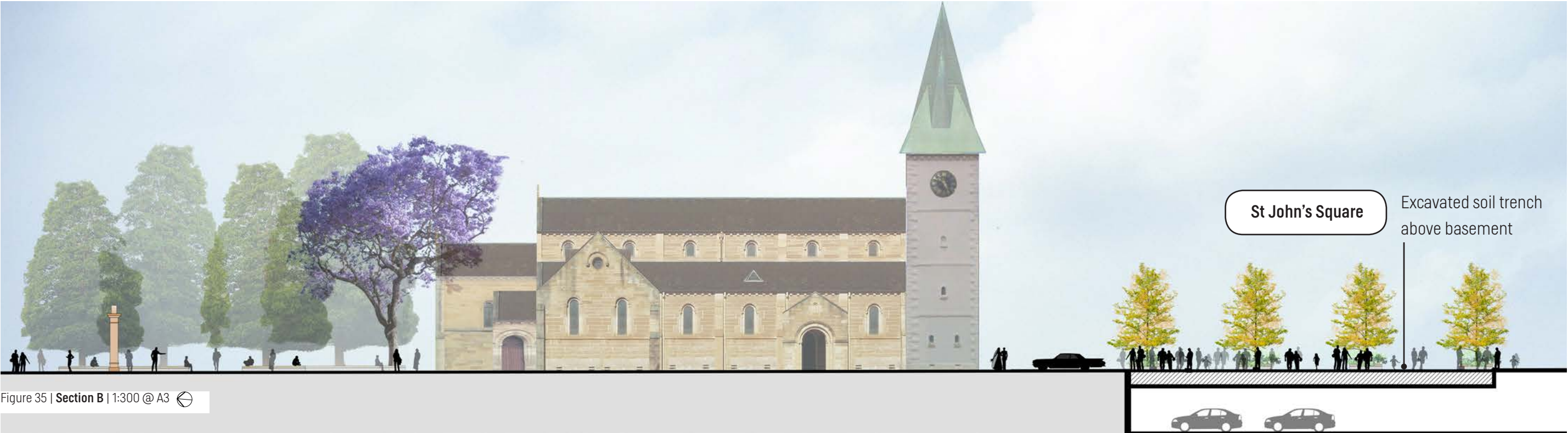


Figure 35 | Section B | 1:300 @ A3



# 3.2 Circulation Comparison

- 1 St Johns Square is new space created through a reclaimed portion of Hunter Street from Council.
- 2 St John's Lawn is like for like in square meter rate for lawn as this is a great assets to the community. Additional timber deck and edge treatment are included.
- 3 Existing trees are retained and garden rooms are order around new pathways.
- 4 St John's Lane way is a new addition to the pedestrian network

Existing condition



Figure 36 | Existing Site | 1:1000 @ A3

Proposed Landscape



Figure 37 | Proposed Site | 1:1000 @ A3



# 3.3 St John's Square

## Historical Square

The St John's Cathedral Square will have a unique and site specific pavement treatment to the ground plane. This treatment will enhance the entrance to the cathedral and frame the space for ceremonial events. The design will create two rows of trees at the edge of the square carefully sited to maintain clear view lines to cathedral. The mass planting and furniture will be located under the shade of the trees, creating comfortable spaces to gather. The design will

reference to the site's historical context through interpretative in-ground inlays and integration into the furniture. In order to make the square form, land in the road reserve on Hunter Street will need to be acquired. In future, a long term solution would be to gradually remove road access on Hunter Street until Marsden Street. Subjected to operational, management and ownership issues.



Figure 37 | Joseph Venne Plaza, Montreal Canada



Figure 38 | St Patrick Square's, New Zealand, Boffa Miskell



Figure 39 | St Plechleness Square, Netherlands



Figure 40 | Sovereign Square, Leeds UK



Figure 41 | St Patrick Square's, New Zealand, Boffa Miskell



Figure 42 | Bulletin Place, Sydney, ASPECT studios



Figure 43 | Darling Square, Sydney, ASPECT studios



Figure 44 | Pitt Street Mall, Sydney, Tony Caro Architecture

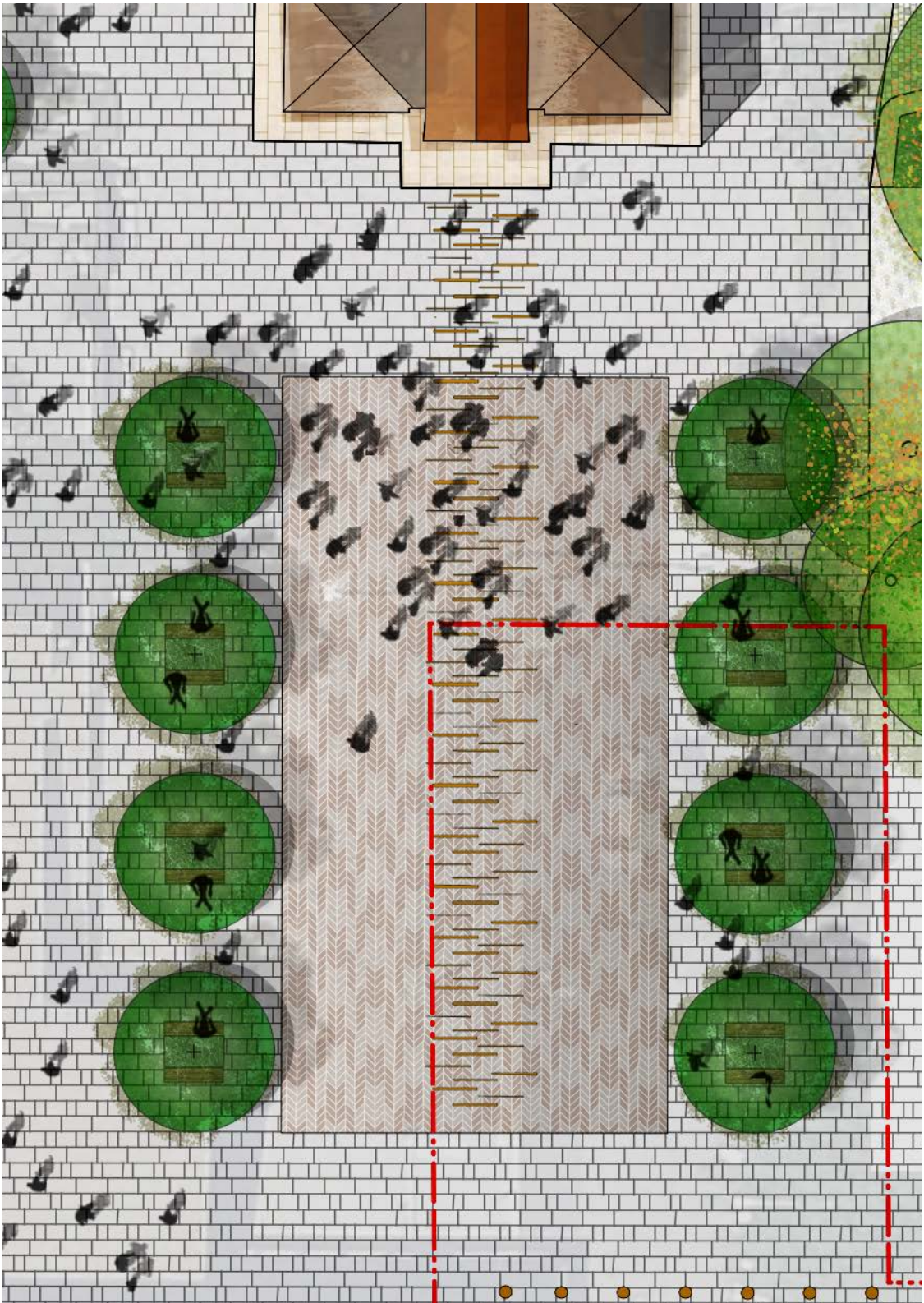


Figure 45 | St John's Square | 1:500 @ A3



# 3.4 St John's Lawn

## The Active Lawn

The St John's Lawn proposes a raised edge creating activation on the Church Street Promenade side, while angling and sloping to meet flush on the cathedral edge. The raised turf will formalise the lawn space and prevent further wear. The design retains current amount of turf space and there are two areas of turf creating a consistent edge treatment to Church Street Promenade. Additionally a raised timber platform is sited at the interfaces between

Centenary Square and St Johns Cathedral, this feature can function as an event stage and strengthen the connection between the two sites.



Figure 46 | Wesley Quarter, Perth, Hassell



Figure 47 | Section C | 1:100 @ A3



Figure 48 | La Trobe University, Bundoora Victoria



Figure 49 | Hyde Park Noodle Market



Figure 50 | UTS Alumni Green, Sydney, ASPECT



Figure 51 | The University of Sydney, Sydney



Figure 52 | Lawn | NTS @ A3



# 3.5 St John's Garden

## The Historical Garden Reinterpreted

The proposed St John's garden has integrated and retained all of the existing trees, utilising the trees' shade and ecological values. The garden caters for a range of small scale seating opportunities suitable for groups and individuals. Bounding the gardens is a continuous raised seating edge. The paving in the seating areas will have a fine grain pavement to de-mark the space.

The paving of the central path through to Parramatta Station will be consistent with the main body paving on site which will be a high quality paving. The aesthetic of planting palette will be lush, colourful and scented. While the functions of the garden will reduce temperatures of Parramatta's CBD and assist in cleaning storm water on site.



Figure 53 | Stevenage Town Centre, UK



Figure 54 | UTS Alumni Green, Sydney, ASPECT studios



Figure 55 | Section D | 1:200 @ A3



Figure 56 | Sovereign Square, Leeds UK



Figure 57 | Boras Textile Fashion Centre, Sweden



Figure 58 | Stevenage Town Centre, UK



Figure 59 | Garden | NTS @ A3



# 3.6 St John's Lane way

## Fine Grain Activation

St John's Lane is proposed to be a pedestrian lane way connecting Macquarie Street and Hunter street through the north west part of the site. The lane way is proposed to host small retail and there is potential for the area to have unique lighting such as cantenary light or art treatment. The lane way should also allow for clear pedestrian movement and have shade tolerant plants in pots.



Figure 60 | Devgraves Street, Melbourne



Figure 61 | Steam Mill Lane, Sydney



Figure 62 | Spice Alley, Central Park, Chippendale



Figure 63 | Angel Place, Sydney,



Figure 64 | Scotch Row, Barangaroo

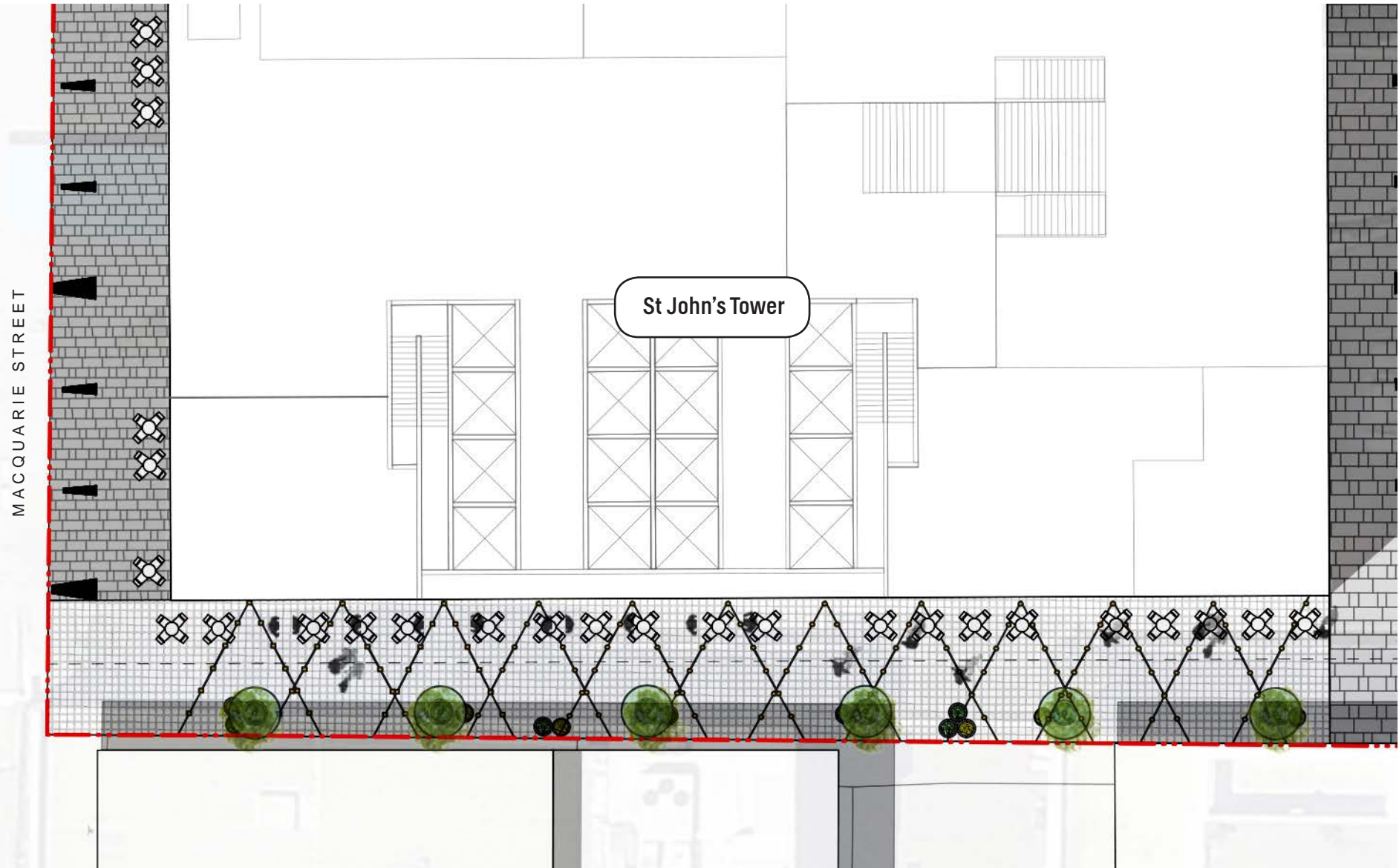


Figure 65 | St John's Lane | 1:250 @ A3



# 3.7 Existing Planting

## Existing Planting on site

The significant trees within the grounds of the St John’s Cathedral include; one *Jacaranda mimosifolia* commonly know as Blue Jacaranda on the south side of the Cathedral, eight *Lophostemon confertus* commonly known as Queensland Brush Box along the southern boundary of the Cathedral’s gardens, and one mature *Lagunaria patersonii* commonly known as Norfolk Island Hibiscus located to the Cathedral’s southeast.

On the north side of the Cathedral are two mature *Quercus robur* commonly know as Common Oak and a large mature *Lophostemon confertus* commonly known as Queensland Brush Box set amongst lawn and within Centenary Square to the north of the Cathedral a line of *Platanus x hybrida* commonly known as London Plane follows the former kerb line of Church Street.

Legend

1

*Callistemon salignus*  
Willow Bottlebrush

2

*Celtis australis*  
European Nettle

3

*Cinnamomum camphora*  
Camphor Laurel

4

*Fraxinus spp.*  
Ash species

5

*Jacaranda mimosifolia*  
Blue Jacaranda

6

*Lagunaria patersonii*  
Norfolk Island Hibiscus

7

*Liquidambar styraciflua*  
American Sweetgum

8

*Lophostemon confertus*  
Queensland Brush Box

9

*Magnolia x soulangeana*  
Saucer Magnolia

10

*Platanus x hybrida*  
London Plane

11

*Quercus robur*  
Common Oak

Existing turf

Existing garden bed

Existing sandstone paving

Existing brick paving

Existing concrete paving

Existing stone paving

Existing Verger Cottage paving

Boundary Line

Existing concrete seat

Existing park bench

Existing drainahe point

Existing sandstone fence

Existing sandstone edge

The figure is a detailed site plan titled 'Existing Tree Plan' at a scale of 1:750. It shows the layout of the St John's Anglican Cathedral grounds. A red dashed line indicates the 'SITE BOUNDARY'. The plan is bounded by 'MACQUARIE STREET' to the west and 'HUNTER STREET' to the south. A large brown building, the cathedral, is centrally located. Various trees are represented by green circles of different sizes, each with a number inside. The legend on the left identifies these numbers: 1 (Willow Bottlebrush), 2 (European Nettle), 3 (Camphor Laurel), 4 (Ash species), 5 (Blue Jacaranda), 6 (Norfolk Island Hibiscus), 7 (American Sweetgum), 8 (Queensland Brush Box), 9 (Saucer Magnolia), 10 (London Plane), and 11 (Common Oak). The legend also includes symbols for site features: existing turf, garden bed, sandstone/brick/concrete/stone paving, Verger Cottage paving, boundary line, concrete seat, park bench, drainahe point, sandstone fence, and sandstone edge.

Figure 66 | Existing Tree Plan | 1:750 @ A3

22 St John’s Anglican Cathedral Parramatta | Concept Landscape Master Plan

ASPECT Studios™



# 3.8 Indicative Planting List

Planting design intent for St John’s Cathedral requires detailed design. The indicative planting list below is provided as a guide to the design intent and character of planting that will be provided.

Botanic Name	Common Name	Type	Origin
St John’s Square			
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree	Deciduous Tree, 12m (h)	exotic
Liquidambar styraciflua	Liquidambar	Deciduous Tree, 12m (h)	exotic
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Tupelo	Deciduous Tree, 8m (h)	exotic
Pittosporun ‘Miss Muffet’	Dwarf Pittosporum	Hedging shrub, 1m (h)	exotic
Lomandra ‘Tanika’	Fine leaf Mat Rush	Native grass, 0.5m (h)	native
Hymenocallis speciosa	Spiderlily	Perennial, 1m (h)	exotic
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star Jasmine	Scrambling shrub, 1m (h)	exotic
St John’s Garden/ External spillout zone			
Harpulia pendula	Tulipwood	Evergreen Tree, 10m (h)	native
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistachio	Deciduous Tree, 12m (h)	exotic
Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash	Evergreen Tree, 10m (h)	native
Westringia fruticosa	Native rosemary	Shrub, 1m (h)	native
Arthropodum cirratum	New Zealand Rock Lily	Perennial, 0.6m (h)	exotic
Lavendula augustifolia	English Lavender	Flowering plant, 0.8m (h)	exotic
Rosmarinum officinalis	Rosemary	Perennial herb, 1m (h)	exotic
St John’s Lane			
Hymenosporum flavum	Native frangipani	Evergreen Tree, 10m (h)	native
Fycus lyrata	Fiddle Fig	Evergreen Tree, 8m (h)	exotic
Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash	Evergreen Tree, 10m (h)	native
Dianella caerulea	Flax Lily	Native grass, 0.5m (h)	native
Viola hederacea	Native Violet	Groundcover, 0.3m (h)	native
Philodendron xanadu	Dwarf Philodendron	Shrub, 0.8m (h)	exotic
Tulbaghia violacea	Society Garlic	Perennial, 0.3m (h)	exotic

## St John’s Square

Planting design intent for St John’s Square is for small to medium scaled deciduous trees that maintain view lines to the Cathedral, offer seasonal variation and winter sun, with an ornate exotic and native under-story planting mix.



Liriodendron tulipifera



Nyssa sylvatica



Liquidambar styraciflua



Pittosporum ‘Miss Muffet’



Lomandra ‘Tanika’



Hymenocallis speciosa



Trachelospermum jasminoides

## St John’s Garden/ External Spillout zone

Planting design intent for St John’s Garden/ External building spill-out zone is to build on the existing tree palette of ornamental flowering paired with native canopy trees, within a floral under-story mix that offers seasonal variation and sensory delight.



Pistacia chinensis



Harpulia pendula



Elaeocarpus reticulatus



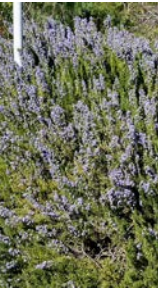
Westringia fruticosa



Arthropodium cirratum



Lavendula angustifolia



Rosmarinus officinalis

## St John’s Lane

Planting design intent for St John’s Lane is to provide a hardy mix of shade tolerant species that are appropriate for planting in pots along the lane way.



Hymenosporum flavum



Ficus lyrata



Elaeocarpus reticulatus



Viola hederacea



Dianella caerulea



Philodendron xanadu



Tulbaghia violacea



# 3.9 Material Palette

## Existing Materiality



Figure 67 | St John's Cathedral geometric pattern sandstone



Figure 68 | St John's Cathedral decorative archway



Figure 69 | St John's Cathedral brick pattern

## St John's Square

Material intent for St John's Square is to create a high quality public realm with lasting materials, bronze finishes and artistic historical representation.



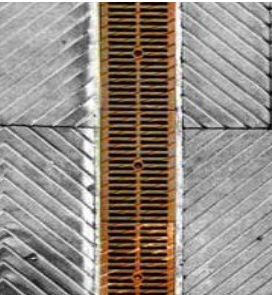
High quality stone body paving unit, with texture variation



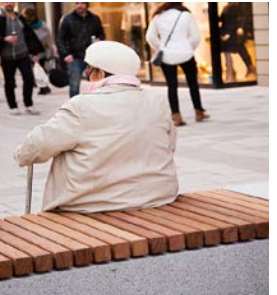
High quality stone feature paving unit, with texture and colour variation



Historical interpretation



Bronze drains and feature



High quality seating with timber

## St John's Garden/ Lawn / External Spillout zone

Material intent for St John's lawn, garden and spill out zones is to create a textural and smaller scale palette. The materials will help stitch in the surrounding public realm and pay tribute to the historical context.



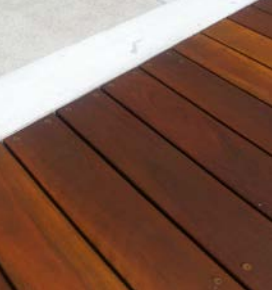
High quality stone body paving unit, with texture variation



High quality stone feature paving unit, with texture variation



Granitic sand



Hardwood timber decking



High quality seating edging

## St John's Lane

Material intent for St John's Lane is to provide a unique urban character, promoting art and supporting Parramatta's cafe culture.



High quality stone paving of a small unit



High quality pot plants



Art representation



Catenary Lighting



Loose furniture