4.2 Anzac Corridor Characterisation

Five typical conditions have been identified as a way to structure the corridor:

Gateway

- Highly visible sites along the corridor which mark the entry into into a centre or the gateway point along the corridor;
- · Adjacent to major open space;
- $\cdot\,$ Adjacent to a light rail stop.

Heart/Marker

- · Strategic sites within the heart of the Village (local centre);
- Adjacent to a light rail stop;
- · On a major cross-road allowing for east-west connections.

Village (Local Centre)

- · Sites located within the centre of the village (local centre);
- · Adjacent to a light rail stop;
- Higher density to correspond mixed use amenity of the centre.

Mid Corridor

- · Sites located between Villages (local centres);
- · Lower height and density between the local centres.

Special Destination

- Sites located adjacent to institutions and other specific land uses (e.g. Royal Randwick, UNSW, Centennial Park); Usiakt as appropriate
- · Height as appropriate.

The following page identifies the proposed light rail stops within these precincts and the UAP guiding principles.



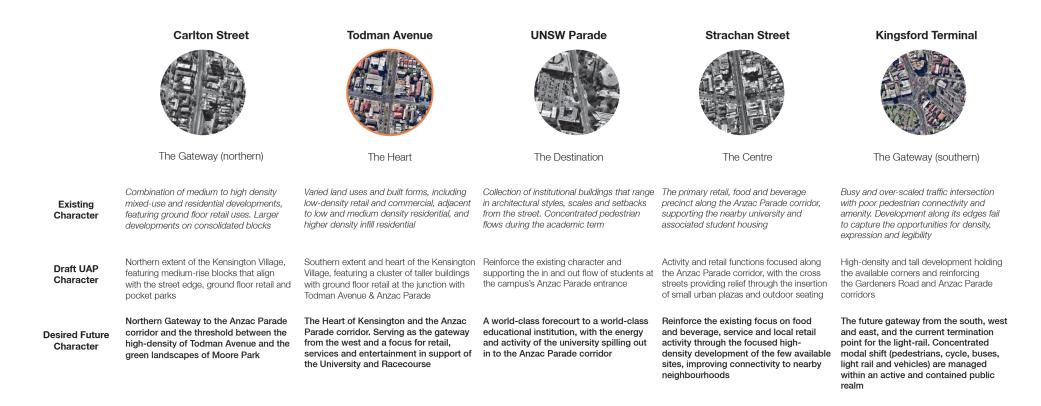




4

Corridor Strategy

4.3 Anzac Corridor Characterisation - The Light Rail Stops



4.4 Gateway - Principles

The strategy for this precinct is to respond to a highly visible, active and connected nature of the area located. The site is located at the 'nine-ways' currently connecting Kingsford to nine different locations, and is located at a pivotal point along Anzac Parade. The light rail terminal at Kingsford will increase this connectivity further. This includes:

- Appropriate height to respond to the high visibility, activity and connectivity of the site; and
- Public space which connects the site with the proposed light rail stop. :
- Perimeter edge blocks along Anzac Parade forming well-defined and clear street wall with maximised active frontages;
- Tower elements of varying heights to the 4 corners of the junction to mark the junction and key east-west connection;
- Public open space to the forecourt of the building;
- North facing public plaza to connect with the Kingsford Light Rail terminus;
- Tower orientation provides strong visual marker and reduces solar impacts to the park.



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4.5 Marker/Heart

This area has an established grid of streets which forms the urban structure. The strategy for this precinct draws ideas from the 19th century planning thinking for Kensington, which turned to Kensington, London as a model and principles of the 'ideal block'. The strategy includes:

- Increase density through marker buildings, which address a wide boulevard (Anzac Parade); and
- · Re-establish the block structure which allows for a clear hierarchy of streets in the form of streets and lanes which provide activity and access, with contiguous areas of landscape forming private open space to the centre of the block.

The key principles in response to this are:

- 1. Perimeter edge blocks along Anzac Parade forming well-defined and clear street wall;
- 2. Tower elements of varying heights to the 4 corners of the junction to provide legibility and focused activity at key east-west junction;
- З. Private open space to the rear of the block.
- Potential laneway connections to the rear for access 4.







Corridor Strategy

4.6 Village (Local Centre)

This area has an established grid of streets located within the local centre, running along the corridor The strategy for these sites includes:

- · Adjacent to a light rail stop; and
- Higher density to correspond mixed use amenity of the centre.





Corridor Strategy

4.7 Mid-Corridor

- Along the corridor, there are areas which are located between the sites located between Villages (local centres); and
- · Lower height and density between the local centres.







4.8 Residential Typologies

This page outlines the residential typologies used to inform the planning process. It includes a range of heights and densities, providing a variety of dwelling options across the Precinct.

The typologies identified are only meant to be representative of a particular scale of development, and not design or layout intent.



Design Study Marker/Heart

137-151 Anzac Parade - Kensington Design principles and guidelines

Design Study - Marker/Heart

5.1 Local Context - The Site Anzac Parade Kensington

The site at 137-151 Anzac Parade, Kensington is located on the corner of Anzac Parade and Todman Avenue. The site are is 3,937m² and is currently zoned B2 Local Centre.



Design Study - Marker/Heart

5.2 Local Context - Local Character Kensington



Contemporary multi-unit residential development

70's residential unit blocks



Contemporary multi-unit residential development



Adaptive re-use



Building setbacks along major roads



Anzac Parade - low quality streetscape





Contemporary low density residential development



Medium density residential blocks



Art Deco residential building



Anzac Parade

5.3 Site Constraints and Opportunities

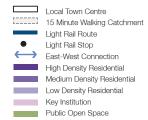


Legend

	UAP boundary
•	Proposed Light Rail Stops
-	Anzac Parade Corridor
	Local Centre (Randwick Council DCP 2013)
11111	Conservation Zone (Randwick Council LEP 2013)
	Heritage Items (Randwick Council LEP 2013)
	Strata Development (desktop study)
	Public Open Space
	Private Open Space

Institutions/special uses

Legend



Design Study - Marker/Heart

5.4 Marker/Heart

This area has an established grid of streets which forms the urban structure. The strategy for this precinct draws ideas from the 19th century planning thinking for Kensington, which turned to Kensington, London as a model and principles of the 'ideal block'. The strategy includes:

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