

SIGNAGE AND INFRASTRUCTURE STYLE GUIDE

Part 2: Infrastructure

Edition 1: November 2022

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Introduction

The aim of the Harvey Region Signage and Infrastructure Style Guide is to create better-connected communities and improve visual and visitor appeal.

This Style Guide will drive a unified style which will cement the Harvey Region's brand development.

It also helps to connect users with public transport, retail areas, historical walks and local facilities.

Colours and materials draw upon the typologies, historic precedent, user appeal, and existing aesthetic cues within the Harvey Region.

Purpose

The purpose of the Signage and Infrastructure Style Guide (Style Guide) is to provide direction to both Council, Shire staff, businesses, developers and external suppliers (such as graphic designers and signage fabricators) on the signage and infrastructure within the Harvey Region.

The Style Guide strives to create industry best practice, with contextual and sympathetic design outcomes that achieve longevity.

It should act as a reference document for future signage and infrastructure requirements. The examples shown within this document have been designed as a model. When followed properly, a consistent and successful style will be preserved – a style that provides a distinct visual identity for the Harvey Region.

Amendments

It is understood that the Style Guide is by nature a living document. It will evolve to meet new, unforeseen circumstances and contexts. To this end, should the guidelines specified in the current edition of the Style Guide not address a particular circumstance or user need, direction should be sought from the Shire of Harvey. A new guideline would, as a result, be created.

Each new version of the manual will be clearly marked with a version number and month/year of creation.

Supporting Literature

The Style Guide is guided and/or supported by the Shire's:

- Play Space Strategy 2021 - 2026
- Harvey Region Tourism Road Map 2031
- Strategic Community Plan 2017 - 2027
- Corporate Brand Guidelines
- Harvey Region Brand Guidelines
- Creative Communities 2027
- Town Place Plans
- Heritage Guidelines
- Other Relevant Policies.

Future documents, such as Town Place Plans may influence the recommendations in this Style Guide. At such time, adjustments will be made.

Design Principles

The Style Guide has been designed as a system to provide for both community and visitor appeal, visitor dispersion, consistency and customisation.

Balancing the need for a consistent suite of signage and infrastructure is combined with the desire for each town to communicate its unique character and culture.

Longevity and Fit for Purpose

A core focus of the Style Guide is the implementation of signage and infrastructure that will 'stand the test of time'. Signage and infrastructure will use good quality, durable, and locally sourced materials that are easily maintained, fit for purpose, and offer a low whole of life cost whilst providing an on-brand aesthetic. It will also meet Australian Standard requirements and related policies.

Logos and other components that might quickly date a sign or piece of infrastructure are kept to a minimum unless they are easily replaced. Likewise, neutral colours, such as blacks, greys and whites, should dominate the palette.

Consistency

The form, structure, typography, graphic elements and composition of the signage family remain consistent across all towns and precincts. This is essential for brand development and communication.

Visitors/users travelling from town to town are able to identify the signs and infrastructure as being part of the same suite, thus it helps to tie the Harvey Region together. It also provides a clear, proud and well-presented voice for the Region.

Furthermore, consistency enables economies of scale in design and manufacturing. It means new sign designs are not required each time, and production methods remain the same across the suite, thereby reducing costs.

Visual Impact and Customisation

Signs and infrastructure should fit well in the environment, not clutter the landscape nor reduce aesthetic beauty or vistas. Balancing the need for a consistent suite of signage with the desire for each town to reflect its own unique character is critical. An important part of the Style Guide system is the capacity to choose colours and materials from a designated palette to suit the unique characteristics of the local town and budget availability.

As part of the 'Design Elements', a choice of colours and materials have been provided, along with an extensive range of demonstrated examples of different materials and colours working together ensuring both consistency and customisation are achieved within the one system.

Implementation will match the character, and natural and man-made elements of the town or precinct. For example, the white wood material option complements the white equestrian fences throughout Harvey; the Dusk colour palette complements the historic signs of Brunswick; the industrial black and steel aligns with Yarloop, and limestone reflects the Region's coastal landscape.

To balance the neutral palette and approach, the Style Guide strongly supports public art, sculpture and architecturally-designed options where reasonable, feasible and where they add value.

Design Principles

Maintenance

Assessment, cleaning and maintenance is scheduled and completed on a regular basis. Outdated, inconsistent signs or infrastructure or those in poor condition are recommended to be replaced or removed.

Accessibility

Signage and infrastructure cater for diverse abilities, and adhere to the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) and legibility best practice.

- Signage is clear and functional, legible, high contrast, easily recognisable, concise, and easily understood.
- Freestanding signage and wayfinding (excluding vehicle and tourism signage) is installed with unimpeded access to all information for users.
- Ground surfaces and wheelchair accessibility requirements are considered in accordance with national DDA provisions and standards.
- Text heights used are appropriate for the intended viewing distance.

First Nation and Cultural Heritage Recognition

Where appropriate, consideration and respect are provided to our First Nations Noongar people and other cultural history:

- Consultation prior to the installation of major infrastructure and consideration of sensitive sites.
- Acknowledgment of Country where the signage or infrastructure is installed.
- Local traditional names, designs and languages are incorporated where appropriate and in consultation with Aboriginal communities. This is preferred over dual naming, which often creates confusion for the user. However, dual naming on maps is recommended.

Compliance

Infrastructure meets the required Australian and Western Australian Standards and other relevant manuals, guidelines, policies and/or other guidance.

Consider journeys and the logical connection and progression between signs to tourism products and experiences, and limit the number of signs to the minimum necessary.

Hierarchy Classification System

The level of amenity will correspond with the community and tourism value of the space or precinct. Those areas with high-use and destination appeal will receive a higher value of amenity. These may include, but are not limited to, tourism attraction precincts (for example; Ridley Place, Harvey Dam, Binningup Foreshore, Brunswick Pool), main roads and major traffic corridors, main streets, town centres and major public open spaces (POS).

SECTION 5

Infrastructure

5.1 Infrastructure Policy

The purpose of this Infrastructure section is to provide a guide for how to create consistent, appealing and on-brand public open spaces (POS) and precincts.

The premise is that our POS should also be treated as places for people and deserve their own character type and a high level of amenity.

Whilst open spaces and towns each have their own character, there will be an overall philosophy and a number of specific elements that are recurrent throughout the Harvey Region.

5.1 Infrastructure Policy Guidelines

As outlined in the Introduction, infrastructure should consider longevity, whole of life cost, be fit for purpose, low maintenance, cater for diverse abilities, be consistent to allow for economies of scale, fit well in the environment, and consider our culture. It should also not clutter the landscape nor reduce aesthetic vistas, correspond with the community and tourism value of the space or precinct, utilise best practice design principles and, importantly, adhere to the Australian Standards.

DESIGN

- Design, colour palettes and style elements are locally meaningful, universally appealing, on-trend and improve brand appeal.
- Design, colours and materials are consistent within towns, precincts and mainstreets.
- Provide for universal access.
- Utilise access control using subtle urban design and landscape elements to direct, limit and/or promote accessibility to minimise damage to high quality conservation areas.
- Improve connection with and within natural and man-made spaces, such as waterways, mainstreets, parks etc.

LOCATION

- Uncluttered and planned, and does not obstruct or affect other existing infrastructure
- Low profile so not to impede views of the natural landscape.
- Located in logical places where people might expect to find them to be, i.e. outside of train or bus stations.
- Sight-lines to be kept open to allow reasonable passive surveillance throughout the open space.
- A hierarchical system is used to determine the amount and quality of infrastructure.

FUNCTION

- Design and materials are durable, flexible and adaptable to accommodate changes or future requirements.
- Where appropriate, design and detailing makes it difficult as possible to damage, steal or vandalize property.
- Reflects user requirements. For example, toilet facilities next to a playground or picnic benches within a park.
- Contributes to the user experience.
- Creates an inviting and comfortable environment that people want to use and linger in.
- Provide shade, either through trees or shade structures as applicable depending upon the urban or landscape environment.
- Maximise opportunities for sitting and resting, whether they be formal (such as by using seats and benches) or informal (with small areas of lawn or seating walls).
- Focus on the quality of amenity in the POS, rather than size by introducing elements and functions best suited to the space, whether it be playgrounds, barbecues, shelters, paths, boardwalks, feature planting, shade trees, level changes and/or the like.

5.1.2 Logo Use Policy

To maintain the longevity of infrastructure, logo use is limited.

5.2 Primary Materials

5.2 Material Palette

The material palette has been derived from the natural and man-made elements of the Harvey Region.

The palette also provides various options depending on the project budget.

The materials used should reflect the environment and contribute to the brand appeal.

A predominant neutral palette will allow colour to be injected through lighting, artwork and people.



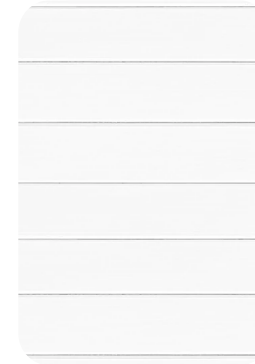
Timber - Beech Pine



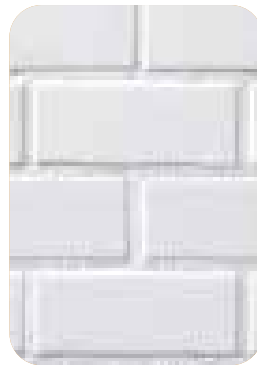
Timber - Cypress Pine



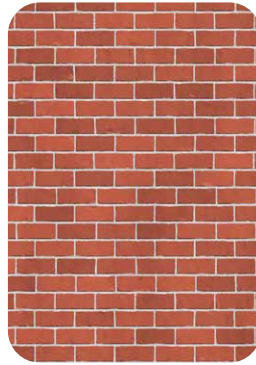
Timber - Jarrah
(in natural environments only)



White Ship lap



Brick - White



Brick - Reclaimed Old



Stone - Limestone and
Engineered Limestone



Quartz



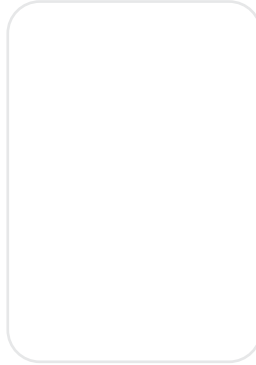
Concrete

5.2 Primary Materials

5.2 Material Palette



Brush Metal



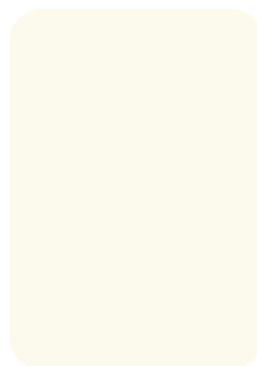
Powder- Coated Metal
Predominantly white, black and grey



5.3 Colour Palette

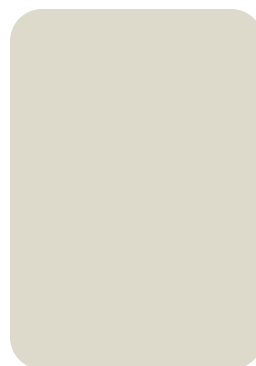
Where a material cannot be customised to the Harvey Region's colour palette, the following universal colours should be used.

5.3.1 Primary Universal Colour Palette



WhiteHaven

CMYK 0, 0, 6, 1
RGB 253, 252, 243
HEX #FDFCF3



Surf Mist

CMYK 2, 2, 11, 12
RGB 228, 226, 249
HEX #E4E2D5



Shale Grey

CMYK 10, 4, 11, 26
RGB 189, 191, 186
HEX #BDBFBA



Facade

CMYK 54, 42, 43, 34
RGB 103, 106, 105
HEX #676A69



Monument

CMYK 24, 18, 14, 90
RGB 50, 50, 51
HEX #323233

5.3.2 Secondary Universal Colour Palette (limited use only)



Skybridge

CMYK 2, 2, 11, 12
RGB 228, 226, 249
HEX #E4E2D5



Dune

CMYK 30, 25, 32, 8
RGB 177, 173, 163
HEX #B1ADA3



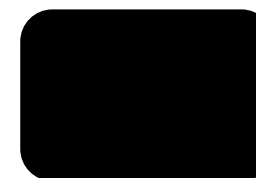
Pale Eucalypt

CMYK 55, 35, 60, 14
RGB 124, 132, 106
HEX #7C846A



Evergreen

CMYK 77, 22, 64, 64
RGB 48, 76, 60
HEX #304C3C



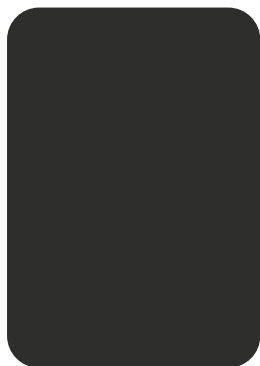
Night Sky

CMYK 75, 65, 40, 100
RGB 0, 0, 0
HEX #000000

5.3 Colour Palette

The colour palette is derived from colours used in the Shire of Harvey and Bunbury Geographe palettes.

These colours work to complement each other and reflect the visual experience of the Region.



New Black

CMYK 70, 64, 63, 63
RGB 46, 46, 46
HEX #2E2E2E

The above black colour has been created for signage and infrastructure.

5.3.3 Primary Harvey Region Colour Palette



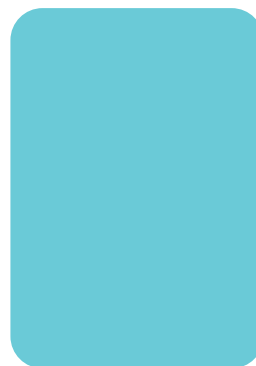
Sun

CMYK 10, 38, 80, 0
RGB 228, 164, 78
HEX #E4A44E



Rust

CMYK 0, 70, 100, 7
RGB 226, 104, 31
HEX #E2681F



Coast

CMYK 54, 0, 16, 0
RGB 105, 202, 215
HEX #6ACAD7



Moss

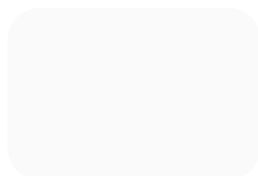
CMYK 71, 32, 57, 42
RGB 53, 95, 83
HEX #355E53



Grass

CMYK 59, 27, 100, 8
RGB 117, 142, 0
HEX #748F3B

5.3.3 Secondary Harvey Region Colour Palette



Mist

CMYK 1, 1, 1, 0
RGB 257, 249, 249
HEX #FAFAFA



Dusk

CMYK 0, 39, 24, 0
RGB 248, 173, 168
HEX #F8ADA8



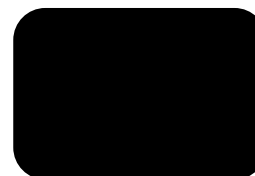
Sage

CMYK 26, 20, 44, 0
RGB 193, 188, 152
HEX #C1BC98



Night

CMYK 95, 80, 50, 45
RGB 23, 44, 68
HEX #172C44



Ink

CMYK 74, 67, 66, 86
RGB 10, 10, 10
HEX #0A0A0A

5.4 Picnic Tables and Seating

5.4.1 Picnic Tables

Picnic tables are used within Shire parks, reserves, POS and tourism precincts.

They provide a location for people to gather, eat outdoors and activate a space.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian Standards - Australian Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) requirements as listed in AS1428.2.



Where appropriate and budget allows, communal, long farm-style tables are encouraged.

Images: Picnic Tables WA, Outdoor Furniture Online, Felton Industries, Visit Albury Wodonga, Ellis Outdoor Table, Big Event Picnic Tables, Blakc Picnic Table from Polly Products.

5.4.1.1 Application

A clean, square bench profile matches the brand. Picnic tables are white, black/monument or natural wood, with some steel and recycled plastic materials. Colours and materials are interchanged to match the town or precinct, such as black for Yarloop or a lighter 'spotted gum' with stainless or powder-coated in Dulux Surf Mist for coastal locations. Where unfiltered bore water is used within a POS or precinct area, a darker bench (i.e. black/Monument) is recommended to limit discolouring.

Improved picnic table uniformity is adopted within the Harvey Region. For instance, the same picnic table is used within a precinct. Note: this section is likely to be reviewed on the finalisation of the Ridley Place and Australind Civic Precinct design plans to ensure consistency.

Corresponding benches, shade, lighting, public toilets and rubbish bins should also be considered. Universal access is considered during the bench selection process.

5.4.1.2 Design Examples

To highlight the natural focus of the Harvey Region brand, wood is used where possible, particularly in nature-based environments. This may be an off-the-shelf design as illustrated below. A classic A-frame picnic table in wood, white or black/monument is budget-friendly and sits well within our rural and coastal landscape. They can also be adapted for wheelchair access. For longevity, reduced maintenance and sustainability, a recycled wood-look may be used. Handmade options are also considered. For instance, the handmade picnic bench (below left) in Albury Wodonga sits well in the natural surroundings and provides authenticity.



5.4.1 Picnic Tables

5.4.1.2 Design Examples - Universal Access



Universal access is considered during the bench selection process.

Images: Disability Access Consultants, Bright Ideas and Belson Outdoors.

Below: Draffins fully-recycled plastic picnic table that is also accessible.



Images: StraBe City Picnic Table in stainless or black.



StraBe's 'City' range has clean lines and contemporary style that is suitable in rural, coastal, urban and nature-based areas. It also offers universal access and allows for umbrellas.

Colors and materials are interchanged to match the town or precinct i.e. lighter 'spotted gum' with stainless or white/surf mist for coastal areas.

5.4.1 Picnic Tables



White Wave 2 aluminium bench and table from Temple & Webster.

5.4.1.2 Design Examples

In urban or industrial areas, a more modern approach is used. Colours and treatments reflect the location.



StraBe's 'Wharf' range is designed to reflect the sturdy industrial nature of Australia with clean lines and contemporary style.

Colors and materials are interchanged to match the town or precinct i.e. lighter 'spotted gum' with stainless or white/surf mist for coastal areas.

Note: Picnic table not accessible.

Images: StraBe Wharf Picnic Table, Bench, Bin and Seat. Far right - an accessible version at Summer Hill's Flour mill project by StraBe.



Street Furniture's Linea range is sleek and minimalist with stainless steel frames. 100% recyclability and the use of 33-48% recycled content. Available in standard and taller picnic settings for easy wheelchair access to meet DDA requirements.

Images: Linea Picnic Table Range.



5.4.1.2 Design Examples

Heritage, industrial styles with straight lines are used in appropriate areas.

5.4.1 Picnic Tables



Images: Street Furniture Mall Range in stainless and black. Also available in white.



Stainless steel top tables are limited to low-profile precincts and local areas. Over time, the base of existing picnic benches are painted black or white and/or replaced with a wood or wood-look top to blend in with new infrastructure.

Images: Existing picnic bench at the Australind Skate Park. StraBe's Lina Pedestal picnic table.



5.4.1 Picnic Tables

5.4.1.3 Layout and Construction Specification Examples

STRABE WHARF RANGE

- Heavy duty galvanised or powder coated steel frame.
- Spotted gum hardwood, Anodised aluminium or composite slats.
- Stainless steel anti-tamper fixings.
- Available in stainless steel.

STRABE CITY RANGE

- 2100L x 1750W x 450H Seat & 750H Table
- Disabled access (DDA compliant) and provision for an umbrella.
- Heavy duty galvanised or powder coated steel frame.
- Spotted gum hardwood, anodised aluminium or composite slats.

STREET FURNITURE LINEA RANGE LIT10

- Dimensions: 750W x 720H x various lengths.
- Length: 1500mm, 1800mm or 2100mm.
- Frame: 304 powder coated.
- Mounting: Standard surface fixed, subsurface fixed, or freestanding.
- Batten: Sustainable timber from certified managed forests or a timber look with low maintenance.

OUTDOOR FURNITURE ONLINE A-FRAME 2100 PICNIC SETTING

- Dimensions: 2100mm wide x 1700mm high.
- Composite of 100% recycled plastic and timber
- UV stabilised.
- Colour: Customised to suit.
- Option extra: Umbrella hole.

STREET FURNITURE MALL RANGE

- Dimensions: 670W x 700H x various lengths.
- Length: 1500mm, 1800mm or 2500mm.
- Frame: Cast aluminium powder coated.
- Mounting: Surface fixed, subsurface fixed, freestanding or tailored.
- Batten: Sustainable timber from certified managed forests or a timber look with low maintenance.

FELTON INDUSTRIES A-FRAME PICNIC TABLE

- Seat Height: 450mm.
- Dimensions: 1460mm wide x 770mm high.
- Composite of 100% recycled plastic and timber
- UV stabilised.
- Colour: Charcoal Grey or Earth Brown.

5.4.2 Benches and Other Seating

5.4.2.1 Application

Benches and other seating adopt the same application process as Picnic Tables (see 5.4.1). When located in the same precinct, benches should match or blend with other nearby infrastructure such as picnic tables, shelters and bins.

5.4.2.2 Design Examples



StraBe's City range (above) matches their recommended accessible picnic tables. This, and StraBe's Wharf range are designed to reflect the sturdy industrial nature of Australia with clean lines and contemporary style. Colours and materials are interchanged to match the town or precinct i.e. lighter 'spotted gum' with stainless or white/ surf mist for coastal areas.

Images: StraBe's City and Wharf ranges.



Street Furniture's Linea range is sleek and minimalist with stainless steel frames. 100% recyclability and the use of 33-48% recycled content. Available in both standard and taller picnic settings for easy wheelchair access to meet DDA and ADA requirements.

Images: Linea Range.

5.4.2 Benches and Other Seating

5.4.2.2 Design Examples



White Adirondack chairs and loungers are used in select coastal and rural/heritage locations, ideally overlooking a view.

Images: Marlston Waterfront, Bunbury.



When maintenance is an issue, consider wood look/recycled plastic options or aluminum in white, grey or black.

Designs with square, clean lines are used.

Images: Solaris slat bench, Bunnings, HDPE Garden Bench in Wood-look. Below, Replas recycled plastic Kookaburra benches.



5.4.2 Benches and Other Seating

5.4.2.2 Design Examples

Custom-made options of wood, concrete and limestone are also considered in destination/tourism precincts. Multi-purpose options are encouraged such as combining seating in terrace areas. Low profile designs maintain scenic views and blend with the environment.



*Images Left: Simple, wood bench seating at Sweden's Sandgrund Park, Bellitalia Street Furniture, Moodie Concrete Bench, Hunker.
Far Left: Combined terrace seating and stairs at Summer Hill's Flour Mill redevelopment.*



5.5 Shelters, Shade Sails and BBQ Areas

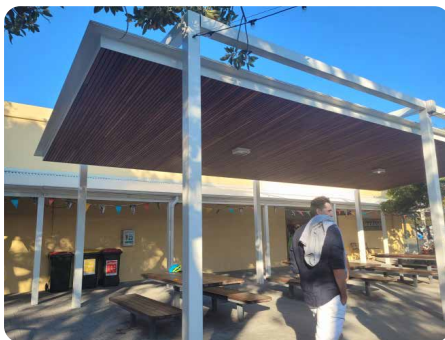
5.5.1 Shelters and Pergolas

Shelters provide shade from the sun and rain, and also act as a place for people to gather.

They are used in key tourism precincts, recreation areas and close to playgrounds in the Harvey Region.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian Wind Rating Classifications.
- Australian Building Standards.



Flat-roofed shelters within Rottne's new town centre. White metal and wood suits the island's nautical and heritage brand. Placing wood on the ceiling only reduces weathering while grounding the design.

5.5.1.1 Application

A clean, square shelter and pergola profile match the brand. Shelters should reflect the location, such as flat and/or cathedral/barn-style pitched roofs to depict the farming and historic background of the Harvey Region. High-pitched skillion roofs are not recommended.

Shelters and pergolas are steel or wood, and can be combined with some limestone, concrete or brick. Colours and materials are interchanged to match the town or precinct, such as black for Yarloop or powder-coated in Dulux Surf Mist, Shale Grey or White Haven for coastal locations.

Picnic tables, lighting, public toilets and rubbish collection should also be considered.

5.5.1.2 Design Examples



Images: GRDC Elsternwick Plaza Shelter, Casey Fields, Ausland Hunt Club, Treeton Pergola, and Rottne.

5.5.1.2 Design Examples

Celebrate the Region's Italian and farming heritage with flat trellis shelters with vines and roses.

5.5.1 Shelters and Pergolas



Images: The Harvey Community Precinct, Rose Pergola Kew Gardens, Casey Fields Shelter, Redlands Pergola.



Traditional pitched roofs and frames with internal rafters pay homage to our agriculture background within the Harvey Community Precinct. In Subiaco (image below right), pieces of factory equipment, pavement inlays and signage create a heritage trail that retells the story of the place. The former pottery and chinaware factory in Subiaco was redeveloped as a residences and commercial space. The earliest warehouse on the site was reconstructed and interpreted as a landscape pavilion.



Images: The Harvey Community Precinct. Far Right the Calyx Building, Subiaco by Griffith's Architects.

5.5.1.2 Design Examples

Wood options or composite wood products are used in nature-based precincts. Traditional pitched roofs and frames are also encouraged.

5.5.1 Shelters and Pergolas



Above, white metal and colorbond shelters are combined with wood fencing and picnic tables to create a coastal-feel while maintaining longevity and durability on Rottnest Island.

Images: Skyes Foreshore Playground Bunbury, Razorback Pergola and Rottnest Island.

5.5.2 Heritage Shelters

5.5.2.1 Design Examples

Within specific heritage areas, such as the Stirling Cottage Precinct, heritage-style shelters may be considered. Limited use is required due to high maintenance costs.



Images: Gazebo Galore

5.5.2.2 Layout and Construction Specifications Examples

GAZEBOS GALORE

- 2.1 m or 2.4 metre posts.
- Stained or painted finish.

5.5.3 Bus and Rest Area Shelters

Bus and Rest Area Shelters provide shade from the sun and rain, and also act as a place for people to rest or wait.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Public Transport Authority Bus Shelter Subsidy Program and Bus Stop Design Guidelines.
- Building Code of Australia (BCA)
- AS 1428.2 Clause 6.2.

5.5.3.1 Application

Bus and Rest Area Shelters are used along bus routes or at sporting facilities and rest areas. They are low maintenance, vandal resistant and offer comfortable, practical seating for passengers who require assistance while they wait. Depending on the design, bus shelters may be used to promote information about local events or showcase public art.

5.5.3.2 Design Examples



Images: Bus shelter in Australind for TransBunbury; and Strabe's Metro bus shelter range.

At TransBunbury bus stops within the Harvey Region, bus shelters are designed to match TransBunbury's branding for clear user identification. Hence, shelters are green and grey in colour.

In all other locations grey, black or Monument colour is used.



Strabe's Metro Bus Shelter range is more suitable for our rural and heritage areas. Consider public art or heritage depictions on the panels.



5.5.3 Bus and Rest Area Shelters

5.5.3.2 Design Examples



Jason Signmakers custom Urban range allows the display of public art. This is more suitable in our urban areas such as Treendale.

5.5.3.3 Layout and Construction Specifications Examples

STRABE METRO BUS SHELTER

- Colorbond roof.
- Removable lifting points.
- Anodised aluminum seat.
- DDA Compliant.
- Available Colours: Powder-coat Colour Range.

JASON SIGNSMAKERS CUSTOM URBAN BUS SHELTER

- Accommodate lighting, guttering and drainage systems.
- Vandal-resistant.

5.5.4 Shade Sails

Shade sail use is focused on playgrounds and youth precincts.

By shading playgrounds in summer, children's exposure to UV rays is reduced, allowing them to play longer and stay active.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Determine location region and wind exposure according to AS1170.2.

5.5.4.1 Application

UV protective shade sails are used within playgrounds and youth precincts in the Harvey Region. Sails are removed in winter.

For user appeal, colour is encouraged for playgrounds. Grey or cream is used for general use and/or when they are located within a high-asset visual landscape i.e. by a waterway or within a forest.

5.5.4.2 Design Examples



Images: Moodie Shade Sails, WillPlay, and Clyde Creek by Imaginative Play.



5.5.4.3 Layout and Construction Specification Examples

MOODIE SHADETEX SAILS

- Constructed to size requirements.
- Steel.
- Fabric: High strength fabrics with high UV ratings and stain, grime and dirt resistant.
- Large colour range.
- Eco-friendly – 100% recyclable at end of life.

5.5.5 BBQ Areas

BBQ areas provide a location for people to gather and activate a space.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- AS 3000:2007
- Australian Standard AS/NZS 60335.1 : 2011 + A1

5.5.5.1 Application

BBQs are used in key tourism precincts and recreation areas in the Harvey Region. Greenplate BBQs are used to promote sustainability.

BBQs should be in Colorbond Palette colours of Monument, Surf Mist or Shale Grey or stainless steel.

Shade, seating, lighting, rubbish collection, toilets and wheel chair accessibility should also be considered.

5.5.5.2 Design Examples



Christie Modular Series BBQ



Exteria Street Omni Greenplate BBQ



Christie A Series Wheelchair Accessible BBQ

Images: Black/charcoal BBQ within the Lake Claremont recreation precinct. Christie BBQ at Ridley Place, Australind.

5.5.5 BBQ Areas

5.5.5.3 Layout and Construction Specification Examples

EXTERIA STREET OMNI GREENPLATE BBQ UNIT

- 2020 x 840 x 865mm (L x W x H).
- Anodised and powder-coat colour options.
- 230 Vac | 50 Hz | 1800 Watt | 7.8 Amp.
- Adjustable heat 320 C cooking temperature.
- Child safety option.
- Commercial grade LDX Duplex Stainless Steel 2205 non warping mono pressed cooking plate.
- 304 stainless steel with high thermal installation.

CHRISTIE MODUAL SERIES TRIPLE BBQ UNIT

- 20350 x 750 x 900mm (L x W x H).
- Anodised and powder-coat colour options - Windspray, Deep Ocean or Aztec Silver.
- Flexible design - mix and match cabinets. Stainless-steel bench-top with low-impact corner.
- Heavy duty aluminum, concrete and stainless steel construction.

CHRISTIE A SERIES ACCESSIBLE BBQ UNIT

- W: 1900mm.
- D: 1150mm.
- H: 860mm.
- Meets Disability Discrimination Act guidelines.
- The seamless finish shows no visible fixings.
- 90% recycled, corrosion resistant stainless-steel.

5.6 Lighting

5.6.1 Street Lights

Streets lights provide vital illumination on our streets. These lights are for all suburban and town site areas in the Harvey Region.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Street lights are controlled by Western Power as outlined in Network Standard NS 10-2006.1 Decorative Fixtures, Signs and Banners on Western Power Assets.
- Design is governed by the Western Power Distribution Design Catalogue - Streetlights.

5.6.1.1 Application

Street lights will maintain a decorative element whilst adopting Western Power approved lighting and supporting sustainability practices. Where possible, existing heritage-style lights should be maintained in town centres. However, more suitable globe options, such as LED lighting and solar will be considered.

Other than Kingston, existing light pole colours are maintained throughout the Harvey Region. A more neutral palette i.e. black/grey is encouraged for new developments. Combine single outreach options with double outreach for consistency.

5.6.1.2 Design Examples



Western Power 3M Meadow Springs Double Outreach



Western Power 3M Meadow Springs Single Outreach



Western Power 3M Rocky Double Outreach

5.6.1.3 Layout and Construction Specification Examples

WESTERN POWER 3M MEADOW SPRINGS AND ROCKY DOUBLE OUTREACH

- Pole 12.5M.
- Powder-coat colour options including Ebony/Black, Off White/ Surf Mist and Gull Grey, plus others.
- LED lighting.

5.6.2 Park Lights

Park lights provide vital illumination within our parks, gardens and precincts. These lights are for all suburban and town site areas in the Harvey Region.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

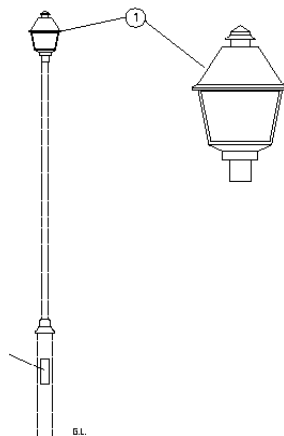
- Street and park lights are controlled by Western Power as outlined in Network Standard NS 10-2006.1 Decorative Fixtures, Signs and Banners on Western Power Assets.
- Design is governed by the Western Power Distribution Design Catalogue - Streetlights.

5.6.2.1 Application

Park lights will maintain a decorative element while supporting sustainability practices. Ideally, park lights blend appropriately with nearby Western Power Street Lighting. Where possible, existing heritage-style lights should be maintained in parks and precincts. However, more sustainable options, such as LED lighting and solar will be considered.

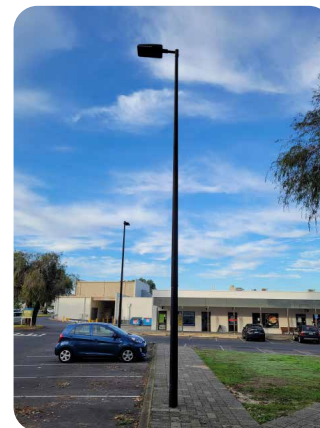
Solar up-lighting of trees and significant points of interest is used to create a visually appealing place while providing a safety element for users. To reduce maintenance and allow adequate Park Services access, up-lighting should be either flush with the ground, bollards (not within grass areas) and/or mounted on a the structure.

5.6.2.2 Design Examples



Heritage park lights are used in Australind and other heritage precincts, such as Brunswick and Yarloop.

Images: Heritage light in the Australind Civic Precinct. Western Power Kensington heritage light pole.



Simple, classic and environmentally sustainable lights in black, grey, white or monument are used in other precincts.

Images: Car park lighting in the Australind Civic Precinct and path lighting along the Leschenault Inlet in Bunbury.

5.6.2 Park Lights

5.6.2.2 Design Examples



Low maintenance up-lighting is implemented to highlight significant points of interest and public art.

Image: Light box surrounded by low maintenance wood chips highlights public art Heart and Home in Australind.



Image: Solar lights at Hermann Park Lake Plaza highlights a row of trees creating a stunning public entrance.



Havit Light Bollard and Outdoor Downlights.

5.6.2 Park Lights

5.6.2.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

WESTERN POWER KENSINGTON LUMINERE

- Powder-coat colour options including Ebony/Black, Off White/Surf Mist and Gull grey, plus others.
- LED lighting 16 - 30W.

HAVIT BOLLARD LIGHTS

- Pole 12.5M
- Powder-coat colour options including Ebony/Black, Off White/Surf Mist and Gull Grey, plus others.
- LED lighting.
- HCP-262440 - 1000mm 240v 24w Large Black Louvred LED Bollard Light.
- Aluminum poly powder coated black.
- 1000mm height.
- TRI colour.
- IP Rating: IP65.
- IK Rating: IK08.
- Input voltage: 240v AC.
- Built in 24w LED.

HAVIT GARDEN LIGHTS

- Surface mounted
- Also supplied with spike for garden mounting.
- Aluminum poly powder coated black.
- Tempered glass.
- 60° beam angle.
- CREE LED chip.
- IP rating: IP65.
- IK Rating: IK08.
- TRI colour.
- Input voltage: 24v DC.
- Built in 18w LED.

HAVIT TRI COLOUR LED GARDEN LIGHTS

- Garden spike or surface mounted light.
- Aluminum poly powder coated black.
- Tempered glass.
- 36° Beam angle.
- IP rating: IP65.
- TRI Colour.
- Input voltage: 24v DC.
- Built in 7w LED.

5.6.3 Decorative Lighting

Decorative lights may be considered in suitable POS to activate spaces and create ambience.

5.6.3.1 Application

Low watt usage decorative and festoon lighting may be considered in appropriate tourism precincts, alleyways and POS. Ideally, it is only erected inspring and summer to avoid wind damage.

Solar lighting of trees and significant points of interest is used to create a visually appealing place while providing a safety element for users.

5.6.3.2 Design Examples



Image: Bayview Terrace and Claremont Quarter, Claremont come alive with festoon lighting - Town of Claremont.



Bottom Left: The North Terrace Tree Illumination project delivered by Renewal SA. Bud lights encircle the trunks of each tree and spread outwards along the main branches, enhancing its appeal and pedestrian safety.

5.7 Bollards

5.7 Bollards

A bollard is a short post used to create a protective or architectural perimeter. When installed primarily as a visual indicator, they guide traffic and mark boundaries.

As architectural elements, they come in a wide variety of shapes and styles to accentuate or visually stand out in their settings.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Depending on their locations, bollards may be required to adhere to Main Roads WA Specification 605 Grab Rails and Bollards.

5.7.1 Application

Greater consistency in bollard use is adopted in the Harvey Region. Implementation should also consider if a bollard is actually required and will it impede access for mowers etc.

Black/Monument or Grey Traditional Bollards are used in Harvey's main street, plus other heritage locations such as Yarloop and Australind's heritage precinct area. To maintain consistency, continue the use of the London Bollard in Burgundy within Brunswick Junction.

In other areas, to increase brand appeal and sustainability, Replas Recycled Plastic Bollards or similar in Navy/Black are used instead of pine and/or other bollards. A classic plain version is preferred. However, other more decorative Replas bollards may be used. A plain, flat-top stainless steel bollard may be used where appropriate i.e urban and coastal locations.

In some instances, a classic Stainless steel bollard with flat top may be used.

To reduce concerns with mower access, where possible, bollards should not be placed on/within grass.

5.7.2 Design Examples

There are multiple types of bollards used throughout the Harvey Region, including within the same precincts.



Bollards in Harvey - within the same precinct area consistency is adopted with bollard placement.

Images: Harvey Main Street and Harvey War Memorial.



Recycled plastic bollards are maintained, ideally with a square profile. Pine bollards are limited in use.

Images: Christina Street Reserve and Eastwell Boat Ramp.

5.7 Bollards

5.7.2 Design Examples

Bollards used in heritage precinct areas and rural town mainstreets.



Street Furniture Australia
Traditional Bollard



Street Furniture Australia
Victorian Bollard



Image Above: Traditional Bollard
at Darling Wharf.



Furphy London Bollard

Bollards used in nature-based precincts and coastal locations.



Havit Light Bollard



Replas Recycled Plastic Bollards



SafeRoads Stainless Steel
Bollard - Flat

5.7 Bollards

5.7.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

STREET FURNITURE TRADITIONAL BOLLARD

- 250L x 250W x 940H.
- Night Sky or Palladium Silver powder coated finish.
- Anti graffiti option.
- Cast aluminum powder coated.

LANDMARK FURPHY LONDON BOLLARD

- Height: 1000mm.
- Circumference: 300mm.
- Anti graffiti option.
- Recycled cast aluminum powder coated.

SAFEROADS BOLLARD

- Several cap options available.
- Stainless steel.

REPLAS RECYCLED BOLLARD

- Dimensions: 125 x 125mm.
- Height: 1.5m.
- Weight: 10kg.
- Colours: Black or grey.
- Recycled plastic.

5.8 Rubbish Bins and Surrounds

5.8 Rubbish Bins and Surrounds

Public rubbish bins encourage our public spaces to stay clean and encourage recycling.

5.8.1 Application

Public rubbish bins in the Harvey Region reflect the location and surrounding material. A neutral, square design is preferred. Wood battens or wood elements should be minimised to select areas to reduce maintenance. Stand-alone plastic wheelie bins should only be used in local areas and not within areas of high use and tourism precincts, such as the Leschenault Estuary unless within an enclosure or surround.

Where appropriate, public art or imagery options are considered.

Unfortunately, dual bins are not recommended due to high contamination rates and resource costs.

5.8.2 Design Examples



Over time, standard plastic bins within tourism precincts and destination areas are enclosed.

Image: Leschenault Estuary Foreshore.



Rottnest Island used Replas Recycled Plastic Bin Surrounds to improve the visual amenity.

Image: Replas Fencing at Rottnest Island.

5.8 Rubbish Bins and Surrounds

5.8.2 Design Examples



StraBe's Wharf range complements other infrastructure. Colours and materials are interchanged to match the town or precinct i.e. lighter spotted gum with stainless or white/ surf mist for coastal areas.

A plain stainless or powder coated option is also used when maintenance is a concern.

Images: StraBe Wharf Bins.

Examples of how the Harvey Region brand, imagery and public art may be used on the StraBe's Wharf range of rubbish bins. A flat-top bin design is preferred.



5.8.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

StraBe Wharf Bin

- Capacity: 120, 140 and 240L
- Lockable access door.
- Powder-coated colour range or galvanised steel frame.
- Stainless steel option available.
- Oiled hardwood timber slats in variety of wood styles.
- Option: Steel door instead of timber.

5.9 Public Amenities and Toilets Facilities

5.9 Public Amenities and Toilet Facilities

This section provides a guide to the development of public amenities and toilet facilities in the Harvey Region.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian Standards - Australian Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) requirements as listed in AS1428.2
- Building Code of Australia.
- Shire's Access and Inclusion Plan.

5.9.1 Application

Public amenities are erected in key tourism and community precincts. For user safety, where possible, toilets where the individual cubicles open to the public are preferred. In addition to public safety, design should consider ventilation, ease of cleaning and maintenance, accessibility, family/baby change tables and facilities, hygiene and touch-free options. Changing Places, specialised public restrooms that allow greater freedom for people with severe and profound disabilities and their carers, are installed in select areas where budget allows.

To reflect the rural and European heritage of the Region, cathedral or flat roof lines are used. Where this is not available off-the-shelf, a low gradient skillion roof may be used.

A neutral palette, such as black, white and grey is adopted, combined with materials relevant to the location. For example, red brick in Yarloop, farm-style in Cookernup and a trellis vine or rose system in Harvey. Imagery may be included on the outside of the building.

5.9.2 Design Examples

HERITAGE AND RURAL SETTINGS



Images: Custom heritage design with trellis for vines and climbers within Robertson Park, Orange, NSW; award winning amenities at Foley Park in Glebe; Heritage Series by Landmark Products, and imagery on Caretaker Series by Landmark Products.

5.9 Public Amenities and Toilet Facilities

5.9.2 Design Examples

HERITAGE AND RURAL SETTINGS

To reflect the rural heritage of the Region, cathedral roof lines are used in neutral colours.



Images: Landmark heritage design in black, NSW; amenities at Ashfield Reserve, Foley Park in Glebe; Heritage Series by Landmark Products; Abe McCarthy Architects and ArchiPro Australia.

5.9.2 Design Examples

5.9 Public Amenities and Toilet Facilities

Note, do not use green. Facilities are painted black or grey, or use natural wood.

NATURE SETTINGS



Images Top Row: Heritage Series by Landmark Products, Modus Australia facilities at 1000 Steps in the Dandenong.

Images Middle Row: Various designs by Landmark Products.

Images Bottom Row: Various designs by Landmark Products.

5.9.2 Design Examples

COASTAL

5.9 Public Amenities and Toilet Facilities

Greys, whites and blacks with brick, wood and limestone are used in coastal settings. Where possible, the roof incline is kept to a minimum.



Image Left: Note: Reduce gradient of the roof.



Images Top Row: Landmark's Eureka Series in grey and black. Landmark's Caretakers series in white plus white with wood trim in Gosnells.

Images Middle Row: Landmark Coastal Series in black, Somerville development by Sam Crawford Architects, and white and grey toilet block at Robot Park.

Images Bottom Row: Public toilet facilities at Rainbow Beach, Landmark's Coastal Series in white; and ArchiPro.

5.10 Fencing and Retaining Walls

5.10.1 Fencing

Fencing is used in the Harvey Region to delineate boundaries, protect the environment or provide safety.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian Fencing Standards.

5.10.1.1 Application

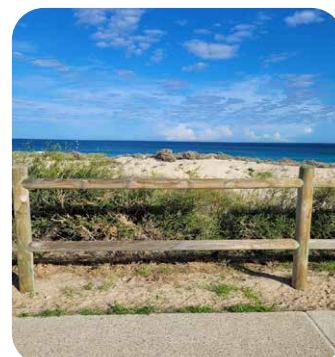
Greater consistency in fencing use is adopted in the Harvey Region. Fencing reflects the location and surrounding materials (i.e. limestone walls) and colours used, including different options for our coastal, heritage, nature-based and rural precincts.

Neutral colours such as black/Monument, grey or white are used. Natural wood or recycled wood-look composite plastic is adopted where appropriate.

5.10.1.2 Design Examples - Coast



Moodie Roocycle Arris Fence



A top saddle capping rail such as the above Moodie Roocycle Arris Fence is preferred. As the rungs/wires run horizontal, and therefore could be climbed, care should be taken when used for safety purposes.

Wire fencing options are used in remote and nature-based areas.

Pine post fencing is used only where required. However, it is not the preferred style.

Images Left: Pine post fencing near Scarborough, Moodie Pine Post fencing, and Arris fencing with wire at Rottnest.

5.10.1 Fencing

5.10.1.2 Design Examples - Heritage and Rural

In Brunswick Junction, Benger, Cookernup and Harvey support the Harvey Region's equestrian-brand with a white two rung/split rail fence.



Equestrian Split Rail Fence



Durham Fence

Where greater security is required, replicate the Durham black/Monument fence used around Harvey Recreation and Cultural Centre and the Brunswick Recreation Ground.

Where appropriate, heritage areas and select parks should use a classic picket fence, either in white wood or recycled plastic. Recycled pickets are highly durable, resistant to moisture, termites and designed to last for more than forty years with minimal maintenance needed. A flat top is encouraged for safety.

Flat Top



Replas Picket Fence

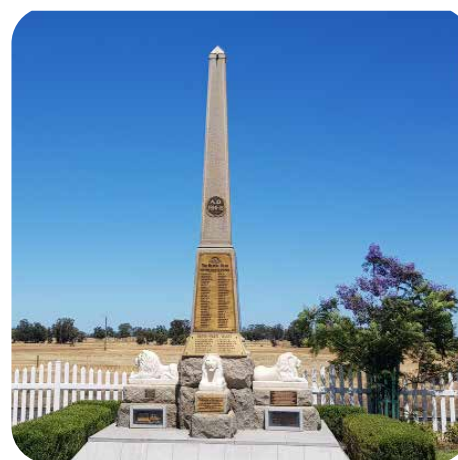
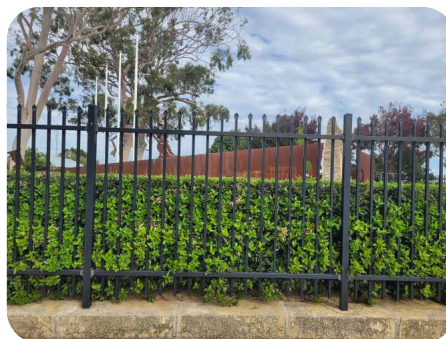


Image Left: A picket fences surrounds the Yarloop War Memorial.

5.10.1 Fencing

5.10.1.2 Design Examples



Combine black and white fencing with other approved Harvey Region materials such as limestone.

Within a precinct, consistency with fencing is achieved over time by replacing differing styles. For example, the images above centre and right illustrate how two different fencing materials i.e steel and pine clash within the same precinct.

5.10.1.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

REPLAS PICKET FENCE

- 800, 900 or 1200 x 2400mm.
- 18mm pickets.
- Gap 45mm (standard) or 20mm (option).
- Colours:
 - Off White (Colorbond Surf Mist).
 - Slate Grey (Colorbond Woodland Grey).
 - Charcoal (Colorbond Night Sky).
 - Various picket styles.
- Recycled plastic.

MOODIE ROOCYCLE ARRIS FENCE

- Recycled plastic.
- 2.4m 90x90 Profile 1 Per 2.4m of fence.
- 125mm V Cut bollard.
- Brackets are galvanised and powder coated.

5.10.1 Fencing

5.10.1.2 Design Examples - Nature and Forest

Instead of white, a classic 2-rung wood fence in natural wood is preferred in nature and forest zones. If the budget does not allow combine wood with a ring wire fence.



Moodie Fence



Always consider options to elevate basic infrastructure to create a sense of place and/or visitor attraction.

Image Left: Fundy National Park.

5.10.2 Retaining Walls

Landscape edging creates a barrier within garden beds, saving Park Services time and effort while also providing a manicured appearance.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Building Code of Australia.

5.10.2.1 Application

Retaining walls reflects the surrounding environment and precinct location.

Limestone edging is used in our coastal communities. Where possible, a white-tone limestone is installed over a yellow-based limestone.

Grey stone/brick and pale concrete options are encouraged. Red brick options may be considered for our rural, heritage communities of Brunswick, Harvey, Roelands and Yarloop.

5.10.2.2 Design Examples



Images Top Row: Stone Civil terraced wall; Sandstone Hub natural wall.

Images Bottom Row: Australian Paving Centre Versawall; Australian Paving Centre Concrete pavers; red recycled brick retaining wall Replas; red brick wall Brunswick; Install poured concrete wall; and a slab wall by Matthew Cunningham Gardens.

5.11 Bike Infrastructure

5.11.1 Bike Racks

This section outlines the type of bike racks used in the Harvey Region.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian Standards AS2890.3 (2015).
- Harvey Region Trails and Adventure Master Plan (when released).

5.11.1.1 Application

Implementation of bike racks within mainstreets, key tourism precincts and at road cycling, gravel riding and MTB trail heads to encourage bike rider use. Facilities may include bike racks, and repair and wash down stations.

A neutral bike rack design that is easily recognisable to cyclists is used in the Harvey Region. If cycling increases in popularity, mass storage options should be considered. Stainless or powder-coated in black or white, or a colour suitable within the existing street-scape.

Where appropriate, fun, public art options should be considered, with a bike symbol sign. Public art should be relevant to the local community. For example, bike racks incorporating old farm equipment in Brunswick.

5.11.1.2 Design Examples



Spark Rugby Bike Rack

Left: Standard bike rack in the Harvey Region.



Left: Examples of innovative and fun options, including a re-purposed fallen tree and public art bike racks.

Images: Re-purposed fallen tree via Studio Sjoesjoe.

The City of Roanoke, Virginia sent out a call for artists in 2010 to submit designs for a one-of-a-kind bike rack design. Los Angeles design practice Pop-Up Design's Comb Bike Rack was the unanimous winner.



Chiave, Metalco



Secura Bike Rack

CHIAVE by Metalco is a cycle stand made entirely in steel, with two key-shaped pieces set side-by-side, spaced by two stainless steel elements secured with anti-theft fixings.

5.11.1 Bike Racks

5.11.1.2 Design Examples



Custom bike racks are maintained within Harvey's mainstreet precinct.



The Shire of Nannup has recently installed Bike Lockers. Should cycling significantly increase in the Harvey Region, a strategically located locker option will be considered.

Images: Bike rack in Uduc Road, Harvey; and Munda Biddi Trail Foundation and the Shire of Nannup.

5.11.1.1 Layout and Construction Specifications

SPARK RUGBY

- Length: 900mm.
- Width: 50mm.
- Height: 390mm.
- Installation: in ground or base plate.
- Stainless steel.

LEDA SECURA BR 1600B

- 1600 X 850mm.
- 10mm plate.
- 200 x 100 x 6mm baseplate.
- Stainless steel.

5.11.2 Bike Repair Station

Bike repair stations are for very specific areas with high bike use in the Harvey Region.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian Standards AS2890.3 for Bicycle Parking Facilities.
- Harvey Region Trails and Adventure Master Plan (when released).

5.11.2.1 Application

Bike repair stations are implemented as required on a trial basis and placed within highly visible areas to minimise tool theft. They are neutral in design and easily recognisable to cyclists i.e. stainless or powder-coated in black or white, with an approved bike icon and a bike pump attached.

5.11.2.2 Design Examples



Secura Bike Repair Station



Australian Bollards Bike Repair Station



5.11.2.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

SPARK BBR501

- 125 x 125 x 4mm SHS.
- 5mm OD PVC sleeved cable, inner cable is 3mm.
- Height: 2427mm.
- Hot dipped galvanised.

AUSTRALIAN BOLLARDS AB-BRS

- TBC.
- Hot dipped galvanised.

5.12 Drinking Fountains, Stations and Showers

5.12.1 Drinking Fountains and Stations

Drinking fountains or stations provide potable water to users in areas of high use.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- The WaterMark Certification Scheme is a mandatory certification scheme for plumbing and drainage products to ensure they are fit for purpose and appropriately authorised for use in plumbing and drainage installations.
- Australian Standards AS1428.2 1992.

5.12.1.1 Application

Drinking fountains or stations are provided in high-use areas such as mainstreets, along our waterways and within tourism precincts. Facilities should also provide for accessibility and, where appropriate, dogs.

Maintain heritage water fountains in heritage areas. In all other areas, implement a classic stainless steel fountain or powder coated in black/grey or white.

5.12.1.2 Design Examples



Urban pet-friendly water fountain in Fees Field, Leschenault. Stainless or powder-coated in black/Monument is preferred.

Urban PF400 Pet Drinking Fountain



London Drinking Fountain



Spark Campus Fountain with dog bowl

5.12.1 Drinking Fountains and Stations

5.12.1.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

URBAN PET FRIENDLY

- Total Height: 1000mm.
- Width: 100mm.
- Dog bowl height: 170mm.
- Bottle refill option.
- RHS steel construction.
- 316 S/S fixings.
- Vandal resistant.
- Watermark certified.

LONDON FOUNTAIN

- 350mm diameter base.
- 874mm height.
- Optional bottle filler or tap and dog bowl.
- 100% recycled cast iron.
- Stainless steel bubbler.
- Powder coated or 2 pac epoxy.

SPARK CAMPUS FOUNTAIN

- 220mm diameter.
- 900mm height.
- Optional bottle filler or tap and dog bowl.
- Powder coated hot dip galvanised steel.

5.12.2 Public Showers

Public showers are for very specific areas, such as along our beaches, lakes and rivers.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian Standards.
- Australian Standard AS1428.1 Disabled and Ambulant Cubicles.
- Building Code Australia.
- WA Health Act.

5.12.2.1 Application

Public showers are for very specific areas, such as along our beaches, lakes and rivers. Shower facilities should be accessible.

Implement a classic stainless steel, square set Urban shower (or similar) or an option that combines on-brand public art (see City Beach below for inspiration).

5.12.2.2 Design Examples



Urban SS150



Images: Stainless, square public showers in Scarborough. City Beach Surf Life Saving Club.

Wall public showers are cleverly hidden behind surfboard-inspired public art at City Beach.



5.12.2.3 Layout and Construction Specification Examples

URBAN SS150 SHOWER

- 2200mm height.
- 162 width.
- Timed water activator buttons.
- Vandal resistant.
- Options include foot shower combination, multiple shower heads, and maintenance tap.
- 445 and 316 stainless steel.

5.13 Dog-Friendly Infrastructure

5.13 Dog-friendly Infrastructure

This outlines the Shire's dog-friendly infrastructure and should be used in conjunction with Section on Regulatory Signage Dog-friendly within the Style Guide.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Shire's Signage and Infrastructure Style Guide - Regulatory Signage Dog-friendly.
- Shire of Harvey Dog Local Law 2017.
- Dog Act 1976.
- Dog (Restricted Breed) Regulation 2006.
- Dog Local Law.

5.13.1 Application

Dog-friendly infrastructure is for areas of high dog use in the Harvey Region, specifically dog exercise areas and locations where dogs are allowed on a leash. The Harvey Region is home to thousands of dogs, making dog owners a key user group of our POS. The Shire provides several dog-friendly spaces for dogs and owners to spend quality time together and facilitate opportunities for socialisation and exercise.

Dog-friendly infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, dog water bowls, dog waste bag dispensers (and eco-friendly bags) and rubbish bins. The Shire is currently investigating dog exercise area options.

5.13.2 Design Examples



Street Furniture Dog Tidy Bag Dispenser

Dog bag dispensers are black or grey with an identification sticker.



A dog water bowl is included on all water fountains and public showers where dogs are allowed, including on a lead.

5.13.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

STREET FURNITURE DOG TIDY BAG DISPENSER

- 120 x 260 L (mm).
- Powder coated aluminium with a range of colour options.
- Stainless steel 316 hinges.

DOG WATER BOWLS

- Please see Section 5.12.

5.14 Platforms, Pedestrian Bridges, Stairs, Ramps and Jetties

5.14.1 Lookouts and Viewing Platforms

Lookouts and viewing platforms allow users to experience the Harvey Region's natural assets.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian standard AS1657 Platforms and Landings.
- Building Code of Australia.

5.14.1.1 Application

Implement lookout and viewing platforms at key sites outlined in the Harvey Region Tourism Road Map 2031 to utilise the Region's stunning natural assets, improve and formalise community access, and create places of interest/visitor attractions.

Neutral colours (black, white, wood, recycled plastic wood-look and/or stainless steel) with clean lines are used to blend in with the natural surroundings. Platforms are hard-wearing, allow for drainage, and are accessible to maximise viewing potential. For example, where less than one metre off the ground and the surrounding environment is safe, no handrails should be in place.

5.14.1.2 Design Examples



Landmark Products Timaru Series



Images: Jerrawangala National Park, Minjerrabah Panorama Coastal Walk, Pulaski Park, USA.

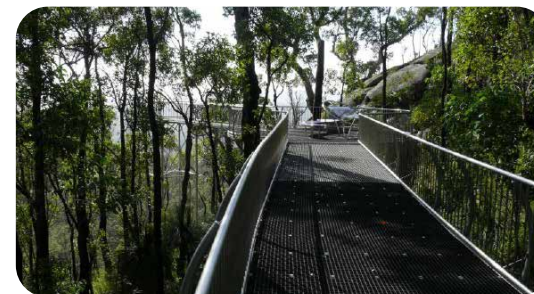
5.14.1 Lookouts and Viewing Platforms



A viewing platform at Lights Beach near Denmark has been cleverly designed to allow for no handrails whilst still meeting safety regulations. Not only does this provide a stunning, uninterrupted view, but it also is highly accessible for those in a wheelchair. The Town of Cambridge has also implemented accessible and low-scale viewing platforms overlooking the Indian Ocean.

5.14.1.2 Design Examples

Where possible, install public lookouts and viewing platforms that double as a user photo opportunity. At least one viewing platform or lookout in the Harvey Region should be of State visitor attraction significance i.e. overlooking Harvey Dam or along the coast, such as the unofficial lookout point off Allan Road, Binningup or within the 100 Acre Wood, Myalup.



Images: Castle Rock Lookout, Yacaaba Head Lookout, Lights Beach Viewing Platform, Mount Frankland Wilderness Lookout, Town of Cambridge.



The lookout at Castle Rock has transformed the Porongurup's tourism appeal, attracting thousands of visitors annually.



5.14.1 Lookouts and Viewing Platforms

5.14.1.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

LANDMARK PRODUCTS TIMARU SERIES

- Decking: wood plastic composite.
- Hand and kick rails: choice of steel, aluminium or timber.
- Safety barriers: steel or timber.
- Disabled access rails: steel or aluminium.
- Fixings: specialised piers (diamond) for sensitive or remote sites.

5.14.2 Pedestrian Bridges

Pedestrian bridges provide improved user access, safety, and create a point of interest.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian Standards, including AS 1170 and AS 5100.8:2017.
- Building Code of Australia.

Where possible, vertical infill is used over horizontal to maintain safety requirements.

5.14.2.1 Application

Pedestrian bridges reflect their environment (i.e. heritage, rural, urban or coastal location) with clean lines and a square/flat profile.

Neutral colours (black, white, wood, recycled plastic/wood-look and/or stainless steel) are used to blend in with the natural surroundings. Pedestrian bridges are hard-wearing, allow for drainage, and are accessible.

Pedestrian, wheelchair and bike access is included alongside all appropriate vehicle bridges to maintain connectivity in the Region.

5.14.2.2 Design Examples



Images: Moodie Coastal Pedestrian Bridge at Shoalhaven, Landmark Truss Bridge, Moodie Roocycle Pedestrian Bridge at Taronga Zoo, Point Lonsdale Jetty.



In some locations, a white farm/heritage/jetty-style bridge may be more appropriate.

5.14.2.2 Design Examples

A combination of wood and steel is more appropriate for natural/forest settings. A swinging bridge may also be considered.

5.14.2 Pedestrian Bridges



Images: GRDC Willis 1 Beam Bridge at Monbulk Creek, Moodie Mawson Pedestrian Bridge with and without wood capping, Treendale Pedestrian Bridge and the Kaneang Wiilman Bridge in Wellington National Park.

5.14.2 Pedestrian Bridges

5.14.2.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

LANDMARK MURRAY SERIES

- Constructed to specifications.
- Hot-dipped galvanised (HDG) steel beams, bearers and posts. Powder-coating to HDG steel/aluminium panels (where requested).
- Joists: HDG, hardwood or pine.
- Decking: hardwood or (FRP) open grid mini-mesh.
- Baluster Panels: pre-fabricated aluminium or HDG.

GRDC WILLS W2020

- Produced in a variety of lengths and widths.
- Hot dipped galvanised steel substructure, or powder-coated or painted.
- Various decking options available including timber, asphalt, concrete bon-deck and Replas recycled decking.
- Anti vandal galvanised fixings.

MOODIE COASTAL

- Beams: 475x225mm FRP single span beams.
- Decking: FRP micro mesh 30mm.
- Balustrade: Roocycle ET posts and top rail, PC aluminium pool fence style balustrade between posts.
- Recycled Plastic, Roocycle.

5.14.3 Staircases and Ramps

Staircases and ramps are used to improve accessibility and safety within our areas of public open space, parks and beaches.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Building Code of Australia.
- Australian Standards.

5.14.3.1 Application

Staircases, balustrading and ramps reflect their environment whilst meeting safety and accessibility requirements. Staircases must slope at an angle of 20° to 45°, but between 30° and 38° is recommended. Stair treads need to be slip resistant and extend across the full width of the stairway. The edge of treads should be visible against the background.

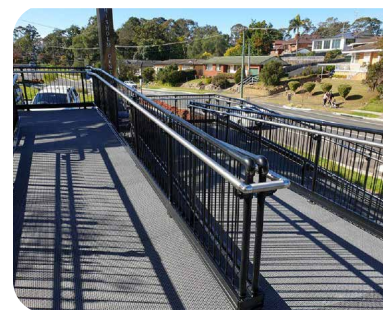
Neutral colours (powder-coated black, grey, white or brushed satin), hard-wearing and free draining materials such as cement, limestone, recycled plastic/wood-look or stainless steel, with clean lines, are used for staircases. However, in certain eco-focused locations, such as Mylaup and within forest precincts, natural wood options are used. In coastal areas, handrails have flat stainless or wood tops with horizontal infill or cable rail. Vertical infill is encourage for safety purposes. Materials should also consider longevity and cleaning options.

Accessibility elements are included. Long and steep staircases also incorporate rest and viewing points within the design.

5.14.3.2 Design Examples



Cement stairs are considered in town coastal areas for longevity and low maintenance.



Flooring is hard-wearing, draining and accessible.

Images: Various staircases within the Town of Cottesloe and the Caroline Chisholm Walkway.

5.14.3 Staircases and Ramps

5.14.3.2 Design Examples



Accessibility railing by Erectastep



Image: Black staircase by Awood Railing with flat railing and an additional safety

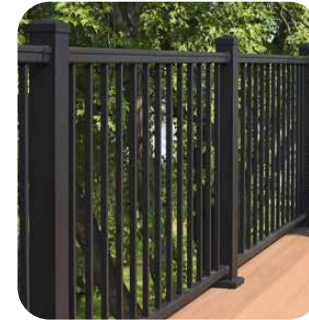


Image: Impression aluminium rail by Timberteck.



AGL Wood Top with Horizontal Infill for coastal and nature



AGL Flat Top with Vertical Infill

Note: Vertical infill is preferred. Wood or a wood-look is used when maintenance is not an issue.

5.14.4 Jetties and Water-based Platforms

Jetties and water-based platforms reflect their environment whilst meeting safety and accessibility requirements.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Department of Transport Marine Safety Guidelines.

5.14.4.1 Application

The majority of jetties are managed by the Department of Transport. However, in the instance where they are managed by the Shire of Harvey, jetties and water-based platforms reflect their environment whilst meeting marine and safety regulations, and accessibility requirements.

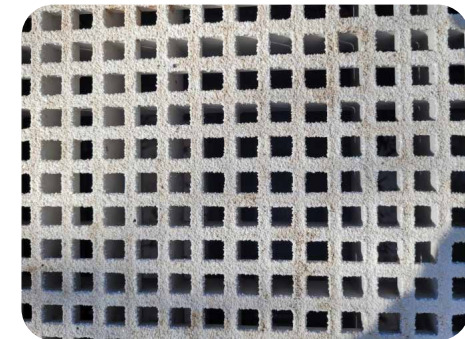
Heritage, white wood jetties are maintained, such as the Old Collie River Bridge Jetty in Clifton Park. In terms of design, new jetties meet WA Department of Transport regulations and best practice.

Jetty precincts should also include lighting, rubbish bins, a swimming platform (where appropriate), access ramps to the water, emergency access ladders, long vehicle pick-up and drop-off zones, long vehicle parking, shelters with seating and shade, and required safety equipment.

5.14.4.2 Design Examples



Heritage, white-wood jetties are maintained to protect our history.



Implement canoe and kayak access areas along waterways such as Leschenault Estuary.

Image: Eastwell Boat Ramp platform; Dongara canoe entry point; and Collie River Bridge Jetty in Clifton Park by Bocol Constructions.

5.15 Footpaths, Pedestrian Surfaces and Boardwalks

5.15 Footpaths and Pedestrian Surfaces

This outlines materials used for footpaths, and pedestrian and wheelchair zones in the Harvey Region.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Australian Standards AS/ NZS1428.
- Shire's Access and Inclusion Plan.

5.15.1 Application

Footpaths and pedestrian surfaces are durable, accessible, neutral and reflect the environment. Greater consistency in fencing use is adopted in the Harvey Region. Fencing reflects the location and surrounding materials and colours used, including different options for our coastal, heritage, nature-based and rural precincts i.e. grey pavers in Harvey and crushed limestone along nature-based walk and cycle trails. Budget-friendly materials are combined with higher-end options to elevate the look.

The use of red brick is minimised (except in rural, heritage areas such as Brunswick) and replaced with limestone, cement or grey pavers.

Where appropriate, step-free zones are encouraged to improve accessibility and create multi-use spaces for events and other community

5.15.2 Design Examples



Cement paths are low maintenance and highly accessible. Elevate the look with cement/quartz edging or limestone blocks.

Crushed limestone is an excellent local material for walk and cycle trails, particularly within coastal areas of the Harvey Region.

Images: South Perth Foreshore, Simon Youngelson sculpture at Lake Claremont, and Qualiaco Communities.



Continue to introduce accessibility options throughout the Harvey Region such as beach matting.

Image: Cottesloe Beach by Jessica Wyld.

5.15.1 Footpaths and Pedestrian Surfaces

Road paving on mainstreets and within key tourism precincts adds visual value plus acts as a traffic management device by slowing traffic.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Main Roads WA Guidelines, including Local Area Traffic Management.
- Australian Standards.



5.15.1.2 Design Examples

The Town of Claremont uses grey pavers within its CBD area for beautification and as a traffic management device. Paved roads can also easily convert into an event space or pop-up eating area.



Within its coastal areas the Town of Claremont is introducing white-ish pavers for a more clean, beachy feel.

Rottnest combines grey pavers with limestone edging and/or retaining walls within major precincts.

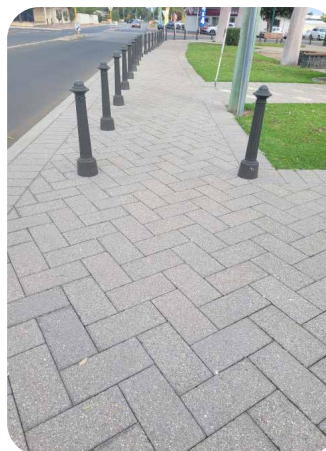
Images Left: Plans for Cottesloe Beach, Town of Cottesloe, and bike rider at Rottnest Island.

Images Above: Town of Claremont images of Lemon Tree in St Quentin Avenue, Claremont Street Party, Moose Cafe, Old Goods Shed.

5.15.1 Footpaths and Pedestrian Surfaces

5.15.1 Design Examples

Continue the use of grey herringbone brick pavers within the Harvey Region. Elevate cement with exposed aggregate, white posts and limestone edging. Where possible, use white-grey toned bricks over a yellow-tone.



Images Top Row: Grey pavers at The Village Shopping Centre; exposed aggregate at Shire of Harvey's Australind Office; grey paving at the Harvey War Memorial Precinct teamed with grey heritage bollards; exposed aggregate at Shire of Harvey's Australind Offices teamed with a white shelter; Austral Masonry pavers in almond and sandune.

Images Bottom Row: Grey pavers at The Village Shopping Centre; exposed aggregate at Shire of Harvey's Australind Office teamed with a white shelter; and almond techpave at Austral Masonry.

5.15.1 Footpaths and Pedestrian Surfaces

In Western Australia, dual-use paths follow the WA Department of Transport Guidelines.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Please see Bike Infrastructure Section.
- MainRoads WA.
- WA Department of Transport Guidelines.

5.15.1.2 Design Examples

Red brick or pavers are restricted to heritage zones/towns such as Brunswick Junction. Uneven, recycled red bricks are not accessible and are only used in where wheel chair access is not required such as wall and other suitable structures. Rather than green, red brick is matched with a more neutral palette such as white, grey or black or limestone.



Images: The Brunswick Post Office; red brick paving matched with white fence by Native Elements Landscaping; dual use path Leschenault Estuary; MainRoads WA cyclist; Christina Street Reserve Dump Point.

Dual use paths in Western Australia are red. Where possible, Harvey Region paths should adopt a slightly darker red than currently used to match other regions and to blend better with the environment.



5.15.2 Boardwalks

Boardwalks are used to protect the natural surroundings or provide improved accessibility to users.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Building Code of Australia where they form part of access to, or between, buildings or to Australian Roads Bridge Code where they form an extension to a bridge.
- Pedestrian facilities (Australian Roads & SAA HB 69.13-1995 - Pedestrians) or cycling facilities (Australian Roads & SAA HB 69.14-1995 - Bicycles). Boardwalks that are part of a recreational walking track - AS 2156.2 Walking tracks Part 2: Infrastructure design.
- AS 1428.1 & 2 Design for access and mobility.

4.15.2.1 Application

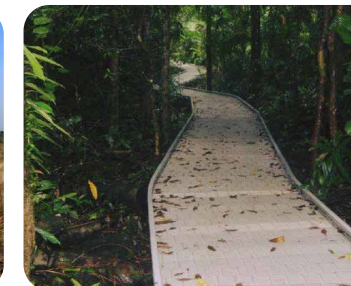
Within building regulations, boardwalks are low-key without railings to maximise sight-view and accessibility. Heights should be within design safety standards.

Materials are sustainable, hard-wearing, and drain easily. Whites, greys and black/Monument combined with wood or a wood composite (recycled) are used. Other amenities along a boardwalk may include interpretive signage, picnic sites and lookout points.

5.15.2.2 Design Examples



Images Top Row:
Jonathan CECI Landscape Architect at the Sonto River Preserve; Moodie Boardwalk, Wetland Boardwalk in Robe; and Home Beach Point Lookout.



Images Bottom Row: Ridley Place wood boardwalk combined with cement paving; Replas recycled plastic boardwalks in Queensland and St Kilda.

"When people recognise the significance of a place and are able to interact with it, they are more likely to respect it." Canning City Centre Public Realm Style Guide

5.15.2 Boardwalks

5.15.2.3 Layout and Construction Specifications

MOODIE BOARDWALK 58400

- Lengths from 2m, widths from 1.2m.
- 5kpa load (minimum).
- Form 15 certification and BA drawings.
- 10 year warranty.
- Options include hand rails and lighting.
- H3 ACQ treated F17 rough sawn hardwood construction.
- Class 4 galvanised hardware.

5.16 Parking

5.16 Parking

This section relates to parking for cars, motorbikes, scooters, boat trailers, RVS and caravans in the Harvey Region, outside of State governed areas. It also relates to ACROD parking.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Shire's Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2017.
- Shire's Access and Inclusion Plan.
- Harvey Region Signage and Infrastructure Style Guide.
- ACROD Parking Program.
- Australian Standard AS 1428.1 2009
- Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.6 2009.
- Guidelines on the Applications of the Premises Standards Version 2, Australian Human Rights Commission.
- Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010.
- National Construction Code NCC 2019 Amendment 1, Australian Building Codes Board.
- Road Traffic Code 2000, Government of Western Australia.
- Local Government (Parking for People with Disabilities) Regulations 2014, Government of Western Australia.

5.16.1 Policy

Under the powers conferred by the Local Government Act 1995 and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Harvey resolved on 29 November 2016 to make the following local law - Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2017.

Boats trailers, motor cycles, and caravans/RV must park in a marked bays. Parking in a regular bay will attract an infringement. If there are no suitable marked bays available, motorcycles and scooters are permitted to park in unmarked bays on side streets.

5.16.2 Application

Parking design considers multiple users - i.e. cars, caravans, RV, motor bikes, scooter and boats. It should also consider multi-uses, i.e. how the area may also be used for events, markets or street dining. Accessibility options are essential and follow ACROD standards.

Parking has easy, safe and appealing connectivity with main-street and tourism precincts. Its visual impact is minimised.

Parking is combined with Directional Signage and Landscaping. Adding trees in and around parking areas improves appearance, prevents soil erosion, and adds oxygen to the environment. Planted areas also reduce storm-water drainage problems, buffer wind and noise, and make users happy by providing shade.

CONSIDERATIONS:

- Long parking bays for caravans, RVs and boats.
- Accessibility.
- Proximity to shops, tourism precincts and other key services.

5.16 Parking

5.16.3 Design Examples

CARAVANS AND RVS



Long parking for caravans, RV and boat trailers.



The City of Bunbury has remarked a car park to create 48-hour RV and caravan rest bays.

Images: RACQ, City of Bunbury

BOAT TRAILERS



Boat trailer parking at Ridley Place Foreshore, Australind.

Image: Malatesta Group.

MOTOR CYCLES AND SCOOTERS



On-street motorcycle parking. Motorcycle parking areas marked with 'M/C' stenciled on the bay surface. Usually, MC parking is angled.

Image: MC Bays in Bunbury.

5.16 Parking

5.16.3 Design Examples

ACROD PARKING



The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) provides strict guidelines for both public and private ACROD parking.



To reduce the misuse of ACROD Parking bays around Western Australia, the Shire participates in a ACROD community awareness campaign which aims to show how doing the right thing helps make everyone's day brighter.

Images: Mitchell Shire Council; and the City of Fremantle.

5.17 Play Space Infrastructure

5.17 Play Space Infrastructure

This outlines the appropriate play-space infrastructure within the Harvey Region.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- The Shire's Play Space Strategy 2021-2026.
- The Australian Standards for Playgrounds provide guidelines for the design, installation, maintenance and operation of playgrounds. They are not intended to provide totally risk free environments and are a minimum benchmark. AS 1924.2 Playground Equipment for Parks, Schools and Domestic Use.
- Level 3 Comprehensive Condition Audit.
- WA Play Charter.
- Good Play Space Guide.

5.17.1 Policy

The Shire is committed to providing play spaces throughout the Harvey Region that enhance the health, wellbeing and social connectedness of our community.

The Play Space Strategy 2021 - 2026 aims to provide direction in terms of the sustainable provision and management of accessible, diverse, creative, high quality and fun play spaces that contribute to the developmental and recreational needs of children and their families. The strategy analyses current play spaces throughout the Shire and looks at future needs which will help us to plan for provision, maintenance and replacement more effectively.

The strategy provides a hierarchy classification of playgrounds, and the corresponding support amenities, in order to ensure a consistent approach to play space offerings. Three play space classifications have been identified:

- Local: Small to medium play space within approximately 500m of residential households.
- Neighbourhood: Medium to large play space servicing a locality or 2km catchment of residential areas.
- Destination: Large play space servicing a sub-regional area with a broad range of play opportunities for all ages and abilities.

5.17.2. Application

Play spaces follow industry best practice, be suitable for a variety of ages, offer different forms of play (i.e. active, sensory, social, reflective and imaginative), create zones, and offer users access to toilets, shade, drinking water, picnic tables, rubbish bins, and adequate parking. Close access to food and beverage is also recommended.

Importantly, the Play-spaces should reflect their locality and/or tell a story. Continually monitor trends and advances in play space design to ensure the provision of innovative and exciting play opportunities for the community

CONSIDERATIONS:

- Target audience - i.e. age of users.
- Location and surroundings: How picturesque are the surroundings? Do they encourage users to linger?
- Safety, including fencing.
- Longevity and long-term maintenance.
- User (children and parent) appeal.
- Supporting infrastructure such as parking, toilets (including parent changing facilities), shade and shelters, lighting, CCTV, seating and picnic tables, rubbish bins, water fountains and BBQs.
- Accessibility for strollers, pedestrians, wheelchairs, bikes, public transport and cars, including accessible play equipment.
- Surrounding environment i.e. a nature play space is more appropriate in a natural/forest setting.
- Potential for co-location.

5.17 Play Space Infrastructure

The Whale playground at Scarborough Beach and the new Binningup Foreshore Playground reflect the ocean. However, the Binningup Play Space does not tell a story that is locally focused i.e. how is the ship relevant to Binningup?

Brunswick's cow-themed playground is on brand, but its location is not a place where families like to linger.

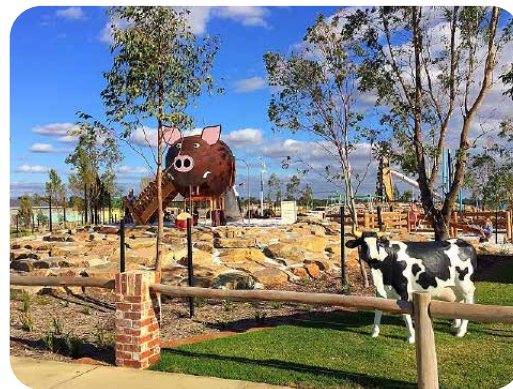
5.17.3 Design Examples

South Yunderup's Adventurescape Playground draws its inspiration from the historical agricultural references of the area - a concept that could be easily adopted in the Harvey Region.

The Donnybrook Apple Park attracts high visitation as one of the largest play-spaces in the South West. It also cleverly tells Donnybrook's apple story. Likewise, the famous POD playground in Canberra is a major visitor attraction and introduces children to the wonder of trees when they visit the National Arboretum.



Images Above: Scarborough Redevelopment by Dion Robeson, Shire of Harvey - Binningup Foreshore Play Space and the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup's Apple Fun Park.



Images Above: Adventurescape Playground in South Yunderup, the POD Playground at the National Arboretum in Canberra, Brunswick Cow Play Space.

5.17 Play Space Infrastructure

Manjimup's Timber Park tells the story of the town's timber industry with quirky old wooden cottages and a replica fire lookout re-purposed as a slide provides inspiration for Yarloop.

Karrinyup's The Cubby is an excellent example of a modern, clean-lined playground that is full of fun. The high-pitched structure is a perfect replica of an shed and would suit our rural and coastal areas.



5.17.3 Design Examples

Victoria's Gumnut Park and Playground is inspired by May Gibbs' Gumnut Babies and an excellent example for Harvey. Set amongst a nature backdrop it includes three towers which lead to huge gum nut shaped climbing pods. These are connected by mesh tunnels and are finished off with two mega slides. There are also two epic flying foxes, a low-to-the-ground toddler area with a slippery dip over a sandpit, in ground trampolines, an extensive wooden climbing frame and balance section, a gum nut cubby, a basketball court, skate/BMX ramps, a huge undercover picnic area and a cafe.



Find nature-play at its best in Mount Hawthorn at Braithwaite Park.

Images: The Braithwaite Park Mount Hawthorn by Emerge Associates, The Gumnut Park and Playground in Donnybrook, Victoria and Manjimup's Timber Park, the Cubby at Karrinyup Shopping Centre by BuggyBuddy's.

5.17 Play Space Infrastructure

5.17.3 Design Examples

Where off-the-shelf play equipment is required (i.e. within our local or regional play spaces), eco-friendly options built recycled plastic should be considered for their environmental benefits, low maintenance and long-term life-cycle.

Most do not rust, rot or splinter like wood, chip or flake like painted posts and boards, and are graffiti resistant. Unlike metal playgrounds, the colour is highly UV and fade resistant. Some commercial suppliers also offer a Take Back Program that recycles the plastic again once equipment needs to be replaced.



Off-the-shelf play equipment by commercial suppliers Moodie and Willplay.

Images: Moodie and Willplay.

5.18 Event and Market Infrastructure

5.18 Event or Market Infrastructure

Each town/main centre will have an area that is designed with the flexibility to host community and destination events, and local markets.

Sites must offer vendor access to water, electricity, truck and food van access, space for marquees/ tents, and an appropriate flat-surface. Users will require access to toilets, picnic tables, rubbish bins, shade and adequate parking.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Shire Event Application Package.
- WA Department of Health Guidelines for concerts, events and organised gatherings.

5.18.1 Policy

The Shire is committed to supporting event organisers to conduct well planned, responsible events within the Harvey Region. Event organisers require approval to conduct an event on local or state government property or, in certain circumstances, on private property. This approval ensures that minimum health and safety standards are observed. The definition of an event includes, but is not limited to, a fair, festival, show or carnival. Local government property includes any land belonging to the local council, including roads, parks, reserves and gardens.

Event approval is subject to the event organiser meeting the requirements of all relevant Shire departments and external agencies. These requirements include obtaining the necessary permits, insurance, notification of affected people and a variety of specific conditions according to the event.

5.18.2 Application

Location is everything when it comes to a successful event or market venue. The site should be memorable and encourage people to linger. It should feel intimate and welcoming, whilst not crowded. Importantly, it should reflect the community and have a sense of place that relates to the Harvey Region brand.

“The busiest, most successful market is therefore also a place where people want to spend time together -- a place where people interact easily and a setting where other community activities take place. People come to shop, but also to meet others, “hang out,” and enjoy the overall ambience and excitement of the space – creating the heart and soul of a community. It is true common ground,” Making Your Market a Dynamic Community Place.

CONSIDERATIONS:

- Parking, bike-ability and walk-ability, including access to bike racks, car and bus parking, and footpaths.
- Signage - users must be able to find the market. Be sure there is clear, appealing signage at the market and key intersections leading to the market.
- Access to toilets and other amenities.
- Surfaces and shade (which allow people to linger in comfort).
- Services - access to water and electricity infrastructure for vendors.
- Service of alcohol.
- Space in relation to the number of event attendees to ensure ambience, but also, importantly meet health and safety regulations.
- Proximity to residents.
- Promotion and PR appeal i.e. is it picturesque, memorable and Instagrammable?
- Accessibility, including vendors (bump in and bump out) and people with disabilities. Can it meet evacuation requirements?
- Safety for users, including lighting and CCTV.
- User access to accommodation.
- Relevance to the Harvey Region.
- Proximity to residents.
- Ground maintenance - the impact of mass use and vendor infrastructure and vehicles.
- Waste management.
- Spin off - the ability to provide economic benefit to the community.

5.18 Event or Market



Donnybrook's redeveloped Station Square includes footpaths, festoon lights and other lighting, picnic facilities, public art, water fountains and more for outdoor markets and events.

5.18.3 Design Examples

Markets support the Harvey Region brand, including our agriculture, food, produce, art and culture focus and provide activation of our towns and communities. Each town/locality should have an identified area(s) for markets, ideally outside in a picturesque outdoor location (i.e. in a park, by the river, etc.) or within or next to a building of interest or heritage value (i.e. the Brunswick Town Hall).



Bendigo and Hobart utilise their impressive heritage buildings as backdrops for their local markets.

Images: The Salamanca Markets, The Bunbury Markets, Bendigo Markets - Bendigo Region, Mount Claremont Markets and United Nations University.

5.18.3 Design Examples

Market users need places to linger and eat. Shade, which is either natural (i.e. trees) or man-made is also essential. Ideally, man-made shade should be matching in colour.

5.18 Event or Market Infrastructure



The famous Eumundi Markets has matching booths and a mass of natural shade. Other markets supply visitors with picnic benches and seating options, and decorate with lighting and banners to create an appealing atmosphere.

Images: Experience Adelaide, Eumundi Markets, The FieldBerry Farm, The Village Markets and Hank Marvin Markets.

5.19 Public Art and Handmade Elements

5.19 Public Art and Handmade Elements

The Shire is committed to the inclusion of public and street art, craft and/or handmade elements of artesian quality.

As part of the Shire's ongoing aspiration to be a creative community that is vibrant, diverse and engaged through arts and culture, it supports an annual Mural Arts Project.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Shire's Public Art Policy.
- Shire's Creative Communities Strategy.
- Shire's Place Plans.

5.19.1 Policy

The Shire of Harvey has a Public Art Policy which forms the criteria for assessment of all public art commissioned by the Shire and is guided by the following objectives:

- To identify suitable public art opportunities throughout the Harvey Region.
- To enhance cultural life through public art projects that enliven and engage with the community in public spaces.
- To foster a supportive culture that allows local art, artists and the cultural industries to develop high-quality works.
- To celebrate and enhance the history and culture of the Harvey Region through meaningful public art.
- To promote and identify current and potential public art trails within the Harvey Region.
- Ensure that art collections are maintained, developed and made accessible to the community.

The Shire's Arts and Culture Advisory Group, which includes Councillor representation, is appointed to ensure that all commissions embody artistic excellence and integrity and to advise in all matters relating to public art.

5.19.2 Application

Public and Street Art should be a mix of fun, on-trend, interactive pieces, combined with investment pieces with long-term appeal.

Where appropriate, the art and craft should also support or add to the Harvey Region brand and contribute to our identity. Ideally, it will help tell our story, such as our famous Heart & Home sculpture on the Leschenault Foreshore.

Likewise, artists should be a combination of local artists (to foster our 'homegrown and handcrafted appeal') and famous artists whose art creates a visitor attraction in its own right.

Where possible, the Shire supports public art pieces that double as a tourist photo opportunity/attraction and promote the Harvey Region. Alternatively, public art may also provide a use to the community and visitors, such as an innovative walk-path or bathing boxes.

CONSIDERATIONS:

- Long-term maintenance and graffiti.
- Promotion and PR appeal.
- Accessibility, including safety for visitors at the site.
- Relevance to the Harvey Region.

5.19 Public Art and Handmade Elements

Public art complements the brand and reflects the Harvey Region's history, both natural and man-made.

This funky, old truck is an excellent example of how public art installations may reflect our agricultural background and support our food and beverage brand focus. *Image: Karrinyup Shopping Centre.*



5.19.3 Design Examples

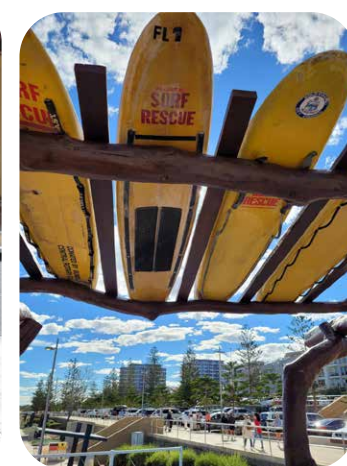
Art should complement the brand. For example, the below right-hand image is more suited to a coastal destination.



Images: Mural at il Locale Gelato Cafe in Berry by Becky Guggisberg, East West Design, Perth and Mary's Shell on Cleverley Beach.



This bronze statue of John Garrett Bussell in Busselton is an example of an investment piece that will stand the test of time.



Art should reflect the region - a creative playground shade structure at Scarborough uses re-purposed surf rescue boards.

5.19.3 Design Examples

Art should create a point of interest that users and visitors would like to share or has a purpose, such as the bathing huts below.

5.19 Public Art and Handmade Elements



Images: Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park, Monday Mural - The Swing, Mandurah, The Heart by Gary Aitken, Trail on Great Ocean Walk at Apollo Bay by Visit Great Ocean Road, Yellow Seat in Lancelin, Sculptures in the Scrub in the Pilliga Forest, Brighton Beach Huts by realestate.com.au, Involution wire sculpture by Chad Knight, Seoung Hee Hong.

5.19.3 Design Examples

Re-purpose required, but uninspiring, infrastructure with imagery and/or public art that promotes the Harvey Region.

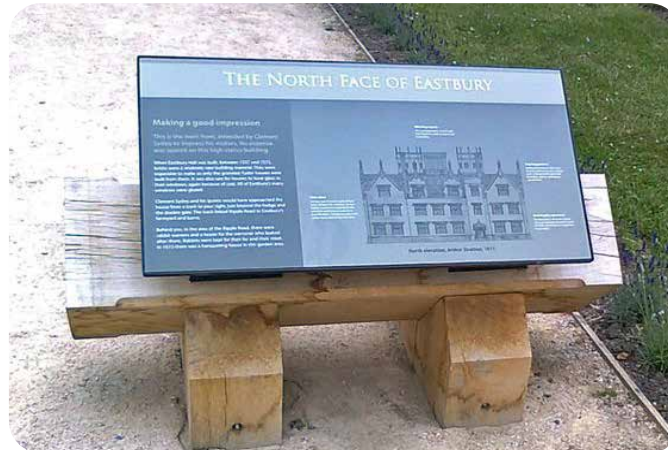
5.19 Public Art and Handmade Elements



Image Left: Australind Jetty covers an power sub station near the The Village Shopping Centre. Below Images: Out of the Box by Six Two Three Zero in Bunbury, Karratha Water Tank by artist Chris Nixon.



Rubbish bins in the main street of a Perenjori are painted with images of native birds and plants as part of a community project.
Image: Shire of Perenjori.



Incorporate hand-made elements for authenticity. For example, include benches made by local groups such as a Men's Shed.

Images Left: Bench at Hippo Lakes, Busselton. Eastbury interpretation sign with a handmade element.

5.20 Shire Public and Heritage Buildings

5.20 Shire Public and Heritage Buildings

The Shire is committed to activating and maintaining its building assets, especially heritage buildings.

Heritage is diverse and consists of places such as buildings, monuments, gardens, cemeteries, cultural landscapes and archaeological sites

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Shire's Heritage Policy.
- Shire's Building Policy.
- Shire's Municipal Heritage Inventory (MHI) and Heritage List.
- Shire's Local Planning Policy.
- WA Heritage Act and Regulations 2018.
- Statutory Orders on State Heritage Listed sites.
- Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

5.20.1 Heritage Policy

SHIRE POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

The Shire's building policy is guided by the following objectives:

- To enhance cultural life and visitation through the activation of public buildings.
- To foster a supportive culture that allows local art, artists and the cultural industries to develop high-quality works.
- To celebrate and enhance the history and culture of the Shire.

The Harvey Region contains a number of places of cultural heritage value which are identified within the Shire's Municipal Heritage Inventory (MHI) and Heritage List. All places contained within the MHI have been assigned a level of significance and management category under the Local Planning Policy – Heritage Places. Those places identified as having the greatest significance (Category 1 and 2) are also included within the Shire of Harvey's Heritage List.

The Shire's Local Planning Policy 4.1.13 – Heritage Protected Places aims:

- To encourage the appropriate conservation and restoration of places listed on the Shire of Harvey's Heritage List and MHI, in recognition of the distinct contribution they make to the character of the Shire of Harvey.
- To ensure that works, including conservation, restoration, alterations, additions, changes of use and new development respect the cultural heritage significance associated with places listed on the Heritage List.
- To ensure that cultural heritage significance is given due weight in local planning decision-making.

A Heritage Place may be a building, structure, site, tree, area of land or other physical element valued for its cultural (or historic) heritage significance, together with associated contents and surrounds. The nature of the significance of a Heritage Place may be for aesthetic, historic, scientific, rarity or social.

To ensure that works, including conservation, restoration, alterations, additions, changes of use and new development respect the cultural heritage significance associated with places listed on the Heritage List, a Development Approval may be required.

External Alterations and Extensions General Provisions

The Shire's Local Planning Policy 4.1.13 – Heritage Protected Places outlines the process for any alterations and extensions to any buildings on the MHI list.

In summary, alterations and additions to a heritage place should not detract from the heritage significance and should be compatible with the siting, scale, architectural style and form, detailing (including the proportions of doors and windows), materials and external finishes of the significant fabric. They should also involve the least possible change to the significant fabric.

Additions should respect the original architectural style, but are not required to mimic it, and can be contemporary in style. New work should be easily distinguishable from the original fabric at close inspection and should not distort the history of the building. However, alterations and additions should respect the original roof pitch and roof form.

5.20 Shire Public and Heritage Buildings

5.20.1 Heritage Policy

Alterations and additions should not obscure or alter elements that contribute to the heritage significance of the place.

Walls and fences in the front setback should be complementary to the heritage place in terms of materials, height, finishes, textures and colours and be appropriate to its architectural style.

Adaptive reuse of heritage places may be supported provided any required modifications do not substantially detract from the heritage significance of the place. Likewise any new buildings, structures or hardstand (including car parking) should not detract from the setting or significance of the heritage place.

Where replacement of original fabric is necessary it should be “like for like”, matching the original as closely as possible with regard to the materials, profiles, colours, and textures. Where proposals include the replacement of unsympathetic alterations to the significant fabric, then the aim should be to use appropriate traditional detailing.

External repainting should use colour schemes that are sympathetic to the traditional character of the place. Evidence of original colours can be determined through an analysis of paint scrapes (investigating the various layers of paint that have been applied over time). Reinstatement of original paint colours is a good conservation outcome. However, a full authentic restoration of original colour schemes is not required; the purpose is to encourage colour schemes that are sympathetic to the traditional character of the place.

STATE POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

The Heritage Council is the State Government’s statutory advisory body on heritage. The nine-member Heritage Council was established under the Heritage Act 2018. The Minister for Heritage appoints Council members based on their skills and expertise to support the identification, conservation and development of Western Australia’s significant heritage places.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage is a State Government department that supports the Heritage Council and Minister for Heritage to identify, celebrate and promote the conservation and sensitive development of cultural heritage places in Western Australia. The Department carries out the Heritage Council’s day-to-day operations, projects and service delivery.

The Department assists local governments in identifying and protecting local heritage places, as well as providing input to broader strategic planning issues. It provides education and advice on local heritage surveys, planning schemes and heritage lists, community engagement and other heritage issues affecting local government. A range of grants and incentives are also available to State Heritage-listed sites to encourage the conservation of our cultural heritage.

5.20 Shire Public and Heritage Buildings

5.20.2 Application

Heritage forms an important part of the Harvey Region brand. The activation of heritage-listed and other heritage buildings to breathe life into the Harvey Region and assure their long-term viability, through sensitive development and adaptation in accordance with the Shire's Heritage Policy is encouraged.

It is important to find a balance between maintaining the heritage and activating the building for user appeal.

Over time, buildings should reflect their original colours. For example, many heritage buildings in Harvey that were originally white, are currently painted burgundy, green and creamy/yellow. Returning buildings to white will support the Shire's Heritage Policy and improve user appeal.

Likewise, contemporary additions that respect the original architectural style may be considered where it improves the building's usability.

CONSIDERATIONS:

- Maintenance of heritage and alignment with heritage best practice.
- If the building is State or Shire heritage listed.
- User and PR appeal.
- Accessibility.
- Relevance to the Harvey Region.

5.20.3 Design Examples

Encourage goods shed, railway, industrial and agriculture buildings to be converted for community and visitor use.

5.20 Shire Public and Heritage Buildings

The Wodonga Goods Shed and Railway Precinct is now home to the Goods Shed Craft Beer Cafe and Function venue. Ballarat's Goods Shed was converted into a much-used event space and theatre.

The old Claremont Goods shed now houses a popular hole-in-the-wall cafe, art gallery and event space; an old dairy in South Gippsland has been converted into designer accommodation, and the old Donnybrook Goods Shed is now a cafe/restaurant with heritage information and surrounded by open space that is also used for markets.



Images: Wodonga's Goods Shed Craft Beer Cafe and The Goods Shed Event Hall in Ballarat.



Images: Claremont Goods Shed, Ross Farm South Gippsland and Donnybrook Goods Shed.



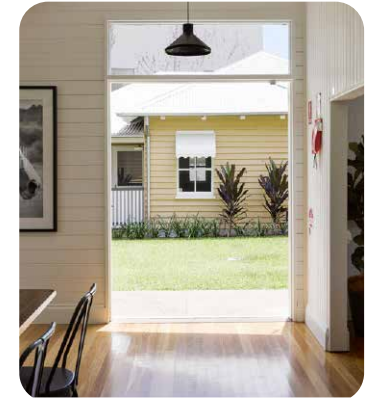
Renovated exposed beams and concrete floors provide a modern and versatile building.
Images: Railway House Busselton.

5.20 Shire Public and Heritage Buildings

Within a developing Brisbane inner-city residential area, a group of late 19th-century defence buildings have been creatively adapted and re-purposed.

5.20.3 Design Examples

A neutral palette (ideally white, where appropriate with the Shire's Heritage Policy) and natural light create popular wedding, meeting and function spaces within heritage buildings.



Images: Central Village Heritage Precinct, Brisbane by Christopher Frederick Jones.



The Harvey Region and the Shire should update some of its halls and other heritage buildings with a white (where appropriate) rather than a yellow and red palette to appeal to the wedding market.

Images: Mandaribba House in New South Wales, Ewingsdale Hall which belongs to the Ewingsdale Community Association, Hopewood House in the Southern Highlands.

Section 6

Private Infrastructure and Activation

6.1 Planter Boxes

6.1 Planter Boxes

Private businesses are encouraged to install appropriate planter boxes to activate the street-scape.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- Shire's Street Dining Policy.
- Shire's Place Plans.
- Venues located on a highway, such as those located in Brunswick Junction, must also adhere to Main Roads WA Policies.

6.1.1 Application

Planter boxes bring greenery to a precinct and soften spaces, thereby contributing to community wellbeing and user experience. They should add to the brand appeal of the Harvey Region. For example, reflect the heritage, wine, coastal or rural nature of the area.

Planter boxes may also be used to designate street dining and shop front boundary area, and accessible areas for pedestrians. In turn, planter boxes can make cafe users feel less exposed and increase social comfort for sitting.

Cafes and restaurants may also use boxes as a source of herbs and vegetables (noting Health Regulations).

CONSIDERATIONS

- Multiple, uniform planter boxes are encouraged in main street precincts to maintain visual appeal.
- Adequate space for pedestrians and gofers is essential.
- Planter boxes must be maintained by businesses.
- Further activate street-scape with lighting, A-frames, banners, public art and street dining.
- Encourage wheels on planter boxes where flexibility is required.

6.1.2 Design Examples



Images: Barossa Valley Cheese Company, and Harvest Deli in Newrybar, NSW.

6.1.2 Design Examples

Planter boxes on wheels allow for greater flexibility with spaces. White planter boxes lighten a street-scape. Farm-style, trough style or elegant heritage planter boxes can contribute to the brand appeal of a region. Recycled plastic planter boxes are long lasting and sustainable.

6.1 Planter Boxes

In addition to beautifying the street, planter boxes in Nannup are planted with tulips by event organisers so they are in bloom for the Nannup Flower and Garden Festival.



Images: Nannup, Highland Merchant in the Southern Highlands, The Chilli Cafe, Archiexpo, Bob Vila, Trough Planter box on Ebay, Replas Recycled Plastic Planter Box and Nannup Flower and Garden Festival.

6.2 Street Dining

6.2 Street Dining

Private businesses are encouraged to install appropriate outdoor dining to activate the street-scape and lane-ways whilst still allowing for adequate pedestrian thoroughfare.

This increases pedestrian activity and vibrancy within a precinct.

REGULATORY AND INFORMING DOCUMENTS:

- The Shire's Street Dining Policy.
- Venues located on a highway, such as those located in Brunswick Junction, must also adhere to Main Roads WA Policies.



6.2.1 Application

Competition breeds vibrancy. Users are attracted to a location where multiple options are available. As such, cafe/restaurant/beverage/food van clusters are encouraged in main streets, alleyways, and tourism precincts within the Harvey Region. Create a connection between the building interiors and the street with outdoor dining, hole-in-the-wall dining and server options.

Outdoor dining options are encouraged to be on-trend and support the Harvey Region brand. For instance, crates to match the agri-tourism focus or heritage furniture to support the heritage brand. A beachy-feel is more appropriate for our coastal areas.

CONSIDERATIONS

- Adequate space for pedestrians and gofers is essential.
- Long-term, parking bays made level with main streets by removing kerbs to create a step-free zone, increasing accessibility and improving the space for events and street dining.
- Long term, encourage speed reduction with paved mainstreets.
- Further activate street scape with lighting, A-frames, banners, public art and planter boxes.

6.2.2 Design Examples



Images Above and Left: The Merchant Southern Highlands, Sandy's at Avalon, Darling's Food with Passion, Bayleaf Byron Bay, The Combi Byron Bay, The Local Brunch and Pizza, Geelong, Cafew in Thailand.

6.2 Street Dining

Where appropriate, street dining options are encouraged at our hotels.

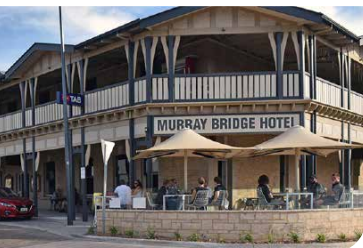


Image Above: Street dining at Inverleigh Hotel, Victoria.

Image Left: Murray Bridge Hotel, South Australia.

6.2.2 Design Examples



A platform above (image right above) creates street dining in a car park zone. Parking bays level with the footpath in Albany allows for a combination of parking, pedestrian use, street dining and closed-road events.

Outdoor dining is also encouraged at all appropriate Harvey Region venues. The famous, produce-restaurant Three Ducks (Image Left) is located in a re-purposed shed near Byron Bay.

Images: Gramps Cafe Red Hill by Broadsheet; Street Patio in Buffalo, NY; Byron General Store; Stirling Street in Albany and Three Blue Ducks at The Farm Byron Bay.

