



CUMBERLAND
CITY COUNCIL



Public Domain Plan Pendle Hill Town Centre

2024



Welcome to Country

by Darug Elder Aunty Edna

“Jumna ya wogal wal ya pemel jumna mingan jumna tamu.
Ngalaringi wyanga pemal.

Ngalaringi babuna wal gnia ya pemal da lo-loley dice wara
Mooting jumna banga nolla ya.

Pemal jumna wal gnia koi mund wal tati pemal jumna
annagar dice.

Eorah wal mullana wal mingan jumna gai gnia bou gu-nu-gal
Nglaringi go-roong dyaralang.
Nglaringi go-roong dyaralang.

Ngalaringi bou ngalaringi jam ya tiati nglaringi bubuna jumna.
Mittigar gurrung burruk gneene da daruga pemal.
Didjeree Goor.”

“We were the first carers of the land,
we took only what we needed from our Mother Earth.
Our ancestors knew how to take care of the land,
so as to continue their survival.

We do not own the land, but we are charged with the care of it.
As custodians of this land we ask that all people join us
and preserve what we have left for future generations.

We must protect the few sites we have to ensure our culture continues.
In the language of our ancestors we welcome you to Darug lands.
Thank you.”

CONTENTS

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose	4
1.2 What is the Public Domain?	4

2 Planning Context

2.1 Strategies, Plan and Legislation	5
--	---

3 Site Overview

3.1 Site Context.....	7
-----------------------	---

4 Vision and Design Principles

4.1 Vision	8
4.2 Design Principles.....	8

5 Urban Analysis

5.1 Built Form and Active Street Frontages	9
5.2 Heritage and Open Space.....	10
5.3 Environmental Sustainability	11
5.4 Movement Corridors	12

6 Urban Design Elements

6.1 Street Layout and Typology.....	15
6.2 Street Furniture and Lighting	15
6.3 Street Trees and Landscaping	16
6.4 Paving.....	17
6.5 Wayfinding and Signage	18
6.6 Smart Infrastructure	18

7 Landscape Concept Plans

7.1 Pendle Hill Town Centre Precincts.....	19
7.2 Civic Park Precinct	21
7.3 Pendle Way Precinct.....	23
7.4 Stapleton Street Precinct.....	26

8 Implementation of Works

29



1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Cumberland City Council have prepared the Pendle Hill Town Centre Public Domain Plan (The Plan) to guide the delivery of consistently high-quality public realm to promote the revitalisation of Pendle Hill Town Centre.

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

1.2 What is the Public Domain?

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

2. Planning Context

2.1 Strategies, Plan and Legislation

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

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

Cumberland 2030: Our Local Strategic Planning Statement identifies Pendle Hill as a Local Centre that provides land use opportunities for housing and local employment, as well as services and facilities to meet the needs of the local community.

The Central City District Plan recognises the importance of our Local Centres as a focal point of neighbourhoods. Easily accessible Local Centres provide opportunities for social connections that assist in fostering healthy, creative, and culturally rich communities. Creating and renewing local centres and respecting the local heritage contributes to making a diversity of great places within our City.

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



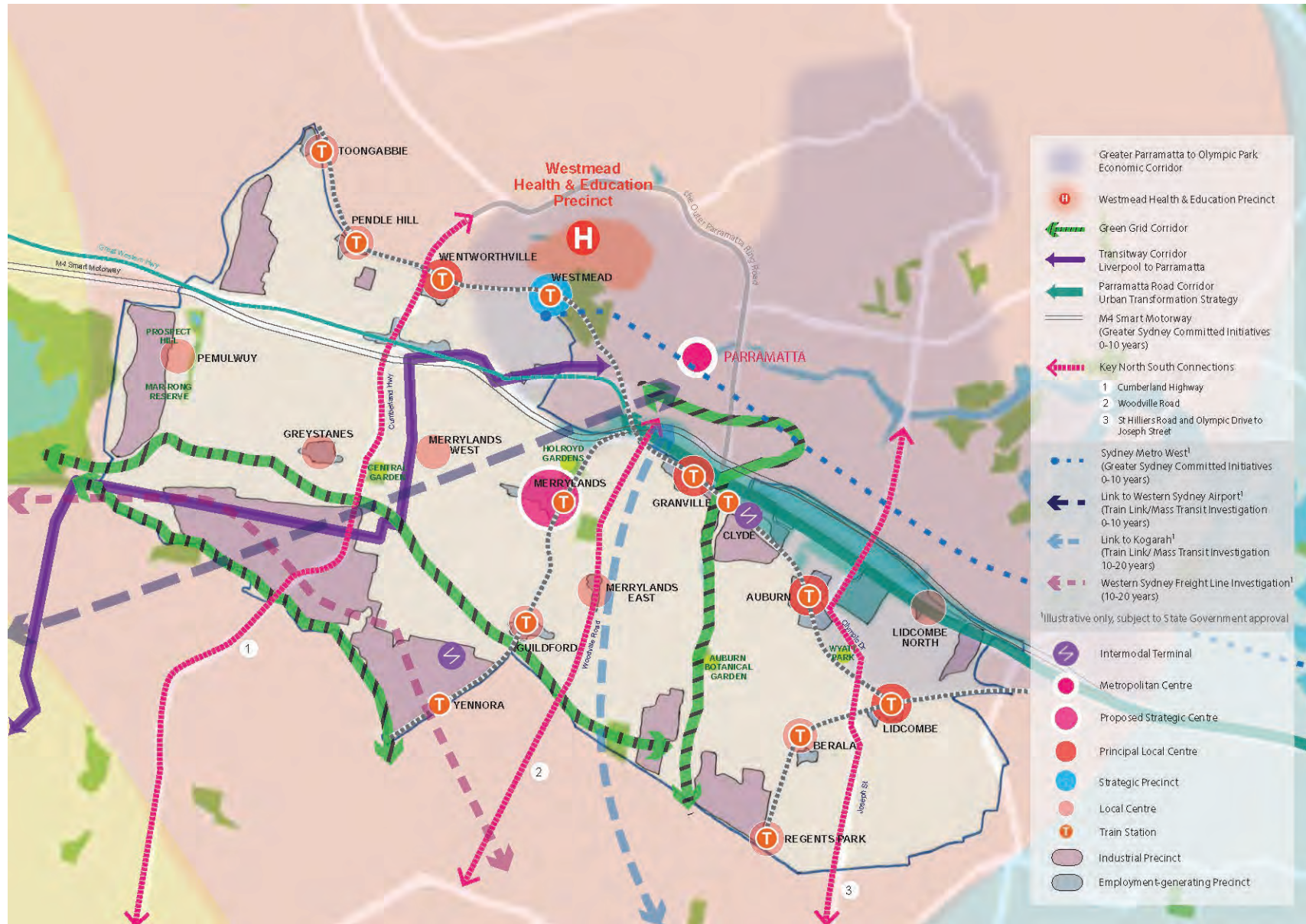


Figure 1: Cumberland 2030: Our Local Strategic Planning Statement Structure Plan

3 Overview

3.1 Site Context

Pendle Hill Town Centre is located on the western side and northern boundary in the Cumberland Local Government Area. Immediately to the north lies City of Parramatta, to the west Blacktown City Council and to the south Fairfield City Council. Major road corridors that surround Pendle Hill include the Great Western Highway and M4 to the south and Cumberland Highway to the east.

The Pendle Hill Town Centre boundaries are the railway line to the north, Dunmore Street to the south, Targo Road to the west and Jones Street to the east.

The town centre comprises of mixed-use development and surrounded by high density residential. Pendle Hill provides a range of retail, business, and community infrastructure including a train station, public buses, a district park to the west of the centre and local parks to the east of the centre.

Aged care facilities and seniors housing are located immediately south of the local centre. Girraween Public School and High School are located to the west of the town centre. Light Industrial lands immediately north of the railway line are located within the City of Parramatta Local Government Area.

Pendle Hill Creek situated on the western side of the centre, is a first order stream that connects into Girraween Creek, Toongabbie Creek, and Parramatta River to the north. Pendle Hill Creek contributes to Sydney's blue and green grid.

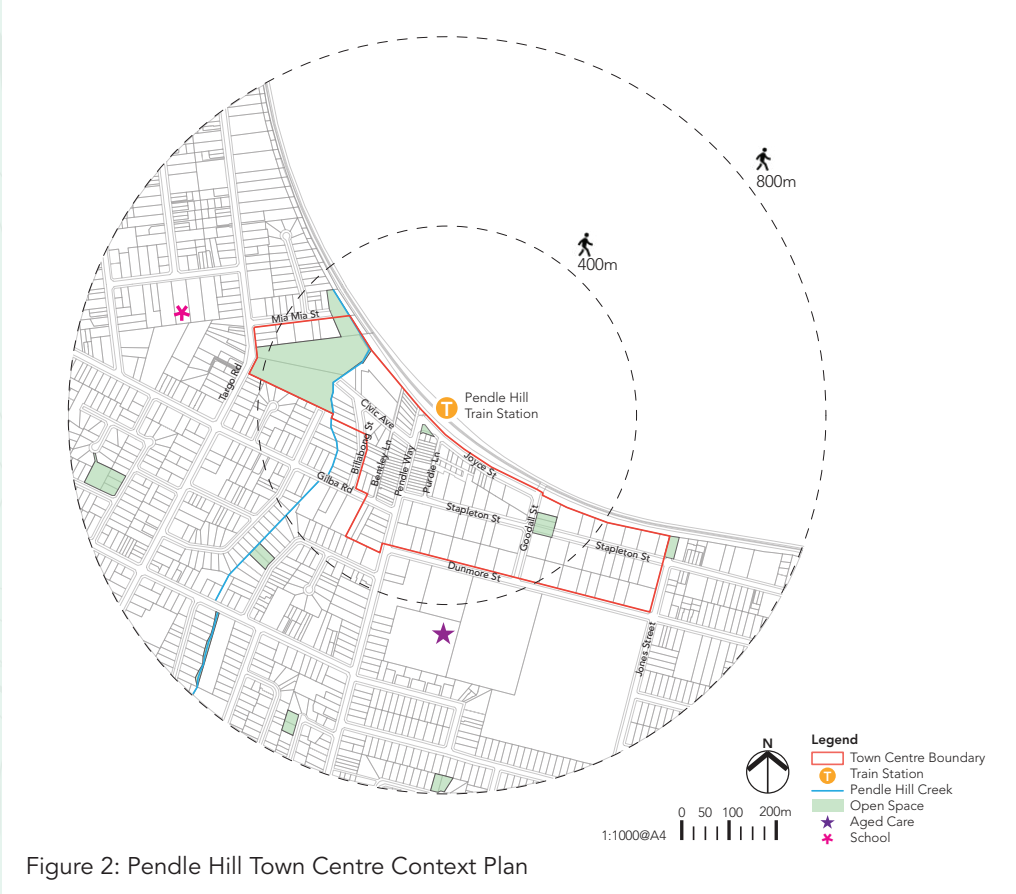


Figure 2: Pendle Hill Town Centre Context Plan

4 Vision and Design Principles

4.1 Vision

Pendle Hill is a vibrant Town Centre that will build on the local character to create an attractive, walkable, and socially inclusive open space network with high quality public realm at its centre.

4.2 Design Principles

Celebration of place

- Celebrate the history of Pendle Hill and build on the local character to create a distinct and attractive neighbourhood.
- Create active and vibrant streetscapes that supports innovative economic activities throughout the day & evenings, which attract residents, workers and welcomes visitors to the local area.
- Promote opportunities to socialise and participate in local life with a high-quality public realm that will enhance the health and well-being of the local community.



Clean and Green

- Create a continuous green tree cover throughout the centre to assist in mitigating urban heat and stormwater runoff.
- Improve walkability to reduce reliance on cars that will assist in positive environmental outcomes including improved air quality.
- Enhance well-being and a sense of community identity by delivering an attractive and well-maintained public realm.
- Maintain areas of open space and introduce measures to capture stormwater runoff thereby improving the water quality entering Pendle Hill Creek.



Well connected

- Promote healthy living with good walking and cycling permeability throughout the local centre.
- Upgrade pedestrian crossings to improve safety and comfort for pedestrians.
- Provide clear and effective wayfinding signage to enable access to services and facilities within the local centre.
- Use smart technologies and evidence-based decision making to prioritise footpath and cycling improvements.



Equitable

- To assist in the creation of liveable neighbourhoods and a cohesive community, streetscape design shall be inclusive for all abilities and ages with a continuous accessible path of travel.
- Provide opportunities for social connections through the design of safe and comfortable places for people to stop and rest and engage with street life within the local centre.
- Celebrate the diversity of the community by implementing public art initiatives and street banners that assist in creating culturally rich and socially connected communities.



5 Urban Structure

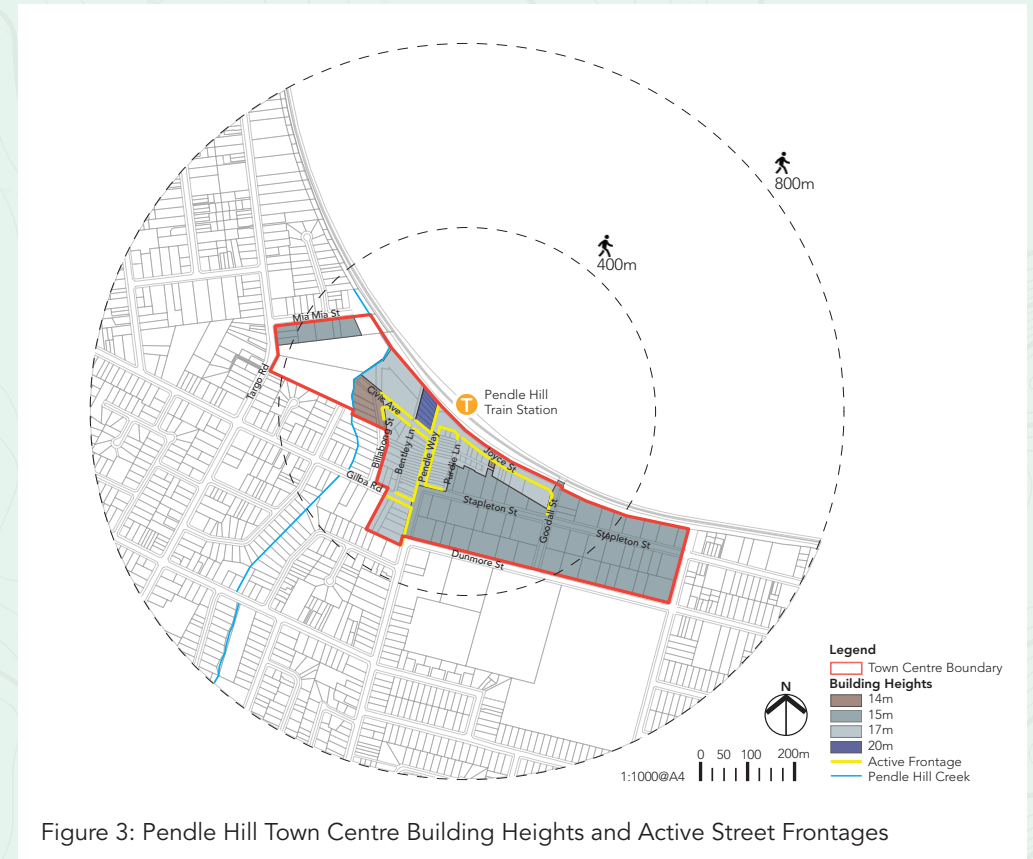
5.1 Built Form and Active Street Frontages

Land use planning within Pendle Hill Town Centre is based on a range of mixed use and high-density areas. The built form needs to consider the future local character and comfort levels of our public domain.

Pendle Way, Joyce Street and Civic Avenue will have a fine grain texture at street level with continuous active street frontages that will contribute to the vibrancy and liveability of the town centre.

To support active street frontages, the public domain will provide attractive seating areas, planting and lighting that promote both daytime and night-time activation. Public art elements including banner poles and decorative paving that reflect the existing local character of Pendle Hill will be integrated into the streetscape and assist in retaining the local identity of the neighbourhood.

Footpaths will be accessible for all ages and abilities that will enhance walkability to and within the Town Centre and provide opportunities for socialisation and contribute to the health and well-being of our community.



5 Urban Structure

5.2 Heritage and Open Space

Pendle Hill was part of an initial Crown Land grant issued to Colonial Surgeon D'Arcy Wentworth in 1819. The Wentworth family retained this land until World War I, when they sold a sizeable portion of land for the development of residential lots and small farms within Pendle Hill.

There are three heritage items located on the southern side of the town centre that significantly contribute to the present-day character of Pendle Hill. Dunmore House, a Victorian Italianate residence (1887), Ashwood House, an Interwar Georgian revival residence (1938), and the Bonds Bobbin Mills and Factory, industrial/manufacturing buildings (c. 1920).

Located on Dunmore Street, the Bonds Factory from its inception in 1923, was a major influence on the development of Pendle Hill. The success of the company created employment opportunities and resulted in the expansion of residential and retail development in the area. In 1924, a new train station was established at Pendle Hill in response to the growing population and manufacturing output offered by the Bonds Factory.

Dunmore House, originally a private residence, became an orphan home in 1934 when purchased by The Churches of Christ Homes Trust. In 1938, the Church expanded its care facilities constructing Ashwood House as an Aged Ladies Nursing Home. Both residences form part of an aged care and seniors housing facility still in operation today.

The Town Centre is supported by a range of open spaces. Civic Park, gazetted in 1939 for public recreation, is the most significant area of open space within Pendle Hill. Civic Park, a district level park, provides a range of recreational opportunities including tennis courts, barbeque and picnic facilities, fitness station, pathways for walking and cycling and opportunities for both formal and nature-based play. Civic Park houses a memorial for the Maltese Community as well as a plaque and tree planting dedicated to Leonard Moore which acknowledge their contributions to the Pendle Hill community. Pendle Hill Creek is located on the eastern boundary of Civic Park.

Other areas of open space include Joyce Street Park, located opposite the train station that provides opportunities for rest and casual social gatherings, Yulunga Reserve with a formal playground on the eastern side of the Town Centre, and Stapleton Street Park, a small road reserve with a formal playground located just outside the eastern boundary of the Town Centre.

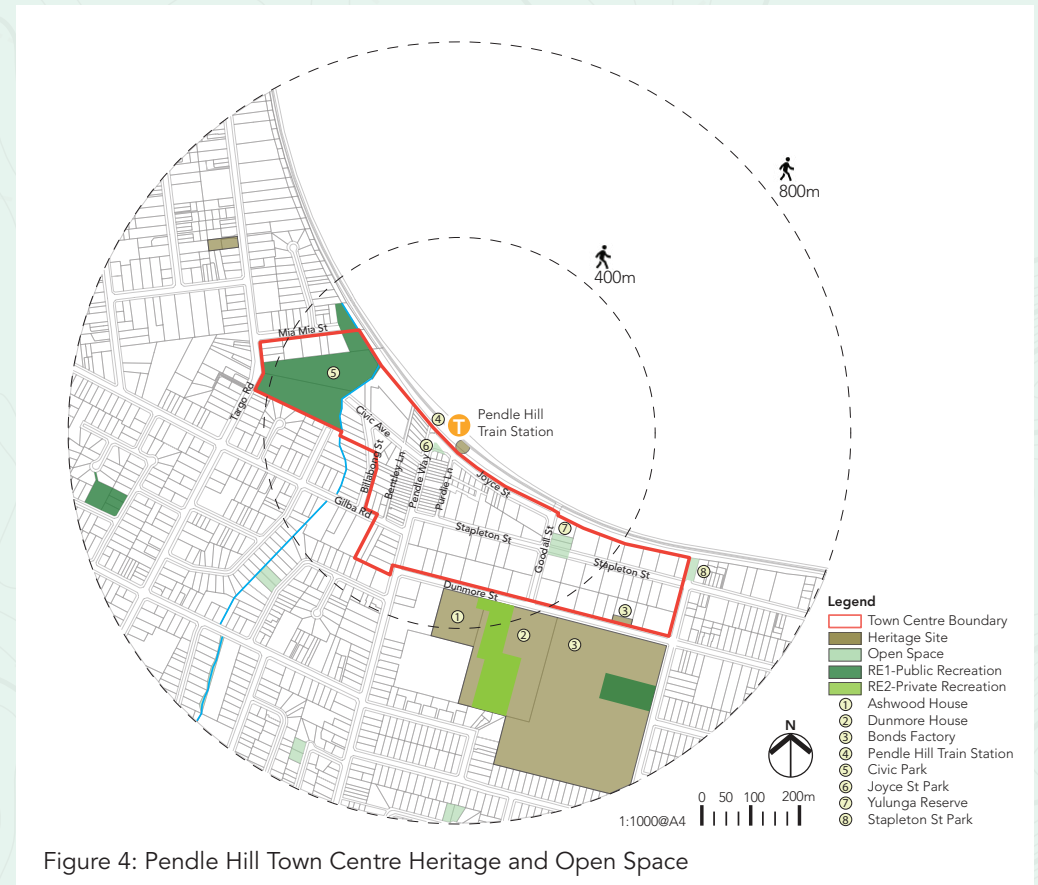


Figure 4: Pendle Hill Town Centre Heritage and Open Space

5 Urban Structure

5.3 Environmental Sustainability

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

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

There is a mix of urban and native tree planting throughout the Town Centre to cool the local environment. Civic Park and Stapleton Street Precinct have over 40% tree coverage whilst Pendle Way Precinct has less than 10% tree coverage. Urban heat maps however indicate that the Pendle Way Precinct and Stapleton Street Precinct can experience between 3–5-degree warmer temperatures and is more vulnerable to heat than the Civic Park Precinct. Build-up of urban heat can be attributed not only to tree coverage, but also percentage of impermeable surfaces. Pendle Hill and Stapleton Street Precincts have a higher percentage of impermeable surfaces (51%-75%) than Civic Park which is cooled by its large tract of green surfaces.

The opportunities to cool the urban environment within the Pendle Way Precinct and Stapleton Street Precinct are limited. Other green infrastructure, including new parklets, green roofs, green walls, planter beds and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) projects, need to be considered to assist in cooling our urban environment.

There are pockets of remnant bushland identified in Civic Park. Cumberland Shale Plain woodland species are present along the northern boundary of Civic Park and Grey Box Red Forest Gum grassy woodland species are present along the embankments of Pendle Hill Creek. Both ecological communities form part of the Cumberland Plain Woodlands.

Preservation of the green canopy along Pendle Hill Creek contributes to the green and blue grid network for the Central City District.

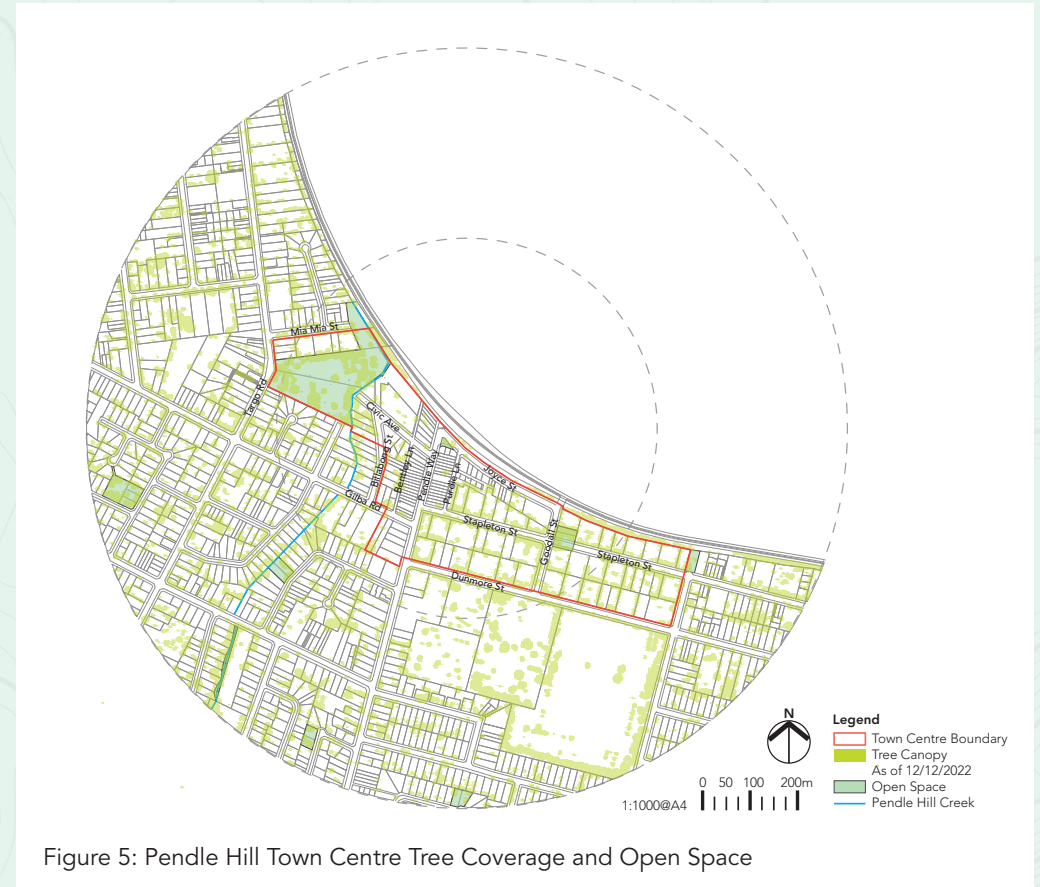


Figure 5: Pendle Hill Town Centre Tree Coverage and Open Space

5 Urban Structure

5.4 Movement Corridors

5.4.1 Active and Public Transport

To encourage healthy lifestyles, active transport solutions including walking, cycling, and catching public transport can assist in keeping our local centre vibrant and socially connected. Active transport also has many positive environmental benefits.

The Pendle Hill Train Station is located on the T1 Western Line and the T5 Cumberland line. There are currently 2000 – 4000 persons boarding the trains during the morning peak between 6am – 10am¹. Two bus routes operate via Pendle Way, one between Blacktown, Seven Hills, and Parramatta via Pendle Way at regular 30-minute intervals whilst a limited service operates between Parramatta Station and Northmead Retirement Village. Approximately 1000-3000 persons board buses monthly from Pendle Way¹. These transport options support the 30-minute city with access to services and jobs in our strategic centres including Parramatta CBD.

The town centre is very permeable with 3.6-metre-wide footpaths along the vibrant streets including Pendle Way, Joyce Street, and Civic Avenue. Proposed kerb extensions and new pedestrian crossings on Civic Avenue and opposite the train station will improve pedestrian safety. Other pedestrian crossings are located throughout the town centre, with some in need of an upgrade.

To ensure our streets remain vibrant and liveable, footpath widths will need to accommodate an increasing population in the centre, as well as street furniture, signage, and opportunities for outdoor dining. Transport for NSW Walking Space Guide provides recommended widths for footpaths. Smart technology will enable Council to monitor pedestrian movement patterns on footpaths to ensure they remain safe and comfortable.

Currently all cycling is on-road within the Centre. Opportunities may be considered for cycling within the Town Centre with dedicated bike lanes (where feasible), signage and bike parking stations. There is a popular cycling route through Civic Park along Targo Road that connects with Toongabbie Town Centre and along Dunmore Street that connects with Wentworthville Town Centre.

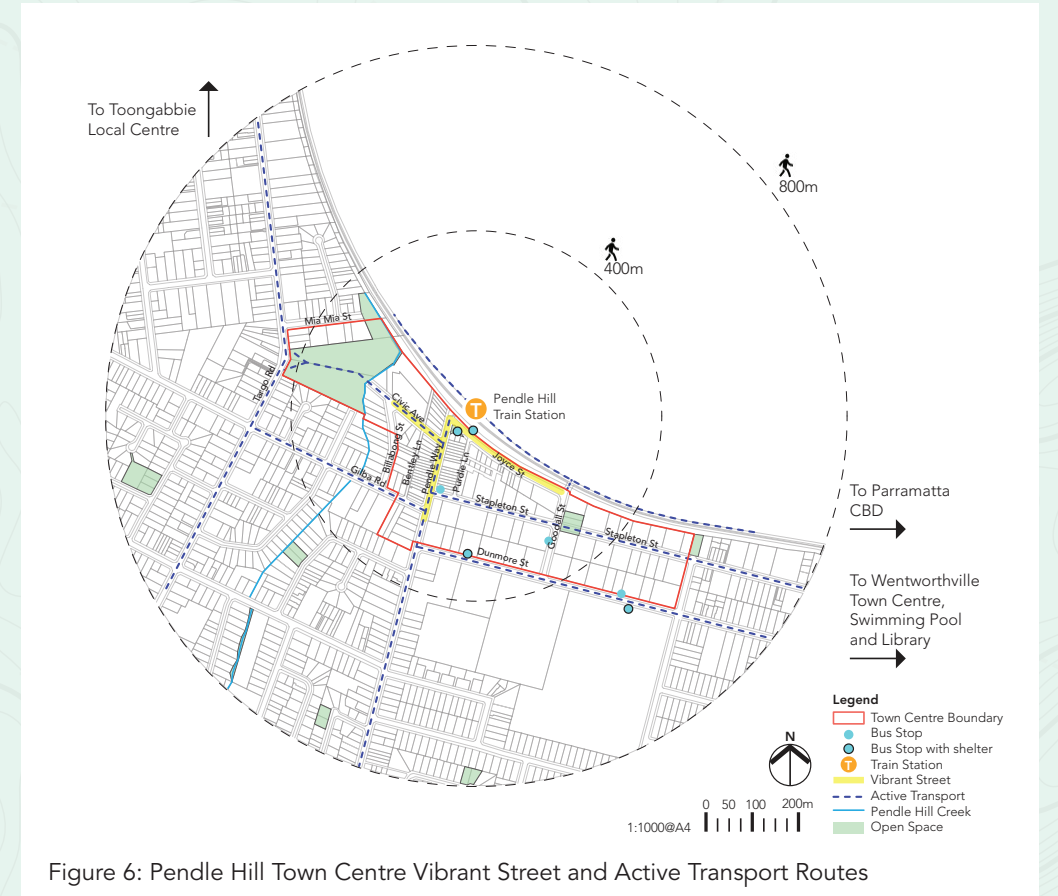


Figure 6: Pendle Hill Town Centre Vibrant Street and Active Transport Routes

¹ Transport for NSW Train Station Entries & Exits data 2016 - 2018

¹ Transport for NSW Land & Property Information, Cumberland Council 2019

5.4 Movement Corridors

Walking Space Guide – Footpath Types

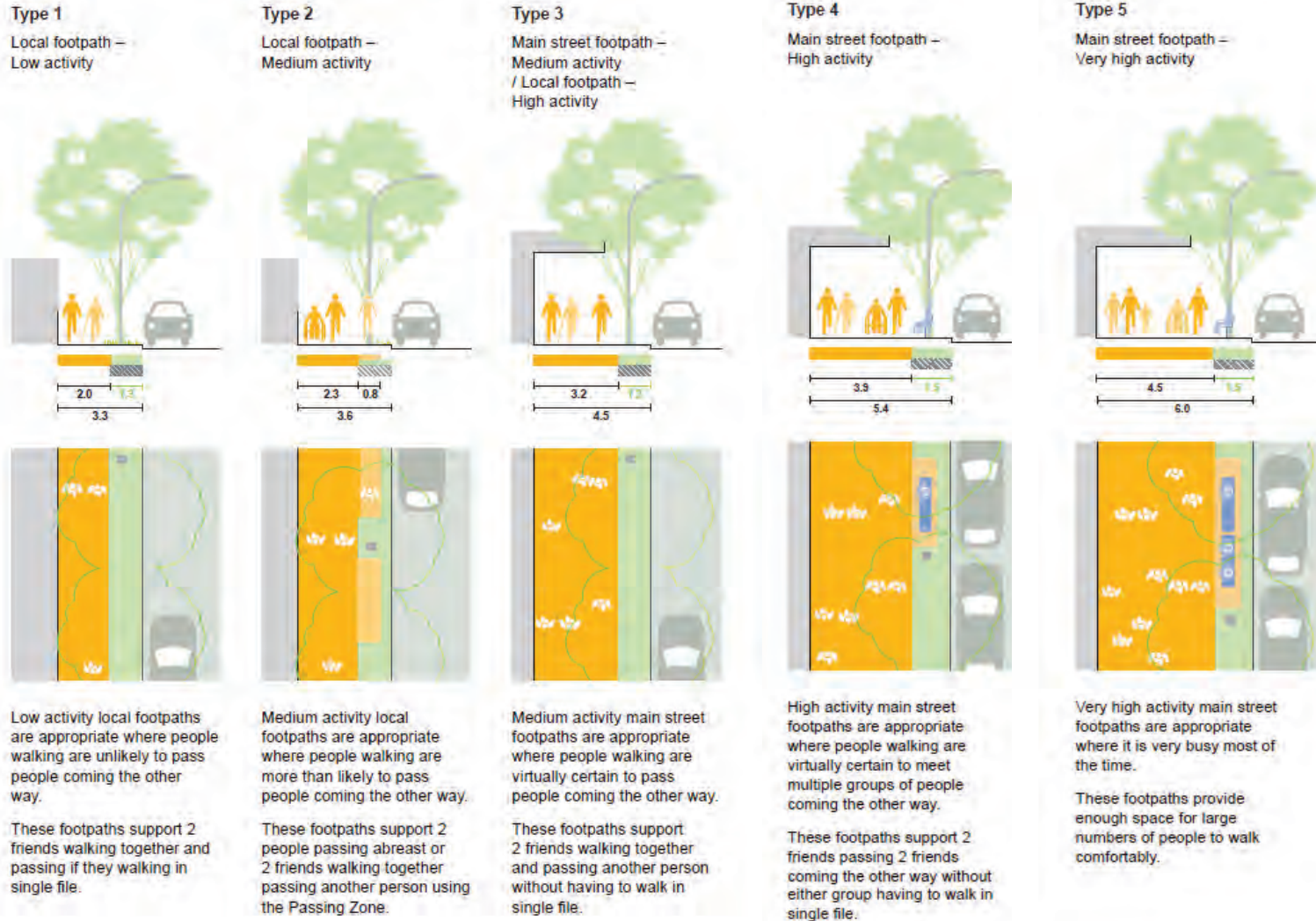


Figure 7: Transport for NSW Walking Space Guide



5 Urban Structure

5.4 Movement Corridors

5.4.2 Cars and Freight

The major movement corridors are located on the periphery of the Town Centre along Pendle Way, Dunmore Street, Goodall Street, Gilba Road and Targo Road. The centre is limited to local traffic.

Freight access is along Dunmore Street and Goodall Street, both regional roads, to service the light industrial areas located to the north of the train line.

The Town Centre is well serviced by car parking options.

- 58 commuter parking spaces (no time limit) are available adjacent to the train line on Joyce Street.
- On street parking is available throughout the centre with designated on street disabled parking on Stapleton Street (3 spaces), Pendle Way (2 spaces) and Joyce Street (2 spaces).

Council carparks are in the following locations:

- The terminus of Civic Avenue with 37 spaces (all day parking) plus 3 disabled carparks.
- Purdie Lane with 68 carparking spaces (2-hour limit).
- A new carpark proposed for Civic Park adjacent to the tennis courts with 14 car parking spaces and one disabled carpark.

There are low occurrences of traffic incidents within the Town Centre. Opportunities for improvements to pedestrian crossing points, sightlines and legibility of the road network will improve safety and comfort for all road users. The current speed limit throughout the centre is 50km per hour.

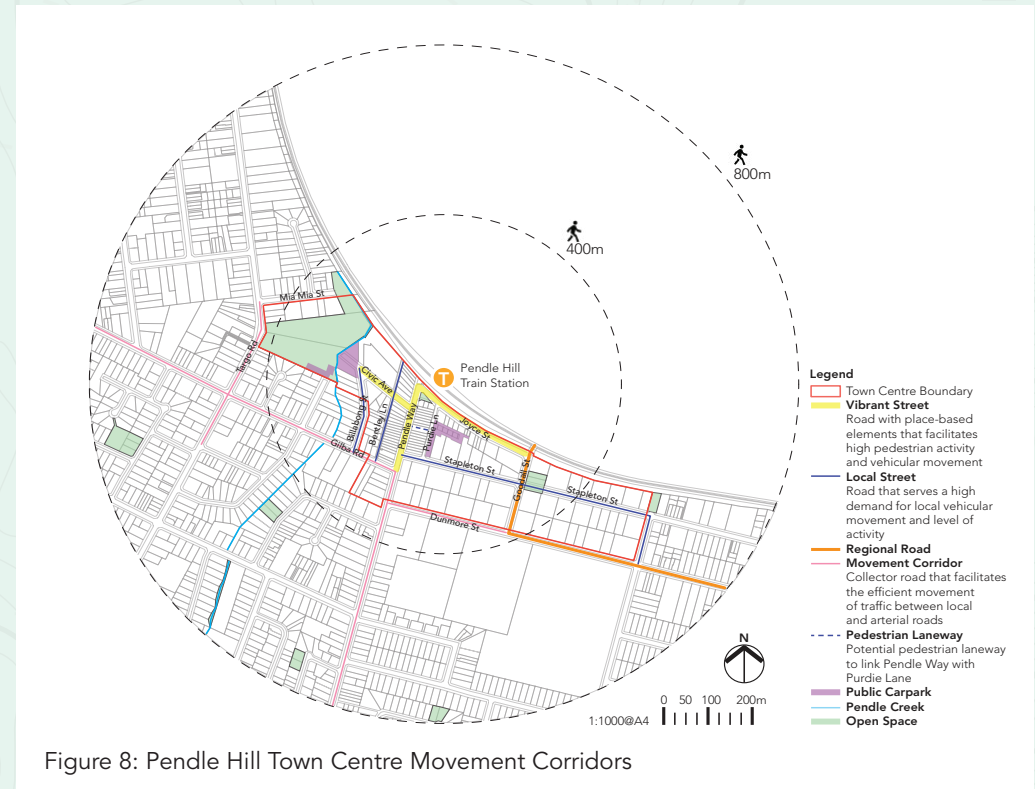


Figure 8: Pendle Hill Town Centre Movement Corridors

6 Urban Design Elements

6.1 Street Layout and Typology

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

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

6.2 Street Furniture and Lighting

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

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

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

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

Street furniture and lighting elements should:

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

6 Urban Design Elements

6.3 Street Trees and Landscaping

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

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

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

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

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

Recommended Species

PLANTER BOXES



Pelorponium sp



Thymus vulgaris



Correa alba
'Sun Showers'



Angiozanthus
'Bush Pearl'



Argrandthemum
'Sunny Day's'



Greek Oregano

HEDGE PLANTING



Philodendron
'Xanadu'



Loropetulum
'Plum
Gorgeous'



*Murraya
paniculata*



*Lomandra
longifolia*
'Nyalla'



Dianella
'Little Jess'

STREET TREES



*Eucalyptus
moluccana*



*Eucalyptus
saligna*



*Hymenosporum
flavum*



*Lagerstroemia
indica* 'Sioux'



*Lophostemon
confertus*



*Tristaniopsis
laurina* 'Luscious'



*Ulmus
parvifolia* 'Todd'

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

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height x Width	Pot Size
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	30 x 15	200L
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	30 x 15	200L
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Native frangipani	8 x 6	200L
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> 'Sioux'	Crepe myrtle	7 x 5	400L
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box	15 x 10	400L
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> 'Luscious'	Kanooka Gum	8 x 4	400L
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Todd'	Chinese Elm	10 x 7	400L

6 Urban Design Elements

6.4 Paving

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

- Visual and tactile qualities of the paving should accessibility communicate the function characteristics of the street.
- Use pavers that are flexible, easy to remove and relay. Use sustainable locally sourced and readily available paving materials.
- Integrate pebblecrete pavers with new pebblecrete pavers so that paving reads as a continuous legible palette.
- Where the opportunity exists, work with Council to design and install decorative paving that reflects the interests of the community. Integrate decorative paving within upgraded streetscapes, park areas and seating areas, subject to approval by Council.

Various footpaths within precinct and surrounds



Pebblecrete pavers



Concrete paving



Decorative paving



6 Urban Design Elements

6.5 Signage

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

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

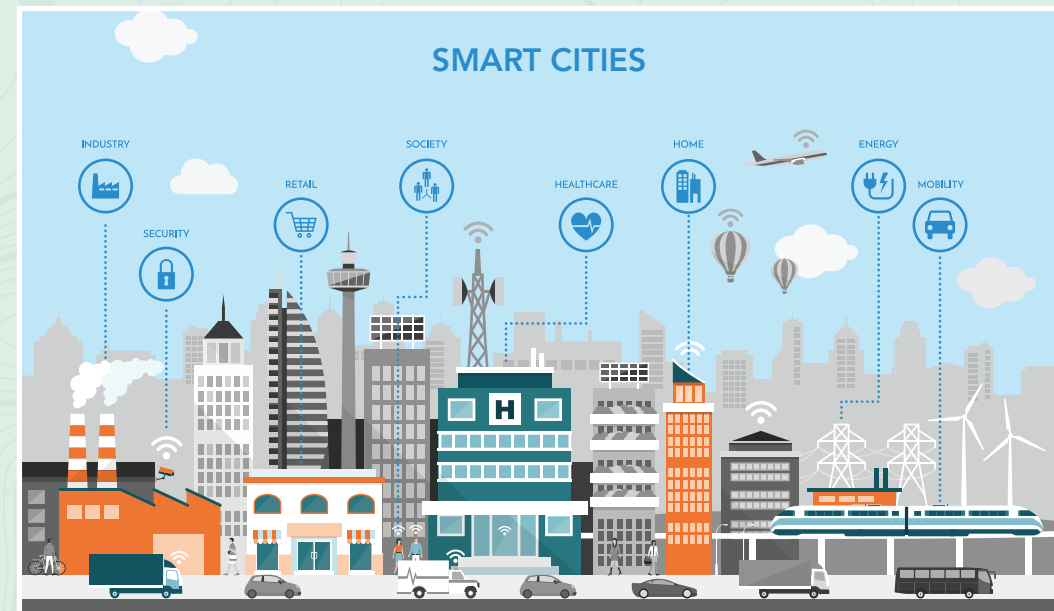


6.6 Smart Infrastructure

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

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

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



7 Public Domain Plans

7.1 Pendle Hill Town Centre Precincts

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

— Civic Park Precinct

Civic Park Precinct is centred on Civic Park, the largest park within the Town Centre and is located on the western side of the Town Centre. This Precinct is bound by Targo Road to the west, Mia Mia Street to the north, Pendle Hill Creek and Council carpark to the east, and on the southern side of the park, the back fences of residential housing.

— Pendle Way Precinct

Pendle Way Precinct is centred on Pendle Way, a vibrant street supporting retail and business. Other streets within this precinct include Civic Avenue, Billabong Street, Bentley Lane, Joyce Street, Purdie Lane, the western end of Stapleton Street and the northern side of Dunmore Street.

— Stapleton Street Precinct

Stapleton Street Precinct located on the eastern side of the town centre is primarily high-density residential housing. This Precinct includes Goodall Street to the west, the eastern end of Stapleton Street, Jones Street to the east and Dunmore Street to the south. The railway line is located on the northern boundary of this Precinct.

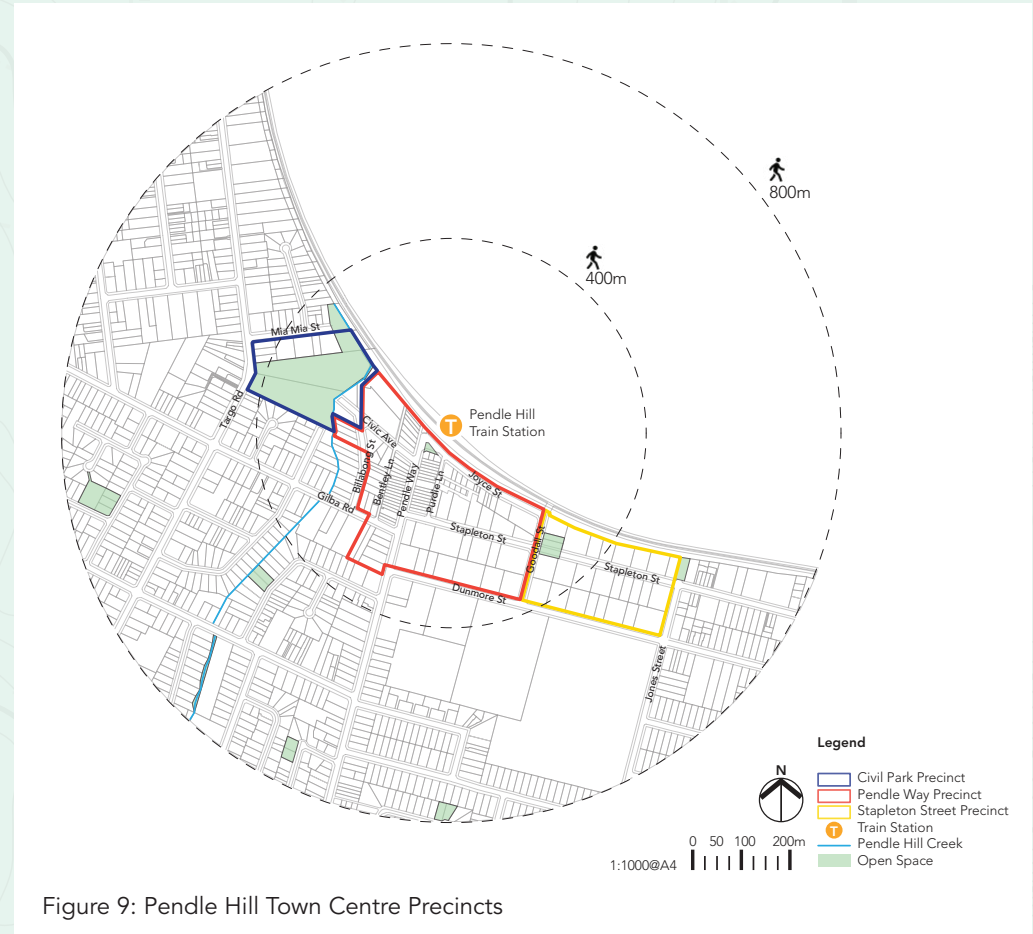


Figure 9: Pendle Hill Town Centre Precincts

7 Public Domain Plans

7.1 Pendle Hill Town Centre

Public Domain

Footpaths within precinct and surrounds:



New Pebblecrete pavers along Pendle Way, Civic Avenue and Joyce St



Decorative Paving with artwork proposed along Pendle Way and Civic Avenue



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

Street Furniture:



Dual Waste Bins



Bike Racks



Benches

Street Functional Decor:



- Lighting and Banners
- Mounted light poles (MFP) with banner arms
 - LED luminaires in natural white (refer to AS/NZS 1158.3.1:2020)
- Pedestrian Area Lighting
- Luminaires for road and street lighting (AS/NZS 60598.2.3:2015)
 - Council to supply banners

Equitable Access - Improve legibility for all accessibility:



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

Clean and green WSUD



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

7 Public Domain Plans

7.2 Civic Park Precinct

Public Domain

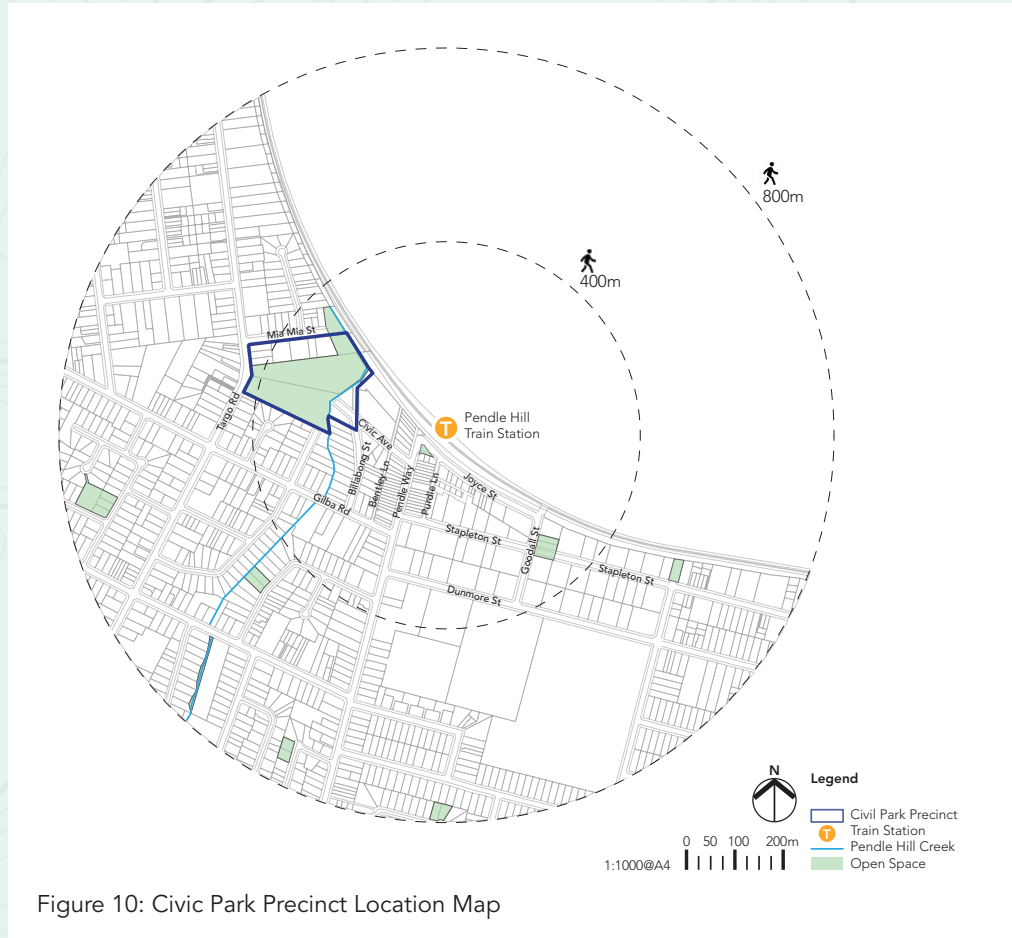


Figure 10: Civic Park Precinct Location Map



7 Public Domain Plans

7.2 Civic Park Precinct

Public Domain



Celebrating our Community

Civic Park will be upgraded with opportunities for families to gather, children to play and the community to celebrate that will improve liveability within the centre and provide positive health and well-being benefits



Connections to Nature

The natural environment within Civic Park will be protected and enhanced to increase our resilience against urban heat and improve air quality as well as mitigate impacts of flooding.



Connections

Upgrade and improve pedestrian and cycling linkages for good permeability through Civic Park and the town centre that will contribute to active and healthy lifestyles and opportunities for social connections.



Figure 11: Civic Park Precinct Concept Design

7 Public Domain Plans

7.3 Pendle Way Precinct

Public Domain

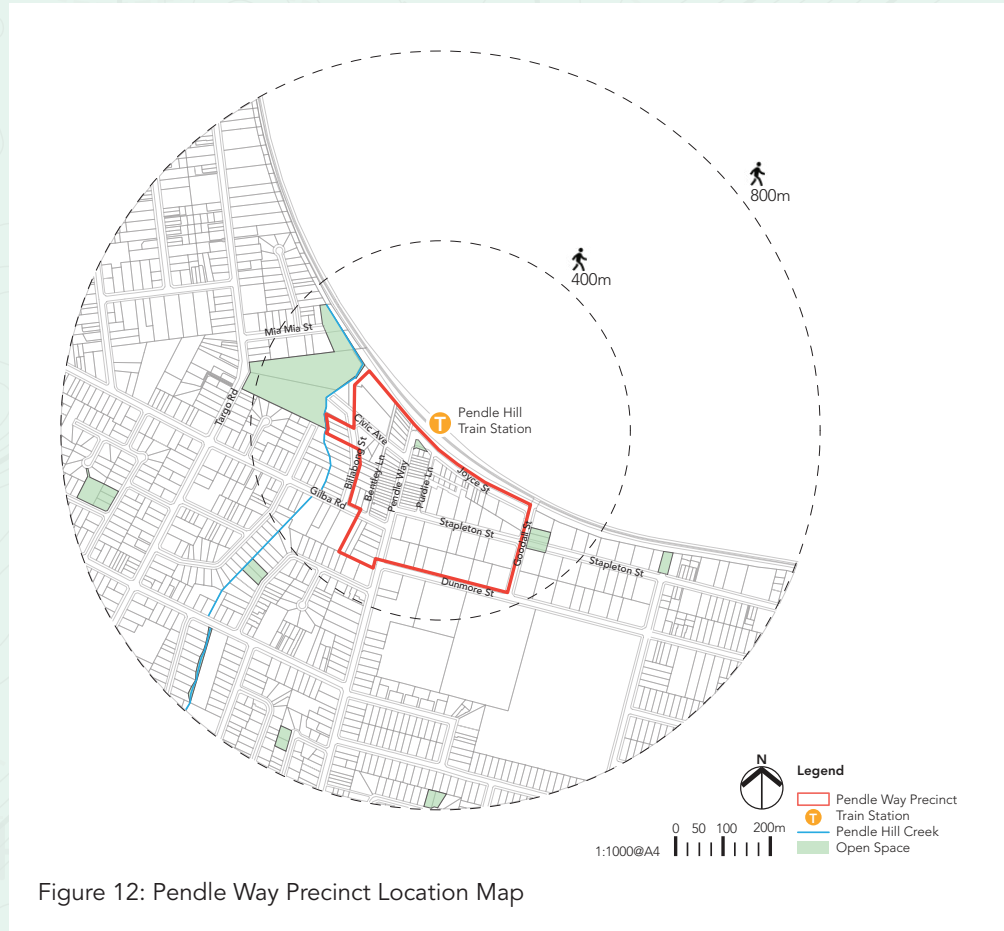


Figure 12: Pendle Way Precinct Location Map



7 Public Domain Plans

7.3 Pendle Way Precinct

Public Domain



Streetscapes

Pendle Way will be reinforced as a vibrant retail strip with improved pedestrian pavement, street furniture, greenery, and public art. This approach can support existing businesses, provide opportunities for new businesses, which can facilitate a greater choice of services for the local community.



Active Transport Links

Improve walkability within the Town Centre, with permeable and accessible streetscapes and upgraded pedestrian crossings to contribute to the safety and comfort of all.



Open Space

Joyce Street Park will be revitalised offering a shaded green space for residents for stop and rest, and the opportunity for informal social interaction.

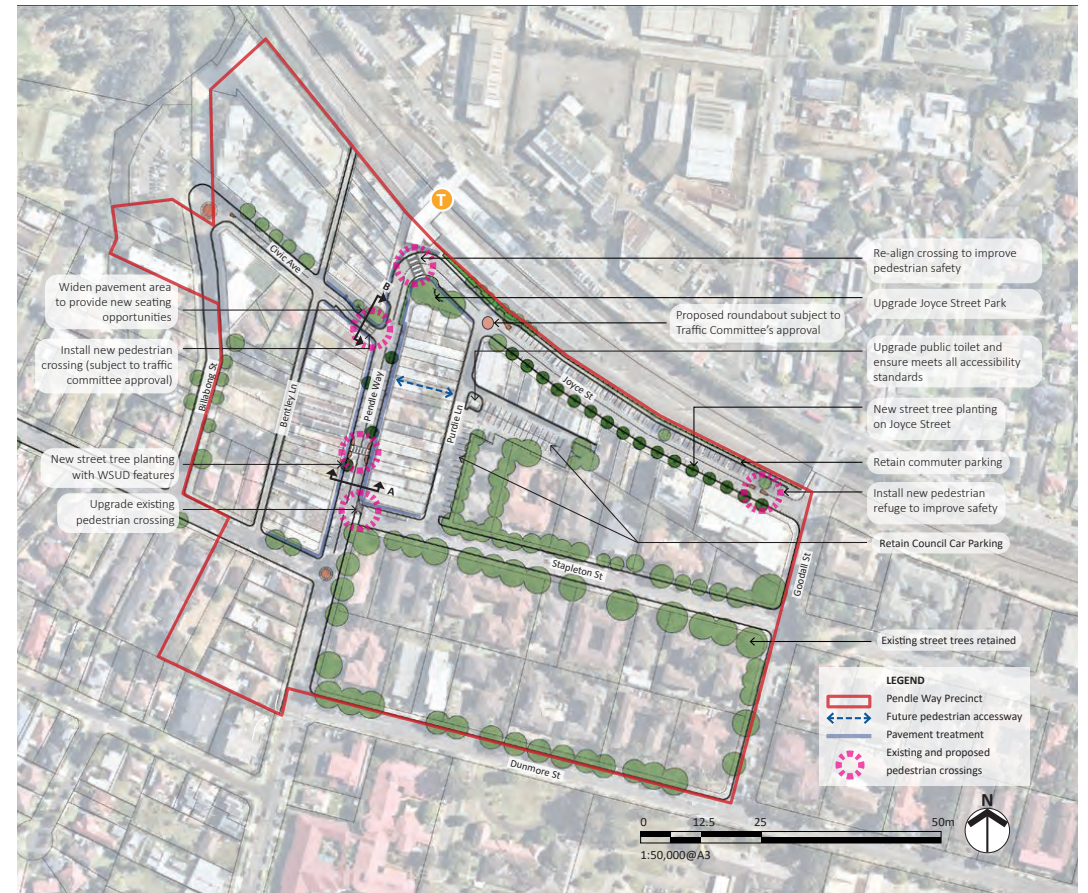


Figure 13: Pendle Way Precinct Concept Plan

7 Public Domain Plans

7.3 Pendle Way Precinct

Sections and Street Trees

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



Eucalyptus moluccana



Lagerstroemia indica 'Sioux'

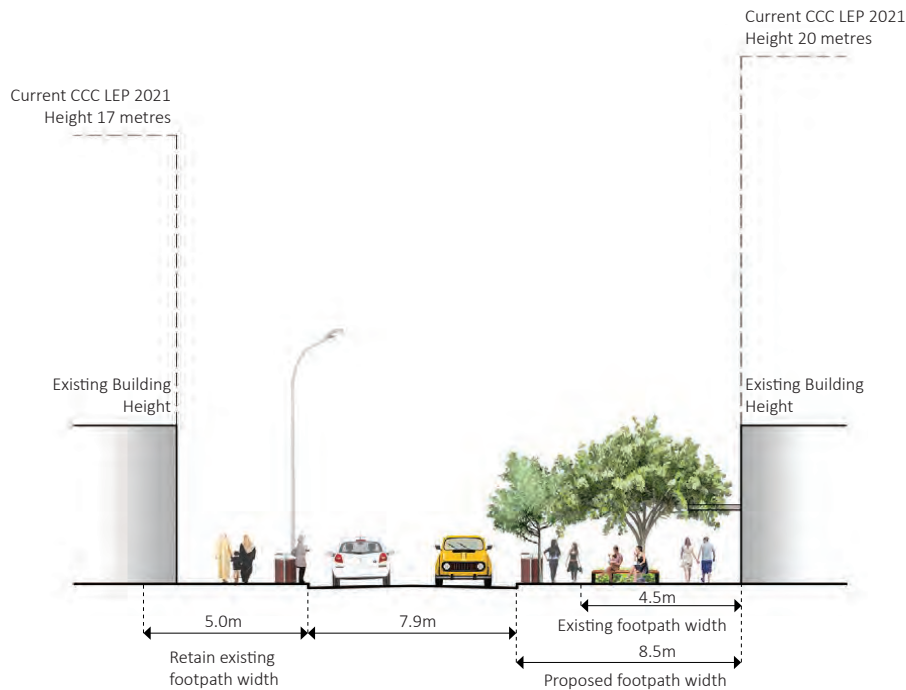


Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious'

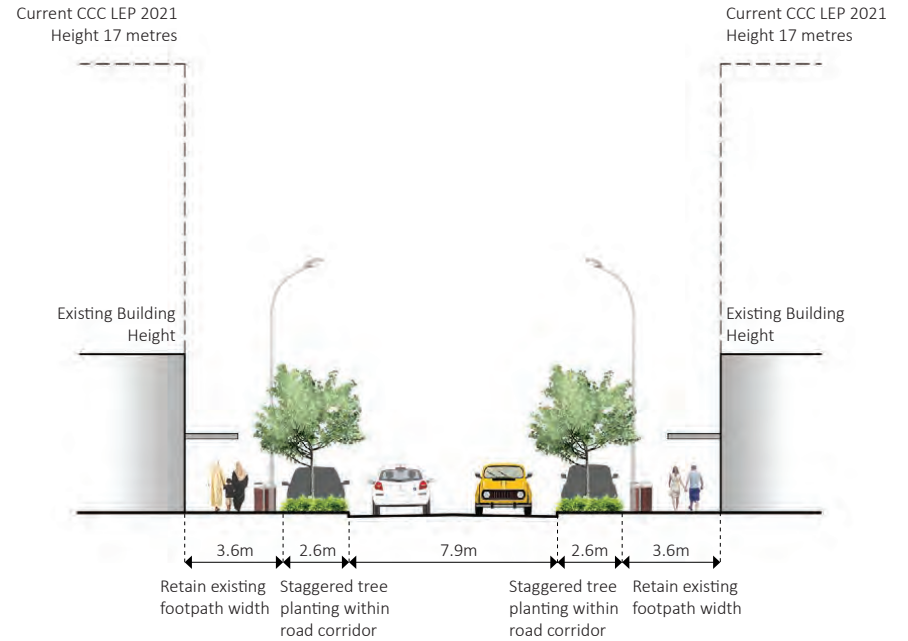


Ulmus parvifolia 'Todd'

Civic Avenue looking west from Pendle Way



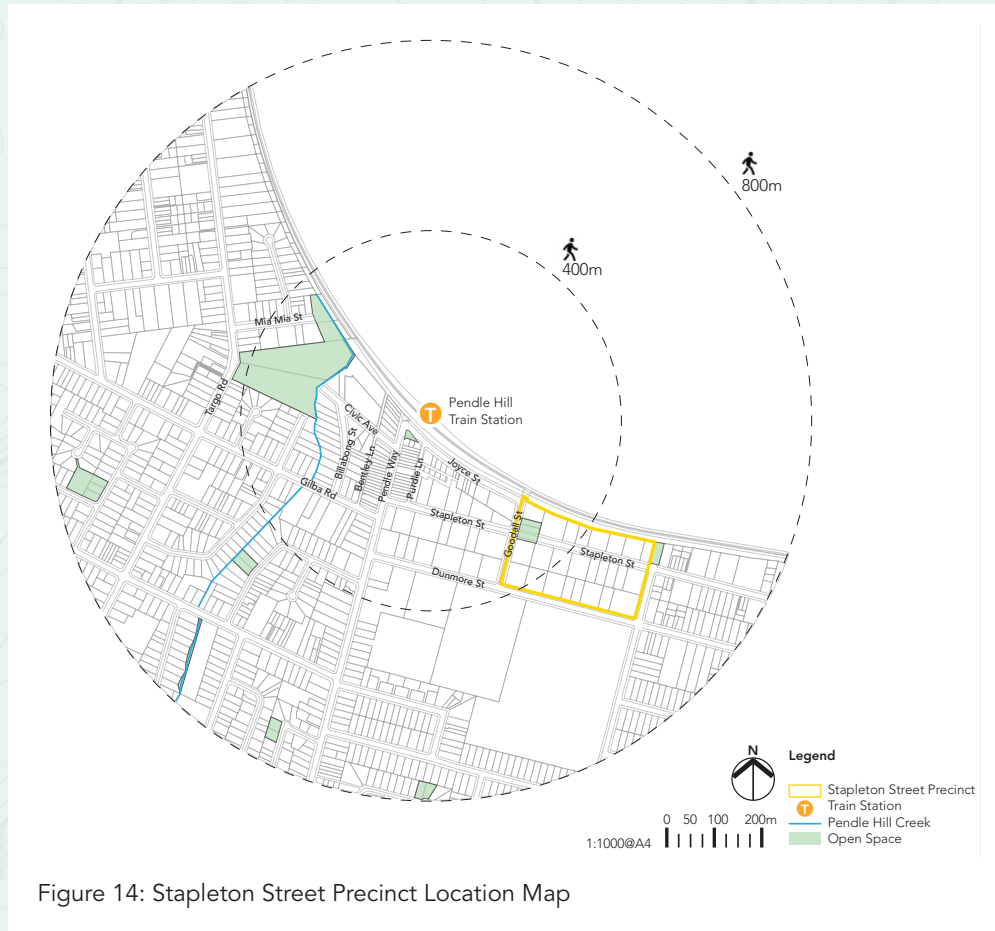
Pendle Way looking north from Stapleton Street



7 Public Domain Plans

7.4 Stapleton Street Precinct

Public Domain



7 Public Domain Plans

7.4 Stapleton Street Precinct

Public Domain



Streetscapes

Liveable neighbourhoods will be clean and green with a short journey to retail and health services, open space, public transport and employment opportunities.



Active Transport Links

Active transport will be encouraged through improved accessible pedestrian pathways and pedestrian crossings, on street cycleways and attractive street design. An active community will benefit through improved health and wellbeing.



Open Space

Enhance Yulunga Reserve to provide places to play, opportunities for families to gather and a space for workers to have lunch breaks.



7 Public Domain Plans

7.3 Stapleton Street Precinct

Sections and Street Trees

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



Eucalyptus moluccana



Eucalyptus saligna



Hymenosporum flavum



Ulmus parvifolia 'Todd'



8 Implementation of Works

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

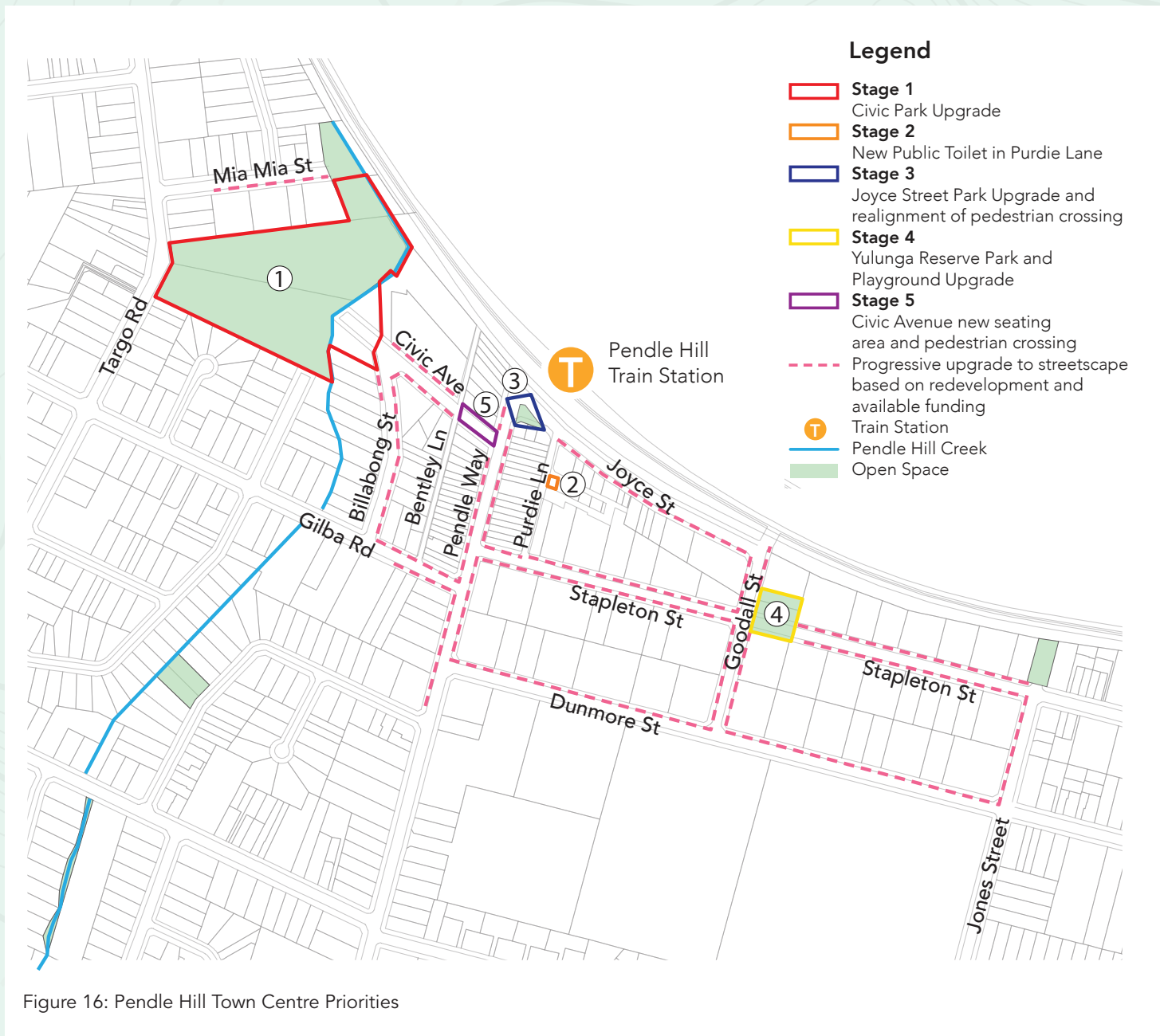
The Public Domain Plan for the Pendle Hill Town Centre will be progressively implemented in stages. The timing of works will be determined by development activity available funding for Council to use, or the delivery of works in accordance with local infrastructure contributions or planning agreements. An indicative approach to the staging of works is included in the following Plan.

Work commenced in 2023 on the delivery of the Civic Park Masterplan, and is jointly funded by Council and the NSW Government's Westinvest grant program. Following this, further stages of works include a new public toilet provided by Council in Purdie Lane, as well as the upgrade of the Joyce Street Park by Council.

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

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





Public Domain Plan Pendle Hill Town Centre

2024



CUMBERLAND
CITY COUNCIL

Cumberland City Council

16 Memorial Avenue, PO Box 42, Merrylands NSW 2160.

T 8757 9000 **W** cumberland.nsw.gov.au **E** council@cumberland.nsw.gov.au

f Cumberland City Council Sydney **@** [cumberlandcitycouncil](https://www.instagram.com/cumberlandcitycouncil)