





KIAMA HARBOUR AND BLOWHOLE POINT HEADLAND

MASTER PLAN

NOVEMBER 2014

1 7 APR 2015









Master Plan Document

Kiama Harbour & Blowhole Point Headland

PREPARED FOR

Kiama Municipal Council

PREPARED BY

Site Plus Pty Ltd (Siteplus)

www.siteplus.com.au

Head Office: 2a Thomas Street Wollongong NSW 2500 Postal Address: PO Box 5104 Wollongong NSW 2520

Telephone: (02) 4227 4233
Fax: (02) 4227 4133
E-mail: info@siteplus.com.au

Camden Office: 12 View Street CAMDEN NSW 2570
Postal Address: PO Box 615 Camden NSW 2570
Telephone: (02) 4655 5877

Telephone: (02) 4655 5877
Fax: (02) 4655 5024
E-mail: camden@siteplus.com.au

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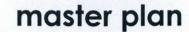




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GLOSSARY

AHD Australian Height Datum Council Kiama Municipal Council Crown Lands NSW Trade & Investment - Crown Lands DA

Development Application

EPA Act NSW Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979

EPI **Environmental Planning Instrument**

EPBA Act Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

ESD Ecological Sustainable Development GIS Geographical Information System **KDCP** Kiama Development Control Plan 2012 KLEP Kiama Local Environmental Plan 2012

LGA Local Government Area

Master Plan Kiama Harbour & Blowhole Point Headland Master Plan

NPWS National Parks and Wildlife Service

NTS Not to Scale

PASS Potential Acid Sulphate Soils PP Public / Private Partnership

Project Area Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland

REF Review of Environmental Factors **RMS** Roads and Maritime Services SEE Statement of Environmental Effects SEPP State Environmental Planning Policy

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Kiama is widely acknowledged by residents and visitors as an exceptional seaside town with a rich physical form and a vibrant social, cultural and commercial history. The Kiama Harbour and foreshore is regarded as one of the State's most significant natural tourism resources, having high geophysical, cultural, historic, aesthetic and recreational values.

The Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland (project area) with its iconic Blowhole, characteristic Norfolk Island Pines and historic Lighthouse is central to Kiama's identity as a seaside town and unique tourist destination. The area is a focal point of the town for residents and visitors alike. It is readily accessible from the main street of Terralong Street and provides a scenic backdrop to the town centre.

Kiama Municipal Council's Mission Statement is:

Community Vision

"Working together for a healthy, sustainable and caring community."

Our Mission:

We will work to create a municipality that has a:

- healthy, vibrant lifestyle
- beautiful environment
- harmonious, connected and resilient community

Our Values and Principles

We value the commitment of the community to our local region.

We recognise the value of our area's rural and coastal lifestyle.

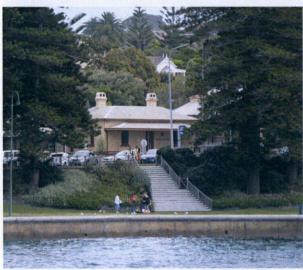
We will strive to maintain the natural beauty of the environment.

In keeping with its vision to conserve and enhance its natural and built environments, foster a safe, healthy, informed and caring community and build a strong and diverse economy Kiama Municipal Council (Council) has instigated a Plan of Management, Landscape Master Plan and Urban Design Guidelines to provide a framework for the future planning and management of this unique coastal area.

These Plans recognise the need for protection and enhancement of the heritage, cultural, recreational and scenic values of the area whilst ensuring a commercial return to Council from the various landuses in the area.

In accordance with good governance, Council has decided all plans and work commitments for the Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland need to be reviewed and updated.











master plan

Council resolved to review the Kiama Harbour and Headland Plan of Management (Nov 2002), Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Landscape Master Plan (Feb 2002) and Kiama Harbour and Headland Urban Design Guidelines (Feb 2003) and deliver a new Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Master Plan (Master Plan) which will encapsulate all the main elements of existing Plans into one concise design document to ensure the staged implementation of the desired works results in a unified, attractive and robust public space asset for Council, the Crown and the Community.

It is an appropriate time to review the Plans as they have been in place for over 10 years and there is a requirement for them to be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that management strategies and actions remain relevant and appropriate. Also, the sunset clause regarding the existing Kiama Holiday Park (cabins) on the Kiama Headland is approaching and it is appropriate to revisit the discussions and planning for the medium to long term future of the site.

1.2 Background Documents

This Master Plan relates to and is informed by the following main documents:

- Kiama Harbour & Headland Plan of Management, November 2002
- Kiama Harbour & Headland Urban Design Guidelines, February 2003
- Kiama Harbour & Blowhole Point Landscape Master Plan, February 2002
- Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan, December 1998
- Kiama Lighthouse Conservation Management Plan, May 1999

1.3 Purpose of the Project

The primary purpose of this Master Plan project is to develop an agreed design direction and vision for the Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland area that reflects the aspirations and values of the local community, stakeholders and visitors, celebrates the rich history of the area and enhances the local and tourist experience.

The aim of the project is to review the current Plan of Management, Landscape Master Plan and Design Guidelines relating to the project area, reflect the existing foreshore environment and land uses and capture the major aspects of the plans that have been implemented and which are successful. The Master Plan will identify opportunities and constraints in the area, describe and detail further works and improvements and provide a design framework for the staged implementation of hard and soft landscape elements in the planning area and encapsulate this in a detailed Master Plan which can be readily and easily interpreted and implemented by all stakeholders.

The existing *Kiama Harbour & Headland Plan of Management* will be revoked and the Master Plan will replace the Plan. The associated *Kiama Harbour & Blowhole Point Landscape Master Plan* and *Kiama Harbour & Headland Urban Design Guidelines* will not be repealed, but will remain as detailed background documents and reference material for the project area.

The Master Plan identifies opportunities to provide tourism facilities, recreational facilities, and hard and soft landscape improvements to meet the needs of the diverse range of users without compromising the natural, cultural, scenic and heritage values of this high profile location. A vision for the project area is articulated for the next 25 years and provides a context and design framework for future works. This will ensure a sustainable, achievable and coordinated approach to the planning and management of the area and ensures all stakeholders are engaged and aware of the vision for the area.

There are numerous examples of how the improvements of prime public spaces in other towns and cities have a substantial positive impact on the social and economic life of the local community. This Master Plan will deliver enormous benefits to Kiama Council, Crown Lands, private business and the community and will leave a lasting impression, maximise the benefits of this unique location and celebrate the cultural, scenic and heritage value of this area.

1.4 Approach

The approach taken in developing this Master Plan encompassed:

- A review of all existing plans, reports, legislation, policies and information relevant to the project area.
- · Meetings with Council staff and members of the Working Party.
- Targeted/key stakeholder consultation.
- Site meetings and site analysis to determine planning opportunities and constraints.
- Identify the values of the project area to the community and key stakeholders.
- Consider the heritage, scenic, natural and cultural importance of the site.
- Determine potential land use opportunities and constraints relevant to the sustainable management of the area.
- Identify opportunities to improve / develop each Management Unit whilst maintaining identified features and values.
- Identify and design infrastructure, works and hard and soft landscape treatments to enhance, improve and protect elements of the project area.
- Develop design guidelines, signage, interpretative material, branding and a colour scheme for future works.
- Preparation of a Draft Master Plan document for review by Council's Working Party and for public exhibition.
- Finalisation of the Master Plan based on comments and public feedback.





1.5 Project Management

Kiama Municipal Council was responsible for the overall management of the review and master planning process. To this end a Working Party was established to assist Council in the management of the project and the stakeholder consultation process.

The Working Party membership consisted of:

Kiama Council	Councillor Mark Way
Kiama Council	Councillor Dennis Seage
Kiama Council	Councillor Neil Reilly
Kiama Council	Director of Engineering Services
	Bryan Whittaker
Kiama Council	Manager Property Tim McLeod

NSW Trade & Investment
 Karen Fowler

(Crown Lands)

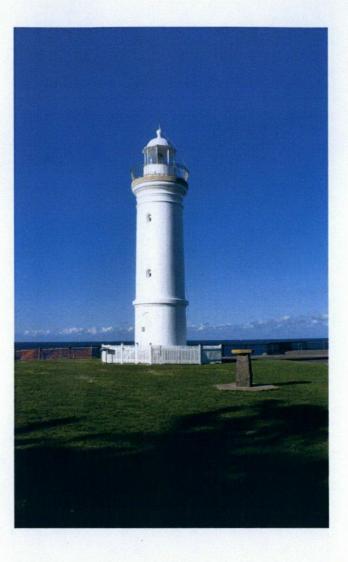
Kiama Tourism
 Brian Longbottom

 Kiama & District Chamber of Commerce

Deidre Hindmarsh

The overall Master Plan project came under the responsibility of Council's Director of Engineering Services.









2.0 CONTEXT

2.1 Importance of Project Area

The township of Kiama is located on the New South Wales south coast, 30 km south of Wollongong and 100km from Sydney. Kiama is a charming seaside town of about 12,000 people with remarkable historic, scenic and recreational value. The regional and immediate locality of the project area is shown in Drawing No. 1 of this document.

The area is typical of much of the coastal landscape in the Illawarra Region, although the visibility of the Blowhole Point peninsula from the surrounding areas gives it a special scenic quality. The project area runs along the historic Kiama foreshore and extends from Pheasant Point in the north to Storm Bay in the south and includes School Flat, Black Beach, Kiama Harbour, Robertson Basin and Blowhole Point Headland.

Kiama Harbour has been formed from a natural bay in the coastline and the construction of Robertson Basin and faces north-east. Blowhole Point protects it from the south. Black Beach is a sheltered rocky beach enclosed by Pheasant Point and Blowhole Point headlands both elevated to a height of 20 to 30 metres above sea level. School Flat is a level grassed recreation area between the Pheasant Point cliff line and the concrete seawall. The headland area above Robertson Basin gently rises to the Kiama Lighthouse and Blowhole Point. The western section of the headland has been dramatically altered over time with the area extensively quarried for blue metal.

The geological features of the area are distinctive and the unusual and significant geological feature of the Blowhole itself provides a unique and popular tourist attraction. The most prominent landscape feature of the area is the mature Norfolk Island Pines. The widespread planting, high visibility and numbers of the trees are a distinguishing characteristic of the Kiama township.

The Blowhole Point Headland and Pheasant Point provide vantage points from which spectacular views of the coastline can be enjoyed. The project area is also highly visible from more distant locations such as Bombo Headland, Kendalls Point and Kaleula Head in the south and various points around the township.

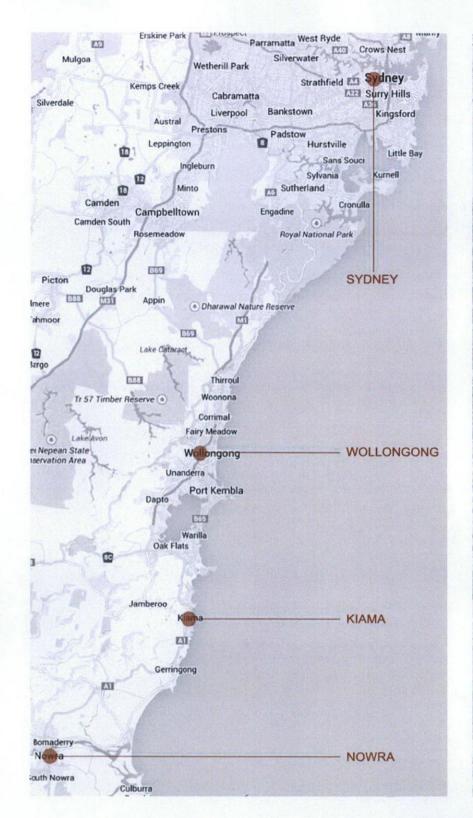
The area is a complex site being a unique coastal and maritime precinct comprising:

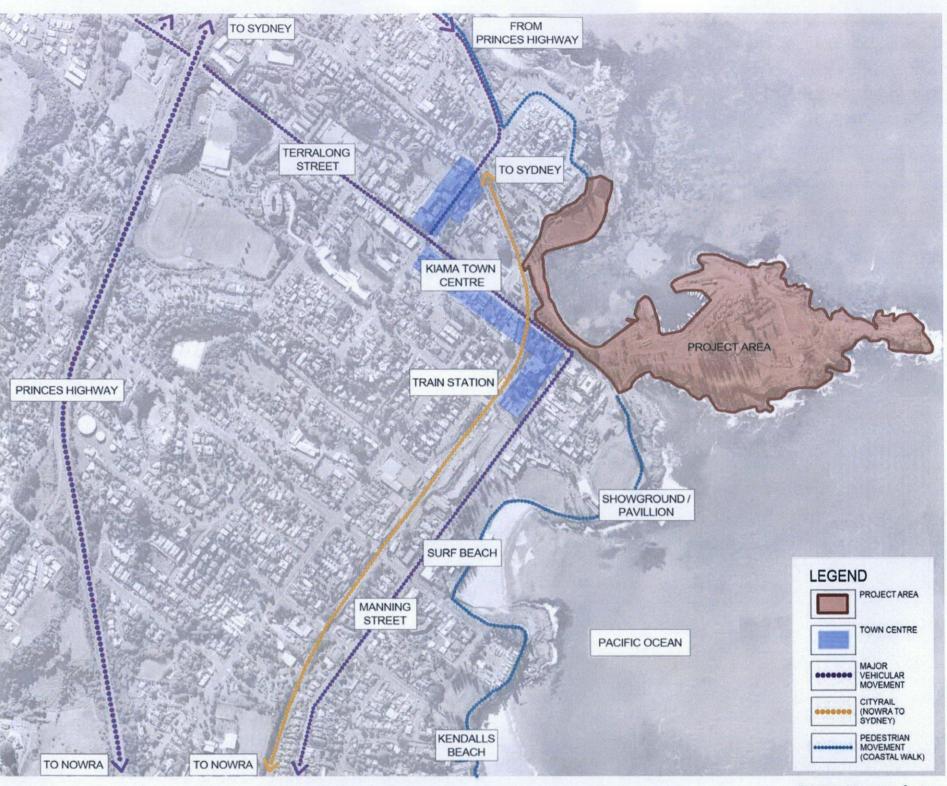
- · A boat harbour,
- Foreshore areas,
- · Rocky headlands,
- · Rock platforms,
- Passive recreation space,
- · Holiday cabins,
- Amenities buildings.
- Scout Hall,











Regional Locality | REV B

18.11.2014

master plan



- · Surf Life Saving Club Rescue Boatshed,
- Fish Market and:
- Buildings and structures associated with the working harbour.

The area also includes the historic Robinson Basin, Kiama Lighthouse and Pilots' Cottage used as a historic museum, Tourist Information Office and café and the iconic Kiama Blowhole.

The project area provides a scenic backdrop to the main civic precinct focused around Terralong Street which adjoins Black Beach foreshore providing direct access to the Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland precinct at the neck of the peninsula.

Kiama Harbour is a working harbour and an active fishing port. Robertson Basin provides mooring for Kiama's commercial fishing fleet and recreational boats. Kiama Lighthouse is still in use and operates automatically.

The area is a mecca for tourists and visitors and popular for a diverse range of activities, such as scenic viewing, walking, picnicking, weddings, community events, recreational and commercial fishing and boating and swimming. People also come to visit the heritage and cultural sites, such as the Blowhole, Kiama Lighthouse, Pilots Cottage and Robertson Basin.

Drawing No.2 shows the immediate locality and main elements of the project area.

2.2 Values of Project Area

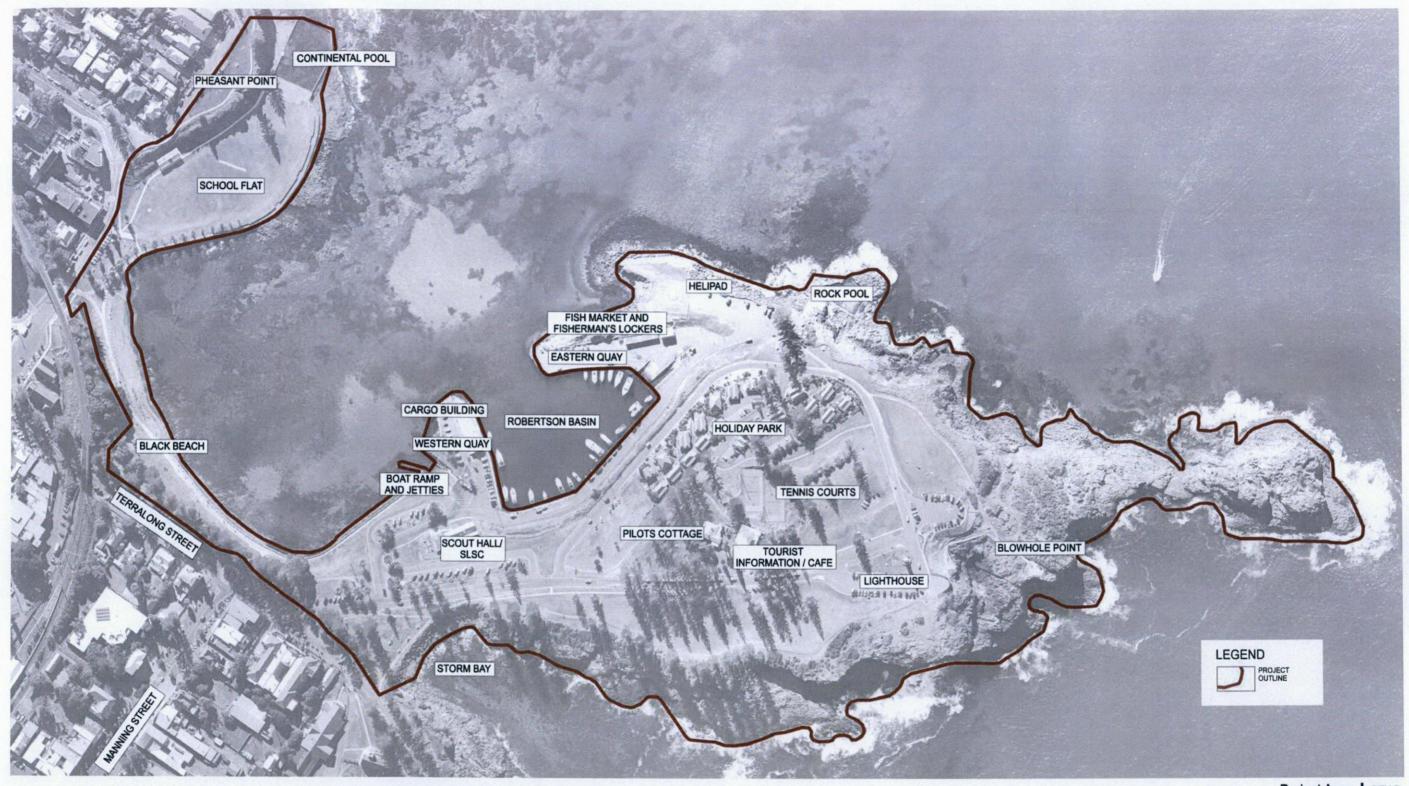
There are a number of core values and physical attributes of the project area that should be protected and considered when developing a Master Plan for the area:

- Visual Quality the project area is an important coastal landmark and has high scenic value due to its unique physical setting and visual relationship with the Kiama township. The area offers outstanding views up and down the coastline and the long views into the area from vantage points around the town are extremely important.
- Cultural Heritage the project area has high heritage significance due to the historical
 evolution of the harbour and its relationship with the town, key buildings and structures. The
 area exhibits a modified cultural landscape demonstrating man made changes to the
 natural coastline, such as, Robinson Basin, harbour edges, rock pools, the quarry and
 plantings of exotic species such as the Norfolk Island Pines and Canary Island Palms.
- Natural Heritage the Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland form a unique coastal feature that has local, regional and State landscape importance. The Blowhole and surrounding volcanic landscape form a special geological feature of natural significance.
- Recreational Value the project area has local and State tourism significance due to its
 unique combination of scenic, recreational, heritage and geological features. It provides an
 important recreational and economic resource for the town.









Project Area | REV B

siteplus

Client: Kiama Municipal Council Drawn: KM Checked: VM





2.3 Regard to Historic Setting

The area has high cultural and heritage significance as far back as the early 1800's. From first settlement in 1830 the social and economic development of Kiama has been linked to its harbour and foreshore. Kiama Harbour began as Australia's largest exporter of red cedar to England but by 1840 the cedar trade had declined and Kiama developed into a busy coastal township trading in dairy and farm produce and the quarrying of blue metal. By the end of the 1800's Kiama was also a strong fishing port and tourist destination.

The area has a rich history which the Master Plan acknowledges by:

- Interpreting the historic development of the harbour and its relationship to the township and its function related to the historic cedar trade, stone quarrying and local dairy industry.
- Enhancing the recreational qualities of the site and the historic role of Kiama as a holiday and tourist destination over the past 150 years.
- Emphasing the maritime history including the importance of the site to the coastal shipping trade and the change from a shipping port to commercial fishing to recreational boating.
- Interpreting the special geological features of the area including the iconic Blowhole and spectacular latite rock outcrops around the headland.
- Providing linkages with the traditional Aboriginal culture and early Aboriginal occupation in the area.

The Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan (Dec 1998) provides details of the cultural significance of the Kiama Harbour and its environs and a detailed history of the area. The Plan outlines a series of appropriate policies and guidelines for the conservation and management of the listed heritage items and historic elements in the area.

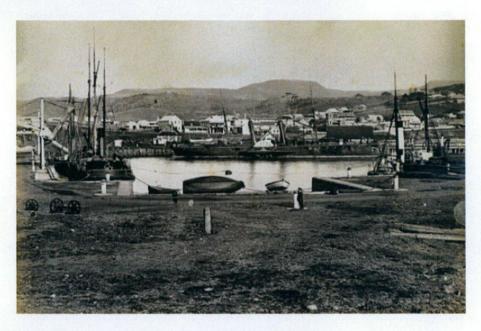
2.4 Land Tenure and Management Responsibilities

The Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland project area is part of the Blowhole Point Crown Reserve 87397 (the Reserve) gazetted for the purpose of public recreation. The Reserve covers approximately 30 hectares and is managed under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act 1989 by Kiama Municipal Council on behalf of the people of New South Wales.

The Reserve is located within the Parish of Kiama, County of Cumberland, Kiama Local Government Area and comprises the following properties:

- Lot 7009 DP 1074322
- Lots 7010 & 7011 DP 1068589
- Lots 7021 & 7022 DP 1054018
- Lots 7007 & 7008 DP 1074746
- Lots 7012 & 7013 DP 1074739







master plan



- Lot 7014 DP 1032269
- Lot 273 DP 726742
- Lot 7034 DP 1061039
- Lots 7027 & 7028 DP 1053953
- Lots 197 & 198 DP 751279
- Lot 7005 DP 1055364
- Lot 7006 DP 1074738
- Lot 199 DP 751279

Table 2.1 shows the current land tenure status in the Reserve. Drawing No. 3 shows the location of the lease and licence areas. The Crown Lands have responsibility for the land directly adjacent to the Kiama Harbour. As Trustee, Kiama Municipal Council is responsible for the care, control and management of the Crown recreation reserve, which covers School Flat, Black Beach and a large portion of the Blowhole Point Headland.

In addition, the existing Scout Hall is located on Crown Reserve 89072 with the First Kiama Scouts being the Reserve Trustee. The Kiama Holiday Park Cabins are operated by Council as a permissive use with the concurrence of Crown Lands.



KIAMA HARBOUR AND BLOWHOLE POINT HEADLAND

Table 2.1: Land Tenure (Lease and Licence) Summary

	able 2.1: Land Tenure	(Lease and Licence) Summary		
NUMBER	TENURE	HOLDER	PURPOSE	EXPIRES
Crown Lar	nd Managed (around Kiar	ma Harbour)		
1	Lease 406654	Hunky Dory's Kiama Pty Ltd	Business Purposes (Retail seafood outlet, Museum, Coast Guard Facility, Lecture Room, Awning, Dive School Shop, Storage, Dispensing of Fuel {Carried over from Leases 183541 & 183542})	11/06/2028
2	Licence 497436	Hunky Dory's Kiama Pty Ltd	Access (access and disabled access) & Landscaping (Paving and Bollards)	1/12/2027
3	Licence 494560	Steve Leoleos	Business Purposes (Retail Seafood and Freezer)	18/04/2015
4	PO 165846	Kiama Harbour Boat Owners Association	Mooring of Boats, Fisherman's Storage Lockers, Slipway, Maintenance of Vessels	
5	PO164184	Kiama Surf Lifesaving Club	Rescue Boat Shed	
6	Licence 333119	Kiama Game Fishing Club	Fish Weighing Gantry	
7	Licence 516374	Kiama Municipal Council	Jetties (2), Public Access & Ramp	
Kiama Cou	uncil Managed (as Crowr	Reserve Trustee)		
8	Part Reserve 87397 (Licence 05-11-667)	Blowhole Point Tennis Club	Playing tennis, care and management of two (2) Tennis Courts and Clubhouse and matters ancillary to those uses.	31/08/2018
9	Part Reserve 87397	Kiama & District Historical Society (Pilot's Cottage)	Museum and principal place of administration at the Pilots Cottage Blowhole Point, Kiama.	30/06/2015
10	Part Reserve 87397	Kiama District Tourist Commerce & Industrial Association Limited	Lease for Kiosk and Tourist Information Centre.	30/06/2018
11	Part Reserve 87397	Kiama Tourism Licence (for external paved area in association with 10)	License for area adjacent to the Kiosk and Tourist Information Centre for external paved area for seating etc.	30/06/2018
12	Part Reserve 87397	Kiama & District Chamber of Commerce (Monthly Seaside Markets)	Licence agreement for the occupation of land for the purpose of operating a monthly market.	9/08/2021
13	Part Reserve 87397	Anthony Laurie trading as Laurie's Amusements	Carnival and amusement rides for annual Christmas Carnival on Blacks Beach.	4/01/2014
14	Part Reserve 87397	Kiama Farmer's Markets	Temporary Licence Agreement for weekly Farmers Markets from 2pm on Wednesdays on Black Beach.	
15	Part Reserve 87397	Kiama Municipal Council	Kiama Harbour Tourist Cabins operated by Kiama Municipal Council by concurrence of the Crown. No lease or licence.	Sunset Clause 2022 in PoM

Source: Crown Lands and Kiama Municipal Council



01. Hunky Dory's Kiama Pty Ltd

02. Hunky Dory's Kiama Pty Ltd

04. Kiama Harbour Boat Owners Association

05. Kiama Surf Lifesaving Club

06. Kiama Big Game Fishermens

07. Kiama Municipal Council

- 08. Blowhole Point Tennis Courts and Clubhouse
- 09. Kiama & District Historical Society (Pilot's Cottage)
- 10. Kiama District Tourist Commerce & Industrial Association Limited
- 11. Kiama Tourism Licence (for external paved area in association with 10)
- 12. Kiama District Chamber of Commerce Inc. (Markets)
- 13. Anthony Laurie trading as Laurie's Amusements
- 14. Kiama Farmer's Markets

- 15. Holiday Park (Permissive Occupancy)
- 16. Scout Hall (Reserve 89072)



master plan



2.5 Existing Facilities and Use Relevant to Each Management Unit

Drawing No. 4 shows the current Plan of Management Units which have also been adopted for this Master Plan document. Drawing No.5 has been colour coded to identify the location of the current facilities within the four Management Units in the project area.

2.5.1 Management Unit 1 - Pheasant Point & Black Beach

This area includes three distinct precincts that a linked visually and by pedestrian pathways.

Pheasants Point – forms the northern most point of the project area. The headland provides wonderful vistas of the town centre, Black Beach, Kiama Harbour looking towards Blowhole Point Headland.

School Flat - is a large open flat area of approximately 10,380 square metres. It has the historic Continental Pool at its eastern point. Steps link the pool deck with the existing Pheasant Point Walkway leading to Black Beach. The space is regularly used for a number of open air activities including carnivals, markets and concerts. Council has recently constructed a new amenities block on School Flat.

Black Beach - is a calm sheltered rocky foreshore popular with families and small children. It is partially lined with a masonry sea wall and a line of Canary Island Date Palms linking back to the Continental Pool. Black Beach promenade provides a linkage between Hindmarsh Park, the Town Centre and the harbour area. A timber staircase links Terralong Street to the promenade. The area also contains a degraded toilet block, children's playground and electricity substation.

2.5.2 Management Unit 2 - Kiama Harbourside

This area covers the working harbour area including the western and eastern quays and Robertson Basin and the land directly adjoining.

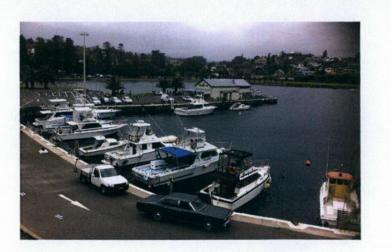
The Western Quay – contains the historic Cargo Building now used as a café/takeaway food outlet and an adjoining bitumen pier and unrestricted car parking area along Robertson Basin. A grassed area, adjacent to the Cargo Building and timber jetties, is uneven and degraded and incorporates two Canary Island Date Palms, Pelican Sculpture and degraded picnic facilities. The Scout Hall and Surf Lifesaving Rescue Boat Shed is unsightly and located at the entrance to the harbour area.

Robertson Basin – contains approximately 30 moorings for recreational and commercial boats. The harbour loop road runs along the perimeter of the Basin and incorporates a 700mm service corridor which contains the maritime hardware, such as mooring rings, ladders, electrical poles. Informal parking occurs around the harbour edge and pedestrian access is poor. A 4 metre high cliff face divides the harbour from the rest of the headland. The historic sandstone staithes, remnants of the harbour's earlier use, are partially hidden by kikuyu and weed infestation. A roadside kerb at the foot of the cliff traps seepage from the rock face, rubbish, oils and sediment and makes the area unsightly.











Eastern Quay – is an exposed area containing a sealed Helipad and adjoining informal car park creating a large expanse of uninviting bitumen covering some 2400 square metres. The breakwall is covered with self-sown grasses and weeds. Below the Helipad are the Fisherman's Lockers and Fish Co Op building

2.5.3 Management Unit 3 - Holiday Park & Tourist Centre

This Management Unit occupies the north facing portion of the headland and is visible from a number of vantage points around the township. It comprises the Holiday Park Cabins, Tourist Information Centre and Café. The historic Pilots Cottage used as the local museum is located in a prominent position surrounded by Norfolk Island Pines. The old quarry contains two tennis courts and a small clubhouse.

The area is covered by inappropriately sited BBQ's, picnic facilities, signs and lighting, all detracting from the quality of the setting and the Pilots Cottage.

2.5.4 Management Unit 4 - Blowhole Point Headland & Storm Bay

This area contains the iconic Kiama Blowhole and historic Kiama Lighthouse. A large expanse of bitumen dominates this precinct and reduces the curtilage around the Lighthouse to a small grass island. Cars dominate this space causing conflict between pedestrians and drivers and detracting from the scenic beauty and amenity of the high profile site.

A viewing platform east of the Lighthouse overlooks the Blowhole. Concrete pathways and steps link the upper deck with the lower deck surrounding the Blowhole and rock platforms to a fenced cliff top lookout. Proliferations of regulatory and advisory signs cover the area causing visual pollution and spoiling the amenity of the area. The area is covered in formal and informal car parking areas.

A coastal walkway wraps around the headland and links to the Rock Pool and amenities block to the east and Storm Bay to the south west.

2.5.5 Completed and Proposed Works for Each Management Unit

Completed and Council proposed/ budgeted works for each Management Unit as identified in the Plan of Management are summarised in Table 2.2.

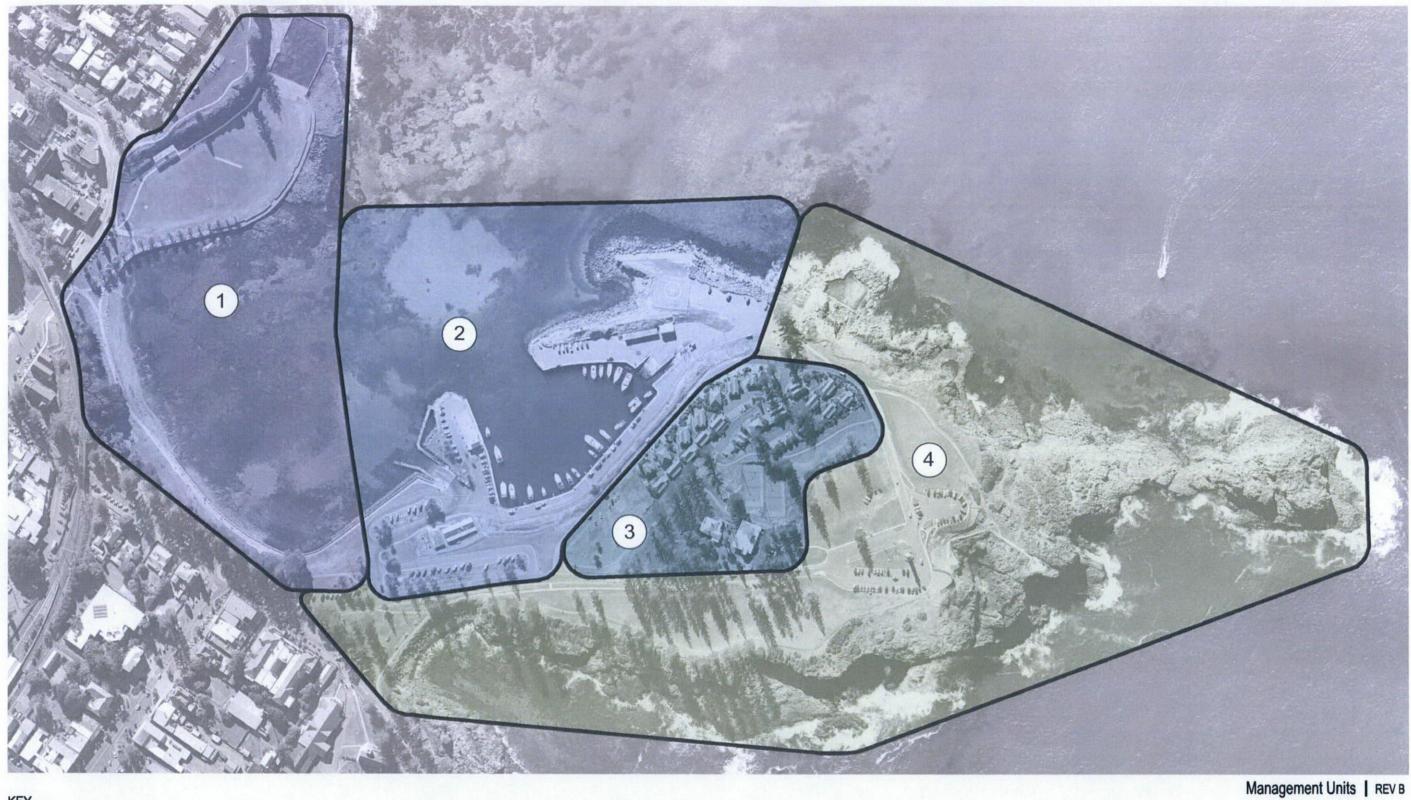
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01. Pheasant Point and Black Beach

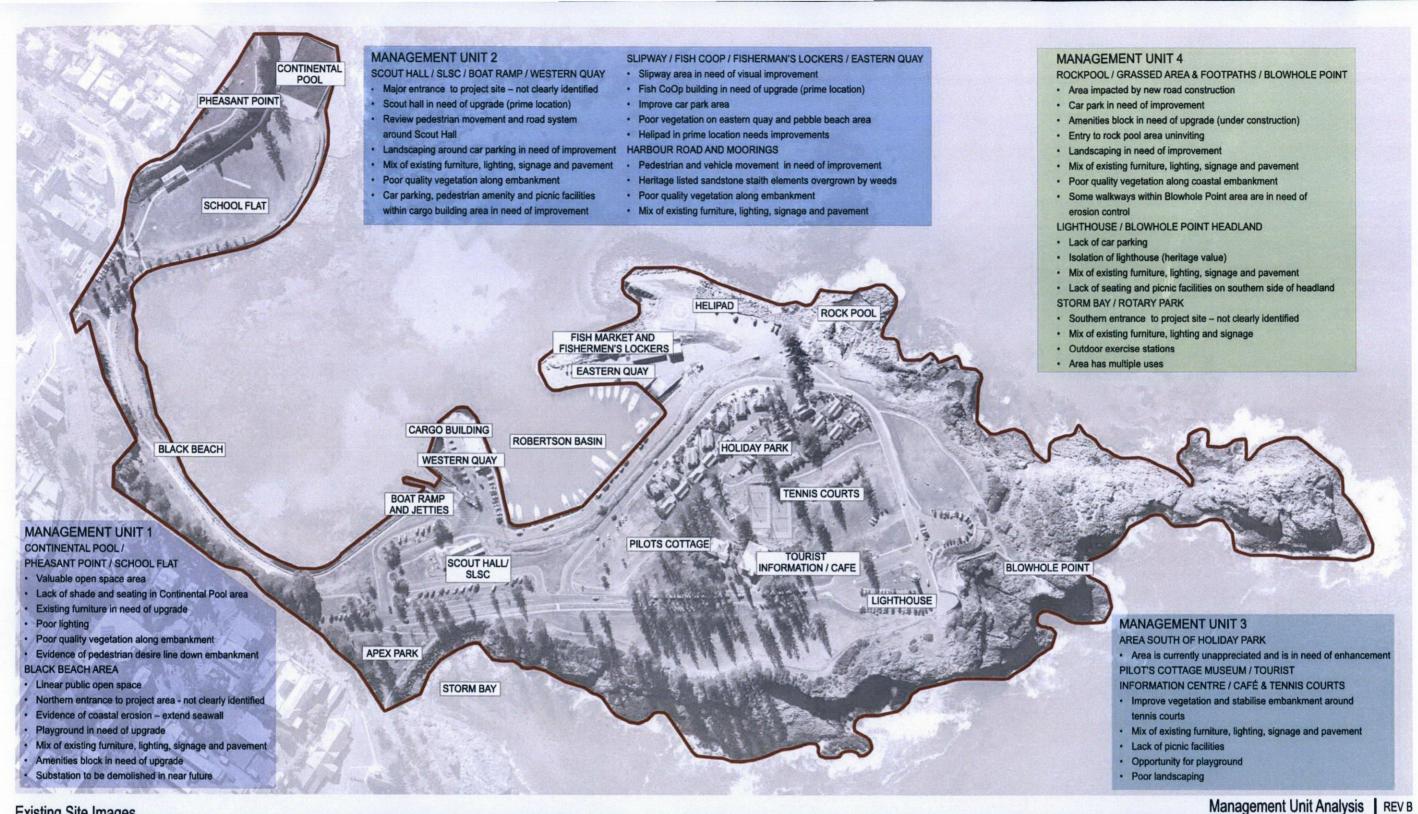
02. Kiama Harbourside

03. Holiday Park & Tourist Centre

04. Blowhole Point Headland and Storm Bay



Client: Kiama Municipal Council Drawn: KM Checked: VM



Existing Site Images



CONTINENTAL POOL
Furniture, fencing, signage & pavement in need of upgrade.



BLACK BEACK



HARBOURSIDE - LAWN AREA Mix of furniture and lack of seating / facilities. Untidy, unsightly. Need of visual improved evelopment location



ent, Fish CoOp in prime



ROCK POOL AREA



LIGHTHOUSE



ROTARY PARK AT STORM BAY Mix of furniture, lighting and signage.

18.11.2014 Public Exhibiti 03.11.2014 Council Pres 04.09.2014









Scale: NTS



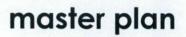
KIAMA HARBOUR AND BLOWHOLE POINT HEADLAND MASTER PLAN

Table 2.2: Completed and Proposed Infrastructure and Works S	ummary Table for eac	ch Management Unit		
WORKS	STATUS	RELEVANCE	COMMENT	RESPONSIBILITY
Management Unit 1 – Black Beach & Pheasant Point				
New amenities block at the Continental Pool.	Delivered 2012/13	Completed	Constructed in different location to that indicated in POM. Recommend enhancement with soft landscaping and furniture.	Kiama Council
Foilet block in Black Beach Park on Terralong Street to be removed and new facilities constructed.		Commercial Opportunity	Endeavour Energy Substation to be demolished. Demolish old toilet block. Opportunity to develop new building incorporating commercial enterprise and amenities.	Kiama Council/Private Developer (PP)
Link to Coastal Walk along Pheasant Point Drive Street and Pheasant Point Lookout.	Delivered 2012/13	Completed	Providing important linkages to sites outside project area. Develop interpretative signage board overlooking Black Beach and views to Harbour.	Kiama Council
New footpath to Continental Pool.	Delivered 2012/13	Completed	Install soft landscape treatment to enhance site.	Kiama Council
New picnic facilities, shade trees/structure, seating, platforms for sunbaking, etc. at pool.		High priority	Important facilities for northern end of project area. Currently no facilities near pool.	Kiama Council
Picnic facilities, new playground nterpretative signage, lighting, bollards, along Black Beach.		High priority	Highly utilised section of Reserve. Provides linear pedestrian linkage between Hindmarsh Park, School Flat and Harbour/Blowhole Point. Highly valued by the community. Especially used by market goers, families with small children, fitness groups and walkers.	Kiama Council
Relocate Tourist Information closer to Town Centre near Black Beach.		No longer relevant.	Recommendation to leave Tourist Information Centre at Blowhole Point. Appropriate location given 800,000 visitors a year to Blowhole. Also ample parking and good access.	Kiama Council
andscape railway embankment near bridge to create entrance to precinct and visually improve rail line.		High priority	Opportunity to create a northern entrance to the Reserve with landscape treatment, public art, urban sculpture and heritage interpretation boards etc. Mindful of sight lines and views to Harbour and Blowhole Point.	Kiama Council/ Community Project
Reinforce Canary Island Palms around Black Beach edge.		High priority	Enhances visual amenity and reinforces resort image of Kiama.	Kiama Council
mprove pollution / waste management practices and stormwater discharge nto Harbour.eg: LSMS, trash racks etc.	Delivered	Completed	Essential to improve water quality in ocean and Kiama Harbour and improve amenity of high profile area.	Kiama Council



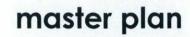


WORKS	STATUS	RELEVANCE	COMMENT	RESPONSIBILITY
lanagement Unit 2 – Kiama Harbour Area & Robinson Basin				
Vestern Quay/Pier – Single takeaway food outlet, single fresh seafood utlet and one café/restaurant limited to 100 seat capacity.	Delivered	Completed Key Site in Harbour.	Key development site in Harbour area. Opportunity to enhance existing Cargo Building development with outdoor dining in enhanced maritime setting. Improve paving, rationalise parking, provide more seating and amenities for patrons.	Kiama Council Crown Lands Private Developer (PP)
evelop western pier end for public use.		Historic relevance.	Opportunity to develop platforms, seating etc for fishing and viewing of coastline.	Kiama Council
rovide seating, tables, new paving, lighting and shade structures, public t.		High priority	Fill behind new jetty to create additional land space for enhanced picnic area.	Kiama Council Crown Lands
Scout Hall/Surf Life Rescue Building Site – opportunity for redevelopment of this key site. Visually sensitive and symbolic linkage between Town Centre and Harbour precinct.		Commercial Opportunity. Key Site in Harbour High priority	 Key site in Reserve as it provides entrance to Harbour area from Terralong Street and Town Centre. Commence discussions with Scout Association regarding future of this site. Two options: To negotiate to relocate Scouts to another site and redevelop site into high quality commercial /community facility incorporating SLRC Boat Facility & amenities. Redevelop site into 2 storey building cut into embankment incorporating commercial component, multi- purpose community hall for use by Scouts and others, SLRC Boat Facility & amenities. High quality and context sensitive architectural solution is required for the site. Council recently constructed temporary amenities building on site. 	Kiama Council Crown Lands Private Developer. (PP)
astern Quay – commercial use of this area is restricted to operations ssociated with fishing, boating, sea sports and seafood retail activities. One take away seafood outlet, one fresh fish shop permitted. Restaurant, afes not permitted. One storey limit on Eastern Quay. isherman's Lockers to be retained and restored.		Places restrictions on opportunities for the site. Key Site in Harbour	Opportunity to sensitively redevelop this key site. Either demolish Fisherman's Lockers and Fish Co-Op building or incorporate into new development. Great site for restaurant or commercial tenants associated with maritime /marine activities. Seek heritage advice on importance of Fisherman's Lockers.	Kiama Council Crown Lands Private Developer (PP) Boat Owners Association
educe visual and environmental impact of Helipad and adjoining car park.		Community facility /safety	Reduce the bitumen area of the Helipad. Introduce more grass and low soft landscaping to enhance headland being mindful of requirements of safety for Helipad. Formalise parking area.	Kiama Council



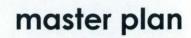


WORKS	STATUS	RELEVANCE	COMMENT	RESPONSIBILITY
Senerally buffer of 4m should be created around Robertson Basin edges of allow for boat servicing and pedestrian movement. Vehicles should be excluded from this zone. Introduce continuous timber boardwalk. Visual and heritage qualities of basin not compromised by dominance of ears and other vehicles.		No longer relevant.	As a result of stakeholder consultation and design exercise Council plans for pedestrian pathway, parking, roundabout and loop road around Robertson Basin have replaced this strategy.	Kiama Council
obertson Basin walls to be conserved to retain original features and vidence of former use.		Historic significance.	Celebrate history of the area in signage and public art.	Kiama Council Crown Lands
argo Building retained and conserved.	Delivered	Completed	Further enhancement required.	Kiama Council Crown Lands
The sandstone base walls along Robertson Basin should be cleared of egetation and conserved to highlight the original loading Staithes.		Historic significance.	Restore and enhance sandstone Staithes. Improve interpretative signage.	Kiama Council Crown Lands
Reconstruct the two timber pier heads.		Historic significance	Incorporate interpretative signage.	Kiama Council Crown Lands
rovide a new timber jetty on western side of boat ramp.	Delivered	Completed	Provides excellent facility for boating enthusiasts, fishing and general community.	Kiama Council Crown Lands
nprove traffic flow around Harbour by extending roadway at eastern end link up embankment to Blowhole Point Road.	Under construction	High priority	Council plans for pedestrian pathway, parking and one way loop road around Harbour underway.	Kiama Council
Vater Quality Improvements eg: Oil Spill Contingency Plan, upgrade lipway etc.		On going		Kiama Council Crown Lands Boat Owners
Provide steps at 2 or 3 points along the embankment between the upper and lower levels to provide better access to Robertson Basin from slowhole Point and the Tourist Park.	Under construction	High priority	Improve pedestrian access within the management unit and linkages to adjoining areas. One set of stairs under construction near Scout Hall.	Kiama Council
mprove public access around Robertson Basin and develop a pedestrian romenade/ cycleway around Robertson Basin.	Under construction	High priority	Council plans for pedestrian pathway, parking and loop road around Harbour facilitates this objective.	Kiama Council





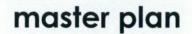
WORKS	STATUS	RELEVANCE	COMMENT	RESPONSIBILITY
Management Unit 3 – Blowhole Headland & Caravan Park				
Remove all caravans and develop Holiday Cabins in accordance with strict design guidelines. Reduce footprint of Tourist Park.	Delivered	Completed	Redeveloped Tourist Cabin site very successful. Strict design and sensitive landscape treatment improves appearance and amenity. Visually unobtrusive. Generates funds for Council to manage and enhance the Reserve. Recommend Tourist Cabins remain on site.	Kiama Council
Sunset Clause of 2022 on Tourist Park.			Recommend Tourist Cabins remain on site.	
Reduce the width of Blowhole Point Road to 4 m to allow landscape screening.	Delivered			Kiama Council
Tennis Courts. Relocate clubroom to less visible location.		High priority	Demolish and relocate clubhouse to less visible location to improve curtilage of historic Pilots Cottage and views to and from the site. Improve drainage on site and stabilise and vegetate embankment. Long term strategic site for future tourism opportunities.	Kiama Council
Provide additional picnic facilities, playground, BBQ and amenities in area.	Under consideration	High priority	Highly utilised section of Reserve near Café, Tourist Information Centre and Amenities. Currently poor amenity. Needs improvement and enhancement.	Kiama Council
Improve the visual setting of the historic Pilots Cottage. Reinstate garden edge and curtilage.		Historic significance. High priority	Establish more appropriate landscaping around cottage to reflect original design and curtilage. Incorporate interpretative signage to link with Lighthouse and Harbour/Robertson Basin.	Kiama Council Heritage Grants
Improve the appearance of the Tourist Information Centre and Café building.		High priority	Exterior treatment of building to improve appearance and reduce visual impact on Pilots Cottage and headland and improve amenity of key site.	Kiama Council
Providing integrity of Pilots Cottage is protected upgrade outdoor eating area for the café.	Plans prepared - under consideration.		Sensitive design must ensure minimal impact on Pilots Cottage and visual amenity of the area.	Kiama Council
Examine the feasibility of future relocation of Tourist Information Centre to appropriate location in Town Centre.		No longer relevant	Recommendation to leave Tourist Information Centre at Blowhole Point. Appropriate location given 800,000 visitors a year to Blowhole. Also ample parking and good access.	Kiama Council
Management Unit 4 – Blowhole Point & Storm Bay				
Improve the curtilage and setting of the Kiama Lighthouse by removing the road and car park immediately to the south and return to green space.		High priority	This would also improve foreshore public accessibility and enhance the Blowhole Point Headland area. Reinstates appropriate curtilage around historic Lighthouse.	Kiama Council Crown Lands
Construct new car parking area north of Lighthouse.		High priority	Area is currently used as informal parking on busy days. Address parking shortage around Reserve. Minimise visual impact by appropriate landscaping/screening.	Kiama Council Crown Lands





WORKS	STATUS	RELEVANCE	COMMENT	RESPONSIBILITY
mprove the amenities at the Rock Pool.	Under construction	Under construction	Major renovation of amenities block currently underway by Council.	Kiama Council
Develop new pathway link from Blowhole Point to Management Unit 3 long north eastern edge of headland.	Delivered	Completed	Provides vital link with Coastal Walk and linkages between Management Units in Reserve. Enhance with new seating, lighting, viewing platforms and signage.	Kiama Council
Storm Bay Enhancements.		High priority	Develop area for fitness groups. Improve picnic facilities and provide platform for viewing/weddings etc. Strengthen linkages with Showground/Pavilion site.	Kiama Council
Vhole Project Area				
Celebrate European & Aboriginal Heritage.		High priority	Incorporation of European and Aboriginal heritage into design of Master Plan (eg: public art, interpretative signage etc). Review placement and content of heritage signage around Reserve. Include heritage markers and trail around Reserve.	Kiama Council Crown Lands
Develop consistent "Style" or "Theme" for Project Area.		High priority	Development of consistent stylised theme, colour scheme, signage, lighting and furniture style. Also consistent approach to pavement treatment, soft and hard landscaping will tie project area together and distinguish it from Town Centre. This will provide a "brand" for the area and tell a story.	Kiama Council
mplement Interpretative signage system.		High priority	Highlight the cultural, natural, recreational and maritime history of the area through appropriate interpretative boards/signage etc.Rationalise existing signage to reduce visual pollution.	Kiama Council
Pedestrian access.			Review of all pathways, walkways, desire lines, pedestrian and traffic movements. Remove redundant or underutilised pathways and consolidate others.	Kiama Council
Veed control		High priority	Increase weed eradication measures around Reserve. Progressively with new landscaping.	Kiama Council
Safety		High priority	Ensure safety of visitors and users of the Reserve by utilising appropriate and robust materials in infrastructure and street furniture. Increase coastal plantings along cliff line to create a "rough" edge to discourage people approaching cliff edge.	Kiama Council
inkages with other open space.		High priority	Improve linkages between Reserve and Hindmarsh Park, Kiama Showground and the Town Centre. Create continuous public open space along coastline.	Kiama Council

Source: Kiama Municipal Council and Site Plus Pty Ltd





2.6 Plans and Policies

The Master Plan was prepared having regard to the following relevant land management legislation and policy documents pertaining to the project area.

2.6.1 Crown Lands Act 1989

Crown Reserves are land set aside on behalf of the community for a wide range of public purposes including environmental and heritage protection, recreation, sport, open space, community facilities, special events and government services. The lands are managed and administered under the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. The Act aims to optimise the social, recreation, environmental and economic benefits of the Reserve System and sets out a number of key principles to guide the management and administration of Crown Lands for the benefit of the people of New South Wales including:

- environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown Land;
- the natural resources of Crown Land (including soil, water, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible;
- public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown Land be encouraged;
- where appropriate, multiple use of Crown Land be encouraged;
- where appropriate, Crown Land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity; and
- Crown Land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

It is considered that the proposed works in the Master Plan are consistent with the principles of the Crown Lands Act 1989.

2.6.2 Crown Lands Coastal Policy 1991

The Crown Lands Coastal Policy 1991 aims to achieve the following:

- The environmental and cultural qualities of coastal Crown Lands will be conserved and maintained.
- Public access to foreshores will be optimised and foreshore Crown Lands will be retained in public ownership.
- Development is to be designed to harmonise with the landscape and maintain the visual quality of the coastal environment.

It is considered that the proposed works in the Master Plan are consistent with the aims of the Crown Lands Coastal Policy 1991.

2.6.3 NSW Coastal Policy 1997

This Policy was developed to set new directions for coastal zone management, planning and conservation in New South Wales. It develops aims for coastal water quality issues, especially estuarine water quality and the need to co-ordinate and integrate all levels of government involved in coastal zone management. Its key aims are to reconcile the rapid population growth currently experienced in the coastal areas with the need to conserve the remains of valuable ecosystems. To this end, the Policy has nine goals as follows:

- Protecting, rehabilitating and improving the natural environment of the coastal zone.
- Recognising and accommodating the natural processes of the coastal zone.
- · Protecting and enhancing the aesthetic qualities of the coastal zone.
- Protecting and conserving the cultural heritage of the coastal zone.
- Providing for ecologically sustainable development and use of resources.
- · Providing for ecologically sustainable human settlement in the coastal zone.
- Providing for appropriate public access and use.
- · Providing information to enable effective management of the coastal zone.
- Providing for integrated planning and management of the coastal zone

It is considered that the Master Plan meets the goals in the NSW Coastal Policy 1997.

2.6.4 State Environmental Planning Policy No. 71 - Coastal Protection (SEPP 71)

SEPP 71 applies to developments where the whole or any part of the development is located within the coastal zone as defined under the Coastal Protection Act 1979. The Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland Master Plan is located within the coastal zone as defined by SEPP 71 therefore the following principles of the Policy apply:

- a) to protect and manage the natural, cultural, recreational and economic attributes of the New South Wales coast, and
- b) to protect and improve existing public access to and along coastal foreshores to the extent that this is compatible with the natural attributes of the coastal foreshore, and
- to ensure that new opportunities for public access to and along coastal foreshores are identified and realised to the extent that this is compatible with the natural attributes of the coastal foreshore, and
- d) to protect and preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage, and Aboriginal places, values, customs, beliefs and traditional knowledge, and
- e) to ensure that the visual amenity of the coast is protected, and
- f) to protect and preserve beach environments and beach amenity, and
- g) to protect and preserve native coastal vegetation, and
- h) to protect and preserve the marine environment of New South Wales, and



- i) to protect and preserve rock platforms, and
- to manage the coastal zone in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development (within the meaning of Section 6 (2) of the <u>Protection of the Environment</u> Administration Act 1991), and
- k) to ensure that the type, bulk, scale and size of development is appropriate for the location and protects and improves the natural scenic quality of the surrounding area, and
- I) to encourage a strategic approach to coastal management.

It is considered that the design of the proposed works and the approach taken to the development of the Master Plan is consistent with the aims and objectives of SEPP 71.

2.6.5 NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)

The NPW Act focuses on the legal protection and management of sites within New South Wales that are of Aboriginal significance. This Act makes it an offence to willingly and knowingly destroy damage or deface any Aboriginal relic without a permit. The NPW Act also incorporates provisions for the protection and conservation of items or places with high cultural significance.

If any sites are found or disturbed during any of the proposed works in the Master Plan, then all work must cease immediately, the site must be recorded, consultation must occur with the Traditional Land Owner Groups and permission sought from the National Parks and Wildlife Service before work can continue.

2.6.6 The NSW Heritage Act 1977

The aim of the NSW Heritage Act 1977 is to ensure that non-indigenous items and places of cultural heritage are identified and appropriately conserved. A range of conservation aspects are considered in the legislation varying from basic protection against damage and demolition to enhancement and restoration.

There are a number of heritage items within the project area as detailed in the *Kiama Local Environmental Plan 2011*. The *Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan* assesses the heritage significance of the area and establishes conservation management policies for the area. The Plan also highlights the potential for archaeological relics to be present around the Kiama Harbour and foreshore area.

The Act does not allow the disturbance of a relic unless it is done in accordance with an 'excavation permit' from the Heritage Council. Any discovery of a relic must be reported to the Heritage Council within a reasonable time of its discovery.

2.6.7 Kiama Local Environmental Plan 2011

In Kiama Local Environmental Plan 2011 (KLEP 2011) the Reserve is currently zoned RE1 - Public Recreation. The waterfront land around the Robertson Basin is zoned IN4 - Working

master plan

Waterfront and the footprint of the Kiama Lighthouse is zoned SP2 Infrastructure. The KLEP 2011 states the objectives and permitted landuses in each of the zones as follows:

Zone RE1 Public Recreation

1 Objectives of zone

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Child care centres; Community facilities; Environmental facilities; Heliports; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Markets; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems.

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3.

Zone IN4 Working Waterfront

1 Objectives of zone

- To retain and encourage waterfront industrial and maritime activities.
- To identify sites for maritime purposes and for activities that require direct waterfront access.
- To ensure that development does not have an adverse impact on the environmental and visual qualities of the foreshore.
- To encourage employment opportunities.
- To minimise any adverse effect of development on land uses in other zones.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil



3 Permitted with consent

Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Food and drink premises; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Light industries; Marinas; Markets; Mooring pens; Roads; Signage.

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone SP2 Infrastructure

1 Objectives of zone

- · To provide for infrastructure and related uses.
- To prevent development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Roads; The purpose shown on the <u>Land Zoning Map</u>, including any development that is ordinarily incidental or ancillary to development for that purpose.

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3.

It is considered that the Master Plan is consistent with the objectives and permissible landuses in the project area as outlined in KLEP 2011.

2.6.8 Kiama Development Control Plan 2012

The project area is included in the land covered by *Kiama Development Control Plan 2012 - Chapter 26 - Kiama Town Centre*. Chapter 26 outlines a number of objectives and controls to guide development in this area. The most relevant objectives to the master planning exercise are:

- To expand the role of Kiama as a regional focus of cultural and historic significance;
- To maximise the physical advantages and the opportunities that the Kiama Town Centre and individual sites present, including views to the Harbour, escarpment and coastal scenery;
- To encourage the retention and refurbishment of buildings of heritage and/or architectural significance and their use for civic purposes;
- To improve pedestrian access within the Town Centre for all people including those with disabilities; and

master plan

• To further develop an integrated landscape theme and network within the Kiama Town Centre.

The key design elements outlined in Chapter 26 of the KDCP regarding the character of the Town Centre such as street pattern, views and vistas, landscaping, public open space and pedestrian networks have been incorporated into the Master Plan. Consideration has also been given to the site specific guidelines relevant to Blowhole Point and Black Beach and connections to Shoalhaven Street and Hindmarsh Park.

2.6.9 Kiama Harbour and Headland Plan of Management 2002

Under the Crown Lands Act 1989 the Kiama Harbour and Headland Plan of Management, November 2002 was jointly prepared by Kiama Municipal Council and the then Department of Land and Water Conservation to provide a framework for the future management of the area of the Crown Reserve. The Plan establishes planning objectives and required outcomes and a series of strategies and actions to achieve these.

The Plan recognises the need to protect and enhance the scenic, cultural and heritage values of the area and also addresses the needs of the commercial fishing fleet and the retention of the Kiama Harbour as a working port.

A review of the Plan of Management has formed the basis of the master planning project.

2.6.10 Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Landscape Master Plan 2002

The Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Landscape Master Plan was prepared by Kiama Municipal Council to provide additional detail to the Plan of Management and illustrate proposed landscape works for the area. It is supported by the Kiama Harbour and Headland Urban Design Guidelines 2003. The Landscape Master Plan and Urban Design Guidelines were reviewed as part of this master planning project.

2.6.11 Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan 1998

The Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan December 1998 was prepared by the Heritage Group of the then Department of Public Works and Services. It details the cultural significance and history of the project area. It examines the significance of the Kiama Harbour and environs through an understanding of its history and role in the maritime history of New South Wales. The Plan also provides conservation guidelines and policies to be taken into account in managing the heritage assets in the area. The Plan is an important background document to the Master Plan.





2.7 Stakeholder Consultation

As part of the Master Planning process, a targeted Stakeholder Consultation exercise was undertaken to gather information, identify any current issues, opportunities and constraints and inform the development of the Master Plan.

The key Stakeholders invited to participate in this consultation process included:

- Crown Lands
- · Blowhole Point Plan of Management Review Working Party
- Kiama Council Director Environmental Services
- Kiama Council Director Commercial Operations
- Kiama Council Access Committee
- Kiama Council Economic Development Committee
- Kiama Council Heritage Advisor
- Kiama Council Aboriginal Liaison Officer
- Kiama Tourism
- Kiama and District Chamber of Commerce (also managers of Kiama Seaside Markets)
- Kiama and District Historical Society
- · Blowhole Point Tennis Club
- Boat Owner's Association
- Game Fishing Club
- 1st Kiama Scout Group
- Kiama SLSC (surf rescue boat storage)
- Lighthouses of Australia
- Milk and Honey Cafe (sub-lessee to Kiama Tourism)
- Kiama Harbour Fish Market
- Hunky Dory's Restaurant on the Wharf
- Kiama Farmer's Markets
- . Member for Kiama The Hon, Gareth Ward

While Kiama residents are proud of the natural and heritage aspects of the Kiama foreshore, there seems to be a universal view that things could be even better. Table 2.3 summarises the responses received to the targeted Stakeholder Consultation process.



KIAMA HARBOUR AND BLOWHOLE POINT HEADLAND MASTER PLAN

Table 2.3: Stakeh	older Consulta	tion Summary		
KEY STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT	MANNER OF CONTACT	COMMENT	OUTCOME
Kiama Game Fishing Club	Mark Way President	Email Conversation	 Extra Car/Trailer Parking spaces for Kiama Boat Ramp near the harbour. Approx 25 additional spaces just west of the Tourist cabins along Blowhole Point Road. Additional boat washing facilities. Development of Scout Hall site into mixed use facility (2 stories) incorporating Scouts, Surf Rescue Boat, Café & Amenities. Mini Break Wall 20 metres long, to protect Kiama Boat Ramp and adjacent wharf infrastructure. Additional parking at top of Blowhole Point on grassed area at back of Tourist Centre. Retain existing parking opposite lighthouse. Redevelopment of site of Fisherman's Sheds and Fish Co Op building on eastern break wall into multifunction 2 storey building accommodating fisherman's storage and fish shop on the ground floor. 	Additional car and trailer parking and wash bay facilities for fishing and boating have been included in the Master Plan. Additional car parking on headland has been considered. Potential commercial development sites in the Harbour area have been identified and discussed in the document. The concept of a mini break wall is included in the Master Plan.
Cr Dennis Seage		Email	 Relocate the Scout Hall outside harbour area. Demolish Surf Club Boat Shed, Fisherman's Sheds and Fish Co Op and rebuild to enhance harbour area. Redevelop Helipad site into restaurant/tavern site. Raised timber boardwalk along southern end. 	Potential commercial development sites in the Harbour area have been identified and discussed in the document.
1 st Kiama Scout Group	Phil Crutchley Regional Commissioner	Email	 Scout Group has been in location since 1957 and Trustee of "Reserve 89072" since 1973. Due to prime high profile location the Scout Group is very successful and the hall is used every weekend. Spent \$45,000 on building in last 5 years. Wish to stay in current location. Wish to improve the facility. May have a Govt grant for \$23,000 to re- roof hall. Also wish to extend the hall and create car parking. 	It is recommended that Council and Crown Lands commence discussions with 1 st Kiama Scout Group to ascertain their requirements and negotiate the optimum outcome for this key site.
Kiama Heritage Advisor	James Stephany	Email	 Master Plan should have regard to cultural and historic significance of overall precinct and individual elements. Must compliment the Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan 1998. Incorporate interpretative elements and signage to showcase history of working harbour. 	The Master Plan has regard to the <i>Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan</i> and the cultural and historic importance of the project area.
Kiama Surf Life Saving Club	Kate Sutton Secretary	Email Letter Box	 High priority to maintain Surf Rescue Boat in current location due to clear and direct access to boat ramp. Current building is in very poor condition and needs replacing. Request input into redesign of new facility to ensure it 	It is recommended that Council commence discussions with the Kiama Surf Life Saving Club to ascertain their requirements and negotiate the optimum outcome for this key site.



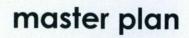


KEY STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT	MANNER OF CONTACT	COMMENT	OUTCOME
			meets the needs of the Club, volunteer crews and the Community.	
Blowhole Tennis Club Inc	Ann Boulton Secretary Valda Gorissen Treasurer	Letter Box Conversation	 Lease site from Kiama Council expires on 31 August 2018. Tennis Courts on site since 1892. Request that the drainage around the courts needs attention. Medium to heavy rain results in water flowing down embankments and pooling on the courts and around the club house for days. Surrounding grass area becomes a marsh. The wooden retaining walls around the courts have deteriorated over time and pose a danger to the Community and need replacing. Proposed playground is welcome but in inappropriate location due to congestion, impact on access to court and clubhouse, conflict with maintenance access and vehicles, flood prone area and area used for parking. Alternative locations may be behind the clubhouse, on other side of Pilots Cottage or on top of embankment behind Visitors Centre. More facilities in area eg: 2 more BBQ's, seating, 8 car parking spaces for tennis courts, car parking for Tourist Cabin Staff. 	The Master Plan has incorporated a number of these suggestions into the design for the area. It is recommended that Council commence discussions with the Tennis Club to discuss the long term future of this strategic site.
Kiama Council Tourist Cabins	Marianne Hazell Coordinator – Holiday Parks.	Email	 Only issue raised is shortage of parking at Tourist Cabins for visitors and staff. Request 6 additional car parking spaces at the most south western end of the Park, behind the last front row cabin (21) if possible. 	The Master Plan has incorporated this request into the design for the area.
Kiama Tourism	Susie Scobie Tourism Manager	Email Conversation	 Proposed location of new playground is not ideal. Will create problems by restricting access and parking for Blowhole Tennis Club thus creating parking issues for the visitors to Kiama Visitors Centre when tennis patrons park in visitor allocated parking. Optimum location for Kiama Visitor Centre – next to largest and most popular free tourist attraction. Blowhole gets 800,000 visitors per year and Visitors Centre receives 100,000 visitors. Ample parking and good access. Relocation of current parking facilities to grassed area behind Visitors Centre. Will create more parking spaces and free up the area around the Lighthouse and Blowhole Point to create open space and picnic area with unobstructed views of our beautiful coastline. Greater amenities in the headland location – currently only 4 female and 4 male toilets located at the Visitors Centre to cater for all the visitors to the area. Too far to walk to Rock Pool, Black Beach, Hindmarsh Park or School Flat. Upgrade the wharf structure in the Harbour to accommodate higher tonnage vessels allowing for larger tourist operators to use the Kiama Harbour. 	The Master Plan has incorporated a number of these suggestions into the design for the area. The suggestion for a larger wharf structure may be considered by Crown Lands and Council and may require State Government funding to achieve it.
Lighthouses of Australia	Ian Clifford Vice President	Email	 State significant 1888 lighthouse with Lighthouse reserve remaining uncluttered and retaining some of its original heritage ambiance. Lighthouse and Blowhole Point one of top 5 most visited sites in Australia. Supportive of works that have been completed. Further works will improve and enhance the recreational and visual amenity of the precinct. 	Support noted. Location of Lighthouse will be enhanced by the Master Plan.





KEY STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT	MANNER OF CONTACT	COMMENT	OUTCOME
Kiama Harbour Boat Owners Association (KHBOA)	Nicole Smithers Secretary	Letter Box Email	 Fisherman's Sheds, Fish Shop and hill behind – opportunity to redesign and develop this whole area to improve the amenity, parking and aesthetics of the eastern breakwater area. (Note: the Fisherman's storage lockers are managed and maintained by the KHBOA) Access to shore based power for all boats – boats on southern side of Robertson Basin have easy access to power via the installation of power outlets. Boats on northern side rely on running long extension leads from the fishing sheds which is unsafe for users and general community. Visiting boats must rely on own generators. Desirable for all boats in the Harbour to have easy access to power. Scout Hall – opportunity to build a modern purpose built facility that could house the surf rescue boat, public amenities and a mix of retails and other uses on this site. Support upgrade to rock pool amenities. Proposed break wall – concerned that any proposal for a new break wall, in any location around the Harbour, be thoroughly investigated by way of a professional Maritime Engineers study. Seek advice on the details of a proposed visitor mooring/pontoon in the area. New wharf in Kiama Harbour is supported and a great addition to the area. KHBOA propose an extension of this facility to wrap further around the front of the restaurant and be available for visiting boats on a short stay (12 – 24 hours). Opportunity to introduce signage that portrays the historical importance of Kiama Harbour. Interpretative board in shelter shed type structure near bronze pelican similar to those found in National Parks. Slipway- KHBOA maintains this facility and intends to continue in the future. Vital piece of infrastructure in the Harbour and needs to remain. 	The Master Plan has incorporated a number of these suggestions into the design for the area. Potential commercial development sites in the Harbour area have been identified and discussed in the document.
Kiama Council – Environmental Services	Kim Bray Acting Director	Email	 A full Aboriginal Archaeological Heritage Assessment of the area should be carried out. Reiterate the importance of this area as a heritage site for Kiama. Reference to DCP 13 (Kiama Town Centre) need to be updated to Kiama DCP 2012 Chapter 26 – Kiama Town Centre. Additionally, a review of the Master Plan – will require a review and updating of elements in this Chapter, so additional discussion on this will be required. Additional signage detailing the Heritage elements (ie static signs, interactive signage, incorporation of a heritage trail etc.) could be considered through the area. Additional safety warning signs may need to be considered near the Blowhole and the unstructured walking paths to the water. Consideration should be given to utilising universal symbols/different languages. The building identified as the Fisherman's Storage Lockers/Fish Market contains an asbestos roof in a dilapidated state. Plans for this building should encourage the removal and replacement of this roof to ensure ongoing safety of visitors/users of this area. Potentially this building could fulfil a more multipurpose use. Similarly the building identified as the Cargo Building is noted as having an asbestos roof (this may have been replaced?) Similarly plans for this building should encourage the removal and replacement of this roof- to ensure ongoing safety of visitors/users of this area. Council is committed to promoting and enhancing the accessibility and liveability of Kiama for all residents. To this end Council has recently adopted an "Age Friendly" report and are in the initial phases of planning for its implementation. 	The Master Plan has regard to all these points and has incorporated a number of these suggestions into the design for the area.





KEY STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT	MANNER OF CONTACT	COMMENT	OUTCOME
			Council is also involved in a Dementia Project which includes improving the legibility of public spaces. Works proposed in the Master Plan will need to incorporate these factors in to future planning and works for the site.	
Kiama & District Chamber of Commerce (Also Managers of Seaside Markets)	Deidre Hindmarsh (Telephone conversation)	Email Conversation	Open up Kiama Harbour area for more economic/commercial development opportunities to maximise tourist dollar and potential of the area.	Potential commercial development sites in the Harbour area have been identified and discussed in the document.
Kiama & District Historical Society	Sue Egins (Telephone conversation)	Letter Box Conversation	 No comments to add. Supportive and positive about Master Plan exercise. 	Support noted.
Kiama Farmers Market	Tricia Ashelford (Conversation at the Markets)	Email Conversation	 General tidy up of the Black Beach and Harbour Area. Suggested closer amenities, new lighting, playground upgrade would improve the area. Would also be advantageous if the Markets could extend south wards along Black Beach and have vehicle access from Manning Street end down onto promenade area. 	The Master Plan has incorporated a number of these suggestions into the design for the area.

Source: Compiled by Site Plus Pty Ltd



3.0 KIAMA HARBOUR AND BLOWHOLE POINT HEADLAND MASTER PLAN

3.1 Vision

The Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland is regarded as one of the State's most significant natural tourism resources. An area of great natural beauty and high geophysical, cultural, historical and recreational value. The area is also central to Kiama's identity as a seaside township and unique tourist destination.

The vision for the area is to sustainably enhance, develop and manage this unique foreshore area by improving the overall amenity and natural, recreational and tourism opportunities for the benefit and wellbeing of the commercial operators, visitors and the local community.

3.2 Urban Design Objectives

The guiding principles underpinning this vision for the Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland Master Plan are to:

- · Recognise the area as the "shopfront" of Kiama Township.
- · Protect and enhance the natural environment and heritage resources of the area.
- · Acknowledge the historic setting of the Kiama Harbour, Pilots Cottage and Lighthouse.
- Recognise the importance of Black Beach, School Flat and the Blowhole Point Headland for community and recreational pursuits.
- Provide high quality open space for families, visitors and local residents.
- Maintain the working nature of Kiama Harbour, whilst addressing needs of boat owners and the community.
- Identify appropriate sites for community and commercial development opportunities whilst maintaining the intrinsic value of the area.
- Create a journey through the project area by improving pedestrian access and linkages to connecting management units and outside the project area.
- Improve traffic flow, parking facilities and public safety.
- Celebrate the cultural, maritime and Aboriginal history of the area through interpretative works.
- Highlight the unique geological attributes of the Blowhole and latite outcrops.
- Provide a range of high quality facilities of distinctive local design that respond to and enhance the unique natural environment.
- Reduce the visual impact of signage, extraneous infrastructure, bitumen and unsightly areas.
- Create a theme and standardise street furniture, lighting, signage, pavements throughout the area.
- Integrate public art into design proposals.

master plan

- Reinforce historic plantings of Canary Island Date Palms and Norfolk Island Pines and develop a landscape/vegetation theme to unify the area.
- Strengthen the linkages with the Kiama Town Centre, Hindmarsh Park and the Showground precinct.
- Provide an exemplary solution for a prominent site within the Kiama LGA.

3.3 Site Analysis

Drawing No. 6 identifies the general site analysis of the project area showing:

- Solar aspect of the site.
- Wind direction.
- Main access points.
- Proximity of road and rail linkages.
- · Views and vistas.
- Tourist and activity areas.

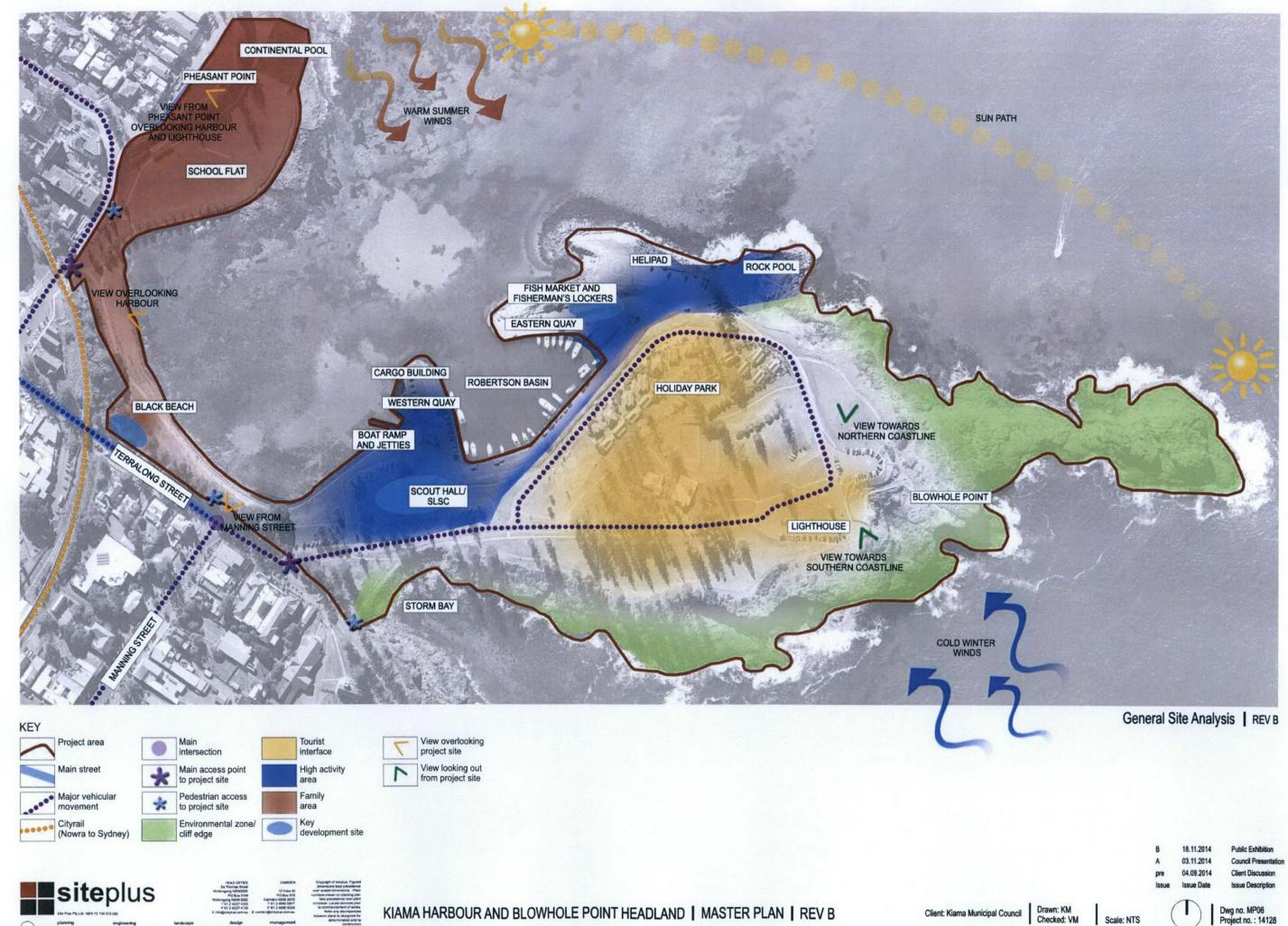
3.4 Key Elements of the Master Plan

The proposed Master Plan for the Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland area is divided into Management Units, which correspond with the *Kiama Harbour and Headland Plan of Management, November 2002* for ease of understanding. Each unit has its own unique physical characteristics and associated uses and activities which have been documented and considered in the development of this Master Plan. The units have been linked contextually and physically by pedestrian pathways and visual linkages along the water's edge and around the headland to provide a journey through Kiama's cultural, environmental, industrial and maritime history.

The urban design guidelines are presented in two parts, general controls for the area as a whole, and specific controls appropriate to the individual precincts in the area. The four Management Units defined in the Master Plan provide a convenient and appropriate separation of the individual precincts. Of course any future development must also take into account State and local government legislation and policies relevant to the area.

3.5 General Urban Design Guidelines

Given the historic and cultural value of the site, the prominent nature of the site and the high community, recreational and tourist use, a high level of visual amenity should be provided in the design elements and the associated landscape to showcase the site. The Urban Design Guidelines ensure that any enhancement and future development of the area respects the special values of the Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland. They provide specific and detailed design guidance for this important area and create a theme to unify the area through rational placement of infrastructure and a consistent style of design in lighting, street furniture, signage and pavement treatments to distinguish the area from the Town Centre.







The overarching design principles are to:

- Draw upon the rich heritage of the project area as inspiration for key elements within the Master Plan.
- Protect and enhance views both to and from the area, in particular the long views of the site
 from the Pheasant Point, the Showground and west of the Town Centre.
- Express the maritime character of the harbour and foreshore precinct with high quality materials of a long service life that will enhance and compliment the magnificent natural setting.
- Protect and enhance the settings of the historic Pilots Cottage and Lighthouse.
- Provide a series of destinations around the area at intervals to reward, surprise, please, excite, stimulate and satisfy local residents and visitors to the area.
- Develop gateways at the northern, western and southern arrival points of the project area featuring major public art installations.
- Highlight a unique theme through the choice of street furniture design, lighting, signage, pavement treatment and landscape treatment to distinguish and unify the site.
- Provide a high quality pedestrian network to extend the visitor experience.
- . Upgrade traffic and parking infrastructure to cater for the high visitation to the area.

3.5.1 Future Building Design

The future form of any new development within Kiama Harbour and The Headland area will strongly influence the quality of the public spaces, general character and identity of the area. New buildings and associated hard and soft landscape elements must reinforce the special scenic, heritage and maritime qualities of the area. New buildings and structures should be visually recessive and subservient to the cultural landscape and maritime character of the area.

Future buildings within the area shall have an appropriate architectural style and character in keeping with the maritime/industrial aesthetic of the historic harbour and surrounds. Buildings shall have a simple plan and gable or skillion roof form. Building height may be two storey if cut into embankments and roof materials are non-reflective and recessive in colour. A limited range of materials shall be utilised, for example timber and corrugated metal cladding, the use of local stone is encouraged. Masonry should be restricted and bagged or rendered. Simple and direct detailing of trims, windows and doors and use of cool recessive colours is recommended.

Special care is required when undertaking conservation and restoration work on or near heritage structures with original colours, finishes and detailing utilised where possible.

3.5.2 Heritage/ Archaeology

The historical value of the area is well documented. The *Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan* recognises the high heritage and conservation values of the area and provides guidelines on the conservation management of heritage items.











The document stresses the need to protect the overall historical value of the area and in particular the integrity of Kiama Harbour, Robertson Basin, Pilots Cottage and Lighthouse. The Plan does not detail particular conservation actions and further detailed advice from qualified and experienced conservation professionals would be required prior to any works on or near heritage items.

The Plan also identifies areas of surviving archaeological remains or those of high archaeological potential within the project area. Care should be taken when undertaking works on or near these sites.

In addition, it is recommended that an Aboriginal Cultural and Heritage Assessment be undertaken in areas of high Aboriginal archaeological potential around the foreshore prior to any works commencing. A permit may be required from the NSW Office of Environment & Heritage before excavating or disturbing sites and archaeological monitoring may be required during the work.

3.5.3 Soft Landscape Treatment

The existing landscape of the project area is dominated by groves of mature Norfolk Island Pines set in extensive areas of mown lawn. The exception being the established gardens around the Tourist Cabins planted to provide shade and screening to the surrounds.

The proposed planting takes into account views to and from the site, the harsh coastal climate, winds, safety and maintenance issues. The character of the design is simple and uncluttered with a minimum number of robust plant species considered appropriate to the seaside setting. Where possible plant species indigenous to the area are recommended. The design is respectful of the wide open space amenity of the recreation areas at School Flat and the Headland.

The formal planting of Canary Island Palms around Black Beach is reinforced and continued towards the Continental Pool. The existing Norfolk Island Pines distinguish Kiama from other coastal towns in the Region and give Kiama a unique identity. Therefore, additional Norfolk Island Pines are introduced to reinforce the resort identity of the township and provide boulevards of trees leading to a vista.

Local coastal native species are used to soften hard edges, provide vegetative screening to car parking areas and a rough edge along the cliff lines to discourage people entering dangerous areas. An indicative species list is provided in Table 3.1 and a selection of plant species have been shown on Drawing No. 7.

3.5.4 Hard Landscape Treatment

Hard landscape treatments are used in paving, pedestrian pathways and crossings, retaining walls, stairs, boardwalks and viewing platforms. Generally it is limited to a number of materials and a muted colour palette. Robust hard wearing surfaces are recommended with a seaside and maritime theme. In particular large hardwood timber elements are used for seating around the harbour, barriers, bollards, stairs, boardwalks and platforms. The use of natural Kiama bluestone is recommended for landscape edges, retaining walls, traffic calming devices and pavement highlights. To highlight these features a series of design elements have been produced on Drawing No. 8.

Table 3.1 Indicative Species List

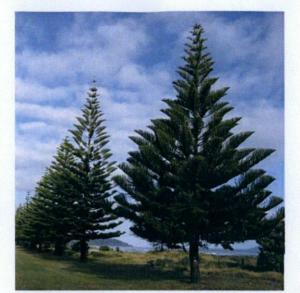
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	COMMENT	
TREES	THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN	SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine	To augment existing Norfolk Island Pine plantings.	
Banksia integrifolia	Coast Banksia	To be used as small shade tree (e.g. Continental Pool, car parking areas)	
Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash	To be used as small shade tree (e.g. Continental Pool, car parking areas)	
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Palm	To augment existing Canary Island Palm plantings.	
SMALL SHRUBS (garden bed	s)		
Indigofera australis	Australian Indigo	Spreading shrub with showy pink/purple flowers.	
Rhagodia candolleana	Saltbush	Low spreading plant, bird attracting red berries. Hardy on the coast.	
Westringia fruticosa	Coastal Rosemary	Rounded shrub with grey foliage and white/purple flowers. Very hardy.	
GROUND COVER (garden beds)			
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge	Tussock forming, attractive grass-like sedge.	
Carpobrotus glaucescens	Pigface	Prostrate perennial with bright pink showy flowers.	
Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax-lily	Sprays of purple flowers.	
Lomandra longifolia	Mat Rush	Tufted perennial grasslike plant, with strap like leaves.	
Poa labillardieri	Tussock Grass	Tufted perennial grass with slender leaves.	
Poa sieberiana	Grey Tussock Grass	Tufted perennial grass.	
Themeda australis	Kangaroo Grass	Tufted grass. Bluish green, with purple and red tinges.	

NOTE: All plant species (other than *Araucaria heterophylla* and *Phoenix canariensis*) were selected from the 'GROW LOCAL – Illawarra Native Garden Guide' and are suitable for coastal frontline conditions.













NOTES:

- · Refer to Indicative Plant List.
- All plant species (other than Araucaria heterophylla and Phoenix canariensis) were selected from the 'GROW LOCAL Illawarra Native Garden Guide' and are suitable for coastal frontline conditions.













DESIGN ELEMENTS | SOFT LANDSCAPE





3.5.5 Street Furniture

A consistent suite of street furniture elements has been selected to brand and visually unify the area. This includes seating, picnic facilities, bin enclosures, bollards, lighting standards, tree guards, and signage elements. Variations to the theme are appropriate around the Black Beach foreshore, Kiama Harbour and Robertson Basin to reflect the maritime history of the area.

3.5.6 Signage

Consideration has been given to the overall visual impact and the incremental impact of individual signs in the area. Removal of redundant and irrelevant signs and rationalisation of all existing signage is strongly recommended as it creates visual clutter and a dominant and discordant theme in the area.

A co-ordinated and high quality signage policy should be developed with consistent design, colour, style of lettering, materials, structure and hierarchy of sizes and types. This is fundamental to create a visual theme for the area and identify it as a unique precinct of high scenic and cultural value. Drawing 13 shows examples of an entry design treatment and signage elements.

In addition, to maximise the value of the area and enhance the visitor experience a coordinated program of interpretive signage and other relevant material should be developed to celebrate the natural, cultural and maritime history of the area. The interpretative information should cater for the needs of the local community as well as tourists and visitors.

Material can be presented as relief carvings, mosaics inlaid in fencing and pathways, way finders, interpretative signage boards and interactive displays at key points.

The themes could include the historic development and changing patterns of the harbour, the recreational qualities of the area over the last 150 years, the importance of coastal shipping to the town, the geological features and history of the area and the traditional Aboriginal culture of the area could be explored.

3.5.7 Lighting

Rationalisation and standardisation of the lighting in the area is recommended. Lighting is used to improve pedestrian and vehicular safety and to define pathway and harbour edges and to visually link precincts. The use of more traditional "period" style lighting may be appropriate around the Robertson Basin area.

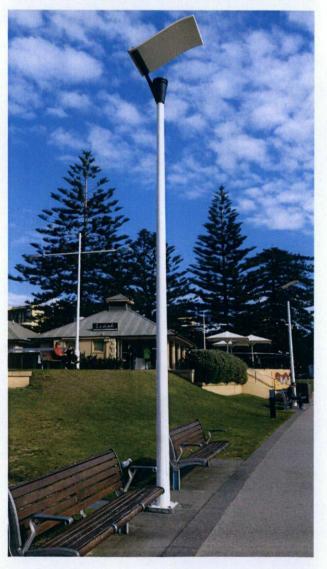
Lighting can be used to increase the safety and visitation to the area at night and provide drama and interest to the area at night. Low glare bollard lighting can be used as way finders and draw the visitor through the area.





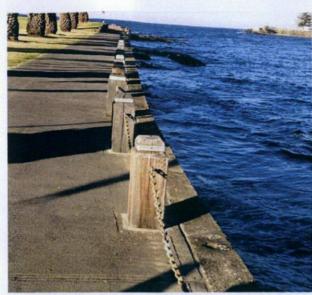








Bollard option 1 - used at School Flat (hardwood bollard and stainless steel band)



Bollard option 1 - used at School Flat (hardwood bollard and stainless steel band)



Bollard option 2



Option for way finder sign. Used as Coast Walk marker



Option for Interpretive Sign



Lighting option



Bench seat option (Town and Park Metro)



Timber block bench (timber hardwood and stainless steel banding)



Picnic Setting (Town and Park Metro)



Option for garbage bin enclosure



Timber platform bench (Town and Park Metro)



Feature seat - example



Viewing platform - example



Pavement option (honed concrete pavement and feature strip)

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DESIGN ELEMENTS | HARD LANDSCAPE





3.5.8 Public Art

The creation and installation of high quality artworks and urban sculptures throughout the project area is encouraged. These artworks may take the shape of free standing sculptures or installations in appropriate locations at entrance points, water features, enhancements on walls or existing structures, or mosaics or other media incorporated into pavement surfaces, tree guards, retaining walls or other structures.

The theme of the artworks should reinforce the historic maritime character and cultural and recreational value of the area. Public artworks will reinforce community involvement and ownership of this unique place and celebrate the rich history of the area.

The Master Plan identifies appropriate locations for the installation of public art works.

3.5.9 Playgrounds/Passive Open Space

Mindful that the area is used by a variety of locals and visitors of all age groups and interests the installation of playground equipment in key locations is included in the Master Plan. Currently there is a playground located in Hindmarsh Park and at Surf Beach south of the project area. It is recommended that the small playground at Black Beach is upgraded or replaced and a new playground constructed on the Headland area to provide a number of facilities along the coastal open space corridor catering for different visitors.

The remainder of the area is preserved and enhanced as green open space for passive recreational pursuits to protect the natural and scenic value of the area.

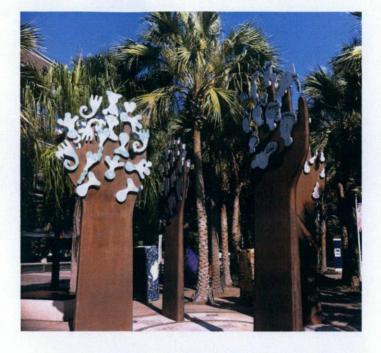
3.5.10 Pedestrian Movement & Linkages

The core infrastructure for movement patterns is already in place around the project area from Pheasant Point in the north to Storm Bay in the south. A coastal pathway runs around the perimeter of the Headland linking Black Beach with the Blowhole Point and Storm Bay. This forms a critical link in the 22km Kiama Coast Walk which runs from Minnamurra in the north to Werri Beach in the south. Various lower order pedestrian paths traverse the area linking various facilities and elements.

A number of pathways are obstructed by light poles and there are a variety of pathway finishes utilised in the different precincts. It is recommended to have a consistent approach to pathway finishes and pedestrian crossings, relocate light poles and other obstructions and rationalise pathways along strong desire lines.

Pathways can provide an interpreted circuit or heritage trail with a sequence of interpretative signs, information boards, viewing points and lookouts to enhance the visitor experience and encourage people to pause and appreciate the area.

Stronger connections have been developed with hard and soft landscape elements outside the project area to Hindmarsh Park and Terralong Street and the Showground site to reinforce the open space linkages along the coastline.













3.5.11 Roads & Parking

School Flat and Black Beach is predominantly a pedestrian zone with vehicular access from Pheasant Point Road and parking along Terralong Street. The Blowhole Point Peninsula is directly accessed from the end of Terralong Street which splits to provide access to Kiama Harbour to the left and Blowhole Point to the right. With the construction of the Robertson Basin loop road the road pattern in the area is in place with one way movement around Robertson Basin and Blowhole Point, and egress from the peninsula along Blowhole Point Road.

Parking is available in strategic locations around the project area to cater for the needs of boat owners, service vehicles, workers and visitors. The majority of the parking is located on the headland area screened by landscaping so not to visually dominate the landscape.

3.6 Individual Design Guidelines

Although the Master Plan presents the area as a unified whole, attention has been given to the special characteristics of each Management Unit and special precincts which distinguish them from the rest of the project area and require some special design treatment.

3.6.1 Management Unit 1 - Pheasant Point & Black Beach (Drawing No. 9)

3.6.1.1 Design Intent

This area is an important community recreational space. The large, level grassed expanse of School Flat provides a contrast in landform and recreational use potential to the rest of the project area. It has the ability to accept large numbers of people and temporary infrastructure without physical degradation of the area.

School Flat should remain a high quality multipurpose public open space. The simple open character of the area should be maintained with the continuation of the row of Canary Island Palms along the Black Beach promenade to the Continental Pool.

The introduction of shade trees/structures, appropriate landscaping and furniture around the Continental Pool will improve the amenity for users of the facility. The appearance and amenity of the pool could be improved by cleaning out and removing rocks and debris to increase the pool depth and upgrades to the seawall, paving and surrounds to improve the attractiveness of the pool.

The new amenities building identified in the Plan of Management has been constructed in the middle of School Flat. It has a pathway linkage to the pool and Black Beach. The setting of the building should be enhanced by additional landscaping and street furniture to bed it into the landscape.

The physical linkages with Hindmarsh Park and Pheasant Point headland should be strengthened and an entrance treatment adjacent to the rail embankment introduced as the northern gateway to the area.













The existing hardwood bollards are a desirable style and should be continued around the foreshore to the Continental Pool and Kiama Harbour. The installation of subdued lighting to highlight the promenade edge along the foreshore would improve the pedestrian amenity.

The extension of the existing seawall in front of Black Beach northwards along the promenade and water's edge will create a more useable linear space for pedestrians and various seaside markets, and allow the introduction of seating along the foreshore. It will also protect the area from wave action and further erosion.

The existing playground should be upgraded to cater for families visiting Black Beach. A contemporary adventure type playground with interactive components in a maritime theme catering for small children would be appropriate in this location.

The existing staircase and landscaped garden beds leading from Terralong Street to Black Beach should be redesigned to create a viewing platform, steps and gateway entrance from the western edge of the project area.

Additional picnic facilities, seating and a viewing platform is located on the Pheasant Point lookout off Shoalhaven Street to capitalise on the views over Black Beach to the Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point.

3.6.1.2 Potential Future Development

School Flat is a valuable open space ideal for outdoor festivals, cinemas, carnivals and markets. Consideration should be given to develop an outdoor cinema or film festival in the area using temporary infrastructure on School Flat or a floating pontoon off Black Beach. This would provide another visitor attraction/experience and capitalise on this unique seaside location.

There is potential to develop a centrally located commercial site on the edge of Black Beach and the Town Centre once the Endeavour Energy substation is demolished. This facility could incorporate a small commercial enterprise and amenities to replace the existing degraded toilet block. It could be incorporated into the design of the viewing platform and entrance feature.

3.6.2 Management Unit 2 - Kiama Harbourside (Drawing No. 10)

3.6.2.1 Design Intent

This Management Unit covers the working harbour component of the project area including the Eastern and Western Quays and Robertson Basin. The area is a relatively sheltered environment with a strong maritime character. There is potential for increased public use and enjoyment of this important waterfront area through the introduction of appropriate physical improvements and additional cleverly designed commercial development.

The design intent for this area is to enhance the maritime/nautical and historical values of the harbour and make the area more attractive to visitors and users of the harbour. This must be accomplished whilst protecting the integrity of the historic Robertson Basin and the significance of individual items and the harbour as a whole. The retention and conservation of the functional











historical elements of the harbour (mooring bollards, timber bumpers, basin sides, sandstone walls and so on) is included in the Master Plan as is the potential for reinstatement of key features. The individual heritage items are documented and recommendations for conservation management are detailed in the *Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan*.

Any potential development in the area must not compromise the working characteristics of the harbour or the inherent visual and heritage values of the harbour area. Buildings around the harbour should be visually secondary to the boats and maritime activities. The building form and design should reflect the maritime utilitarian nature of the harbour and allow the site to absorb their visual impact. Building colours should be muted and recessive and materials and finishes should provide a sense of unity with the harbour environment so not to dominant.

The maritime theme is strengthened in this area by the integration of street furniture and hard landscaping elements, such as seats, lighting, bollards, paving, signage and maritime hardware into a single coordinated approach to this Management Unit.

Soft landscaping is incorporated to beautify and reduce the visual impact of hard stand areas, vital infrastructure and the Helipad and distinguish cliff edges. Vegetation is also introduced to provide linkages with other Management Units and to continue the theme throughout the project area.

Traffic and car parking should not dominate the visual maritime qualities of the basin. Council is currently constructing a new one way loop road around Robertson Basin which will link with Blowhole Point Road in the north- eastern corner of the area. The works include a rationalisation of parking and a new pedestrian pathway around the Basin. The works will improve traffic circulation around the harbour, improve pedestrian safety and make the Eastern Breakwater more accessible to visitors and therefore improve the viability of potential commercial development opportunities in this area.

3.6.2.2 Potential Future Development

There is strong potential to open up the harbour area for more economic/commercial development to maximise the tourist dollar and potential of the area. Two key sites highlighted as providing potential development opportunities within the Management Unit are the Eastern Quay area and the Scout Hall site adjacent to the Western Quay area. Both sites offer significant opportunities for commercial, tourist and recreational development to strengthen the visitor appeal and improve the visual presentation of the harbour.

The Eastern Quay contains the historic Fisherman's Lockers, Fish Market building, helicopter landing pad and large expanses of bitumen. This is a prime site for a sensitive commercial redevelopment incorporating a café, fish market and appropriate marine activities such as marine chandlers, whale watching operators, sea sporting operators and other fishing activities. The existing Fish Market building could be demolished and the activity incorporated into a new facility.

The future of the Fisherman's Lockers needs to be given careful consideration and further heritage assessment. If the building is to be retained and incorporated into any new facility it must be carefully upgraded to meet current health and safety standards. There is an opportunity to integrate a new building with the embankment with the Fisherman's Lockers on the lower level.













The building design should be simple in nature with a gable or skillion roof form, appropriate external materials and muted colour palette to ensure visual unity with the surrounding landscape.

The Scout Hall and Surf Life Saving Club Boatshed is located on one of the most visually sensitive sites of the entire project area being at the neck of the peninsula and entrance to the Kiama Harbour area. The site provides both a visual and symbolic linkage between the Town Centre and the Kiama Harbour and Headland and is therefore worthy of a high quality and contextual architectural solution.

The site could cater for a multipurpose two storey building set into the embankment incorporating a high quality commercial enterprise (eg: restaurant/café) on the second floor with access from the road above and views over the harbour, with public amenities and a new Surf Rescue Boat storage facility and a Community hall/ Scout facility on the ground floor. Any new building should acknowledge the historic and maritime qualities of the area and utilise an appropriate design, range of external materials (timber, steel and corrugated iron) and a muted colour palette.

It is recommended that Council commence discussions with 1st Kiama Scouts and the Kiama Surf Life Saving Club to determine the needs of each organisation and investigate the options for the site. Any proposal within the Reserve would need to meet the requirements of the Crown Lands Act and be subject to a financial viability assessment.

The Western Quay area containing the Cargo Building and public jetties could be improved by removing the parking in front of the building, filling in behind the jetty and providing an expanded and enhanced outdoor eating and picnic area for patrons and visitors. There is an opportunity to incorporate public art into the precinct and upgrade the area around the bronze pelican statue.

Ongoing consideration should be given to the pedestrian movement and access around the Scout Hall site and entrance to the harbour area due to the complexity of the road system in this narrow location. There is also the opportunity to incorporate the original pathway of the tramline servicing the harbour area into pavement and pedestrian pathway designs through the Management Unit.

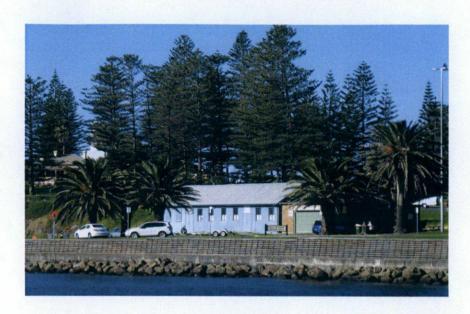
3.6.3 Management Unit 3 - Holiday Park & Tourist Centre (Drawing No. 11)

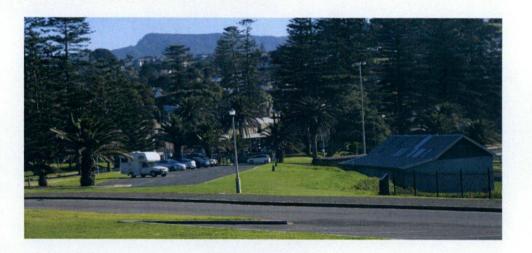
3.6.3.1 Design Intent

This Management Unit occupies a highly visible and prominent area on the northern side of the Blowhole Point Headland and contains many prominent built features. The precinct contains the Holiday Park, Tourist Information Centre and Café, Tennis Courts in the old quarry and the historic Pilot's Cottage. The area enjoys a backdrop of Norfolk Island Pines and contains various picnic facilities, BBQ's and pathways.

The existing Tourist Cabins have been sensitively designed and are sympathetic to the prominent location and adjacent heritage structures. The overall architectural design, muted colour scheme and landscape quality is visually pleasing and appropriate in the locality.

The design intent for the precinct is to improve the visual presentation of this section of the headland from key vantage points and to create a high quality public open space to enhance the









visitor experience through additional picnic facilities, interpretative signage and soft landscape treatments.

The rationalisation of signage, seating and lighting and the removal of foreground clutter is essential to improving the setting of the Pilots Cottage and improving the area.

The landscaping in this precinct takes into account the views to and from the site, winds and maintenance issues. The backdrop of Norfolk Island Pines is reinforced with additional plantings and shade and screen planting is provided where appropriate. The landscaping should be integrated with the planting around the Tourist Cabins. Low planting is introduced around the Pilots Cottage to reflect the original garden design on the site.

The area, being on the northern side of the headland is protected from winter winds and provides a sheltered recreation space. The elevated position also offers spectacular views of Kiama Harbour and coastline that are capitalised on in the overall design.

3.6.3.2 Potential Future Development

The Holiday Park provides a significant tourism and economic benefit to the township of Kiama and the wider community and should remain on the headland. The high profile location close to the Town Centre and iconic Blowhole provides major tourism marketing opportunities and generates significant income for Council as the Trust Manager to implement the Master Plan and to manage and maintain the project area as a whole.

In the short term, the Tennis Courts could be improved with additional drainage works and the regrading and revegetation of the quarry walls. The existing clubhouse building is visually intrusive and should be removed and more appropriately located in the quarry area to open up the area and improve the setting and visual corridor to and from the Pilots Cottage.

The tennis courts are located on a key strategic site. In the long term, consideration should be given to removing the tennis courts and exploring additional tourism opportunities to support the existing tourism facilities within the Management Unit. This would increase the visitation to the area, thus generating additional income, whilst maintaining the amenity and high visual quality of the area.

The Tourist Information Centre and Café enjoy good access and parking and high visitation due to its proximity to the popular Blowhole and historic Lighthouse. Particular attention should be paid to improving the external appearance of the building to better compliment the historic Pilots Cottage. The addition of an outside dining area is desirable to provide better shade and wind protection but must be sympathetically designed to harmonise with the Pilots Cottage and the highly visible location.

Consideration should also be given to upgrading the amenities in the area either at the Visitors Centre, Cafe or in the quarry to cater for the high visitor demand on the area.

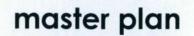
The development of a new children's playground in this area is highly desirable to improve the public enjoyment of the area.

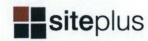












3.6.4 Management Unit 4 - Blowhole Point Headland & Storm Bay (Drawing No. 12)

3.6.4.1 Design Intent

This area is the largest Management Unit and primarily grassed open space which forms the eastern and southern side of the Blowhole Point Headland. It has an overriding natural character which includes the rugged coastline, volcanic rock platforms, Storm Bay and rocky point containing the iconic Blowhole, a site of natural heritage significance. The site also contains the historic Kiama Lighthouse, Rock Pool and new amenities (currently under construction).

The open undeveloped character of this precinct should be retained as it provides a significant public open space resource for visitors and day trippers. The area should be improved with additional seating, viewing platforms, picnic facilities and interpretative signage. A standardised and consistent approach to street furniture, lighting and signage should be progressively implemented.

Additional landscaping in this area is limited to planting of additional Norfolk Island Pines, low shrub planting to screen car parking areas and to define the cliff line. The choice of plant species is appropriate for the harsh coastal marine environment and exposure to wind pruning. Particular attention has been taken to not restrict the spectacular views available from this area.

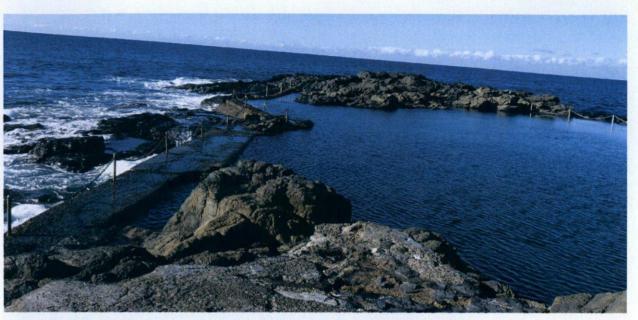
Stronger linkages with the Showground site and Surf Beach through landscape treatments and signage will reinforce the coastal open space system.

3.6.4.2 Potential Future Development

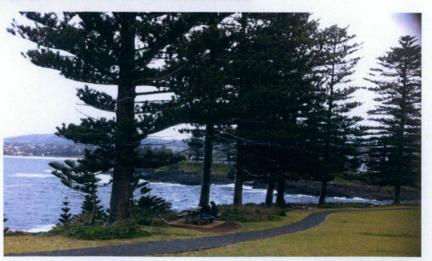
The extensive car parking area on the Blowhole Point Headland reflects the high usage and popularity of the area but detracts from the scenic beauty and the importance of the Blowhole and historic Lighthouse. Therefore, it is recommended to relocate sections of the loop road and the existing 38 car parking spaces on the southern side of the Headland to the area north of the Lighthouse. The new car parking area for approximately 97 cars would be appropriately screened with low vegetation to minimise the visual impact and maintain the views to and from the headland. This will significantly enlarge and enhance the curtilage and setting of the Lighthouse and provide more enjoyable public open space along the headland. An additional 26 car parking spaces are also provided along the road edge leading to the Lighthouse. The Master Plan shows a net increase of 85 car parking spaces in the Management Unit.

No new buildings are proposed for this area. New works are limited to the reconfiguration of the car parking areas to provide a larger more appropriate curtilage around the historic Lighthouse.

Storm Bay lies on the southern side of the neck of the peninsula and provides an appropriate location for a southern "gateway" entrance feature for the project area. The park adjacent to Storm Bay is used for a variety of outdoor pursuits including walking, exercise, picnics and weddings. It is proposed to enhance the Storm Bay area with the construction of a viewing/functional platform to create an appropriate space for outdoor ceremonies and events. The area will also include exercise stations and upgraded seating, picnic facilities, BBQ's, lighting and signage.









OVERALL SITE PLAN | NTS

MANAGEMENT UNIT 1 - PRECINCT A (SCHOOL FLAT)

Branding: upgrade of all lighting, seating, picnic facilities including bbgs, garbage bin enclosures, pavement types and signage to achieve consistency throughout the project area.

- 1 Remove weeds on embankment and install low maintenance plants.
- 2 Opportunity for viewing platform to maximise views.
- 3 Install new picnic settings to to achieve consistent overall site theme.
- 4 Install additional car parking spaces.
- (5) Upgrade fence and enhance area with public art.
- 6 Install new bin enclosures to achieve consistent overall site theme. Consolidate existing signs.
- 7 Enhance pool area with new pavement, seating and signage.
- 8) Remove old shower post and other redundant items.
- (9) Install new platform bench seats for pool users.
- 10 Install trees to provide additional shade.
- (11) Open space area provides opportunity for festivals / open air cinema.
- (12) Additional landscaping around amenities building.

- (13) Install ramp/stairs following desire line down embankment.
- (14) Upgrade existing bench seats to achieve consistent overall theme.
- 15) Continue Canary Island Palm planting along edge of existing wall to pool (subject to prior soil testing).
- (16) Install lighting along walkway for more usage and safety at night.
- 17) Install new picnic facilities to achieve consistent overall site theme (mindful of underground water tank).
- (18) Feature pavement. Opportunity for public art/mosaic connection to Hindmarsh Park.
- 19 Upgrade existing planting area to enhance entry area and screen rail 11 Remove old bollards and other unused items.
- 20 Northern Gateway entrance to project area. Opportunity for public art. PRECINCT B (BLACK BEACH)
- 1 Upgrade existing planting area to enhance entry area to project site
- (2) Construct connection between 2 existing sea walls to avoid coastal erosion. Retain grass strip and easy access to beach.
- (3) Replace existing lightpoles to achieve consistent overall site theme

- (4) Existing substation to be demolished by Endeavour Energy in near future. Existing amenities building To be upgraded or demolished. Possible site for commercial opportunity.
- (5) Existing playground to be upgraded.
- 6 Install additional Norfolk Island Pines in gaps between existing trees.
- 7 Existing power poles to be replaced and re-positioned.
- 8 Install new picnic failities to achieve consistent overall site theme in consultation with user groups.

STRENGTHEN CONNECTION TO **EXISTING CANARY ISLAND PALMS** EXISTING BOLLARDS, TIMBER AND STAINLESS STEEL DESIGN TO BE USED THROUGHOUT THE SITE. FEATURE PAVEMENT, OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC ART MOSAIC - CONNECTION

NORTHERN GATEWAY ENTRANCE TO PROJECT AREA OPPORTUNITY FOR ART ELEMENT. EXISTING WALKWAY ENSURE CONSISTENT PAVEMENT TY THROUGHOUT SITE. UPGRADE EXISTING PLANTING AREA TO ENHANCE ENTRY AREA TO PROJECT SITE AND SCREEN

- (9) Upgrade existing garden bed to enhance entry to project site.
- 10 Install new payement to achieve consistent site theme.
- (12) Reinstate existing retaining wall with appropriate materials and batter slope where possible.
- (13) Relocate existing fitness station to Rotary Park / Storm Bay.
- (14) Install walkway to connect to Harbourside area.

DETAIL PLAN B | NTS

- (15) Southern Gateway entrance to project area. Opportunity for public art.
- (16) Explore opportunity to improve views and provide access from Manning Street.



PRECINCT A - PLAN | 1:750

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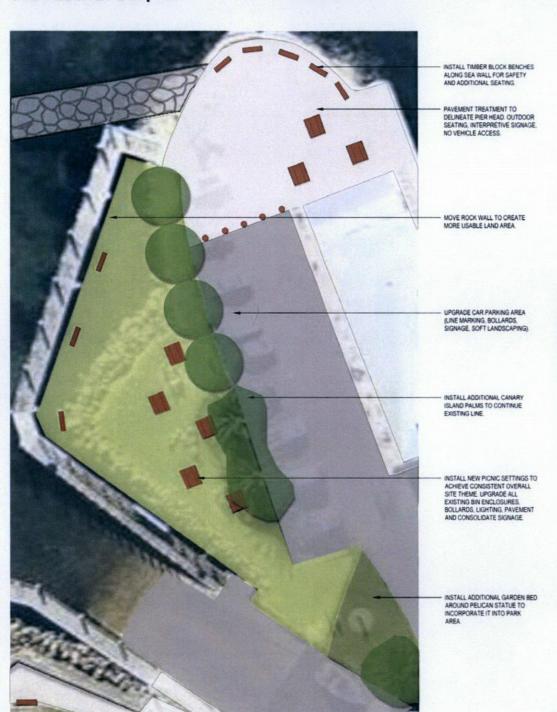
PRECINCT B - PLAN | 1:750

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Drawn: KM Checked: VM Client: Kiama Municipal Council



OVERALL SITE PLAN | NTS



DETAIL PLAN C 1:750



MANAGEMENT UNIT 2 - KIAMA HARBOURSIDE

Branding: upgrade of all lighting, seating, picnic facilities including bbqs, garbage bin enclosures, pavement types and signage to achieve consistency throughout the project area.

- 1 Install new walkway along existing desire line. Connection to Black Beach Precinct and Kiama Town Centre.
- 2 Opportunity for entry feature. Art, sculptural element or historic item.
- 3 Opportunity for two additional boat wash bays.
- 4 Enhance landscaping under Palms and around car parking areas.
- 5 Reinstate existing retaining wall with appropriate materials and batter slope
- 6 Temporary amenities building recently constructed.
- 7 Prime location for future development opportunity.
- 8 Ramp/stairs along desire line. Connecting boat ramp area with trailer car park.
- 9 Tidy up signage and utilities along road and remove other unused items.
- (10) Install additional garden bed around pelican statue to incorporate it into park
- (11) Install new picnic settings to achieve consistent overall site theme. Upgrade all existing bin enclosures, bollards, lighting, pavement and consolidate signage.
- (13) Improve car parking / pedestrian area. Use different pavements to differentiate between zones.
- 15 Pavement treatment to delineate Pier Head. Outdoor seating,

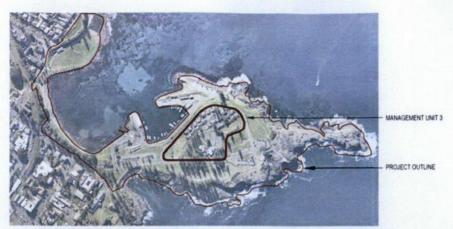
- (19) Remove weeds on embankment and install low maintenance (25) Location of new road, turning head and car parking spaces. plants to enhance area
- (20) Opportunity to install standardised poles / signage for charter (27) Install picnic settings overlooking the harbour area to maximise boat moorings.
- 21) Remove weeds on embankment and install low maintenance plants. Existing sandstone staiths to be historic features within the embankment planting.
- (22) New walkway along toe of embankment to be constructed in near future. Opportunity for interpretive signage along walkway.
- 23) Opportunity for soft landscaping to enhance visual impact of
- 24) Visually enhance slipway area. Install new fence and appropriate signage.

- 26) Prime location for future development opportunity.
- 28) Upgrade car parking area (line marking, bollards, signage, soft landscaping). Install garden beds incl. trees to provide shade & soften harsh car parking area.
- 29 Reduce hard stand around helipad. Use of low landscaping on headland and Installation of viewing platform.
- 30 Additional access point down embankment. Linking upper &
- (31) Existing walkway along top of embankment.
- (32) Install new walkway along existing desire line.

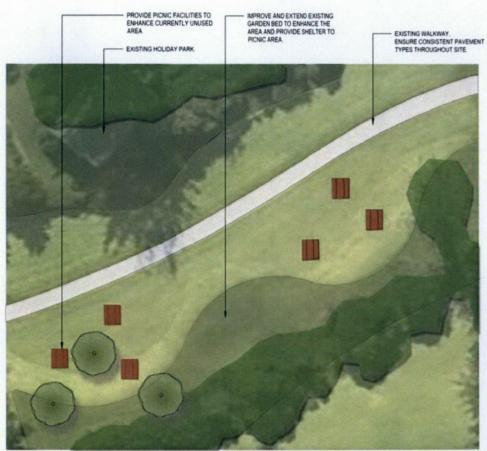


MANAGEMENT UNIT 2 | 1:750

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OVERALL SITE PLAN | NTS



DETAIL PLAN D | 1:200



MANAGEMENT UNIT 3 - HOLIDAY PARK & TOURIST CENTRE

Branding: upgrade of all lighting, seating, picnic facilities including bbqs, garbage bin enclosures, pavement types and signage to achieve consistency throughout the project area.

- 1 Entrance to existing Holiday Park.
- Retain existing garden beds and ameliorate plantings where necessary.
- (3) Install new picnic facilities to enhance currently unused area.
- (4) Possible location for new playground.
- 5 Additional garden bed to enhance the area and provide shelter to picnic area.
- 6 Install additional Norfolk Island Pine trees.
- 7 Strategic site for long term tourism opportunities to enhance visitor experience.
- (8) Remove weeds on embankment, stabilise and install low maintenance plants.
- 9 Alternate location for new playground.
- 10 Existing Cafe and Tourist Centre. Upgrade exterior finish to be more sympathetic with Pilot's Cottage.

- 11) Pilot's Cottage. Install new garden beds to reflect historic garden / fence line.
- (12) Replace existing picnic facilities.
- (13) Tidy up signage and utilities and remove other redundant items.
- 14) Install additional Norfolk Island Pines in between existing trees.
- (15) Remove existing damaged fence and plant out embankment.
- (16) Opportunity for additional trailer parking.
- (17) Install additional picnic facilities.
- (18) Relocate existing Tennis Club House to improve curtilage of Pilot's Cottage.
- 19 Possible location for Club House. Provide platform after embankment stabilisation.
- 20 Additional 6 car parking spaces for Holiday Park. Modify vehicular access and pedestrian pathway to accommodate parking.



MANAGEMENT UNIT 3 | 1:750

03.11.2014



MANAGEMENT UNIT 4 | 1:750



03.11.2014



4.0 ACTION PLAN

4.1 Introduction

Implementation of this Master Plan will primarily rest with Kiama Municipal Council as the Trustee of the Blowhole Point Reserve 87397. As Trustee of the Reserve, Council is required to apply all income generated from commercial activities located on the Reserve towards the care, enhancement and management of the Reserve.

4.2 Implementation Plan

The Kiama Harbour and Blowhole Point Headland Master Plan outlines the vision for the next 25 years. Works have already commenced with the transformation of the caravan park into the successful Kiama Harbour Holiday Park, the construction of the new amenities building on School Flat, the upgrade of the amenities block at the Rock Pool and the upgrade of the Robertson Basin loop road. The proposal is now to embark on an affordable and achievable program of upgrade and enhancement works which can be rolled out to transform the project area over the next 25 years.

It is recognised that the Master Plan may be subject to some change or modification in detail in the documentation and construction phases of the recommended work due to the requirements of obtaining the various development approvals at the time. As well as the normal statutory obligations that apply before undertaking any heritage conservation work in the planning area reference should be made to the *Kiama Harbour Conservation Management Plan*, *December 1998*.

It is also recommended that prior to any works commencing around the foreshore area that Kiama Council carry out its due diligence by undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural and Heritage Assessment to determine the potential for Aboriginal items or sites of significance in the planning area.

4.3 Funding Arrangements / Options

Funding for the various items in this Master Plan may be sought from multiple sources including:

- Council's general funds.
- Federal and State Government funding.
- Income generated from commercial activities within the Reserve.
- Section 94(a) contributions and development levies.
- Private sector contributions from public/private partnerships established to deliver key commercial components of the Master Plan.
- Coastal Management funds.







DETAIL PLAN F | 1:200











Example: Interpretive signage



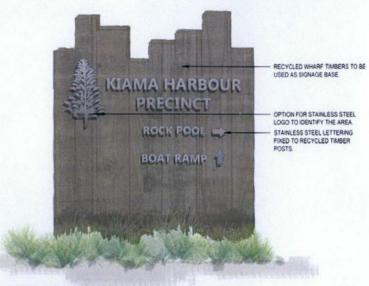


DESIGN ELEMENTS | ENTRY TO BLOWHOLE POINT HEADLAND

Example: Interpretive signage



KIAMA HARBOUR AND BLOWHOLE POINT HEADLAND | MASTER PLAN | REV B



Possible design for entry feature sign





Example of possible materials: local rock, corrugated iron and stainless steel



Example of possible signage design

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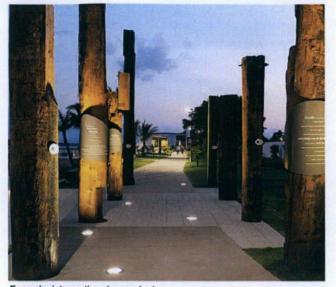
Public Exhibition

Dwg no. MP13 Project no. : 14128



Example: pavement banding









DESIGN ELEMENTS | PROJECT SITE

siteplus

Example: play sculptures







Example: play sculptures



Example: seating / interpretive signage