

Overview of urban design

The aim of an urban design plan is to provide an integrated outcome for the project as a whole that takes into account the communities along the proposed road and how people live and use their environment and surroundings, both the built and natural environment.

RMS guidelines

The urban design of NSW road infrastructure projects is informed by various RMS guideline documents. The objective of these guidelines is to benchmark a standard of quality to be achieved in the design of highways.

Overall urban design approach

The urban design approach to the Gerringong upgrade and its various built elements aims to achieve a simple and unified design outcome that is responsive to the highly scenic and semi-urban locations of the project.

The road corridor runs through four distinctly different environments that have influenced the development of the project.

The urban design strategies for the project seek to:

- Integrate the upgraded highway and its associated structures and landforms with the surroundings, enhancing visual connections to significant landscape features.
- Create a sense of arrival and departure to Gerringong through the location of key bridge structures and creating an approach statement by using the existing Gerringong stone entry walls.
- Reduce the visual impacts of the built elements on adjacent properties by including screen plantings within the road corridor wherever possible.
- Respond to the heritage and cultural values along the Gerringong upgrade for example, by retaining the fig trees at the Rose Valley Road Interchange and minimising impacts on Renfrew House.
- Support a safe and enjoyable driving experience.
- Provide cost-effective solutions that address long term maintenance issues.

Design objectives

The design objectives for the project are:

- To provide a flowing highway alignment that is responsive and integrated with the natural landscape.
- To protect the natural environment and ecology of the road corridor.
- To protect and enhance the heritage and cultural values of the road corridor.
- To respect the communities and towns along the highway.
- To provide a safe, enjoyable and interesting highway with strong visual connections to the Pacific Ocean, immediate hinterland, and mountains to the west.
- To develop a simple and unified range of construction elements and details that are easily maintained.

Urban design role on the project

Urban design on this project is concerned with the:

- Design of structures - including bridges, retaining walls, noise walls and headlight screens.
- Integration of built elements with the existing and proposed landscape.
- Road alignment and its fit with the existing and proposed landscape design.

The aim of the urban design plan is to provide an integrated outcome for the project as a whole that takes into account:

- The communities along the proposed road – how people live and use their environment.
- The surroundings of the proposed road – both the built and natural environment.



Urban design in roads and maritime services

Roads and Maritime Services is committed to achieving good urban design outcomes. This means:

- Road projects must fit sensitively with the built, natural and community environments through which they pass, in both urban and rural locations.
- Road planning and design must contribute to the accessibility and connectivity of communities by all modes of movement, including walking, cycling, and catching public transport.
- The design and management of roads must contribute to the overall quality of the public domain.

