PLACE PLAN

A PLACE MAKING APPROACH FOR LOGAN'S ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Logan City Council acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land, water and country we now call the City of Logan. We pay our respect to Elders past, present and emerging and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples across the city.

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PLACE PLAN: LOGAN'S PLACE MAKING STRATEGY

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INTRODUCTION

Place making is the process of designing and developing public spaces and places to improve the quality of life of the people using these places. It is a collaborative approach that reflect the unique community that it serve and can be applied to a wide range of public spaces and can involve small scale interventions, such as adding benches or shelters to a street corner to larger scale projects such as the creation of a public plaza.

Between 2017 and 2022, Council has delivered over \$40m in Place Making and Urban Design initiatives in key activity centres in the City of Logan. Council has contributed \$26m of this funding, with the balance being secured from Federal and State Government grants that recognised the value of Place Making and Urban Design projects in the City of Logan.

Examples of place making actions or initiatives include:

- > encouraging better built form
- > improving connectivity
- > encouraging green streets and spaces
- > activating spaces through urban art, programming and events.

Successful place making and urban design leads to a recognisable place identity.

Aim

The Place Plan is designed to drive economic transformation by improving the quality of public spaces, which will enhance the liveability of the community, support local businesses, and make the city more attractive to visitors. Attractive precincts and centres create a welcoming environment that encourages businesses, workers, residents, and tourists to invest in the community, leading to increased spending and general happiness and wellbeing.

To keep the local economy thriving, it's essential to create vibrant places that encourage residents to work, shop, and enjoy leisure activities within the community. Extending the operating hours of local businesses in the entertainment, food, drink, and accommodation industries provides more opportunities for the community can enjoy longer periods of economic benefit from local spending. This creates a positive ripple effect that keeps money circulating within the community, providing a boost to the local economy.

Purpose

The Place Plan details Logan City Council's approach to coordinating policy, programs and projects to maximise place making and urban design outcomes in the City of Logan.

The Place Plan establishes a framework of actions and initiatives that will drive the rejuvenation of identified centres, and foster pride, investment and positive activity across all the activity centres. The actions are broken into policy, programs and projects that will be undertaken to achieve the aim of the Place Plan.

The Place Plan builds on the place-based model adopted by Council and the enshrinement of enhanced place making and urban design as a core objective for Council.

Policy, programs and projects will be coordinated by the Place Making and Urban Design Program (PMUD) in the Economic Development and City Planning where place managers will coordinate, enable and advocate to progress and implement place-based actions for each key activity centre.

A place focus for Logan

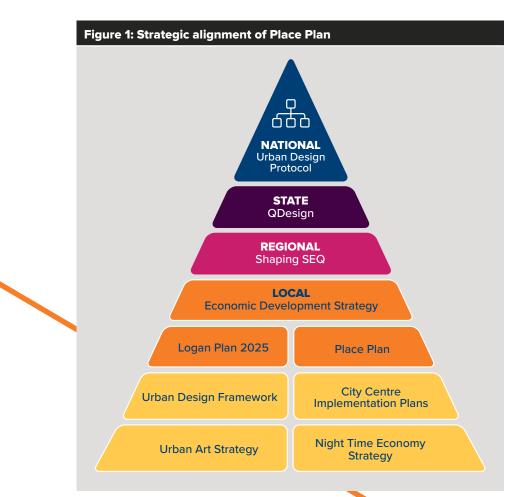
As the City of Logan is a polycentric city with no specific central business district, it is even more important to have defined places. The City of Logan is home to a network of activity centres. Each activity centres plays an important role that is complementary and integral to the economic success of the city.

Council has prioritised the delivery of high-quality design in the planning, design and delivery of several notable place making projects across a number of key centres. This work capitalises on the momentum that has grown out of the success of the city centre summits.

The delivery of priority actions identified from city centre summits has re-enforced the value of targeted engagement with stakeholders throughout the delivery process. The delivery of these actions and initiatives positively reinforces the relationship between Council and local communities, with positive outcomes helping to build further momentum to attempt more ambitious interventions.

Strategic alignment

Logan's Place Plan and the Urban Design Framework is informed by and consistent with a wider national, state, regional and local policy hierarchy. The plan is also informed by and relate to a number of other Council endorsed strategies such as the Economic Development Strategy, Destination Management Plan and Natural Environment Strategy.



Urban Design Framework

Good urban design helps to create and sustain liveable and prosperous communities. Council endorsed an Urban Design Framework in 2022 that guides better urban design outcomes in our growing city.

The Urban Design Framework is underpinned by high-level urban design principles informed by best practice but also refined through a Logan-specific lens. The principles reflect both Logan's strengths and its areas for evolution and improvement. The principles will be applied to all scales of planning, design and delivery from citywide strategies to the delivery of individual developments. High quality Urban Design in Logan will drive positive place-based outcomes and is a foundation for all future investment decisions.

> Urban Design Framework, 2022



Figure 2 – Logan's Urban Design Framework – Principles

01 PEOPLE FOCUSED

A city that prioritises user needs, desire and abilities as the core consideration in development.



02 RESPONSIVE

A city that is creative, efficient and innovative with its natural resources.

COUNCIL'S URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK



04 RESILIENT

A city that has the ability to adapt, recover and prepare for its future.

03 CONNECTED

A city that connects people, businesses and places.

05 DISTINCTIVE

A city that understands its identity and reinforces positive characteristics.

06 EMBRACING NATURE

A city that seamlessly integrates green infrastructure and thinking into daily life.







People that feel connected to their community are more likely to spend money at local businesses and take care of community infrastructure.

WHAT IS PLACE MAKING IN LOGAN?

There is an ongoing relationship between Place Making, Place Management and Place Activation, with each stream of work contributing to the process of creating, transforming and maintaining vibrant places and spaces.

For the purposes of the Place Plan, Place Making will be used as an overarching umbrella term, with both Place Management and Place Activation considered streams of work within the process of Place Making.

Place Making

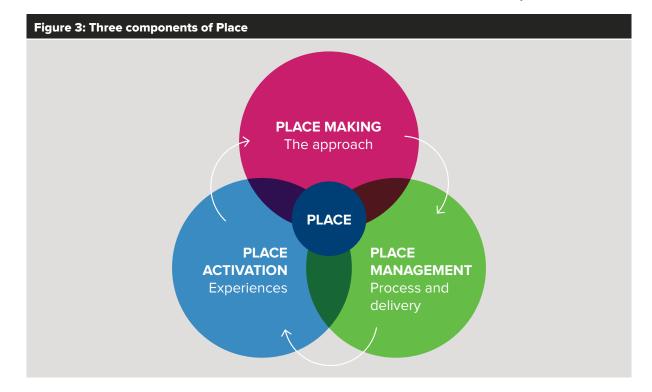
Place Making is the overarching approach to improving a centre or a specific place. It is a collaborative process that seeks to improve or create public spaces. It considers the specific place identity, including physical, cultural and social characteristics of the city centre or neighbourhood. It considers the physical improvement of a public space, as well as ways to bring activity and vibrancy to the place. Place Making is about creating and transforming public spaces to improve the connections between people and places.

Place Management

The Place Management model adopted by Council has been designed to deliver an integrated, collaborative approach across the organisation. It is underpinned by an ability to effectively coordinate, prioritise and deliver capital and non-capital projects for the betterment of a particular 'place'. The Place Manager focuses on coordination, enablement and advocacy to progress policy, programs and priority projects for each key activity centre. Place Management is critical in cases where capital projects do not clearly sit with one asset owner and requires collaboration and coordination across various Council branches, service providers and State agencies.

Place Activation

Typically Place Activation commences, or is required, as a result of Place Making and Place Management actions or initiatives. Council is keen to ensure that the lifecycle of a project does not finish upon the completion of physical works. A place must have people to be "active" or activated. Place Activation encourages activity, programming of spaces or events that does not necessarily need to be Council-led, but can be business or community led events.



Benefits of place making in Logan



SUPPORTS LOCAL ECONOMY

People that feel connected to their community are more likely to spend money at local businesses and take care of community infrastructure.



Creates a structure for community,

stakeholder groups, tourists and residents to work together to create vibrant places.



ATTRACTS INVESTMENT

Investment in successful place making projects have a proven ability to generate increased levels of investment within the city.



PROVIDES CULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES

Creates places that foster strong communities with spaces where people want to congregate interact and engage.



ATTRACTS TOURISM

Upgrades to public spaces and places can attract new visitors.

IMPROVES PEDESTRIAN SAFETY AND WALKABILITY

Place making initiatives that improve pedestrian safety and promote walkability contribute to the creation of vibrant places.



IMPROVES SAFETY AND REDUCE CRIME

Where people are connected to their place they are more likely to take care of it and each other.



IMPROVES PUBLIC HEALTH

Research shows that walkable neighbourhoods will result in improved health of its residents.



PROTECTS THE ENVIRONMENT

Place making acknowledges the key role natural environments plays in the health of communities and therefore its protection an enhancement is a priority.



INCREASES THE USE OF PUBLIC/ACTIVE TRANSPORT

Renovation or upgrades to the urban environments surrounding public transport will increase the use of public and active transport.



Contemporary place making challenges

Place making seeks to stop siloed decision making that often leads to places that lack a distinct sense of place or do not maximise their function to the detriment of local communities.

Place making has an ongoing role in creating solutions to address macro and micro social and economic trends impacting the growth and development of communities. Within the City of Logan these challenges may include:

POLYCENTRIC DISTRIBUTION OF PLACES IN LOGAN



The City of Logan does not have a singular CBD, but rather a series of smaller centres. This presents an opportunity to continue to grow these centres as distinct value propositions but also a challenge when considering the allocation of Council resources.

INVESTMENT AND COMPETITION



There are limited and competing resources in both the public and private sector to deliver successful places. The City of Logan competes in south east Queensland and beyond for investment for place making investment. More recently there has been significant increases in construction costs in addition to interest rate increases with both contributing to challenging investment conditions. As a result, the difficulty in delivering

place making projects has increased.

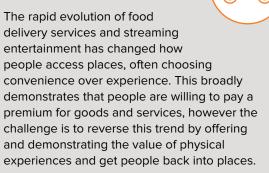
PUBLIC HEALTH AND COVID-19

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Covid-19 has temporarily changed public spaces and how people interact with them. There is uncertainty regarding the long-term impacts. Planning for the future of places within the City of Logan must prioritise their adaptability – ensuring they are robust to unknown threats and challenges. Due to the overarching nature and broad nature of place making, the practice must pro-actively address an ever changing set of challenges.

CONVENIENCE VS EXPERIENCE



PRIVATISATION OF PLACE AND DECLINE OF THE 'HIGH STREET'

Privately owned places generally have greater control of the space and can provide real and perceived increases in safety, accessibility and general amenity over public places like 'high streets'. This advantage has led to the consolidation of large shopping centres and clubs.







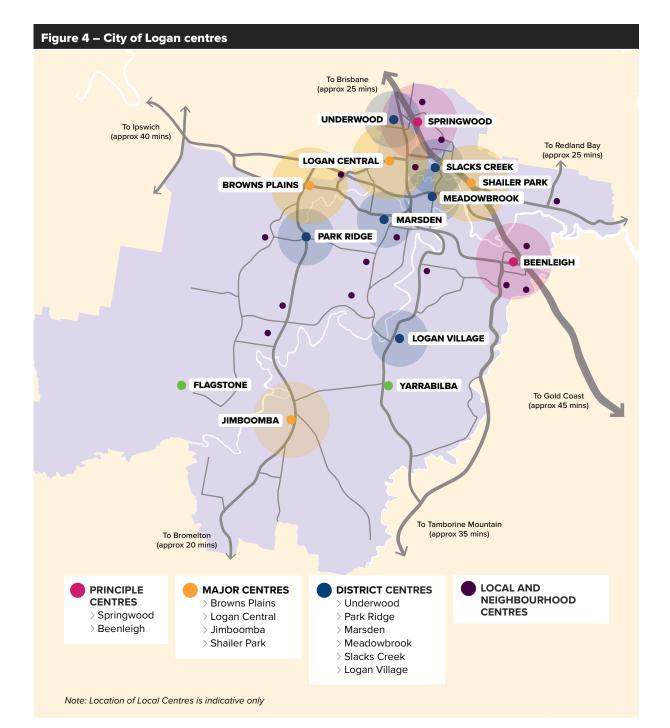
PLACE MAKING IN LOGAN

Council has adopted the Place Management model to effectively coordinate, prioritise and deliver capital and non-capital projects for the betterment of a particular 'place' inclusive of the Priority Development Areas.

Place Managers coordinate all Council business related to the implementation of master plans

or precinct plans for the twelve activity centres including the Priority Development Areas.

The Place Plan will expand the delivery of place making projects and programs to all key activity centres as well as the local and neighbourhood centres as shown on Figure 4 below.



'Plan to Place'

The approach to implement the Place Plan is outlined below. The process emphasises collaboration with local communities to design and deliver vibrant and inclusive places and spaces across the City of Logan.

This approach is applicable to projects both large and small, but the scope of work for each stage is dependent on the size of the project or the place where the project is proposed.

Figure 5 – Plan to Place key steps

PLACE ASSESSMENT

and internal stakeholder consultation.

Success will be measured through

a range of social, economic and environmental indicators.

Undertake background research, analyse and develop a comprehensive understanding of the place.

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VISIONING

Engage with the community/stakeholders to understand what they value and what their big ideas are for improving the place.

PRIORITISE IDEAS

Rank ideas and outcomes to develop a shared vision for the place.

TEST IDEAS

There are opportunities to test ideas to inform the final detailed design and delivery.

FUND

Gain approval and funding for prioritised projects.

PLAN AND DESIGN

Translate the ideas into conceptual plans that identify the vision with key actions for improvement.

TRANSFORM THE PLACE

Implementation of the place plan which can include infrastructure or streetscapes upgrades.

MEASURE

Measure success and impact of the project against place assessment and key indicators.

ACTIVATE

Place activations and/or programming to activate places ongoing.



The Place Plan process emphasises collaboration with local communities to design and deliver vibrant and inclusive places and spaces across the City of Logan.

Partnerships

People and relationships are at the core of the place making process. Place making and good urban design is about empowering the community, business or visitors who will be impacted by changes in our centres and places where we work, live and play.

The city centre summits proactively engage communities throughout the city to understand, collaborate and distil visions for the future development of the city's key activity centres into outcomes.

Council has increased engagement activity through the design and delivery of outcomes from the city centres summits to ensure that the community are at the core of Council's place-making decisions. The community and businesses should play an important part in the decision-making process from the design through to the delivery of the project

Meaningful engagement and collaboration with the following three groups is critical to successful performance of both Place Managers and Place Activation Officers.

COMMUNITY

It is critical to understand what is important to the people that live, work and play in a specific place. The community provides valuable insights into what is important to them and because places have different characteristics the approach to place making will vary from place to place. We have more ways to interact with the community than ever but unless engagement is carefully crafted, the views of the 'silent majority' may be missed.

STAKEHOLDERS

Each place will have its own



unique stakeholders and will range from business owners, traders, residents, community groups, developers to school children and tourists. The stakeholders will all contribute to the shared vision for the future development of a place.

COUNCIL

Various branches in Council have projects and initiatives that will have an impact on a specific place. Council should work collaboratively with the community and stakeholders to create places that embrace innovation, diversity and equality for all.

"Effective engagement of community tops the list of crucial characteristics of successful place making."

Places in the Making, MIT Department of Urban Studies and Planning



Logan City Council officer engaging with community at Flame Festival, Jimboomba







Logan Village Green – A place to play, engagement activites



Jimboomba Summit 2019

Roles key to place making

The City of Logan is a polycentric city with each activity centre having a unique function and focus to service the community, businesses and visitors of Logan.

The place management model is unique in having a place-based focus, which allows proper coordination between the various disciplines, asset managers and other capital works programs. This enables Place Managers to cut between the silos in Council to deliver an outcome that reflects the community's priorities for a specific centre and a whole of Council approach.

The Economic Development and City Planning Branch program is well positioned to lead major projects that do not naturally sit with other asset managers in Council. The development of a pipeline of shovel ready projects has positioned Council well to secure additional funding through funding grants.

PLACE MANAGERS

Place Managers facilitate, coordinate, enable and advocate to transition the place vision into policy, programs and projects.

The role of the Place Manager focuses on coordination, enablement and advocacy to progress the priority projects and programs for each key activity centre. Place Managers are coordinators and facilitators to improve places. Capital projects where Place Managers take the lead will have a place focus. Such projects do not clearly sit with one asset owner and require collaboration and coordination across Council, service providers and State agencies.

PLACE MANAGERS IN PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Council responded to an identified need to better coordinate Council's involvement in the planning and development of the Yarrabilba and Greater Flagstone Priority Development Areas (PDAs). This resulted in the establishment of two Place Managers for Yarrabilba and Greater Flagstone to engage with Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) and consult with both internal and external stakeholders to maximise Council's role effectively and efficiently in these developments.

The role of Place Managers in the PDAs will include coordinating Council's priorities relating to the delivery of more urban centres to service the growing population in these areas.

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As Council has no statutory authority over Yarrabilba and Greater Flagstone, the best opportunities to influence developments are at a high level is by providing strategic advice in a timely manner that is subsequently reflected throughout an entire development. This will ensure that Council's strategic input to the planning, design and delivery of the PDAs is consistent.

It is envisaged that the resourcing required for this role may change as both Yarrabilba and Greater Flagstone transition towards more established communities. design and delivery of the PDAs is consistent.

PLACE ACTIVATION

Whilst event and place activation programs can be developed in the short-term, effective place activation programming and planning can only be realised if dedicated resources are allocated to coordinate place activation events and assist with implementation of semi-permanent and permanent infrastructure to support place activation activities. Part of this function will also the development and maintenance of relationships with other branches in Council, community representatives, local business and industry stakeholders and partners through stakeholder engagement to facilitate and promote place activations and small-scale place focused events in the activity centres.

URBAN DESIGN

Urban design is integral to good place making and therefore there is a key role for Council to play to actively promote good urban design outcomes in the activity centres. This includes establishing visionary urban design policy frameworks, providing urban design advice to external and internal customers as well as developing strong relationships with community, industry, peak body groups and tertiary institutions. There is also opportunity for greater recognition of Design as key brand within the City of Logan and to build on the success of the Logan Urban Design Awards. The City of Logan is a polycentric city with each activity centre having a unique function and focus to service the community, businesses and visitors of Logan.

PLACE PLAN: LOGAN'S PLACE MAKING STRATEGY

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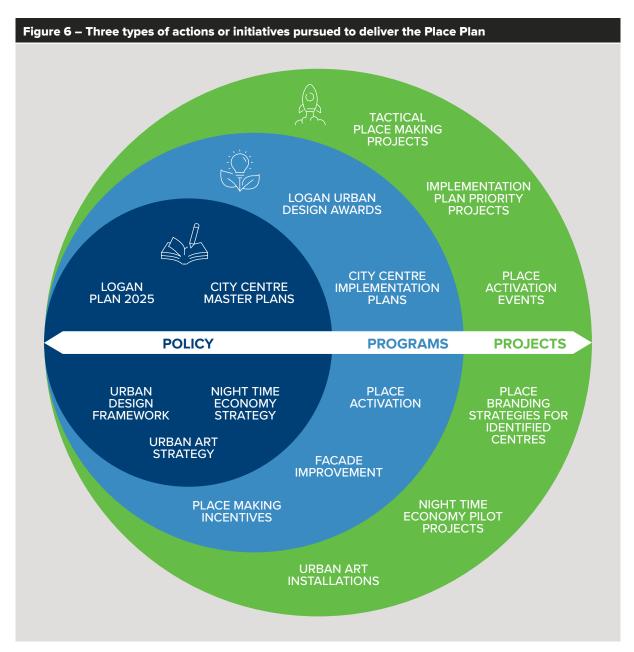
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LOGAN'S PLACE MAKING PRIORITIES

The Place Plan is the consolidation of existing place-based actions or initiatives under the broad classifications of policy, programs or projects and details how future actions or initiatives will be considered and delivered by Council.

The framework in Figure 6 is recommended to structure future place making actions and initiatives for the City of Logan. This structure also aligns with the updated city centre implementation plans – ensuring consistency across all streams of work.

The following sections provide examples of Policies, Programs and Projects that will from part of the Place Plan and a future work program to implement the strategy.



POLICIES



A number of policy documents and strategies informs the place making strategy for the City of Logan. Though a number of strategies across Council are relevant the following are most significant for the Place Plan.







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URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK AND LOGAN PLANNING SCHEME 2025

The establishment of an urban design framework to inform the review of the Logan Planning Scheme 2025 and guide future investment decisions by Council. Work packages identified from the Urban Design Framework will inform future Council policy decisions. Key outcomes from the Urban Design Work Packages will inform the preparation of Logan Plan 2025 and delivery of place making projects.

NIGHT TIME ECONOMY STRATEGY

Creating a city renowned for its vibrancy, culture, opportunity and safety and a place of choice to work, live and visit is a high priority for Council. A key element towards achieving this is building a thriving night time economy. This strategy details ways for Council to plan better places for businesses, services and the community after dark.

URBAN ART STRATEGY

Urban art enhances our city centres and uplifts our community spirit. A diverse range of creative outcomes forge strong connections to place, expressing stories, cultures, character, and showcasing talent. Highly visible and accessible, urban art plays an important role in achieving Council's vision for the City of Logan as a green city full of pride, opportunity and culture.

TACTICAL PLACE MAKING IN CENTRES

Tactical placemaking is a community-led urban design approach that uses low-cost to enhance the social, cultural, and economic value of public spaces. Its goal is to create livelier, more inclusive spaces that foster social interaction and economic activity. It's a flexible and experimental way to test new ideas before making permanent changes to the built environment.

Urban art enhances our city centres and uplifts our community spirit.

PROGRAMS



Policies and strategies that relate to urban design and place making across the City of Logan have informed the development of a number of programs.

CITY CENTRE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

The revision of the city centre Implementation Plans includes the identification of the next round of priority projects and will include planning, design and scoping of projects to inform a work program over the next five years. Where appropriate new implementation plans will be created for the lower order centres to retain a place-based approach to place making and urban renewal projects.

Updated plans have been finalised for:

- > Beenleigh
- > Jimboomba
- > Logan Central
- > Logan Village
- > Meadowbrook
- > Springwood
- > Slacks Creek

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Implementation Plans include planning, design and scoping of projects to inform a work program over the next five years.

PLACE ACTIVATION

Place Activation has been funded through a range of temporary grants and implementation plan funds in Jimboomba, Logan Central, Logan Village and Beenleigh. Place Activation is now a permanent part of the Place Making and Urban Design program and will expand to other city centres. A program of activation projects will be delivered across the city and include the following.

Local Christmas events

Local community Christmas events and activations are a great way to bring communities together during the festival time of year. These Christmas events aim to involve a large amount of community group and local business participation which then creates an event that is community proud and driven.

Many centres already have local Christmas events in their communities and therefore these activations will be facilitated in areas where new civic space have been created and where such an activation is not occurring.



Local rummage

Local rummage events are a great way to create a sustainable, affordable, and fun environment for an activity centre.

This activation is designed to create an awareness of fast fashion and textile waste, whilst bringing together like-minded people, building a sense of community and supporting a charity and/or local community groups with the potential to activate new public places.

Food Trucys 2nd Hand Clary hrifting

Pop-up outdoor cinema

Outdoor pop-up cinema activations are an easy and affordable activations that can bring local communities together and give families a free family event to enjoy on a monthly, bi-monthly calendar.

These activations can include a free popcorn option or give a local community group the option sell and raise for their charity, group or club.



PROGRAMS





Temporary Street closures

Temporary street closures activate public spaces by promoting social interaction, community engagement, and economic activity through events like street fairs, markets, concerts, and parades. They also encourage active transportation and test new urban design concepts before making permanent changes to the built environment.



Parking Day pop-up

Parking Day activations temporarily transform parking spaces into creative activity spaces for the community to enjoy.

These spaces can include interactive art, green sanctuaries, live performances, activities/ games and free workshops.

PARK(ing) Day encourages people to see parking spaces from a different angle and is a unique opportunity to do something creative to liven up our city's streets. Starting in San Francisco in 2005, PARK(ing) Day is now celebrated in more than 160 cities across six continents.

Local community events and activations are a great way to bring communities together..

Community book boxes

The Community book box project work on a concept of "take a book, return a book" free book exchange that encourages the local community to share and enjoy a book in their local area.

The book boxes can be customised to suit and represent each local area. Local community groups or businesses such as op shops can be engaged to participate.



Blue Tree Project

The Blue Tree Project is aimed to raise awareness and encourage people to speak about mental health concerns.

Location and marking of trees will require approval from relevant internal stakeholders.

Community groups and businesses can participate during Mental Health week held in October during which the 10th of October is earmarked as Blue Tree Day. This project will not be restricted to October.



Shop front activation

Explore how vacant shop fronts and underutilised spaces in high streets and lower order centres can be used as pop-ups for businesses and services. Work with shop owners to activate footpaths with outdoor dining, improve physical shop appearances, install urban art or murals on blank walls or roller shutter doors, and investigate opportunities to install temporary displays in vacant shop fronts to minimise the impact of several vacant tenancies in centre high streets.



PROGRAMS





Tactical place making

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Tactical urban interventions are typically described as the delivery of small-scale, incremental improvements at low cost within a short timeframe that improve neighbourhoods or places.

- Tactical interventions are premised on the assumption that improving the liveability of places and particularly the experience of pedestrians, generally starts at the street, block or building level.
- 2. Implementing incremental, small-scale improvements are a great way to stage more substantial improvements for a particular place.
- Small-scale changes can be conceived as the first step in realising ongoing and sustainable place making. With typical budgets of between \$25,000 and \$250,000, tactical urbanism allows a local or district neighbourhood to be refreshed and revitalised quickly and relatively easily, rather than waiting for allocation in a capital budget.

- 4. Tactical interventions can be implemented across the city in two ways:
 - a. It can be implemented as early action out of a city centre master plan or precinct level master plan, allowing quick, short-term changes to be made on the ground, keeping community interest and momentum, as well as testing ideas for future permanent changes.
 - b. It can be implemented as low budget, permanent changes in any centre. In keeping budgets limited for tactical interventions, they can typically be rapidly deployed and hold a lower risk if they fail.
- 5. Interventions can be undertaken in any of the City of Logan's Principal, Major, District, Local and Neighbourhood centres with each potential site identified based upon defined criteria.

Facade Improvement Program

The Facade Improvement Program (FIP) encourages owners and tenants to enhance their facade and help improve street appeal. This is part of a strategy to revitalise buildings and streetscapes in eligible areas/selected urban centres. Council contributes \$2 for every \$1 invested by successful applicants up to a maximum of \$10,000 to deliver the facade enhancements.

The aim of the program is to promote high quality facade improvements, enhance main street amenity, encourage improved footfall and patronage, encourage footpath dining and stimulate the day and night time economy of the city's centres.



Place Making Incentive Program

A program that combines the recommended actions identified in the Night Time Economy Strategy, Urban Art Strategy and Urban Design Framework and provides a method to provide catalyst funding to projects to promote place making in the city. Some of the incentives that could be considered include:

- > Urban art incentives
- > Outdoor dining infrastructure
- > Creative lighting incentives to encourage night time economy
- > Night time economy incentives.

Night Time Economy Strategy, Urban Art Strategy (Policy)



PROGRAMS





Logan Urban Design Awards (LUDA)

The Logan Urban Design Awards (LUDA), promote excellence in the design and creation of urban environments within Logan. Fundamental principles of good urban design and our awards criteria help us to create healthy, inclusive and social environments that:

- > attract new business and investment
- > provide a variety of housing, work and lifestyle options
- > facilitate creativity and innovation
- > have a strong identity and sense of place.

LUDA is hosted every 2 years, with the most recent taking place in 2023. New categories can be introduced in 2025 to recognise good design outcomes, but also to educate the community on the benefit of design outcomes. Fundamental principles of good urban design and our awards criteria help us to create healthy, inclusive and social environments.

PROJECTS



Through the consolidation of existing work across a number of endorsed policies and programs, a number of projects can be identified in this section. The list identified includes completed, planned and proposed projects. Where the identified project is specifically linked to a policy or program it is identified.



Precinct plans

Develop precinct plans or small-scale master plans to guide future development and a identify a pipeline of projects for implementation with a place-based focus.

City Centre Implementation Plans (Policy, Program)



Streetscape master plans

Develop a streetscape master plan to identify streetscape enhancements inclusive of:

- > street planting
- > water sensitive urban design
- > improved legibility
- > wayfinding and directional signage
- > integration of dedicated cycle lanes
- > parking
- > outdoor dining opportunities
- > functional and creative lighting
- > CCTV cameras
- > public art and street furniture
- > hardscape landscaping.

Streetscape master plans will also inform streetscape guidlines and streetscape overlays that will form part of Logan Plan 2025.

City Centre Implementation Plans (Policy, Program)

Streetscape upgrades

In line with a streetscape masterplan or precinct plan design and deliver streetscape enhancements inclusive of:

- > street planting and water sensitive urban design
- > improved legibility
- > wayfinding and directional signage
- > integration of dedicated cycle lanes

- > outdoor dining
- > functional and creative lighting
- > CCTV cameras
- > public art and street furniture
- > hardscape landscaping.
- City Centre Implementation Plans (Policy, Program)



City Road, Beenleigh before (top) and after upgrades

PROJECTS





Signage

Enhance places with context aware signage that helps people navigate the urban environment.

Signage announces that the location is a public space, provides the name of the space and any additional information or wayfinding information.

In keeping with the place branding design and deliver wayfinding and directional signage that accurately reflects place identity.

City Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program

Logan Village to Yarrabilba Rail Trail signage

Urban art projects

Public art and creative lighting projects can add to a sense of place, contribute to safe places and will stimulate night time economy activities.

Informed by the Urban Art Strategy, urban art projects would involve the identification of potential sites, evaluation and delivery of outcomes across the activity centres.



Urban art as part of Beenleigh streetscape upgrades

Expanding public space

Transforming underutilised pavement and/or irregular intersections into pedestrian-only or traffic-calmed gathering spaces.

O City Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program

John Street, Beenleigh after streetscape upgrades





Logan Village Green playground – a long-term visual installation that delivers art and function.

PROJECTS







Long-term visual installation

Physical installation in public space with no defined end time to enhance the aesthetic appeal of the space, create a sense of place or identity, promote public dialogue and engage the community. It also provides opportunity for cultural expression and urban revitalisations.

O City Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Night Time Economy Strategy (Policy), Urban Art Strategy (Policy)

Slacks Creek Green Link visual installation

Parklet

Re-purposing of on-street parking spots or road verges into public spaces for socialising or gathering either temporary or permanent.

Typically located along urban streets, parklets are designed to include seating, landscaping, artistic elements and pedestrian friendly features.

City Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program

Example of a parklet



Street furniture

Seating and tables allows for users to socialise and gather and undertake additional activities. Seating and/or tables can be moveable (maintained by private enterprise), fixed or integrated into structures. Furniture selection will depend upon the location, adjacent uses and place character.

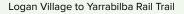
City Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program

Springwood pavement transformation

New links/green links

Deliver new shared active transport links/ pedestrian links inclusive of landscaping and water sensitive urban design; improved legibility with wayfinding and directional signage, integration of cycle ways; pedestrian lighting; CCTV cameras, public art and street furniture; hardscape and landscaping.

Ocity Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Night Time Economy Strategy (Policy), Urban Art Strategy (Policy)





Surface treatment

Transforming underutilised pavement and/or irregular intersections into pedestrian-only or traffic-calmed gathering spaces.

Surface treatments will also consider the environmental impact to provide reduction of heat island effect and will not just consider visual impact.

© City Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program

Beenleigh City Road streetscape upgrades



Amenities/play

Play equipment or other interactive elements provide interest for younger users of a space. Can perform both a play and aesthetic purpose.

Ocity Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program

Play equipment integrated into public spaces



PROJECTS





Amenities – bicycle storage

Functional items such as bicycle storage can provide interest and can add to sense of place as well as contribute to the place character.

⊘ City Centre Implementation Plans (Program)



Bicycle parking integrated in streetscape upgrades

Urban greening

Planting can provide shade, visual amenity, and structure to a space. and also provides fauna habitat, food resources and other environmental and human benefits.

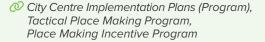
Trees and vegetation are regarded as critical urban infrastructure that is important to reduce heat island effect. Encouraging innovative urban greening projects across difference places.

Ocity Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program

Planting thoughtout Logan Village Green spaces



Temporary or permanent physical installation, potentially using local residents and artists to convert spaces into public creative installations.



Urban art installation at Logan Village Green

PLACE PLAN: LOGAN'S PLACE MAKING STRATEGY

Creative lighting installations adds visual interest, improves the perception of safety and allow for increased hours of use of a space.

PROJECTS





Urban art Installations – mural

Temporary or permanent painted work on ground or surface, potentially using local residents and artists to convert surfaces/ buildings into public creative installations.

City Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program, Place Making Incentive Program

Urban art installation within streetscape in Springwood



Creative lighting installations

Functional and/or decorative lighting adds visual interest, improves the perception of safety and allow for increased hours of use of a space. Creative lighting is a great way to activate town centres at night.

Benefits include improving night time economy and area atmosphere along with beautifying a street or space. There are many different types of creative lighting projects including fairy lights, festoons and different shaped hanging lights.

O City Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program, Place Making Incentive Program, Night Time Economy Strategy, Urban Art Strategy

Loganlea Road Permanent urban lighting fixtures



Pop up shops/cafes

Activate disused public/private spaces through testing the feasibility of a new café/ shop that will enable the business to transition to a new formal retail space in the centre or create a space for artists or community groups to operate.

Ocity Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program

Logan Village Green – pop up café

Creative lighting projections

Lighting projections are an integrated form of urban art that can visually enhance our city centres. It turns dark places or dull buildings into works of art that can be designed with local members of the community.

Lighting projections are visual images that can come in a diverse range of creative images that can include heritage, culture, character and even tell a story.

Projections can be either single colour, static and programable which can be colour changing and different image changes. They are highly visible and can add to a city centre's night time economy.

Projections can be temporary as part of an event or festival or permanently as urban art or to create a colourful or themed environment.

O City Centre Implementation Plans (Program), Tactical Place Making Program, Place Making Incentive Program

Example of creative lighting projections on the ACMA building in Sydney for the Vivid Festival

Domestic violence benches

Activate Logan's town centres with the city's own custom designed Purple and Red benches to create awareness on domestic violence. The installation of a purple bench in a public location represents the lives lost from domestic violence.

The installation of a red bench in a public location aims to raise public awareness on domestic violence. Each bench is paired with a plaque supporting a chosen domestic violence charity. There is the opportunity to expand on this initiative through partnerships with various different other charities.

Place Activation Program, Tactical Place Making Program

Bench that highlights the issue of domestic violence





PLACE PLAN: LOGAN'S PLACE MAKING STRATEGY

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLACE PLAN

PRIORITISATION OF POLICIES, PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

It is recommended that the delivery of place-based policies, programs and projects be prioritised against a set of criteria to ensure each action or initiative is the optimal use of resources within Council.

The defined criteria should seek to identify where actions or initiatives provide:

- > value for money
- > high impact
- > local community priorities
- > consistency with Council strategic directions.

In line with Council's sustainability policy and sustainable development goals, consideration of water sensitive urban design, carbon emissions and waste management will be incorporated into the place design outcomes and feed into prioritisation and assessment of projects.

Through the consistent application of a prioritisation matrix Council will ensure efforts are concentrated to their best use.

RESOURCES REQUIRED

It is critically important that the resources that are required for the delivery of place making and urban design actions remain consistent with the work load that it both manages and generates. An oversubscribed program will eventually result in poor quality outcomes and this has the potential to significantly impact the reputation of not only the program but also Council.

It is recommended that the services of the PMUD Program and associated resources are aligned with the a Place Making and Urban Design work program, functions and the projected workflow associated with the implementation of the Place Plan.

LIVEABILITY ASSESSMENT

Undertake a citywide liveability assessment to understand what the key priorities from the community are, what they value, how they rate the places where they live and work, and what the key challenges are to improve liveability and amenity.

The results from such an assessment will allow Council to focus on the things most valuable to our community and will assist us to prioritise projects and programs that will have the biggest impact on our community. This assessment should also recognise that each neighbourhood is different with individual values and experiences and will enable Council to make an informed decision around where investment should be focussed and how projects can be prioritised.

PLACE ASSESSMENT AND MEASUREMENT TOOLS

Great public places and spaces are places where people meet, celebrations are held, social and economic exchanges occur, and cultures interact. Some of the characteristics of great public spaces are that they are:

- > Accessible both visual and physical
- > Active there are regular activities both formal and informal
- > Comfortable it has a good image, has high levels of cleanliness, there is place to linger and is safe
- > Sociable a meeting place for people.

It is recommended that a place assessment tool be developed to measure success of projects and to guide where investment should be focussed.

Undertake research and identify suitable tools and technology to measure usage of newly delivered infrastructure to accurately determine the ongoing benefit for the community.

TOPIC EXPERTISE - 'DESIGN LOGAN'

Place making and urban design are key priorities within the operations of Council and in line with the Urban Design Framework Council is raising the bar when it comes to design in Logan. It is recommended the potential for a distinct marketing entity – 'Design Logan' (or similar) under the Council's overarching brand to promote high quality design within the City of Logan be investigated to build on the foundation established by the Urban Design Framework.

A key priority would be to implement key work packages identified in the Urban Design Framework and investigate the potential of a Design Review Panel to assess development proposals of significant scale or key locations or build urban design review capacity within Logan City Council.

PROMOTION OF PLACE MAKING AND URBAN DESIGN

The promotion of priorities and successes of place making and urban design activities should ideally be supported through marketing tools and ongoing engagement with industry peers, academic bodies, professional institutions, private enterprises and local communities to help to improve awareness of this work across the city and positively reflect on the places that have been improved.

WORK PROGRAM AND FUNDING

It is recommended that a five-year work program for the implementation of the Place Plan be developed which will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis – or earlier if circumstances necessitate and that a suitable funding model for the delivery of place-based actions be explored and endorsed by Council.

Great public places and spaces are places where people meet, celebrations are held, social and economic exchanges occur, and cultures interact.



ACTION PLAN

The following key actions will inform the development of a five year work program and implementation of the Place Plan and includes a list of initiatives that will drive the rejuvenation of centres and will contribute to foster pride, investment and positive activation of centres across Logan.

Action	Policy/ Program / Project	Link With Policy/ Program	TIMING 2023–2029
Develop a prioritisation tool for Place Making projects.	Program	Place Plan	2023/2024
Identify and implement technology solutions to measure usage of newly delivered Place Making infrastructure.	Project	Place Plan	Identify solutions – 2023 Implement – 2024–2029
Undertake a city-wide Liveability assessment to understand community priorities on focus investment.	Program	Place Plan	2024
Adopt or customise a Place Assessment tool for Logan to guide measurement of success.	Project	Place Plan	2023–2024
Establish a a panel of pre-qualified suppliers including contractors and consultants for delivering Place Making projects in Logan.	Project	Place Plan	2023–2024
Explore options to improve and implement design assessment and review to review as part of the DA process or community infrastructure in key locations.	Policy	Urban Design Framework	2023–2024
Deliver key work streams identified from the Urban Design Framework.	Policy/Project	Urban Design Framework	2024–2030
Develop a creative lighting strategy to explore how functional and creative lighting can improve amenity centres	Policy	Night Time Economy Strategy	2024/2025
Deliver four pilot projects detailed in the Night Time Economy Strategy and apply learnings to future policies, projects and programs across the City of Logan.	Project	Night Time Economy Strategy	2024–2027

Action	Policy/ Program / Project	Link With Policy/ Program	TIMING 2023–2029
Deliver key actions from the Urban Art Strategy	Project	Urban Art Strategy	2024–2029
Develop and deliver a place activation program across the City of Logan	Program	Place Plan	2023–2029
Finalise remaining priority projects from City Centre Implementation Plans (Logan Central, Meadowbrook, Jimboomba)	Projects	City Centre Implementation Plans	2023–2024
Deliver key actions from the updated City Centre Implementation Plans	Projects	City Centre Implementation Plans	2024–2029
Develop a Place Making Incentive fund to provide catalyst funding to landowners and businesses in city centres to promote place making, promote high quality façade improvements, enhance high street amenity, encourage footpath dining and stimulate night time economy.	Program	Place Plan	Ongoing
Deliver the Logan Urban Design Awards	Program	Urban Design Framework	Bi-annual
Identify opportunities for Place Making projects across district, local and neighbourhood centres	Projects	Place Plan	2023
Deliver prioritised Place Making projects in various district, local and neighbourhood centres across the City of Logan	Projects	Place Plan	2024–2029

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ACTION PLAN



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