

ORGANISATIONAL GUIDELINE



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1. References

Glenelg Shire Council, Records Management Policy OPO-CORPS-RECM-001 (DocSetID: 1933907) .

2. Purpose

As a strategic document of the Glenelg Shire Council, the aim of the street furniture guidelines is to provide a carefully considered furniture standard and an implementation strategy for street furniture across the Glenelg Shire. Once implemented this document will assist in providing sustainable and accessible furniture options with efficient maintenance benefits while adding to the overall appeal to our streetscapes with furniture identity unique to each township.

3. Scope

The implementation of the Street Furniture Guidelines will be applicable to all personnel and contractors operating within the Glenelg Shire Council.

4. Organisational Guideline

Refer to Appendix 1 for the Street Furniture guidelines.

5. Records Management

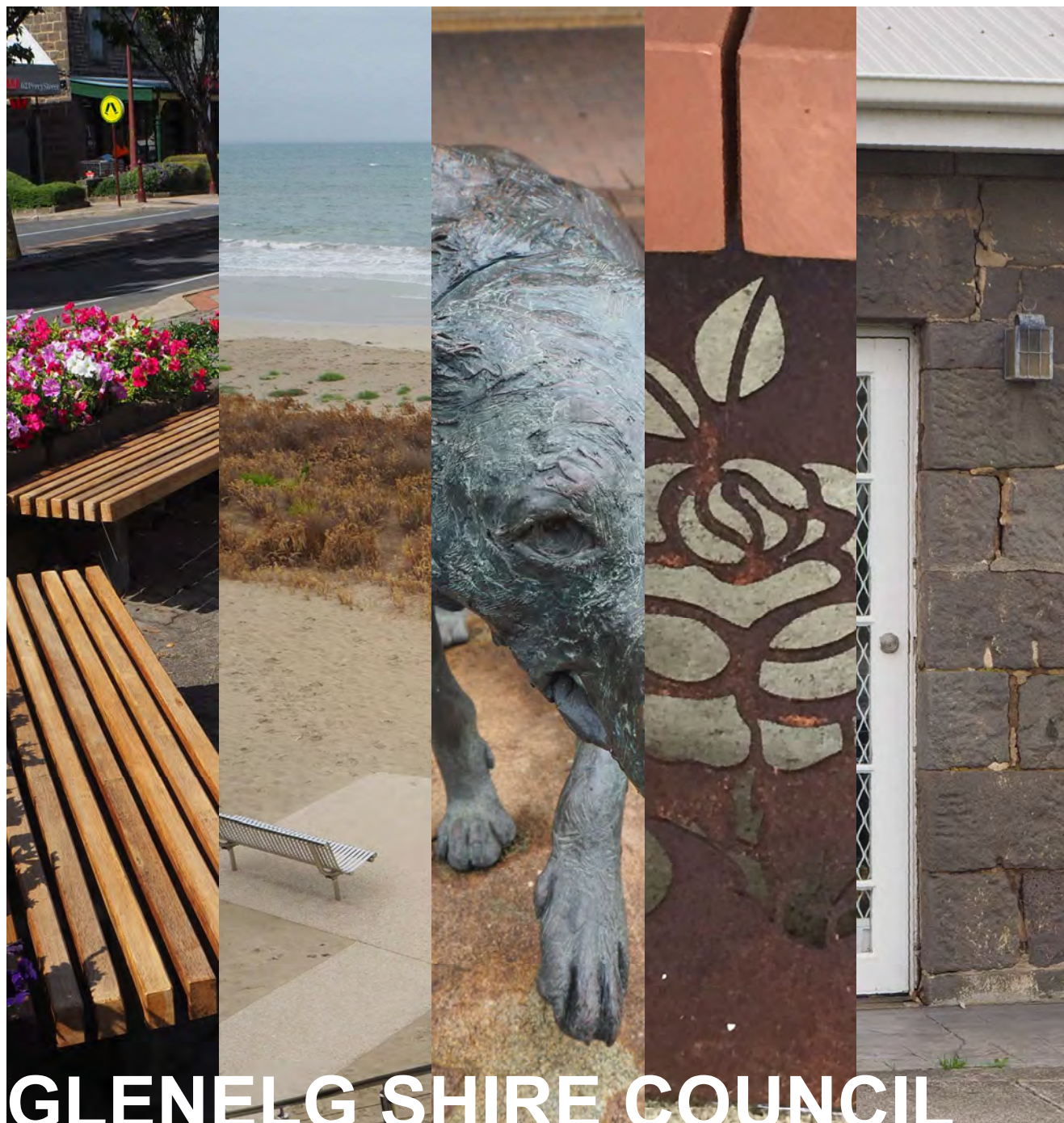
All Council records created and managed as a result of implementing this guideline will be managed in accordance with the Council's Records Management Policy.

The Records Management Policy assigns responsibilities for records management to employees, supervisors, volunteers and other specific positions.

No Council records are to be destroyed without consideration of the requirements of the Act(s) that govern the functions relevant to this guideline. Prior to destruction, advice must be sought from the Records Management Unit, with consideration to the requirements of the appropriate Retention and Disposal Authority (RDA).

7. Appendix

Glenelg Shire Council Furniture Guidelines v1.4, 2 September 2019



GLENELG SHIRE COUNCIL

Furniture Guidelines

2 September 2019
v1.4

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Furniture Guidelines



1 Furniture Guidelines

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In 2017 the Glenelg Shire Council (GSC) appointed Urban Initiatives to review the existing furniture suite and produce the Glenelg Shire Council Furniture Guidelines (this publication). It was identified that the Shire currently has a diverse mix of street furniture that is appeared to be randomly selected and installed, often reflecting design fads, commercial supplier marketing and heritage.

This publication represents an opportunity to modernise the collection of street furniture in the municipality, while respecting the local characters that make the Glenelg Shire unique.

This publication is designed to be used by the GSC and external consultants responsible for the designing, detailing and supply of street furniture.

This publication is consist of four sections:

- Section 1 introduces the vision and design principles of this publication.
- Section 2 demarcates the six furniture zones and presents an overview of the corresponding furniture suites.
- Section 3 contains the data sheets of the Glenelg Shire's standard furniture.
- Section 4 outlines the implementation strategy.

1.2 VISION

As a strategic document of the GSC, the aim of this publication is to achieve the vision established in the Glenelg Shire Council Plan 2017-21. Specifically, this publication will contribute to the "Connecting Glenelg" and "Liveable Glenelg" strategic focuses by creating a carefully considered furniture standard and an implementation strategy for street furniture. Successful implementation of this publication over time will ultimately:

- Make people feel welcome, relaxed and involved in the open space;
- Provide equitable & accessible furniture options for the whole community;
- Contribute to an identity and sense of ownership unique to each township in the Glenelg Shire;
- Improve the overall appeal of the streetscape and attract more people to spend time outside;
- Improve the social and personal well-being of the citizens, especially the elderly and young children;
- Increase maintenance efficiency; and
- Improve the Council's sustainability performance.

1.3 DESIGN PRINCIPLES & METHODOLOGY

In order to achieve the vision stated above, the project team has identified a number of design principles based on best practice and unique issues and opportunities of the Glenelg Shire. They are:

- Consistency, Form & Appearance
- Function & Placement
- Accessibility
- Public Safety
- Durability & Maintenance
- Sustainability Performance
- Cost Performance
- Future Expansion

is envisioned that the guidelines will be updated periodically to reflect any changes over time.

These principles are considered at all levels of the furniture selection processes, and their applications are discussed in Section 1.4: Selection Considerations.

The development of this furniture guidelines officially started with a desktop research conducted in February 2017, followed by a two days site audit in March 2017. After the site audit and a number of meetings with various members of the Council, it was decided to create six furniture zones that have their own unique landscape characters:

- Portland CBD;
- Portland Foreshore;
- Casterton;
- Heywood;
- Recreational and
- Shire Township.

These guidelines acknowledge that it is going to be a gradual process. A number of factors such as time, budget and management efficiency dictate that this migration towards a consistent and contemporary furniture suite will be done over time. These guidelines aim to provide realistic and practical guidance during this transition. It

1.4 SELECTION CRITERIA

1.4.1 Consistency, Form & Appearance

A consistent furniture suite contributes to a positive image and identity of the Glenelg Shire, and the lack of such consistency has been identified as one of the shortcomings during the audit. More than ten different design types of seating were recorded in Portland alone in 2017.

As a result, six furniture zones have been formulated, based on landscape characters, history and heritage, in order to consolidate the furniture styles in the Glenelg Shire.

To migrate towards a suite of contemporary furniture more sympathetic to the heritage significance, this publication aims to focus on improving the consistency in colours and materiality among the furniture pieces, as well as the consistency of the furniture with the surroundings.

Consistency, Form & Appearance Portland CBD Zone

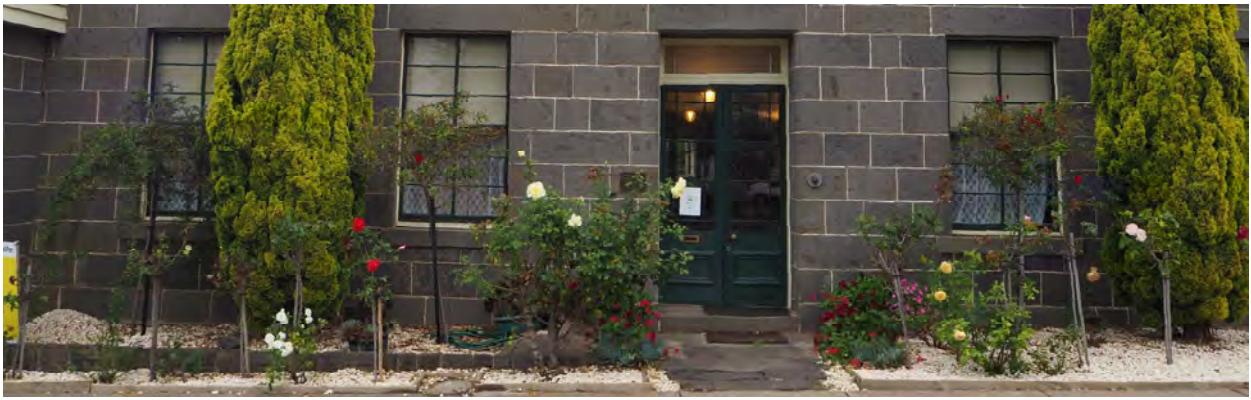
The Burra Charter and the Heritage Victoria Guidelines both recommend designing new buildings in a contemporary manner sympathetic to the existing buildings. The introduction of pseudo-historical elements should be avoided. It is reasonable to apply these guidelines to furniture design as well.

Although there is no definition of heritage furniture in the Heritage Overlay Guidelines, Street furniture that contributes to the heritage landscape should be retained. These following recommendations, under section 9.4 of the Heritage Overlay Guidelines, are particularly applicable to furniture:

- Groupings of uses, settings and surrounds of structures that indicate past use;
- Spatial patterns of land use and human occupation within the landscape, including evidence of deliberate design;
- Integrity and evidence of layers or sequences of activity over time; and
- Technological innovations.

The Heritage Overlay Guidelines also explicitly recommend the accurate reconstruction and reinstatement of historic elements in the case of gardens, public parks and reserves.

The existing furniture within Glenelg's streets is dominated by the use of 'Dark Green' and 'Indian Red' colours. These colours are the original colours of some older furniture, however, according to the Heritage Gap Study, most of this furniture does not contribute to the heritage of the landscape. The excessive use of 'Dark Green' and 'Indian Red' colours create an unattractive accent and visual clutter against a backdrop of heritage bluestone buildings and the streetscape.



Currently, a large portion of Percy and Bentinck Streets are paved with bricks and concrete pavers, mostly coloured in various shades of red. In this area, the removal of 'Dark Green' colour shall be taken priority over the removal of 'Indian Red' colour. Some 'Indian Red' elements, such as bollards and light poles, should be retained until a holistic overhaul of the streetscape design is in place.

In contrast, the more neutral colour tones of oiled timber complement the natural colour of the bluestone, and the colour tone has a timeless quality when properly maintained. While it has a higher maintenance cost, timber surface is cooler in summer and warmer in winter, making it more comfortable to sit on compared to metallic surfaces. There are many successful examples of oiled timber furniture in Portland and it is the preferred application for high-quality locations.

Aluminium has a rich historical significance in Portland. Cast aluminium is also a common material in furniture framing and seating surfaces. With a marine-grade finish, it is the perfect materiality to represent Portland in its furniture suite.

For metallic furniture frames a finished or passivated finish on stainless steel or cast aluminium are acceptable in the heritage environment. Polished finishes should be avoided because of the added glare.

Masonry furniture components could also be considered in bespoke furniture (artist designed street installation that could function as street furniture), however, the design has to be of a contemporary style to avoid creating pseudo-historical elements.

Despite the versatility in colour selection, recycled plastic and painted surfaces should be avoided as recycled plastic is prone to warping and colour will become dated eventually and painting has a higher maintenance cost.

Composite plastic is a more durable alternative to recycled plastic and it is deemed as one of the more sustainable options in street furniture. However because composite plastic furniture requires extra framing support compared to timber furniture, the chunkiness of the design made it not the best design style for commercial streets. Refer to the section on durability for more discussion.

The Glenelg Shire Council is currently preparing the "Portland Heritage Precinct Design Guidelines" in Portland under heritage precincts for private land that will assist in providing direction on urban design. These furniture guidelines will work in conjunction with the precinct design guidelines.

Consistency, Form & Appearance *Portland Foreshore Zone*

The Portland Foreshore is characterised by tall Norfolk Island Pines clearly defined against the skyline, and the view towards the city from the bay is of heritage significance to the Shire. A wide range of activities including Portland Tourist Tram Stops and memorials are dotted along the top of the cliff. The Great South West Walk starting point and the visitor centre are a constant attraction at the beach level. There are also a number of council parks, playgrounds and amenities, which will be consolidated in a future foreshore master plan.

Most of the furniture in this zone is well maintained and in good condition despite the damaging salt-laden winds. These winds have an impact on both durability, material selection and furniture placement.

In less-frequently serviced areas bin enclosures need to be fitted with a lid to prevent garbage from getting too wet or attracting birds.

Consistency, Form & Appearance *Casterton Zone*

Casterton is culturally significant for its range of civil buildings, as a major commercial focus and as the second largest township in the Shire. The architecture is a range of buildings of different types and periods, using construction materials of mainly local red brick, either face-brick or rendered, or timber. Many of the verandahs are original, unifying a streetscape of many significantly intact shop fronts from all periods. The local Casterton Freezing Works used to supply street lighting for the town before connection to the State Electricity Commission grid in 1962.

Similar to Heywood, in the late 1990s and early 2000s, new paving, traffic islands and seats were incorporated into the standard street design. The bronze statue of 'Kelpie', along with these new streetscape elements, although worthwhile, are not considered to contribute to the heritage of the precinct. During the same period, there was a push to repaint various buildings, such as the Murrell's Shoe Store and the Art Deco Electra Building.

Although the 'Kelpie' sculpture is not considered contributory to the heritage of Casterton, the seating arrangement around the sculpture encourages social interaction and it is a good example of place-making with furniture.

The Kelpie Trail is a tourist attraction that links five sculptures that tell the story of Kelpie in its birthplace. Currently, some of the furniture such as seats and bollards are painted in a light blue colour as a unifying feature. In order to tie back the Kelpie Trail with the township, the light blue colour will be gradually phased out and replaced with a more neutral materiality of timber and corten steel.



Consistency, Form & Appearance Heywood Zone

The township of Heywood established in 1841 and services the surrounding pastoral properties, and later as a timber town. The collection of post-World War II buildings in the commercial centre represents the prosperity in the township as a result of the wool boom during the 1950s and 1960s. The small octagonal shelter outside the extensive grounds of the Heywood State School is an important element of the loosely Gothic Revival style. All of the buildings in the Heywood precinct, except the State School, are made of local stone, brick or timber, and they are built up to the street boundary with no setbacks.

In the 1990s and early 2000s, new paving, traffic islands, seats and other elements were built into the streetscape. These are deemed not contributory to the heritage of the town according to the Victorian Heritage Register.

At Apex Park in Heywood, there is an existing suite of commercially manufactured furniture with a rose-themed bespoke design. It is worth considering this rose theme for roll out across Heywood.

In the parkland setting where the ground could be sometimes uneven, the slope on the seat should be no larger than 4%. In areas where there is a significant slope the use of a suitable footing or a raised concrete slab should be considered.

Placing picnic settings on grass increases maintenance difficulty and should be avoided if possible. An alternative is to place the furniture on a concrete slab, large enough to accommodate a wheelchair sitting next to the furniture.

Consistency, Form & Appearance Recreational Zone

Most of the existing furniture in parks and recreational areas are painted in 'Dark Green' colour. Existing 'Dark Green' furniture that is not contributing to heritage landscapes should be gradually replaced by contemporary furniture. Reducing the visual impact of furniture by using unpainted timber, neutral grey or black recycled plastic and steel frames should be considered.

The use of bespoke furniture in local parks and recreational areas should be kept to a minimum. In areas of regional importance (e.g. Portland Foreshore, memorials) bespoke furniture should coordinate with the primary design theme to avoid visual clutter.

Consistency, Form & Appearance Shire Township Zone

Currently, there are only a minimal number of furniture in the Shire Township Zone. The furniture design in these towns needs to be consistent with the character of each town and across the shire.

GUIDELINES

1. *A maximum of three surface materiality finishes shall be nominated for each zone to reflect the characters of each zone, taking the suitability and ease of maintenance of these materials into account.*
2. *Specify furniture that has the following materiality in each zone to improve consistency:*
 - *Portland CBD: Timber, Cast Aluminium*
 - *Portland Foreshore: Timber, Composite Plastic, Corten*
 - *Casterton: Timber, Composite Plastic, Corten*
 - *Heywood: Timber, Composite Plastic, Corten*
 - *Recreational: Composite Plastic*
 - *Shire Township: Composite Plastic*
3. *Each furniture zone shall only have no more than two nominated Tables, Seats & Benches styles to improve form and appearance consistency. Select styles that have wheelchair accessible options available.*
4. *Utilise the Glenelg Shire Council Planning Scheme's Heritage Overlay (HO), 2016 Glenelg Heritage Gap Study and the 1981 Portland Urban Conservation Study to identify heritage elements that are to be protected.*
5. *Ensure the styles of new and replacement street furniture in the heritage areas are sympathetic to*

the heritage significance.

6. *Avoid placing any street furniture in front of individually significant heritage buildings or structures, wherever possible.*
7. *The use of street furniture within Heritage Overlay precincts should be limited in number to the minimum required to avoid unnecessary visual clutter.*
8. *The placement of rubbish or recycling bins should be avoided directly in front of individually significant heritage places.*
9. *The use of rubbish or recycling bins within Heritage Overlay precincts should be limited in number to the minimum required to avoid unnecessary visual clutter.*
10. *Gradually introduce neutral colour tones to the furniture suite.*
11. *Avoid using pseudo-historical elements. Masonry furniture components shall not be used in main streets or urban context.*
12. *Gradually phase-out the presence of the “Dark Green” colours in all street furniture, except where research indicates the historic use of “Dark Green” as a traditional colour.*
13. *Retain the “Indian Red” colour on bollards and light poles where the colour scheme matches with the pavement colours (e.g. Percy St & Bentinck St, Portland). Gradually phase-out all other application of the “Indian Red” colour in street furniture.*

14. Where possible ensure street and park furniture is bolted down for efficient removal, relocation, replacement and for maintenance and events such as filming, festivals and other events.

15. For metallic material, use a finished or passivated finishes on stainless steel or cast aluminium in the heritage environment.

16. Selection of furniture for any gardens, reserves or memorials within the Heritage Overlay or heritage significance should be sympathetic to the identified heritage value and desired character of the place.

17. Ensure the styles of new and replacement street furniture are sympathetic to the styles of the memorials and stone walls in the area.

1.4.2 Function & Placement

Good seating arrangement facilitates social interactions between users. Seats aligned in a straight line do not encourage conversation, while arrangements that make users sit face-to-face may create an awkward situation where they have to turn or sit sideways to avoid making direct eye contact with strangers. If the site allows it, a 90 to 120 degrees arrangement allows for both sitting alone and socialisation. The seating arrangement outside the Uniting Church is a good example of place-making.

In coastal application, seating arrangements should be positioned to seek winter sun and summer shade, near a light source for night time use and offer options that are protected from the wind.

Rubbish Bins

The design of the existing stainless steel bin enclosure and its variants are very recognisable and easy to use and clean. The circular bins fit into certain locations and should be replaced by a design of similar dimensions. Like seating, rubbish bins need to be placed in a well-lit area for night time use.

Bollards

The use of bollards for road and pedestrian safety is prescribed in VicRoads Supplements and Austroads Guides. Bollards may also be used for the protection of furniture and planting from being damaged by vehicles. Overall the diversity of bollard styles needs to be reduced. Where a bollard is to be placed in a heritage Overlay Precinct, particularly when in front of an individually significant place, then a simple type, as seen in historic images of Glenelg Shire townships, should be used.

Furniture Placement

The circulation of pedestrians is of priority on

any walkway. Placing furniture in the 'Pedestrian Zone' of a walkway will create an obstacle and should be avoided. In this example at Casterton, this seat is in the middle of the walkway, narrowing the path of travel and wasn't part of any attractive space-making to justify its placement. As per AS1428 suite of standard, ensure furniture are set back a minimum of 500mm off pedestrian zone (path of travel).



Pedestrian Zone represents the pedestrian path of travel and should be clear of furniture if possible.

GUIDELINES

18. *Provide a variety of furniture and seating to accommodate users of different needs.*
19. *In areas of high use by people with ambulatory disabilities, such as areas frequented by elderly people, seats should be provided no more than 60m apart alongside paths of travel. AS 1428.2 Clause 7.*
20. *Locate seating furniture in a well-lit area if night time use is desired.*
21. *Ensure furnishings are setback a minimum of 500mm from the Accessible Path of Travel (Pedestrian Zone). AS 1428.2 Clause 27.*
22. *Place rubbish bins closer to locations where rubbish is frequently generated. Avoiding placement of bins in front of individually significant heritage places.*

1.4.3 Accessibility

An inclusive streetscape enriches street-level activities and improves the overall health of the community. Furniture must be suitable for use by people with a wide range of needs including children, older or less mobile people and people with disabilities. According to 2011 Census data, 24.7% of Glenelg Shire's population is 60 years old and over while 23.3% are in the 0-17 years old group. 6.0% of the population reported needing domestic help due to disability. The following design qualities improve accessibility:

- A mixture of arm rests and non arm rests options is preferred as a person can transfer to a seat without outer armrests should the choose to do so.
- Ergonomic angles and contours are more comfortable over longer periods of time.
- Rest areas should allow at least 1500mm of adjoining paving to accommodate wheelchair circulation space.
- When purchasing proprietary furniture one shall endeavor to meet the intent of the Disability Discrimination Act.

Legislation and Design Standards

The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 protect people with disability from being treated less fairly than people without a disability. In the context of street furniture AS 1428 Design for Access and Mobility provides technical notes that define street furniture accessibility including comfortable seating with appropriate egress and ingress approximately every 60 metres in order to rest. It is unlawful under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 to discriminate on the grounds of disability in providing access to or use of premises that the public can enter or use.

Another useful technical document is the advisory note on the streetscape, public outdoor

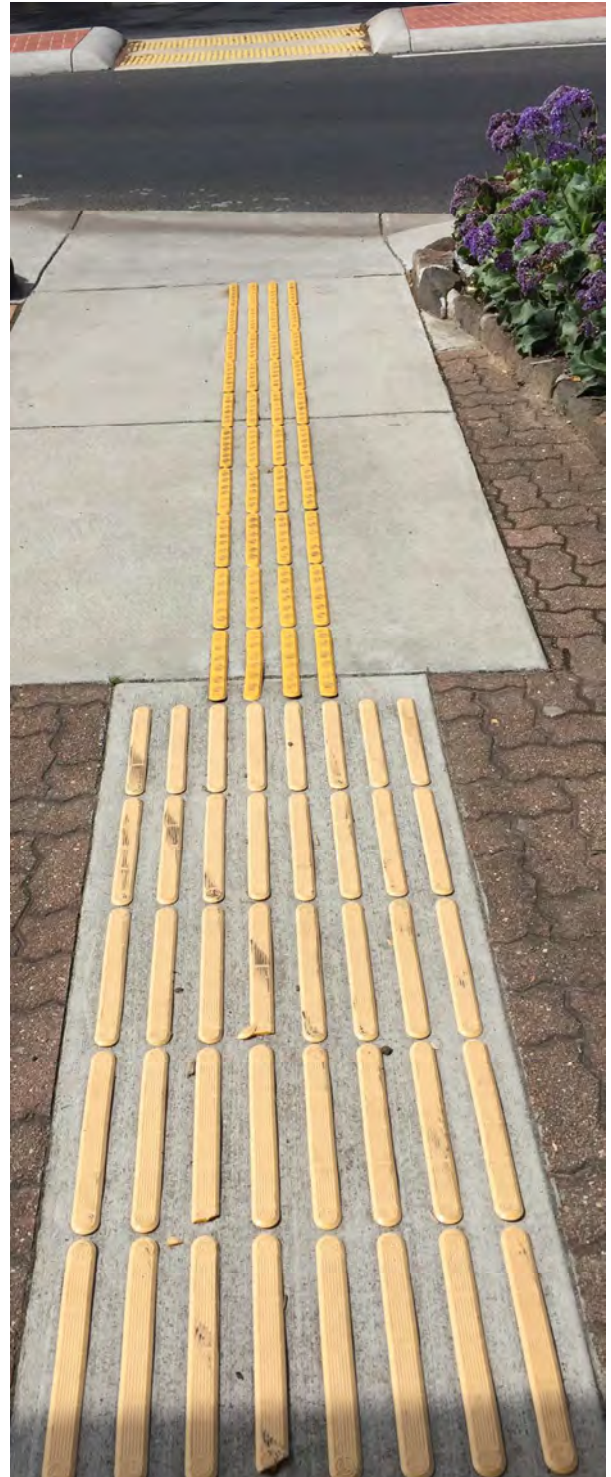
areas, fixtures, fittings and furniture published by The Australian Human Rights Commission. For bicycle racks, AS 2890.3 provides guidelines on setout.

GUIDELINES

- 23. Ensure all future furniture meet the intent of the DDA if possible. Ensure wheelchair access is not compromised by the surrounding, e.g. protrusions or uneven pavements.*
- 24. When providing a concrete slab under picnic setting, the slab should not create a barrier in itself and should be level with the ground around the seating area to ensure a constant path of travel.*
- 25. Encourage a diversity of seats, benches and tables in an area to cater for different needs. In bespoke application, designers could also consider furniture that offers wider table space or higher seating options to tailor for specific needs of the users.*
- 26. First and foremost put in an Accessible designed furnishings that meet the intent of the DDA, in areas with more than one picnic settings it is acceptable to utilise secondary tables that are non-accessible. At all times provide a continuous path of travel to furnishings.*
- 27. When designing custom furniture, table surface heights should be within the range of 750-900mm,*

and the minimum height under the table should be 600mm to allow for wheelchair access.

- 28. The opening of bin enclosures should be maximum 900mm above the ground.*
- 29. Ensure there is a maximum of 4% slope on seats, especially on an uneven ground.*
- 30. Lever style drinking fountain should be considered for universal use.*



1.4.4 Public Safety

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) is an initiative to reduce both the incidence and the fear of crime through effective design. The Victorian Government published the Safer Design Guidelines in 2005 to facilitate the implementation of CPTED within local governments. The following principles are applicable at the furniture design level and have been adopted from the 2005 guidelines:

GUIDELINES

31. *Convenient, direct pedestrian, cycle and vehicle routes should be co-located along streets to maximise opportunities for surveillance.*
32. *Avoid locating seats and benches adjacent to ATMs to discourage loitering.*
33. *Do not position seats next to toilets as this legitimises loitering.*
34. *Ensure facilities are well maintained and graffiti promptly removed to promote a perception of safety. Consider robust materials to deter vandalism and surfaces to ensure graffiti can be promptly removed.*
35. *Locate bicycle parking in high traffic locations, particularly near cinemas, restaurants or shops that have late opening hours for added informal surveillance. Ensure they are well lit at night.*
36. *Ensure that paths are a minimum of 1200mm wide to allow pedestrians to walk two abreast.*
37. *Ensure that continuous accessible paths of travel requirements are met (AS 1428), including passing zones for mobility devices.*
38. *In parks, maximise natural surveillance by locating seats where they are clearly visible from surrounding properties and streets.*



1.4.5 Durability & Maintenance

Street furniture needs to exhibit high resistance to vandalism and be durable against weathering. Paint or stain finishes should be minimised in standard furniture suites to reduce maintenance. Where required, paint or any other finishes should be non-toxic.

Currently, there are two main types of plastic furniture available on the market: recycled plastic and composite plastic. They both have a much smaller carbon footprint than other materials. However they are materials that can be burned, carved and painted like timber, and the wear and deflection are still a very noticeable issue, especially for recycled plastic. Composite plastic is the preferred option of the two. The use of recycled plastic furniture should remain limited except for use in bollards.

Comparing with timber, composite plastic battens will require additional support. When swapping timber battens for composite battens in street furniture, additional framing is usually required to reduce deflection.

Steel is more resistant to vandalism and dries rapidly after rain. It is very durable, cheap in terms of life-cycle cost and is fully recyclable. Heavy Duty Galvanised Steel is one of the most cost-effective in regards to maintenance. Corten steel frames offer comparable durability with an alternative look. It does not require regular cleaning, however, once vandalised, it is harder to clean compared to stainless steel.

Anodised aluminium or powder-coated surfaces offer a wide range of selection of colours on furniture. However, the maintenance requirement is high. Their use should be limited to bespoke furniture.

Unlike metals, timber is a natural material that feels cooler in hot weather and warmer in cold

weather. Well maintained timber furniture is usually considered more comfortable to sit on and visually pleasing. However, it is less durable than metal and requires higher maintenance. Timber furniture should be focused in high profile locations and avoided in remote locations. Where possible, sustainably harvested local timber should be considered to reduce carbon footprint and benefit the local economy.

Battens on seats and benches that are placed perpendicular to the length of the seat reduce the damage from skateboards. Bicycle racks are damaged constantly by abrasion from the bicycles and therefore should be made of stainless steel.

GUIDELINES

39. *Maximise maintenance effectiveness by prioritising prominent areas when installing high maintenance furniture. Avoid placing high maintenance furniture in inconspicuous locations.*
40. *Ensure all furniture materials are resistant to salt-spray and parts are easy to be replaced.*
41. *Ensure all furniture is graffiti-resistant and graffiti can be easily removed.*

1.4.6 Sustainability Performance

All streetscape design needs to consider the following sustainability initiatives:

GUIDELINES

42. *Design to conserve energy during use, e.g. Regulate temperature of outdoor seating area by using trees or wind-break instead of heating or cooling that requires energy.*
43. *Design to reduce the embedded energy of materials and construction.*
44. *Design to reduce the maintenance and operation cost.*
45. *When selecting new furniture, consider the entire life-cycle from the extraction of raw materials to processing, transport, maintenance and disposal. Material selection affects the sustainability, durability and ease of maintenance of the furniture. Procurement of locally sourced materials is preferred.*
46. *Design and investment that improves the streetscape for the disadvantaged community may encourage inclusiveness and improve social well-being.*
47. *Consider solar and motion sensing technology when selecting light or any future smart furniture.*

1.4.7 Cost Performance

It is critical to maintain an open channel of communication across different phases of any furniture project, including planning, design, procurement, installation, maintenance and disposal. An adaptable implementation program where this publication is reviewed regularly is also recommended so that feedbacks can be heard and incorporated.

GUIDELINES

48. *Prioritise furniture investment in areas of high usage and visual impacts.*
49. *Set up a cost and performance auditing program for furniture maintenance. Collect maintenance data for each furniture design.*
50. *Review this document every 2-5 years. Revise implementation plan based on cost and quality performances.*
51. *Consider the whole of life cycle cost when selecting new furniture elements.*



1.4.8 Future Expansion

In the future addition and subtraction in the furniture suite will happen over time. Furthermore, there are also needs for customised and Public Art furniture. When designed and placed thoughtfully, these bespoke elements could enhance the quality of the streetscape by having a unique design.

The Glenelg Shire Public Art Masterplan has identified a number of opportunities to design furniture as a part of the public art collection of the Shire.

The following guidelines offer a number of recommendations that designers of any new public furniture should consider, in supplement to their specific design brief:

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52. *Design towards the vision outlined in section 1.2 on p.6 where possible.*
53. *Consider the ergonomic performance and comfortability when designing furniture with unusual forms.*
54. *Bespoke furniture shall be placed sensibly and used as an opportunity for place making. Avoid designing bespoke furniture without considering the context of the surrounding.*
55. *Consider using sustainable materials and finishes that are easy to maintain, taking the wear and tear into account.*
56. *Improve the functionality of the bespoke furniture by taking placement and accessibility into account. Refer to section 1.4.2 and 1.4.3. for strategies that could be used with minimal interference to overall aesthetics.*
57. *Apply CPTED principles where possible.*
58. *In the case of any formal addition to the standard furniture suite, consider all the guidelines outlined in section 1.4.*

2

Furniture Zones



2 Furniture Zones

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section outlines the six furniture character zones that have been identified based on landscape characters, history and heritage of the Glenelg Shire. The goal of the zoning is to consolidate the design style in each zone and create a consistent image appropriate to their landscape characters. The zonal boundary marked on these maps are indicative only, users of this guidelines shall use their own discretion in applying these guidelines.

2.2 PORTLAND CBD

The Portland CBD zone consists of the main commercial area of Portland. It is mostly bounded by Percy Street and Bentinck Street, and It also includes the administrative district. Many buildings in this zone are protected by the Council's Heritage Overlay.

2.3 PORTLAND FORESHORE

The Portland Foreshore zone covers the foreshore area from Cliff Street to the Portland Lighthouse and beyond.

The interface between the Portland CBD and the Portland Foreshore zones along Bentinck Street is a valuable open space for the town of Portland. Furniture selection along Bentinck Street will need to consider the heritage and landscape characters of both zones, and follow a unified streetscape design along this interface.





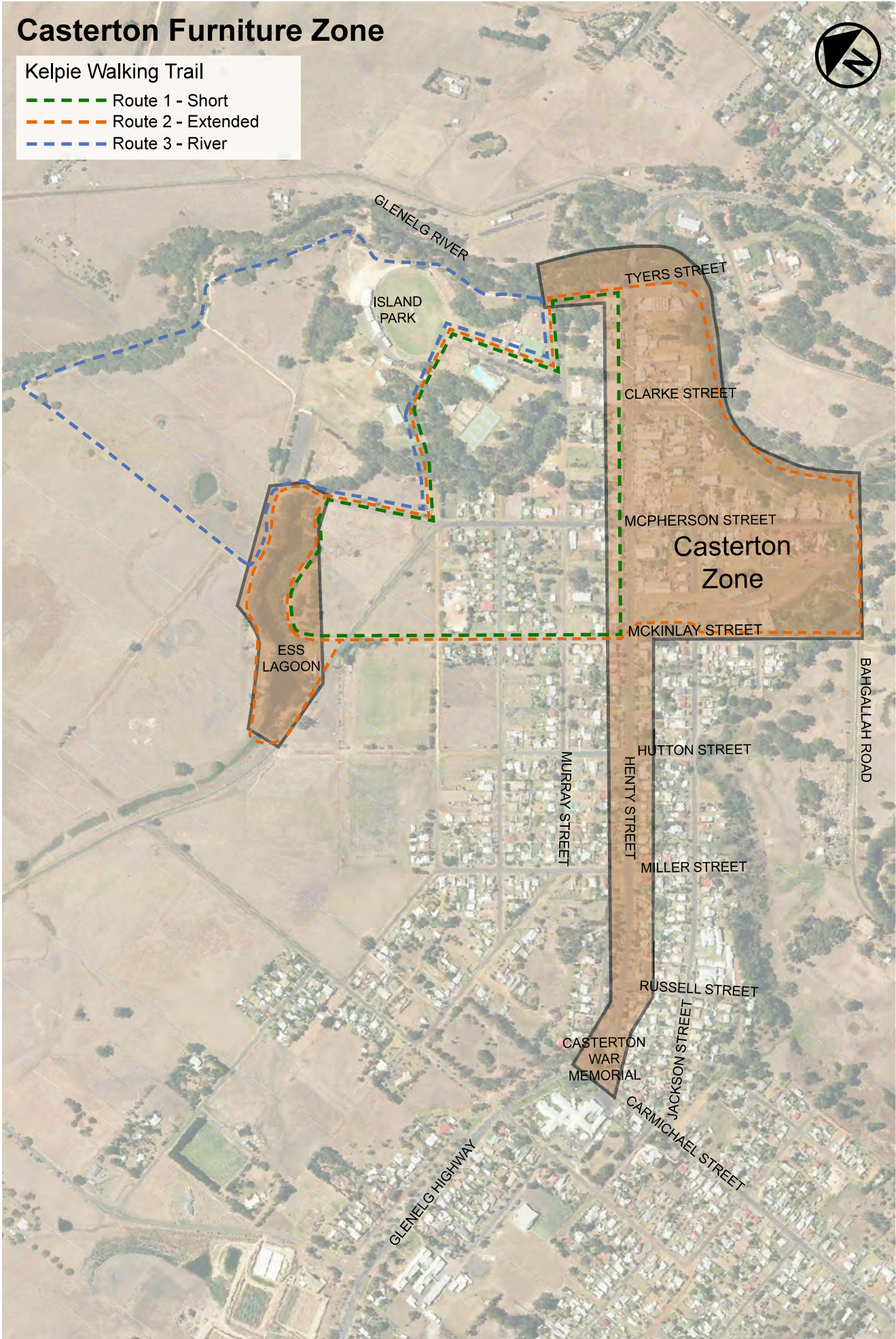
2.4 CASTERTON

The Casterton Zone is defined by referencing the Glenelg Shire Heritage Overlay, the Casterton Urban Design Framework. The counterpoint to key view to the Fleur de Lys emblem, at the junction of Glenelg Highway and Henty Street, marks the southern end of the Casterton Heritage Zone.

The furniture suite also applies along the Kelpie Trail. The Kelpie Trail a collection of partially marked trails that link the Glenelg River and five unique sculptures to reveal the life and times of the Kelpie.

The Casterton Zone also covers the area surrounding the Ess Lagoon as a part of the Kelpie Trail.





2.5 HEYWOOD

The Heywood Zone covers the majority of the area used by the Wood, Wine & Roses Festival. It is bound by the Markham Street to the south, the Fitzroy River to the north, the Fitzroy Street to the west and the railway track to the east.

2.6 RECREATIONAL

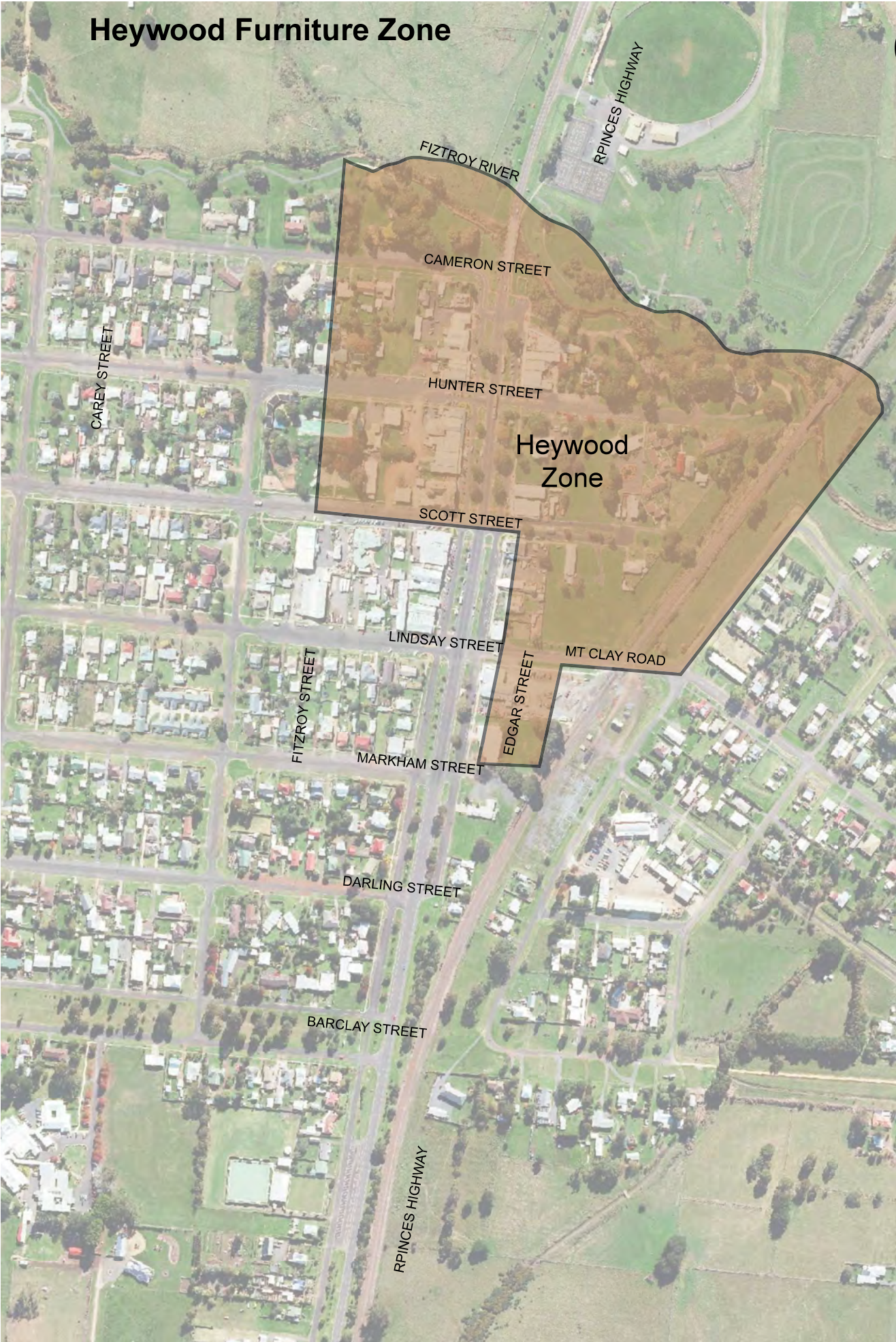
The Recreational Suite applies to the rest of the Shire. The corresponding furniture suite contains furniture that will be used in a wide range applications, from recreational, residential, industrial, commercial, natural to rural areas.

2.7 SHIRE TOWNSHIP

The Shire Township Zone covers all other town centres that are managed by the Glenelg Shire Council. Community-managed townships are also encouraged to refer to this publication when purchasing new street furniture.



Heywood Furniture Zone



2.8 Furniture Suite

2.8 FURNITURE SUITE

This publication acknowledges the reality that old furniture will not be replaced all at once. The collection of furniture in the GSC municipality will always be in flux. Therefore, the management of the existing furniture is as important as the introduction of new furniture during this transition. Therefore, all six proposed furniture suites are consist of furniture designs of four different categories.

“NEW”

Design styles that are new to GSC at the time of writing (2017). Selected for future use based on the design principles outlined in section 1.3 and 1.4. Part of the GSC’s standard furniture moving forward.

“EXPAND”

Design styles originated from the existing palette of furniture that is suitable for future use. This group of furniture is critical for maintaining consistency while the “NEW” furniture styles are gradually being integrated. Part of the GSC’s standard furniture moving forward.

“MAINTAIN”

Existing designs that are to be maintained but not expanded. Council maintenance staff should gradually replace the furniture in this category with “NEW” or “EXPAND” furniture designs at the end of the life cycle.

“PHASE-OUT”

Existing furniture designs to be prioritised for replacement.

Figure 1 & 2 offer a diagrammatic explanation of how the furniture suite will change moving forward.

Note that furniture that either has a memorial plaque attached or is a part of a memorial shall be evaluated on a case by case basis.

Furniture Suite 2.8

ZONE/ SUITE	CATEGORIES			
PORTLAND CBD	PHASE OUT	MAINTAIN	EXPAND	NEW
PORTLAND FORESHORE	PHASE OUT	MAINTAIN	EXPAND	NEW
CASTERTON	PHASE OUT	MAINTAIN	EXPAND	NEW
HEYWOOD	PHASE OUT	MAINTAIN	EXPAND	NEW
RECREATIONAL	PHASE OUT	MAINTAIN	EXPAND	NEW
SHIRE TOWNSHIP	PHASE OUT	MAINTAIN	EXPAND	NEW

Figure 1: Each furniture zone has its own suite and furniture in each suite is comprised of four different categories.

2.8 Furniture Suite

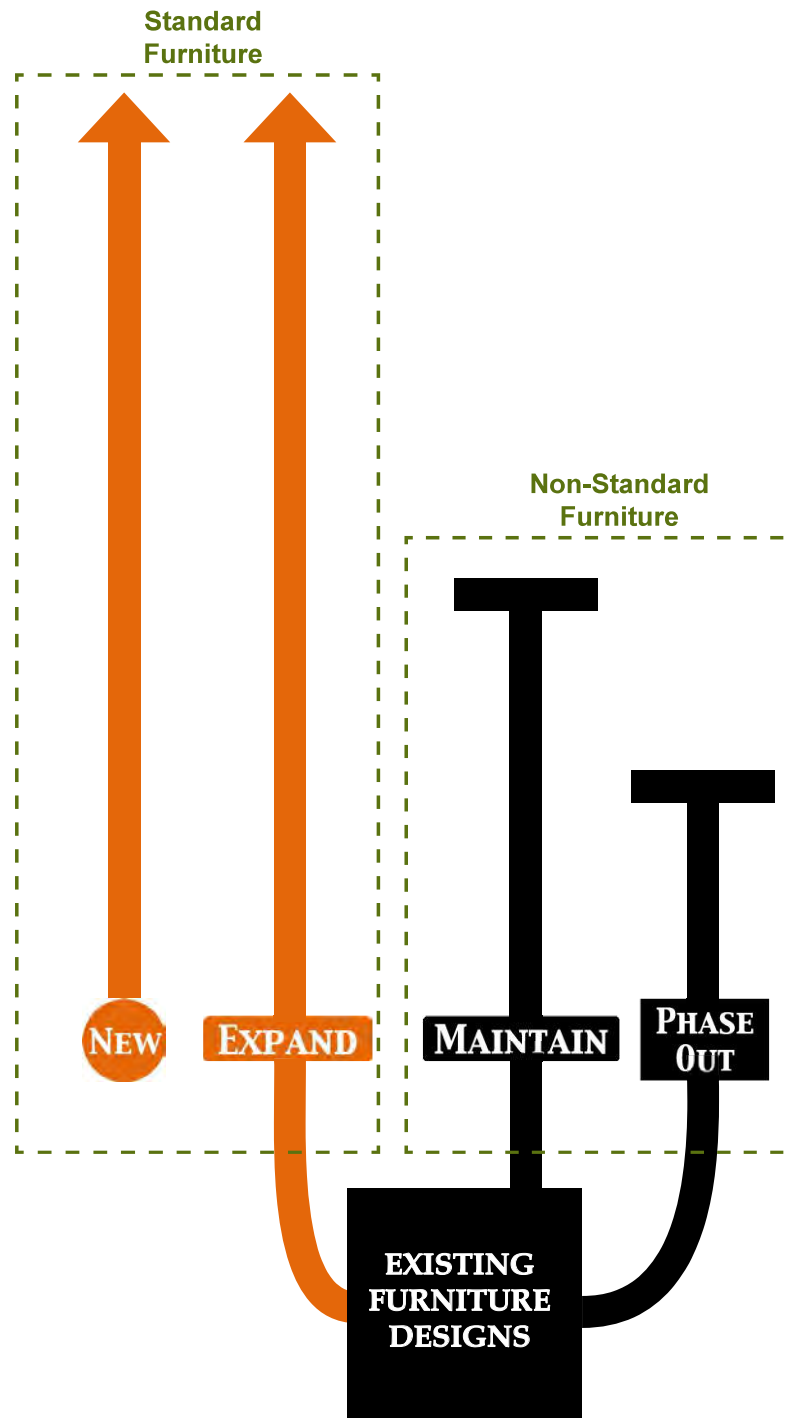






Figure 2: Moving forward, in each furniture zone the non-standard, “MAINTAIN” and “PHASE-OUT” furniture will be gradually replaced by the standard, “NEW” and “EXPAND” furniture.

Portland CBD 2.8.1

2.8.1 Portland CBD Furniture Suite

Tables, Seats & Benches

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	SE101 Timber Picnic Setting	-
	SE102 Aluminium Picnic Setting	-
	Timber Seats & Picnic Setting - varies conditions	Replace worn out furniture gradually
	Varies polished stainless steel benches	Short Term: Maintain Long Term: Phase Out

2.8.1 Portland CBD

Tables, Seats & Benches

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	Aluminium Seats with woodgrain Finish	Replace with SE102
	Varies Existing Timber Seats - Painted	Gradually replace with SE101/102
 	Recycled plastic seats on steel or stainless steel frame	Gradually replace with SE101/102

Portland CBD 2.8.1

Bollards & Bike Racks

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	BO102 Solar Bollards/ Power Stations	Trial application
	BO101 Varies heritage bollards - Painted	<p>Short Term: Expand</p> <p>Long Term: Replace altogether when streetscape is due for renewal</p>
	BR101 Single stainless steel bike rack	-
 	Varies bike rack painted	Replace with BR101

2.8.1 Portland CBD

Drinking Fountains

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	DR102 Lever operated drinking fountain (with wrinkle powder- coat)	in heritage area
	Drinking fountain	Replace with DR102

Portland CBD 2.8.1

Bin Enclosures

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	B101 Passivated Stainless Steel Bin Enclosure	-
	Polished Stainless Steel double bin enclosure	Replace bin enclosures that are close to heritage buildings with one with passivated finish
	Powder-coated bin enclosure	Replace with B101
	Timber-cladded round bin receptacles	Replace with B101

2.8.2 Portland Foreshore




2.8.2 Portland Foreshore Furniture Suite

Tables, Seats & Benches

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	SE103 Corten Picnic Setting - Portland motif	-
	SE104 Composite Plastic Picnic Setting	-
	Memorial timber seats - oiled & painted, varies conditions	Maintain and renew furniture in all memorials as is
	Oval Bench Recycled Plastic	Maintain




Portland Foreshore 2.8.2

Tables, Seats & Benches

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	Varies polished stainless steel benches	Short Term: Maintain Long Term: Phase Out
	Varies timber seats, picnic setting and shelter - oiled, condition varies	Replace worn out furniture gradually with SE103
	Varies Powder-coated seats & picnic setting	Short Term: Maintain Long Term: Phase Out

2.8.2 Portland Foreshore

Tables, Seats & Benches

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>Varies Existing Timber Seats - Painted</p>	<p>Gradually replace with SE104</p>
	<p>Steel Picnic Setting</p>	<p>Replace with SE101</p>
	<p>Recycled plastic seat</p>	<p>Gradually replace with SE104</p>

Portland Foreshore 2.8.2

Bollards & Bike Racks

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	BO104 Timber Signpost (GSWW version)	-
	BO102 Solar Bollards/ Power Station	Trial application
	BO103 Recycled plastic bollards	-
	Varies bollards - Stainless steel, hardwood timber, treated pine	Short Term: Maintain Long Term: Phase Out




2.8.2 Portland Foreshore

Bollards & Bike Racks

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	Timber Great South West Walk signpost	Replace with BO104
	Light bollard	Gradually replace with BO102
	BR101 Single stainless steel bike rack	-
	Varies bike rack painted	Replace with BR101




Portland Foreshore 2.8.2

Drinking Fountains

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>DR102 Lever Operated drinking fountain (wrinkle powdercoat)</p>	<p>in heritage area</p>
	<p>DR103 Drinking Fountain & Bottle Refill Station</p>	<p>in playground only</p>
	<p>DR101 Drinking fountain</p>	<p>in park/ bushland setting only</p>

2.8.2 Portland Foreshore

Bin Enclosures

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	B101 Passivated Stainless Steel Bin Enclosure	-
	Polished stainless steel double bin enclosure	Replace existing bin enclosure that is close to heritage element
	Timber- cladded round bin receptacles	Replace with B101

Casterton 2.8.3

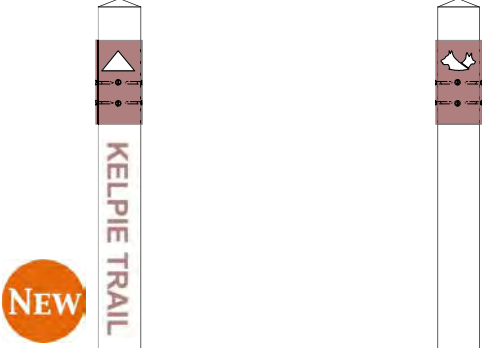



2.8.3 Casterton Furniture Suite

Tables, Seats & Benches

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	SE103 Corten Picnic Setting - Kelpie motif	-
	SE104 Composite Plastic Picnic Setting	-
	Varies powder-coated steel seats & benches	Gradually replace with SE103/104
	Varies recycled plastic & timber seats & picnic setting	Gradually Replace with SE103/104



2.8.3 Casterton

Bollards & Bike Racks

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	BO104 Timber Signpost	-
	BR101 Single stainless steel bike rack	-
	Varies bike rack painted	Replace with BR101
	Painted timber Kelpie Trail signpost	Replace with BO104




Casterton 2.8.3

Drinking Fountains

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	DR101 Drinking fountain	-
	Drinking fountain	Replace with DR101/DR102

2.8.3 Casterton

Bin Enclosures

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
 <p>Passivated finish</p> <p>EXPAND</p>	B101 Passivated Stainless Steel Bin Enclosure	Application: in heritage zone
 <p>EXPAND</p>	Polished stainless steel double bin enclosure relocated from Portland	Application: outside buildup area
 <p>MAINTAIN</p> <p>PHASE OUT</p>	Powder-coated steel bin enclosure	Short Term: Maintain Long Term: Replace with B101

Heywood 2.8.4



2.8.4 Heywood Furniture Suite

Tables, Seats & Benches

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	SE103 Corten Picnic Setting - Rose motif	-
	SE104 Composite Plastic Picnic Setting	-
	Varies powder-coated steel seats & benches	Gradually replace with SE103/104
	Varies timber seats & picnic setting	Gradually replace with SE103/104



2.8.4 Heywood

Bollards & Bike Racks

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	BR101 Single stainless steel bike rack	-
	Varies bike rack painted	Replace with BR101




Heywood 2.8.4

Drinking Fountains

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	DR101 Drinking Fountain	-
	Drinking fountain	Gradually replace with DR101/DR102

2.8.4 Heywood





Bin Enclosures

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
 <p>Passivated finish</p> <p>EXPAND</p>	B101 Passivated Stainless Steel Bin Enclosure	Application: in heritage zone
 <p>EXPAND</p>	Polished stainless steel double bin enclosure relocated from Portland	Application: outside buildup area
 <p>MAINTAIN PHASE OUT</p>	Indian Red Powder-coated steel bin enclosure	Short Term: Maintain Long Term: Replace with B101

Recreational 2.8.5




2.8.5 Recreational Furniture Suite

Tables, Seats & Benches

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	SE104 Composite Plastic Table & Benches	-
	Aluminium picnic setting	Short Term: Maintain Long Term: Phase out
	Varies powder-coated steel seats & picnic setting	Gradually replace with SE104
	Varies timber seats & pcinic setting	Gradually replace with SE104




2.8.5 Recreational

Bollards & Bike Racks

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	BR101 Single stainless steel bike rack	-
	BO103 Recycled plastic bollards	-
	Varies bike rack painted	Replace with BR101

Recreational 2.8.5

Drinking Fountains

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	DR101 Drinking fountain	Application: bushland
	DR103 drinking fountain & bottle refill station	Application: sportsground
	Drinking fountain	Replace with DR101/DR102

2.8.5 Recreational

Bin Enclosures

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
 <p>Passivated finish</p> <p>EXPAND</p>	B101 Passivated Stainless Steel Bin Enclosure	-
 <p>EXPAND</p>	Polished stainless steel double bin enclosure relocated from Portland	-

Shire Township 2.8.6



2.8.6 Shire Township Furniture Suite

Tables, Seats & Benches

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	SE104 Composite Plastic Table & Benches	-
	Varies Steel seats & picnic setting	Gradually replace with SE104



2.8.6 Shire Township

Bollards & Bike Racks

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	BR101 Single stainless steel bike rack	-
	BO103 Recycled plastic bollards	-



Shire Township 2.8.6

Drinking Fountains

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	DR101 Drinking fountain	Application: bushland
	Drinking fountain	Replace with DR101/ DR102

2.8.6 Shire Township

Bin Enclosures

REFERENCE PHOTO	FURNITURE	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>B101 Passivated Stainless Steel Bin Enclosure</p>	<p>Application: in heritage zone</p>
	<p>Polished stainless steel double bin enclosure relocated from Portland</p>	<p>Application: outside buildup area</p>

Data Sheets



3 Data Sheets

3.1 GLOSSARY, DESCRIPTIONS & DETAILS

This section provides the data sheets of the GSC's standard furniture. The standard suite has been developed and selected by applying the design principles detailed in section 1.3. The standard furniture suite is comprised of the "NEW" and "EXPAND" furniture group described in Section 2.8.

The data sheets for each item identify the design intent, where they should be used, the materials and finishes, how they should be placed and installed, the recommended maintenance regime, the suppliers or fabricators, and any other relevant current issues or future considerations. As the data sheets only provide a summary of each furniture item, they should not be used as a detailed specification for fabrication or installation. More detailed information and advice should be sought from the relevant Council officer (i.e. Council's Landscape Architect) as required.

Code:

Glenelg Shire Council's standard furniture code

Name:

Provides the common name of the furniture item

Applicable Zones:

The detailed specification of materials, colours and finishes of the furniture.

Design Statement:

Provides a brief description of the furniture item, its design, its purpose, its use and application.

Materials, Colours & Finishes:

The detailed specification of materials, colours and finishes of the furniture.

Dimensions:

Nominal size of the furniture, excluding fixing and footing.

Installation Method:

Identifies specific information relating to the

placement of new furniture items and site-specific information relating to its installation. Generic installation methods and options are detailed in Section 3.5.

Maintenance:

Instruction on maintenance specific to each individual furniture item. Refer to Section 3.6 Maintenance for more details.

Comments:

Lists current issues and any considerations for future orders or installations.

Installation Details:

Where available provides additional information, specifications and details relating to the furniture item including dimensions, design, layout and installation.

3.2 THE GLENELG SHIRE COUNCIL'S STANDARD FURNITURE

Code	Name	Main Materials	Page
SE101	Timber Picnic Setting	Timber	67
SE102	Aluminium Picnic Setting	Aluminium	69
SE103	Corten Steel Picnic Setting	Timber	71
SE104	Composite Plastic Picnic Setting	Composite Plastic	73
BO101	Heritage Bollards	Painted Steel	75
BO102	Solar Bollard and Power Station	Anodised Aluminium	77
BO103	Recycled Plastic Bollard	Recycled Plastic	79
BO104	Timber Signpost	Timber/ Corten	81
BR101	Single Bike Rack	Stainless Steel	83
DR101	Foreshore Drinking Fountain	Stainless Steel	85
DR102	Lever Operated Drinking Fountain	Stainless Steel	87
DR103	Drinking Fountain & Bottle Refill Station	Stainless Steel	89
B101	Stainless Steel Bin Enclosure	Passivated Stainless Steel	91

SE101 Timber Picnic Setting

SE101



Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement: Standard Timber Furniture for high impact area. Cast Aluminium frame is durable in exposed conditions and it reflects the town's history.

Materials, Colours & Finishes: Slats: Hardwood timber class 1, oil based finish
Frame: Cast Aluminium, mill finish
Floor mount brackets: Galvanised mill steel
Fixings - Stainless steel

Dimensions: 1800mm x 1670mm x 755mm

Installation Method: Surface Fixed

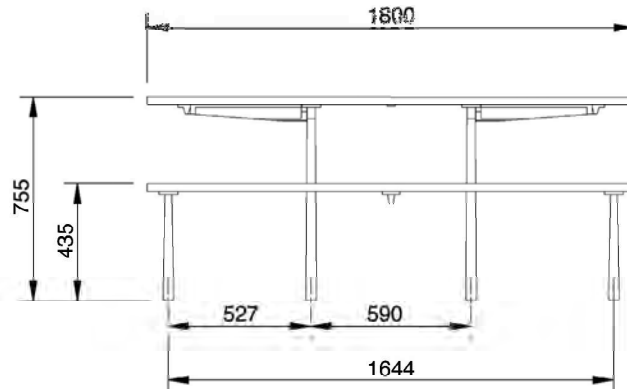
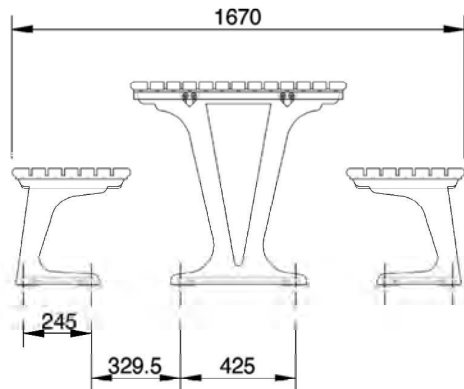
Maintenance: Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly
Oiling Frequency: Annually

Comments:

Installation Notes

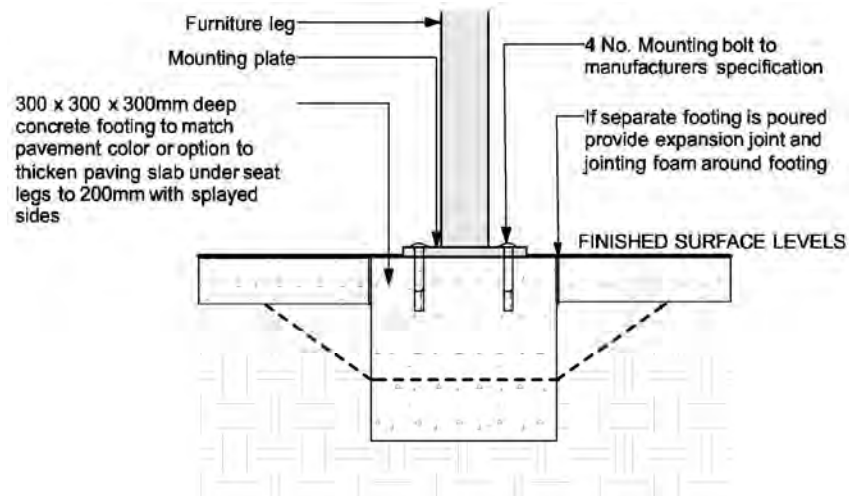
Dimensions:

Adopted from Furphy Foundry

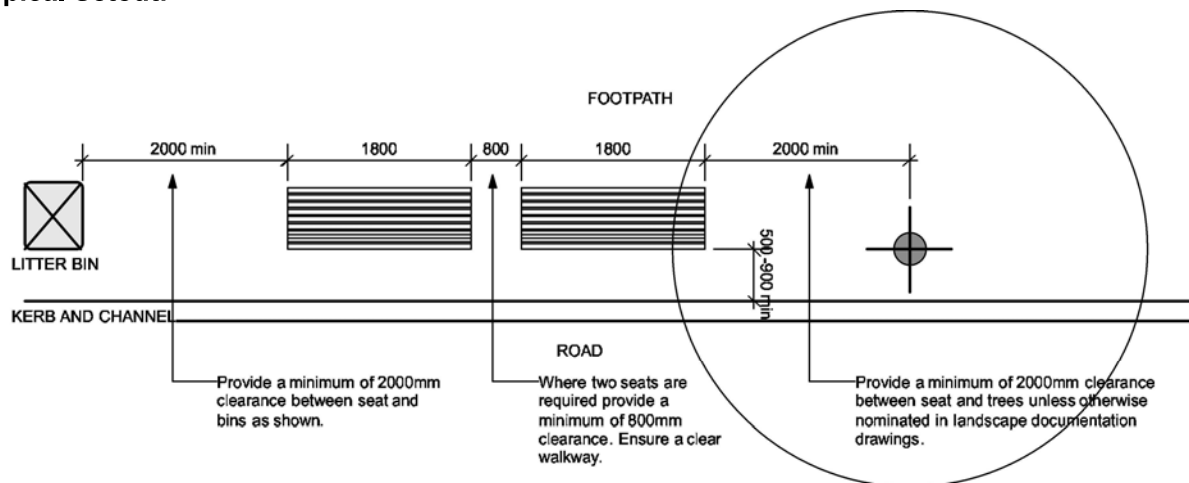


Installation:

Adopted from Furphy Foundry



Typical Setout:



SE102 Aluminium Picnic Setting

SE102

Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement:

Standard Aluminium Furniture for lower impact area. Aluminium is durable in exposed conditions and it reflects the town's history. Low Maintenance requirement, non-staining and scratch resistant. Wheelchair access options

Materials, Colours & Finishes:

Slats: Aluminium slats
 Frame: Cast Aluminium, mill finish
 Floor mount brackets: Galvanised mill steel
 Fixings: Stainless steel

Dimensions:

1800mm x 1670mm x 755mm

Installation Method:

Surface Fixed

Maintenance:

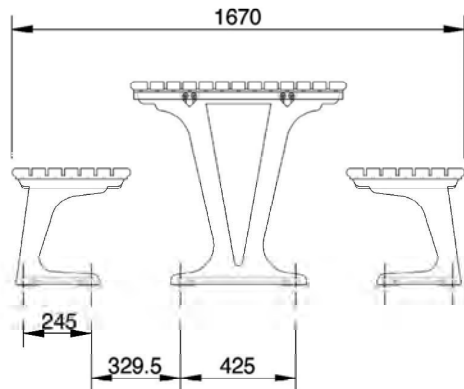
Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly

Comments:

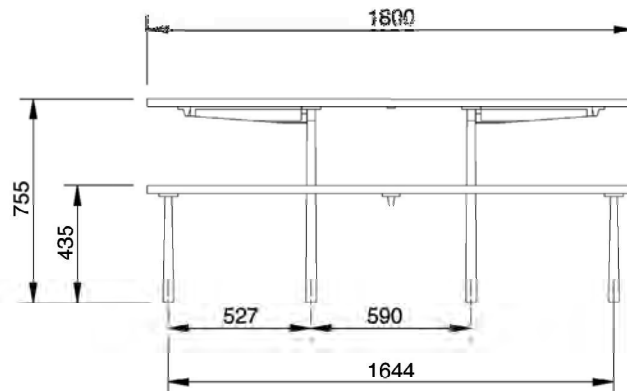
Marine-grade Aluminium required

Installation Notes

Dimensions:

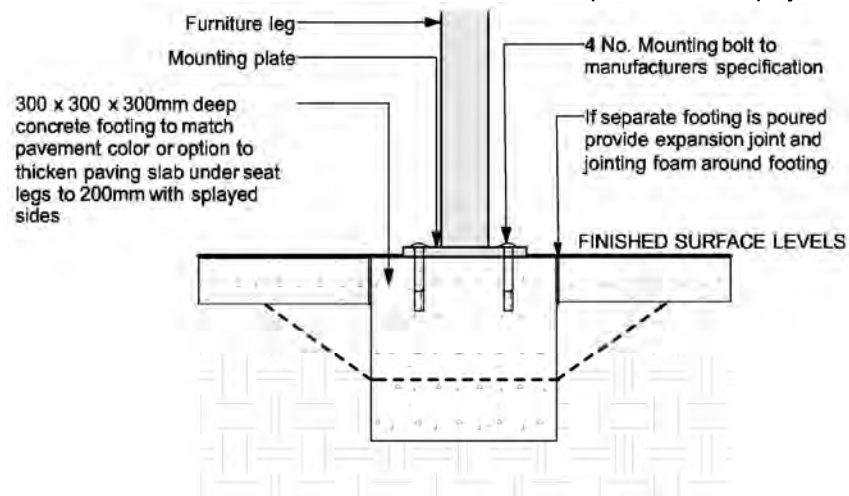


Adopted from Furphy Foundry

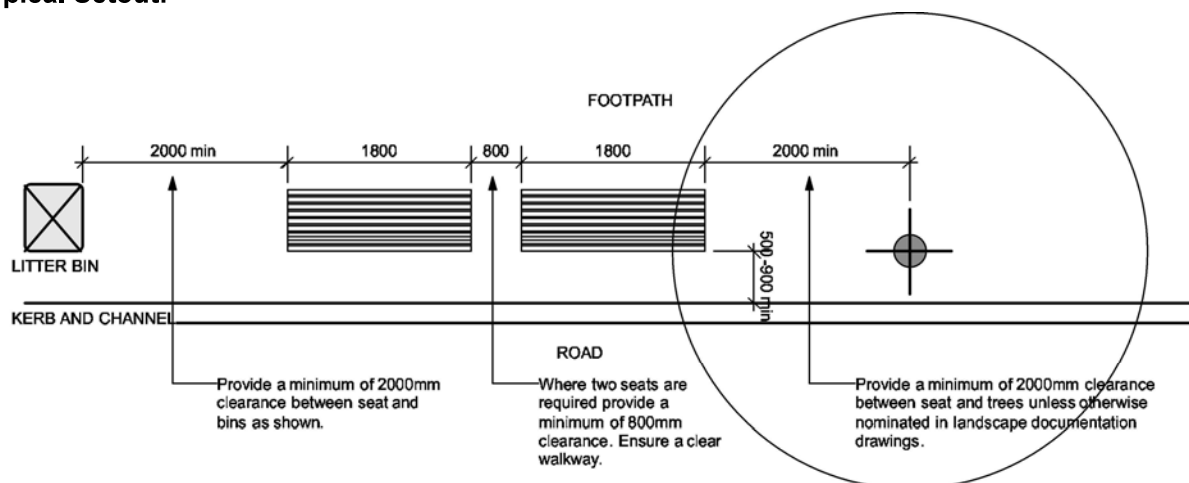


Installation:

Adopted from Furphy Foundry



Typical Setout:



SE103 Corten Steel Picnic Setting

SE103



Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement: Timber picnic setting with motif customised for each town.

Materials, Colours & Finishes:
 Battens: Hardwood timber Class 1
 Frame: Corten Steel, custom motif cut-out
 Portland Foreshore: TBC
 Heywood: Rose
 Casterton: Kelpie
 Fixings: Stainless steel

Dimensions: 1800mm x 1710mm x 775mm

Installation Method: Surface Fixed

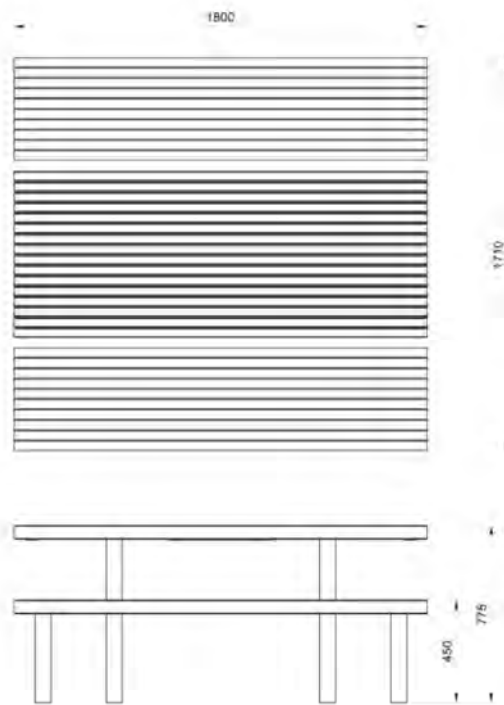
Maintenance:
 Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly
 Oiling Frequency: Annually

Comments:

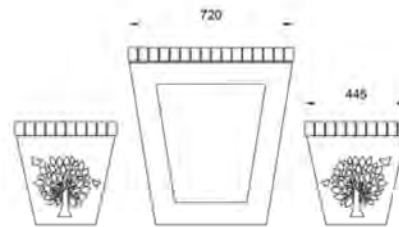
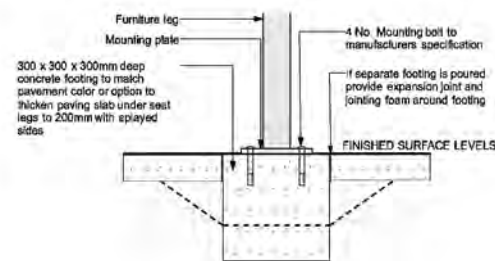
Installation Notes

Adopted from Commercial Systems Australia

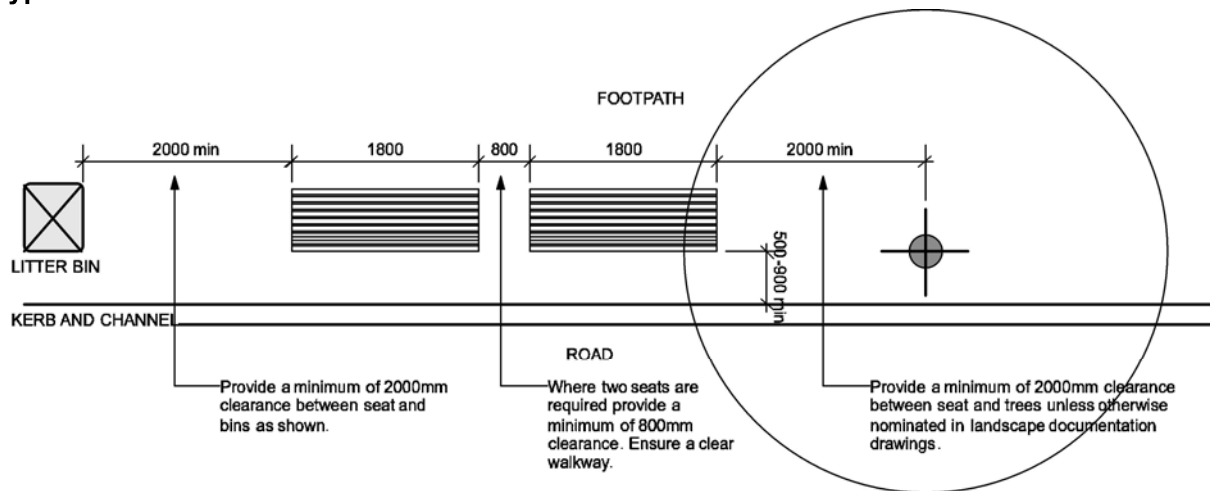
Dimensions:



Installation:



Typical Setout:



SE104 Composite Plastic Picnic Setting **SE104**


Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement:

The standard composite plastic picnic set allocated for the Portland Fore-shore and recreational zones.

Materials, Colours & Finishes:

Urban Table 7: Linished cast aluminium frame for disabled access, DuraSlat composite "Sliver Gum" brushed finish
 Bench Seat 3: Linished cast aluminium frame, DuraSlat composite "Sliver Gum" brushed finish
 Urban Seat 55: Linished cast aluminium frame, DuraSlat composite "Sliver Gum" brushed finish

Dimensions:

1600mm x 1600mm x 725mm

Installation Method:

Surface fixed

Maintenance:

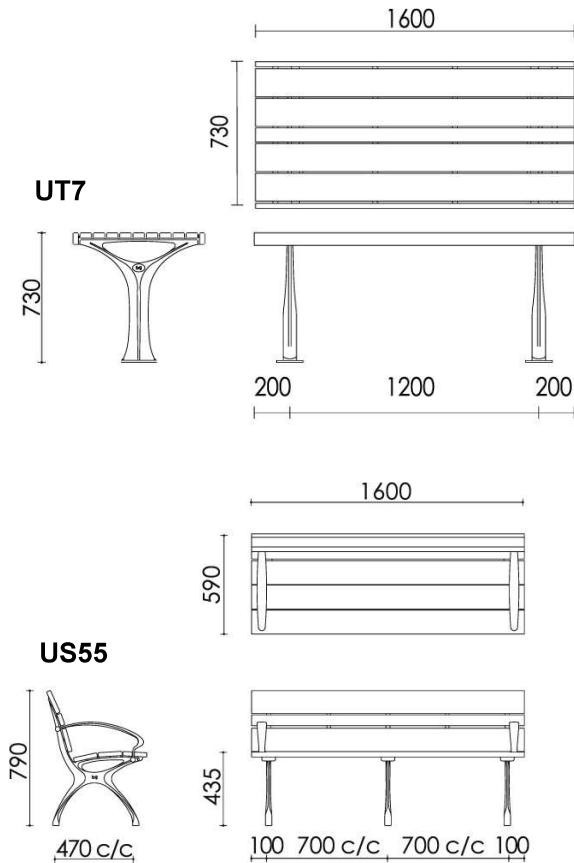
Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly
 Refer Modwood's decking care & maintenance instructions
 Periodically wash with soap solutions, follow instructions on the pack
 Vigorous product like Intergrain Reviva is effective against heavy stains but may lighten the pigment of the DuraSlat.
 Brushed finish can be wire brushed to remove heavy scratches

Comments:

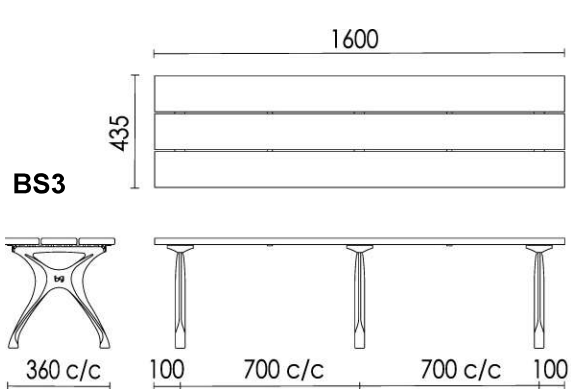
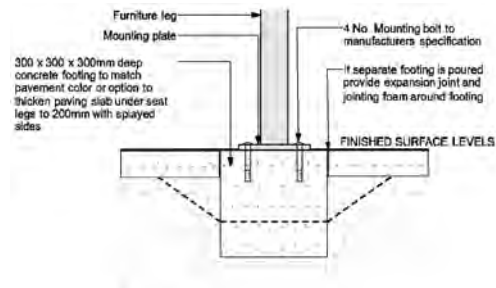
Installation Notes

Adopted from Botton + Gardiner

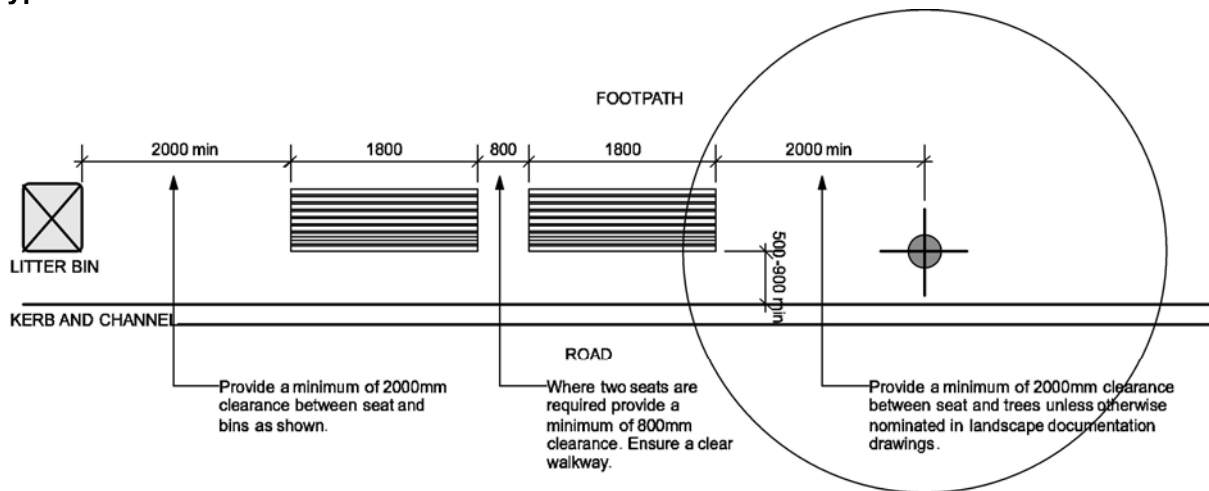
Dimensions:



Installation:



Typical Setout:



BO101 Heritage Bollards

BO101

Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement: Existing heritage style bollard painted with “Indian Red” colour

Materials, Colours & Finishes: Cast aluminium
Powder coat RAL 3005
Wet 2 pack paint RAL 4004 Claret Violet

Dimensions: 215mm x 215mm x 900mm

Installation Method: Surface or Subsurface mounted

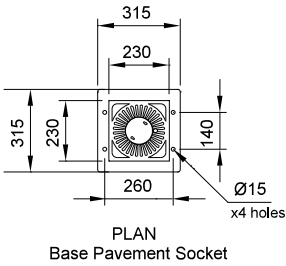
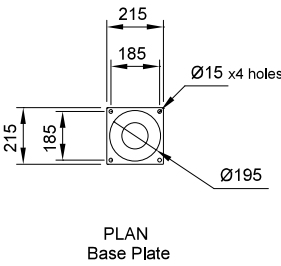
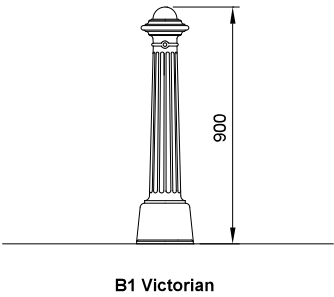
Maintenance: Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly
Painting Frequency: Every 5 years

Comments: Seek traffic engineer approval for all new bollard installation on a case to the case basis.

Installation
Notes

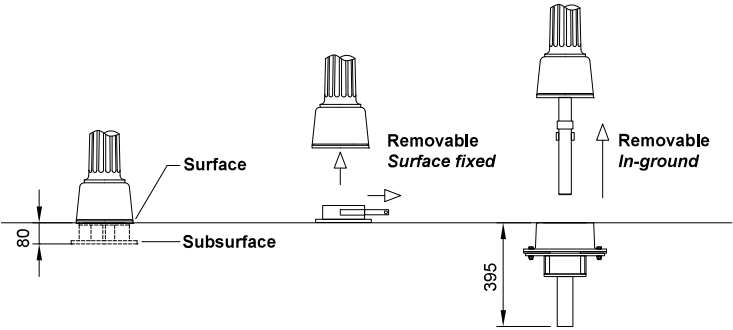
Dimensions:

Adopted from Street Furniture Australia



Installation:

Adopted from Street Furniture Australia



BO102 Solar Bollard & Power Station

BO102

Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement:

Bollard: Solar-powered LED bollard suitable for remote applications, In built glassless solar panels. 20m spacings whilst meeting AS1158 standards
 Power Station: An outdoor 4-62 Watts solar charging station that can power a large range of appliances and applications.

Materials, Colours & Finishes:

Black anodised aluminium pole

Dimensions:

Bollard: 900mm/1500mm (H)

Power Station: 3.4m/4m/5.1m/6.8m (H)

Installation Method:

Buried in ground

Maintenance:

Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly

Comments:

For trial only in selected locations with potential night time use.
 Select power model that is suitable for the amount sun it is receiving.

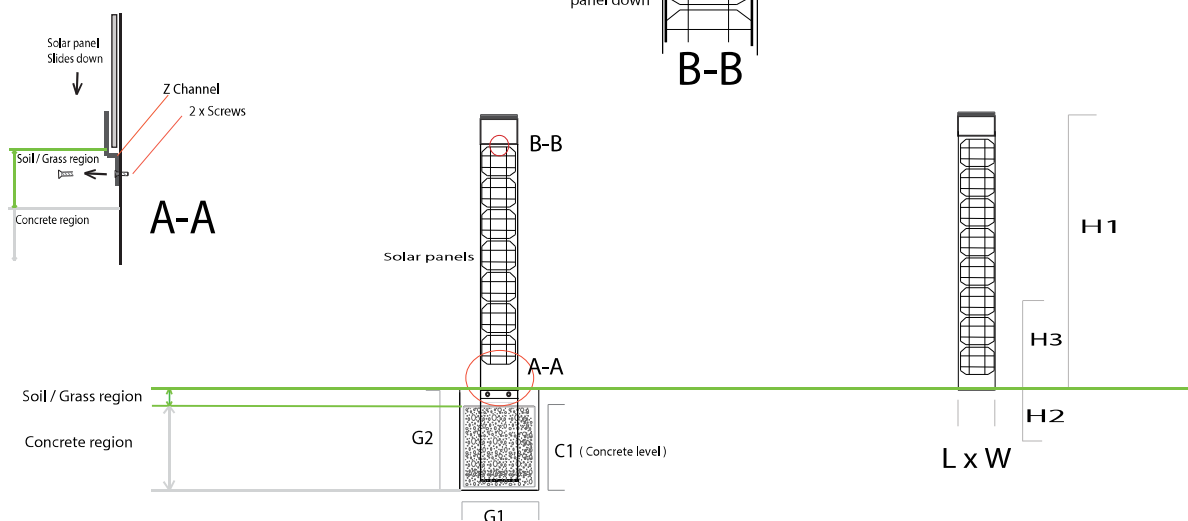
Installation Notes

Adopted from Valen Energy

VERTAIC Bollard DB (Direct Bury) Installation Manual

NOTES

Channel with 2 x screws are buried in soil region
Do not concrete over Z Channel / screws shown in soil / grass region
The Z Channel is buried in the soil / grass region is to hide the screws
To remove the bollard head, remove 4 x Z channels and slide the solar panels down roughly 25mm (1") to reveal the luminaire head screws.
This accesses all internal electronic components.



ACTIVATE BOLLARD - FIG B-B

Prior to installation- remove 2 x screws and Z channel as per section A-A at the base of the front solar panel
Slide solar panel down 25mm to gain access to red and black wire Join wire with supplied WAGO connector, push connector back into hole, slide panel back up and reconnect Z Channel and screws.

Foundation details Direct Bury

Model vPS - M10 / F03

G1=350mm (14")

G2=450mm (18")

C1 =300mm (12")

Model vPS - M15 / F05

G1=350mm (14")

G2=450mm (18")

C1 =350mm (14")

Model vPS - M20 / F06

G1=350mm (14")

G2=450mm (18")

C1 =400mm (16")

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Excavate hole to required width and depth according to local soil conditions / geotechnical report. (above dimensions are indicative only)
2. Remove Z channel at base of the front solar panel to activate the bollard (see fig B-B) replace Z channel and secure when wires are connected
3. Connect the 2 wires (fig B-B) together to activate bollard with supplied connector, insert connector back inside the bollard and silicone hole
4. Place bollard inside the excavated hole (ensure the 2 screws at the base of the solar panel holding the Z channel are hidden in the soil / grass section but are not below concrete level (see fig A-A for further detail)
5. Level bollard and brace if required to maintain level
6. Use some type of packing if required so bollard depth is set as per fig A-A (see soil / grass region and concrete region
7. Pour concrete up to G2 dimension below the Z channel which needs to be removed for operation and maintenance purposes
7. Let concrete set before removing any type of bracing

NOTES

1. ALL BOLLARDS COME PRE WIRED READY TO INSTALL- To activate Bollard, please make sure to connect the 2 Wires together before installation (see fig B-B)
2. The above hole dimensions are indicative only and are subject to local geotechnical conditions.
3. For bollard dimensions see Vertaic Bollard Data Sheet. H3 is not used on all bollards- H3 represents infill panel height if the solar panel does not go all the way the ground Z
4. All dimensional details are in millimetres. All figures in brackets are in Inches
5. See Vertaic bollard Data sheet to see which bollards have insert panels

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BO103 Recycled Plastic Bollard

BO103

Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement: Recycled Plastic Bollard

Materials, Colours & Finishes: Composite Plastic 150mm wide

Dimensions: 1200mm (H) x 150mm(W)

Installation Method: Buried into a concrete footing

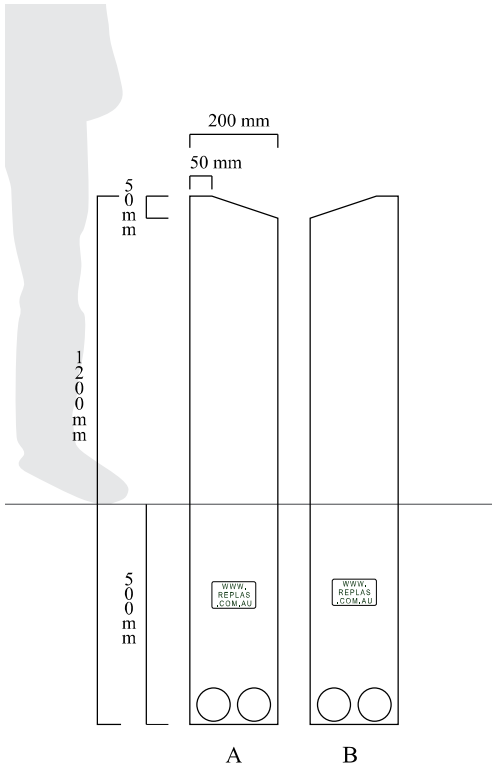
Maintenance: Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly

Comments: Seek traffic engineer approval for all new bollard installation on a case to the case basis.

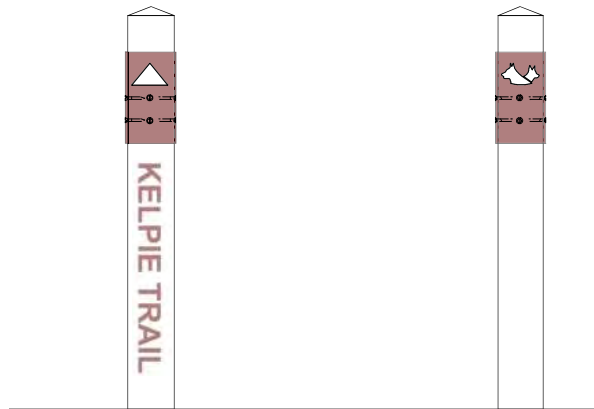
Installation
Notes

Dimensions:

Adopted from Replas



BO104 Timber Signpost

BO104

Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement:

Laser Cutout on Corten panels
Routed text on timber post

Materials, Colours & Finishes:

Australian Class 1 Hardwood Timber, Oiled.
Corten Steel

Dimensions:

1100mm(H)

Installation Method:

Buried into a concrete footing

Maintenance:

Review condition annually

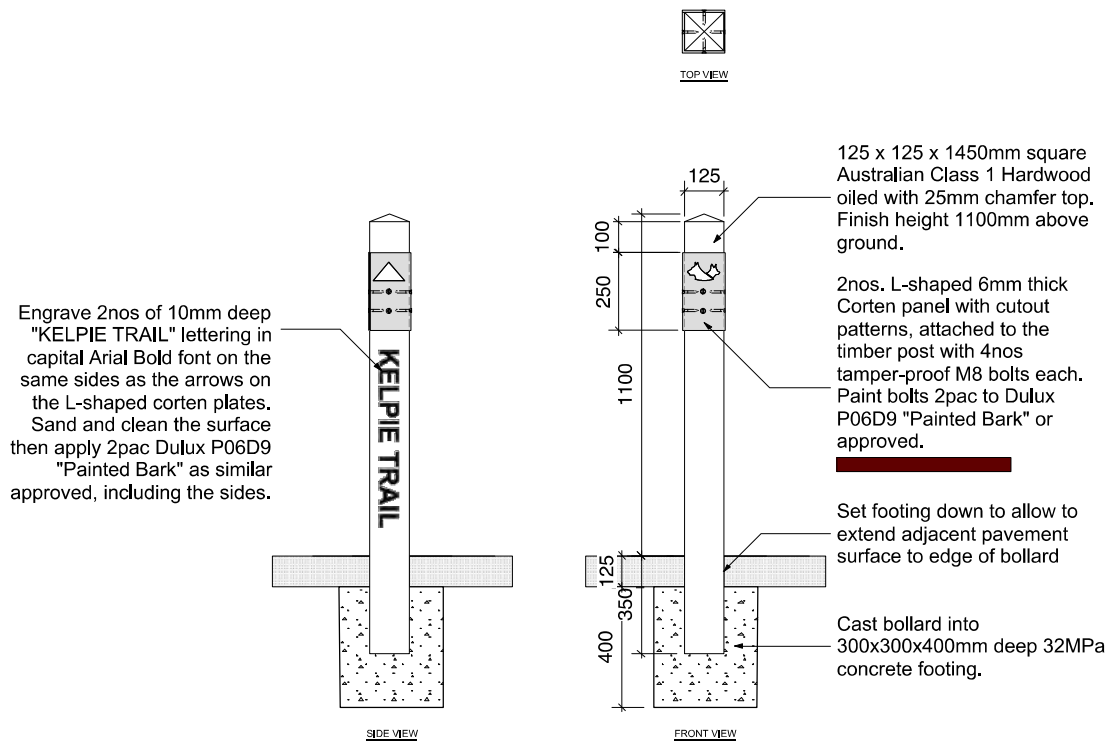
Comments:

Use the same Kelpie cut-out design as SE-103
Install the signpost so that the arrow and lettering are facing on-coming traffic.
Optional Great South West Walk adaptation for use in Portland Foreshore

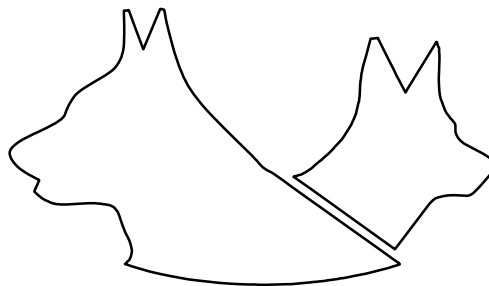
This signpost shall not be used as a traffic control device. Consider AusRoads Guide to Road Design Part 6A: Paths for Walking and Cycling when used near walking and cycling path.

Installation Notes

Dimensions:



Laser-cut Details:



BR101 Single Bike Rack

BR101

Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement: Standard single U-shaped bike rack.

Materials, Colours & Finishes: Rolled Tube: Stainless Steel 316 Grade Polished
Base Plates: 5mm Stainless Steel 316 Grade Polished

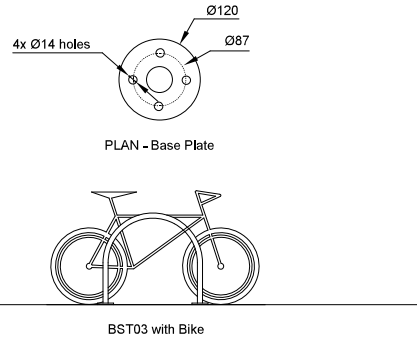
Dimensions: 135mm x 1000mm x 900mm

Installation Method: Bolt down

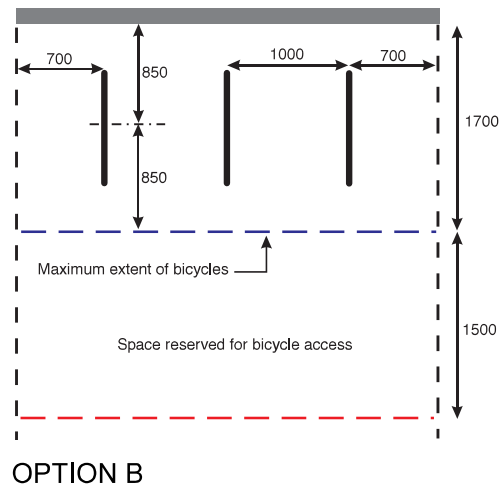
Maintenance: Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly

Comments:

Adopted from Furphy Foundry



Adopted from Furphy Foundry



DF101 “Foreshore” Drinking Fountain

DF101



Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement: Existing stainless steel drinking fountain

Materials, Colours & Finishes: Stainless Steel body

Dimensions: 896mm(H) x 875mm(L)

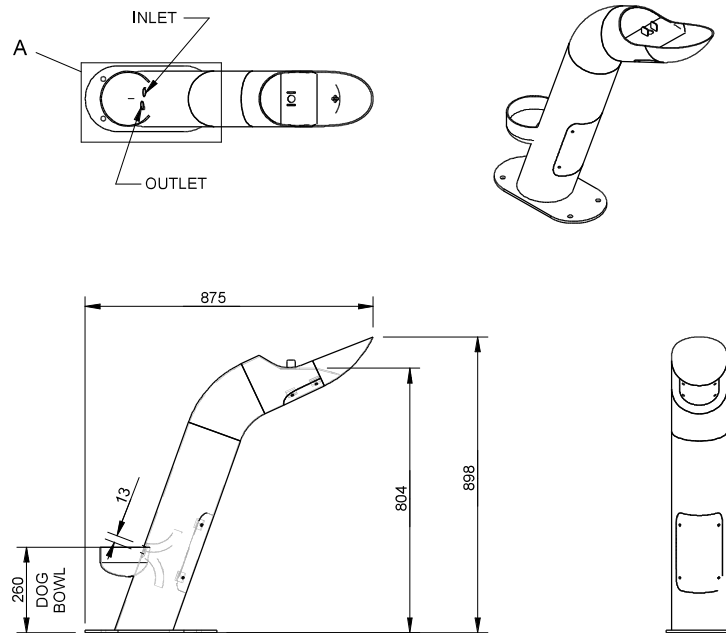
Installation Method: Bolted Down
Connect to water supply and stormwater pipe
Make sure the surrounding space is wheelchair assessable has positive drainage

Maintenance: Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly

Comments: Consider DF 102 for heritage area.

Installation
Notes

Dimensions:



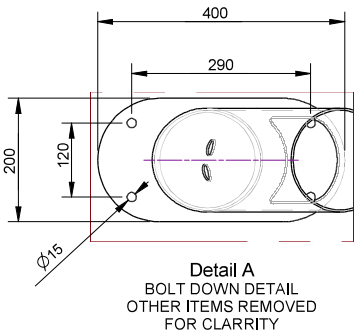
Adopted from Furphy Foundry

SPECIFICATION:

MATERIALS:
Body: 316 SS.
Fasteners: SS.

DIMENSIONS:
mm unless otherwise stated

FINISH:
Polished



Installation:

DF102 Lever Operated Drinking Fountain

DF102


"Grey Hammer" powdercoat finish on Apollo-800



The more slender Apollo-880 model

Locations:
Portland CBD
Portland Foreshore
Heywood
Casterton
Recreational
Shire Township

Design Statement: Drinking fountain with lever activator and easy access grab rail. Design for accessibility and sympathy with heritage elements.

Materials, Colours & Finishes: 316 Stainless Steel
with Dulux SURREAL EFFECTS "Grey Hammer" 85184 powdercoat finish

Dimensions: 915mm(H). Base 300mm x 200mm tapered to top

Installation Method: Bolted Down with Dyna bolts
Connect to water supply and stormwater pipe
Make sure the surrounding space is wheelchair assessable has positive drainage

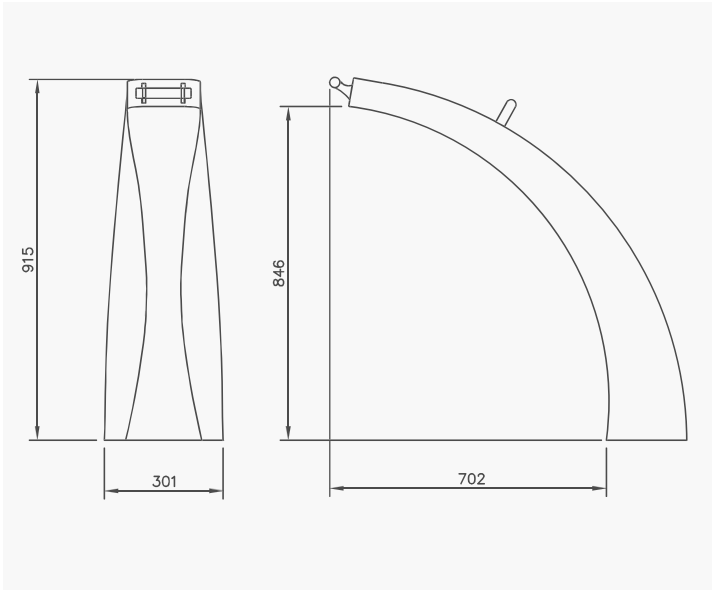
Maintenance: Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly

Comments: Most suitable for heritage area.
Optional self-returning tap & dog bowl available.

Installation
Notes

Dimensions:

Adopted from Urban



DF103 Drinking Fountain & Bottle Refill Station

DF103

Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement:

Drinking Fountain with bottle refiller. Infil panel for possible Council branding and communication opportunities.

Materials, Colours & Finishes:

Stainless Steel body with sub-floor drainage

Dimensions:

1500mm(H)

Installation Method:

Bolted Down

Connect to water supply and stormwater pipe

Make sure the surrounding space is wheelchair assessable has positive drainage

Maintenance:

Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly

Comments:

Do not install near heritage buildings. Preferred locations are: Foreshore, playgrounds and sportsfields.

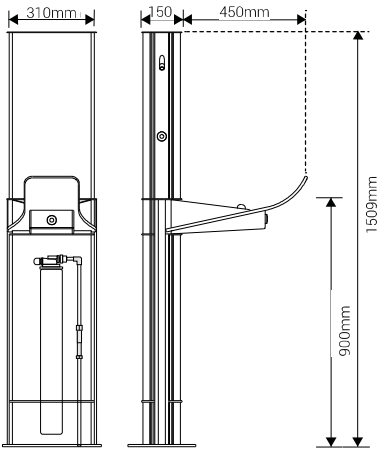
Customised promotional Signage optional.

Consider DF102 for heritage area.

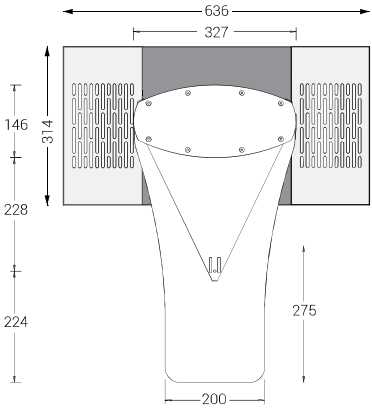
Optional dog drinking bowl

Installation
Notes

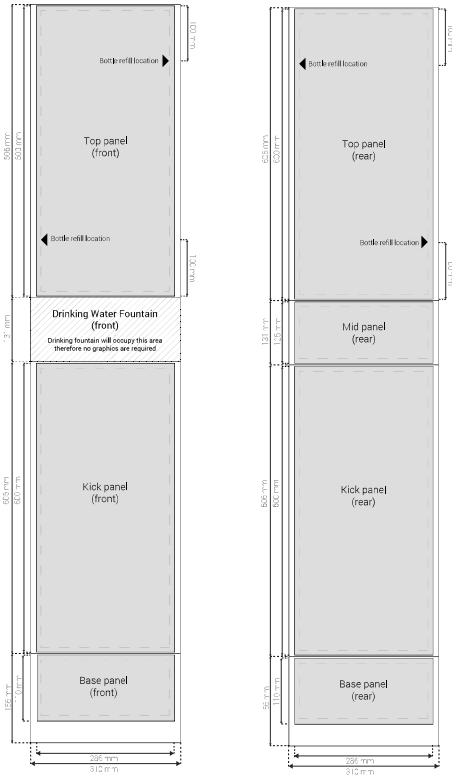
Dimensions:



Adopted from CIVIQ

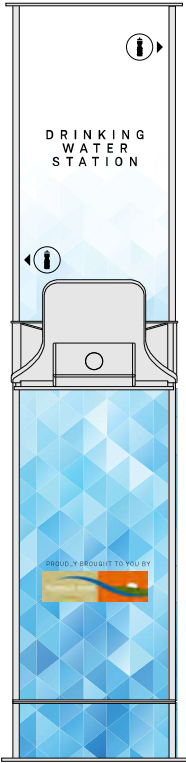


Artwork Dimensions:



Adopted from CIVIQ

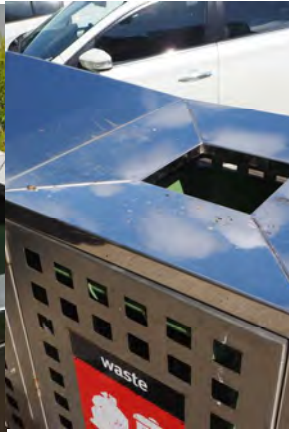
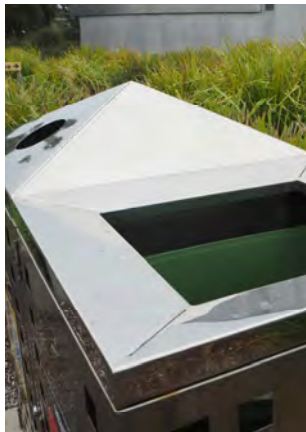
Artwork Sample:



Adopted from CIVIQ

B101 Stainless Steel Bin Enclosure

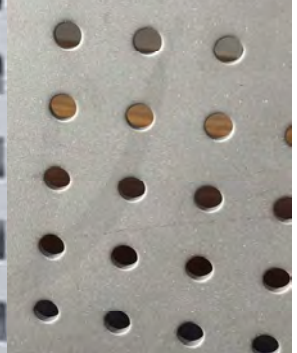
B101



Example of
laser-cut logo



Example of
Passivated finish



Locations:

Portland CBD

Portland Foreshore

Heywood

Casterton

Recreational

Shire Township

Design Statement:

An updated version of the existing stainless steel bin enclosures
Passivated finish to reduce glare.
Laser cut council logo.

Materials, Colours & Finishes:

Body and Lid: Passivated stainless steel

Dimensions:

570mm x 570mm x 1075mm

Installation Method:

Bolted down

Maintenance:

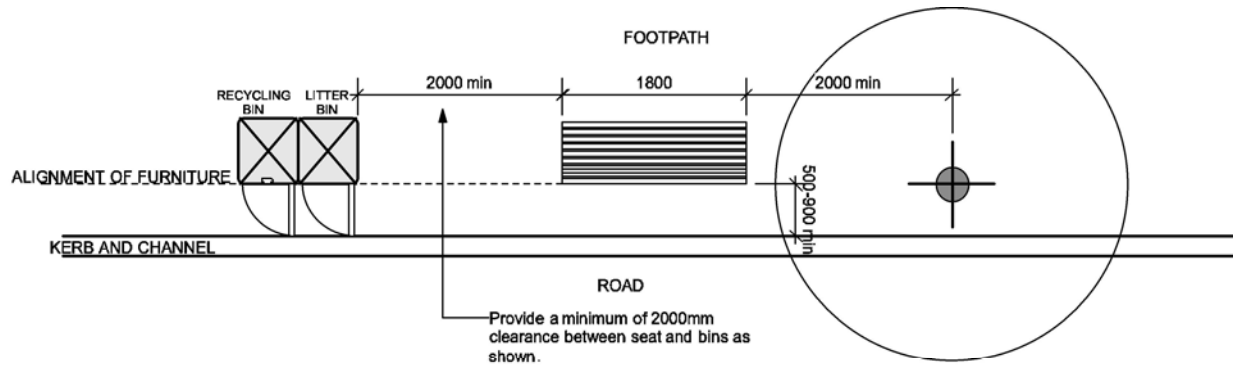
Cleaning Frequency: Quarterly

Comments:

Prioritise the replacement of existing polished stainless steel bin enclosure in heritage area.

Installation Notes

Typical Setout:



3.3 INSTALLATION

This section covers the technical aspects of furniture installation.

3.3.1 Installation Methods

While the installation method for street furniture will vary depending on the ground condition when possible furniture should be bolted down or fixed using tamper-proof fixing instead of casting the furniture into a concrete footing permanently. This allows furniture to be maintained and relocated without the need of extensive concrete works.

Furniture should be appropriately anchored, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation, and only use materials that are fit for their intended purpose. For example, rapid set cement should not be used for the installation of footings in pavement areas due to the ongoing expansion over time.

Reduce the risk of theft and vandalism of street furniture by prioritising the replacement of furniture that is improperly installed.

3.3.2 Fixing Details

In general, fixtures should be of a standard size or of a type that is carried as a standard by Council's maintenance staff (or can be ordered without lengthy lead times).

The following paragraphs and diagrams illustrate the various suitable installation methods for each ground conditions:

Exposed concrete pad or footing

For this application a screw bolt or sleeve anchor is best. The suggested size for both involves drilling a 12mm diameter hole. The length of the fasteners may need to be adjusted depending on the thickness of the concrete pad.

Bluestone paving

Attaching to bluestone pavers should be avoided if possible. If required the application is similar to the exposed concrete pad with the exception that some care is required when drilling the holes. As a general rule drilling into bluestone should be slower and cooled away from the edge of the paver to avoid cracking.

Asphalt overlaying a concrete base

As the condition under the asphalt is generally unknown it is recommended that a hole is to be drilled at 12mm diameter to determine the condition of the underlayers. For an underlayer of concrete, the methods above are appropriate.

Asphalt overlaying a compressed dirt base

If upon drilling the hole it is found that the underlayers consist of compressed dirt or crushed rock then the installer has two options. Dig up the area and install a concrete pad, or grout in an all-thread anchor as per instructions below. This method is not as strong as anchorage to concrete but if done correctly should be adequate.

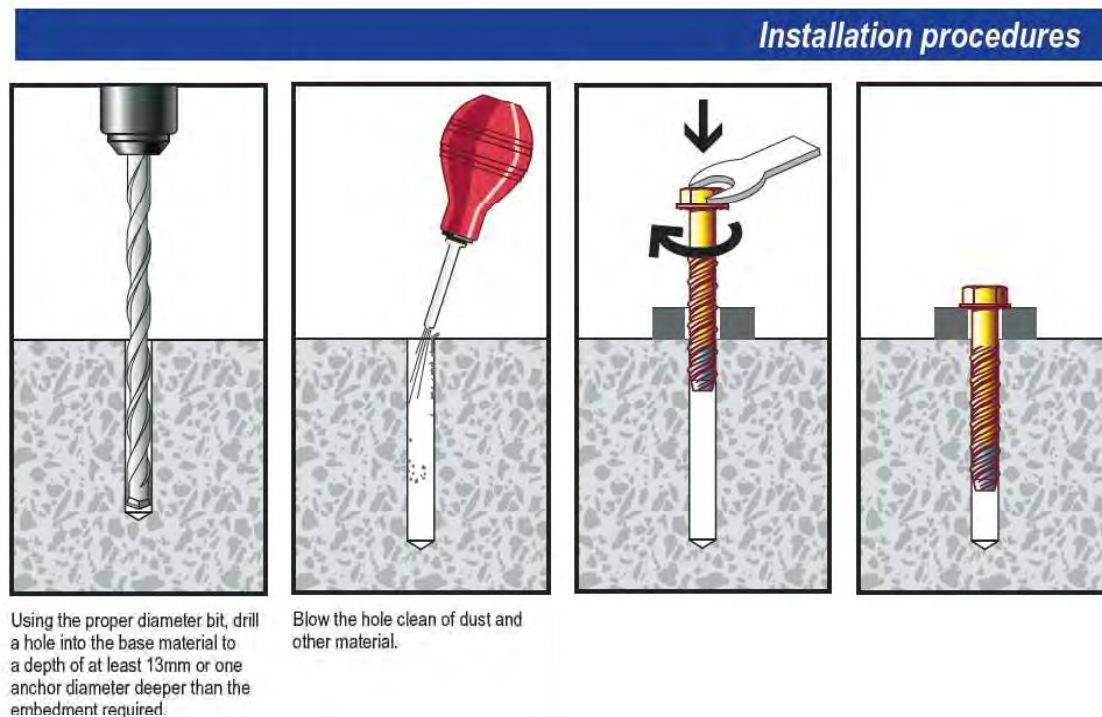
If the underlying material is not compacted or excessively muddy then the location should be treated accordingly with a concrete pad or footing instead.

Soil

Where soil alone exists it is recommended that a concrete pad or footing be installed.

Screw Bolts

Details for the installation of screw bolts and the recommended size are shown below:



Carbon steel, mechanically galvanised Blue-Tip SCREW-BOLT™

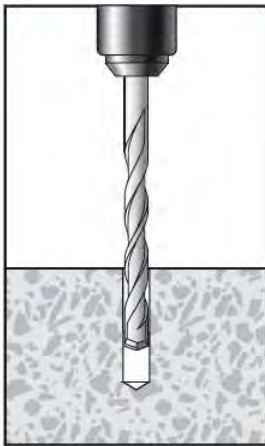
Mechanically plated Blue-Tip SCREW-BOLT™ anchors are manufactured from steel which has a mechanically galvanised coating.

Part No	Drill Ø mm	Length mm	Thread length mm	Minimum embedment mm	Maximum fixture thickness mm	Clearance hole Ø mm	Box qty	Carton qty
BTG550	5	50	44.5	25	25	7	100	500
BTG6530		30	28.5		5		100	500
BTG6550	6.5	50	44.5	25	25	8	100	500
BTG6575		75	70		50		50	250
BTG65100		100	95		75		50	250
BTG850		50	44.5		15		50	250
BTG875	8	75	70	35	40	10	50	250
BTG8100		100	95		65		50	250
BTG1060		60	54		20		50	250
BTG1075		75	70		35		50	250
BTG10100	10	100	95	40	60	12	50	250
BTG10120		120	95		80		50	250
BTG1275		75	70		25		50	150
BTG12100	12	100	95	50	50	15	50	150
BTG12150		150	95		100		25	75
BTG16100	16	100	95	65	35	19	15	60
BTG16150		150	95		85		15	60

Sleeve Anchor Bolts

There are a number of different brands and styles of this type of anchor. The following shows the installation and recommended size for this application. Equivalent types are equally permissible.

Installation procedure



Using the proper diameter bit, drill a hole into the base material to a depth of at least 13mm or one anchor diameter deeper than the embedment required.



Blow the hole clean of dust and other material. Do not expand the anchor prior to installation



Drive the anchor through the fixture into the anchor hole until the head is firmly seated against the fixture. Be sure the anchor is driven to the required embedment depth.



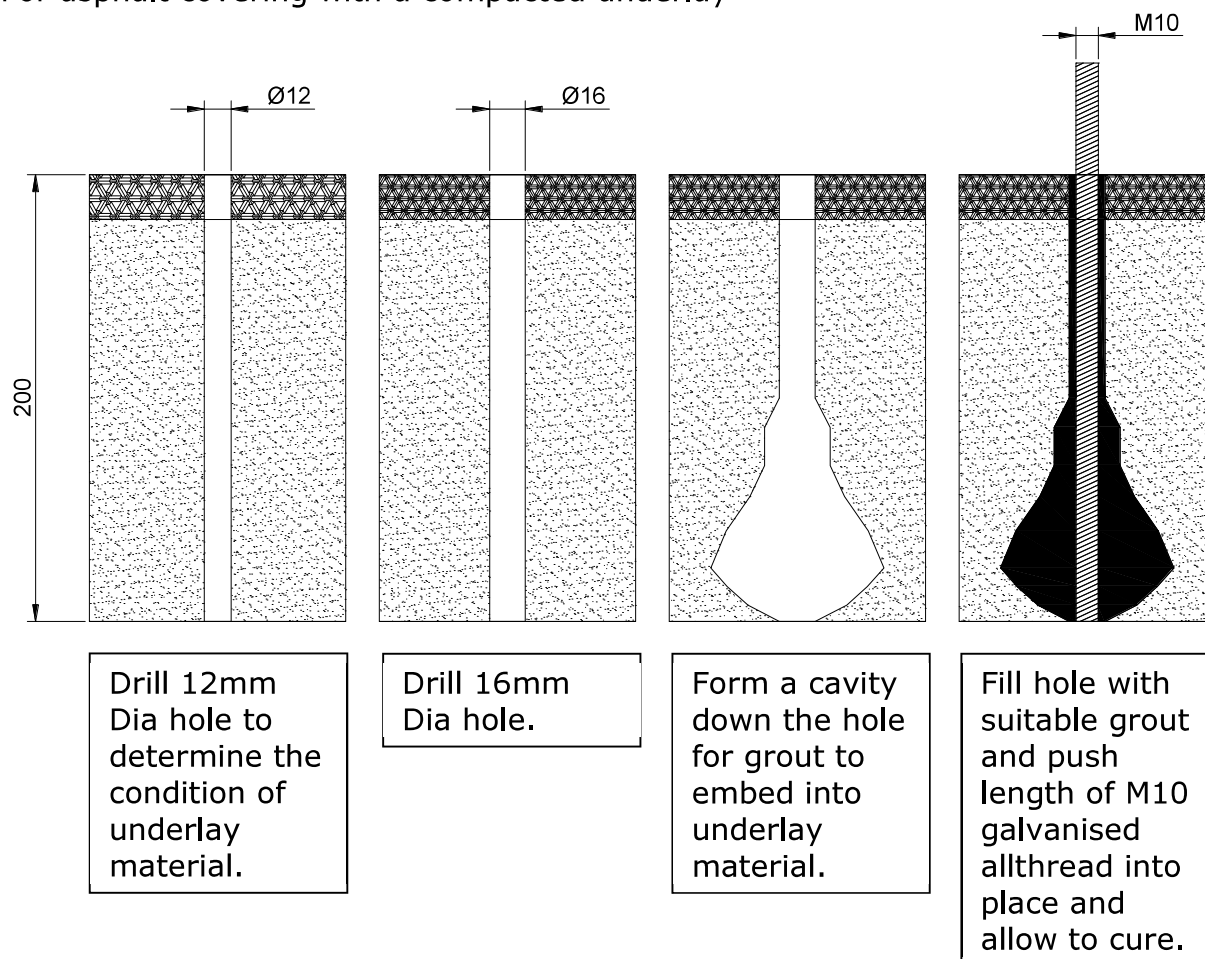
Tighten the anchor by turning the head 3 to 4 turns or by applying the guide installation torque from the finger tight position.

Part No	Description	Drill Ø mm	Fixture clearance Ø mm	Embed. Depth mm	Fixture thickness mm	Box qty	Carton qty
HS6520	6.5 x 20mm	6.5	8	18	2	100	1000
HS6525	6.5 x 25mm			20	5		
HS6535	6.5 x 35mm			30	5		
HS6555	6.5 x 55mm			30	25		
HS6575	6.5 x 75mm			30	45		
HS0840	8 x 40mm	8	10	35	5	100	1000
HS0865	8 x 65mm			35	30	50	500
HS0885	8 x 85mm			35	50	50	500
HS1040	10 x 40mm	10	12	34	6	50	500
HS1050	10 x 50mm			40	10		500
HS1060	10 x 60mm			40	20		500
HS1075	10 x 75mm			40	35		500
HS1095	10 x 95mm			40	55		400
HS10120	10 x 120mm			40	80		300
HS1260	12 x 60mm	12	14	50	10	50	400
HS1275	12 x 75mm				25	25	250
HS12100	12 x 100mm				50	25	250
HS12130	12 x 130mm				80	25	200
HS1665	16 x 65mm	16	18	55	10	25	200
HS16110	16 x 110mm				55	10	100
HS16145	16 x 145mm				90	10	100
HS2075	20 x 75mm	20	22	60	15	10	100
HS20105	20 x 105mm				45	10	60
HS20150	20 x 150mm				90	10	60



Grouted in Allthread Fastener

For asphalt covering with a compacted underlay



There are a number of suitable grout materials that are suitable for this application.
 "liquid nails – Landscape Version" has been found to be adequate for this application.

Alternatives

As each site is different and there is a number of proprietary products on the market it is assumed that the installer will use their expertise and judgment in determining the most appropriate method using the above information as a guide.

3.4 ACCESSIBILITY

While the dimensions of the concrete pad surrounding a piece of furniture will not be specified in this publication, the general advice is that it should encourage inclusive access by:

- Provide continuous access to adjacent hard surfaces if practical. The preferred width of path is 1500mm, with a minimum at 1000mm as per AS 1428.
- Provide a space at one or both ends of picnic setting where desirable,
- Provide ample of space for wheelchairs and pram access. Turning space requirement for standard wheelchair is 1575mm diameter,
- Ensure the surface of the concrete pad is flushed with the adjacent surfaces, and while maintaining positive drainage, the cross-fall shall be no greater than 1:40,
- If the picnic setting is designed to be accessible, design the concrete pad so that it is easy to manoeuvre into position for a wheelchair user, following the suggestions above.

3.5 MAINTENANCE

Each of the furniture data sheets (Section 3.2) includes an indication of the preferred maintenance frequency for each element. The aim has been to determine a maintenance frequency that optimises the life expectancy of the individual element and ensures that it is presenting and functioning to a satisfactory level.

In principle proactive, rather than reactive, maintenance procedures are more efficient and potentially extend the useful life of furniture assets. Proactive maintenance relies on regular inspections and good recording and tracking procedures to determine what works are needed now or are likely into the future.

It is recommended that as part of Council's asset management system, every individual item of street and park furniture be inspected annually to determine the condition and any repair or maintenance works that are required to be carried out in the next twelve months.

It is recognised that in some instances the maintenance frequency nominated may exceed Council's current resourcing capacity and that in the future, higher levels of maintenance may be required to preserve the assets.

As an example, bin enclosures are subject to significant food spillage and road grime which not only presents very poorly but quickly deteriorates the surface finishes of the surrounds. Regular cleaning of bin enclosures would not only significantly improve the presentation of the streetscape but will also increase the durability of the enclosures, thereby reducing asset renewal costs.

3.5.1 Cleaning Frequencies

Cobwebs, scuff marks, food and drink spills and stains and dust and dirt will usually be best removed by either pressure cleaning with soapy water, brushing, scrubbing or wiping with non-abrasive rags and cleansers.

The best method of cleansing removal will need to be determined by the contractor upon inspection of the furniture.

3.5.2 Painting Frequencies

The most appropriate painting methods and products need to be determined by the contractors by identifying the existing paint types and finishes of the respective furniture item. Some surface finishes may need to be touched up or attended to on site, whilst others may need to be removed and repainted off site (eg sandblasting and powder coating)

3.5.3 Graffiti Removal

Whilst the design of furniture and materials selection has considered its resistance to graffiti, and in particular 'tagging', the occurrence of graffiti on street and park furniture is an increasing problem and concern for Council and the community.

The presence of graffiti on street furniture tends to have the effect of encouraging other tagging and it is therefore important to remove it as quickly as possible.

The use of anti-graffiti coatings add considerable cost to the fabrication of street furniture and, given that they need to reapply after each graffiti removal incident, also to the ongoing maintenance costs of the asset. Anti-graffiti coatings are therefore not considered a cost effective option for graffiti deterrence at the present time.

Council's current and preferred methods of graffiti removal include:

- the use of 'Graffiti Wipes'
- the use of citrus-based cleansers (eg Guardian International non-toxic products) and non-abrasive cloths
- the use of abrasive cloths, scrubbing and other solvents only where the above methods are unsuccessful.

Other methods of graffiti removal may be required for other materials such as the wood plastic composites where light sanding or brushing with a wire brush is often the recommended method of graffiti removal by the suppliers.

In all circumstances, graffiti should be removed 'As Required' using the 'softest' and least invasive method possible.

3.5.4 Vandalism and Damage

All furniture has been designed and located with consideration of its resistance to vandalism and accidental damage. Street and parks however are high-use public spaces and so furniture will inevitably at times be the target of vandalism and accidental damage (eg vehicles running into them).

Council's asset management standards require that vandalised or damaged furniture be fixed, removed, or replaced as soon as practical after it has been brought to Council's attention.

The majority of the street and park furniture is bolted down to assist with this task, and to allow for it to be readily removed, fixed off-site and replaced as required.

3.6 DISCLAIMER

At the date of printing, all information was correct to the best of the consultant's ability. It is the responsibility of persons using this document to ensure the information is correct. Any discrepancies found in the drawings and notes should immediately be brought to the attention of the responsible Council officer.

The manual nominates suppliers of furniture. These are to be seen as suggested suppliers only. Similar elements manufactured by alternative suppliers can be submitted to Council for approval. including passing zones for mobility devices

4

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY



4 Implementation Strategy

4.1 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The implementation strategy outlines the steps required to put this furniture guidelines into actions.

4.1.1 Performance Target

Using the statistics collected during the furniture audit in 2017, a performance target for the implementation of the guidelines is created.

The short-term overall performance target of this implementation plan is to accomplish the short-term strategies within the next ten years. By 2028, all “Phase-out” category furniture should be replaced by the GSC’s standard furniture outlined in Section 3. The specific target for each type of furniture is shown in the brackets in the matrices in Section 4.2.

This ten years performance target addresses only the management of the existing collection of furniture. The GSC shall allow for another budget to cover the need for street furniture in new locations.

4.1.2 Responsible Personnel

The personnel responsible for implementing these guidelines include the Council’s project managers, designers and the asset management teams. The buy-in of these personnel and the budgetary support required will be critical for the successful implementation of these furniture guidelines.

4.1.3 Performance Monitoring

The GSC shall keep a yearly record on how much money is being spent on maintaining existing furniture and purchasing new standard furniture.

4.2 IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

4.2.1 Portland CBD

Furniture		Current number	Strategies	
Element	Type		Short Term	Long Term
Seats, Benches & Picnic Setting	Steel	5	PHASE OUT	
	Aluminium slat	1	PHASE OUT	
	Stainless Steel	4	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Timber Painted	8	PHASE OUT*	
	Timber on Concrete	2	PHASE OUT	
	Timber Unpainted	10	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Recycled Plastic	3	PHASE OUT	
	Artwork	1	-	-
	Timber Picnic Setting (SE101)	0	NEW (6)	NEW (9)
	Aluminium Picnic Setting (SE102)	0	NEW (6)	NEW (9)
Bollards	Indian Red Bollards (BO101)	N/A	EXPAND	PHASE OUT
Bicycle Racks	Steel Variants	4	PHASE OUT	
	SS Corkscrew	1	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Single Bike Rack (BR101)	3	EXPAND (4)	EXPAND (4)
Drinking Fountain	Disc	N/A	PHASE OUT	
	Bowl	N/A	PHASE OUT	
	Lever Operated Drinking Fountain (DR102)	0	NEW	NEW
Bin/ Bin Enclosure	Indian Red	5	PHASE OUT	
	Green	1	PHASE OUT	
	Stainless Steel (B101)	13	EXPAND (14)	EXPAND (0)
	Circular Timber Slats	8	PHASE OUT	

*Convert Timber Painted to Timber Unpainted by stripping off the paint and apply approved timber oil. Phase out all timber furniture with the SE101 and SE102 at the end of their life cycle.

4.2.2 Portland Foreshore

Furniture		Current number	Strategies	
Element	Type		Short Term	Long Term
Seats, Benches & Picnic Setting	Steel	3	PHASE OUT	
	Stainless Steel	8	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Timber Painted	26	PHASE OUT*	
	Timber on Concrete	2	PHASE OUT	
	Timber Unpainted	10	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Recycled Plastic	19	MIXED**	MIXED**
	Artwork	2	-	-
	Corten Steel Picnic Setting (SE103)	0	NEW (5)	NEW (11)
	Composite Plastic Picnic Setting (SE104)	0	NEW (8)	NEW (33)
Bollards	Lighting bollard	1	PHASE OUT	
	Recycled Plastic Bollard (BO103)	N/A	EXPAND (TBC)	EXPAND
	Stainless Steel Bollard	N/A	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Treated Pine Bollard	N/A	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Hardwood Bollard	N/A	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Timber Bollard with Chain	N/A	PHASE OUT	
	Solar Bollards/Power Station (BO102)	0	NEW (1)	NEW
	GSWW Timber Bollard	N/A	PHASE OUT	
Bicycle Racks	Timber Bollard with Signage (BO104)	0	NEW (TBC)	NEW (TBC)
	Steel Variants	3	PHASE OUT	
	SS Corkscrew	2	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
Drinking Fountain	Single Bike Rack (BR101)	3	EXPAND (3)	EXPAND (8)
	'Foreshore' Drinking Fountain (DR101)	2	EXPAND	EXPAND
	Lever Operated Drinking Fountain (DR102)	0	NEW	NEW
Bin/ Bin Enclosure	Drinking Fountain & Bottle Refill Station (DR103)	1	EXPAND	EXPAND
	Stainless Steel (B101)	37	EXPAND (8)	EXPAND
	No Enclosure	8	PHASE OUT	

*Convert Timber Painted to Timber Unpainted by stripping off the paint and apply approved timber oil. Phase out all timber furniture with the SE 103 and SE 104 at the end of their life cycle.

**Phase out all recycled plastic furniture except the eleven Oval Benches in the Youth Activities and Skate Place.

4.2.3 Casterton

Furniture		Current number	Strategies	
Element	Type		Short Term	Long Term
Seats, Benches & Picnic Setting	Steel (101)	19	PHASE OUT	
	Timber Painted (104)	5	PHASE OUT*	
	Timber Unpainted (106)	3	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Corten Steel Picnic Setting (SE103)	0	NEW (7)	NEW (2)
	Composite Plastic Picnic Setting (SE104)	0	NEW (12)	NEW (6)
Bollards	Kelpie Timber Bollard	N/A	PHASE OUT	
	Timber Bollard with Signage (BO104)	0	NEW (TBC)	NEW (TBC)
Bicycle Racks	Single Bike Rack (BR101)	0	EXPAND	EXPAND
Drinking Fountains	'Foreshore' Drinking Fountain (DR101)	N/A	EXPAND	EXPAND
	Lever Operated Drinking Fountain (DR102)	0	NEW	NEW
Bin/ Bin Enclosure	Indian Red	2	PHASE OUT	
	Green	14	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Stainless Steel (B101)	0	EXPAND (4)	EXPAND (14)
	No Enclosure	2	PHASE OUT	

4.2.4 Heywood

Furniture		Current number	Strategies	
Element	Type		Short Term	Long Term
Seats, Benches & Picnic Setting	Steel	8	PHASE OUT	
	Stainless Steel	8	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Timber Painted	14	PHASE OUT*	
	Timber Unpainted	8	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Misc.	1	PHASE OUT	
	Corten Steel Picnic Setting (SE103)	0	NEW (3)	NEW (10)
	Composite Plastic Picnic Setting (SE104)	0	NEW (6)	NEW (20)
Bollards	Treated Pine Bollard	N/A	MAINTAIN	MAINTAIN
	Recycled Plastic Bollard (BO103)	0	EXPAND	EXPAND
Bicycle Racks	Steel Variants (301)	1	PHASE OUT	
	Single Bike Rack (BR101)	0	EXPAND (1)	EXPAND
Drinking Fountain	'Foreshore' Drinking Fountain (DR101)	N/A	EXPAND	EXPAND
	Lever Operated Drinking Fountain (DR102)	0	NEW	NEW
Bin/ Bin Enclosure	Indian Red	10	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Stainless Steel (B101)	2	EXPAND (8)	EXPAND (10)
	No Enclosure	7	PHASE OUT	
	Circular Timber Slats	1	PHASE OUT	

*Convert Timber Painted to Timber Unpainted by stripping off the paint and apply approved timber oil. Phase out all timber furniture with the SE 103 and SE 104 at the end of their life cycle.

4.2.5 Recreational

Furniture		Current number*	Strategies	
Element	Type		Short Term	Long Term
Seats, Benches & Picnic Setting	Steel	3	PHASE OUT	
	Timber Painted	8	PHASE OUT**	
	Timber on Concrete	1	PHASE OUT	
	Timber Unpainted	8	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Recycled Plastic	5	MAINTAIN	PHASE OUT
	Composite Plastic Picnic Setting (SE104)	0	NEW (4)	NEW (21)
Bollards	Recycled Plastic Bollard (BO103)	0	EXPAND	EXPAND
Bicycle Racks	Single Bike Rack (BR101)	0	EXPAND	EXPAND
Drinking Fountains	'Foreshore' Drinking Fountain	N/A	EXPAND	EXPAND
	Lever Operated Drinking Fountain (DR102)	0	NEW	NEW
Bin/ Bin Enclosure	Green	4	PHASE OUT	
	Stainless Steel (B101)	0	EXPAND	EXPAND
	No Enclosure	3	PHASE OUT	
	Circular Timber Slats	4	PHASE OUT	

*Statistics were collected from the following recreational spaces as of April 2017:

Flinders Park, Apex Park, Hanlon Park, Market Street Reserve, Friendly Society Reserve, Portland.

Island Park, Casterton.

Barclay Street Reserve, Heywood.

**Convert Timber Painted to Timber Unpainted by stripping off the paint and apply approved timber oil. Phase out all timber furniture with the SE 103 and SE 104 at the end of their life cycle.

4.2.6 Shire Township

Furniture		Current number*	Strategies	
Element	Type		Short Term	Long Term
Seats, Benches & Picnic Setting	Steel	N/A	PHASE OUT	
	Composite Plastic Picnic Setting (SE104)	0	NEW	NEW
Bollards	Recycled Plastic Bollard (BO103)	N/A	EXPAND	EXPAND
Bike Racks	Single Bike Rack (BR101)	N/A	EXPAND	EXPAND
Drinking Fountain	'Foreshore' Drinking Fountain (DR101)	N/A	EXPAND	EXPAND
	Lever Operated Drinking Fountain (DR102)	0	NEW	NEW
Bin/ Bin Enclosure	Stainless Steel (B101)	N/A	EXPAND	EXPAND

*Convert Timber Painted to Timber Unpainted by stripping off the paint and apply approved timber oil. Phase out all timber furniture with the SE 103 and SE 104 at the end of their life cycle.

**Phase out all recycled plastic furniture except the eleven Oval Benches in the Youth Activities and Skate Place.

4.2.7 Summary

Furniture Type	Unit Cost*	Short Term		Long Term	
		Number	Cost	Number	Cost
Timber Picnic Setting (SE101)		6		9	
Aluminium Picnic Setting (SE102)		6		9	
Corten Steel Picnic Setting (SE103)		15		23	
Composite Plastic Picnic Setting (SE104)		30		80	
Heritage Bollards (BO101)		TBC		0	
Solar Bollards/Power Station (BO102)		1		0	
Recycled Plastic Bollard (BO103)		TBC		TBC	
Timber Bollard with Signage (BO104)		TBC		TBC	
Single Bike Rack (BR101)		8		12	
'Foreshore' Drinking Fountain (DR101)		TBC		TBC	
Lever Operated Drinking Fountain (DR102)		TBC		TBC	
Drinking Fountain & Bottle Refill Station (DR103)		TBC		TBC	
Stainless Steel Bin Enclosure (B101)		26		14	
		TOTAL:		TOTAL:	

* Supply cost