

**ELECTRONIC ATTACHMENTS**

**for**

**BUSINESS PAPER**

**6.30PM, TUESDAY, 8 AUGUST, 2023**







**C0823(1) Item 6 Crown Lands Procedural Requirement: Adoption of  
Park Plans of Management for Pratten Park, Petersham Park  
and Ashfield Park**

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## FURTHER INFORMATION

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Front cover image: War Memorial Ashfield Park.  
Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



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## Document Control

DATE:	REVISION NO:	REVISION DETAILS:	APPROVED:
27/08/20	-	Draft issue for client review	DW
07/01/21	A	Draft Issue for public exhibition	DW
12/02/21	B	Amendments to playground fencing, off leash area	DW
11/03/21	C	Minor amendments - Public Exhibition	VP
16/02/22	D	Minor amendments - For Crown Land	AC
29/04/22	E	Final review for Crown Lands approval	DW
23/08/22	F	Additional Community Consultation; amendments to off-leash area	DW
25/08/22	G	Off-leash area, sporting ground safety net and upgrades to Amenities building added/ amended	DW
5/05/23	H	Minor amendments as per Crown Land requests	IWC



## Introduction + Executive Summary

Inner West Council have produced a Plan of Management priority list identifying which open spaces within the Inner West LGA are in greatest need of review.

In 2019, Welsh + Major Architects were engaged by Inner West Council to develop Plans of Management and accompanying Master Plans for the seven top priority parks.

This document contains a Plan of Management and Master Plan for Ashfield Park. Ashfield Park is located in Ashfield and is bounded by Parramatta Rd and Orpington St to the north, and Pembroke St and Ormond St to the south. It consists of 14.4 acres (5.84 hectares), making it one of the larger parks within in the LGA.

### Plan of Management

The Plan of Management [POM] is a guiding framework which directs the future vision, planning, management and use of the park. It will be used to inform the development of the park over the next ten years.

### Master Plan

The Master Plan is a design report outlining the actions required for improvement, intended to guide the physical upgrade of the site over the next ten years. It does this by suggesting how the strategies set out in the Plan of Management can be translated into site specific gestures for application to the park.

### How to use this document

Development of the POM and Master Plan involved some overlap of research and analysis. As such the POM and Master Plan were undertaken simultaneously, and are presented together within the same document.

The site has been considered and designed as a whole, but for ease and clarity within this document it has been presented as four zones.

Developing the Plan of Management and Master Plan involved the following processes:

- Policy review identifying the opportunities and constraints presented by national and local government initiatives.
- Demographic review identifying the local community profile.
- Review of site ownership and legal categorisation.
- Identification of applicable statutory conditions and legislation.
- Undertaking a detailed site analysis.
- Undertaking Community Engagement through drop in sessions and an online survey.
- Analysis of the outcomes of the Context Review, Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes to develop Key Objectives and Strategies for management and action.
- Application of the physical strategies within the Draft Master Plan.

Key features of the Master Plan:

- 01 A new interpretation strategy to highlight significant historic aspects and monuments of the park.
- 02 Minor upgrades to amenities block (change room/ sheds) adjacent to the sporting ground.
- 03 Removal of the telegraph pole lamps adjacent to the sporting ground and replacing them with new sideline lighting to be consistent with other lighting within the park.
- 04 New table and chair park furniture in selected shaded locations.
- 05 Maintenance and repair of the existing exercise stations as required.
- 06 Establishing a biodiversity area to the southern corner of the park.
- 07 New identity signage for the park.
- 08 Traffic calming measures to Orpington St, Pembroke St and Ormond St
- 09 Improvements to existing underground water tanks in an effort to 'drought-proof' the park as much as possible
- 10 Control measures to limit/ organise parking associated with the bowling club
- 11 Extend existing understorey native planting to the northern corner of the park to further develop a green buffer between the park and Parramatta Rd.
- 12 Retain and maintain the topiary of the date '1871 - 2019' and name 'Ashfield Park' which creates a strong identity for the park.
- 13 Extend and improve the community garden to provide additional planter beds and fruit trees to the area surrounding the garden.
- 14 New community garden composting areas, and a small structure to accommodate a seed bank, lockable tool shed and rainwater tank.
- 15 Upgrade of one of the grass bowling greens to a synthetic green.
- 16 New understorey planting in selected areas around the base of significant trees along the park perimeter.
- 17 A new, proposed off-leash dog area.
- 18 Relocation of the historic milestone to just south of the diagonal pathway to an appropriate level area where it can be easily viewed, with appropriate interpretive signage.
- 19 Increase the width of the circular path around the war memorial. The circular path is currently the only access point without stairs to provide a continuous path of travel to other pathways within the park, and as a result is highly utilised by many users, including wheelchair users and cyclists directed through the park. The new pathway could include imprints, etchings and local stories to complement the war memorial.
- 20 Completing the axis of Phoenix Palms with new palms towards the north-eastern entry gateway.
- 21 Upgrade the existing playground.
- 22 New outdoor table tennis tables with spectator seating
- 23 New deck and amphitheatre seating to support the bowling club bistro/ cafe
- 24 Additional BBQs and upgraded picnic areas.





Looking towards water fountain and community garden. Photography by Welsh + Major.

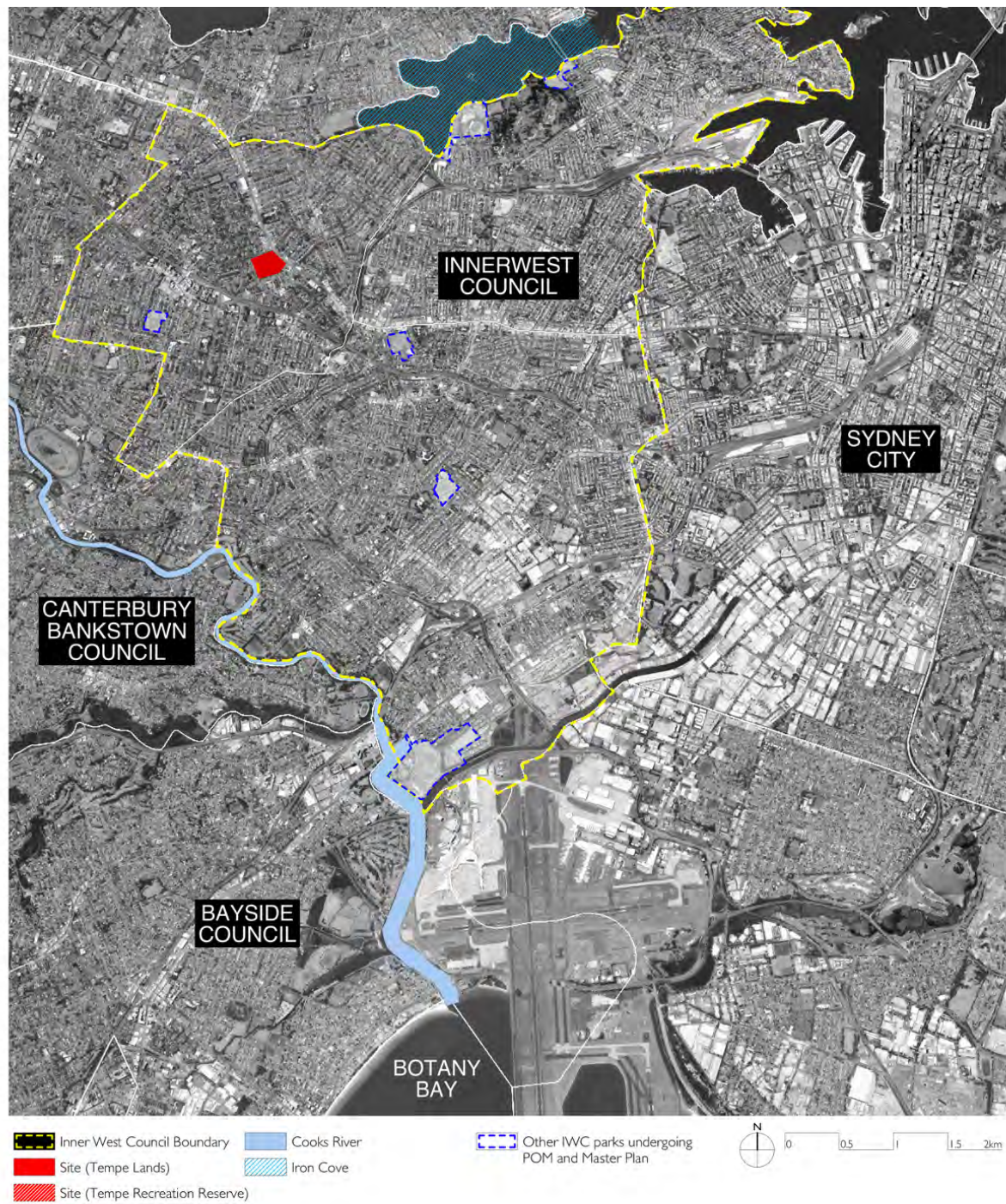


## I.0 Context Overview





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## I.0 Context Overview

### REGIONAL CONTEXT

#### Inner West Council

The Inner West Council area is located five kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD)

The council area was established when the former councils of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville merged in May 2016.

Inner West Council has five wards: Ashfield, Balmain, Leichhardt, Marrickville, and Stanmore.

The Inner West Council has a resident population of 192,000 people, and spans 36km<sup>2</sup> from the banks of Parramatta River at Birchgrove in the north east, to the Cooks River at Dulwich Hill in the south west

There are 269 parks and reserves including playgrounds and sports grounds in the Inner West Local Government Area (LGA).

#### Existing Recreational Needs and Future Projections

A Recreational needs study commissioned by Inner West Council in 2018 provided an analysis of the existing parkland's within the LGA, including their current and predicted usage.

The community is expected to grow with an additional 49,000 residents projected by the year 2036. If new open space is not provided the amount of open space per person will decline from 13.3m<sup>2</sup> to 10.6m<sup>2</sup> per person within this timeframe.

Population growth will also result in additional pressure on current sporting and recreational facilities, and it is anticipated that additional facilities will be needed, and that current facilities will be required to intensify their usage to meet demand.

Based on industry benchmarks, by 2026 there will be a total gap of:

- 8 summer sporting grounds
- 8 winter sporting grounds
- 6 indoor (multipurpose) courts
- 14 outdoor (multipurpose) courts
- 1 indoor leisure centre (dry)
- 1 indoor leisure centre (aquatic)
- 1 skate park/facility.



#### INNER WEST PARTICIPATION

Community engagement completed for this study investigated recreation participation in the Inner West. Local participation in recreation broadly corresponds to national and State participation trends - walking is the most popular activity at a local, State and national level.

Across the spectrum of recreation activities, people participated most often in "active recreation" activities, with 80% of survey respondents participating at least weekly.

This was followed by personal fitness with 66% of people participating at least weekly.

In total, 4.5% of people engaged did not participate regularly (at least weekly) in recreation (of any kind), and an additional 1.4% participated regularly in "passive recreation," but not any other kind of recreation.

Figure 4 shows the most popular recreation activities across all community engagement types.



Figure 4 - Most popular recreation activities identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)

#### POPULAR INNER WEST PLACES FOR RECREATION

The most popular recreation spaces in the Inner West identified through a range of consultation activities were:

- Footpaths, streets, and town centres
- Cycle paths
- Bay Run
- Cooks River foreshore path
- Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre
- Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre
- The GreenWay
- Steel Park
- Private gyms
- Hawthorne Canal/Richard Murden Reserve
- Enmore Park, and
- Ashfield Park.

Key differences between different groups were that:

- Females used children's playgrounds, aquatic centres, and footpaths more often, while males used cycle paths, sporting fields and courts, and the Greenway more often than females.
- People who speak a language other than English at home used all facilities less regularly than the general community.

The most common types of facility that people visited for recreation in the Inner West were:

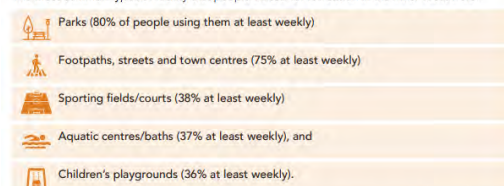
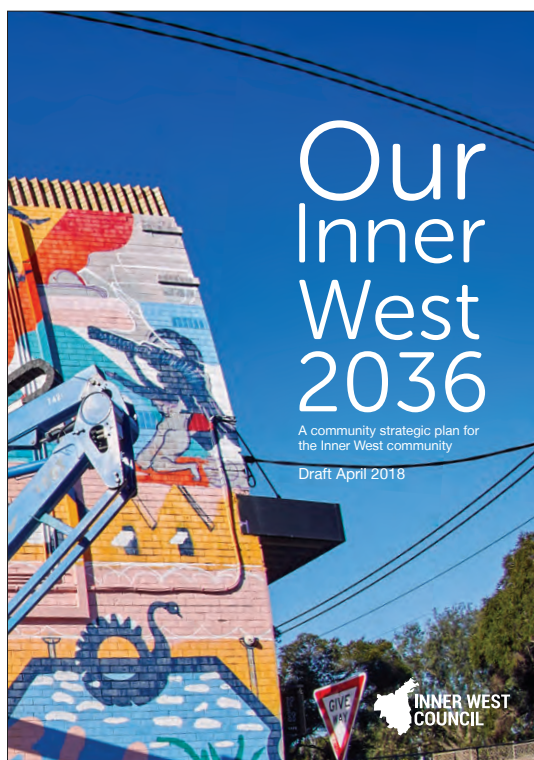


Figure 5 - Most common types of facility that people used for recreation in the Inner West identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)



## 1.0 Context Overview



**Cred**  
CONSULTING





## I.0 Context Overview

### REVIEW OF EXISTING POLICY + DESIGN DOCUMENTS

#### Our Inner West 2036; A community strategic plan for the Inner West community

*Inner West Council, draft endorsed by council 06/2018*

This plan identifies the community's vision for the future, outlines long term goals, strategies to get there and how to measure progress towards that vision. It guides all of Council's plans, policies and budgets.

The strategic directions set out are:

- 1 - An ecologically Sustainable Inner West
- 2 - Unique, liveable, networked neighbourhoods
- 3 - Creative communities and a strong economy
- 4 - Caring, happy, healthy communities
- 5 - Progressive local leadership

Among the stated aims, those which apply directly to the regeneration of public parkland are to increase community satisfaction with: green infrastructure, the total area of habitat for wildlife managed under bush-care programs, protection of the natural environment, safety of public spaces, cycleways, maintaining footpaths, aquatic and recreation centres, availability of sporting grounds and facilities and walk-able open space.

#### Recreation needs study - A healthier Inner West

*Cred Consulting for Inner West Council, published 10/ 2018*

Analysis of the current and projected recreation needs of the Inner West community, with a view to both maintaining and improving social and mental health as the population of the Inner West Council (IWC) area continues on its projected path of growth and change.

The study identified that the IWC area lacked sufficient public open space for the growing population. It outlines a strategic 'action' framework and explores how this framework could be applied.

The study identifies Ashfield Park as one of the more popular recreational spaces within the Inner West. It is the largest park within the north of Ashfield, and is regarded as a civic park, home to a number of monuments and hosting large community events. Areas of the park are also utilised for soccer, cricket and lawn bowls.

The study undertook extensive engagement with the community to determine both recreational participation within the inner west as well as comments and suggestions about the quality of public open space within the LGA. These findings in conjunction with community engagement carried out specifically for Ashfield Park form a body of information about community needs and desires for public open space which have informed this Plan of Management and Master Plan.

#### Other Documents Reviewed:

- Ashfield Park - Plan of Management - (former) Ashfield Council adopted June 2007.
- Bike Plan 2010 - (former) Ashfield Council
- Ashfield LEP 2013
- Comprehensive Inner West DCP 2016 for Ashbury, Ashfield, Croydon, Croydon Park, Haberfield, Hurlstone Park and Summer Hill
- Ashfield Pedestrian Access & Mobility Plan - Prepared for (former) Ashfield Council by Calibre Consulting.
- (former) Ashfield Council - Street Tree Strategy 2015
- (former) Ashfield Council - Urban Planning Strategy 2010
- Inner West Council - Inclusion Action Plan



## 1.0 Context Overview

### OUR INNER WEST 2036 - COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>1.1 The people and infrastructure of Inner West contribute positively to the environment and tackling climate change</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide the support needed for people to live sustainably</li> <li>2. Reduce urban heat and manage its impact</li> <li>3. Create spaces for growing food</li> <li>4. Develop planning controls to provide ecosystem services*</li> <li>5. Provide green infrastructure that supports increased ecosystem services*</li> </ol>
<b>1.2 Biodiversity is rich, with connected habitats for flora and fauna</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support people to connect with nature in Inner West</li> <li>2. Create new biodiversity corridors and an urban forest across Inner West</li> <li>3. Maintain and protect existing bushland sites for species richness and diversity</li> </ol>
<b>1.3 The community is water sensitive, with clean, swimmable waterways</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collaborate to make plans, designs and decisions that are water-sensitive</li> <li>2. Supply water from within Inner West catchments</li> </ol>
<b>1.4 Inner West is a zero emissions community that generates and owns clean energy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support local adoption of clean renewable energy</li> <li>2. Develop a transport network that runs on clean renewable energy</li> </ol>
<b>1.5 Inner West is a zero waste community with an active share economy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support people to avoid waste, and reuse, repair recycle and share infrastructure</li> <li>2. Provide local reuse and recycling infrastructure</li> <li>3. Divert organic material from landfill</li> <li>4. Advocate for comprehensive Extended Producer Responsibility+</li> </ol>

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>2.1 Development is designed for sustainability and makes life better</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pursue integrated planning and urban design across public and private spaces to suit community needs</li> <li>2. Identify and pursue innovative and creative solutions to complex urban planning and transport issues</li> <li>3. Improve the quality, and investigate better access and use of existing community assets</li> <li>4. Develop planning controls that protect and support a sustainable environment and contribute to a zero emissions and zero waste community</li> </ol>
<b>2.2 The unique character and heritage of neighbourhoods is retained and enhanced</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide clear and consistent planning frameworks and processes that respect heritage and the distinct characters of urban villages</li> <li>2. Manage change with respect for place, community history and heritage</li> </ol>
<b>2.3 Public spaces are high-quality, welcoming and enjoyable places, seamlessly connected with their surroundings</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plan and deliver public spaces that fulfil and support diverse community needs and life</li> <li>2. Ensure private spaces and developments contribute positively to their surrounding public spaces</li> <li>3. Advocate for and develop planning controls that retain and protect existing public and open spaces</li> </ol>
<b>2.4 Everyone has a roof over their head and a suitable place to call home</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure the expansion of social, community and affordable housing, distributed across Inner West, facilitated through proactive policies</li> <li>2. Encourage diversity of housing type, tenure and price in new developments</li> <li>3. Assist people who are homeless or sleeping rough</li> </ol>
<b>2.5 Public transport is reliable, accessible, connected and enjoyable</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advocate for improved public transport services to, through and around Inner West</li> <li>2. Advocate for, and provide, transport infrastructure that aligns to population growth</li> </ol>
<b>2.6 People are walking, cycling and moving around Inner West with ease</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deliver integrated networks and infrastructure for transport and active travel</li> <li>2. Pursue innovation in planning and providing new transport options</li> <li>3. Ensure transport infrastructure is safe, connected and well-maintained</li> </ol>



## I.0 Context Overview

### REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>3.1 Creativity and culture are valued and celebrated</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grow Inner West's reputation as a leading creative and cultural hub, celebrating and supporting diverse creative industries and the arts</li> <li>2. Create opportunities for all members of the community to participate in arts and cultural activities</li> </ol>
<b>3.2 Inner West is the home of creative industries and services</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Position Inner West as a place of excellence for creative industries and services and support them to thrive</li> <li>2. Facilitate links to programs and services to help businesses grow, innovate and improve their competitiveness</li> <li>3. Encourage the establishment of new enterprises in Inner West</li> <li>4. Facilitate the availability of affordable spaces for creative industries and services</li> </ol>
<b>3.3 The local economy is thriving</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support business and industry to be socially and environmentally responsible</li> <li>2. Strengthen economic viability and connections beyond Inner West</li> <li>3. Promote Inner West as a great place to live, work, visit and invest in</li> </ol>
<b>3.4 Employment is diverse and accessible</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support local job creation by protecting industrial and employment lands</li> <li>2. Encourage social enterprises and businesses to grow local employment</li> </ol>
<b>3.5 Urban hubs and main streets are distinct and enjoyable places to shop, eat, socialise and be entertained</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promote unique, lively, safe and accessible urban hubs and main streets – day and night</li> <li>2. Enliven community life by delivering and supporting events, public art, cultural celebrations and entertainment</li> <li>3. Pursue a high standard of planning, urban design and development that supports urban centres</li> <li>4. Promote the diversity and quality of retail offerings and local products</li> </ol>

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>4.1 Everyone feels welcome and connected to the community</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foster inclusive communities where everyone can participate in community life</li> <li>2. Embrace, celebrate, respect and value difference by building awareness and appreciation of Inner West's diversity</li> <li>3. Empower and support vulnerable and disadvantaged community members to participate in community life</li> <li>4. Increase and promote awareness of the community's history and heritage</li> </ol>
<b>4.2 The Aboriginal community is flourishing, and its culture and heritage continues to strengthen and enrich Inner West</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history</li> <li>2. Promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts and businesses</li> <li>3. Acknowledge and support the rights of the Aboriginal community to self determination</li> <li>4. Actively engage Aboriginal people in the development of programs, policies and strategies</li> </ol>
<b>4.3 The community is healthy and people have a sense of wellbeing</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide the facilities, spaces and programs that support wellbeing and active and healthy communities</li> <li>2. Provide opportunities for people to participate in recreational activities they enjoy</li> </ol>
<b>4.4 People have access to the services and facilities they need at all stages of life</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plan and provide services and infrastructure for a changing and ageing population</li> <li>2. Ensure the community has access to a wide range of learning spaces, resources and activities</li> <li>3. Support children's education and care services to ensure a strong foundation for lifelong learning</li> </ol>
Outcomes	Strategies
<b>5.1 People are well informed and actively engaged in local decision making and problem-solving</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support local democracy through transparent communication and inclusive participatory community engagement</li> </ol>
<b>5.2 Partnerships and collaboration are valued and recognised as vital for community leadership and making positive changes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support leadership and mentoring initiatives that build and strengthen the capacity of individuals, businesses and communities</li> <li>2. Support local capacity for advocacy</li> <li>3. Collaborate with partners to deliver positive outcomes for the community, economy and environment</li> </ol>
<b>5.3 Government makes responsible decisions to manage finite resources in the best interest of current and future communities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Undertake visionary, integrated, long term planning and decision making, reflective of community needs and aspirations</li> <li>2. Ensure responsible, sustainable, ethical and open local government</li> <li>3. Deliver innovation, excellence, efficiency and effectiveness and probity in Council processes and services</li> </ol>



## 1.0 Context Overview

### EXISTING DOCUMENT REVIEW - RECREATIONAL NEEDS STUDY

#### Key Findings:

A number of findings about recreation within the Inner West are highlighted by the report. These include its benefits and its changing perception and role within society generally. These have assisted in providing a foundation for the strategies and objectives of this Plan of Management and Master Plan. A summary of the key findings includes;

- Participation in recreation brings significant health and social benefits to individuals, including mental health benefits and improved development outcomes for children and young people.
- Recreation provides benefits at the community level, supporting community cohesion and community development, and public health benefits.
- A majority of Australians participate in sport or other physical activities at least 3 times a week.
- Nationally, the most popular recreation activities include walking, fitness, swimming, cycling and running, and this is reflected by local participation trends in the Inner West.
- The major change in participation in recreation is a trend to more flexible and non-organised participation.
- Children have declining access to unsupervised participation in recreation activities, with Planet Ark estimating that only 35% of Australian children play outside every day, compared to 72% a generation ago.
- People with disability have lower levels of participation in recreation and are less likely to take part as a spectator.

#### Open Spaces:

The study indicates that the average amount of public open space across the LGA is 13.3m<sup>2</sup> per person. Ashfield has a below average provision of public space with 8.1m<sup>2</sup> per person. This is forecast to be reduced to 6.3m<sup>2</sup> per person by the year 2036 as populations increase.

#### Sporting Capacity:

The study identified the sporting ground of Ashfield Park as having an optimum capacity of 30 hours of use per week, which ensures a usable surface condition. The study suggests that the sporting ground is being used for 34 hours per week, indicating that it is operating close to its optimal capacity. The sporting ground was last upgraded in 2018. Sporting ground use by clubs is outlined in the sporting and allocations policy.

#### Community Engagement:

Areas for suggested improvement for Ashfield Park include:

- Improved safety in design for seniors.
- Additional gym equipment and need for a space for Tai Chi within the park.
- More sports opportunities (tennis, basketball, cricket and ping-pong tables), more playground equipment that includes older children, more bubblers, picnic tables and water play.

#### Objectives:

The report found a number of opportunities for improving recreational spaces within the LGA through a needs and gaps analysis. These opportunities were grouped into broad themes. Key opportunities which relate to the scope of this Plan of Management have been summarised below.

NEED
Increased quality of open space to optimise use, address demand and meet higher and more diverse needs
Well maintained public toilets, water bubblers and bins in parks.
Picnic and BBQ facilities, seating and shade for informal social gatherings, as well as informal grassed passive recreation areas.
New facilities in parks including: table tennis tables; outdoor gyms including for seniors, and hard surfaces with shelter for tai chi.
Lighting and design of parks to increase (feelings of) safety. Lighting should be fauna-friendly and use sustainable technologies to support environmental outcomes.
Improved lighting to support evening and night time use of sporting grounds and provide recreation opportunities after work hours
Improved waste management and maintenance in parks and sporting grounds.

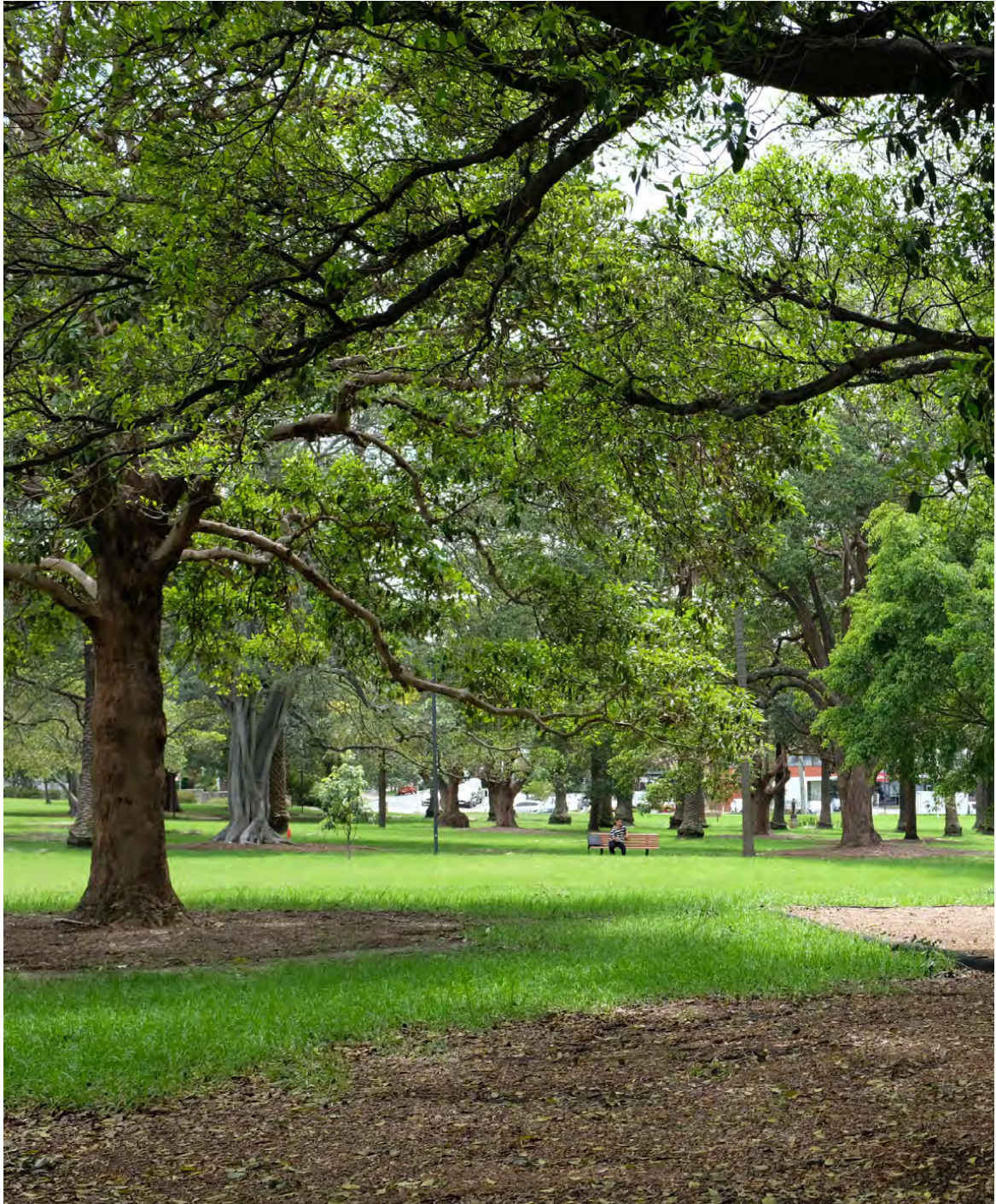
OPPORTUNITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-use, flexible open space that is designed to support sharing and reduce conflict between users</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extend the Marrickville Public Toilet Strategy recommendation that all residents and visitors be within 400m of a public toilet that is open during daylight hours throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide space for social gatherings outside of the home.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In particular local parks in high density areas to provide a variety of recreation opportunities for residents.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting on streets including connections to open space and linear parks/shared paths, and Ashfield Town Centre to Ashfield Park</li> <li>• Lighting in parks for informal night time use e.g. at outdoor gyms, dog parks, running paths, large flat areas for informal sport and other sporting facilities.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased maintenance resourcing</li> <li>• Consider ongoing maintenance costs at the design stage of new/upgraded open space</li> <li>• Consultation with outdoors staff at the design stage to identify possible future maintenance issues, and</li> <li>• Self-cleaning BBQs.</li> </ul>



## I.0 Context Overview

Improving walkable connections to open space and recreation opportunities .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved connections to Ashfield Park from the Ashfield town centre</li> </ul>
Improving sporting building infrastructure, amenities blocks to increase usability and support safety, and support the participation of women and people with disability in sport. Spectator infrastructure, courts surfaces, lighting, allocation and booking processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade sporting grounds throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
Signage and wayfinding on cycle routes. Safer shared paths, and/or separate bike/pedestrian paths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
Cycling infrastructure including end of trip facilities and bike parking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cycling infrastructure at connections to public transport and recreation facilities.</li> </ul>
Play spaces for older children / young people; Play opportunities for other age groups and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Play for older children such as basket swings, trampolines, climbing walls, monkey bars, flying foxes</li> <li>Innovative play spaces such as nature play, and adventure/junk play.</li> <li>Include inclusive play equipment in all playgrounds, rather than only in some dedicated inclusive playgrounds.</li> <li>Innovative play spaces such as nature play, and adventure/junk play.</li> </ul>
Increased access to recreation opportunities for older people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footpath improvements, bush care programs,</li> <li>More affordable recreation opportunities for older people</li> <li>Support with transport to recreation opportunities.</li> </ul>
Informal, flexible and social recreation opportunities that cater to a time-poor population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved lighting on streets and in parks to enable night time use including for organised and informal activities</li> <li>Encourage recreation providers (e.g. sports clubs, fitness providers) to provide recreation opportunities in the evening eg social versions of sport</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people with disability including organised sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise accessibility in the upgrades of recreation facilities and parks, for example in new amenities buildings.</li> <li>Audit of Council's recreation facilities and parks and whether they are accessible.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from the LGBTQI+ community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcoming change and bathroom amenities for gender diverse people.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreation opportunities located close to public transport and promoted in community languages</li> <li>Recreation programs targeting people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds</li> <li>Recreation opportunities that reflect popular activities (e.g. informal sports, badminton, volleyball, table tennis, basketball, Tai Chi), and</li> <li>Working with sporting clubs to support inclusiveness and increased participation.</li> </ul>
New off leash dog parks, including dog swimming and water play; Ongoing provision and maintenance of existing dog off leash areas; Managing and preventing conflicts between users of parks, particularly children and dogs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarity in signage to enable regulation and enforcement.</li> <li>Design of parks and playgrounds to minimise conflict e.g. planting borders 10m from playgrounds to identify dog free areas.</li> <li>In particular there is need for an off-leash dog area in the former Ashfield Council ward, where there is currently no off-leash dog park.</li> </ul>





View towards swings. Photography by Welsh + Major.



## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership









## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

### LAND TO WHICH THIS PLAN APPLIES

#### Community land - Local Government Act Requirements

Public land as defined under the *Local Government Act 1993*, must be classified as either community or operational land.

'Operational' land comprises land that serves a commercial or operational function (e.g. offices, works depot, car park, sewage pump station, etc.), or land that is being retained for commercial or strategic reasons. The range of controls that apply to Community land do not apply to the use and management of Operational land.

'Community' land is generally public park land set aside for community use. Development and use of this land is subject to strict controls set out in the Act such as Community land cannot be sold, or leased or licensed for more than 30 years. In addition to these controls, the Act requires Councils to have plans of management for all Community lands.

A plan of management places each piece of Community Land into one or more of five categories which impact on how they can be used. These are: Natural area; Sports ground; Park; Area of cultural significance; or General community use. Community Land is still subject to zoning controls and a plan of management operates as an additional control over that piece of land.

#### Crown Land Management Act 2016

Following a comprehensive review of legislative provisions and the management of Crown land the Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act) commenced on 1 July 2018 and the Crown Lands Act 1989 was repealed. The objectives of the CLM Act are:

- To provide for the ownership, use and management of the Crown land of New South Wales, and
- To provide clarity concerning the law applicable to Crown land, and
- To require environmental, social, cultural heritage and economic considerations to be taken into account in decision-making about Crown land, and
- To provide for the consistent, efficient, fair and transparent management of Crown land for the benefit of the people of New South Wales, and
- To facilitate the use of Crown land by the Aboriginal people of New South Wales because of the spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance of land to Aboriginal people and, where appropriate, to enable the co-management of dedicated or reserved Crown land, and
- To provide for the management of Crown land having regard to the principles of Crown land management.

The CLM act gives council the authority to manage Crown Land in the same way that it manages Public land, as defined under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The legislation requires council to firstly classify Crown land managed by Council as Community Land or Operational Land, and to then to nominate a single category for the land. The Plan of Management then provides the mechanism to place the Crown Land into multiple categories which are better suited to the current and future use of the land.

Lot/DP	Name & Location	Current Management & Agreements Recommendations	Ownership & Classification	Area (approximate)	Crown Land Reserve Number & Purpose	Notes
Lot 2 DP607316 R500001/DESC	Ashfield Park Intersection of Parramatta Road and Orpington Street, Ashfield.	Inner West Council	Crown Land Community Land	5.84 Hectares	R500001 Public Park gazetted 20 January 1904	unformed road is included as part of the Lot









## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

### CROWN LAND CATEGORISATION

#### Crown Land Reserves

Crown Land Reserves are owned by the State of New South Wales (NSW) and managed by councils or boards appointed as land managers on behalf of the NSW Government for the benefit of the general public.

Crown Land Reserves managed by council have been set aside for a particular public purpose. Where local councils are the land manager of Crown Reserves they are to be managed as if they are 'public land' under the Local Government Act 1993. Crown reserves which are classified public land require a Plan of Management.

The Crown Land within Ashfield Park is divided into the categories listed within the table below. The land which each category specifically applies to is demonstrated by the map opposite.

#### Management Principles

The principles of Crown land management are:

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

#### Native Title on Crown Land

On Crown land native title rights and interests must be considered unless:

- native title has been extinguished; or
- native title has been surrendered; or
- determined by a court to no longer exist.

Some examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves managed by Council include:

- the construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbecues,
- the construction of extensions to existing buildings,
- the construction of new roads or tracks,
- installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc,
- the creation of an easement
- the issue of a lease or licence,
- the undertaking of major earthworks.

When proposing any act that may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves the act must be authorised through Part 2 Division 3 of the Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth) Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where native title is not extinguished, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity to comment any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the Native Title Act 1993.

Category (Crown land)	Core objectives (as defined by the Local Government Act 1993)
SPORTS GROUND	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and (b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
PARK	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and (b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and (c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public— (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).





Looking to bowling club across bowling greens. Photography by Welsh + Major.



## 3.0 Leases + Licences





## 3.0 Leases + Licences

### An Overview

The Local Government Act allows council to grant leases, licences or undertake works over all or part of Community Land.

Where exclusive control of all or part of an area or facility is proposed or desirable, a lease is appropriate. There are also other factors which may influence the granting of a lease. These include the level or scale of investment, the necessity for security measures and the relationship between the activity on the land and the activity of the controller of the land.

The activities undertaken by a leaseholder should be compatible with any zoning or Council requirements and provide benefits and services or facilities for the users of the land. Terms and conditions of a lease should reflect the interest of the Council, protect the public and ensure proper management and maintenance.

Where short term, intermittent or non-exclusive occupation or control of all or part of an area or facility is proposed, a licence may be used. Providing there are no conflicts of interest, several licences may apply concurrently.

In considering whether to grant any lease or licence, Council should take into account the consistency of the proposal with the values and management strategies of this Plan of Management, particularly with regard to the following:

The Lessee/Licensee is responsible for ensuring the area is maintained to a standard which is acceptable to Council.

There is a need to define the times the land or facility will be available for use by the Lessee/Licensee, the impact of the lease/licence on the public/private space use of the Parks, the impact on maintaining the Parks as one cohesive open space.

The Plan of Management for Ashfield Park allows for the provision of leases and licences in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, *Crown Land Management Regulations 2018* and any subsequent legislation. Future leases and licences will be authorised consistent with this Plan of Management, the Ashfield Local Environment Plan or Inner West Council Local Environment Plan (pending adoption) and any other applicable legislation. Any licences for biodiversity works are permitted.

Any leases, licences on crown land (a use agreement) on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice of one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.

### What are Leases and Licences?

A lease is a contract between the land owner; and another entity granting to that entity an exclusive right to occupy, use or control an area for a specified time.

A licence allows multiple non – exclusive use of an area. Short term licences and bookings may be used to allow the best overall use of an area.

Council's leasing and licensing is governed by its Land and Property Policy.

### Authorisation of Leases and Licences

The Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act) requires a lease or licence of community land must be authorised by a Plan of management (PoM). The lease or licence must be for a purpose consistent with core objectives of its categorisation and zoning of the land.

The maximum period for a lease or licence is 21 years if granted by Council or 30 years if granted by Council with the consent of the Minister for Local Government.

This PoM expressly authorises Inner-West Council as land manager of Ashfield Park (500001) to grant leases and licences for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.01 and Table 1.02. The leases and licences authorised on this land align with original gazetted purpose of "Public Park".

Leases and licences for the use of an area of land need to be permissible under this PoM, the LG Act, the Local Government Regulations 2021, Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLMA), Crown Land Management Regulations 2018, Ashfield Local Environment Plan 2013 and any subsequent LEP adopted by Inner West Council, and pursuant to a development consent if required.

Any proposed lease or licence for more than 5 years must be by tender unless it is to a non-profit organisation.

Any proposed lease, licence other than short term or casual public notice must be given and be in accordance with section 47 of the Act.

This Plan of Management does not authorise a lease or licence for any infrastructure to be placed in, on or over Ashfield Park relating to a pedestrian bridge over Parramatta Road.



## 3.0 Leases + Licences

### CURRENT LEASES + LICENCES

#### Current Leases and Licences

Ashfield Bowling Club (1930) and two bowling greens, Recreational facility, leased by council. expires 30.11.20. The lease is currently on holdover.

#### Future Leases and Licences

This Plan of Management expressly authorises InnerWest Council to grant leases and licences of Ashfield Park for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in the following tables:

Long Term Use for Up to 30 Years. The maximum period for a lease or licence is 21 years if granted by Council or 30 years if granted by Council with the consent of the Minister for Local Government

Where the land is subject to a claim under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted.

Type of arrangement/ categorisation and facilities	Purpose for which licencing/ leasing will be granted
Licence: Sports Grounds	Organised sport including but not limited to soccer, rugby, cricket, oz tag
Licence: Sports Grounds	School and community group recreation and education use
Lease: General Community Use Building	Bowling club and associated uses including but not limited to restaurant and bar: Sporting club and associated uses including but not limited to filming, training, storage, fitness classes and management of an indoor gym.
Lease: General Community Use Building	General Community Use Cafe/kiosk including outdoor seating and tables
Licence/ Lease: General Community Use Buildings	Bistro, restaurant, function venue with the provision to sell alcohol.
Licence: General Community Use Building	Creative industry/Artist in residence
Licence: Park	School and community group recreation and education use
Licence/ Deed: Park	Community garden and associated uses including minimal storage, compost facilities, worm farms.

Type of arrangement/ categorisation and facilities	Purpose for which 12 month licence will be granted
Licence: Sports Ground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonal licences</li> <li>Sporting fixtures and events</li> <li>Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events</li> <li>Use as per the sporting ground allocations policy; Training from Tuesday - Friday; Games Saturday + Sunday</li> <li>School and community group recreation and education use</li> <li>Commercial fitness trainers</li> <li>Purposes of clause 31 of the CLM Regulation 2018</li> </ul>
Licence: Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School and community group recreation and education use</li> <li>Delivering a public address</li> <li>Public performances</li> <li>Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings</li> <li>Conducting a commercial photography session</li> <li>Filming including film / television</li> <li>Community events and festivals</li> <li>Commercial dog walking</li> <li>Playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward</li> <li>Advertising</li> <li>Catering</li> <li>Community, training or education</li> <li>Community garden</li> <li>Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies</li> <li>Exhibitions</li> <li>Functions</li> <li>Hiring of equipment</li> <li>Meetings</li> <li>Outdoor cinema</li> <li>Site investigations</li> <li>Sporting and organised recreational activities</li> <li>Storage</li> <li>Emergency purposes including training</li> <li>Purposes of clause 31 of the CLM Regulation 2018</li> </ul>





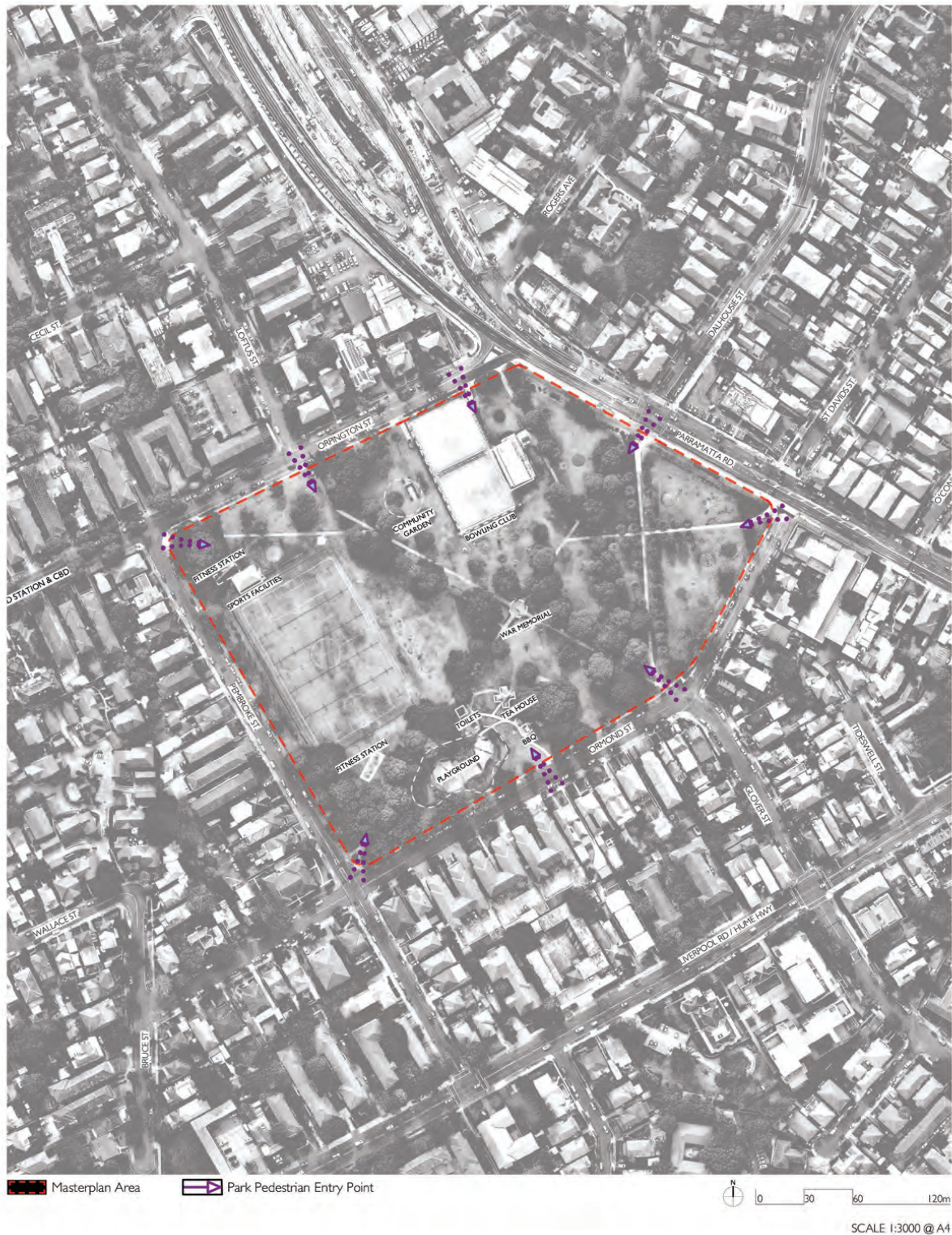
Looking over topiary hedges spelling 'Ashfield Park'. Photography by Welsh + Major.



## 4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation









## I.0 Context Overview

### STATUTORY CONDITIONS + LEGISLATION

#### Zoning + Classification

Ashfield LEP : RE1 'Public recreation'

#### Other Relevant Legislation

- Foreshore Building Line LEP 2013
- Native title Act 1993 (cwlth)
- Companion Animals Act.
- Disability Discrimination Act.
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- National Construction Code 2019.
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- State Environmental Planning Policy (infrastructure) 2007
- Work, Health and Safety Act.
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Vegetation SEPP



## 4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation





## 4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation

### CONDITION OF LAND + STRUCTURE

	Use of land or structure (on adoption of the PoM)	Condition of the land or structure (on adoption of the PoM)	Future Condition (targeted following adoption of the PoM)
01	Sandstone Entry Gates	Good	Maintain
02	Exercise Equipment - North West	Good	Maintain
03	Dressing Sheds	Fair	Maintain
04	Underground Water Tanks	Fair	Maintain + Upgrade
05	Sporting ground	Good	Maintain
06	Exercise Equipment - South East	Fair	Maintain
07	Playground	Fair	Maintain + Upgrade
08	Public Toilets	Good	Maintain + Upgrade
09	Begonia House	Good	Maintain
10	Public BBQs	Good	Maintain
11	Swing Set	Good	Maintain
12	War Memorial	Good	Maintain
13	Community Garden	Good	Maintain + Upgrade
14	Bowling Greens	Good	Maintain
15	Bowling Clubhouse	Good	Maintain





View towards stone shelter. Photography by Welsh + Major.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies





## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### OVERVIEW

The key objectives outline a broad vision for the future of Ashfield Park. They have been derived from the opportunities and constraints outlined in the Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes. They have also been informed through a precedent study of successful local, national and international parkland projects.

Key strategies offer practical measures for how these objectives can be implemented within Ashfield Park.



#### ACCESS

##### Key Objectives:

1. *Improve existing connections through the park.*
2. *Limit car access and parking on grass through physical deterrents.*
3. *Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.*

##### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Increase the width of circular pathway at park's centre.
- Install discreet bollards to the bowling club driveway to physically limit parking on grass.
- Consolidate wayfinding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.



#### INCLUSIVENESS

##### Key Objectives:

1. *Improve the appeal and range of the existing playground.*
2. *Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.*
3. *Provide an area within the park which can welcome off-leash dogs.*

##### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing Playground with additional elements which facilitate wild and imaginative play.
- Improve accessibility throughout the park and within facilities.
- Establish an unfenced off-leash dog area within the park. Maintain the remainder of the park as dogs on-leash.



#### SENSE OF PLACE

##### Key Objectives:

1. *Highlight unique features and history of the park and communicate it to park visitors.*
2. *Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.*
3. *Preserve and protect successful spaces, and create new fine-grain spaces.*

##### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish an integrated interpretation strategy to highlight assets within the park, to better inform visitors about existing park features and the history of the park.
- Foster the identity of Ashfield Park and maintain park areas that contribute to the park's civic character.
- Retain the existing heritage quality of the park.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Support existing community facilities such as the bowling club and community garden, and their role within the wider community.
2. Provide high quality furniture and facilities.
3. Improve or maintain the quality and amenity of existing facilities and park assets.
4. Ensure that the park remains as a flexible green open space for the community into the future.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provide an on-site composting area. Establish a small shed that includes tool lock-up, seed-bank and water storage.
- Create additional shady seating areas and picnic tables.
- Increase maintenance to existing toilets. Continue to maintain the park as a high quality civic space.
- Protect the park generally from being exclusively used by any single user group and maintain the park's existing flexibility.



### SUSTAINABILITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Support local ecology and biodiversity.
2. Protect existing vegetation within the park.
3. Prioritise the environment in decision making.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish a biodiversity zone within the park, planting local species and understorey planting.
- Utilise understorey planting to protect significant trees. Educate park visitors about remnant vegetation and it's significance.
- Plant new trees where possible to increase shade cover.



### SAFETY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Support safer interactions between vehicles and people.
2. Reduce trips and falls within the park.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Investigate lower vehicle speeds in suburban streets around the park.
- Improve pathways within playground to reduce trip hazards.



### SPORTS + RECREATION

#### Key Objectives:

1. Continue a balance of sports and general community use of Ashfield park.
2. Maintain existing sports and recreation facilities. and repair existing exercise stations.
3. Improve the utility, flexibility and ease of maintenance of the bowling club.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain the sporting ground for both sports use and general community use. Remove existing sideline lighting and install new sideline lighting.
- Repair and maintain existing exercise stations.
- Undertake general maintenance works to park assets.
- Permit a synthetic bowling green to replace one existing grass green within the bowling club.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### ACCESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Improve existing connections through the park.
2. Limit car access and parking on grass through physical deterrents.
3. Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Increase the width of circular pathway at park's centre.
- Install discreet bollards to the bowling club driveway to physically limit parking on grass.
- Consolidate wayfinding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.

#### Park Connections

People visit and move through Ashfield Park in a variety of ways. Some may be visiting the park as a destination, strolling around the park or walking and jogging for exercise. Others may be using the park as a through-route. Cyclists are directed through Ashfield Park from both Parramatta Road and Gower Street to reach Ashfield.

All paths within the park meet at the war memorial. Axial pathways are separated from the war memorial on the north and east sides by several stairs, and as a result cyclists and other park users looking to avoid stairs are limited to using the narrow circular path to continue through the park. Being circular, it is also difficult for people on the path to see whether there are people coming in the other direction, which is problematic if there is a cyclist or jogger moving quickly.

It is recommended that this circular path is increased in width, so that two users can pass safely. The new circular path could form part of an interpretation strategy to complement the war memorial and to inform visitors about its history within the park. This could be through the use of etchings within the surface of the path.

#### Vehicle Access

Parking on the grass around the vehicle access driveway serving the bowling club should be limited through the use of physical barriers as opposed to obtrusive signage. Discreet bollards, such as those made from timber or plastic lumber; could be installed along the length of the driveway to restrict vehicles from accessing the grass. Existing signage to this affect can then be removed. Bollards should be spaced to ensure that pedestrian access is not restricted.

#### Signage + Wayfinding

Existing signage should be removed and replaced with signage that is clear, concise and designed to suit an overall signage strategy. Adding to signage over time in an ad-hoc manner should be discouraged.

Signage should be well placed but discreet, and located close to park entry points. It should identify the location of key assets within the park, such as public toilets. Signage should respectfully inform park visitors about what is permitted within the park and provide contact information. Signage within Ashfield Park should present the park's civic and historic character to the community through the use of high quality and durable materials.



Low impact recycled lumber bollards to protect areas of parkland from vehicles<sup>1</sup>



Integrated signage and wayfinding<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Recycled plastic bollards © Replas.

<sup>2</sup>Pityanilla Park by Aspect Studios. Photo © SweetLime



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

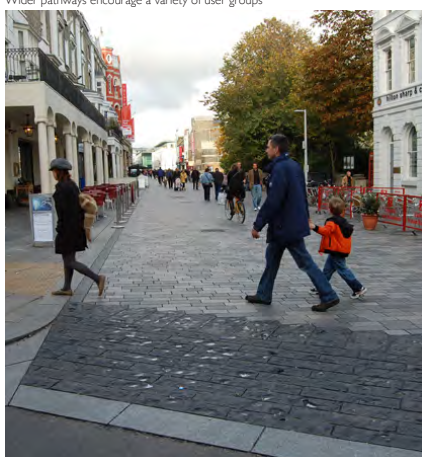
### ACCESS



Wider pathways encourage a variety of user groups<sup>1</sup>



Example of fencing providing an inviting gateway and security<sup>2</sup>



Gateway into a pedestrian area identified by a change in level and materials.<sup>3</sup>



Consolidated instructional signage.<sup>4</sup>



Low impact bollards to protect areas of parkland from vehicles.<sup>5</sup>



Forecourt with bike parking, planting and traffic control.<sup>6</sup>



Removable bollards to control vehicle access to pedestrianised areas.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sir James Mitchell Park, South Perth. Photo from City of South Perth website.

<sup>2</sup> Glebe Public School fence, Sydney by Nuha Saad. Photo © Jamie Williams.

<sup>3</sup> New Road, Brighton, UK by Landscape Projects and Gehl Architects. Photo © Gehl Architects.

<sup>4</sup> New York Parks Department, USA by Pentagram. Photo © Pentagram.

<sup>5</sup> Recycled plastic bollards © Exteria Street and Park Outfitters.

<sup>6</sup> Place de la Paix, France by Mutabilis. Photo © Hervé Abbadie.

<sup>7</sup> Slim removable bollards, University of Sydney. Photo © Street Furniture Australia.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### INCLUSIVENESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Improve the appeal and range of the existing playground.
2. Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.
3. Propose an area within the park which can welcome off-leash dogs.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing Playground with additional elements which facilitate wild and imaginative play.
- Improve accessibility throughout the park and within facilities.
- Propose an unfenced off-leash dog area within the park. Maintain the remainder of the park as dogs on-leash.

#### Playground Upgrades

The current playground is in an acceptable condition and well used by the community. However there is scope to rejuvenate areas of the playground that are less utilised and replace them with new play areas.

The master plan recommends including a more diverse range of play experiences, which could include imaginative and wild play, to replace the existing centre of the playground at the location of the granite benches.

The new playground component should include natural and free play elements, and can incorporate parts of the grassed slope within the playground boundary, to take advantage of the change in level, for example through the use of logs to climb or a water pump course. Existing flat areas of grass should be retained.

#### Tactile Signage

Key signage should incorporate tactile elements and information in Braille format.



A diverse range of play experiences should be encouraged<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ian Potter Wildplay garden, Centennial Park by Aspect Studios. Photo © Brett Boardman

<sup>2</sup>Colmslie Recreation Reserve, Brisbane: off leash area. Image: mustdobrisbane.com

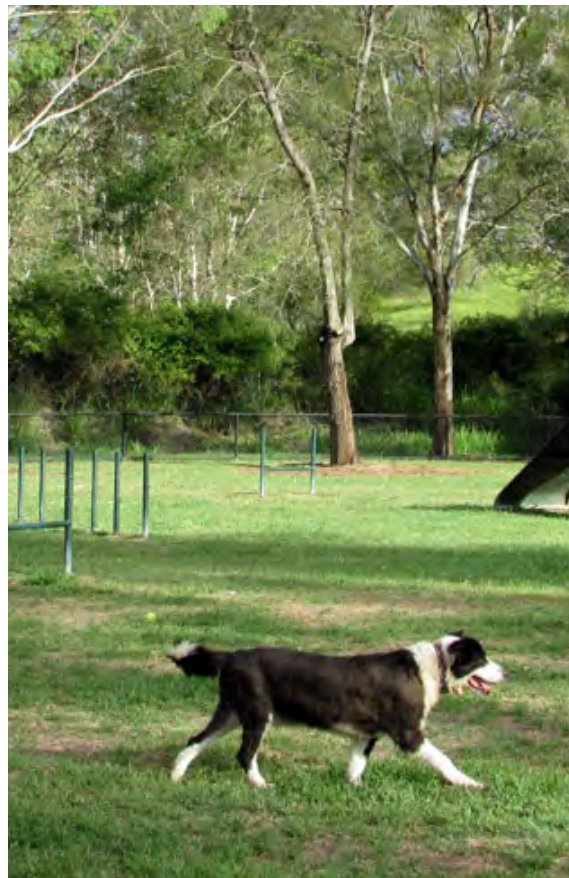
<sup>3</sup>Braithwaite Park, Mt Hawthorn, WA

#### Pet Owners

It is proposed that an area of the park is allocated as an off-leash dog area.

Signage should clearly indicate that the remainder of the park is on-leash at all times, and that dogs are prohibited in the playground area. Dog bag dispensers are already provided within the park at most bin locations.

Future park water fountains should include a dog bowl component to avoid the need for plastic buckets being left within the park.



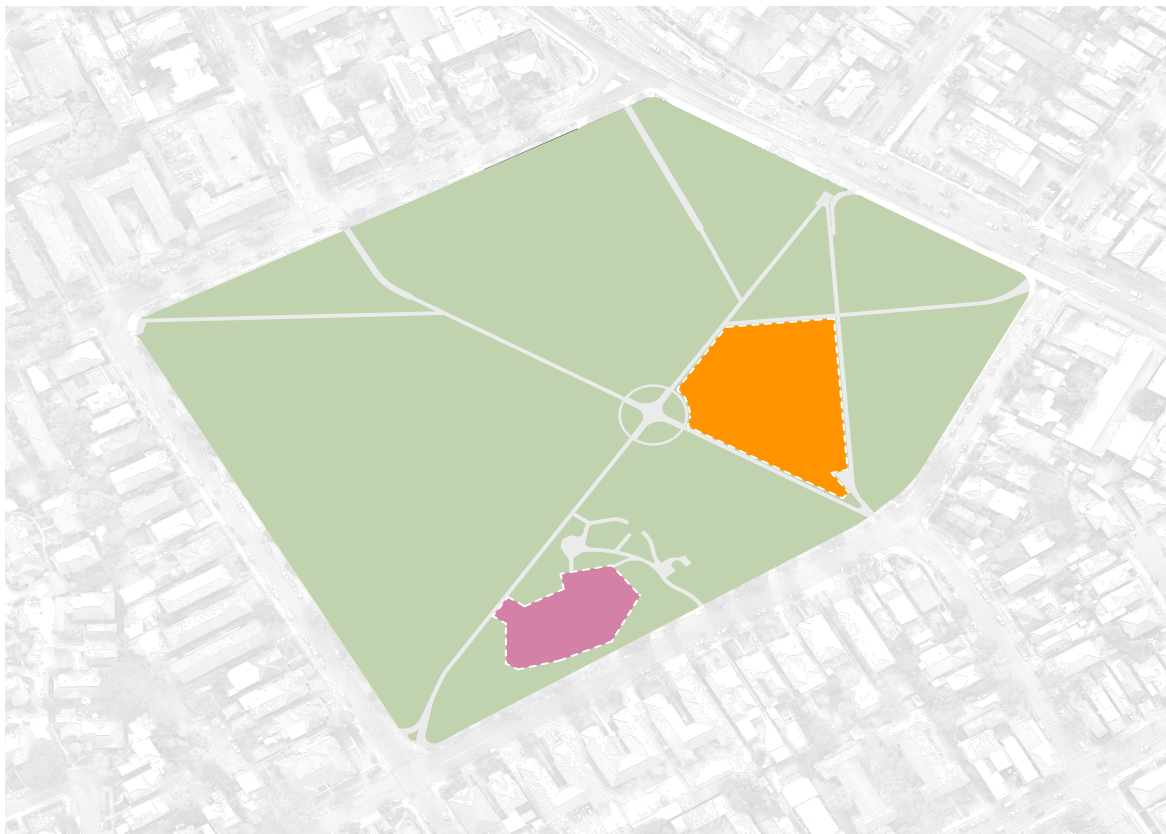
When suitably signposted and serviced, off-leash dog areas are a wonderful social asset for contemporary parkland's <sup>2</sup>



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



Creating spaces for a variety of different users is of fundamental importance in creating and maintaining of inclusive parkland's <sup>3</sup>



Proposed dog off leash area



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### SENSE OF PLACE

#### Key Objectives:

1. Highlight unique features and history of the park and communicate it to park visitors.
2. Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.
3. Preserve and protect successful spaces, and create new fine-grain spaces.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish an integrated interpretation strategy to highlight assets within the park, to better inform visitors about existing park features and the history of the park.
- Foster the identity of Ashfield Park and maintain park areas that contribute to the park's civic character.
- Retain the existing heritage quality of the park.

#### Highlighting Unique Features and Heritage

Ashfield Park has a mix of interesting features, ranging from natural and historical assets through to more recent monuments, memorials and art. A number of these features are not well communicated to park visitors.

This master plan recommends developing a park-wide interpretation strategy, to tie together and highlight key features of the park, while giving greater context to some of the park's hidden gems. This could be in the form of a map which is located at key points around the park which outlines an interpretation trail and where to find interesting elements within the park. More information around features of the park which require greater context could be in the form of interpretive strategies such as small informative plaques, images and text etched into new pathways.

Features to highlight are indicated on the map shown opposite. Each of these will be discussed and examples and precedents of suitable interpretive strategies will be shown.



Not just a sign: Well designed interpretive signage and wayfinding with visual interest <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Samford Village Heritage Trail Interpretive displays, Moreton Bay made by Lump Sculpture Studio.

<sup>2</sup>Memorial to PL Travers, a former resident of Ashfield and author of Mary Poppins. Photo: Sydney-City Blogspot.com

<sup>3</sup>Jock Marshall Reserve screens by Urban Initiatives. Photo © Drew Echberg



PL Travers Memorial Statue <sup>2</sup>



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### SENSE OF PLACE



An example of an interpretive screen communicating site specific aspects of the local environment <sup>3</sup>



Park Features to Highlight through Interpretive Strategy

Outside of Site Boundary

0 5 10 20m  
SCALE 1:1000 @ A4



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Support existing community facilities such as the bowling club and community garden, and their role within the wider community.
2. Provide high quality furniture and facilities.
3. Improve or maintain the quality and amenity of existing facilities and park assets.
4. Ensure that the park remains as a flexible green open space for the community into the future.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provide an on-site composting area. Establish a small shed that includes tool lock-up, seed-bank and water storage.
- Create additional shady seating areas and picnic tables.
- Increase maintenance to existing toilets. Continue to maintain the park as a high quality civic space.
- Protect the park generally from being exclusively used by any single user group and maintain the park's existing flexibility.

#### Community Facilities

##### Ashfield Bowling Club

Ashfield Bowling Club is one of Sydney's oldest, with the first clubhouse being built in 1893.

The clubhouse and greens are essentially fenced off from the park overall, operating essentially as an independent operation separate to the park itself. A bistro operates from the clubhouse, and is open to the general public. The community garden area sits adjacent, immediately to the south of the greens.

The master plan makes a number of recommendations to support the clubs ongoing use. These are generally small-scale interventions, that will improve the overall operability and amenity of the Park as a cohesive public asset.

Improving the connectivity of the clubhouse to the park would allow the bistro operation to better serve park users. Consideration to open up a more direct link to the clubhouse should be made in the future should any other improvements to the bowling greens be made (see *Sports and Recreation* in this Section).

Small-scale interventions are generally lower cost recommendations that would assist the club with its current program, increase its value and desirability as a place to visit and host events. This would include additions such as an external all-weather awning for outdoor events and alfresco dining, a storage structure to screen bins and general storage, and a community garden on the western green.

Significant alterations include the redevelopment of the club into a two-storey structure and the removal of the eastern storage structure. The first floor extension would face the sporting ground and open onto the park, improving this interface, which is currently poor. The purpose of the new structure would be to maintain allow the club to maintain its current uses, but also provide additional community spaces and areas for sporting groups.

##### Community Garden

The existing community garden is currently thriving under the care of a devoted group of local garden enthusiasts. Whilst clearly viable in its current form, it could be easily improved through the provision of an on-site composting area along with a small building that could be utilised as a tool lock-up, seed-bank and water storage facility.

The provision of additional shady seating areas and picnic tables could also enhance the existing facility and encourage more people to enjoy this rewarding community asset.

#### Open Green Spaces

The open grassed areas of Ashfield Park are highly valued by the community for unstructured recreation and relaxation, particularly on the weekends. These areas should be protected and maintained into the future. Development within the park should be limited to existing building upgrades or to areas or which are currently under-utilised by the community (eg: the community garden and bowling club).

#### New Furniture

As mentioned above, current facilities within the park are very well used by both small and large groups, particularly on weekends. It is recommended that new seating is provided to various areas within the park. The majority of seating should be shaded by new and existing trees where possible. New seating should be considered to serve a number of areas including:

- Chairs / benches and tables directly associated with the playground
- Low wall / bench seating close to the sporting ground for spectators
- Bench seating serving the community garden
- Creative mixed seating with tables, integrated into the landscape across all four park zones.

#### Public Events

Council should investigate supporting community events, including the potential for hosting movie nights on the sporting ground when not in use for sporting events.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



Example of a community park movie night.<sup>1</sup>



Example of vegetable garden on a disused bowling green.<sup>2</sup>



Example of an awning which could be designed to accommodate outdoor dining events or act as a stage.<sup>3</sup>



Example of seating integrated into a raised planter or garden area.<sup>4</sup>



New furniture of varying types can encourage informal gatherings and improved social interactions.<sup>5</sup>



Small, well sited service buildings can enhance public parkland's.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Movies Night (c) University City district / Phillyvoice

<sup>2</sup>Curl Curl Community Garden Open Day (c) koshka media

<sup>3</sup>Acre Eatery Camperdown Commons (c) Pony Design

<sup>4</sup>Campus Uni Trier (c) @T.Folkerts

<sup>5</sup>Parco Chairs designed by Broberg & Ridderstråle

<sup>6</sup>New Orleans Botanical Garden Duplantier Volunteer Pavilion designed by Mike McKay



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### SUSTAINABILITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Support local ecology and biodiversity.
2. Protect existing vegetation within the park.
3. Prioritise the environment in decision making.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish a biodiversity zone within the park, planting local species and understorey planting.
- Utilise understorey planting to protect significant trees. Educate park visitors about remnant vegetation and its significance.
- Plant new trees where possible to increase shade cover.

#### Planting Selection

Three categories of new planting are identified. These include:

- *Native grasses / Groundcovers.* [Can add to this]

A mix of lower level planting, such as native grasses, groundcovers [others], can assist with creating a soft transition between open spaces where there is no planting and areas where there is dense understorey planting. Beyond this, they contribute to the biodiversity of the area, improve soil quality and replace a significant missing layer:

- *Native & Ornamental Understorey Species*

Ashfield Park has a strong Victorian character, which best exemplified by the north-eastern zone of the park. This character is established by the ordered rows of palms and defined garden beds of ornamental flowers. As a result, any planting within this zone should aim to contribute to this existing heritage flavour, through a selection of ornamental species and defined planted areas.

- *Native STIF Understorey Species*

Like many areas of Sydney, Ashfield Park would have once been covered by species typical of the Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest. Less than 95% of this vegetation type now exists in Sydney and as a result it has become critically endangered. Parts of Ashfield Park exhibit remnant vegetation of the STIF, namely in the form of the significant Turpentine trees within the park. While it is unlikely that these trees were present on the site prior to 1788, photographic evidence indicates that they were well established decades after the park was formed in 1885, indicating that they could be descendants of the original STIF, from a time where the area was pastoral.

This master plan recommends protecting the remnant Turpentine trees and reinstating surrounding understorey planting using species that typically would be present within the STIF.

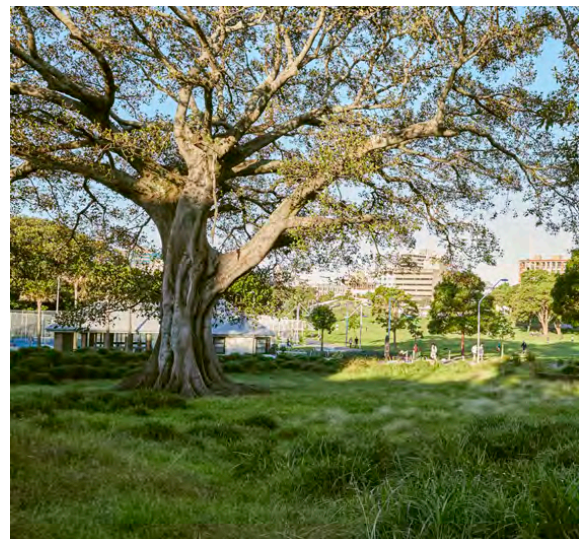
#### Key Areas for Planting

New planting is recommended to be focussed in four key areas as identified on the map opposite.

- 01 Planting in this area should reinforce the existing green buffer between the park and Parramatta Road through the north-western zone. It is recommended that the existing planting is supplemented and extended to increase the density of planting along this edge. Low level native grasses and ground covers can extend along the embankment between the footpath and the

park, as well as around the north-west corner to maintain views through to the bowling club.

- 02 Planting within this area should look to establishing a green buffer between the park and Parramatta Road. Currently this is the least utilised area of the park, largely due to the impact of Parramatta Road. Dense planting would assist in boosting the amenity of this area of the park, by improving the outlook and filtering the noise and pollution coming from Parramatta road. Planting in this area should focus on ornamental species with a well-kept appearance that can integrate with the existing Victorian character.
- 03 Planting within this area should support the ecology of the Sydney Turpentine Ironbark forest and establish a biodiversity zone within the park, around the location of existing remnant trees. Planting in this area should eliminate the need for mowing or works that can damage existing trees. Planting in this area should be looked after but allowed to grow wild. Planting should be dense enough to prevent people from freely moving through the area.
- 04 Similarly to area 03, this area should utilise understorey planting to protect the existing cluster significant trees from damage. Low level grasses and ground covers can transition between this planting and the more open surrounding areas.



Example of native meadow of shade tolerant understorey planting<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Prince Alfred Park. Photo © Sue Stubbs.  
<sup>2</sup>Prince Alfred Park. Photo © Brett Boardman.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### SUSTAINABILITY



Example of low level grasses being utilised as transition planting between zones.<sup>2</sup>



- Planting Focus Area
- Existing Native Understorey Planting
- Continue Native Understorey Planting
- New Planting: Native Grasses / Ground Covers
- New Planting: Native & Ornamental Understorey Species
- New Planting: Native STIF Understorey Species
- Outside of Site Boundary



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## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### SAFETY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Support safer interactions between vehicles and people.
2. Reduce trips and falls within the park.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Investigate lower vehicle speeds in suburban streets around the park.
- Improve pathways within playground to reduce trip hazards.

#### Safer Interactions

##### Vehicles & Pedestrians within Ashfield Park

The interaction between vehicles and pedestrians within the park (ie: around the bowling club) could be improved to increase safety for pedestrians. The master plan looks to address this through a number of strategies, some of which are discussed in Access including:

- Establishing limits to car parking on the grass around the vehicle access driveway through the use of physical barriers as opposed to obtrusive signage.
- Discreet bollards, such as those made from timber or plastic lumber, could be installed along the length of the driveway to restrict vehicles from accessing the grass. Bollards should be spaced to ensure that pedestrian access is not restricted.
- With these new controls in place, existing signage can be removed.

##### Reducing traffic speeds around public parks

Traffic calming measures in and around the council owned streets that surround Ashfield Park could greatly improve the safety of park users as well as improving connectivity between the Park and its immediate neighbourhood.

Widening footpaths and planting beds, narrowing streets and traffic lanes, creating raised crossing platforms and appropriate signage are all measures that could be considered to achieve this objective.



Traffic calming on surrounding council owned streets could improve safety in to and around Ashfield Park.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Traffic calming with colour changes and planting beds. Image: Project for Public Spaces ([www.pps.org](http://www.pps.org))

<sup>2</sup>The Paddocks, Parramatta Park. Design: McGregor Coxall. Image: Co-ordinated Landscapes

#### Improving pathway surfaces

The state of some of the pathways within the park. Particularly within the children's playground area, could be improved with replacement, repair and a regular maintenance program.

Introducing raised pathways in and around areas with larger trees, constructed from a variety of robust, slip resistant materials can create an additional layer of play to these areas, whilst also protecting the health of the existing tree stocks.

Materials such as steel and timber, decomposed granite and softfall material, as well as concrete could all be utilised in imaginative ways to improve the safety and amenity of the park



Safer pathway surfaces can be achieved with a variety of different materials.<sup>2</sup>



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### SPORTS + RECREATION



#### Key Objectives:

1. Continue a balance of sports and general community use of Ashfield park.
2. Maintain existing sports and recreation facilities and repair existing exercise stations.
3. Improve the utility, flexibility and ease of maintenance of the bowling club.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain the sporting ground for both sports use and general community use. Remove existing sideline lighting and install new sideline lighting.
- Repair and maintain existing exercise stations.
- Undertake general maintenance works to park assets.
- Permit a synthetic bowling green to replace one existing grass green within the bowling club.

#### Supporting Healthy Lifestyles

##### Casual Recreation spaces

Providing spaces for both formal and informal sports and games helps to support the community in leading an active lifestyle outside of organised sports. Generally Ashfield Park provides a good level of sporting amenity, however the general upkeep of these assets needs to be maintained to ensure they maintain their usefulness and remain accessible and available to as many user groups as possible.

The sporting ground and some of the park's other open spaces are utilised by a variety of formal and casually organised sporting groups (see: <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-04-30/social-sports-casual-afterwork-society-cohesion/9710892>). Care should be taken in the management of the park to allow as many different groups as possible to utilise the open spaces of Ashfield Park to encourage public health and wellbeing as well as community cohesion by providing opportunities for various cultural groups to come together and interact through exercise and sport.

##### Exercise Equipment

An exercise circuit with exercise machines was installed in 2015. While generally in good condition, some minor maintenance is required to ensure the equipment is safe and workable. It is recommended that a regular maintenance program be put in place to ensure they remain this way.



Synthetic bowling greens offer advantages such as reduced maintenance and reduced water consumption.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Synthetic bowling green. Image: Evergreen Synthetic Bowling Grass

<sup>2</sup>Exercise equipment in action, Ashfield Park, Image: Play by Design

#### Organised Sports

Organised sports at Ashfield Park are a key aspect of the parks history. The use of the park by various sporting clubs shall continue to be supported. The master plan includes a number of recommendations to improve the ability of the park to host sports events, including:

- Maintaining the sporting ground as a natural turf surface.
- Ensuring the sporting ground flood lighting is a suitable level for different sports codes.
- Future upgrades to replace one of the existing bowling greens with a synthetic surface
- Future minor upgrades to the amenities building, including the reinstatement of the toilet facilities (currently used as storage)

#### Lighting Upgrades

Whilst the existing lighting to the sporting ground itself is generally appropriate for use, lighting to the 'sideline' areas of the ground should be upgraded to allow safe and amenable light levels to these areas.



Exercise equipment installed in 2015 is generally in good condition, however some maintenance is required.<sup>2</sup>





View through axis of pheonix palms. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



## 6.0 Draft Master Plan





## 6.0 Draft Master Plan



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Attachment 2



## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### ZONE 1

- 01 Develop an interpretation strategy to highlight significant historic aspects and monuments of the park. This should have two components: a map component to guide park visitors to significant sites in the park, located at key points such as close to park entry points, and low impact interpretation strategies close to significant sites, which could include elements such as inscriptions or imprints in footpaths and small informative plaques close by. The interpretation strategy should be engaging for engaging for both children and adults and highlight the history of the park.
  - Elements which should be highlighted in zone 1 include the historic sandstone gates (1a) and the location of the historic bandstand (1b), since removed.
- 02 Upgrades to Amenities building, including:
  - A canteen;
  - Reorganised changing facilities/toilets across both levels, including reorganisation of the disused public toilets to storage and the conversion of the operational staff room to future storage opportunities;
  - A concrete slab at base of stairs to manage wear of turf.
- 03 Remove telegraph pole lamps adjacent the sporting ground. Replace with underground electrical connection. Replace sideline lighting to be consistent with new lighting within the park.
- 04 Install table and chair park furniture in selected shaded locations.
- 05 Maintain and repair exercise stations as required and extend exercise stations in the future to include higher level fitness equipment to engage additional users.
  - Install timed low lumen lighting at exercise stations to facilitate use after dark during the winter months. Designed wildlife friendly and to reduce spill into the adjacent biodiversity area.
  - Provide accessible path to equipment.
  - Provide 2 bike racks
  - Provide equipment to encourage older participants in one station
  - Provide body weighted static structures in another station.
- 06 Establish a biodiversity area to the southern corner of the park. Plant dense understorey planting in selected areas to improve biodiversity within the park. Understorey planting within Zone 1 should respond to the natural heritage of the area, utilising native plants typical of the Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest.
- 07 Investigate hosting additional community events at the park throughout the year.
- 08 Design and install new signage to identify Ashfield Park. Remove existing signage. New signage should communicate the civic and historic character of the park. Remove existing haphazard and outdated signage defining what is permitted within the park. Replace with a clear, concise and attractive signpost at key locations and at park entry points. New signposts should:
  - Include any important information about the park, such as what is permitted. Critical information should be also provided in languages other than English and in Braille format. Include a small map to identify the location of key park features, such as public toilets, removing the need for confusing signage elsewhere. The map could feature a Braille key and haptic elements.
- 09 Reduce speed limit of Orpington St, Pembroke St and Ormond St to 40km/hr to improve safer pedestrian safety around the park.
- 10 Improve the quality and amenity of areas around underground water tanks. Assess water tank capacity and role in drought-proofing park into the future
- 11 New retractable safety net along western side of sporting ground.



## 6.0 Draft Master Plan



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## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### ZONE 2

- 01 Install rows of bollards along driveway to prevent vehicles from parking on the grass. Bollards should be visually unobtrusive and in keeping with the civic character of the park, using materials such as timber or plastic lumber. Space bollards to permit free pedestrian movement between. Remove associated 'no parking on grass' signage.
- 02 Install table and chair park furniture in selected shaded locations.
- 03 Continue and extend existing understorey native planting to the northern corner of the park to further develop a green buffer between the park and Parramatta Rd. Retain and maintain the topiary of the date '1871 - 2019' and name 'Ashfield Park' which create a strong identity for the park.
- 04 Extend the community garden to provide additional planter bed for community herb garden. Investigate including edible fruit trees into the area surrounding the garden.
- 05 Create an area for composting on site for the community garden's green waste, located adjacent the bowling green and access driveway. Develop a plan of management for composting on site to ensure that the compost is carefully managed. Investigate the potential for involving multiple stakeholders in the composting program, which could include the involving local neighbours and the bowling club bistro.
- 06 Construct a small enclosure to contain a designated compost area, seed bank and lockable tool shed. Capture rainwater from shed roof into a small tank for community garden use. Composting area should be constructed so that it is attractive, presentable, can be kept free of vermin. Signage associated with the compost area should educate the community in understanding the composting process and how to get involved.
- 07 Future upgrade of one of the current grass bowling greens to a synthetic green. One green to be retained as natural grass.
- 08 Support the bowling club in its engagement with community groups and it's ability to host a diverse range of events into the future.
- 09 Establish understorey planting in selected areas around the base of significant trees along the park perimeter. Understorey planting in this area should respond to the natural heritage of the area, utilising native plants typical of the Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest. Understorey planting should assist in protecting the trees from damage from lawn mowing as well as assist in creating a green buffer between the street and the park.
- 10 Refer to Zone 1:01 Interpretation Strategy.
  - Elements which could be highlighted in zone 2 include the community garden (10a) and the water fountain (10b).
- 11 Reduce speed limit of Orpington St to 40km/hr to improve safer pedestrian safety around the park. Install street signage to inform vehicles of high pedestrian activity.
- 12 Upgrade lighting where needed. Install timed low lumen lighting designed wildlife friendly and to reduce spill into the adjacent biodiversity area.
- 13 Reconfigure entrance. Provide wider, more open accessible path.
- 14 Provide signage along brick wall for Bowling Club.
- 15 Provide potential for additional seating, informal nature play and 'spill out zones' for parties and functions on Synthetic green.
- 16 Provide outdoor deck seating here to support the cafe and terraced amphitheater seating which not only provides access to the cafe, but a variety of seating options.
- 17 Install accessible path from park to entrance.
- 18 Install 2 table tennis tables with concrete pads, accessible path and spectator seating.
- 19 Design and install new signage to identify Ashfield Park. Remove existing signage. New signage should communicate the civic and historic character of the park. Remove existing haphazard and outdated signage defining what is permitted within the park. Replace with a clear, concise and attractive signpost at key locations and at park entry points. New signposts should:
  - Include any important information about the park, such as what is permitted. Critical information should be also provided in languages other than English and in Braille format. Include a small map to identify the location of key park features, such as public toilets, removing the need for confusing signage elsewhere. The map could feature a Braille key and haptic elements.



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## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### ZONE 3

- 01 Continue and extend existing understorey native planting to the northern corner of the park to further develop a green buffer between the park and Parramatta Rd.
- 02 Create new understorey green buffer to the edges of the park bordering Parramatta Rd and Ormond St. Employ native species which have an ornamental character and can complement the Victorian character of this historic corner of the park.
- 03 Relocate park benches to the edge of new understorey planting so that open areas can become more flexible. Change the orientation of the benches so that outlook is towards the park as opposed to the road.
- 04 Maintain area for passive recreation with spill out space for cafe patrons.
- 05 Proposed unfenced dog off leash area with dog off leash facilities including seating, water fountain with dog bowl and dog bins. Fencing and landscape planting (900mm high chain wire black fence) along Ormond Street and a small section of Parramatta Road.
- 06 Relocate the historic milestone to just south of the diagonal pathway, keeping it within the north-eastern corner of the park. Relocate to a level area where it can be easily viewed. Integrate the milestone with a historical interpretation strategy to inform visitors of its significance. This could include for example etchings into the pathway entry from the corner of Ormond St / Parramatta Rd which create a narrative around the historical significance of Parramatta Rd, how it was travelled, and the use of the marker as signifying 5 1/2 miles from the Obelisk in Maquarie place.
- 07 Refer to Zone 1:01 Interpretation Strategy.
  - Elements which should be highlighted in zone 3 include: the historic milestone (06); the war memorial (7a); the Jessie Stuart Broomfield Memorial water fountain (07b); The International Mother Language Day monument (07c); Statue of Dr Jose P Rizal (07d); Rainbow Serpent carved tree artwork (07e).
- 08 Maintain existing ornamental flower gardens which contribute to the park's historical character. Retain and maintain the topiary of the date '1871 - 2020' and name 'Ashfield Park' which create a strong identity for the park.
- 09 Install table and chair park furniture in selected shaded locations.
- 10 Increase the width of the circular path around the war memorial. The circular path is currently the only access point without stairs to provide a continuous path of travel to other pathways within the park, and as a result is highly utilised by many users, including wheelchair users and cyclists directed through the park. The new pathway could include imprints, etchings and local stories to complement the war memorial.
- 11 Design and install new signage to identify Ashfield Park. Remove existing signage. New signage should communicate the civic and historic character of the park. Remove existing haphazard and outdated signage defining what is permitted within the park. Replace with a clear, concise and attractive signpost at key locations and at park entry points. New signposts should:
  - Include any important information about the park, such as what is permitted. Critical information should be also provided in languages other than English and in Braille format.
  - Include a map to identify the location of key park features, removing the need for confusing signage elsewhere. The map should feature a Braille key and haptic elements
- 12 Complete axis of Phoenix Palms with new palms towards the north-eastern entry gateway.
- 13 Reduce speed limit of Ormond St to 40km/hr to improve safer pedestrian safety around the park.
- 14 Upgrade park entrance to be more sympathetic to the heritage nature of the park.
- 15 Locate new bin with dog bag facility.
- 16 Install timed low lumen lighting for evening dog walking. Designed wildlife friendly and to reduce spill into the adjacent biodiversity area.
- 17 Install accessible drinking fountain with dog bowl.



## ZONE 4





## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### ZONE 4

- 01 Undertake general maintenance works for existing toilet facilities. Ensure that facilities are regularly cleaned and maintained.
- 02 Establish a biodiversity area to the southern corner of the park. Plant dense understorey planting in selected areas to improve biodiversity within the park. Understorey planting within Zone 1 should respond to the natural heritage of the area, utilising native plants typical of the Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest. Understorey planting should assist with protecting remnant vegetation from damage.
- 03 Include nominated trees within the park for the significant tree register.
- 04 Create a interpretation strategy to educate park visitors about the significance of the remnant vegetation within the park and protecting and recovering natural heritage of the area, of which little remains. Engage with local First Nations artists and community members.
- 05 Refer to Zone 1: 01 Interpretation Strategy.
  - Elements which should be highlighted in zone 4 include: The biodiversity area and remnant vegetation (04); Mary Poppins Statue (05a).
- 06 Upgrade the existing playground:
  - Relocate or remove the granite bench seats and fixed horses. Create a new play area that involves other forms of play, with a focus on wild and imaginative play. This could continue into sections of the grassed areas around the perimeter of the playground.
  - Ensure that some areas of open grass are maintained for families and children to sit, play and engage in non-structured play.
  - Improve the levelness of pathways in the playground to reduce loose pavers causing trips and injuries.
  - Replace fence with low unobtrusive fencing and expand fenced area to allow for additional grassed recreation space and areas for picnicking.
- 07 Allow for native understorey species planting to encroach into the playground to reduce the impact of the playground fencing.
- 08 Look into adding permanent dog water bowls to existing water fountain. Encourage that new water fountains are specified to include a dog bowl which can also assist in providing water for wildlife.
- 09 Remove existing haphazard and outdated signage defining what is permitted within the park. Replace with a clear, concise and attractive signpost at key locations and at park entry points. New signposts should:
  - Include any important information about the park, such as what is permitted. Critical information should be also provided in languages other than English and in Braille format.
  - Include a map to identify the location of key park features, removing the need for confusing signage elsewhere. The map should feature a Braille key and haptic elements
- 10 Reduce speed limit of Ormond St to 40km/hr to improve safer pedestrian safety around the park.
- 11 Provide additional play elements with a focus on nature play.
- 12 Upgrade picnic area with additional BBQ area, picnic table and bubbler.
- 13 Remove all archways.





Looking across existing understorey planting towards playpark, Ashfield Park. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets





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Attachment 2



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### Overview

This section connects the Master Plan Objectives + Strategies to the Master Plan proposals.

The following pages prioritise the proposed Master Plan actions with a view to their phased implementation over a ten year period - until the Plan of Management for Ashfield Park is reviewed and revised.

For consistency and ease of reference, the actions have been grouped according to the categories used to set out the Master Plan Objectives + Strategies :

- Access
- Inclusive
- Community
- Sense of Place
- Sustainability
- Safety
- Sport + Recreation

The framework defined in the table below is applied to each objective. This includes the level of priority, preferred funding source and suggested measure for assessing the recommendation for success. This forms the basis for determining the future directions and management actions required to implement the recommendations.

<b>Management Issues</b>	Broad issues listed here, derived from Inner West Council Community Strategic Plan and community engagement outcomes
<b>Objectives and Performance Targets</b>	List objectives and targets associated with consistent with local government act
<b>Means of Achievement of Objectives</b>	A list of practical steps that will be taken to achieve the objectives
<b>Manner of Assessment of Performance</b>	Practical measure of assessment of the recommendation
<b>Priority</b>	Advises time-scale for implementing for the recommendation
• High	Short term: 1 to 3 years
• Medium	Medium term: 4 to 6 years
• Low	Long term: 7 to 10 years
• Ongoing	Continually considered during implementation of works and maintenance strategies



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Attachment 2



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### ACCESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Improve existing connections through the park.
2. Limit car access and parking on grass through physical deterrents.
3. Create a simple signage and way-finding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Increase the width of circular pathway at park's centre.
- Install discreet bollards to the bowling club driveway to physically limit parking on grass.
- Consolidate way-finding regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Signage	Clearly communicate availability and location of facilities and what is permitted within the park — Inform interested visitors about civic and historic context of the park — Use concise visual communication where possible; minimise number of physical signs within the park	Replace all existing signage with new, simple and informative signage around the park entry points and key internal junctions — Consider a modular system which information can easily be added to or replaced — Periodically review and edit information on display, to avoid build up of outdated signage	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	Med
Access through the park	Improve accessible connections around and through park	Increase capacity of level access route by widening the step free circular path at the centre of the park to comfortably accommodate wheelchair users, cyclists and pedestrians alongside each other	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Vehicle access	Prevent vehicles from parking on grass	Introduce bollards to restrict vehicular access into park while maintaining free pedestrian movement — Remove 'no parking' signage on grass	Monitor use of area through observation by park wardens, and/ or CCTV	High



Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Playground upgrades	<p>Provide stimulating active play opportunities for a range of ages</p> <p>—</p> <p>Maximise potential of play area, and integrate with surrounding landscape</p>	<p>Increase range of activities available including wild play and nature play</p> <p>—</p> <p>Remove fences and barriers between activity spaces to avoid perceived divisions between age segregated play</p> <p>—</p> <p>Retain open grassed spaces</p> <p>—</p> <p>Replace hard-scape in the play area with alternative surface treatments, or more play opportunities</p> <p>—</p> <p>Incorporate play equipment which takes advantage of level changes within the playground for example through the use of logs to climb or a water pump course</p> <p>—</p> <p>Continue to maintain play equipment and area, periodically review condition and renew as required</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	Med



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### INCLUSIVENESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Improve the appeal and range of the existing playground.
2. Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.
3. Provide an area within the park which can welcome off-leash dogs.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing Playground with additional elements which facilitate wild and imaginative play.
- Improve accessibility throughout the park and within facilities.
- Establish an unfenced off-leash dog area within the park. Maintain the remainder of the park as dogs on-leash.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Physical accessibility	Ensure all areas of the park are accessible to less able users — Continual evolution of park spaces to facilitate accessibility	Adapt all existing routes and entry points which are not currently accessible. Where this is not feasible, offer an alternative accessible route — Consider physical accessibility when undertaking any future works to the parkland	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Pets - dogs	Introduce a dedicated space for off-leash dog walking — Improve existing experiences of dogs and dog owners within the park — Make park more inviting to dog owners	Nominate an unfenced off leash dog zone in a shared part of the park — Use signage and markers to clarify that the majority of the park is on-leash — Incorporate dog bowls into nearby drinking fountains, and bench seats for owners	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	Med
Inclusive communication	Communicate in an informative and user friendly way	Promote graphic and tactile signage for example use simple maps, info-graphics or Braille as opposed to text based options	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High



Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Connection to Place - Interpretation strategy	<p>Develop an inclusive park-wide interpretation strategy, which engages and informs interested visitors of the civic and historic assets of the park</p> <p>—</p> <p>Ensure interpretation strategies or artworks span a wide range of reference points including history, place, environment</p> <p>—</p> <p>Educate visitors of the presence and significance of the remnant native vegetation and importance of protecting this natural heritage</p>	<p>Connect features with an 'interpretation trail' with elements of interest mapped on park signage</p> <p>—</p> <p>Use an imaginative range of low impact interpretation strategies including visual or tactile installations - minimise use of exclusively text based information plaques</p> <p>—</p> <p>Victorian era assets identified in the Masterplan include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historic sandstone gates</li> <li>• Location of historic bandstand</li> <li>• Community garden</li> <li>• Water fountain</li> <li>• Historic milestone</li> <li>• War memorial</li> <li>• Jessie Stuart Broomfield Memorial Fountain</li> <li>• International Mother Language Day Monument</li> <li>• Statue of Dr Jose P Rizal</li> <li>• Rainbow Serpent carved tree artwork</li> </ul> <p>—</p> <p>Engage with local First Nations artists and community members before planning and undertaking interpretation strategies or artworks</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	On



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SENSE OF PLACE



#### Key Objectives:

1. Highlight unique features and history of the park and communicate it to park visitors.
2. Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.
3. Preserve and protect successful spaces, and create new fine-grain spaces.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish an integrated interpretation strategy to highlight assets within the park, to better inform visitors about existing park features and the history of the park.
- Foster the identity of Ashfield Park and maintain park areas that contribute to the park's civic character.
- Retain the existing heritage quality of the park.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Connection to place - Wellbeing strategy	Provide spaces for visitors to pause and recalibrate in a natural environment — Maximise flexibility and expanse of green space	Relocate park benches to edge of vegetated areas for shade and sense of sanctuary reorient benches to look into the park as opposed to out onto the road — Provide and distribute new table and chair park furniture in shaded locations around the park — Maintain substantial areas of open green turf without obstructions and furniture, to facilitate a range of uses	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Identity / Landmarks	Retain and enhance the heritage character and formal civic qualities of the park	Plant new palm trees to continue the existing line of Phoenix Palm trees lining the axial north east path — Upgrade Parramatta road entry to be more sympathetic to/ consistent with the character of the park — Continue to maintain ornamental landscaping beds on Parramatta Road boundary, maintain the topiary date annually — Relocate the historic milestone to a location and level where it is more easily viewed	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	Med



Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Community facilities - bowling club	<p>Continue to support the bowling club as an independent community serving business operating within Ashfield Park</p> <p>—</p> <p>Build on connections between the bowling club and park, recognising that each entity can support and mutually benefit one another</p>	<p>Improve physical connection between park and bowling club, to allow park users to benefit from bistro service, and allow the bowling club to benefit from increased footfall</p> <p>—</p> <p>Support bowling club in installation of a shelter or awning to attract outdoor events which benefit both the club and the community</p> <p>—</p> <p>Consider supporting a larger scale intervention to the bowling club, which could also provide amenities for sports teams and spectators</p> <p>—</p> <p>Provide outdoor seating adjacent to the club, to create 'spill out' zones from the bistro and cafe</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor numbers to park and bowling club	On
Community facilities - community garden	Continue to support the community garden and facilitate improvements	<p>Collaborate with users of the community garden to identify beneficial improvements, which could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small structure for on site composting, lock up tool shed and seed bank</li> <li>• Water capture and storage for irrigation</li> <li>• Picnic tables + seating</li> <li>• Additional planter bed</li> <li>• Edible fruit trees</li> </ul> <p>Outline strategy in a Plan of Management for the garden</p>	Assess success through observation, consultation with community gardeners, visitor survey, and cross checking with Plan of Management	On



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Support existing community facilities such as the bowling club and community garden, and their role within the wider community.
2. Provide high quality furniture and facilities.
3. Improve or maintain the quality and amenity of existing facilities and park assets.
4. Ensure that the park remains as a flexible green open space for the community into the future.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provide an on-site composting area. Establish a small shed that includes tool lock-up, seed-bank and water storage.
- Create additional shady seating areas and picnic tables.
- Increase maintenance to existing toilets. Continue to maintain the park as a high quality civic space.
- Protect the park generally from being exclusively used by any single user group and maintain the park's existing flexibility.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Events	Support diversity of activities through shared public space	Offer the sports ground as a venue for fairs, outdoor screenings and other organised public attractions and events — Coordinate with sports team timetables to utilise sports ground for events, when not in use for sports — Give due consideration to continuous condition and upkeep of sports ground, which should be kept fit for its original purpose	Assess success through observation and visitor survey, and popularity of events	On
Maintenance	For visitors to feel satisfied with condition of park and amenities and comfortable to use them	Implement maintenance works to the existing toilets, followed by an ongoing cleaning and maintenance programme	Assess success through observation, maintenance records and visitor survey	On
Furniture	Respond to community demand for amenities	Upgrade picnic and barbecue facilities, increase seating capacity, giving careful consideration to placement of new furniture — Refer to recommendations in 'Wellbeing Strategy', pg67	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Cycle racks	Encourage visitors to cycle to the park, and passing cyclists to stop and stay in the park	Provide a reasonable number of robust cycle racks in logical locations	Assess success through observation and survey of cyclists and other park visitors	High



Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Approach to building	<p>Prioritise sustainable practices when considering any building work</p> <p>—</p> <p>Prioritise use of natural elements over built structures</p>	<p>Use sustainable energy sources to power amenities around the park including barbecues, toilets, lighting</p> <p>—</p> <p>Approach design of new buildings with sustainable practices at the forefront of design approach</p>	Assessment of energy consumption rates and projected life cycle energy consumption of projected new buildings	On
Biodiversity + Wildlife - Cultural Fauna	Protect ornamental planting patterns which showcase heritage character	<p>Preserve planting patterns characteristic of Victorian era landscaping where present, and build upon this if considering additional planting in these areas</p> <p>—</p> <p>Refer to recommendations in 'Identity/ Landmarks', pg67 re, Phoenix Palms and ornamental flower beds</p>	Assess success through observation/ visual survey	On



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SUSTAINABILITY



#### Key Objectives:

1. Support local ecology and biodiversity.
2. Protect existing vegetation within the park.
3. Prioritise the environment in decision making.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish a biodiversity zone within the park, planting local species and understorey planting.
- Utilise understorey planting to protect significant trees. Educate park visitors about remnant vegetation and its significance.
- Plant new trees where possible to increase shade cover.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Biodiversity + Wildlife - Native Fauna	<p>Protect significant trees, specifically endangered species of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest (STIF)</p> <p>—</p> <p>Establish biodiversity zones within the park by building on existing pockets of fauna</p> <p>—</p> <p>Continue to provide spaces which benefit visitors' physical and mental well being</p>	<p>Preserve, protect and maintain pockets of STIF</p> <p>—</p> <p>Nominate trees for the Protected Tree Register</p> <p>—</p> <p>Use understorey planting around the pockets of forest to protect the trees, and simulate conditions of a natural forest</p> <p>—</p> <p>Incorporate information about native species into interpretation strategy</p> <p>—</p> <p>Where appropriate, allow pockets of native fauna to spill into parkland, densify and diversify native planting, introducing under storey planting. Refer to Master Plan section 5: 'Key Objectives and Strategies' for suggested planting zones, and consult with Landscape Architect as required</p>	Assess success through observation/ visual survey by ecologist	On





## SAFETY

### Key Objectives:

1. Support safer interactions between vehicles and people.
2. Reduce trips and falls within the park.

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Investigate lower vehicle speeds in suburban streets around the park.
- Improve pathways within playground to reduce trip hazards.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
General road safety	Facilitate safer access to the park for all users	Implement traffic calming measures in council owned streets surrounding the park — Introduce 40km/h speed limits in surrounding streets — Use signage in surrounding streets to inform motor vehicles of the high volume of pedestrian traffic necessitating increased awareness and reduced travel speeds	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Footpath safety	To remove trip hazards caused by broken or uneven surfaces, to facilitate comfort and safety of all park users	Identify areas where tree roots are disrupting footpaths, and investigate alternative path treatments which can accommodate roots while maintaining level pathways for path users. — Repair uneven pathways throughout the park	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Lighting	For visitors to feel safe and secure in the park after dark — Avoid light pollution to sensitive biodiversity habitats	Low level lighting around exercise stations, off leash dog area, key routes and pathways — Assess and manage impact of proposed lighting on biodiversity habitats	Assess success through observation, visitor survey and visual survey by ecologist	High



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SPORTS + RECREATION

#### Key Objectives:

1. Continue a balance of sports and general community use of Ashfield park.
2. Maintain existing sports and recreation facilities and repair existing exercise stations.
3. Improve the utility, flexibility and ease of maintenance of the bowling club.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain the sporting ground for both sports use and general community use. Remove existing sideline lighting and install new sideline lighting.
- Repair and maintain existing exercise stations.
- Undertake general maintenance works to park assets.
- Permit a synthetic bowling green to replace one existing grass green within the bowling club.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Casual recreation spaces	Provide opportunities for non-organised, casual recreation within the park	Install table tennis tables	Assess success through observation, monitoring use of facilities and visitor survey	Med
Sports equipment	Provide consistent and reliable access to exercise stations, to facilitate health and fitness of the community — Cater for a wider range of users	Repair and maintain existing exercise equipment with regular servicing — Diversify range of exercise stations to attract older users and disabled users — Incorporate sustainably powered low level lighting at exercise stations to facilitate use after dark during the winter months — Provide accessible pathway to exercise stations	Assess success through observation, monitoring use of facilities and regularly reviewing condition of equipment	High
Outdoor Sporting Grounds	Provide high quality sports grounds for sports teams — Maximise usability and longevity of sports grounds — Upgrade Dressing Sheds	Maintain natural turf sports ground, renew surface as and when required — Replace existing sideline lighting — Prepare Conservation Management Plan for Dressing Sheds, upgrade interiors, and implement ongoing maintenance plan	Assess success through observation, visitor survey, volume of bookings	High
Bowling club	Improve utility of bowling club, providing opportunity to increase capacity	Allow bowling club to upgrade one of the two pitches to a synthetic surface	Assess success through observation, popularity of synthetic pitch	On



## Appendix A

## Site Analysis



Ashfield Park Community garden. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



## Appendix A



Inner West Council area and suburbs. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



## Site Analysis

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Overview

This section outlines the current community profile of Ashfield using data from the 2016 ABS Census from Profile i.d. Ashfield Park lies on the border of Ashfield and Haberfield, which is defined by Parramatta Road.

#### Population growth

In 2016, the Estimated resident population of the Inner West was 192,030 people. The population increased by 11,729 people or 6.5% between 2011 and 2016. The growth rate of Greater Sydney during this period was 9.8%.

Ashfield has been separated into Ashfield North and Ashfield South within the analysis, due to the size of the area and different urban conditions to the north and south of the train line.

Ashfield North experienced an above average amount of growth, with its population increasing by 1085 people (9.0%). Ashfield Park can be considered to be located within Ashfield North.

Ashfield South experienced average population growth with its population increasing by 684 people (6.4%).

Haberfield experienced a decrease in population of 177 people (-2.7%).

#### Open space provision

The InnerWest has 323.4ha of open space which equates to 9.2% of the total land area or 16.8m<sup>2</sup> per person. Of this, council owns 256ha, which equates to 7.3% of total land area, or 13.3m<sup>2</sup> per person.

The provision of open space in Ashfield is low, with 8.1m<sup>2</sup> of council owned space per person in 2016.



## Appendix A

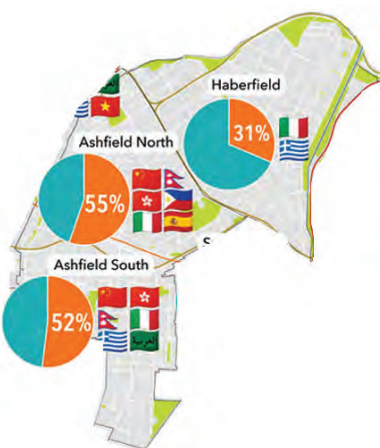


01 Ashfield - Age + disability profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.

### KEY

Icons show suburbs with a proportion above the LGA average or high number of:

- Babies and children (0 - 12yrs) (over 12.9% or over 1,000 people)
- Young people (12 - 24yrs) (over 13.1% or over 1,000 people)
- Older people (65yrs +) (over 12.2% or over 1,000 people)
- People with disability (over 4.5% or over 500 people)

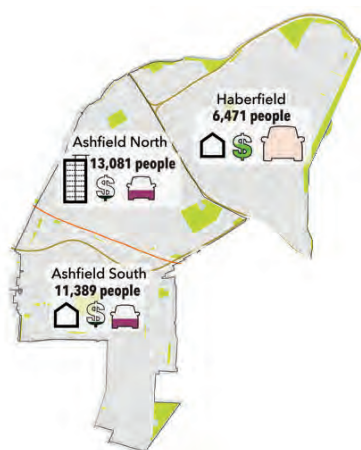


02 Ashfield - Cultural profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.

### KEY

Icons show suburbs with a proportion above the LGA average or high number of:

- Babies and children (0 - 12yrs) (over 12.9% or over 1,000 people)
- Young people (12 - 24yrs) (over 13.1% or over 1,000 people)
- Older people (65yrs +) (over 12.2% or over 1,000 people)
- People with disability (over 4.5% or over 500 people)



03 Ashfield - Density, income + housing profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.

### KEY

Median weekly household income:

- \$1,500 - \$1,749
- \$1,750 - \$1,999
- \$2,000 - \$2,499
- \$2,500 - \$2,999
- > \$3,000

% of households with cars:

- Under 75%
- 75% - 80%
- 80% - 85%
- 85% - 90%
- Over 90%

Dominant dwelling type:

- Low density
- Medium density
- High density



## Site Analysis

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Age + disability profile

Spaces that are inclusive of all age groups, accessible and flexible should be prioritised to cater for current and future population needs.

Ashfield has an above average proportion of Babies and children (0-12yrs), young People (12-24yrs) Older people (65+yrs), and People reporting a need for assistance.

Ashfield also has the lowest median age within the LGA of 30 years old.

Ashfield north has a high proportion of people attending university (10.7%), and Ashfield South has the highest proportion of people attending TAFE (2.5%).

Haberfield has one of the highest median ages (43).

#### Cultural Profile

Ashfield is culturally diverse, with a higher proportion of people who speak a language other than English at home, identified as 55% of the population in Ashfield North, and 52% of the population in Ashfield South. The primary languages identified included Mandarin, Nepali and Cantonese.

A third of Haberfield residents identify as speaking a language other than English at home, with the primary languages identified as Italian and Greek.

#### Density, income + housing profile

Ashfield overall has a mix of density types, with south of the train line typically exhibiting lower density housing. Ashfield North in particular has a majority of high density dwellings at 59%, and a high population density (83 persons per hectare).

Households within Ashfield North and South have below average weekly incomes, with Ashfield South having the lowest median weekly income within the LGA at \$1,585.

There are also a high proportion of low income households (17% in Ashfield South and 15% in Ashfield South) that receive less than \$650 per week.

Ashfield was identified as having a large proportion of households without a car (21%). This identifies the need for supporting on alternative forms of transport with a focus on a walkable urban domain.

Ashfield town centre was identified as a key employment destination within the LGA.

Haberfield is identified as having one of the lower densities within the LGA, with 27 persons per hectare. The suburb also has a relatively higher median weekly income of \$2000-2499, and a high proportion of households with cars (90%).



## Appendix A



### HERITAGE LISTED ITEMS + CONSERVATION AREAS

<b>01</b> Ashfield Bowling Club (Item no 243)	<b>03</b> 50 Orpington St (Item no 244)	<b>06</b> 86 Orpington St (Item no 248)	<b>09</b> Ashfield Park (Item no 272)	<b>12</b> 42 Pembroke St (Item no 276)	<b>15</b> Pavement Inlay (Item no 230)	<b>18</b> 29 Ormond St (Item no 233)	<b>21</b> 51 Ormond St (Item no 237)
<b>02</b> 43-47 Orpington St (Item no 244)	<b>04</b> 80 Orpington St (Item no 246)	<b>07</b> 10-12 Loftus st (Item no 218)	<b>10</b> 22 Pembroke St (Item no 274)	<b>13</b> 46 Pembroke St (Item no 277)	<b>16</b> 4 Ormond St (Item no 231)	<b>19</b> 35 Ormond St (Item no 234)	<b>22</b> Relay Test (Item no 456)
<b>05</b> 82 Orpington St (Item no 247)	<b>08</b> Milestone (Item no 271)	<b>11</b> 38 Pembroke St (Item no 275)	<b>14</b> 48 Pembroke St (Item no 278)	<b>17</b> 21 Ormond St (Item no 232)	<b>20</b> 39 Ormond St (Item no 235)	<b>23</b> 1 Rodgers Av (Item no 455)	



## Site Analysis

### HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

#### First Nations History

Prior to European colonisation, the Ashfield area was inhabited by the Wangal band of the Dharug (Eora) language group. The territory of the Wangal peoples extends along the southern shore of the Parramatta River to Parramatta. There is limited knowledge available regarding First Nations history of the site due to the devastating and immediate impact of European colonisation.

The area would have offered numerous food sources, from the fish and molluscs within the mangrove estuaries of Iron Cove and Cooks River; to the natural eucalyptus woodlands which would have provided habitat for fauna such as possums and plants such as fern rhizomes and tubers. In the years following first contact, the lands between Iron Cove and the Cooks River became known as Kangaroo Ground, possibly indicating that kangaroos were common in the area.<sup>1</sup>

#### The Formation of Ashfield Park

##### 1810-1885

As early as 1810, the area now known as Ashfield had been divided into parcels of land and granted to Europeans, many of whom had been members of the NSW Corps.<sup>2</sup> Over the next decade, these smaller land grants had been amalgamated into four large estates, with the estate known as Ashfield Park, owned by the Underwood Family, extending between Liverpool Road to the south and Parramatta Road to the north.

The early growth of Ashfield as a suburb was relatively unique for Sydney, which had typically experienced growth along its waterways. The stimulus for Ashfield's growth was its location at the junction of two major thoroughfares - Parramatta road which linked Sydney Town to Parramatta in the west and Liverpool road (formerly the great south road) which linked to Liverpool in the south.

Parramatta Road was established as early as 1789, where a bush track was cut between Sydney Town and the new settlement of Rose Hill, now known as Parramatta. By 1802 the road was widened considerably<sup>3</sup>, with the current Parramatta Road generally following this original route and passing along the northern edge of Ashfield Park.

The estate of Ashfield Park was subdivided in 1838, where land along Liverpool road became known as the Village of Ashfield.<sup>4</sup> The opening of the Redfern to Granville railway in 1855 further spurred the development of the area, with the increase in population warranting the establishment of a Council authority which was elected in 1871.

The formation of the park as it is known today followed the acquisition of 20 acres of land from the Underwood Estate at auction by the colonial government in 1879, under the directive of the NSW premier Sir Henry Parkes. This land was placed under the control of the local Council, and the Park was proclaimed Ashfield Park in 1885.

01. A Short Walk Through Ashfield's Past - Compiled by Chris Pratten from the records of the Ashfield & District Historical Society. / 02. ibid 03. 1988 Speed The Plough Ashfield 1788-1988 Coupe, Sheena 04. A Short Walk Through Ashfield's Past - Compiled by Chris Pratten from the records of the Ashfield & District Historical Society.



## Appendix A



Commonwealth Pavilion at Farm Cove, 1900. Source: State Library of NSW



The Queen visits Ashfield, 1954. Source: Sydney Morning Herald



Commonwealth Pavilion as bandstand at Ashfield Park, 1922. Source: (former) Ashfield Council.



A Group of Children Infront of The Bowling Club Building In Ashfield Park. Source: Speed The Plough Ashfield 1788-1988.



Bandstand at Ashfield Park, Since Demolished. Source: State Library of NSW



Ashfield Park, Looking North From the Corner of Ormond and Pembroke Streets, 1920. Source: McLaren Family. Note established turpentine trees on the right and avenue of brushbox along path.



## Site Analysis

### HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

#### History of Ashfield Park

##### 1185-Present

Various sporting organisations began to utilise the park shortly after its formation. An area was allocated for bowling greens in 1891, with the first clubhouse build along the Orpington street boundary during 1893, making it one of the earliest bowling clubs in Sydney. The clubhouse was later extended in 1895 and again in 1916, until finally being replaced in 1958. The associated bowling greens were a source of contention throughout the park's history, with a number of applications for additional greens being refused.

A cricket pitch was established as early as 1891, and football games began to be held at the park by 1892.

Ashfield Park has also historically played a strong civic role within the community. After a protracted search and tender for a bandstand for the park, a structure known as the 'Pavilion of the Commonwealth' was relocated to the park from Farm Cove within Sydney botanic Gardens in 1903.<sup>1</sup>

The pavilion was grand in design and was attributed to the Architect John Barlow. It included a domed roof, four large and ornamented arched openings and was adorned with a large British crown. The pavilion was surrounded by sets of Venetian masts for bunting, as well as numerous flagpoles. It stood over 15 metres high and could host 100 people seated. It likely hosted moonlight and day recitals and other ceremonies. The pavilion was located close to the centre of the park. Unfortunately the pavilion had fallen into disrepair by the 1940s, which resulted in its demolition - a great loss for built heritage.

There are two historic relics which remain within the park. A milestone can be found at the north-eastern corner of the park, adjacent Parramatta Road. The milestone originally was placed at the junction of Parramatta Road and Liverpool Road to mark a distance of 5 1/2 miles from the Obelisk in Maquarie place. The sandstone gates which mark the south-western entry point were relocated from the Schuldharn Hall Estate, Croydon, built during 1860.

The park was used for rallies held by conscriptionists during the First World War, convincing young men to enlist. Inevitably by 1921 a war memorial in the form of an obelisk was unveiled at the centre of the park, to commemorate those who had served and died in conflict.

A number of statues and memorials are located within the park. These include:

- The George and Mary Watson fountain erected in 1939 in honour of Mayor George Watson 1921-1922;
- A statue of Dr Jose P Rizal, national hero of the Philippines erected in 1988;
- A statue of Mary Poppins to commemorate the author of Mary Poppins, PL Travers, who lived on Pembroke Street from 1918-1924, which was erected in 2004.
- The International Mother Language Day monument to commemorate those who sacrificed their lives in 1952 at Dhaka, Bangladesh to protect the Bangla language, erected in 2006.

#### Historically Significant Trees

##### Remnant Vegetation

There are also a number of natural assets within the park which are historically significant. The area would have originally been covered by Sydney turpentine-ironbark open forest, containing a mix of Turpentine, Grey Gum, Grey ironbark and thin-leaved stringybark. The forest would have been characterised by trees approximately 30 metres in height with an open canopy, permitting understorey planting to a height of up to 2 metres.

There are a number of turpentine trees located throughout Ashfield Park which could be considered remnant examples of vegetation. While the age of these trees is unknown, photographic evidence indicates that they were already well established by the 1920s, indicating that they are significantly older than this. # A grand blackbutt tree, a species once common within the Sydney region, is located in the park along Ormond St. These trees provide an important connection to the Pre-European history of the area.

##### Federation Palms

Ashfield Park contains a number of significant date palms, including both *Phoenix Dactylifera* and *Phoenix Canariensis*. One such palm was transplanted from the nearby garden of Mrs McCredie to Ashfield Park on the 22nd of September, 1900<sup>2</sup>. It was planted with a bottle containing a copy of 'The Advertiser', describing the trees origin. Whether the palm still survives and the location of the buried bottle are unknown.

01. Ashfield at Federation - Chris Pratten / 02. 1988 Speed The Plough Ashfield 1788-1988 Coupe, Sheena.



## Appendix A

### NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT





## Site Analysis

### NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT

#### Local Character

Ashfield Park is located approximately 900m walking distance north of the central business district (CBD) of Ashfield. The CBD is a diverse and active hub with a number of civic and retail functions.

There is not a clear and direct link between the CBD and Ashfield Park, however there are some street signs indicating the direction to Ashfield Park. Additional well placed and integrated could improve the connectivity of the park to Ashfield Station and the CBD beyond.

The park is generally surrounded by residential dwellings along Pembroke, Orpington and Ormond streets, which range from single storey houses to inter-war and post-war two to four storey apartments. Along the Parramatta Rd side this is supplemented by some commercial buildings and a McDonalds food outlet.

#### Major Roads

Parramatta Road (Great Western Hwy) runs along the northern edge of the park, which is a major thoroughfare. To the north of the park is an entry point to the WestConnex tunnel known as the Parramatta road Interchange.

Liverpool Road (Hume Hwy) runs one street south of Ormond St and is a major thoroughfare, linking Parramatta Rd to Ashfield.

#### Public Transport

The local area is well connected by public transport and is serviced by both train and bus routes. These include:

- Ashfield Train station, with regular services along the T2, T3 and T7 train lines.
- Bus Route 461, with stops from Burwood to City
- Bus Route 464/483/480, with stops from Strathfield to City
- Bus Route 406, with stops from Hurlstone Park to Five Dock

A number of bus stops fall within 400m+ walking distance of the park, the closest of these being route 406 which has a number of stops around the perimeter of the park.

It is approximately a 850m+ walk from the park to Ashfield Station, which is generally considered to be a prohibitive distance for some members of the community such as parents with children, the elderly and those with accessibility requirements.

#### Cycle Routes

The local area is generally lacking a designated cycle network. There is a shared cycleway which runs along the footpath along the southern edge of Parramatta Road for a short section, which enters the park. Currently this segment does not link to other off-road cycleways, but does link to minor roads in the area which are used by cyclists. There is an opportunity to link Ashfield Park to the proposed Greenway cycleway, which runs north-south one kilometre to the east.

#### Local Parklands

There are no other significant parks within walking distance of Ashfield Park.





## Appendix A





## Site Analysis

### ZONE IDENTIFICATION & SUMMARY

#### Zone Definition

Ashfield Park has been separated into four zones for the purpose of clarifying a detailed site analysis. The zones have been selected based on an assessment of the character and use of different areas within the park, while taking into account real and perceived boundaries. The borders of the zones should be treated as blurred rather than absolute and are indicated as dotted lines for graphic clarity.

#### Scope of detailed Site Analysis

##### Zone 1

Zone 1 forms the south-western corner of the park and is bordered by Orpington St and Pembroke St. The key features of the zone are the sporting ground, associated amenities building and two fitness stations.

##### Zone 2

Zone 2 forms the north-western corner of the park and is bordered by Orpington St and Parramatta Rd. The key features of the zone are Ashfield Bowling clubhouse, bowling greens and community garden.

##### Zone 3

Zone 3 sits at the eastern corner of the park, and is bordered by Parramatta Rd and Ormond St. This zone is defined by the war memorial obelisk at the centre of the park and the rows of Canary Island date palms.

##### Zone 4

Zone 4 is located at the south-eastern corner of the site and is bordered by Ormond St. The zones key features include the historic tea house, BBQ areas, playground and public toilet.



Zone 1 - View west to amenities building.



Zone 2 - View west to community garden.



Zone 3 - View along palm rows.



Zone 4 - View east to Begonia House.



## Appendix A





## Site Analysis

### ZONE 1 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Overview

Zone 1 of Ashfield Park extends along the south-western edge, and is defined by the park boundary along Orpington and Pembroke streets, and more loosely by the axial footpaths within the park to the north and east.

#### Character

The character of zone 1 is sports and activity focussed, and most of the zones features are arranged around the central sporting ground. The surrounding pockets each have their own character. At the park entry gates<sup>1</sup> there are large fig trees creating a dense shade, which complements the adjacent exercise station. Along the Orpington street edge, the park is open and spacious, with trees providing a mix of shaded and sunny areas and places to sit.

Along the north-eastern side of the sporting ground is a grassy embankment with some seating, providing a view to the sporting ground. Further to the north is a row of trees with a dense canopy<sup>2</sup>, creating a popular spot for picnics on the shaded grass beneath.

The sporting ground is set higher than Pembroke street, resulting in an embankment that runs along this street edge, approximately 2 metres in height. This results in a strip of parkland between the sporting ground and the road which appears to be underutilised, but does serve the purpose of creating buffer between the sporting ground and the street<sup>3</sup>. Recent tree planting may change the character of this area into the future. At the southern corner of the zone is a second exercise station, which is more exposed. There are also a number of trees lining the pathway, creating areas of dense shade.

#### Activity

The zone is well utilised by the community for a number of activities. The sporting ground itself is used for both sporting events and informal sports, as well as joggers running around the perimeter of the sporting ground. The exercise stations are well used by the community. The grassy areas are also popular for unstructured recreation, with people relaxing, meeting for picnics and gatherings, dog walking and practicing tai chi. The north-eastern corner of the zone is a large open grassed area, which is occasionally used for hosting events, with temporary stages and seating.

#### Furniture

The placement of seating within the zone is fairly utilitarian. Seven park benches face the sporting ground at equal spacing, with some benches also provided behind these under the shade of the trees.

Two park benches are placed along Orpington St, set back from the footpath a few metres in an exposed location.

There are also three benches integrated into planter bed retaining walls along the northern edge of the zone, bordering the pathway.

There is a wheelie bin and dog waste bin located along the path leading to the north-west entry gates.

There is an exercise station close to the dressing shed pavilion with 4 pieces of equipment, which are in good condition. The south-eastern exercise station has 5 pieces of equipment is generally in good condition except for the sit-up station which is in need of repair. The stations are designed to appeal to a range of fitness levels and

mobilities.

#### Lighting

General lighting within the park has been recently upgraded. The new lighting generally follows the main pathways, allowing areas beyond these to remain dark to the benefit of local wildlife. There are approximately 13 lampposts lining the converging footpaths which lead from the north-west entry gates to the war memorial at the centre of the park. There are 4 floodlights associated with the sporting grounds which appear to be in good condition.

There are 10 telegraph poles with street light attachments, 8 of which run along the sidelines of the sporting ground, connected by overhead power lines. These are in poor condition and inconsistent with the overall lighting of the park.

#### Signage & Wayfinding

Signage throughout the zone is haphazard and at times unclear, and generally in poor condition. Just beyond the north-west entry gates, a small sign informs visitors that 'dogs must be on a leash in this park'. The sign appears quite old and a number of dogs off leash were observed in the park.

There are two signs relating to toilet locations attached to different sides of the pavilion dressing sheds. One indicates that ladies toilets can be found to the rear of the bowling club, and the other indicates that toilets have been relocated to the Ormond St end of the park. This could be confusing and contradictory, particularly for visitors who are unsure of their surroundings.

There is signage indicating flammable materials are stored underneath the pavilion dressing sheds. Facing the sporting ground is a sign indicating use of the sporting ground is restricted to authorised users between the hours of 5pm-9pm Monday to Thursday and Saturday 8am-5pm, punishable by fines. There is a sign adjacent indicating to contact council if there are any issues with the park which provides council's telephone number.

There is an 'Ashfield Park' sign located midway along the Pembroke Street, which is in poor condition. There is an array of park signage at the entry point midway along Orpington St, relating to what is permitted within the park, which could be consolidated and updated. There is 'no smoking' sign fixed to a bollard at the north-east corner of the sporting ground.

The majority of signs are labelled Ashfield Municipal council, which has since been amalgamated to form Inner West Council.

#### Tree Cover

There are a number of tree species within the zone, and tree cover is most notable along the main pathways and at the park entry points. There is scattered tree cover along the Orpington St side, with a number of large and significant trees spread throughout the grassed areas.

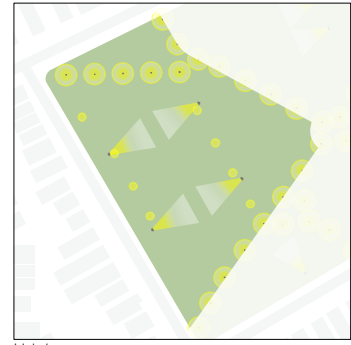




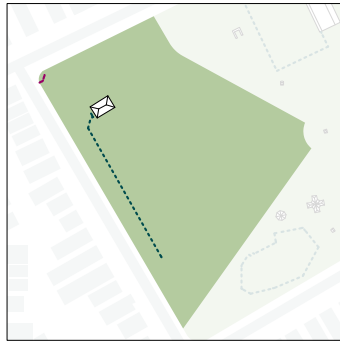
Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services



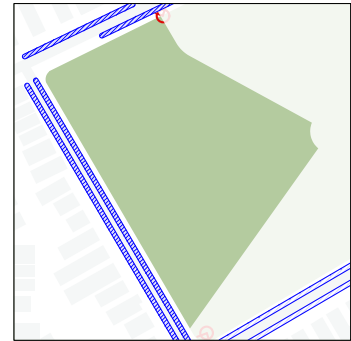
Lighting



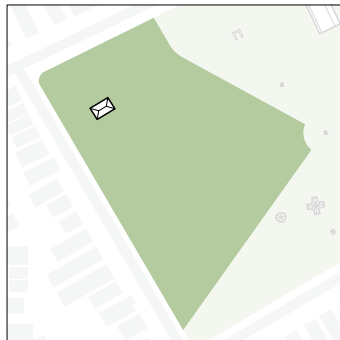
Boundary Conditions



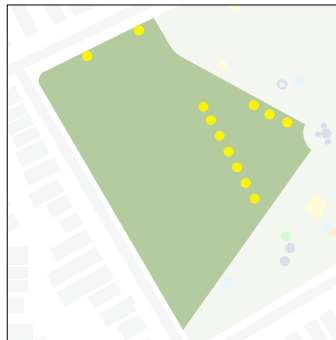
Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



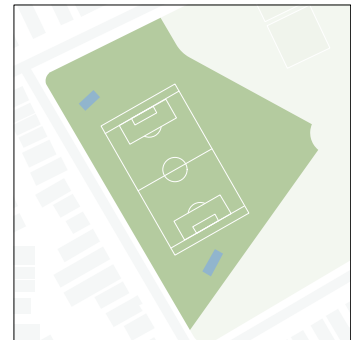
Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



Existing Structures



Furniture & Facilities



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

- Formal path connections
- Informal path connections
- Public vehicle access
- Service vehicle access
- Gradient

- Understorey Planting
- Ground Surface - Soft fall
- Grassed Areas
- Pedestrian pathway
- Asphalt Driveway

- High Fence
- Medium Fence
- Low Fence / Bollard
- Underground Cables
- Overhead Powerlines

- Public parking
- Private parking
- Lighting

- Water Fountain
- Furniture: Benches & Tables
- Bike Rack
- Bbq Facilities
- Statue / Monument



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 1 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

There is a row of very tall pine trees spaced along Pembroke St edge. These have been mirrored by a row of new saplings that have been planted along the embankment. There are a number of large trees around the southern corner of the zone.

#### Planting

There is a general lack of understorey planting within the park. There are small areas of understorey planting located alongside the central pathway between Orpington St and the war memorial. A row of plants run along the outside of the fence along the south-western edge of the sporting ground to disguise the fence along this edge.

#### Fauna Linkages

The park is isolated from any wider network of green spaces being surrounded on all sides by an urban environment. The park also lacks significant areas of understorey planting, and as a result the only habitat is provided by the trees and the open grassed areas. This likely limits the biodiversity within the park. Regardless, the park would provide a welcome respite for local fauna and there is an opportunity to provide additional planting scale and diversity to improve biodiversity within the park.

#### Ground Cover & Surfaces

Pathways throughout the zone are consistently wide concrete pathways. Ground cover is typically grass, however under the canopies of the larger fig trees this is replaced by mulch or bare dirt and leaf litter likely due to being in constant shade.

#### Services & Drainage

Large underground rainwater storage tanks were installed on site as part of a stormwater harvesting and irrigation project. The tanks are located adjacent the amenities building. It should be assessed whether additional capacity is desirable or whether any modifications or upgrades to the system are required. The areas around the tank are unpleasant and underutilised, and the grass above the tank is in poor condition. There are a series of overhead power lines providing electricity to the light posts around the sporting ground.

#### Boundary Conditions

The sporting ground is bounded by a low fence along the south-western edge, presumably to limit balls from rolling down the embankment onto Pembroke St. This does in effect create a thin strip of parkland along Pembroke St which is cut off from the park generally. The boundary of the park is a stone gutter step of 150mm, which could make access difficult for some members of the community. The gates at the corner of Orpington St and Pembroke St appear to be accessible.

#### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

Pedestrian access to the zone is generally via the gates at the corner

of Orpington St and Pembroke St, or midway along Orpington St, which link to the major axial pathways within the park. Pedestrian access to the park from Pembroke St is generally limited to these entry gates on account of the embankment and fence that runs along the edge of the sporting ground.

#### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

There is no vehicle access to the zone, however service vehicles can access the zone via the south-west entry and Orpington St entry, both of which have with removable bollards. There is no car parking within the zone, with visitors to the park arriving by car parking in the street.

#### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The Pavilion Dressing Sheds is located along the north-western edge of the sporting ground. The sheds date from 1930 and are historically significant. Change rooms are located on the first level of the Pavilion, which is oriented to the sporting ground. A verandah faces the sporting grounds, with some bench seating available however this is likely insufficient for both a home and away team. The lower level of the dressing sheds include a locked storage area, which could be utilised better.

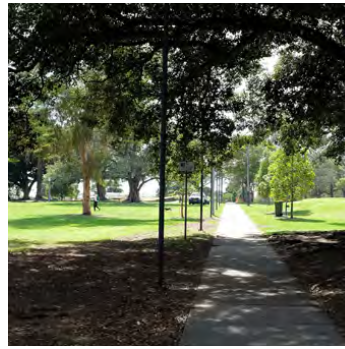
An electronic scoreboard and noticeboard has been recently installed adjacent this structure.

There are sandstone gate posts and wrought-iron gates at the north-western corner of the park. These are engraved 'the park'. The sandstone gates which mark the south-western entry point were relocated from the Schuldhall Estate, Croydon, built during 1860.





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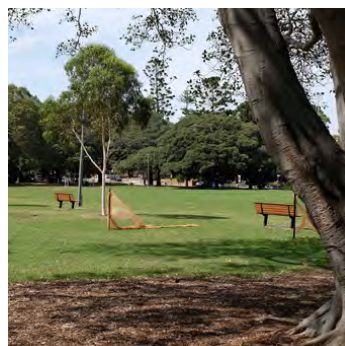
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01. Original park gates at the intersection of Pembroke St / Orpington St / 02. Pedestrian Footpath / 03. Exercise station (north) / 04. Open parkland along Orpington St. 05. View back towards park gates / 06. Embankment alongside sporting ground, note seating and lighting. / 07. Water tank below ground / 08. Tank equipment / 09. View to dressing rooms and scoreboard / 10. Shaded grassy areas alongside pedestrian pathway / 11. Seating alongside sporting ground. / 12. Exercise station (south).



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 1 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 1.

There are opportunities to:

- Prepare a Conservation Management Plan for the dressing sheds to guide future works and maintenance.
- Upgrade the internal areas of the dressing sheds.
- Investigate alternative uses for the lower level of the dressing sheds, such as better storage facilities for sporting equipment or a canteen.
- Remove telegraph pole lamps adjacent the sporting ground and replace with sideline lighting consistent with new lighting within the park.
- Improve signage consistency throughout the zone.
- Remove contradictory, confusing and low quality signage.
- Establish a design for new signage that communicates the civic and historic character of the park.
- Install a park map at well selected locations. The park map should include a tactile section. Clearly identify park assets and public toilet locations. The map should communicate the civic and historic character of the park.
- Investigate the current use and capacity of stormwater tanks and whether any upgrades would be of use.
- Improve the quality areas around the stormwater tank to the north-east of the dressing sheds. Ensure the tanks and associated equipment are still able to be accessed.
- Investigate planting understorey planting to select areas around the south-east corner of the zone.
- Investigate options for the thin strip of parkland along Pembroke street, such as additional planting or furniture.
- Install additional table and chair park furniture in well-shaded locations.



## Appendix A





## Site Analysis

### ZONE 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Overview

Zone 2 of Ashfield Park forms the north-western corner of the park and is bordered by Orpington St and Parramatta Rd to the north, and Zone 1 & 3 to the south. The key feature of the zone is the bowling clubhouse, greens and community garden.

#### Character

Zone 2 is characterised by an active community spirit. The bowling club is visually connected with the park to the south, separated only by a low fence, through which access is permitted via a gate. The greens are well used and contribute to a sense of liveliness for the surrounding areas. To the east of the greens sits the clubhouse itself. The community gardens sit within an open grassed area to the west of the bowling greens. The gardens are attractive, well maintained and positively contribute to the park.

The north-eastern corner of the park appears to be less utilised. The bowling club presents its back of house functions to this area, and to the north-east lies Parramatta Rd.

#### Activity

Ashfield bowling club is a popular venue within the community. Both greens are well utilised by club members and general community use through barefoot bowling. The clubhouse remains successful food and drinks venue.

The community gardens are a positive initiative, and signage invites members of the community to contribute to working bees to maintain the garden and make use of the produce.

The remainder of the zone generally consists of open grassy areas for unstructured recreation.

#### Furniture

There are a number of seats surrounding the two bowling greens for use by people attending the club. There is a single bench to the north of the community garden, facing the garden. There is a picnic table under the shade of a large tree to the south of the zone which appears to be well used.

There are two water fountains to the south of the bowling greens. One is incorporated into a large sandstone memorial, and is in good condition. The other is an older style water bubbler. It is in acceptable condition but could be upgraded.

#### Lighting

General lighting within the park has been recently upgraded. The new lighting generally follows the main pathways. The lighting follows the converging footpaths which leads from the entry gates along Orpington St<sup>2</sup> to the war memorial at the centre of the park. There is no lighting to the north-east corner of the park. There is some flood lighting associated with the bowling club and greens.

#### Signage & Wayfinding

There is signage associated with the community gardens to inform the community about their use and participation. There is a sign identifying Ashfield park along Parramatta Rd. There is signage associated with the bowling club facing Orpington St.

There is a large council sign at the vehicle entry<sup>5</sup> which indicates 'no parking on grass areas', in response to visitors to the bowling club parking on the grass. This could potentially be addressed through physical means to avoid the need for intrusive signage.

#### Ground Cover and Surfaces

There are two bowling greens on site, surrounded by a central concrete pathway. There is a concrete driveway to the east of the bowling club which leads from Orpington St to the bowling club, which permits vehicle access. There is also a short driveway to the west of the greens which is primarily used for waste collection and skip bin storage.

#### Memorials & Historical Interpretation

The George and Mary Watson fountain sits to the south of the bowling greens, and is in good condition. The water fountain was erected in 1939 in honour of Mayor George Watson 1921-1922 and appears to have been recently restored.

#### Tree Cover

Tree cover is generally clustered along the main pathways and at the park entry points.

There is a turpentine tree along the Orpington St edge which is an example of the Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) which would have covered the area. The species is identified as being a critically endangered ecological community under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)* and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth)*.

There is limited tree cover in the areas surrounding the bowling club and community garden. A row of 9 saplings have been planted between the community garden and bowling greens, which should lend some shade to this area in the future.

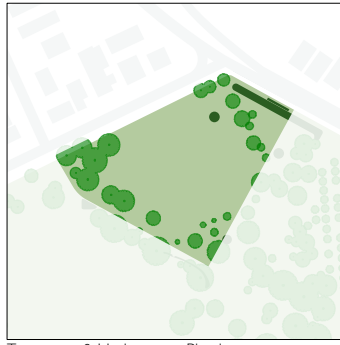
#### Planting

As with most areas of the park there is a general lack of understorey planting. The most significant area of understorey planting runs along the edge of Parramatta Rd, beneath the row of trees. Currently this planting is fairly sparse and patchy in areas.

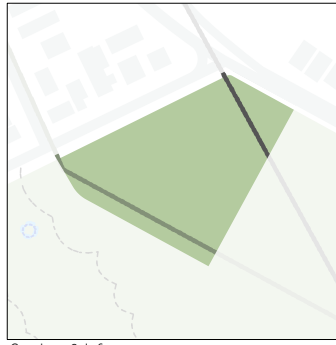
There are some small areas of planting around the edges of the bowling club.

There are also low level decorative topiaries along the edge of Parramatta Rd which have been carved to read Ashfield Park 1871 - 2019. These contribute to the civic nature of the park.

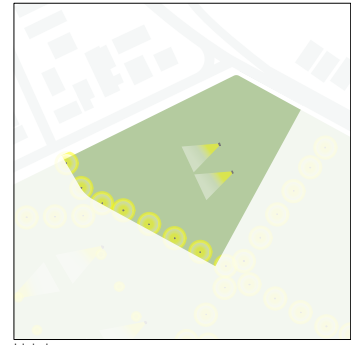




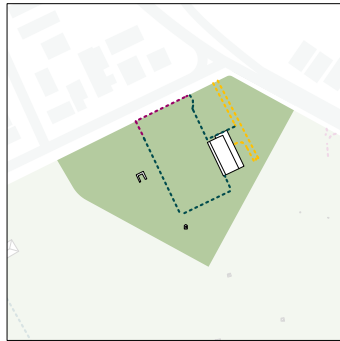
Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services & Infrastructure



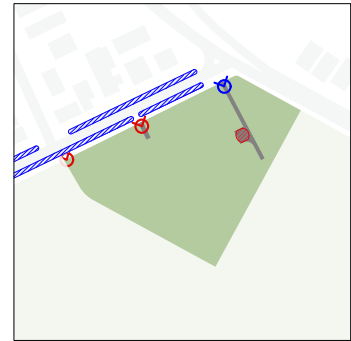
Lighting



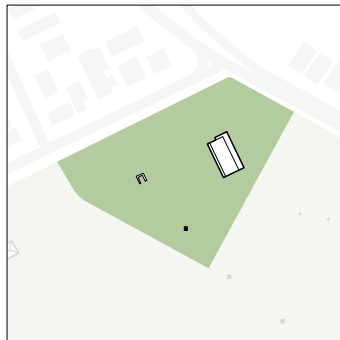
Boundary Conditions



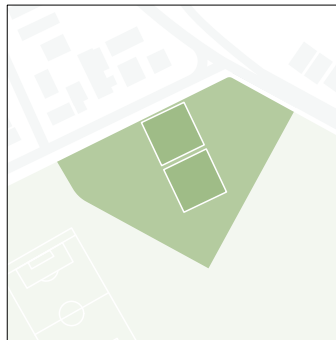
Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



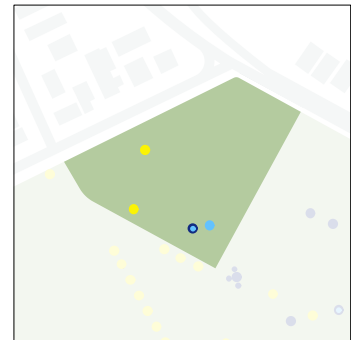
Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



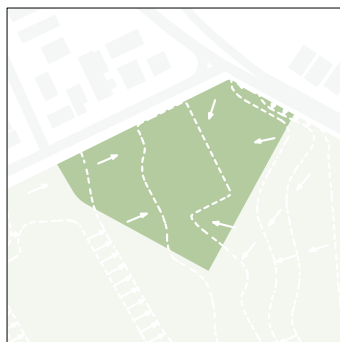
Existing Structures



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Furniture & Facilities



Contours (Approximate)

- Formal path connections
- Informal path connections
- Public vehicle access
- Service vehicle access
- Gradient

- Understorey Planting
- Ground Surface - Soft fall
- Grassed Areas
- Pedestrian pathway
- Asphalt Driveway

- High Fence
- Medium Fence
- Low Fence / Bollard
- Underground Cables
- Overhead Powerlines

- Public parking
- Private parking
- Lighting

- Water Fountain
- Furniture: Benches & Tables
- Bike Rack
- Bbq Facilities
- Statue / Monument



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Fauna Linkages

The park is isolated from any wider network of green spaces being surrounded on all sides by an urban environment. The zone contains a small area of understorey planting, which may contribute to the biodiversity of the area, however the majority of the zone is open grassed areas and isolated trees which likely limits biodiversity. Regardless, the park would provide a welcome respite for local fauna.

and bin storage. There are also public ladies toilets which are accessed through this side of the bowling club.

The community garden consists of some larger low planters, as well as a concrete raised planter which appears to be wheelchair accessible.

#### Services & Drainage

Underground cabling is located within the zone, following approximately the direction of the two concrete footpaths.

#### Boundary Conditions

There is a low fence around the perimeter of the bowling greens to limit access onto the greens. A high brick wall runs between the edge of the greens along Orpington St, which partially acts as a retaining wall and balustrade for the greens.

Low and spaced timber 'post and beam' style fencing runs along the line of the driveway to limit vehicle access to the park but permit pedestrians to pass through, however this seems to have been ineffective or not consistent in some areas as vehicles parking on the grass is clearly an issue.

A low metal fence runs from the driveway to the bowling clubhouse to prevent people falling due to the change in level.

#### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

Access to the zone is generally via the entry points along Orpington St, which link to the major axial pathways within the park. There is also a gated entry point via a ramp, adjacent the Orpington St bus stop, which directly accesses the bowling club and greens and appears to provide wheelchair access to the club.

#### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

There is vehicle access to the zone with driveway access to the bowling club. There is limited parking to the east of the clubhouse, with space for approximately 2 cars. Parking on the grass is not permitted. Service vehicle access to the rest of the park is permitted via the end of this driveway, through the use of removable bollards. There is also service vehicle access to the short driveway to the west of the greens which is for garbage collection and potentially emergency access to the greens.

#### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The bowling club as it stands today was opened in 1958, replacing an earlier structure. It appears to have undergone some minor modifications, such as the inclusion of solar panels on the roof. The bowling club faces south-west towards the greens, with the north-east side generally presenting back of house functions such as waste





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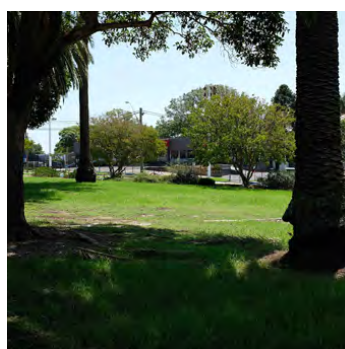
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01. View to Orpington St entry along pathway / 02. Community garden / 03. Community garden raised planter / 04. View to bowling greens from community garden / 05. Ashfield Bowls Club building / 06. Picnic table beneath tree / 07. Memorial water fountain / 08. View to Parramatta Road and areas to the north of the driveway / 09. View along driveway to Orpington St / 10. Areas to the north of the bowling club / 11. View to the south-east along driveway / 12. View along Orpington St showing interface of bowling greens with street.



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 2 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 2.

There are opportunities to:

- Extend the community gardens with additional garden beds.
- Plant edible fruit trees adjacent to the existing community gardens.
- Address the impact skip bin waste storage to the west of the bowling greens, understanding that waste storage and safe waste collection is a requirement. Investigate relocating the waste storage to an area to the east of the bowling club.
- Create a dedicated waste storage area to the east of the bowling club to reduce the impact of waste storage on surrounding areas of the park.
- Install additional barriers along the driveway access to bowling club to limit the ability for cars to park on the grassed areas. These could take the form of timber or plastic lumber bollards, ensuring that people are still able to move freely. Remove signage reading that parking is not permitted on grassed areas.
- Continue and extend native planting along the Parramatta Road edge, creating a dense band of vegetation which can provide a green buffer to the street. Improve the consistency and quality of the understorey planting throughout this area.
- Install additional table and chair park furniture in well-shaded locations.
- Improve the street presentation of the bowling club perimeter wall along Orpington St.



## Appendix A





## Site Analysis

### ZONE 3 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Overview

Zone 3 focuses on the north eastern corner of Ashfield Park. To the north it is bounded by Parramatta Rd and to the east the zone is bounded by Ormond Street. The zone extends to the south to include the war memorial.

#### Character

Zone 3 has strong civic character. The diagonal pathways are lined by rows Canary Island date palms, lending them a processional quality. Multiple statues, a trio of flagpoles and the war memorial obelisk, further contributes to the areas civic nature.

Parramatta road is six lanes in width and experiences constant and substantial traffic. The areas of park adjacent to the road are very open and exposed, with very little tree cover or planting separating the park from the road. As a result, these areas do not seem to be as well utilised compared to other areas of the park which are further from the road and less exposed.

#### Activity

The zone is generally used by visitors for passive recreation, with the community making use of the grassy and shaded areas for relaxation, picnics and gatherings. The more exposed areas of open grass adjacent the roadways are typically less utilised. The pathways are used for access through the park, particularly by walkers and cyclists who use the park as a through-route to other areas, such as Haberfield to the north, Ashfield to the south-west and Summer Hill to the east. The park is also used for park events, such as the 'Carnival of Cultures' where stalls are set up along pathways between the trees.

#### Furniture

There are two benches facing onto the Parramatta Rd boundary. While these are set back from the street, they have a fairly poor outlook onto the road and are very exposed. There are two benches positioned along the southern pathway, under the shade of large trees. There is a single bench located in the centre of the eastern grassed area, which feels very exposed and somewhat limits the flexibility of the space. There is a shaded bench to the east of the bowling club. There is a bin adjacent the Ormond St entry.

#### Lighting

General lighting has been recently upgraded throughout the park. Lighting is limited to the main axial paths. The pathway running north-south has approximately 6 light posts, with the east-west pathway having approximately 5 light posts. No lighting is present on the diagonal pathways.

#### Signage & Wayfinding

There is an Ashfield Park sign at the north-eastern entry to the park. There is a street sign along the Parramatta Rd shared path indicating a bicycle route to ashfield through the park. There is little other signage within the zone.

#### Memorials & Historical Interpretation

There are a number of monuments within the zone, including:

- A statue of Dr Jose P Rizal [1988], national hero of the Philippines;
- The International Mother Language Day monument<sup>2</sup> [2006] to commemorate those who sacrificed their lives in 1952 at Dhaka, Bangladesh to protect the Bangla language;
- Jessie Stuart Broomfield Memorial water fountain. When Jessie Stuart died in 1935, her will bequeathed funds to establish a number of memorial fountains for dogs in various parks around Sydney.
- Rainbow Serpent carved tree artwork [2014] by artists Danny Eastwood and Jamie Eastwood.

The War memorial at the park's centre, established in 1921, is the most significant and grand memorial. The obelisk stands 10 metres in height and is surrounded by an enamel tile floor. The memorial was originally to commemorate those who volunteered and gave their lives in the first world war 1914-1919 but has since been updated to commemorate a number of other conflicts. The memorial now includes plaques commemorating the Boer war, World War 1, World War 2, Korean, Malaysian, Malaya/Borneo and South Vietnam wars and peacekeeping operations, Iraq - the first gulf war, Afghanistan, Iraq - the second gulf war, and peacekeeping operations. The memorial is also surrounded by a circle commemorative rosemary bushes that appear in good condition.

A nearby memorial flag pole and plaque, established in 1984 commemorates the polish men and women who gave their lives in the cause of freedom and in appreciation of service to the community.

A milestone<sup>6</sup> can be found at the north-eastern corner of the park, adjacent Parramatta Road. The milestone originally was placed at the junction of Parramatta Road and Liverpool Road to mark a distance of 5 1/2 miles from the Obelisk in Maquarie place.

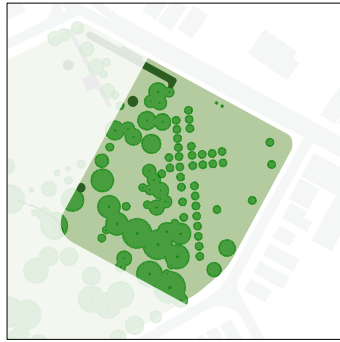
#### Tree Cover

There are a large number of Canary Island Date Palms within the zone, which generally provide little shade but contribute significantly to the civic quality and history of the park. There is dense tree coverage to the southern and north-western corners of the zone, centred around the axial pathways and park entry points. There is a row of young trees along the Parramatta Rd which may assist in creating a buffer to the road along this edge in the future. There is a significant and large eucalyptus blackbutt tree located close to the Ormond St Entry.

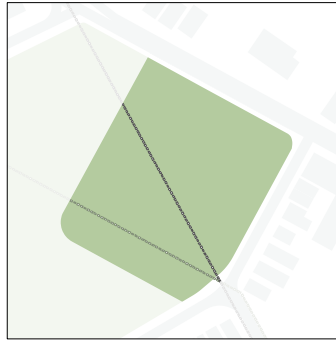
#### Planting

There is generally a lack of understorey planting within the zone. There are some small circular planter beds, scattered throughout the zone. These contain plants which are more ornamental in nature, such as rosebushes.





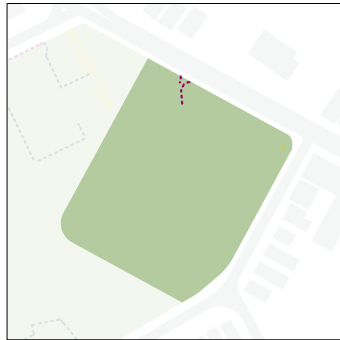
Tree cover & Understorey Planting



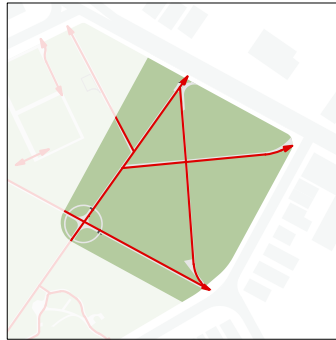
Services & Infrastructure



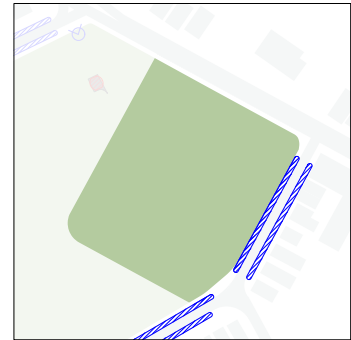
Lighting



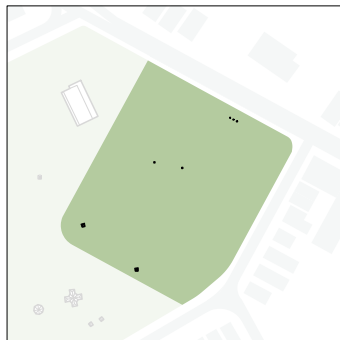
Boundary Conditions



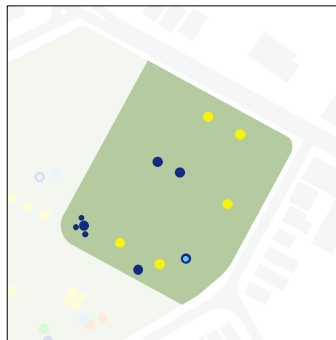
Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



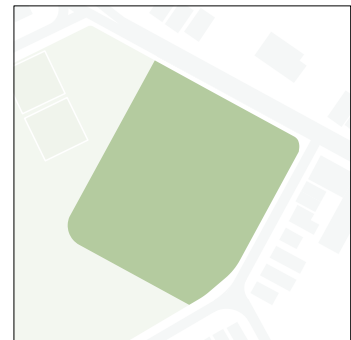
Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Carparking



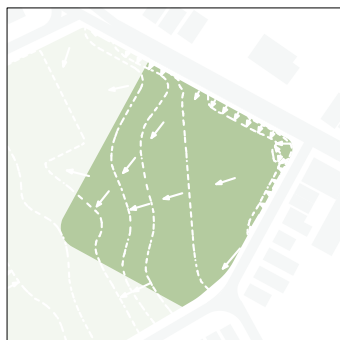
Existing Structures



Furniture & Facilities



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

- |                           |                            |                     |                 |                             |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Formal path connections   | Understorey Planting       | High Fence          | Public parking  | Water Fountain              |
| Informal path connections | Ground Surface - Soft fall | Medium Fence        | Private parking | Furniture: Benches & Tables |
| Public vehicle access     | Grassed Areas              | Low Fence / Bollard | Lighting        | Bike Rack                   |
| Service vehicle access    | Pedestrian pathway         | Underground Cables  |                 | Bbq Facilities              |
| Gradient                  | Asphalt Driveway           | Overhead Powerlines |                 | Statue / Monument           |



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 3 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Fauna Linkages

The zone lacks significant areas of understorey planting, limiting the available habitat for local fauna to the open grassy areas and rows of trees.

#### Ground Cover & Surfaces

The ground cover is generally grass, which becomes patchy in areas of deep shade beneath the larger trees. Pathways are typically concrete. The area around the war memorial is an enamel tile. There is a brick paver material around the entry stairs at Parramatta Rd.

#### Boundary Conditions

There are no significant boundaries within the zone. There is a low wall associated with the stairs at the Parramatta Rd entry point. The interface of the park with the footpath is typically a low sandstone block edge, which is consistent with the historic nature of the park but could make access difficult for some users.

#### Pedestrian / Cyclist Access & Existing Pathways

There are 3 defined pedestrian entry points to the zone. Midway along the Parramatta Rd frontage is a set of stairs and recently constructed ramp. The ramp appears to connect to the shared cycle path and allows for wheelchair access to the park. A second ramped entry lies at the intersection of Parramatta Rd and Ormond street, marked by a tall piece of heritage sandstone and park signage. A third ramped entry sits midway along Ormond St. The entry points appear to be accessible and is marked by a lattice structure adorned with flowers.

Paths generally lead to the centre of the park, where a circular path runs around the perimeter of the war memorial. This circular path is separated by steps from the war memorial forecourt itself. This generally leads to cyclists and some pedestrians using the perimeter circular path as they move through the park. A number of e-bike riders were observed riding along this circular path at speed, moving through the park between Gower St, Parramatta Rd and Loftus St.

This circular path is narrow and has limited sight lines due to the surrounding shrubs. This could result in potential conflicts between cyclists who are moving at speed and using the park as a through-route and pedestrians.

#### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

Vehicle access is restricted to service vehicles, which are able to gain access via the north-east entry. A removable bollard blocks access at other times. The only public parking available is street parking along Ormond St.

#### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The only structure within the zone is the lattice which marks the entrance along Ormond St. It appears to be in acceptable condition and assists to define the Ormond St gateway.





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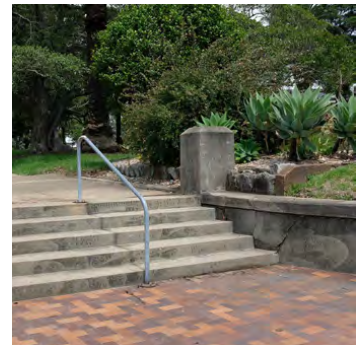
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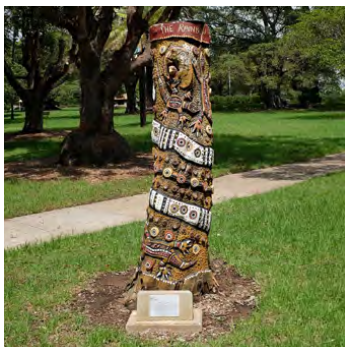
07



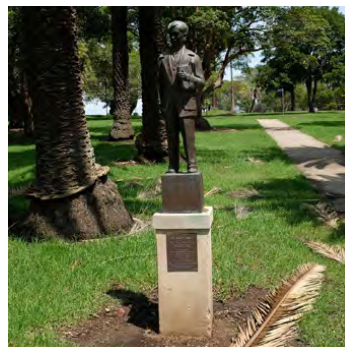
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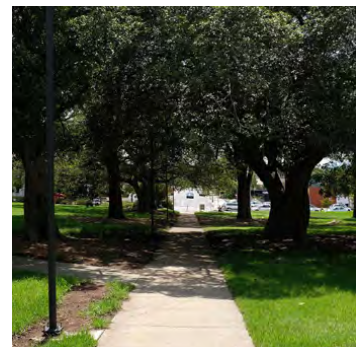
09



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01. View to war memorial / 02. Mother language monument / 03. Processional path to war memorial / 04. Jessie Stuart Bloomfield memorial water fountain / 05. Diagonal pathway through to Parramatta Rd. / 06. Large solitary eucalyptus / 07. exposed furniture and open grass areas / 08. View to Parramatta Rd and flag poles / 09. Parramatta Rd entry stair / 10. Rainbow Serpent carved tree / 11. Dr Jose P Rizal statue / 12. View along tree-lined pathway through to Parramatta Rd.



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 3 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 3.

There are opportunities to:

- Improve the amenity of the areas adjacent the busy Parramatta Road.
- Establish a buffer between the park and Parramatta Road, to improve the amenity of the zone. This could include additional planting or changing the topography of areas adjacent the road to create a berm.
- Investigate the open grassed areas of the park and whether additional planting of trees could improve the amenity of these areas, while balancing the need for flexible open areas for hosting events and general recreation.
- Investigate the current program of events within the park and whether additional events could or should be held within the park.
- Consider the requirements of larger events within the park and whether any permanent or temporary infrastructure could assist in the hosting of these events.
- Continue to maintain monuments within the park, particularly the war memorial and surrounding areas.
- Place new park furniture in shaded locations.
- Remove / relocate park furniture which is located within the middle of open green spaces, limiting the flexibility of these spaces.
- Maintain stairway and ramped entry point along Parramatta road which is in need of repair.
- Provide an interpretive strategy to inform visitors of the sandstone marker and its historical significance.
- Install a park map at well selected locations. The park map should include a tactile section. Clearly identify park assets and public toilet locations. The map should communicate the civic and historic character of the park.
- Improve the safety for pedestrians within the park. Limit the possibility for negative interactions between cyclists and pedestrians within the park, particularly around the war memorial where space for both is limited. This could involve measures such as introducing an additional path link for cyclists moving through the park, clearly defining these paths as shared and limiting some paths within the park to pedestrian only.



## Appendix A





## Site Analysis

### ZONE 4 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Overview

Zone 4 is located at the south-eastern corner of Ashfield Park. The eastern perimeter is bounded by Ormond St to the south-east. The zone contains the playground, Begonia house, public toilets and barbecue facilities.

#### Character

The zone is characterised by a sense of play and socialisation. Children and families make good use of the playground, with caretakers often meeting together on the benches while children make use of the equipment. Begonia House is a popular venue for weekend picnics and gatherings with family and friends, which is complemented by the public barbecue facilities close by.

#### Activity

The zone is utilised by the community for socialising, gatherings and eating together, with park visitors enjoying Begonia House and barbecue facilities. The playground is very popular and busy most days. The shady areas to the north are popular for passive recreation, with people relaxing, gathering and sitting on the grass.

#### Furniture & Equipment

There is a well located single bench positioned beneath the shade of the fig tree adjacent the swing set. There are four picnic benches located within Begonia House, which are in good condition, having recently been replaced due to vandalism. There are two separate barbecue facilities close by, with two hotplates each. Both are sheltered by small pitched roofs.

Four wheelie bins are located a short distance from the barbecue area, directly adjacent a water bubbler. There is a second bubbler located to the north of the playground, directly adjacent the exercise equipment.

There are a range of types of benches and seating within the playground. There are 9 timber benches placed around the perimeter of the playground, and 4 granite benches arranged within the playground. There is also a bike rack and garbage bin located at the playground entry.

The playground contains equipment for a range of age groups and abilities, including: A climbing web, bridge and slide; a spinning carousel; a swing dish; a see-saw; two fixed horses; 2 springy rockers; a small slide and climbing area for young children; a small climbing net and cubby house; a digger and an array of stepping stones. The majority of the equipment appears to be in good condition. There is potential to increase the amount play experiences within the playground, potentially by replacing some of the lesser utilised areas, such as the fixed horses and granite benches, or expanding into some of the open grassed areas and incorporating the slope to the south.

There is a water fountain located midway along the pathway to the north, close to the exercise equipment which is in good condition.

#### Lighting

General lighting within the park has been recently upgraded. Lighting within the zone primarily follows the pathway that runs along the north-western edge of the zone from the entry at the intersection of Pembroke St and Ormond St to the war memorial at the park's centre. Lighting also runs along the pathway through to the Ormond St entry at the south-east of the zone. There is no lighting associated with the barbecue areas, which could limit their use during the evenings.

There is a single floodlight within the playground which is in an acceptable condition but is generally not in keeping with the new lighting within the park. There is a single light within Begonia house which is in poor condition.

#### Signage & Wayfinding

There is an array of outdated signage relating to prohibited activities within the park at the park entry at the intersection of Pembroke & Ormond St. There is some signage associated with the playground, including signs indicating dogs to be on lead and not to swing on the playground metal gates. There are also signs present on the public toilet building indicating that feeding of pigeons is prohibited, that other toilets are available

#### Memorials & Historical Interpretation

There is a statue of Mary Poppins within the playground which commemorates the author of Mary Poppins, PL Travers, who lived on Pembroke Street from 1918-1924. The statue was erected in 2004. There is a stone and memorial plaque within the playground to commemorate Barry John Ramsay (1935-2008).

#### Tree Cover

Tree cover is relatively dense throughout the zone, particularly to the north and west of the playground. To the north east of the playground the area becomes more open with scattered tree cover.

There are a number trees which are remnants of the Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) which would have covered the area. The species is identified as being a critically endangered ecological community under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)* and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth)*. The remnant vegetation is fragmented, consisting of a sparse collection of large turpentine trees. The trees are significant, not only due to their high ecological value but also as they form a connection to the history of the area prior to European arrival.

To the east of the playground are some open grass areas, complemented by some large fig canopies further to the north.

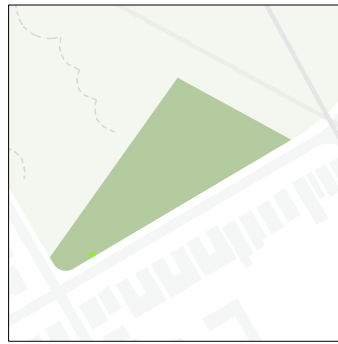
#### Planting

There is some understorey planting to the north of the playground beneath the established trees, creating a fairly dense area of vegetation. Low planting is continued in a thin strip around the playground fencing, presumably to soften the fencing, however this has yet to fully develop

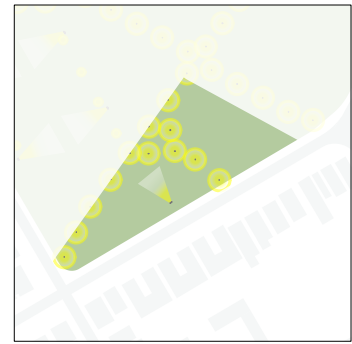




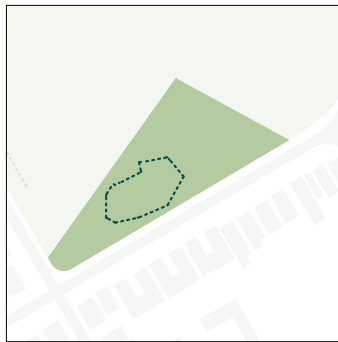
Tree cover & Understorey Planting



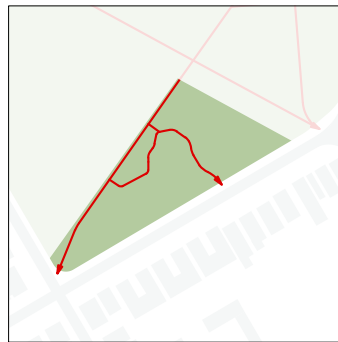
Services & Infrastructure



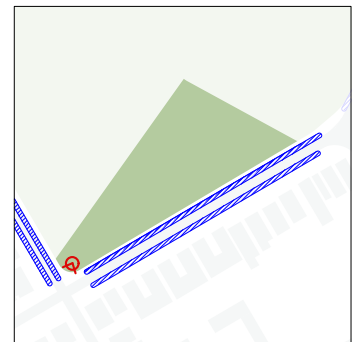
Lighting



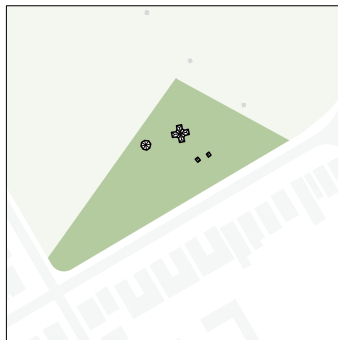
Boundary Conditions



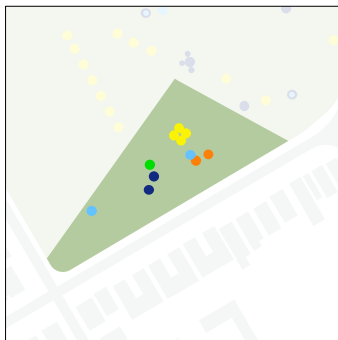
Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



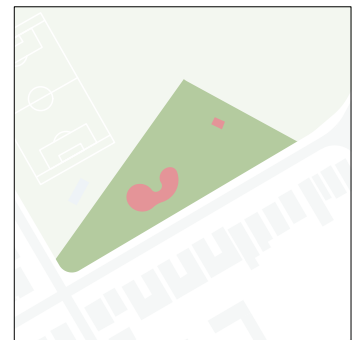
Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Carparking



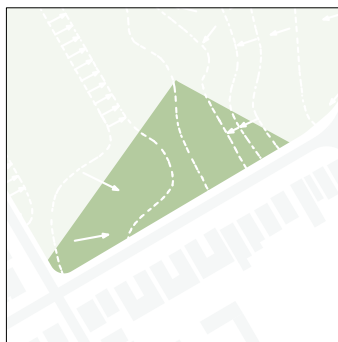
Existing Structures



Furniture & Facilities



Softcover



Contours (Approximate)

Formal path connections	Understorey Planting	High Fence	Public parking	Water Fountain
Informal path connections	Ground Surface - Soft fall	Medium Fence	Private parking	Furniture: Benches & Tables
Public vehicle access	Grassed Areas	Low Fence / Bollard	Lighting	Bike Rack
Service vehicle access	Pedestrian pathway	Underground Cables		Bbq Facilities
Gradient	Asphalt Driveway	Overhead Powerlines		Statue / Monument



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 4 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

and is patchy in areas. Around the south-east entry there is some patchy understorey planting.

#### Fauna Linkages

The park is isolated from any wider network of green spaces being surrounded on all sides by an urban environment. This area of the park does offer patches of dense understorey planting which would provide a small habitat for local fauna.

#### Ground Cover & Surfaces

Pathways within the zone are typically concrete. Areas within the playground are generally softfall around equipment and grass or mulch in other areas. Areas beyond the playground are typically grass.

#### Services & Drainage

There is a substation and sewer ventilation riser located close to the street along the Ormond St boundary.

#### Boundary Conditions

The playground is surrounded by a black metal playground fencing and is accessed through multiple gates. The interface of the park with the footpath is typically a low sandstone block edge, which is consistent with the historic nature of the park but could make access difficult for some users.

#### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

Pedestrian access to the zone is generally via the south-west entrance at the intersection of Pembroke St & Ormond St, which is marked by a lattice structure. There is another entry midway along Ormond St that links through to the barbecue areas and begonia House.

#### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

Service vehicles can access the zone via the south-west entry point through the use of removable bollards. Public parking is limited to surrounding streets.

#### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

Begonia House, Also known as the Summer House picnic shelter, is federation style picnic shelter built around 1920. It is of historical significance to the park and has been well used throughout its life. It appears to be in good condition currently and should receive ongoing maintenance to ensure that it does not fall into disrepair.

There is a small public toilet facility to the north of the playground. It appears to be in acceptable condition however there are signs indicating that female toilets are also located elsewhere in the park.

There is a lattice structure which acts as a gateway at the Pembroke St entry point, which appears to be in good condition.





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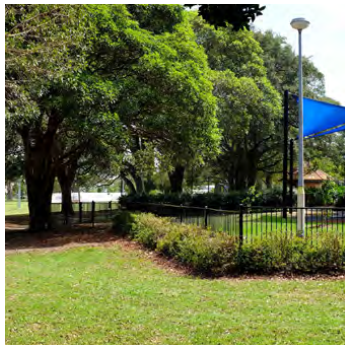
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01. View south to public toilets and playground beyond / 02. View east to 'Begonia House' picnic shelter / 03. View inside picnic shelter / 04. Shady park bench overlooking the swing set / 05. Northern barbecue shelter / 06. Southern barbecue shelter / 07. View north to playground fencing / 08. View to Ormond St & Pembroke St entry / 09. View from Ormond St & Pembroke St entry / 10. Example of turpentine tree / 11. Playground equipment / 12. Mary Poppins memorial statue.



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 4 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 4:

There are opportunities to:

- Upgrade the playground with additional equipment and play areas, that could include imaginative and wild play.
- Plant additional native understorey planting around existing turpentine trees around the south-east corner of the park. Include vegetation that would be typical of understorey planting within Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark forests.
- Develop a plan for protecting significant turpentine trees within the park to ensure their continued survival, including guidelines for maintenance and building works adjacent trees.
- Develop an interpretation strategy associated with the remnant vegetation examples of turpentine trees within the park, to inform visitors about the ecological history of the area.



## Appendix B

## Community Engagement



Ashfield Park. Photography by Welsh + Major.





## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### OVERVIEW + ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

#### 1.0 Summary

Council engaged the Inner West community for input in the preparation of a 10-year plan for Ashfield Park, which is to include a Plan of Management and Master Plan. Community engagement was carried out via the engagement platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW).

Online engagement was first carried out from the 2nd of March 2020 to the 31st of March 2020. The project page received close to 327 visits. Of those visitors, 113 visitors left feedback. The questions prompted visitors to express their thoughts on Ashfield Park in general, including what visitors currently value and dislike about Ashfield Park; what improvements visitors would like to see in Ashfield Park; and what should be prioritised within the plan.

#### 1.1 Background

Plans of management must be prepared for all types of parks on community land. Community engagement is a critical step in the preparation of a Plan of Management, forming one of the first stages of the process. Community feedback is then taken into consideration alongside stakeholders and expert advice to form a draft plan of management and master plan, which is presented for further community input prior to the final document being decided upon by Council.

Inner West Council established a parks planning priority list, which nominates which open spaces in greatest need of new or updated Plans of Management. Ashfield Park has been nominated as high priority within the Inner West council area.

The purpose of engagement was to establish any key issues that the community may have in relation to Ashfield Park, as well as highlighting aspects of the park which are highly valued. Contributors were encouraged to include ideas, comments and suggestions to assist in prioritising the focus of key strategies and outcomes for the future.

#### 1.2 Engagement Method

The methods of engagement were:

- Online on [yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au](https://yoursay.innerwest.nsw.gov.au) through survey
- Engagement with existing park organisations (formal and informal) including dog owners and the community garden

Drop-in sessions were planned to be undertaken within Ashfield Park on Wednesday 18th of March 11am-12:30pm and Saturday 21st of March 4-5:30pm. As part of council's response plan to coronavirus COVID-19, these sessions were unfortunately not able to be held.

#### 1.3 Promotion

Community consultation The public exhibition period was promoted by Inner West Council using a number of means, including:

- Social media
- 'Your Say Inner West' monthly update
- Council Column Inner West Courier
- Council website
- Email to identified groups.

All promotion collateral directed people to the online submission form on YSIW and to the two park drop-in sessions. When it was discovered that in-person sessions were unable to go ahead due to the public health response, signs were posted to direct would-be participants to online.

#### 2.0 Engagement Outcomes

Outcomes of community engagement received through the online survey and written feedback forms have been collated within this report. Feedback to questions has been arranged so that comments which were more common are presented first.

#### 2.1 Online Survey

The online survey included multiple choice and essay style questions for more detailed feedback. Quantitative responses to the multiple-choice questions are displayed visually in the Engagement Outcomes section below. Written responses have been themed and are presented in a descending order of common themes raised.

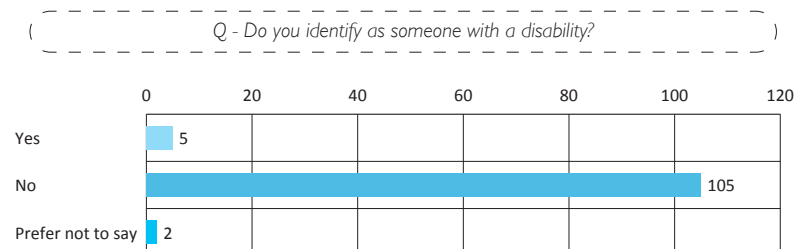
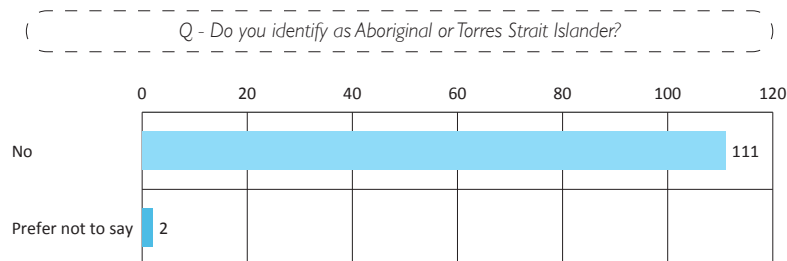
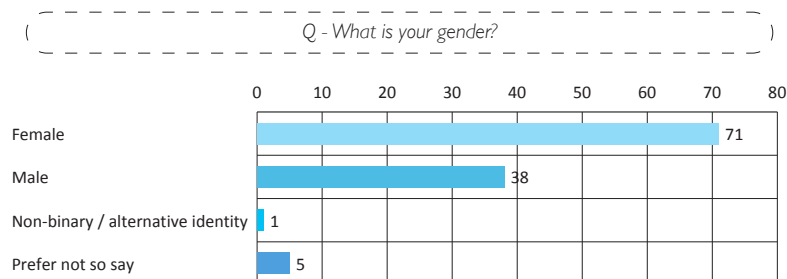
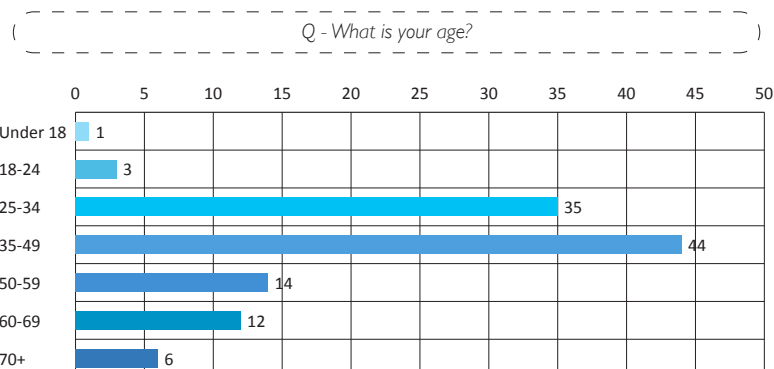
Feedback from organisations was also sought through the online engagement format, with the ability for organisations to upload documents and provide comments.

Input was also received by council in the form of written surveys and feedback posted to council to ensure that there were opportunities to provide feedback beyond the online portal. This feedback has been themed and collated with the online feedback.

The demographics of respondents were collected through the online survey and is represented in graph form within this report. The most significant age group of respondents was between 35-49 (38% of respondents) followed by 25-34 (32% of respondents). The majority of respondents identified as living in Ashfield (64% of respondents) followed by Summer Hill (16% of respondents).



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

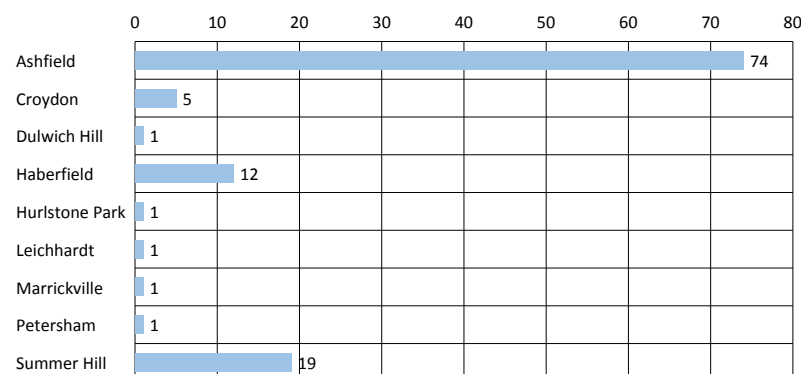




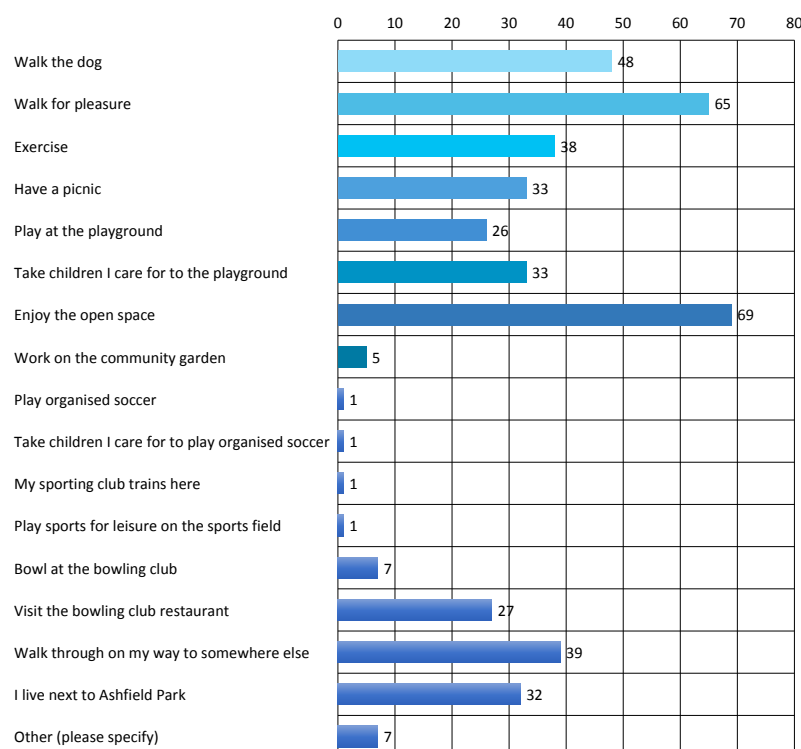
## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### ONLINE SURVEY - MARCH 2020

Q - Which suburb do you live in?



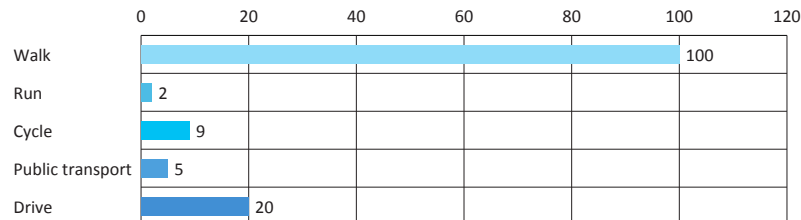
Q1 - What are the main reasons that you visit Ashfield Park? Please tick all that apply



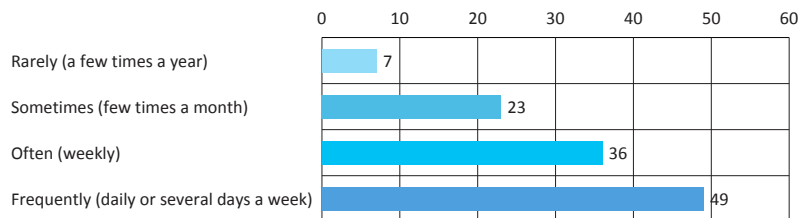


## Appendix B - Community Engagement

( Q5 - How do you get to Ashfield Park? )



( Q4 - How often do you visit Ashfield Park? )





## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### ONLINE SURVEY - MARCH 2020

Q6 - Please describe what you value about Ashfield Park. You may like to describe what it looks like, how you use it or how it makes you feel.

- Open green spaces and leafy greenery.
- The grand, established and historic trees within the park which also provide welcome shade.
- The park is a peaceful space, with a unique calming character.
- A great place for dog walking and meeting other dog owners.
- Safe areas for children to play and socialise, such as the fenced playground and amongst the trees.
- The size of the park and the many spaces available so that there is enough room for all visitors.
- Jogging, strolling and pram walking around the paths.
- Using the community garden, and watching how visitors interact with it.
- The rich history of the park.
- Seeing the local wildlife, such as possums and birds.
- That the park is well kept, clean and maintained.
- The way the park brings a diverse community together.
- The park is great for getting some exercise.
- The bowling club and the community feel.
- The open spaces are valuable for people who live in apartments and offers a respite from dense urban areas.
- Barbecue shelters.
- Exercise equipment.
- The lovely flower gardens within the park.
- That the park is not overdeveloped and isn't overly defined.
- The memorials, particularly the war memorial.
- Attending soccer / cricket training and games at the park.
- Cycling through the park.
- That the park is family friendly.
- Children riding their bikes around the paths.
- Seeing dogs within the park.
- Slack-lining between trees within the park.
- Available water fountains.
- Great place for watching the sunset.
- Running in the park.
- The park is great for impromptu soccer games.
- The inter-crossing paths.
- Spending time with family in the park.
- The picnic seating.
- That the park is on-leash for dogs.

Q7 - What don't you like about Ashfield Park?

- Many participants noted that the park was generally very good.
- Lacks off-leash dog areas, timed or otherwise.
- Lack of parking during sports events and training, difficult for residents and other visitors.
- A lack of shady picnic benches with tables.
- Lack of toilets within the park - needs more toilets and upgraded facilities - current toilets are too small.
- The toilets are unpleasant and should be better maintained to keep up with use.
- The park being overrun with sporting groups and training.
- A lack of shelter, particularly from the sun but also for wet weather gatherings. Needs additional picnic shelters.
- The lack of lighting, particularly along pathways and around picnic areas.
- Dogs being off-leash throughout the park regardless of this not being permitted.
- A good coffee shop, pop-up or coffee van would be welcomed as the bowling club 'Homer's Cafe' has closed.
- The park needs more native plants and fauna habitat.
- A lack of trees in the park.
- Lack of signage / confusion about where toilets are located. Hard to find the toilets.
- A lack of strategic bin placement - more bins and better located.
- The footpaths within the playground are uneven, and kids running / riding around often trip over.
- Recent additions that do not sit well with the timeless character of the park such as new lighting and display board at sporting ground.
- The impact of the busy Parramatta Rd on the park.
- Water fountains are out of order / there is a lack of them.
- Need more areas with playground equipment, such as more smaller play areas, more play structures, such as waterplay, and play equipment for older children.
- Not enough seating within the park.
- Vegetables being stolen from the community garden
- Rubbish being left in the park from visitors getting takeaway from the nearby McDonalds.
- Lighting could be improved around exercise stations.
- Memorials and statues are hard to interpret, lacking context to justify why they are in the park.
- The footpath around the Anzac memorial could be improved and wider.
- The amount of loud parties and events at the park which continue into the night.
- The bowling club could use an upgrade, and include a pet and child friendly element, such as a cafe.



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

- The parks vegetation is overly manicured.
  - The feeding of birds and possums by some visitors.
  - Some of the spaces can be taken over by large groups.
  - The park could have more food and drink options.
  - More fresh water for dogs.
  - Bindies in the grass.
  - Parramatta Road is an eyesore and could be obscured with new planting.
  - Maintain Begonia House and upgrade the lighting inside.
  - The post at the ramp along Parramatta Rd.
  - Noise from sporting training.
  - More barbeques as the existing ones can get crowded.
  - The manicured gardens are neglected.
- Q9 - What do you think should be the main priority of the park plans?
- Off-leash dog areas, for example using the sporting ground when not in use, or time-share arrangements for another area within the park.
  - A fenced off-leash area, as fencing would be required to protect dogs from running onto Parramatta Rd.
  - Limiting new additions or developments to the park as it is currently a versatile, open and welcoming space for all.
  - Upgrading the toilets.
  - Better play areas for children - playground upgrades.
  - Upgrading the exercise equipment as it is outdated. Suggested equipment could include: chin-up bars; parallel bars; dip bars; callisthenics equipment.
  - Hosting more community events within the park, for example small, free festivals, with music, activities, food stalls, etc.
  - Reducing the speed limit on roads around the park to make access safer for people crossing the road to the park.
  - More planting and more trees.
  - Preserving the trees.
  - Maintaining the planter beds / more garden areas.
  - More sheltered picnic spaces for all-weather use.
  - A sensory garden, for example in the locations of the existing ornamental garden beds.
  - Addressing shopping trolleys being left within the park.
  - Improve the planning around events held at the park.
  - Any new additions should blend in.
  - Function and hiring requirements to limit noise after dark.
  - Dogs should be on-leash only and no parts of the park should become off-leash.
  - The sporting ground should be available for the community to use.
- Ensuring the park is welcoming for people to picnic and children to play.
  - There are many memorials and information that celebrates first nations people, history and local indigenous culture.
  - Shady areas for tai-chi.
  - Remove signage that is belligerent and ensure new signage respects visitors.
  - A water feature for local birds to drink, particularly during the drought when a water source is important.
  - Shared paths / signage for cyclists.
  - The bowling club is a great place to share with friends and family and could be expanded.
  - Sympathetic fencing around the parramatta road side to improve safety for children.
  - Theme the park into quadrants to strengthen the character of the various areas, such as; leisure; formal/ceremonial; play; activity.
  - Pavement upgrades to make jogging and cycling easier.
  - Another playground at the other end of the park would be good.
  - Cricket nets.
  - A specialised running and cycling track.
  - Fixing bowling club signage.
  - Focus on recreation for smaller groups and individuals rather than sporting groups.
  - Create a space for kids to ride bikes.
  - More barbecue facilities.
  - Add more bicycle parking.
- Q - Do you have any other comments about Ashfield Park?
- The well-being of dogs and dog owners in the community, including those with companion animals, should be considered with an off-leash dog area.
  - A natural green barrier between Parramatta Rd and the park would make that area of the park more attractive and useful, and block noise / traffic pollution.
  - The date being displayed on Parramatta Road is great / must be continued into the future.
  - Park is in great condition, is well maintained and is highly valued by the community. This should be a continued focus.
  - Food trucks / pop-up cafe for weekends or sporting events could be a good addition.
  - Climate change should be considered in planning for the future, such as around water use. The park should be drought-proofed with additional capacity.
  - More lighting is needed.
  - Dogs-on-leash rules should be maintained.



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### ONLINE SURVEY - MARCH 2020

Q - Do you have any other comments about Ashfield Park? -  
Continued

- Parking can be an issue during events, but this may not have a solution.
- Dense understorey planting should be re-established at the corner of Ormond and Pembroke St.
- There are occasionally people sleeping rough in the picnic areas.
- Barbecue and picnic areas would benefit from more lighting.
- A walking track with separated cycleway is needed.
- The bowling club is a fantastic community asset.
- The park's multicultural character makes me feel proud to be part of this community.
- The park must be protected as an oasis and green retreat from a dense urban area.
- Council should keep the community updated on the park and any changes going into the future.
- The bus route that stops at the bowling club should be protected.
- Events should be supported at the park, such as the carnival of cultures and carols. Jazz concerts should be held at the park once again.
- There is little on offer for teenagers.
- A separate bike path.
- Do not install more unattractive fencing.
- Ensure that new grassed areas are growing adequately and not neglected, resulting in bald / exposed patches.
- The park itself should be protected from development, particularly any future roadway expansions along Parramatta Rd and Westconnex.
- The areas surrounding Ashfield Park should not be overdeveloped and the density should remain as it currently stands.

#### 2.1.1 Input from Organisations

Online input was received from one organisation.

##### *Ashfield Park Dog Community*

Online input was received in the form of a document from the Ashfield Park Dog Community. The document suggested that an off-leash dog area be considered for the park. The organisation suggested a timeshare arrangement for the off-leash dog area, so that it can be used between 6am to 10am and 3pm to 7pm. A suggested location for the off-leash area was the grass area close to the Ormond St / Gower St Entrance. The same organisation also has an online petition for the support of this suggestion, which had 275 signatures as of the 3rd of April, 2020.

#### 2.2 Other Input

Input was also received by council in the form of a written survey and letters posted to council. This feedback has been collated with the information collected online.



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### STAKEHOLDERS AND ORGANISATIONS

#### 2.3 Stakeholders and Organisations

Input was sought from a number of key stakeholders who are currently involved with Ashfield Park. These stakeholders included:

- Ashfield Park Community Garden
- Ashfield Bowling Club
- APIA Leichhardt Football Club
- Canterbury & Western Suburbs Cricket Association
- Ashfield Park Dog Community

##### 1) Ashfield Park Community Garden

- The community garden is well looked after, with people working and learning together; sharing skills and fresh produce provided by the garden. There are on average 20 members currently, but this number rises and falls. The group includes a wide range of ages. The group made use of largely existing garden beds that were in a disused state on site to create the community garden.
- Members normally meet on the first Saturday of the month, with one or two people watering the garden every day or two.
- The size and variety of the garden is good; it could be extended with a herb garden that could be free and open for the wider community to pick.
- A fence could assist in reducing people from being tempted to harvest the garden, however a fence would also isolate the garden from the wider community which is one of its assets and best features.
- The garden is generally in a good location; but the bed adjacent the large tree is sapped of nutrients by the tree's roots, which is difficult. It could be relocated further from the tree to address this.
- The existing facilities include a watering tap on site. The group bring their own fixtures and hoses. The tap attached to the raised garden leaks, and some attachments require 2 people at once to use.
- There is an existing storage shed offered by the bowling club, however this is quite far from the garden and somewhat dependant on the owner of the bowling club permitting access in the future.
- A water tank would be a good water saving measure / could be used for the garden.
- A compost on site would benefit the garden, as well as key access to the green waste bin used by the bowling club (the bin is padlocked).
- There is existing signage, but this could be improved to discourage harvesting by non-members.
- Access to any small amounts of council excess garden material from council, such as fertiliser, could be beneficial.

- Council could assist by paying public insurance cost for the garden so that the money raised by the group can be invested into equipment and plants.
- New edging around the smaller round garden bed - mowers maintaining the grass in the park have damaged the current edging.
- Weatherproof signage to inform the community of working bees.

##### 2) Ashfield Park Bowling Club

- The bowling club has around 900 members across a range of age groups, and has been operating for 130 years.
- The club offers a variety of services to the wider community including; senior citizen computer lessons; barefoot bowls where younger players are matched with senior players; a range of events for different community groups and organisations and more. Space to community groups is offered for meetings and functions at no extra cost. Nursing homes and disability groups frequent the club.
- Parking is an issue, with street parking fairly limited which impacts bookings at the club.
- The vision is for the club to become more family friendly and to change one of the existing natural grass bowling greens to a synthetic green, so that the club can host more community days on the green.
- The club is in contact with the First Nations community through the National Centre of Indigenous Excellence to explore opportunities for new and inclusive events at the club.
- Council should continue to renew the lease for the club and support the club so that it can continue to operate.
- The club has rainwater tanks located under ground.
- The community garden has access to storage in the bowls room via a key, so that they can access the room at all times.

##### 3) APIA Leichhardt Football Club

- It was noted that the club's home ground is Lambert Park and that Ashfield Park is generally used for junior's games and training.
- The club uses the playing ground on Saturday mornings (shared with the Pirates sport team) and Sundays.
- Parking during sports games can be difficult, particularly the younger games, with parents often dropping off younger players and parking to watch the game. This is however the nature of the inner west.
- Amenities and change rooms could use an upgrade, ensuring better facilities, accessibility and gender neutral change facilities. Canteen facilities would be welcomed.
- APIA would not be supportive of a synthetic pitch at Ashfield Park, as it limits general community use.



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### STAKEHOLDERS AND ORGANISATIONS

*APIA Leichhardt Football Club - continued*

- A fence around the entire sporting ground would be nice, but it was acknowledged that this is not really practical for a community sporting ground that is used by other sporting games, for example cricket.
- The park is very well maintained and generally is a great place already.
- Facilities for spectators are not really an issue - people generally bring their own chairs, or sit in the shade to watch games.
- Lighting for the sporting ground is generally very good.

#### 4) Canterbury & Western Suburbs Cricket Association

- Generally 3 games of cricket are played on a Saturday.
- Lighting level is sufficient for grade of cricket played at Ashfield Park.
- Cricket nets at the park would be useful, but would need to be fairly close to the playing area for warm up and training exercises, and Cricket Australia can provide specification for nets.
- An additional smaller sporting ground would be nice to have, but could be hard to locate at Ashfield Park.
- Sporting ground seems to drain, and there are not issues raised with standing water.
- Cafe 'flag poles' to advertise the bowling club is open or can be reached from the sporting ground area, so that parents attending sports on Saturdays know that there is a cafe on site / ensure that bowling club cafe is catering towards this. Would be nice to have a 'hatch' or side opening so that there is a takeaway spot at the bowling club.
- Storage for cricket equipment would be ideal. Storage should be secure and ventilated, so that expensive equipment is protected and does not go mouldy or get damaged. Storage / renovating underneath existing dressing sheds may be able to provide this.
- Typically there is one team sitting under the trees and one team under the awning on the benches, as there is not enough space on the verandah.
- Seating along embankment is currently nice and casual, and well used.

#### 5) Summer Hill Cricket Club

- Typically 250 players, with numbers growing, particularly with girls playing. The club has been established for 29 years, and has a junior boys and girls teams, and mens teams.
- The sporting ground is used for Saturday afternoons for girls cricket. Lighting is not used.
- The sporting ground is great size for junior girls cricket and is considered one of the better grounds for this division.
- Well maintained, good drainage great sporting ground.

- players and spectators set up at the southern end in the shady areas. There is good access to toilets and play equipment nearby.
- Parking is not ideal.
- The bank along the eastern edge could be levelled to increase the length of the shortest boundary.
- Tea room in the park would be a nice addition.

#### 6) Ashfield Cricket Club

- Typically 200 players in last season and growing, with an age range of 5-65.
- Currently make use of storage under the dressing sheds.
- Sporting ground is in a great condition for cricket, and sloping boundaries are pleasant for sitting and watching.
- Parking is a challenge but this would be difficult to improve.
- Cricket net facilities would be good.

#### 7) Ashfield Park Dog Community

- The community requested a time-share arrangement for local residents and their dogs, excluding commercial dog walking businesses or trainers.
- Proposed the time for off-leash use would be limited to 6:00am - 10:00am and 3:00pm - 7:00pm, Monday - Sunday. All other times dog walking and exercise must be on-leash.
- Suggested that the space would be limited to grass areas closest to Ormond and Gower streets entrance to the park, but not close to the footpath entering the BBQ or playground areas.



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## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### A SECOND ONLINE SURVEY - JULY 2021

#### Summary

Following the initial community engagement in 2020, Council drafted the 10-year plan for King George Park, which includes a Plan of Management and Master Plan, using the community feedback, research and other information received. The draft was then put on public exhibition for community comment via the engagement platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW).

The exhibition was open online between 12 July 2021 and 24 August 2021. The project page received 773 visits. Of those visitors, 196 visitors left feedback. The questions asked visitors to read the draft

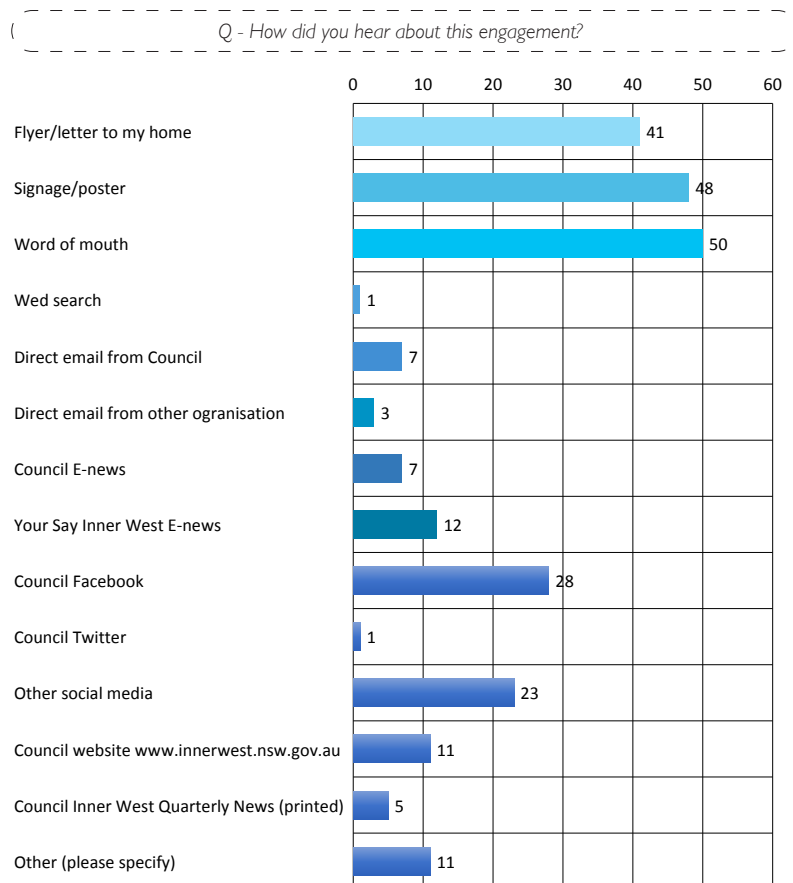
Plan of Management and Master Plan and express their feedback on the plans.

#### Engagement Outcomes

The majority of respondents (65%) identified as being a resident of Ashfield. 28 respondents were from Summer Hill and 21 respondents were from Haberfield.

The majority of respondents supported the draft Plan of Management and Master Plan (71%). Sixteen percent (16%) of respondents were unsure if they supported the plan and 12% did not support the current draft Plan of Management and Master Plan.

Respondents were asked to comment on their support of a dog off leashed area within the park. Sixty four percent (64%) of respondents support a dog off leash area in the park and 28% of respondents did not support the introduction of a dog off leash area within the park.

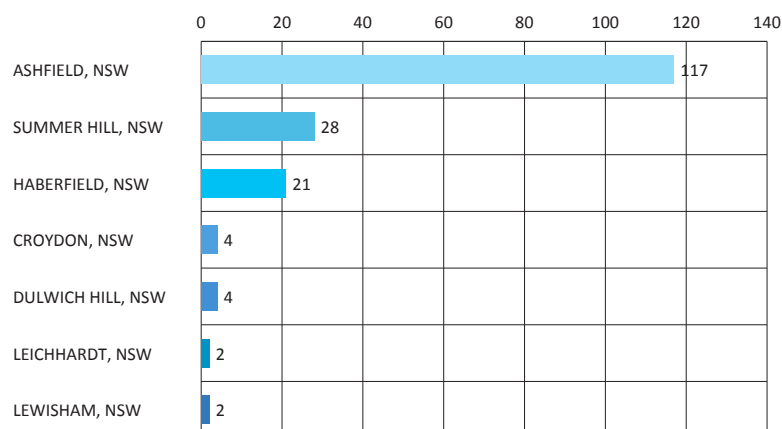




## Appendix B - Community Engagement

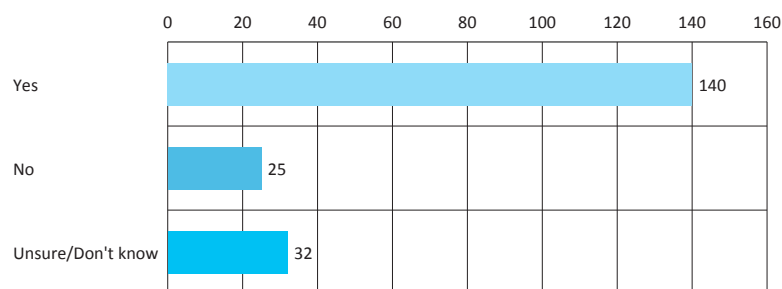
### DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT + MASTERPLAN ENGAGEMENT

( Q - Your suburb )

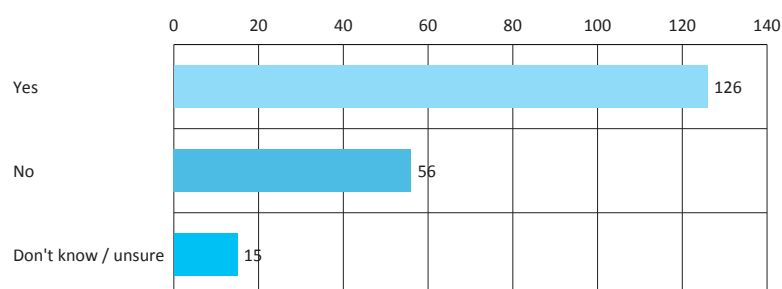


Including one participant from each Granville, Earlwood, Enmore, Dee Why, Bilgola, Hurlstone Park, Balmain, Marrickville, Ashbury and one participant skipped.

( Q - Do you support the plan? )



( Q - Do you support a dog off leash area in the park? )





## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### A SECOND ONLINE SURVEY - JULY 2021

Common themes that were raised within the community engagement were:

#### Heritage and Character

- Heritage themes and elements are valued by park users.
- Respondents were concerned about intensification of park usage through the introduction of additional recreation opportunities. The community want to ensure there are still opportunities for passive recreation throughout the park.
- There were mixed responses in support of the planted hedge in the shape of "Ashfield Park". Some respondents considered it important to the character of the park whilst other respondents considered it a waste of money.
- Respondents were concerned that some of the suggestions within the draft Master Plan may conflict with the heritage nature of the park. There were concerns that the park would become occupied with too many fences and too much segregation and this would detract from the historical aesthetic of the park along with the reduced accessibility and responsibility as a park user.

#### Community Gardens

- The community garden was well supported by the respondents.
- There were some requests for the community garden to be fenced to reduce potential theft and provide the opportunity to sell produce.

#### Exercise equipment

- There was a high volume of support for the upgrade/expansion of exercise equipment within the park.
- There were numerous requests to upgrade the pull up bars citing the current height was too low.
- Upgrade exercise equipment with additional body weighted equipment.

#### Dog off leash area

- The majority of respondents supported a dog off leash area within the park.
- There were conflicting opinions on if the dog off leash area should be fenced or unfenced.

#### Bowling Club

- Many respondents noted that the club needed to do more to engage with its park location. This included a café that fronts the park or providing food and beverages to park users and picnickers.
- The synthetic bowling green was not supported by respondents with the community preferring to retain the natural turf.

#### Recreation opportunities

##### Ping Pong Tables

- Respondents were supportive of the ping pong tables with many people expressing their excitement.
- There was a respondent who was concerned about the additional concrete and concrete pad being placed in the park.

##### Netball/basketball hoop

- There were numerous requests for a netball hoop and basketball hoop within the park confines.

##### Cricket Nets

- Cricket nets were not supported by the majority of respondents.

##### Skate facilities

- There were requests for skate facilities within the park including street skate elements.

##### Tennis courts

- There were numerous requests for Tennis Courts within the park

##### Girl's cricket

- The community were supportive in Council supporting women and girls in sports, namely girls' cricket.

#### Public toilets

- There was strong support for the public toilets to be upgraded

#### Vegetation

- Respondents appreciated the established tree canopy within the park.
- The community were in favour of increasing planting density along the
- Parramatta Road boundary of the park.

#### Parking

- There were requests for lined parking along adjacent streets
- There was strong support for reducing traffic speed on surrounding roads
- A respondent requested an electric vehicle charging stations at the park



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT + MASTERPLAN ENGAGEMENT

#### Other responses from individuals

- Respondents were not in favour of the cricket nets as the space is currently used as a quiet space for passive recreation.
- Respondents requested a volleyball post and net set up, basketball ring, badminton, futsal and tennis court within the park.
- The community requested to be engaged prior to the installation of ping pong tables to ensure wind direction and sun glare were well considered.
- There was support for increased seating throughout the park.
- Respondents appreciated that it was a delicate balance between the provision of additional infrastructure and priceless open space.
- A respondent requested additional low native flora to provide habitat for native fauna and the planting of turpentine trees.
- A respondent requested recycling bins within the park along with additional waste bins.
- There was a request for signage within the community garden requesting people not to take produce along with a fence to protect produce and allow for the sale of produce.
- A respondent requested a coffee shop servicing the park.
- There were concerns about the sportsground being used intensively and on Sundays.
- Speed of cars along Orpington Street is an issue with the request for speed bumps and zebra crossings.

#### Petition

Council received a petition with 122 signatures requesting additional swings within the park. The petition requests an additional swing set within the existing playground and an additional swing set outside the existing playground.

#### Organisations

Knights of Rizal – there was strong support for the retention of the Dr. Jose P. Rizal monument within the park.

Ashfield & District Historical Society Inc. – The society considered the historical background to be too minimal to base a 10-year master plan for Ashfield Park.

The society requested additional information be sought on adjacent heritage items, planting, path layout and surviving built elements. The historical society requested that a CMP be established, and all initiatives undertaken within the Master Plan be supported by the CMP first.



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### FURTHER CONSULTATION - JULY 2021

Further "in person" consultation was undertaken in June/ July 2022.

On 28 June 2022, a Council resolution pertaining to additional community consultation was carried (motion: (Drury/Grieffiths))

"That the matter be deferred to the August Council Meeting for further consideration to allow for additional in person consultation."

#### Sporting User Engagement

Tailored Community engagement was held with both Ashfield Pirates and APIA Leichhardt on site 6 July 2022. Feedback included the following:

##### 1. Amenities Block

Full refurbishment & upgrade of the interior of amenities building to include the following:

- Co-design with seasonal hirers new interior layout
- Inclusion of canteen amenities
- Redesigned gender neutral changerooms with toilets
- Improved storage space within the two levels of building (former Public toilets and outdoor staff space converted into storage areas)
- Synthetic Apron between the Pavilion and Sporting ground (to address significant sporting ground access issues)

##### 2. Fence netting - poles

- extended on existing metal fence that runs along sideline on Pembroke St side. Removable "curtain" style netting able to be pulled across. Full height of fence + net = 4 metres. This is to address a safety issue with balls easily going over existing fence and reaching road. High degree of risk with junior players and car interactions in retrieving balls.

#### Public Meeting held at Ashfield Bowling Club, 6 July 2022

The following improvements to Ashfield Bowling Club were discussed:

- A Synthetic Green – potential to replace one or both bowling greens with synthetic turf
- Future Café access to Park
- Decking on side and wraparound front of clubhouse to allow for future café access and use (Park facing as well as bowling green)
- Shelter above internal bowling green pathways

The following internal improvements to the club house were raised:

- Upgraded toilets and changerooms to become accessible
- An accessibility assessment to incorporate accessible solutions in to any future designs for improvements
- Deck around kitchen/café side and across front of club house to create indoor and outdoor access

#### Community Garden

Pursuant to the Inner West Council Community Garden Policy it is noted that Council is an enabler of community gardens, not a provider:

Any future works in the community garden will need to be undertaken by the Community garden group not Council. Key future improvements which will be permissible under the Plan of Management include:

- An automated watering system
- Provision of a small shed for the storage of tools (designed in keeping with the park) Ideally tools should be stored in the adjacent bowling club to minimise buildings within the park.
- Expansion of the community garden is permissible subject to agreement with Council.
- Provision of fruit trees as part of the community garden permissible.
- The Community Garden is to remain open so it can be enjoyed as an inclusive space for the community as a whole.

#### Drop In Community Engagement Session

Held on site 30th July 2022.

Support for off leash area - Option A had the highest support. (see following page). It includes fencing and landscape planting (900mm high chain wire black fence as per picture below) which runs along Ormond Street and a small section of Parramatta Road, with a suggestion that the area could be planted with Australian native Leionema "Green Screen"-Phebalium)



An example of off-leash area fencing.



## Appendix B - Community Engagement

### DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT + MASTERPLAN ENGAGEMENT

Other items that were raised by the community at the July drop-in session included:

**Community Garden:** There was support for the community garden and possible future expansion.

Concerns were expressed about built form including future storage for the gardens and ensuring that any future building proposals respected the heritage values of the parkland.

**Outdoor Sports Facilities (Amenities Block):** Improvements to the current amenities block were generally supported as a need by the community

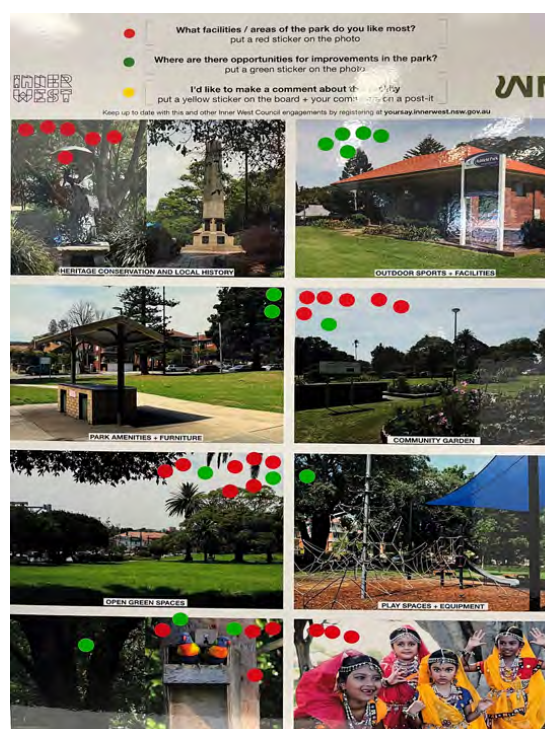
**Community Events** in the park were supported as was the ongoing potential for Council to allow, support and promote community events within the parkland.

**Heritage Conservation and History** were highlighted by community members as one of the most important attributes of the parkland and one which should be further provided for in terms of future interpretation and maintenance of the existing heritage items.

**Biodiversity and Ecology:** These elements also received good community support and were seen as important aspects of the park which should be considered more broadly as part of future master planning opportunities.



Top right and above:  
Community Consultation Boards from 30 July Drop-In session





## Appendix C

### A3 Fold Out Master Plan to accompany Draft Plan of Management + Master Plan for Ashfield Park August 2022

Item 6



#### KEY FEATURES

- (01) A new interpretation strategy to highlight significant historic aspects and monuments of the park.
- (02) Upgrades to amenities block adjacent to the sporting ground.
- (03) Removal of the telegraph pole lamps adjacent to the sporting ground and replacing them with new sideline lighting to be consistent with other lighting within the park.
- (04) New table and chair park furniture in selected shaded locations.
- (05) Maintenance and repair of the existing exercise stations as required.
- (06) Establishing a biodiversity area to the southern corner of the park.
- (07) New identity signage for the park.
- (08) Traffic calming measures to Orpington St, Pembroke St and Ormond St.
- (09) Improvements to existing underground water tanks in an effort to 'drought-proof' the park as much as possible.
- (10) Control measures to limit/organise parking associated with the bowling club.
- (11) Extend existing understorey native planting to the northern corner of the park to further develop a green buffer between the park and Parramatta Rd.
- (12) Retain and maintain the topiary of the date '1871 - 2019' and name 'Ashfield Park'.
- (13) Install 2 table tennis tables with concrete pads, accessible path and spectator seating.

#### LEGEND

- |                               |  |                                       |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Natural Grass                 | Existing Ornamental Garden                   | Existing Structures                   |
| Synthetic Bowling Green       | Native Grasses / Ground Cover                | New / Relocated Furniture             |
| Existing Exercise Station     | New Native / Ornamental Understorey Planting | Existing Furniture                    |
| Existing Understorey Planting | Softfall Groundcover                         | New Playground Area                   |
| New STIF Planting             | Existing buildings                           | Community Garden New & Relocated Beds |
| New Decking                   | New retractable net fence                    | New Nature Play Equipment             |

#### KEY FEATURES

- (14) Extend and improve the community garden to provide additional planter beds and fruit trees to the area surrounding the garden.
- (15) New community garden composting areas, and a small structure to accommodate a seed bank, lockable tool shed and rainwater tank.
- (16) Upgrade of one of the grass bowling greens to a synthetic green.
- (17) New understorey planting in selected areas around the base of significant trees along the park perimeter.
- (18) A new, partially fenced off-leash dog area in the north-east corner of the park.
- (19) Relocation of the historic milestone to just south of the diagonal pathway to an appropriate level area where it can be easily viewed, with appropriate interpretive signage.
- (20) Increase the width of the circular path around the war memorial.
- (21) Completing the axis of Phoenix Palms with new palms towards the north-eastern entry gateway.
- (22) Upgrade the existing playground.
- (23) Extend existing BBQ area, with the inclusion of additional play elements focusing on nature play.
- (24) Provide outdoor deck seating to support the cafe and terraced amphitheatre seating.
- (25) New retractable net fencing to western side of sporting ground.



Attachment 2





Item 6

Attachment 3



## FURTHER INFORMATION

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Front cover image: View towards the rotunda  
Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



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## Document Control

DATE:	REVISION NO:	REVISION DETAILS:	APPROVED:
25/08/20	-	Draft issue for client review	DW
16/02/21	A	Updated to reflect client comments Draft issue for client review / exhibition	DW
19/08/21	B	Draft for Public Exhibition	AC
16/02/22	C	Draft for Crown Lands	AC
29/04/22	D	Final review for Crown Lands approval	DW
14/10/2022	E	Crown Lands comments incorporated into document	DW
20/01/2023	F	Additional Crown Lands comments / clarifications incorporated into document	DW



## Introduction + Executive Summary

Inner West Council have produced a Plan of Management priority list identifying which open spaces within the Inner West LGA are in greatest need of review.

In 2019, Welsh + Major Architects were engaged by Inner West Council to develop Plans of Management and accompanying Master Plans for the seven top priority parks.

This document contains a Plan of Management and Master Plan for Petersham Park. Petersham Park is bounded by Station, Lotos, Brighton, Wentworth and West Streets and covers an area of approximately 5 hectares.

The Plan of Management applies to land known as Petersham Park (D500070 & D500430) which is Crown Land for which Inner West Council is the land manager.

### Plan of Management

The Plan of Management [POM] is a guiding framework which directs the future vision, planning, management and use of the park. It will be used to inform the development of the park over the next ten years.

### Review of this plan

The Petersham Park Plan of Management is to be reviewed in ten years to ensure it aligns with Council's operational plans and objectives.

### Master Plan

The Master Plan is a design report outlining the actions required for improvement, intended to guide the physical upgrade of the site over the next ten years. It does this by suggesting how the strategies set out in the Plan of Management can be translated into site specific gestures for application to the park.

### How to use this document

Development of the POM and Master Plan involved some overlap of research and analysis. As such the POM and Master Plan were undertaken simultaneously, and are presented together within the same document.

The site has been considered and designed as a whole, but for ease and clarity within this document it has been presented as four zones. Developing the Plan of Management and Master Plan involved the following processes:

- Policy review identifying the opportunities and constraints presented by national and local government initiatives.
- Demographic review identifying the local community profile.
- Review of site ownership and legal categorisation.
- Identification of applicable statutory conditions and legislation.
- Undertaking a detailed site analysis
- Undertaking Community Engagement through drop in sessions and online survey.
- Analysis of the outcomes of the Context Review, Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes to develop Key Objectives and Strategies for management and action.
- Application of the physical strategies onto the Draft Master Plan.

Key features of the Master Plan:

- Pathway upgrades to provide a continuous circuit around the sporting ground, accessible and lit for evening use.
- Scoreboard building restored with new digital display located in-situ, or adjacent to existing structure.
- Station Street frontage enhanced with new garden beds and understorey planting
- New paved forecourt and ornamental landscaping to rotunda
- Community garden area with adjacent waste disposal area and storage shed
- Playground area upgraded to provide additional inclusive and diverse play opportunities
- Buffer area with new seating, low planting and low fencing to playground
- Rename the Petersham Park Grandstand 'The Hughes family Dudley Seddon Memorial Grandstand'
- Continued maintenance of public amenities, cafe and aquatic centre facilities. Further extension of aquatic centre season and opening hours to be investigated.
- Replaced fencing to enhance the pathway from the Brighton Street entry, and to provide security and privacy to preschool.
- Off-leash dog exercise area retained, with new seating and native planting to provide an attractive and hardy landscaped area.
- Rain garden to manage storm water run-off
- Fitness area with lighting for evening use
- Landscape frontages to enhance entries and provide a buffer to busy West Street.
- Upgrade structure adjacent to grandstand to provide an accessible, sheltered viewing platform with increased equipment storage areas beneath.
- Continued maintenance of natural playing surface. Upgrade lighting for evening sports and recreation, maintain community access and enable use for community events and activities.



## Plan of Management Stakeholder Targets and Activities

The Plan of Management Process has a number of engagement targets both internally and externally. These Include:

### Community and External Stakeholders:

- The Local Inner West community
- Neighbouring properties
- Sports clubs
- User groups

### Activities Include:

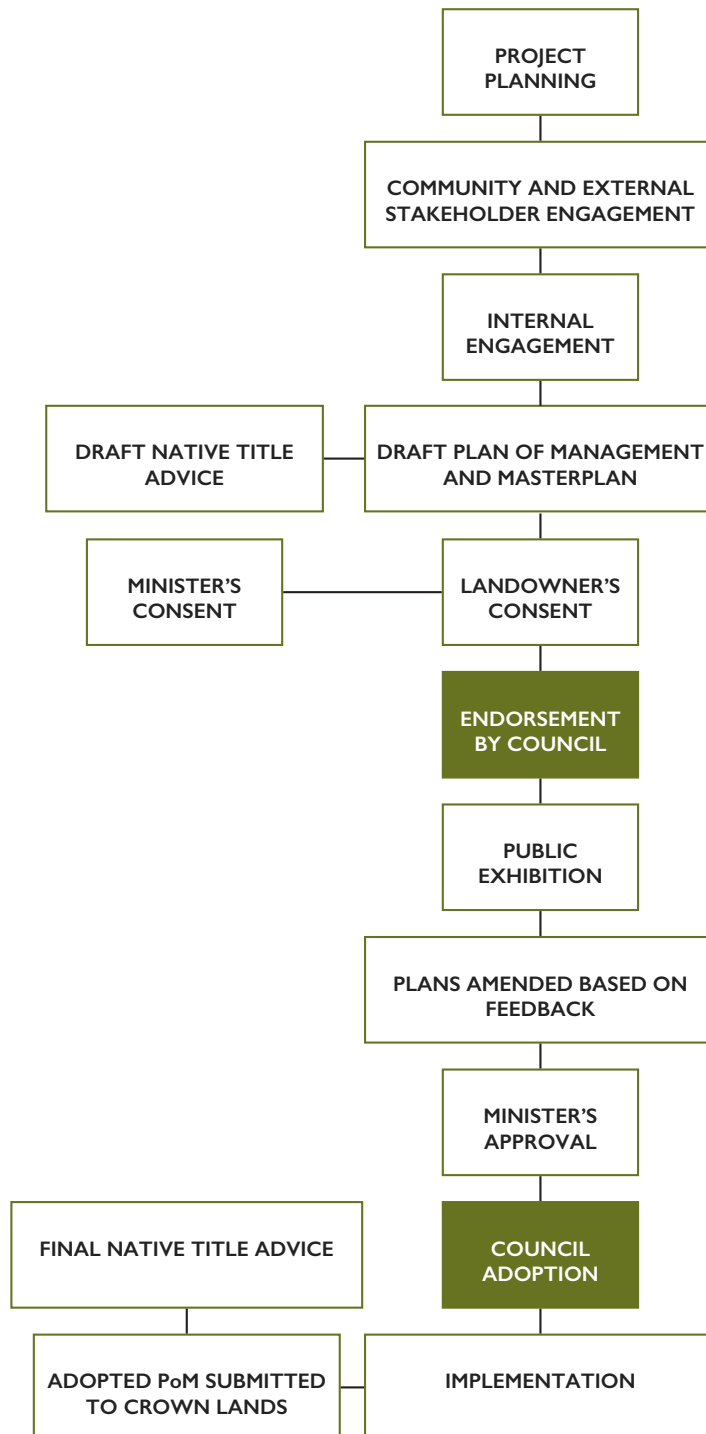
- Onsite drop-in sessions
- Online survey, comment, and/ or discussion

### Internal (Council) Activities Include:

- Internal workshops
- Online survey, comment, and/ or discussion
- Meetings, phone calls, and written submissions



## The Plan of Management Process: Stages







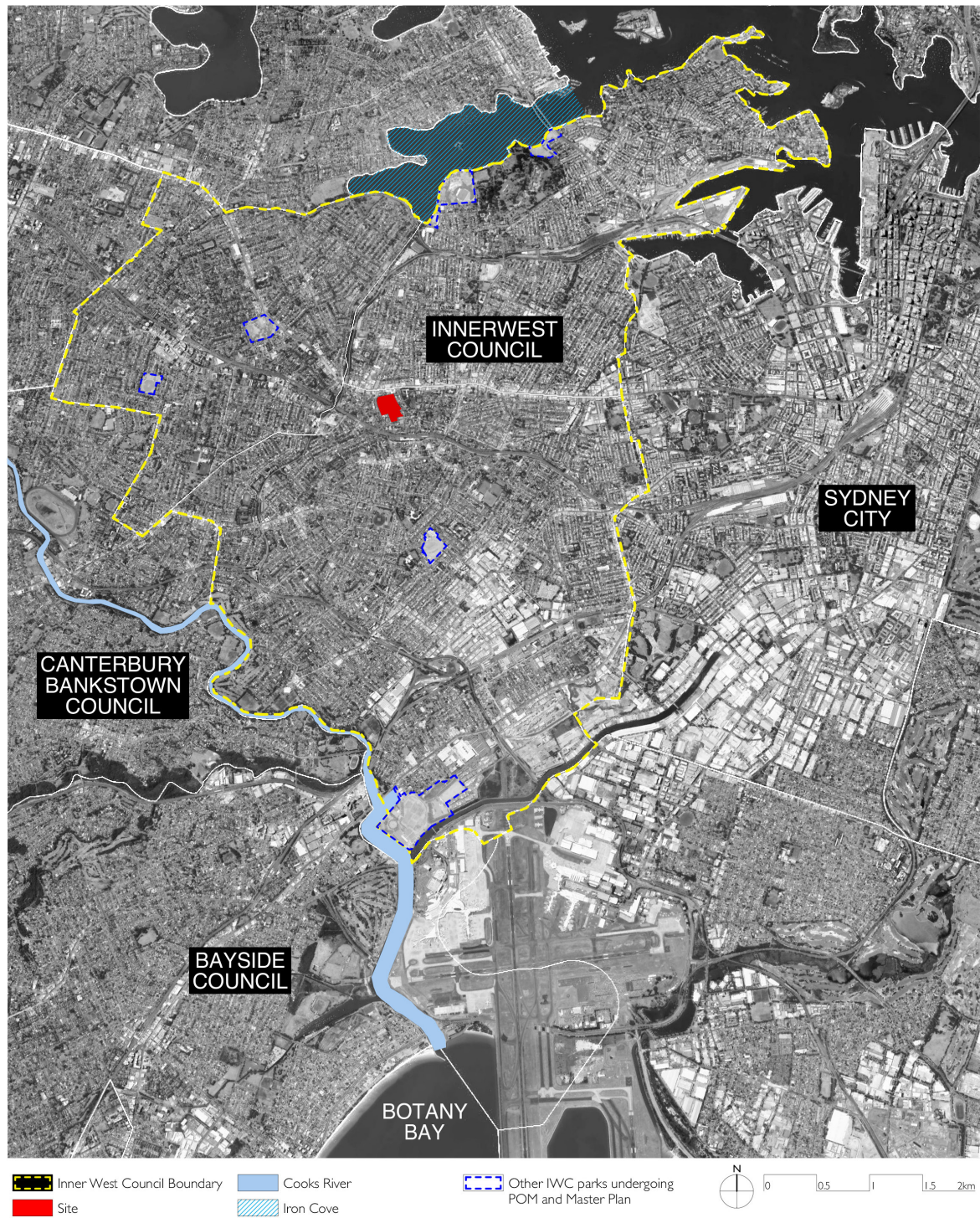
View looking north-east towards the sporting ground. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



## 1.0 Context Overview









## I.0 Context Overview

### REGIONAL CONTEXT

#### Inner West Council

The Inner West Council area is located five kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD)

The council areas of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville were amalgamated pursuant to proclamation in May 2016, to become 'Inner West Council'.

Inner West Council has five wards: Ashfield, Balmain, Leichhardt, Marrickville, and Stanmore.

The Inner West Council has a resident population of 192,000 people, and spans 36km<sup>2</sup> from the banks of Parramatta River at Birchgrove in the north east, to the Cooks River at Dulwich Hill in the south west

There are 269 parks and reserves including playgrounds and sports grounds in the Inner West Local Government Area (LGA).

These include 31 Crown Reserves managed by Council and 238 Council owned parks and reserves.

#### Existing Recreation Needs and Future Projections

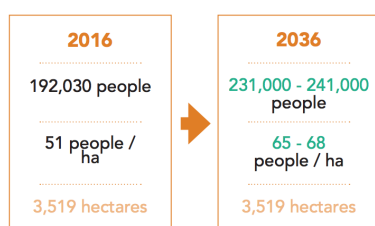
A recreational needs study, titled 'Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West' commissioned by Inner West Council in 2018 provided an analysis of the existing parklands within the LGA, including their current and predicted usage.

The community is expected to grow with an additional 49,000 residents projected by the year 2036. If new open space is not provided the amount of open space per person will decline from 13.3m<sup>2</sup> to 10.6m<sup>2</sup> per person within this timeframe.

Population growth will also result in additional pressure on current sporting and recreational facilities, and it is anticipated that additional facilities will be needed, and that current facilities will be required to intensify their usage to meet demand.

Based on industry benchmarks, by 2026 there will be a total gap of:

- 8 summer sporting grounds
- 8 winter sporting grounds
- 6 indoor (multipurpose) courts
- 14 outdoor (multipurpose) courts
- 1 indoor leisure centre (dry)
- 1 indoor leisure centre (aquatic)
- 1 skate park/facility.



#### INNER WEST PARTICIPATION

Community engagement completed for this study investigated recreation participation in the Inner West. Local participation in recreation broadly corresponds to national and State participation trends - walking is the most popular activity at a local, State and national level.

Across the spectrum of recreation activities, people participated most often in "active recreation" activities, with 80% of survey respondents participating at least weekly.

This was followed by personal fitness with 66% of people participating at least weekly.

In total, 4.5% of people engaged did not participate regularly (at least weekly) in recreation (of any kind), and an additional 1.4% participated regularly in "passive recreation," but not any other kind of recreation.

Figure 4 shows the most popular recreation activities across all community engagement types.

	<b>Walking</b> (Most popular activity in the survey with 34% participating at least weekly, 3rd most popular in the community map, 5th in the school workshops, popular in the multicultural focus groups)
	<b>Walking for transport</b> (2nd in the survey with 24% participating at least weekly)
	<b>Playing in a playground/playing in a park/taking children to play</b> (3rd in the survey (24%), 5th in the community map, 4th in the school workshops, high in multicultural focus groups)
	<b>Personal fitness/outdoor fitness</b> (4th in the survey with 23% participating at least weekly)
	<b>Walking the dog</b> (5th most popular in the survey (23%), 4th most popular in the community map, 6th in the school workshops)
	<b>Cycling</b> (6th in the survey (19%), 2nd in the community map, 3rd in the school workshops)
	<b>Swimming</b> (7th in the survey (19%), most popular activity in the community map and school workshops)
	<b>Running</b> (8th in the survey with 18% participating at least weekly)
	<b>Relaxing in a park</b> (9th in the survey with 16% participating at least weekly)
	<b>Hockey</b> (10th in the survey (13%). It should be noted that the survey was completed by a high number of hockey players.)
	<b>Soccer</b> (11th in the survey (10%), 2nd in the school workshops)
	Tai Chi, table tennis, and badminton were also popular activities amongst the older population of people who speak a language other than English at home.

Figure 4 - Most popular recreation activities identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)

#### POPULAR INNER WEST PLACES FOR RECREATION

The most popular recreation spaces in the Inner West identified through a range of consultation activities were:

- Footpaths, streets, and town centres
- Cycle paths
- Bay Run
- Cooks River foreshore path
- Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre
- Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre
- The GreenWay
- Steel Park
- Private gyms
- Hawthorne Canal/Richard Murden Reserve
- Enmore Park, and
- Ashfield Park.

Key differences between different groups were that:

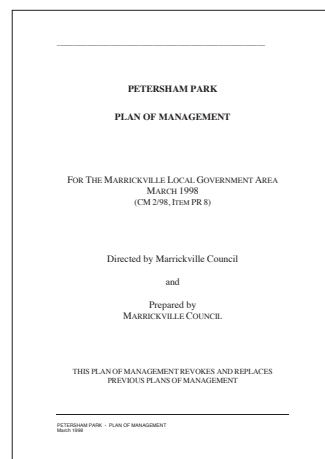
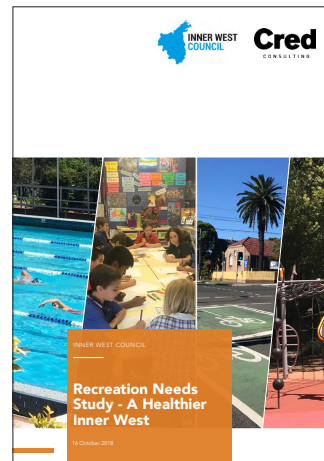
- Females used children's playgrounds, aquatic centres, and footpaths more often, while males used cycle paths, sporting fields and courts, and the Greenway more often than females.
- People who speak a language other than English at home used all facilities less regularly than the general community.

The most common types of facility that people visited for recreation in the Inner West were:

	<b>Parks (80% of people using them at least weekly)</b>
	<b>Footpaths, streets and town centres (75% at least weekly)</b>
	<b>Sporting fields/courts (38% at least weekly)</b>
	<b>Aquatic centres/baths (37% at least weekly), and</b>
	<b>Children's playgrounds (36% at least weekly).</b>

Figure 5 - Most common types of facility that people used for recreation in the Inner West identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)







## I.0 Context Overview

### REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

#### Our Inner West 2036; A community strategic plan for the Inner West community

*Inner West Council, draft endorsed by council 06/2018*

This plan identifies the community's vision for the future, outlines long term goals, strategies to get there and how to measure progress towards that vision. It guides all of Council's plans, policies and budgets.

The strategic directions set out are:

- 1 - An ecologically Sustainable Inner West
- 2 - Unique, liveable, networked neighbourhoods
- 3 - Creative communities and a strong economy
- 4 - Caring, happy, healthy communities
- 5 - Progressive local leadership

Among the stated aims, those which apply directly to the regeneration of public parkland are to increase community satisfaction with: green infrastructure, the total area of habitat for wildlife managed under bush-care programs, protection of the natural environment, safety of public spaces, cycleways, maintaining footpaths, aquatic and recreation centres, availability of sporting grounds and facilities and walk-able open space. [Also aligns with State and District Plans]

along with new planting and some pathway improvements.

#### Other documents reviewed

- Petersham Park - Masterplan by Phillips Marler - (former) Marrickville Council, April 2011
- Petersham Park - Conservation Management Plan by Mayne-Wilson & Associates - (former) Marrickville Council, May 2007
- Marrickville LEP 2011
- Marrickville DCP 2011
- Inner West Council - Inclusion Action Plan Petersham Park -
- Grandstand Upgrades Development Application - by Welsh + Major Architects - Inner West Council, May 2018
- Marrickville Bicycle Strategy - by Warren Salomon and Dick van den Dool - (former) Marrickville Council, August 2007
- Water Evolution - Stormwater Harvesting Feasibility Investigations for Off-River Parks by Equatica - (former) Marrickville Council, November 2011

#### Recreation needs study - A healthier Inner West

*Cred Consulting for Inner West Council, published 10/2018*

Analysis of the current and projected recreation needs of the Inner West community, with a view to both maintaining and improving social and mental health as the population of the Inner West Council (IWC) area continues on its projected path of growth and change.

The study identified that the IWC area lacked sufficient public open space for the growing population. It outlines a strategic 'action' framework and explores how this framework could be applied.

#### Petersham Park - Plan of Management

*by and for Marrickville Council, adopted 1998.*

*Not adopted by the Crown.*

Although completed in the late 1990's, some items identified in the plan are still applicable. These include the poor condition of some pathways, furniture, the grandstand and the scoreboard building. Other items with continued relevance include the pool operation hours/heating, maintenance of furniture and heritage elements, ensuring physical access for all community members, providing up to date facilities and developing a consistent treatment to all elements in the park.

A number of measures identified in the plan have been completed such as pool, public amenities, lighting and play equipment upgrades,



## OUR INNER WEST 2036 - COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>1.1 The people and infrastructure of Inner West contribute positively to the environment and tackling climate change</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide the support needed for people to live sustainably</li> <li>2. Reduce urban heat and manage its impact</li> <li>3. Create spaces for growing food</li> <li>4. Develop planning controls to provide ecosystem services*</li> <li>5. Provide green infrastructure that supports increased ecosystem services*</li> </ol>
<b>1.2 Biodiversity is rich, with connected habitats for flora and fauna</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support people to connect with nature in Inner West</li> <li>2. Create new biodiversity corridors and an urban forest across Inner West</li> <li>3. Maintain and protect existing bushland sites for species richness and diversity</li> </ol>
<b>1.3 The community is water sensitive, with clean, swimmable waterways</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collaborate to make plans, designs and decisions that are water-sensitive</li> <li>2. Supply water from within Inner West catchments</li> </ol>
<b>1.4 Inner West is a zero emissions community that generates and owns clean energy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support local adoption of clean renewable energy</li> <li>2. Develop a transport network that runs on clean renewable energy</li> </ol>
<b>1.5 Inner West is a zero waste community with an active share economy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support people to avoid waste, and reuse, repair recycle and share infrastructure</li> <li>2. Provide local reuse and recycling infrastructure</li> <li>3. Divert organic material from landfill</li> <li>4. Advocate for comprehensive Extended Producer Responsibility+</li> </ol>

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>2.1 Development is designed for sustainability and makes life better</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pursue integrated planning and urban design across public and private spaces to suit community needs</li> <li>2. Identify and pursue innovative and creative solutions to complex urban planning and transport issues</li> <li>3. Improve the quality, and investigate better access and use of existing community assets</li> <li>4. Develop planning controls that protect and support a sustainable environment and contribute to a zero emissions and zero waste community</li> </ol>
<b>2.2 The unique character and heritage of neighbourhoods is retained and enhanced</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide clear and consistent planning frameworks and processes that respect heritage and the distinct characters of urban villages</li> <li>2. Manage change with respect for place, community history and heritage</li> </ol>
<b>2.3 Public spaces are high-quality, welcoming and enjoyable places, seamlessly connected with their surroundings</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plan and deliver public spaces that fulfil and support diverse community needs and life</li> <li>2. Ensure private spaces and developments contribute positively to their surrounding public spaces</li> <li>3. Advocate for and develop planning controls that retain and protect existing public and open spaces</li> </ol>
<b>2.4 Everyone has a roof over their head and a suitable place to call home</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure the expansion of social, community and affordable housing, distributed across Inner West, facilitated through proactive policies</li> <li>2. Encourage diversity of housing type, tenure and price in new developments</li> <li>3. Assist people who are homeless or sleeping rough</li> </ol>
<b>2.5 Public transport is reliable, accessible, connected and enjoyable</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advocate for improved public transport services to, through and around Inner West</li> <li>2. Advocate for, and provide, transport infrastructure that aligns to population growth</li> </ol>
<b>2.6 People are walking, cycling and moving around Inner West with ease</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deliver integrated networks and infrastructure for transport and active travel</li> <li>2. Pursue innovation in planning and providing new transport options</li> <li>3. Ensure transport infrastructure is safe, connected and well-maintained</li> </ol>



## I.0 Context Overview

### REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>3.1 Creativity and culture are valued and celebrated</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grow Inner West's reputation as a leading creative and cultural hub, celebrating and supporting diverse creative industries and the arts</li> <li>2. Create opportunities for all members of the community to participate in arts and cultural activities</li> </ol>
<b>3.2 Inner West is the home of creative industries and services</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Position Inner West as a place of excellence for creative industries and services and support them to thrive</li> <li>2. Facilitate links to programs and services to help businesses grow, innovate and improve their competitiveness</li> <li>3. Encourage the establishment of new enterprises in Inner West</li> <li>4. Facilitate the availability of affordable spaces for creative industries and services</li> </ol>
<b>3.3 The local economy is thriving</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support business and industry to be socially and environmentally responsible</li> <li>2. Strengthen economic viability and connections beyond Inner West</li> <li>3. Promote Inner West as a great place to live, work, visit and invest in</li> </ol>
<b>3.4 Employment is diverse and accessible</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support local job creation by protecting industrial and employment lands</li> <li>2. Encourage social enterprises and businesses to grow local employment</li> </ol>
<b>3.5 Urban hubs and main streets are distinct and enjoyable places to shop, eat, socialise and be entertained</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promote unique, lively, safe and accessible urban hubs and main streets – day and night</li> <li>2. Enliven community life by delivering and supporting events, public art, cultural celebrations and entertainment</li> <li>3. Pursue a high standard of planning, urban design and development that supports urban centres</li> <li>4. Promote the diversity and quality of retail offerings and local products</li> </ol>

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>4.1 Everyone feels welcome and connected to the community</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foster inclusive communities where everyone can participate in community life</li> <li>2. Embrace, celebrate, respect and value difference by building awareness and appreciation of Inner West's diversity</li> <li>3. Empower and support vulnerable and disadvantaged community members to participate in community life</li> <li>4. Increase and promote awareness of the community's history and heritage</li> </ol>
<b>4.2 The Aboriginal community is flourishing, and its culture and heritage continues to strengthen and enrich Inner West</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history</li> <li>2. Promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts and businesses</li> <li>3. Acknowledge and support the rights of the Aboriginal community to self determination</li> <li>4. Actively engage Aboriginal people in the development of programs, policies and strategies</li> </ol>
<b>4.3 The community is healthy and people have a sense of wellbeing</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide the facilities, spaces and programs that support wellbeing and active and healthy communities</li> <li>2. Provide opportunities for people to participate in recreational activities they enjoy</li> </ol>
<b>4.4 People have access to the services and facilities they need at all stages of life</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plan and provide services and infrastructure for a changing and ageing population</li> <li>2. Ensure the community has access to a wide range of learning spaces, resources and activities</li> <li>3. Support children's education and care services to ensure a strong foundation for lifelong learning</li> </ol>

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>5.1 People are well informed and actively engaged in local decision making and problem-solving</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support local democracy through transparent communication and inclusive participatory community engagement</li> </ol>
<b>5.2 Partnerships and collaboration are valued and recognised as vital for community leadership and making positive changes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support leadership and mentoring initiatives that build and strengthen the capacity of individuals, businesses and communities</li> <li>2. Support local capacity for advocacy</li> <li>3. Collaborate with partners to deliver positive outcomes for the community, economy and environment</li> </ol>
<b>5.3 Government makes responsible decisions to manage finite resources in the best interest of current and future communities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Undertake visionary, integrated, long term planning and decision making, reflective of community needs and aspirations</li> <li>2. Ensure responsible, sustainable, ethical and open local government</li> <li>3. Deliver innovation, excellence, efficiency and effectiveness and probity in Council processes and services</li> </ol>



## RECREATIONAL NEEDS STUDY - A HEALTHIER INNER WEST

### Key Findings:

A number of findings about recreation within the Inner West are highlighted by the report. These include its benefits and its changing perception and role within society generally. These have assisted in providing a foundation for the strategies and objectives of this Plan of Management and Master Plan. A summary of the key findings includes;

- Participation in recreation brings significant health and social benefits to individuals, including mental health benefits and improved development outcomes for children and young people.
- Recreation provides benefits at the community level, supporting community cohesion and community development, and public health benefits.
- A majority of Australians participate in sport or other physical activities at least 3 times a week.
- Nationally, the most popular recreation activities include walking, fitness, swimming, cycling and running, and this is reflected by local participation trends in the Inner West.
- The major change in participation in recreation is a trend to more flexible and non-organised participation.
- Children have declining access to unsupervised participation in recreation activities, with Planet Ark estimating that only 35% of Australian children play outside every day, compared to 72% a generation ago.
- People with disability have lower levels of participation in recreation and are less likely to take part as a spectator.

### Community Engagement:

The study undertook extensive engagement with the community to determine both recreational participation within the inner west as well as comments and suggestions about the quality of public open space within the LGA. These findings in conjunction with community engagement carried out specifically for Petersham Park form a body of information about the community's needs and desires for public open space which have informed this Plan of Management and Master Plan.

### Objectives:

The report found a number of opportunities for improving recreational spaces within the LGA through a needs and gaps analysis. These opportunities were grouped into broad themes. A number of these key opportunities which relate specifically to the scope of this Plan of Management and Master Plan have been summarised in this review.

NEED
Additional Aquatic Centre
Increased quality of open space to optimise use, address demand and meet higher and more diverse needs
Well maintained public toilets, water bubblers and bins in parks.
Picnic and BBQ facilities, seating and shade for informal social gatherings, as well as informal grassed passive recreation areas.
New facilities in parks including: table tennis tables; outdoor gyms including for seniors, and hard surfaces with shelter for tai chi.
Lighting and design of parks to increase feelings of safety. Improved lighting to support evening and night time use of sporting grounds and provide recreation opportunities after work hours
Improved waste management and maintenance in parks and sporting grounds.

OPPORTUNITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase capacity at existing facilities</li> <li>• Multi-use, flexible open space that is designed to support sharing and reduce conflict between users</li> <li>• Review provision of bins including recycling.</li> <li>• Provide amenities in accordance with the Inner West Public Toilet Strategy</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide space for social gatherings outside of the home.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In particular local parks in high density areas to provide a variety of recreation opportunities for residents.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting in parks for informal night time use eg at outdoor gyms, dog parks, running paths, large flat areas for informal sport and other sporting facilities.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased maintenance resourcing</li> <li>• Consider ongoing maintenance costs at the design stage of new/upgraded open space</li> <li>• Consultation with outdoors staff at the design stage to identify possible future maintenance issues, and</li> <li>• Self-cleaning BBQs.</li> </ul>



## I.0 Context Overview

### REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Improved sporting ground playing surfaces through upgrades to drainage, turf, soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current allocation data (Winter 2018 season) indicates that some sporting grounds are over capacity, but there is potential to increase the carrying capacity of the sporting ground through surface improvements</li> </ul>
Improving sporting building infrastructure, amenities blocks to increase usability and support safety, and support the participation of women and people with disability in sport. Spectator infrastructure, courts surfaces, lighting, allocation and booking processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade sporting grounds throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
Signage and wayfinding on cycle routes. Safer shared paths, and/or separate bike/pedestrian paths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
Cycling infrastructure including end of trip facilities and bike parking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cycling infrastructure at connections to public transport and recreation facilities.</li> </ul>
Play spaces for older children / young people; Play opportunities for other age groups and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Play for older children such as basket swings, trampolines, climbing walls, monkey bars, flying foxes</li> <li>Innovative play spaces such as nature play, and adventure/junk play.</li> <li>Include inclusive play equipment in all playgrounds, rather than only in some dedicated inclusive playgrounds.</li> </ul>
Increased access to recreation opportunities for older people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footpath improvements, bushcare programs,</li> <li>More affordable recreation opportunities for older people</li> <li>Support with transport to recreation opportunities.</li> </ul>
Informal, flexible and social recreation opportunities that cater to a time-poor population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved lighting on streets and in parks to enable night time use including for organised and informal activities</li> <li>Encourage recreation providers (e.g. sports clubs, fitness providers) to provide recreation opportunities in the evening eg social versions of sport</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people with disability including organised sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise accessibility in the upgrades of recreation facilities and parks, for example in new amenities buildings.</li> <li>Audit of Council's recreation facilities and parks and whether they are accessible.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from the LGBTQI+ community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcoming change and bathroom amenities for gender diverse people.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreation opportunities located close to public transport and promoted in community languages</li> <li>Recreation programs targeting people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds</li> <li>Recreation opportunities that reflect popular activities (eg informal sports, badminton, volleyball, table tennis, basketball, Tai Chi), and</li> <li>Working with sporting clubs to support inclusiveness and increased participation.</li> </ul>
New off leash dog parks, including dog swimming and water play; Ongoing provision and maintenance of existing dog off leash areas; Managing and preventing conflicts between users of parks, particularly children and dogs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarity in signage to enable regulation and enforcement.</li> <li>Design of parks and playgrounds to minimise conflict e.g. planting borders 10m from playgrounds to identify dog free areas.</li> </ul>



## DOG OFF-LEASH AREAS MAP





## I.0 Context Overview

### REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

#### Dog Exercise Areas within Petersham Park

The use of Petersham Park for dog walking is encouraged and recognised by council as creating a positive sense of community if conducted in a responsible manner. Dog walkers must ensure their dog is under effective control at all times and does not become a nuisance or impede on the enjoyment of other park users.

Petersham and parts of the inner west are home to an endangered and protected population of long-nosed bandicoots.

Council aims to balance dog owners' needs to exercise and socialise their dogs with the requirement to protect bandicoots that are under threat from dogs, cats and foxes. The time restriction on off-leash dog exercise in part of the park in could potentially minimise conflicts with other park users and the endangered bandicoot population.

Dog walkers must clean up and properly dispose their dog's faeces. Although the majority of dog walkers are responsible, uncollected faeces in the off-leash area make the park experience less enjoyable. Signage directly within this area reminding owners of their responsibilities and of the need to watch their dogs could be beneficial.

Current signage locations and areas for on and off leash dog exercise are indicated by the map adjacent.

#### Dog On-Leash Areas

- Dogs must remain on a leash in the area surrounding the vintage bandstand, the children's playground and the entrance to the Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre

#### Dog Off-Leash Areas

- A designated area on the southern side of Petersham Park – adjacent to Wentworth Street and Brighton Street – is available for leash-free dog exercise any time of the day. Care should be taken to ensure compliance around the playground and palm grove as these areas are not fenced.

#### Dog Off-Leash Areas - Timed

- An additional designated area is available for leash-free dog exercise between the hours of 6am to 9am and 4pm to 6pm (5pm to 8pm during daylight savings).

#### Dogs Prohibited

- Dogs are not permitted at any time on the sporting ground, or within 10 metres of the children's playground. Dog tethering poles are located near the children's playground to assist dog owners to comply.





View through the palm grove looking towards West Street. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership





## LAND OWNERSHIP MAP





## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

### LAND TO WHICH THIS PLAN APPLIES

The plan refers to Petersham Park which is bounded by Station, Lotos, Brighton, Wentworth and West Streets and covers an area of approximately 5 hectares.

The park was established in the late 1880's, on parcels of land purchased and resumed by the Crown. It sits opposite the former Lewisham Hospital and convent, now a complex of nursing homes, retirement accommodation, religious and not for profit organisations along busy West Street. It is otherwise surrounded by quieter streets with largely 19th century low to medium density housing

Prior to European settlement the local area was inhabited by the Gadigal and Wangal people of the Eora Nation, and was the food source and core habitat for their social gatherings. Aboriginal heritage items have been identified within the LGA.

#### Owner of this land

Petersham Park occupies land owned by the Crown. It is managed by the Inner West Council as Crown Land Manager of Petersham Park (D500070 & D500430) under the Crown Land Management Act 2016.

At the time of writing, Marrickville LEP 2011 applies to the land. The land zoning map clarifies that the entirety of Petersham Park is zoned for 'Public Recreation'.

#### Native Title

On Crown land Native title rights and interests must be considered unless:

- Native title has been extinguished; or
- Native title has been surrendered; or
- Determined by a court to no longer exist.

Some examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves managed by Council include:

- the construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks,

- Grandstands and barbecues,
- the construction of extensions to existing buildings,
- the construction of new roads or tracks,
- installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc.,
- the creation of an easement
- the issue of a lease or licence,
- the undertaking of major earthworks.

When proposing any act that may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves the act must be authorised through Part 2 Division 3 of the Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993.

Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where native title is not extinguished, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity to comment any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the Native Title Act 1993.

Any leases, licences, easements and other estates on crown land (a use agreement) on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests.

Any use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished.

For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice of one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation. Refer to native title advice.

Lot/DP	Reserve No.	Name / Location	Date Gazetted	Ownership/ Purpose	Area
7025 / 1060136	500070	Petersham Park Includes sporting ground, equipment store, grandstand, palm grove, scoreboard, rotunda, playground, bbq facilities and preschool.	12/12/2014	Crown Land/ Public Recreation, Community Purposes	46,300 m <sup>2</sup>
7026 / 1060136	500430	Petersham Park Includes public amenities, Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre and cafe	7/5/1920	Crown Land/ Public Recreation	3,165 m <sup>2</sup>
7048 / 1060137	500430	Petersham Park	7/5/1920	Crown Land/ Public Recreation	195 m <sup>2</sup>



## CROWN LAND CATEGORISATION MAP





## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

### CROWN LAND CATEGORISATION

#### Crown Land Reserves

Crown Land Reserves are owned by the State of New South Wales (NSW) and managed by councils or boards appointed as land managers on behalf of the NSW Government for the benefit of the general public.

Crown Land Reserves managed by council have been set aside for a particular public purpose. Where local councils are the land manager of Crown Reserves they are to be managed as if they are 'public land' under the Local Government Act 1993. Crown reserves which are classified public land require a Plan of Management.

A council manager is authorised to classify and manage the dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were public land within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1993. Public Land must be classified as either 'community' or 'operational'. The Crown Land within Petersham Park is classified as 'community' land and as such, must be managed by a Plan of Management.

The Crown Land within Petersham Park falls into the categories listed in the table below.

#### Management Principles

The principles of Crown land management are:

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

Category (Crown land)	Core objectives (as defined by the Local Government Act 1993)
SPORTS GROUND	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and (b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
PARK	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and (b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and (c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public— (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).





Ornamental planting at path junction. Photography by Welsh + Major



## 3.0 Leases + Licences





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Item 6

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Attachment 3



## 3.0 Leases + Licences

### CURRENT LEASES + LICENCES

#### What are Leases and Licences?

A lease is a contract between the land owner, and another entity granting to that entity an exclusive right to occupy, use or control an area for a specified time.

A licence allows multiple non – exclusive use of an area. Short term licences and bookings may be used to allow the best overall use of an area.

Council's leasing and licensing is governed by its Land and Property Policy.

#### Authorisation of Leases and Licences

The Local Government Act 1993 (Act) requires a lease or licence of community land must be authorised by a Plan of management (PoM). The lease or licence must be for a purpose consistent with core objectives of its categorisation and zoning of the land. In addition, leases and licences of Crown land must be consistent with the dedication or reservation.

The maximum period for a lease or licence is 21 years if granted by Council or 30 years if granted by Council with the consent of the Minister for Local Government.

Leases and licences for the use of an area of land need to permissible under this PoM, the Local Government Act, the Local Government (General) Regulations 2021, Crown Lands Management Act 2016 (CLMA), Crown Lands Management Regulations 2018, Marrickville Local Environmental Plan 2011 and any subsequent LEP adopted by Inner West Council, and pursuant to a development consent if required.

Any proposed lease or licence for more than 5 years must be by tender unless it is to a non-profit organisation.

Any proposed lease, licence other than short term or casual public notice must be given and be in accordance with section 46 and 47 of the Local Government Act.

Any leases, licences on Crown land (a use agreement) on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests.

Any use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice of one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council as land manager of Petersham Park (D500070 & D500430) to undertake works as outlined in this plan of management or grant leases and licences for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.01 and Table 1.02. The leases and licences permitted on this land align with original gazetted purpose of "Public Recreation".

#### Current Leases + Licences

Location	Purpose
Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre	Recreational facility service agreement to Belgravia Leisure until 2022
Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre Cafe	Cafe Leased to Bread & Stone
92a Brighton St	Childcare Centre (KU Children's Services)

Under current leases, the Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre pool operates around 10 hours daily during the summer season and is closed during the winter season, and the preschool opens for 8 hours daily on weekdays.

#### Future Leases + Licences

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council to grant leases and licences of Petersham Park for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.01 and Table 1.02 (refer overleaf).



Table I.01 Petersham Park - Long Term Use for up to 30 years.

Type of Arrangement Authorised	Categorisation and Facilities	Purpose for which licensing / leasing will be granted
Licence	Sportsground	Organised sport including but not limited to baseball, soccer, rugby, cricket, oz tag
Licence	Sportsground	School and community group recreation and education use
Licence	General Community Use - Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre	Recreational purposes.
Licence	General Community Use Building - Grandstand	Organised sport and associated uses
Lease	General Community Use Building - Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre	Café/kiosk attached to Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre
Licence	General Community Use	School and community group recreation and education use
Lease	General Community Use Building/Land	Recreation facility including aquatics facility and associated uses including but not limited to training, events, storage.
Lease	General Community Use Building/Land - current childcare centre building	Childcare centre/daycare facility and associated uses including but not limited to training, events, storage.
Licence/Deed	Park	Community garden and associated uses including minimal storage, compost facilities, worm farms.



## 3.0 Leases + Licences

### FUTURE LEASES + LICENCES

Table I.02 Petersham Park - Permissible Short Term Uses up to 12 months

Type of Arrangement Authorised	Categorisation and Facilities	Purpose for which short term casual licences up to 12 months will be granted
Licence	Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonal licences</li> <li>Sporting fixtures and events</li> <li>Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events</li> <li>Commercial fitness trainers</li> </ul>
Licence	Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School and community group recreation and education use</li> </ul>
Licence	Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreational purposes</li> </ul>
Licence	Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School and community group recreation and education use</li> </ul>
Licence	General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School and community group recreation and education use</li> </ul>
Licence	General Community Use Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial fitness trainers</li> <li>Casual hire of facilities</li> </ul>
Licence	General Community Use / Sportsground / Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fairs, markets, auctions and similar events</li> <li>engaging in trade or business</li> <li>Delivering a public address</li> <li>Public performances</li> <li>Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings</li> <li>Conducting a commercial photography session</li> <li>Filming including film / television</li> <li>Community events and festivals including the sale of alcohol</li> <li>Outdoor cinema</li> <li>Making art, playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward</li> <li>Advertising</li> <li>Catering</li> <li>Community, training or education</li> <li>Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies</li> <li>Exhibitions</li> <li>Functions</li> <li>Hiring of equipment</li> <li>Meetings</li> <li>Site investigations</li> <li>Sporting and organised recreational activities</li> <li>Storage</li> <li>Emergency purposes including training</li> <li>ATM</li> <li>Temporary hygiene facilities</li> </ul>





View across the sporting ground. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



## 4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation









## 4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation

### Zoning + Classification

Marrickville LEP : RE1 'Public recreation'

### Telstra infrastructure

Telstra pits and underground cabling are located within the park, for facilities such as the grandstand, aquatic centre, cafe and preschool. Works within the vicinity of these assets would require consultation and approval by Telstra.

### Electrical infrastructure

Electrical infrastructure is located adjacent to the entry located mid-way along Station Street - to the north-western edge of the park. This includes a substation, high and low voltage underground cables.

Work within the vicinity of these assets would require consultation and approval by Ausgrid.

There is a pole mounted switchboard located close to the south-eastern Station Street entry. It is unclear what restrictions this asset poses. Underground cabling for lighting is also located throughout the park.

### Stormwater and sewer infrastructure

Stormwater and sewer pipes and infrastructure are located within the park. These connect through to adjacent streets and properties. Work within the vicinity of these assets may require consultation and approval by Sydney Water.

### Gas pipelines

There are signs to indicate the presence of high pressure gas pipelines adjacent to the West Street boundary. It is unclear what restrictions these assets pose.

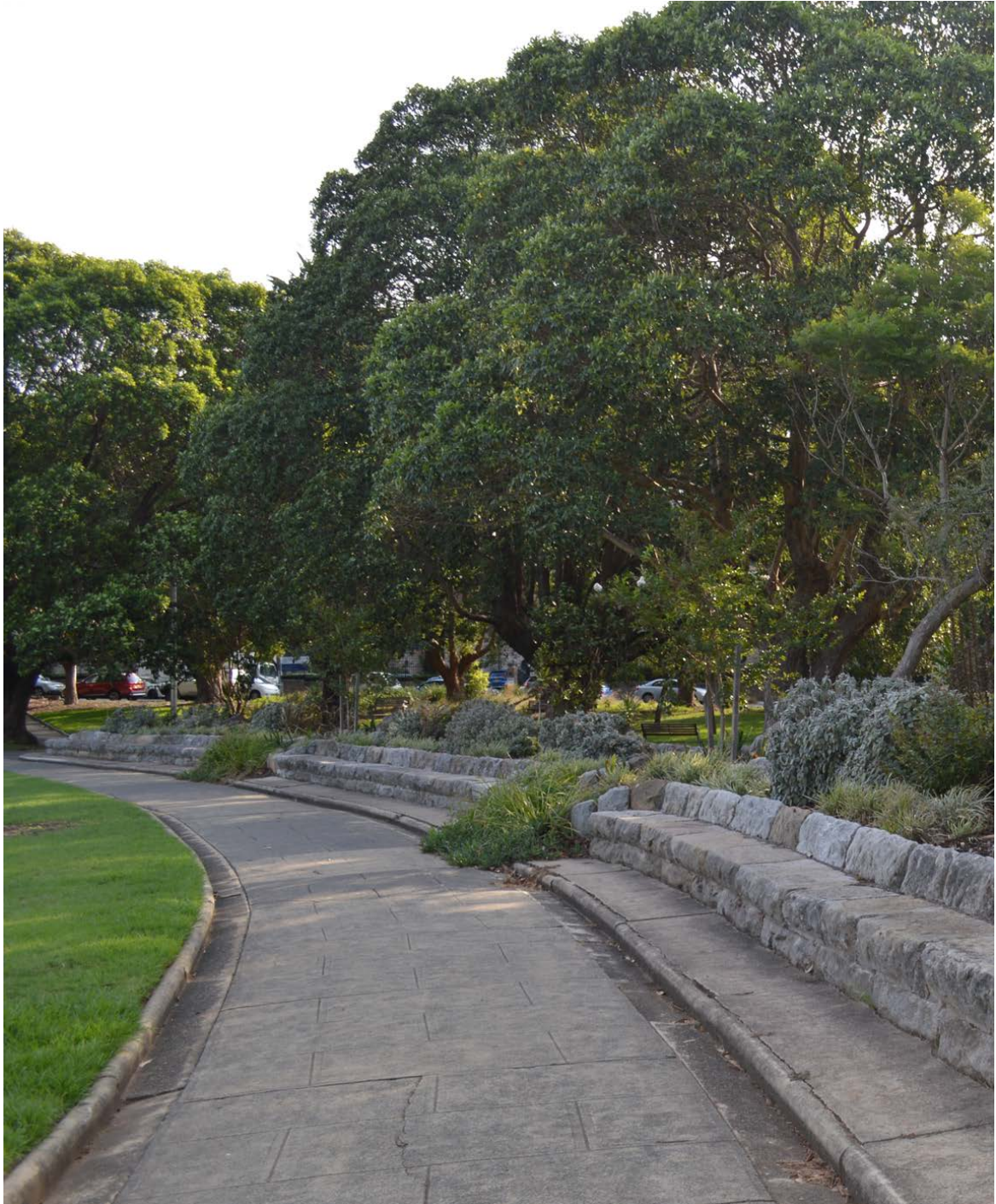
### Sydney Trains infrastructure

High voltage lines are located adjacent to the Brighton Street boundary. It is unclear what restrictions these assets pose.

### Other Relevant Legislation

- Native Title Act 1993 (commonwealth)
- Companion Animals Act 1998.
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992.
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- National Construction Code 2019.
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- State Environmental Planning Policy (infrastructure) 2007
- Work, Health and Safety Act.
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Vegetation SEPP





Sandstone seating and planters adjacent to the sporting ground. Photography by Welsh + Major



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies





## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### OVERVIEW

Key objectives for the future of the park have been derived from the opportunities outlined in the Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes in conjunction with the land categories identified in the Local Government Act 1993. They have also been informed through precedent studies of successful local, national and international park-land projects.

Key strategies have been outlined to accompany these objectives. The Strategies suggest, in broad terms, how the objectives can be achieved within the Master Plan.



#### ACCESS

##### Key Objectives:

1. *Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.*
2. *Improve access to the site for all users*
3. *Create a simple signage and way-finding strategy*
4. *Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles on surrounding parkland.*

##### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Define access points into the park
- Introduce an accessible circuit around the park
- Develop a way finding strategy for the park, and consolidate all way-finding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format
- Establish dual purpose pathways and service vehicle access routes and loading areas.



#### INCLUSIVE

##### Key Objectives:

1. *Ensure accessibility to the park for all visitors*
2. *Integrate activities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests*
3. *Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.*

##### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing playground with additional elements which facilitate inclusive, accessible and imaginative play.
- Balance provision of activities to consider visitors of multiple generations and abilities
- Improve accessibility throughout the park and within new facilities.
- Retain off-leash dog areas and provide additional facilities for pet owners.



#### SENSE OF PLACE

##### Key Objectives:

1. *Educate, inform, and entertain visitors with stories from the history of the park and the local area, and the ecology of the place*
2. *Maintain the heritage charm and character of the park*
3. *Preserve and protect successful spaces, and revive underutilised areas*
4. *Develop a cohesive site identity which builds upon the unique qualities of the park.*

##### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Develop an identity for currently underutilised spaces. Maintain and restore park elements which are of heritage value and contribute to the sense of place.
- Integrate explanatory signage where appropriate into the wider way-finding strategy
- Consider interpretation strategies for new park elements to inform visitors about the parks rich history.
- Ensure new additions contribute to Petersham Park's unique character, and do not detract from the relaxed, historic sports ground vibe which is so highly valued.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.*
2. *Maintain public use of the park and its facilities*
3. *Provide high quality and cohesive furniture and facilities*
4. *Support flexible use for events*
5. *Continue maintenance of existing park assets.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and upgrade under-utilised spaces and facilities so that they offer more value to the community.
- Increase enjoyment of the park with additional seating areas
- Ensure the park and its facilities are well maintained to encourage respectful use.



### SUSTAINABILITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.*
2. *Support local ecologies through landscaping and maintenance strategies*
3. *Retain and enhance green spaces*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Plant new trees and green areas where possible to increase shade and habitat.
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles, upgrade existing facilities and maintenance strategies with sustainable measures.
- Promote awareness of sustainability upgrades and interventions.
- Incorporate more sustainable measures to assist with stormwater management.



### SAFETY

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Increase the perceived sense of safety and discourage antisocial behaviour through design elements*
2. *Support safer interactions between vehicles, people and dogs*
3. *Manage the risk of injury to park users by stray base balls and cricket balls.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create opportunities for passive surveillance around the site
- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes and facilities
- Provide buffers to busy streets and off-leash dog areas.
- Implement traffic calming measures along West Street to improve pedestrian safety at crossings
- Provide signage, maintain and upgrade protective netting and barriers



### SPORTS + RECREATION

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Enhance the quality of existing sports facilities and amenities.*
2. *Provide opportunities for informal recreation to encourage active and healthy communities*
3. *Enable flexibility of spaces, to be shared across a range of activities*
4. *Balance community and organisation use of the park and its facilities.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain the sporting ground as a natural turf surface, upgrade storage areas and implement measures to assist with maintenance
- Provide player, spectator and public facilities that are accessible and fitting of a premier sporting ground
- Create new areas and facilities to support a broader range of activities and mobility requirements. Implement measures such as improved lighting to extend the hours of use.
- Maintain shared community access to park assets.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



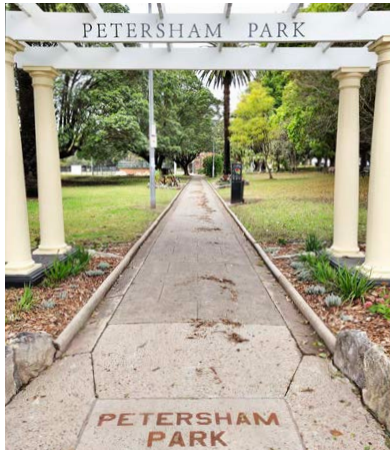
### ACCESS



Integrated signage and wayfinding.<sup>1</sup>



Example of fencing to enhance a boundary while providing security.<sup>2</sup>



Existing gateway with pink 'Petersham Park' lettering and pergola.<sup>3</sup>



Consolidated instructional signage.<sup>4</sup>



Different materials, colours and signage incorporated into paving to assist with way-finding and path sharing.<sup>5, 6, 7</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Pityanilla Park, Adelaide by Aspect Studios. Photo © SweetLime.  
<sup>2</sup> Glebe Public School fence, Sydney by Nuha Saad. Photo © Jamie Williams.  
<sup>3</sup> Petersham Park. Photo © Welsh + Major Architects  
<sup>4</sup> New York Parks Department, USA by Pentagram. Photo © Pentagram.

<sup>5, 6</sup> Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Neeson Murrutt Architects; Sue Barnsley Design + Frost\* collective.  
Photos © Brett Boardman  
<sup>7</sup> Box Hill Gardens, Melbourne. Photo © Weekend Notes



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### ACCESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.
2. Improve access to the site for all users
3. Create a simple signage and way-finding strategy
4. Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles on surrounding parkland.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Define access points into the park
- Introduce an accessible circuit around the park
- Develop a way finding strategy for the park, and consolidate all way-finding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format
- Establish dual purpose pathways and service vehicle access routes and loading areas.

#### Park Gateways

Petersham Park has multiple entry points along each frontage, these range in scale and popularity. Primary entrances are generally well defined and conveniently located, many have been recently upgraded. New signage is required focusing on primary entrances, along with the removal of randomly located, out of date signage scattered through the park.

Additional improvements are proposed through the following measures:

**Street south eastern entry** - This is the primary entrance for visitors to the playground, cafe and aquatic centre. The entrance portico and sandstone edged garden beds create a strong sense of arrival, however this entrance is compromised by detractive elements. Upgrades to this entry should create an attractive and inviting gateway and include:

- Repair paving incorporating pink 'Petersham Park' lettering to coincide with other entries. Replace patchy asphalt areas with concrete to match adjacent surfaces.
- Bins relocated to new waste disposal area adjacent to public amenities
- Investigate locating power connection underground and relocating meter box.
- Grassy area re-purposed as a community garden space with raised planters and perimeter planting.

**Street north western entry** - Upgrades are proposed to incorporate this secondary entry as part of a continuous park circuit. These include:

- Widen the entry to provide a smoother transition between the footpath and park pathways
- Enhance adjacent garden beds by increasing planting

**Street sporting ground entry** - This entry provides level access to the sporting ground and is primarily used for maintenance vehicles. Upgrades should enable this entry to provide level sporting ground access for visitors with reduced mobility, and enhance this section of the park. Proposed upgrades include:

- Resurface damaged pathway for wheelchair and service vehicle access
- Reconfigure gates if needed to meet access requirements.
- Landscaping improvements with new ornamental garden beds alongside entry

**West Street western entry** - This was once a primary park entrance, and although less frequented, it should be upgraded to create an attractive and inviting gateway once more. This will help to deter antisocial behaviour by countering the 'back of house' atmosphere, and complement the adjacent palm grove area. Proposed upgrades here include:

- New ornamental garden beds alongside entry, new lighting and low planting along boundaries
- Repair paving to incorporate pink 'Petersham Park' lettering to coincide with other entries
- Investigate and remove redundant services along this frontage as they detract from the park.

#### Brighton Street entry

The 'Anzac Gates' contribute to the character of the park, and have strong heritage significance as the former Town Hall gates, relocated and repurposed as a war memorial. Upgrades should be subservient to the gates, and maintain the quiet, contemplative atmosphere intended for this entrance to the park. Subtle site interpretation is proposed along the fence that bounds the preschool and could also be incorporated in the paving surface, to educate visitors and commemorate all of those who contributed to the war effort. Park rules, way-finding signage and bins should be set away from the gates. These may be located at the secondary entry on the corner of Brighton and Wentworth Streets, and at the busy intersection with the shared pedestrian and cycleway that links West Street and Street.

#### Vehicle Access, Parking + Shared Spaces

Petersham Park has no on site parking, and vehicle access is restricted to service vehicles only. The driveway with removable bollards off Wentworth Street allows vehicles typically associated with park maintenance to enter the park. Vehicles are also able to access the sporting ground via the street sporting ground entry described above.

The Community Engagement Outcomes highlighted the damage service vehicles have caused to new pathways, and the lack of provisions for loading and parking areas for volunteers associated with organised sporting activities. Further upgrades are proposed to pathways, with widening and removing sections of raised curbs to allow service vehicles to negotiate the park without causing damage.

A traffic, pedestrian and cycle study is required to inform connections to the park and vehicle parking on surrounding streets.

Only on street parking is available for visitors arriving by car. There are two accessible parking spaces adjacent to the entry at the southern end of Street - this is also the closest entry point to the Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre. Input from a traffic management consultant is recommended to balance the parking needs of visitors and residents, and to investigate the provision of accessible parking spaces and a timed preschool drop-off area.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### ACCESS

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Unobtrusive way-finding signage incorporated into walls<sup>1</sup>, paving<sup>2</sup> and posts<sup>3</sup>



Discrete pole mounted signage.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cockatoo Island, Sydney by Collider Studio. Photo © Collider Studio.

<sup>2</sup> Stratford, UK by Thomas Mathews Communication Design. Photo © Dashti Jahfar / Peter Clarkson

<sup>3</sup> Causeway Coastal Route, UK by Tandem Design © Tandem Design

<sup>4</sup> Modular orientation system © nowakteufelkrym Design



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### ACCESS

Only on street parking is available for visitors arriving by car. There are two accessible parking spaces adjacent to the entry at the southern end of Street - this is also the closest entry point to the Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre. Input from a traffic management consultant is recommended to balance the parking needs of visitors and residents, and to investigate the provision of accessible parking spaces and a timed preschool drop-off area.

#### Signage + way-finding

Existing signage should be removed and replaced with signage that is clear, concise and designed to suit an overall signage strategy. Adding to signage over time in an ad-hoc manner should be discouraged.

Signage related to key assets should contribute to the character of the asset and the identity of the park overall. Signage can also inform the public as to what is occurring within the park. For example:

Signage near the grandstand and sporting ground should be sympathetic to the heritage nature of these assets and consistent with signage to park entries. Signage here should inform visitors of park opening hours, expected behaviours, and upcoming sporting events, especially those which will impact residents and regular park visitors.

Signage around the aquatic centre, playground, cafe and community garden should be updated to inform visitors on the multiple uses of the park, and include a community notice board area, along with a space to inform visitors of upcoming community events.

Additional signage noting the dog off-leash area to be included at Wentworth Street.

#### Pedestrian connections

While paths are plentiful, there is no continuous accessible circuit around the park. This limits access for visitors with prams, wheelchairs and mobility requirements. Upgrades are proposed to improve pedestrian amenity by establishing a circuit which allows these groups to access park facilities such as the grandstand, sporting ground and fitness area, while also providing a continuous exercise route. Enhanced lighting is proposed around the circuit for evening use. The concrete pathway surface is proposed to be retained and patched while still serviceable, and eventually replaced, and widened along narrow sections. Subtle signage should be incorporated into new pathway surfaces to assist with way-finding and identifying the circuit route.

Existing raised curbs are proposed to be removed where they intersect with service vehicle routes, and repaired where they have been damaged. The inclusion of raised curbs on new sections of paths should be carefully considered - they provide safety when adjoining sloping terrain, but can be a trip hazard and nuisance to park users.

Pedestrian connections via park entrances are detailed in 'park gateways' above.

New Informal pathways are proposed linking West Street through to the south western side of the grandstand, and also linking the off-leash dog exercise area back to the main pathway from Brighton Street. These are located along existing desire lines and are proposed to improve connectivity between areas of the park. They replace muddy tracks so the impact on tree roots and grassy areas is minimal.

#### Public transport

The Community Engagement Outcomes highlighted the fact that most visitors arrive on foot or by private vehicle, despite the proximity of public transport links. Visitors should be encouraged to use public transport. Marked pedestrian routes between train, tram and bus stops could assist, along with improvements to footpaths and pedestrian crossings along these routes. Route information should also be made available online and within published information about the park. **Park Gateways**

Petersham Park has multiple entry points along each frontage, these range in scale and popularity. Primary entrances are generally well defined and conveniently located, many have been recently upgraded. New signage is required focusing on primary entrances, along with the removal of randomly located, out of date signage scattered through the park.

Additional improvements are proposed through the following measures:

**Street south eastern entry** - This is the primary entrance for visitors to the playground, cafe and aquatic centre. The entrance portico and sandstone edged garden beds create a strong sense of arrival, however this entrance is compromised by detractive elements. Upgrades to this entry should create an attractive and inviting gateway and include:

- Repair paving incorporating pink 'Petersham Park' lettering to coincide with other entries. Replace patchy asphalt areas with concrete to match adjacent surfaces.
- Bins relocated to new waste disposal area adjacent to public amenities
- Investigate locating power connection underground and relocating meter box.
- Grassy area re-purposed as a community garden space with raised planters and perimeter planting.

**Street north western entry** - Upgrades are proposed to incorporate this secondary entry as part of a continuous park circuit. These include:

- Widen the entry to provide a smoother transition between the footpath and park pathways
- Enhance adjacent garden beds by increasing planting

**Street sporting ground entry** - This entry provides level access to the sporting ground and is primarily used for maintenance vehicles. Upgrades should enable this entry to provide level sporting ground access for visitors with reduced mobility, and enhance this section of the park. Proposed upgrades include:

- Resurface damaged pathway for wheelchair and service vehicle access
- Reconfigure gates if needed to meet access requirements.
- Landscaping improvements with new ornamental garden beds alongside entry

**West Street western entry** - This was once a primary park entrance, and although less frequented, it should be upgraded to create an attractive and inviting gateway once n antisocial behaviour by countering the





## ACCESS

and complement the adjacent palm grove area. Proposed upgrades here include:

- New ornamental garden beds alongside entry, new lighting and low planting along boundaries
- Repair paving to incorporate pink 'Petersham Park' lettering to coincide with other entries
- Investigate and remove redundant services along this frontage as they detract from the park.

### *Brighton Street entry*

The 'Anzac Gates' contribute to the character of the park, and have strong heritage significance as the former Town Hall gates, relocated and repurposed as a war memorial. Upgrades should be subservient to the gates, and maintain the quiet, contemplative atmosphere intended for this entrance to the park. Subtle site interpretation is proposed along the fence that bounds the preschool and could also be incorporated in the paving surface, to educate visitors and commemorate all of those who contributed to the war effort. Park rules, way-finding signage and bins should be set away from the gates. These may be located at the secondary entry on the corner of Brighton and Wentworth Streets, and at the busy intersection with the shared pedestrian and cycleway that links West Street and Street.

### **Vehicle Access, Parking + Shared Spaces**

Petersham Park has no on site parking, and vehicle access is restricted to service vehicles only. The driveway with removable bollards off Wentworth Street allows vehicles typically associated with park maintenance to enter the park. Vehicles are also able to access the sporting ground via the street sporting ground entity described above.

The Community Engagement Outcomes highlighted the damage service vehicles have caused to new pathways, and the lack of provisions for loading and parking areas for volunteers associated with organised sporting activities. Further upgrades are proposed to pathways, with widening and removing sections of raised curbs to allow service vehicles to negotiate the park without causing damage.

A traffic, pedestrian and cycle study is required to inform connections to the park and vehicle parking on surrounding streets.

Only on street parking is available for visitors arriving by car. There are two accessible parking spaces adjacent to the entry at the southern end of Street - this is also the closest entry point to the Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre. Input from a traffic management consultant is recommended to balance the parking needs of visitors and residents, and to investigate the provision of accessible parking spaces and a timed preschool drop-off area.

### **Signage + way-finding**

Existing signage should be removed and replaced with signage that is clear, concise and designed to suit an overall signage strategy. Adding to signage over time in an ad-hoc manner should be discouraged.

Signage related to key assets should contribute to the character of the asset and the identity of the park overall. Signage can also inform the public as to what is occurring within the park. For example:



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### INCLUSIVENESS



#### Key Objectives:

1. Ensure accessibility to the park for all visitors
2. Integrate activities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests
3. Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Balance provision of activities to consider visitors of multiple generations and abilities
- Improve accessibility throughout the park and within new facilities.
- Retain off-leash dog areas and provide additional facilities for pet owners.

#### Public access

Protecting Petersham Park as a large, open and unrestricted public parkland, with a mix of activities and free for any visitor to use was reinforced as a key priority of the Community Engagement Outcomes.

The Master Plan proposes a balanced approach to upgrades, to meet stakeholder requirements, while allowing for casual use and non-sporting events. Spaces should be shared so that one function or user group should not take precedence over all others and monopolise the park.

Stakeholder arrangements and park facilities must be managed to maintain the public ethos and inclusivity of the park.

#### Physical accessibility

The park and its facilities should be accessible to all members of the community. The master plan recommends a number of measures to improve access to the park for all visitors, including upgrades around gateways and pathways within and around the park as highlighted in Access.

#### Playground Upgrades

The playground is well used but offers a limited range of play experiences as highlighted in the Community Engagement Outcomes. The master plan recommends upgrading or replacing the playground to cater for a greater range of ages, abilities and interests with imaginative, inclusive and wild play elements. Additional specific community engagement on the expansion of the playground is to be undertaken. The expansion will be sympathetic to the parkland and consist of more nature play rather than hard surface, traditional play elements.

#### Public Toilets

Council to investigate provision of toilets in the park.

#### Dogs

The Community Engagement Outcomes identified some visitors have concerns over the lack of fencing and the proximity of the off-leash area to the playground, while others felt sectioning off areas would be detrimental to the openness and flexibility of the park, and their enjoyment of it.

Areas for off leash dog exercise are limited and therefore highly valued by dog owners in Petersham. Existing on and off-leash dog exercise areas are proposed to be retained, with additional measures to improve interactions between dogs and other park visitors.

- Low fencing and planting to the south western edge of the playground and barbecue area. This is intended to provide a subtle buffer to discourage dogs entering from the adjacent grassy area which is used for off leash dog exercise.
- Greater provision of drinking fountains, bag dispensers and bins for dog waste. These are recommended near all park entries, along with in-situ signage to off leash areas to encourage self-policing by reminding owners of their responsibilities.
- Improved landscaping and maintenance strategies to address areas of patchy grass in the off leash area, and to provide an attractive and hardy interface with adjacent areas.
- Include discrete dog agility and play elements such as logs for jumping over to encourage owners to use the dedicated off-leash area, and provide more opportunities to enjoy the park. This could be extended to including dog training and agility classes in the park.
- Maintenance of the dog off leash area is a priority and may include temporary closure of the off-leash area to allow for establishment of the turf.



Example of a sandpit designed for inclusive play.<sup>1</sup>



Off-leash dog areas<sup>2</sup> enhanced with planting<sup>3</sup> + discrete agility elements



<sup>1</sup> Sydney Park playground area by JMD design. Photo © Brett Boardman + Steve Black

<sup>2</sup> Pelzer Park, Adelaide by ASPECT Studios. Photo © Dave Walsh, Weekend Notes

<sup>3</sup> Shale Hills Dog Park, Sydney © Western Sydney Parklands.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### SENSE OF PLACE



Seating which doubles as an interpretive element.<sup>1</sup>



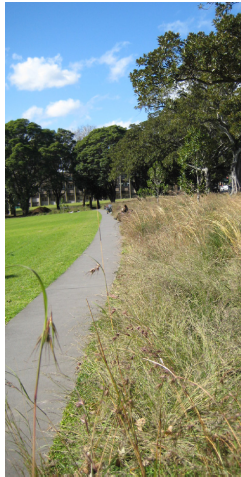
Sculptural rain garden elements could incorporate site interpretation.<sup>2</sup>



Paving doubling as an interpretive element referencing a historic route.<sup>3</sup>



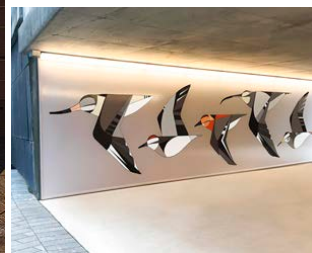
Plant identification signage.<sup>4</sup>



Planting selections linking with the sites history.<sup>5</sup>



Wall murals enhancing blank surfaces and contributing to a sense of place.<sup>6</sup>



Rotunda enhanced with planting, historic photograph of rotunda below.<sup>7</sup>



Ornamental garden beds featuring natives contribute to a sense of place.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chemin-Que-Marche Lookout, Canada by Group IBI-CHBA. Photo © Alexis Nollet.

<sup>2</sup> Hassett Park, Canberra by Jane Irwin Landscape Architecture. Photo © JILA

<sup>3</sup> Duke of York Square, UK by Davis Landscape Architecture + Elizabeth Banks Associates. Photo © davisla

<sup>4</sup> Sigris © by Gecko Group, USA (top) + Pic Bois, France (bottom)

<sup>5</sup> Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Sue Barnsley Design. Photo © Emily Simpson

<sup>6</sup> Murals (clockwise from left) © by Pastel, Spain, Scott Albrecht, USA + Eggpinic, Sydney

<sup>7</sup> Harold Park, Sydney by JMD Design. Photos © Emerdyn / Brett Boardman

<sup>8</sup> Singapore Botanic Gardens Bandstand (top) + Petersham Park Rotunda in 1926 (bottom).

<sup>9</sup> Petersham Park. Photo © Welsh + Major Architects



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### SENSE OF PLACE



#### Key Objectives:

1. Educate, inform, and entertain visitors with stories from the history of the park and the local area, and the ecology of the place
2. Maintain the relaxed and unstructured character of the park
3. Preserve and protect successful spaces
4. Develop a cohesive site identity which builds upon the unique qualities of the park.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Develop an identity for currently undefined spaces. Maintain and restore park elements which are of heritage value and contribute to the sense of place.
- Integrate explanatory signage where appropriate into the wider way-finding strategy
- Consider interpretation strategies for new park elements to inform visitors about the parks rich history.
- Ensure new additions contribute to Petersham Park's unique character, and do not detract from the relaxed, historic sports ground vibe which is so highly valued.

#### Unique History

Petersham Park is a historical sports ground with a number of unique assets which contribute to the character of the park and its strong sense of place. The master plan recommends restoration of these assets to ensure that they can be experienced and enjoyed by the community.

#### Grandstand

The grandstand has significant heritage value, and complimentary upgrades are underway. In addition the master plan recommends to:

- Continue to protect historic qualities of the grandstand, in particular the brickwork, structure and seating
- Continue maintenance and work to improve sustainability.
- Improve the spectator experience by replacing the demolished public amenities with new facilities.
- Improve presentation of back of house areas with new landscaping and paving. Remove elements that detract from the grandstand such as the above ground water tank.
- Access to the grandstand is closed when sport is not in play due to vandalism and safety issues.

#### Rotunda

The rotunda is a very significant heritage asset. It was restored in 1992 and is in reasonable condition. The master plan recommends improving the interface between the rotunda and the rest of the park. Quality paving to create a level forecourt, along with perimeter drainage, and low ornamental planting will allow the rotunda to be better utilised by the community, while enhancing its scenic qualities

#### Scoreboard

The scoreboard requires manual operation and is no longer used. Upgrades are proposed to improve the player and spectator experience while retaining the scoreboard building as a unique heritage item and landmark within the park. A feasibility study should be conducted to determine whether a new scoreboard should be freestanding or incorporated in the existing building. The new scoreboard should be designed and located so that it does not detract from the original scoreboard building. There is an opportunity to collaborate with local artists to replace brown paint to the rear of the scoreboard building with public art. A separate Conservation Management Plan

is to be sought prior to proposing any changes or additions to the scoreboard. A new scoreboard next to the existing scoreboard will not be considered without engaging a Heritage Architect.

#### Scenic Elements

Features such as the 'Anzac Gates', pergolas, sandstone seats, edging, and pink 'Petersham Park' paving lettering contribute to the parks history and character. Retention and enhancement of these features is proposed along with upgrades to improve the presentation and amenity of entrances as detailed in Access.

#### Trees and planting

Petersham Park has a huge variety of established plants and trees which are heritage significant, and which contribute to the aesthetic qualities of the park while also providing shade and habitat. Trees should be maintained and protected during their serviceable life. Guidelines for new plantings should maintain the scenic qualities of the park, provide arboricultural diversity, shade and habitat. Signage could be incorporated to identify particularly important specimens.

#### Historical Interpretation and Identity

Few visitors are aware of Petersham Parks rich history. Some historical information is conveyed in commemorative plaques, however these are often overlooked and they are not cohesive or compelling.

There is an opportunity for a historical interpretation strategy to be developed in collaboration with local historians and artists and integrated into new park elements. This strategy could reference the former creek and 'Kangaroo Grounds', First Nations history, early European farming, sporting history, aboricultural diversity and the establishment of different areas of the park. This could be incorporated in new park elements such as fencing, signage, paving, walls, furniture, lighting and in murals on existing built elements. The design of these should be contemporary and complementary to elements already present within Petersham Park to provide a cohesive identity.

Existing park furniture styles should also be consolidated, with gradual replacement of singular items for increased consistency.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### Ⓐ COMMUNITY



Community notice board <sup>1</sup>



Raised seating area around trees. <sup>2</sup>



An area incorporating a variety of seating types.<sup>3</sup>



Continuous bench seating along edge of planted area.<sup>4</sup>



Informal seating along edge of planted area.<sup>5</sup>



Community garden area with raised planters.<sup>6</sup>



Example of a community park movie night.<sup>7</sup>



Example of a community concert. <sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sydney Park community noticeboard. Photos © Welsh + Major Architects.

<sup>2</sup> Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Neeson Murcutt Architects + Sue Barnsley Design. Photos © Brett Boardman

<sup>3</sup> Sydney Park playground area by JMD design. Photo © Welsh + Major Architects.

<sup>4</sup> Activity Landscape Kastrup, Denmark by MASU Planning. Photo © Kirstine Autzen

<sup>5</sup> Riedpark, Switzerland by Fontana Landschaftsarchitektur. Photo © Fontana Landschaftsarchitektur.

<sup>6</sup> Movies Night. Photo © University City District / Phillyvoice.

<sup>7</sup> Music in the Park at Godalming Bandstand, UK. Photo © Rotary Godalming Woolsack.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.*
2. *Maintain public use of the park and its facilities*
3. *Provide high quality and cohesive furniture and facilities*
4. *Support flexible use for events*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain open green spaces for flexible recreation
- Improve the quality, visibility and maintenance of the park and its facilities so that they offer more value to the community.
- Increase enjoyment of the park with additional seating areas
- Investigate strategies to assist in the management of events to better serve the needs and interests of the community

#### Park events and programs

Petersham Park hosts cricket matches during the summer season and baseball matches during the winter season. Events outside of organised weekend sport are rare. The Community Engagement Outcomes identified that visitors want the park to be activated with occasional family friendly festivals and events. A diverse programme should be developed and supported. This could include music events making use of the rotunda, along with movie nights and social sports in the evening. A new scoreboard suitable for displaying movies should be considered, and a feasibility study completed to compare this option with portable alternatives.

The master plan recommends the development of a cohesive plan for managing planned events to minimise negative impacts on the park, residents and visitors. The plan should include strategies for parking, waste disposal, locating event infrastructure, and communications. The proposed community notice board and new entry signage could assist with the communication strategy, a park webpage could also be considered.

Closure and restrictions for ticketed events and bookings should be minimised, maintaining public access to the park should be prioritised.

and bin area are provided nearby, along with a seating platform around the base of an adjacent tree. These facilities will support increased use, interaction and enjoyment of this underutilised area of the park.

- Bins and water fountains near entrances and along key routes. These should be designed for convenience, and to enhance visitors enjoyment of the park.

#### Open green spaces

The open grassed areas of the park are highly valued by the community for unstructured recreation and relaxation. These areas should be protected and maintained into the future. Development within the park, such as amenities and sports and recreation upgrades should be limited to existing built areas or areas which are currently under-utilised by the community.

#### Park furniture and facilities

New furniture and facilities are recommended to support passive enjoyment of the park. These are indicated to a number of areas including:

- Platform seats between the playground and off leash dog exercise area. These provide an informal place for people to rest and meet, and to supervise children in the playground, and dogs in the off leash area. The platforms are informal, elevated and flexible. They can be used for reclining, sitting or as a table for picnicking.
- Picnic tables and edge seating to off leash dog area adjoining Brighton Street and Wentworth Street. This is a popular spot for resting, meeting friends and picnicking within the off-leash dog area. The picnic tables are elevated to deter scavenging dogs, the edge seating provides a more casual seating option.
- Community garden area adjacent to the south eastern Street entry. The Community Engagement Outcomes identified the desire for a garden area for use by the community and the KU Petersham Preschool. This master plan includes garden beds to enhance boundaries, and raised planters to accommodate visitors with reduced mobility, while reducing the risk of soil contamination and damage from trampling. A shed, compost



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### SUSTAINABILITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.
2. Support local ecologies through landscaping and maintenance strategies
3. Retain and enhance green spaces

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Plant new trees and green areas where possible to increase shade and habitat
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.
- Promote awareness of sustainability upgrades and interventions.
- Continue to encourage wildlife
- Develop strategies to improve the condition of green spaces

#### Water Management

Improved water management will allow council to provide a better playing surface and grounds.

Water harvested from the grandstand roof should continue to be used for maintaining the sporting ground. A new underground water tank is proposed, which provides the opportunity to assess and increase the current storage capacity

Stormwater runoff and flooding was identified as an issue along the intersection of the shared pathway and off leash dog area. The master plan proposes a rain garden to capture and treat stormwater here, while providing an attractive landscaped area.

Review of existing and proposed stormwater systems should be undertaken by a specialist consultant prior to implementation.

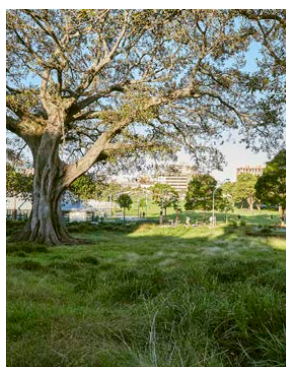
#### Biodiversity + wildlife

Visitors expressed their enjoyment of the wildlife that Petersham Park attracts, particularly birds. Strategies to support biodiversity and wildlife need to be carefully considered and appropriate within the context of regular sporting, spectator and off-leash dog activity. The master plan proposes retaining grassed areas, along with providing new areas with low planting and trees to encourage greater ecological diversity. The planting palette includes a mix of species suitable for new planting and replacement of existing trees. Species selections focus on providing food and habitat, along with ornamental qualities, drought tolerance and arboricultural diversity.

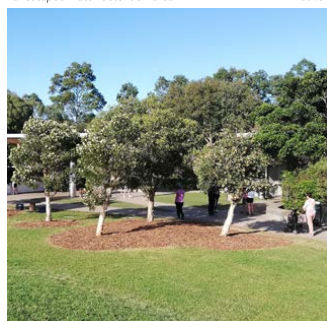
While lighting throughout the park is required in places for visitors' physical and perceived safety, the Master Plan recommends that dark zones should be preserved to accommodate wildlife. Lighting has been restricted to primary footpaths and facilities. A specialist consultant should be appointed to undertake lighting design.



Landscaped water detention area.<sup>1</sup>



Native grassland meadow.<sup>2</sup>



Informal feature plantings with low native trees.<sup>3</sup>

#### Approach to buildings + facilities

Upgrades should consider the environmental impact of design, construction and future maintenance of park facilities. The Plan of Management promotes progression towards sustainable practices in construction, building maintenance and overall life cycle. There is opportunity for the park to showcase sustainable approaches to visitors.

- Building upgrades should maximise adaptive reuse, water harvesting and reuse, and sustainable energy sources and materials.
- Sporting ground and park maintenance should consider watering requirements, replacement cycles, and eliminating the use of harmful products and practices,
- Lighting upgrades should consider sustainable energy sources and energy efficient fittings.
- Waste disposal facilities should incorporate recycling; single use plastics should be banned from food and beverage outlets.

#### Wellness + well-being

Petersham Park plays an important role in supporting the mental and physical well being of visitors. The large green spaces were identified as highly valued areas. The relaxed atmosphere, variety and unstructured quality of these areas should be retained and enhanced.

<sup>1</sup> Ladywell Fields, UK by BDP. Photo © David Barbour

<sup>2</sup> Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Sue Barnsley Design. Photo © Sue Stubbs

<sup>3</sup> Sydney Park village green area by JMD design. Photo © Welsh + Major Architects.

<sup>4</sup> The Woody Meadow Project, Melbourne, University of Sheffield, University of Melbourne and City of Melbourne research collaboration. Photo © Yoko Whyte



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### SAFETY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Increase the perceived sense of safety and discourage antisocial behaviour through design elements
2. Support safer interactions between vehicles, people and dogs
3. Address slippery and uneven surfaces along pathways.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create opportunities for passive surveillance around the site
- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes and facilities
- Reconfigure pedestrian and vehicle entries and through routes, delineate parking spaces, provide buffers to off-leash dog areas.
- Improve pathway connections and reduce trip and slip hazards

#### Safer interactions

All users should be able to safely access and navigate the park.

A traffic, pedestrian and cycle study is required to inform connections to the park and vehicle parking on surrounding streets.

The master plan proposes traffic calming measures along busy West Street to improve pedestrian safety at crossings. This is detailed in Access.

Measures to facilitate safer interactions between dogs and other park visitors are detailed in Inclusive. These include improved signage and buffer areas between off leash areas, the playground and streets. Instructions for using the park should include not letting dogs that could be considered dangerous off leash. New park furniture and facilities should also be designed and located to provide some separation from dogs and dog related activities.

Petersham Park hosts regular baseball and cricket matches. Stray balls have the potential to cause injury, and measures should be incorporated to reduce the risk to the community. The park has chainwire fencing and high netting adjacent to the spectator area. Continued maintenance of these is needed to protect visitors. Additional measures such as warning signs and baseball netting should be considered for temporary installation on game days.



Examples of crosswalk safety improvements.<sup>1,2</sup>



Baseball netting with removable posts for temporary installation.<sup>3</sup>

#### Lighting

There was support for lighting upgrades to improve safety, and to extend the hours that the park can be used. The master plan recommends:

- New lighting focused on the sporting ground, pedestrian routes and facilities to enable early morning and evening use. Sporting ground lighting should be sufficient for evening recreational use, and potentially for junior baseball and cricket training sessions if suitable levels of light and visitor safety can be achieved.
- Assess lighting strategy to mitigate impact on neighbours and wildlife, and to deter antisocial activities.
- Use of energy efficient fittings.



Discrete low level path lighting.<sup>4</sup>



Outdoor gym activating less utilised park area along pathway.<sup>7</sup>



Low fencing and planting to playground.<sup>5</sup>

#### Passive Surveillance

Activities are proposed in less utilised areas of the park to increase opportunities for passive surveillance and to deter antisocial behaviours. These are detailed in Sports + Recreation.

<sup>1</sup> Crosswalks of Additive Color, Miami Beach, USA by Carlos Cruz-Diez. Photo © Atelier Cruz-Diez Paris

<sup>2</sup> Raised zebra crossing. Photo © Ingolfson, Wikimedia Commons

<sup>3</sup> Stop That Ball System, by Net World Sports. Photo © Net World Sports.

<sup>4</sup> Sydney Park playground area by JMD design. Photo © Welsh + Major Architects.

<sup>5</sup> Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Neeson Murcutt Architects + Sue Barnsley Design. Photo © Australian Institute of Architects

<sup>6</sup> Millau pedestrian path lighting, France. Photo © Flux Lighting

<sup>7</sup> Sydney Park Fitness Equipment by Jane Irwin Landscape Architecture. Photo © JILA



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### SPORTS + RECREATION



Playground incorporating planting and sculptural elements, designed to encourage imaginative and spontaneous play.<sup>1</sup>



Low impact informal play elements.<sup>2</sup>



Sheltered viewing area.<sup>3</sup>



New scoreboard sitting alongside the restored original scoreboard.<sup>4</sup>



Park fitness circuit signage.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> Garden City Play Environment, USA by space2place. Photo © space2place

<sup>3</sup> Ballast Point Park, Sydney by CHROFI + McGregor Coxall. Photo © Leonard Grosch

<sup>4</sup> Adelaide Oval. Photo © DreamTeamImaging

<sup>5</sup> Prince Alfred Park, Sydney by Neeson Murcutt Architects + Sue Barnsley Design. Photo © Brett Boardman

<sup>6</sup> Cambourne Park Fitness Trail © Sportsequip UK



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### SPORTS + RECREATION



Item 6

#### Key Objectives:

1. Enhance the quality of existing sports facilities and amenities.
2. Provide opportunities for informal recreation to encourage active and healthy communities
3. Enable flexibility of spaces, to be shared across a range of activities
4. Balance community and organisation use of the park and its facilities.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain the sporting ground as a natural turf surface, implement measures to increase its durability, improve the surface condition and reduce maintenance
- Provide player, spectator and public facilities fitting of a premier sporting ground.
- Create new areas and facilities to support a broader range of activities. Improve lighting to extend the hours of use.
- Maintain shared community access to park assets.

#### Supporting Healthy Lifestyles

Petersham Park is well used by the community for informal sports and recreation. The master plan recognises the importance of facilitating sports and exercise for all.

New and upgraded recreation spaces are recommended to support a broader range of informal recreational pursuits and to activate underutilised areas of the park.

##### *Outdoor exercise / mobility equipment area*

Proposed adjacent to the grandstand for easy access to public amenities and accessible paths nearby. This activates the often dormant grandstand area and forms a fitness circuit with the perimeter track and grandstand stairs. Exercise equipment should be fixed, low impact in appearance, and should cater to a range of age groups and abilities. Additional community engagement to be undertaken prior to the installation of any outdoor exercise / mobility equipment.

##### *Playground area upgrades / replacement*

Proposed to support a greater range of age groups, abilities and opportunities for play. This is detailed in Inclusive

##### *New accessible park circuit*

The park has no continuous accessible circuit, the current route requires navigation around the grandstand area and flights of stairs which is inconvenient. The master plan proposes formation of a continuous accessible circuit incorporating a section of the footpath along Street. This is detailed in Access and Inclusive.

##### *Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre*

The aquatic centre is open for 6 months each year, and opening hours vary during the swimming season. The Community Engagement Outcomes indicated a strong desire for extension of the swimming season and opening hours. Further trials should be considered, along with possible upgrades to include evening lighting and heating.

Provisions for dogs and passive recreation are highlighted in Inclusive and Community.

Lighting upgrades are proposed to improve safety and to extend the hours of use for the park. These are detailed in Safety

#### Organised Sports

Petersham Park has a long association with organised sporting activities. Arrangements with various sporting clubs should be developed, and their continued use of the grounds and facilities supported. The grandstand upgrades are underway, the master plan includes a number of additional recommendations to improve the parks hosting capabilities including:

- Upgrades to pathways to cater to players and spectators with mobility requirements - Access and Inclusive
- Lighting improvements to suit different sporting events including evening training, and to deter antisocial behaviour - Safety
- Upgrades and continued maintenance of nets and screens to protect park visitors from stray balls - Safety
- New scoreboard, public amenities and accessible covered seating area to improve the spectator experience - Access and Inclusive.
- New underground water tank and refurbished storage area to assist with maintaining the sporting ground.

Attachment 3





View across sporting ground looking towards the grandstand. Photography by Welsh + Major.



## 6.0 Draft Master Plan





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Item 6

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Attachment 3



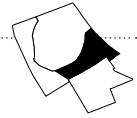
## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### MASTER PLAN OVERVIEW





## ZONE 1



### LEGEND

Removed item	Natural grass	Community garden planter	Existing seating
Existing structure	Existing tree	Hardstand / formal pathway	New seating
Zone for proposed structure	Existing tree - future canopy	Accessible circuit	Existing bike racks
Existing barrier	New tree	Informal pathway	Site contour @ approx 1m interval
New barrier	Screening planting	Playground area	Master Plan boundary
Existing removable bollards	Existing garden / understorey planting	Waste disposal area	Zone boundary
Raingarden	Native grasses / groundcover	Outdoor sports court / gym	
Playing surface	Native / ornamental understorey planting	Water fountain	





## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

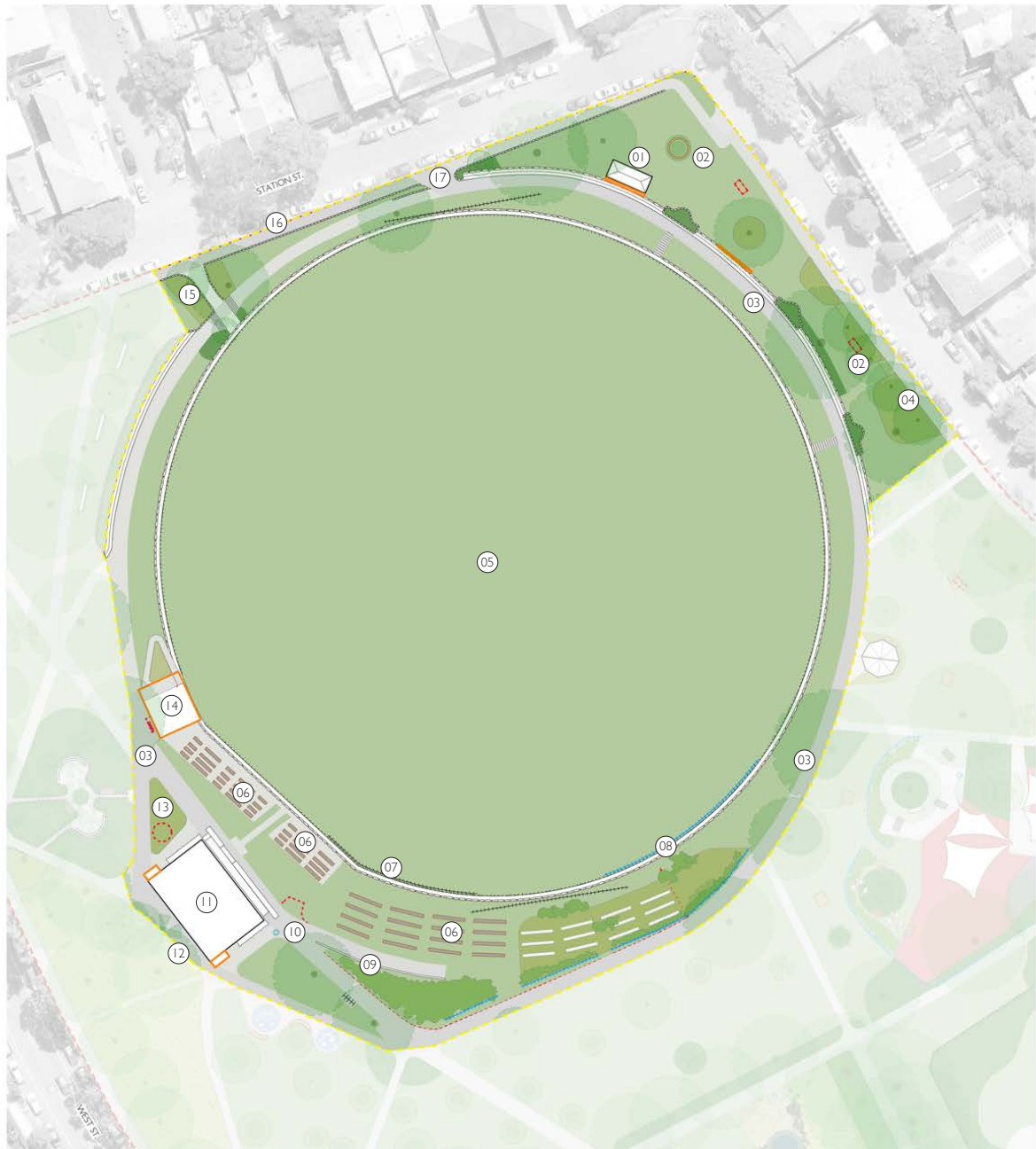
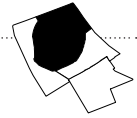
### NOTES

- 01 Enhance the rotunda while protecting its heritage significance and maintaining its availability for community use.
  - Extended forecourt area with new paving and flush transition from adjacent pathway
  - Remove perimeter band of paving which detracts from the rotunda structure. Provide gravel and drainage if required to address any moisture issues
  - Establish perimeter garden beds with low planting to provide an attractive 'garden' setting also referencing the garden area which previously surrounded the rotunda
- 02 Develop and implement a consistent furniture palette through the park including a mix of picnic tables, platform and bench seating. Relocate 'Heritage' styled picnic table from Zone 4 adjacent to rotunda.
- 03 Proposed under storey planting and mulch areas to enhance Station Street frontage and replace patchy grass.
- 04 Station Street southern entry upgraded to create an attractive and inviting gateway
  - Repaired paving incorporating pink 'Petersham Park' lettering to coincide with other entries. Replace patchy asphalt areas with concrete to match adjacent surfaces.
  - Bins relocated to new waste disposal area - refer 07
  - Additional waste facilities to be provided at Station Street
- 06 Community garden area with raised planters and perimeter planting to screen adjacent residential fence, and provide a buffer to Station Street. Provide elevated platform around the base of existing tree to provide seating, and to prevent damage from mowers and soil compaction.
- 07 Hardstand area incorporating waste disposal, along with shed and composting facilities for community garden. Provide bins for general waste and recycling along with bag dispensers for dog waste.
- 08 Investigate relocating meter box and providing underground power connection as the existing meter box and power pole detract from the park entrance.
- 09 New community notice board to inform visitors of upcoming events and community happenings. Adjacent area to incorporate low planting and new wild play areas.
- 10 Existing playground area to remain with upgrades for inclusive and diverse play opportunities.
- 11 Barbecues and picnic tables to remain
- 12 Planting incorporating wild play areas and low fencing to provide a subtle buffer to adjacent grassy area which is popular for dog exercise. Investigate installing removable netting and posts during the baseball season for increased protection from stray balls. This would require agreement from the baseball club to set up and take down the nets each game day.
- 13 New seating to address demand for additional facilities, and to accommodate visitors with dogs and children.
- 14 Retain grassy area for timed off leash dog use, and retain extent of existing dog on and off leash areas throughout the park. Consider in-situ signage to encourage self-policing by reminding owners of their responsibilities.
- 15 Remove redundant, outdated and unattractive signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park (throughout) focusing on key entrances and routes. Signage is to be minimal, well located and well designed to suit the character of the park.

Collaborate with local historians and artists to develop a strategy for park identity and interpretation to increase awareness of the park and its history. This could incorporate the former creek, 'Kangaroo Grounds' and First Nations history, early European farming, the parks aboriginal diversity and the establishment of different areas such as the palm grove, war memorials, and Petersham Park's rich sporting history
- 16 Develop guidelines for replacing trees as they reach the end of life.



## ZONE 2





## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### NOTES

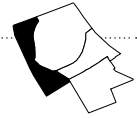
- 01 Scoreboard upgrades to improve the player and spectator experience while retaining the scoreboard building as a unique heritage item and landmark within the park.
  - Provide new digital scoreboard with flexible display settings suitable for cricket and baseball.
  - Conduct a feasibility study to determine whether to incorporate new scoreboard in the existing building, or as a freestanding structure - possible locations indicated in orange.
  - Consider providing a display suitable for community events i.e. outdoor cinema
  - Restore and protect scoreboard building (and scoreboard mechanisms if retained.) Remove or replace brown paint to rear facade with mural in collaboration with local artists. Investigate options for any future use of the building so that it has a practical use while also retaining its heritage significance.
- 02 Passive recreation upgrades incorporating platform seating, benches and picnic tables. Develop and implement a consistent furniture palette through the park.
- 03 Upgrade pathways to create a continuous circuit, accessible and lit for recreational activities such as walking and running. Retain existing concrete and asphalt surfaces and replace uneven sections while still serviceable. Consider eventual replacement with concrete or permeable paving, and widening narrow sections adjacent to the sporting ground. Incorporate subtle signage in the pathway surface to assist with way finding and identifying the circuit route. Enhance adjacent garden beds by increasing planting
- 04 Proposed understorey planting and mulch areas to enhance Station Street frontage and replace patchy grass.
- 05 Assess potential for sporting ground lighting upgrades to enable evening use. Ensure that the sporting ground is available for public use outside of sporting fixtures. Investigate non-sporting community events on the sporting ground such as evening movies during the summer.
- 06 Repair and maintain existing timber bench spectator seating. Low planting and low fencing, site interpretation, additional community garden or exercise space could be incorporated in south eastern area where seating bays have been removed. Fencing adjoining pathway demolished to improve cross-park connectivity
- 07 Replace damaged baseball netting, and maintain sliding cricket screens to ensure they are operational
- 08 New high netting adjacent to sporting ground
- 09 New accessible seating area included in grandstand upgrades.
- 10 New water fountain and dog bowl area.
- 11 Grandstand upgrades complete. Consider future installation of solar panels to roof. Rename grandstand 'The Hughes family Dudley Seddon Memorial Grandstand'
- 12 New waste disposal area included in grandstand upgrades. Provide bins for general waste and recycling along with bag dispensers for dog waste.
- 13 Rainwater tank to be replaced with underground model, and landscaping over to enhance grandstand setting. Investigate the performance of the existing tank and assess whether any additional capacity or improvements are required.
- 14 Upgrade storage and viewing structure to improve the spectator experience and provide additional storage
  - Ramped access to viewing platform, with adjacent landscaping, grandstand area and additional storage beneath
  - New roof structure providing filtered light and shelter
  - Modify metal railings for access and safety compliance.
  - Surfaces painted as part of site identity and interpretation strategy
  - Demolish derelict steel storage enclosure and rebuild. Consider extending area facing the sporting ground to include storage for baseball dirt mounds used to patch the sporting ground. Salvage removed sandstone for reuse in park.
- 15 Station Street western entry enhanced with new ornamental garden beds alongside

pathway. The conifer tree blocks the vista to the sporting ground and should not be replaced. Resurface damaged pathway for wheelchair and service vehicle access. Reconfigure gates if needed to meet access requirements.

- 16 Footpath to form part of a continuous circuit around the park - refer 03 above and 16 below.
- 17 Station Street eastern entry widened and incorporated as part of continuous park circuit. Enhance adjacent garden bed by increasing planting.



## ZONE 3



### LEGEND

Removed item	Natural grass	Community garden planter	Existing seating
Existing structure	Existing tree	Hardstand / formal pathway	New seating
Zone for proposed structure	Existing tree - future canopy	Accessible circuit	Existing bike racks
Existing barrier	New tree	Informal pathway	Site contour @ approx 1m interval
New barrier	Screening planting	Playground area	Master Plan boundary
Existing removable bollards	Existing garden / understorey planting	Waste disposal area	Zone boundary
Raingarden	Native grasses / groundcover	Outdoor sports court / gym	
Playing surface	Native / ornamental understorey planting	Water fountain	





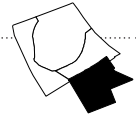
## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### NOTES

- 01 West Street northern entry upgraded to create an attractive and inviting gateway. -  
- Provide new ornamental garden beds alongside entry  
- Repaired paving incorporating pink 'Petersham Park' lettering to coincide with other entries.
- 02 Enhance and extend understorey planting to screen West Street
- 03 Develop and implement a consistent furniture palette through the park including a mix of picnic tables, platform and bench seating.
- 04 Footpath to form part of a continuous circuit around the park - refer 05 below.
- 05 Upgrade pathways to create a continuous circuit, accessible and lit for recreational activities such as walking and running. Retain existing concrete surfaces and replace uneven sections while still serviceable. Consider eventual replacement with concrete, and widening narrow sections adjacent to the sporting ground. Incorporate subtle signage in the pathway surface to assist with way finding and identifying the circuit route. Remove damaged raised curb edging on sections of pathway used for service vehicle access
- 06 Native meadow planting introduced to screen West Street, with ornamental grasses and low shrubs. Include new pathway following existing desire line route through to grandstand. Investigate and remove redundant services along this frontage as they detract from the park.
- 07 New permeable hardstand area including exercise / mobility equipment with lighting for evening use. Ensure that equipment is versatile and can appeal to a range of park visitors. Incorporate seating area to provide a place to stop and rest.
- 08 New landscaping alongside pathway to screen boundary and enhance southern West Street gateway. Incorporate native plantings to reduce maintenance requirements while providing food and habitat for birds and wildlife
- 09 Incorporate traffic calming measures along West Street to improve pedestrian safety around the park, especially at pedestrian crossings. Options include speed bumps, implementing a 40km/hr speed limit, and changing the road surface adjacent to crossings.



## ZONE 4



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Attachment 3



## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### NOTES

- 01 Incorporate rain garden into low lying, flood prone area of site. Provide planting and drainage to manage stormwater runoff and enhance this area. Consider including educational signage relating to environmentally sensitive stormwater management, and site interpretation signage relating to the creek that previously ran through the site and the 'Kangaroo Grounds'.
- 02 Landscaping to address areas of patchy grass and to provide an attractive and hardy interface between the off-leash dog area and the adjacent avenue of trees. Incorporate native grasses and shrubs to provide understorey planting and habitat, with informal pedestrian routes connecting to main pathway. Replace palm planters with groups of small colourful flowering native trees. Incorporate discrete dog agility and play elements such as logs for jumping over.
- 03 Develop and implement a consistent furniture palette through the park including a mix of picnic tables, platform and bench seating. Relocate 'heritage' styled picnic table adjacent to rotunda in Zone 1.
- 04 Enhance planting along pathway, maintain existing trees and plan for their gradual replacement. Extend areas of bark chips to bases linking to areas of understorey planting where sunlight is sufficient. Retain area as a contemplative space, acknowledging its presence as the 'soldiers avenue'.
- 05 Retain extent of existing dog on and off leash areas. Provide additional dog bag dispensers throughout the park and consider in-situ signage to encourage self-policing by reminding owners of their responsibilities. Low boundary planting could be incorporated to this section of the park to provide a subtle buffer to deter dogs from running towards the street.
- 06 New perimeter fencing to improve appearance of this section of the park, and provide the preschool with privacy. This could be incorporated as part of the site identity and interpretation strategy.
- 07 Maintain the heritage significant Brighton Street 'Anzac Gates' which contribute to the character of the park, while memorialising Petersham residents who fought in WWI.
- 08 Consult with KU Petersham Preschool regarding the community garden and a shared composting facility. The compost facility is proposed adjacent to the new community garden in Zone 1. A shared compost facility within the preschool grounds could also be considered.
- 09 Ensure pool and cafe facilities are well maintained. Explore potential for installation of solar panels to the roof of buildings, along with further measures to reduce resource use, maintenance and costs.
- 10 Respond to community requests for increased availability of swimming facilities with further trials to extend the swimming season and morning and evening opening hours. Consider future lighting and heating upgrades
- 11 Ensure that the existing public amenities are regularly cleaned and maintained. Provide additional capacity by completing new public amenities as part of grandstand upgrades. Refer to Zone 2.
- 12 Remove redundant, outdated and unattractive signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park (throughout) focusing on key entrances and routes. Signage is to be minimal, well located and well designed to suit the character of the park.  
  
Collaborate with local historians and artists to develop a strategy for park identity and interpretation to increase awareness of the park and its history. This could incorporate the former creek, 'Kangaroo Grounds' and First Nations history, early European farming, the parks aboriginal diversity and the establishment of different areas such as the palm grove, war memorials, and Petersham Park's rich sporting history
- 13 Develop guidelines for replacing trees and plants (throughout) as they reach the end of their serviceable life.
- 14 Retain and improve seating along the Wentworth Street boundary.





Station Street Entry, Petersham Park. Photography by Welsh + Major.



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets





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Attachment 3



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### Overview

This section connects the Master Plan Objectives + Strategies to the Master Plan proposals.

The following pages prioritise the proposed Master Plan actions with a view to their phased implementation over a ten year period - until the Plan of Management for Petersham Park is reviewed and revised.

For consistency and ease of reference, the actions have been grouped according to the categories used to set out the Master Plan Objectives + Strategies :

- Access
- Inclusive
- Community
- Sense of Place
- Sustainability
- Safety
- Sport + Recreation

The framework defined in the table below is applied to each objective. This includes the level of priority, preferred funding source and suggested measure for assessing the recommendation for success. This forms the basis for determining the future directions and management actions required to implement the recommendations.

Management Issues	Broad issues listed here, derived from Inner West Council Community Strategic Plan and community engagement outcomes
Objectives and Performance Targets	List objectives and targets associated with consistent with local government act
Means of Achievement of Objectives	A list of practical steps that will be taken to achieve the objectives
Manner of Assessment of Performance	Practical measure of assessment of the recommendation
Priority	Advises time-scale for implementing for the recommendation
• High	Short term: 1 to 3 years
• Medium	Medium term: 4 to 6 years
• Low	Long term: 7 to 10 years
• Ongoing	Continually considered during implementation of works and maintenance strategies



Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Park Gateways	<p>Provide inviting, welcoming and accessible entry points into Petersham Park</p> <p>—</p> <p>Use gateways to convey the character and identity of the park</p> <p>—</p> <p>Consider a more discreet upgrade to the 'Anzac Gates' war memorial at the Brighton Street entry</p>	<p>Upgrade existing gateways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure all entry points are accessible, increase width and gate operation as required to accommodate access for all users</li> <li>• Install 'Petersham Park' lettering to gateways where not already present</li> <li>• Repair 'Petersham Park' lettering where damaged</li> <li>• Enhance gateways with ornamental planting where appropriate</li> <li>• Improve condition and consistency of ground treatment where required</li> <li>• Relocate overhead services underground, relocate boxed services to discreet accessible locations, remove redundant services</li> </ul>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	Med
Public Transport	Encourage use of public transport to access park	Install signage at local public transport stops to direct visitors towards the park, and promote public transport options on website and promotional materials	Monitor use of public transport by park visitors through observation and survey	High



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### ACCESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.
2. Improve access to the site for all users
3. Create a simple signage and way-finding strategy
4. Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles on surrounding parkland.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Define access points into the park
- Introduce an accessible circuit around the park
- Develop a way finding strategy for the park, and consolidate all way-finding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format
- Establish dual purpose pathways and service vehicle access routes and loading areas.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Signage	Clearly communicate wayfinding, location and availability of facilities and what is permitted within the park — Use concise visual communication where possible; minimise quantity of physical signs within the park	Replace all existing signage with new, simple and informative signage around the primary entry points/ gateways and key internal junctions — Consider a modular system which information can easily be added to or replaced — Periodically review and edit information on display, to avoid build up of outdated signage	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	Med
Service Vehicles	Eliminate damage to park vegetation and paths caused by service vehicle access	Increase width of pathways at select service vehicle access points, and drop kerbs locally to allow access without causing damage — Provide small area of hard-standing near kiosk for loading/ unloading stock and sports equipment — Retain bollarded entry to prevent non- service vehicles from entering park grounds	Assess success through observation and feedback from maintenance personnel	On
Car parking	Balance requirements of visitors arriving by car, and resident parking on streets adjacent to the park	Consult with Traffic Management specialist to review potential for provision of accessible parking, drop off zones, and balance between visitor and resident parking	Monitor use of area through observation by park wardens, and/ or CCTV	On



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Attachment 3



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

**INCLUSIVE** 

### Key Objectives:

1. Ensure accessibility to the park for all visitors
2. Integrate activities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests
3. Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing playground with additional elements which facilitate inclusive, accessible and imaginative play.
- Balance provision of activities to consider visitors of multiple generations and abilities
- Improve accessibility throughout the park and within new facilities.
- Retain off-leash dog areas and provide additional facilities for pet owners.
- Construct new public amenities adjoining grandstand

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Public Access	Retain Petersham Park as a shared outdoor public space	Manage use of the sports ground to balance access between various stakeholders and visiting public — Continue to provide free unrestricted access to the public	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	On
Physical accessibility	Ensure all areas of the park are accessible to less able users — Continual evolution of park spaces to facilitate accessibility	Adapt all existing access points, paths, amenities which are not currently accessible. Where this is not feasible, offer an accessible alternative — Consider physical accessibility when undertaking any future works to the parkland	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Playground Upgrades	Provide stimulating, inclusive and diverse active play opportunities for a range of ages	Increase range of activities available including wild play and nature play — Continue to maintain play equipment and area, periodically review condition and renew as required	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	On
Pets - dogs	Address visitor concerns about proximity of off leash dog area to playground	Install discrete low fencing and planted buffer where off leash area meets playground area — Encourage owners to keep their dogs in the off leash area by including discrete play and agility elements, and increased provision of dog bowls, bag dispensers and bins	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High



Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Historic Assets	Retain and restore historic assets of Petersham Park	<p><b>Grandstand</b> Complement the recent grandstand upgrades with new landscaping and paving to the back of house areas</p> <p>—</p> <p><b>Rotunda</b> Enhance the interface to the rotunda with improved paving, perimeter drainage, planting and seating</p> <p>—</p> <p><b>Scoreboard</b> Retain existing scoreboard as a heritage asset, undertake a feasibility study to determine whether to install new scoreboard in an alternative location, or integrate with existing building. Consider opportunity to incorporate artwork into existing building</p> <p>—</p> <p>Facilitate longevity of existing assets through continued upkeep and maintenance</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	On
Connection to place - Trees and planting	Maintain, acknowledge and protect significant trees	<p>Use understorey planting to protect the significant trees</p> <p>—</p> <p>Use imaginative interpretation strategies to identify significant specimens</p> <p>—</p> <p>Provide guidelines for planting new species</p>	Assess success through observation/ visual survey by ecologist	High



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SENSE OF PLACE



#### Key Objectives:

1. Educate, inform, and entertain visitors with stories from the history of the park and the local area, and the ecology of the place
2. Maintain the heritage charm and character of the park
3. Preserve and protect successful spaces, and revive underutilised areas
4. Develop a cohesive site identity which builds upon the unique qualities of the park.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Develop an identity for currently underutilised spaces. Maintain and restore park elements which are of heritage value and contribute to the sense of place.
- Integrate explanatory signage where appropriate into the wider way-finding strategy
- Consider interpretation strategies for new park elements to inform visitors about the parks rich history.
- Ensure new additions contribute to Petersham Park's unique character, and do not detract from the relaxed, historic sports ground vibe which is so highly valued.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Connection to place - Interpretation Strategy	Develop an inclusive park-wide interpretation strategy which engages and informs interested visitors about the historic assets of the park — Ensure interpretation strategies or artworks span a wide range of reference points including history, place, environment	Use an imaginative range of low impact interpretation strategies including visual or tactile installations - minimise use of exclusively text based information plaques — Engage with local First Nations artists and community members before planning and undertaking interpretation strategies or artworks — Connect features with an 'interpretation trail' with elements of interest mapped on park signage	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	Med
Character + Identity	Preserve elements which contribute to the identity and character of the park — Consider park character when making decisions about new works to the park	Retain, reinstate and maintain elements which are unique to the park, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pink 'Petersham Park' lettering integrated into paving</li> <li>• Sandstone seating and edging</li> <li>• Anzac Gates memorial and boulevard/ walk</li> </ul> — Design and assess proposals with reference to cultural, historic and aesthetic context	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	On





## COMMUNITY

### Key Objectives:

1. *Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.*
2. *Maintain public use of the park and its facilities*
3. *Provide high quality and cohesive furniture and facilities*
4. *Support flexible use for events*
5. *Continue maintenance of existing park assets.*

### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and upgrade under-utilised spaces and facilities so that they offer more value to the community.
- Increase enjoyment of the park with additional seating areas
- Ensure the park and its facilities are well maintained to encourage respectful use.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
<b>Events</b>	Respond to community interest to activate the park with family friendly events — Continue to keep the park open to all visitors/ public	Offer parts of the park as venues for community events — Take advantage of existing elements, for example by using the rotunda as a stage, or the scoreboard as a screen — Develop a plan for managing the organisation of events, to minimise negative impacts on the park and prioritise public access and enjoyment	Assess success through observation and visitor survey, and popularity of events	On
<b>Maintenance</b>	For visitors to feel satisfied with condition of park and amenities and comfortable to use them	Implement maintenance works to the existing toilets, followed by an ongoing cleaning and maintenance programme	Assess success through observation, maintenance records and visitor survey	On
<b>Park Furniture</b>	Respond to community demand for picnic tables, bench seats — Use furniture as a cohesive element	Increase provision and range of furniture elements, specifically seating, as per Master Plan — Establish a consistent furniture palette for the park, gradually upgrading elements to the palette as they reach the end of their lifespan	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
<b>Community Garden</b>	Respond to interest in a community garden to be cared for by the local preschool and wider community	Install raised garden beds, shed and compost bin in an underutilised area of the park — Develop a plan for managing the community garden to allocate system for upkeep	Assess success through observation and survey of cyclists and other park visitors	High



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SUSTAINABILITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.
2. Support local ecologies through landscaping and maintenance strategies
3. Retain and enhance green spaces

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Plant new trees and green areas where possible to increase shade and habitat.
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles, upgrade existing facilities and maintenance strategies with sustainable measures.
- Promote awareness of sustainability upgrades and interventions.
- Incorporate more sustainable measures to assist with storm-water management.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Approach to building	Prioritise sustainable practices when considering any building work — Prioritise use of natural elements over built structures	Use sustainable energy sources to power amenities around the park including barbecues, toilets, lighting — Approach design of new buildings with sustainable practices at the forefront of design approach	Assessment of energy consumption rates and projected life cycle energy consumption of projected new buildings	On
Water Management	Address storm-water runoff and flooding	Create a rain garden which double as wild gardens to capture and treat rainwater from problem areas — Coordinate with storm-water and landscape consultants for design and implementation	Assess success through observation/ visual survey of park after storm events	High
Biodiversity + Wildlife	Encourage greater ecological diversity within the park — Avoid interventions which could disturb bird life in and around the park — Preserve darker zones to accommodate nocturnal wildlife	Build on existing pockets of fauna — Incorporate new pockets of low planting and trees, using a researched and considered species selection — Consult with Landscape Architect as required — Limit lighting levels and locations to pedestrian pathways	Assess success through observation/ visual survey by ecologist	On
Wellness + Wellbeing	Continue to provide spaces which benefit visitors' physical and mental well being	Retain large areas of unstructured grassed areas which are highly valued by many visitors	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	



Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Risk of injury	<p>Limit risk of injury to park visitors from stray cricket and base balls thrown or hit out from the sports ground</p> <p>—</p> <p>Maintain views and sight lines across the sports ground</p>	<p>Replace damaged baseball netting adjacent to spectator seating</p> <p>—</p> <p>Review condition of cricket screens adjacent to spectator seating, upgrade as required</p> <p>—</p> <p>Install new visually permeable netting between sports ground and play park</p> <p>—</p> <p>Continued maintenance of nets to ensure ongoing functionality</p> <p>—</p> <p>Consider using demountable warning signage for game days</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Road safety	Facilitate safer access to the park, specifically around pedestrian crossing	<p>Implement traffic calming measures on West Street</p> <p>—</p> <p>Introduce 40km/h speed limit</p> <p>—</p> <p>Use signage to inform motor vehicles of the high volume of pedestrian traffic necessitating increased awareness and reduced travel speeds</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SAFETY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Increase the perceived sense of safety and discourage antisocial behaviour through design elements
2. Support safer interactions between vehicles, people and dogs
3. Manage the risk of injury to park users by stray base balls and cricket balls.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create opportunities for passive surveillance around the site
- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes and facilities
- Provide buffers to busy streets and off-leash dog areas.
- Implement traffic calming measures along West Street to improve pedestrian safety at crossings
- Provide signage, maintain and upgrade protective netting and barriers

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Lighting	For visitors to feel safe and secure in the park after dark	Low level lighting to primary pathways and cycle path	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Passive surveillance	Help visitors to the park feel safe and deter anti social behaviour, by creating opportunities for passive surveillance	<p>Reinstate West Street entry as a formal access point, to counter the 'back of house' character of this edge of the park, encouraging foot traffic and therefore passive surveillance of this edge</p> <p>—</p> <p>Introduce exercise stations at the less used edge of the sports ground, to draw more visitors into this area, increasing passive surveillance</p> <p>—</p> <p>Improve connectivity and passive surveillance by adding low impact surface treatment and low level lighting to existing desire line paths</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	On



Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Supporting healthy lifestyles	Provide opportunities for non-organised, casual recreation within the park	Make the sports ground available for public use outside of organised sporting fixtures	Assess success through observation, monitoring use of facilities and visitor survey	On
Outdoor exercise mobility equipment	Introduce outdoor exercise equipment which caters for a wide range of users, to facilitate health, fitness and mobility of the community — Provide consistent and reliable access to the exercise stations	Install clusters of fixed, robust exercise equipment on areas of permeable hard standing — Diversify range of exercise stations to attract older users and less abled users — Incorporate sustainably powered low level lighting at exercise stations to facilitate use after dark — Provide accessible pathway to exercise stations, seating and water stations nearby — Once installed, allow for maintenance and regular servicing of equipment	Assess success through observation, monitoring use of facilities and regularly reviewing condition of equipment	Med
Circuit track	Provide a loop track around the sports ground for uninterrupted running and walking	Upgrade pathways around sports ground to provide level, even surfaces — Connect these pathways together to create continuous loop track which avoids the grandstand and stairs — Longer term, replace concrete and asphalt surfaces with a consistent permeable surface treatment, and widen any pinch points on the track	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	Med



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SPORTS + RECREATION

#### Key Objectives:

1. Enhance the quality of existing sports facilities and amenities.
2. Provide opportunities for informal recreation to encourage active and healthy communities
3. Enable flexibility of spaces, to be shared across a range of activities
4. Balance community and organisation use of the park and its facilities.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain the sports field as a natural turf surface, upgrade storage areas and implement measures to assist with maintenance
- Provide player, spectator and public facilities that are accessible and fitting of a premier sporting ground
- Create new areas and facilities to support a broader range of activities and mobility requirements. Implement measures such as improved lighting to extend the hours of use.
- Maintain shared community access to park assets.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Fanny Durack Aquatic Centre	Extend the swimming season and opening hours of the Aquatic Centre	Coordinate with Belgravia Leisure (operators of the Aquatic Centre) to assess viability and logistics of facilitating extended opening hours — Suggest and facilitate trials to assess popularity of extended opening hours, and community consultation to determine appetite for upgrades to pool heating and after dark lighting	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	On
Sports ground	Provide high quality sports grounds for sports teams — Maintain condition of sports ground during extreme weather events — Limit over use of sports ground, to maximise usability and longevity — Enhance both player and spectator experience — Replace lighting to facilitate games after dark	Maintain natural turf sports ground, renew surface as and when required — Check capacity and condition of existing rainwater tank to ensure it can hold enough water to irrigate the sports ground. — Replace and/or subsidise existing tank with underground rainwater tank for irrigation of sports ground — Manage capacity of sports ground by observation and rotation of high impact sports Install — Install new digital scoreboard with flexible display to suit a range of sports	Assess success through observation, consultation with sports teams and visitor survey	High





# DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT + MASTER PLAN

PRATTEN PARK

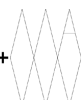
APRIL 2023

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## FURTHER INFORMATION

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Front cover image: Thirning Villa  
Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.





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## Document Control

DATE:	REVISION NO:	REVISION DETAILS:	APPROVED:
17/03/20	-	Draft Issue for Client Review	DW
10/07/20	A	Draft Issue	DW
27/11/20	B	Draft Issue for Public Exhibition	DW
27/01/21	C	Minor typos amended. Draft Issue for Public Exhibition	DW
11/03/21	D	Minor internal amendments - for Public Exhibition	VP
08/09/21	E	Minor internal amendments - for Crown Lands Approval	MW



## Introduction + Executive Summary

Inner West Council have produced a Plan of Management priority list identifying which open spaces within the Inner West LGA are in greatest need of review.

In 2019, Welsh + Major Architects were engaged by Inner West Council to develop Plans of Management and accompanying Master Plans for the seven top priority parks.

This document contains a Plan of Management and Master Plan for Pratten Park. Pratten Park is located in Ashfield, with entries via Arthur Street and Park Lane. Its boundaries are shared with residential properties along Alma Street and Rose Street. It consists of 8.15 acres (3.3 hectares), making it one of the larger parks within in the LGA.

### Plan of Management

The Plan of Management [POM] is a guiding framework which directs the future vision, planning, management and use of the park. It will be used to inform the development of the park over the next ten years.

### Master Plan

The Master Plan is a design report outlining the actions required for improvement, intended to guide the physical upgrade of the site over the next ten years. It does this by suggesting how the strategies set out in the Plan of Management can be translated into site specific gestures for application to the park.

### How to Use This Document

Development of the POM and Master Plan involved some overlap of research and analysis. As such the POM and Master Plan were undertaken simultaneously, and are presented together within the same document.

The site has been considered and designed as a whole, but for ease and clarity within this document it has been presented as four zones.

Developing the Plan of Management and Master Plan involved the following processes:

- Policy review identifying the opportunities and constraints presented by national and local government initiatives.
- Demographic review identifying the local community profile.
- Review of site ownership and legal categorisation.
- Identification of applicable statutory conditions and legislation.
- Undertaking a detailed site analysis.
- Undertaking Community Engagement through drop in sessions and an online survey.
- Analysis of the outcomes of the Context Review, Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes to develop Key

Objectives and Strategies for management and action.

- Application of the physical strategies within the Draft Master Plan.

### Key features of the Master Plan:

- 01 Gateway upgrades to Hugh Street entry.
- 02 Car parking and driveway improvements with potential permeable paving and landscaping..
- 03 Addition of new seating areas, park furniture and understorey planting.
- 04 Playground upgrades with connection to potential sensory / community garden.
- 05 Pratten Park Bowling club upgrades, including second storey addition.
- 06 New running / walking track around the perimeter of the oval.
- 07 Shared pedestrian area along A'beckett Ave entry with reduced areas of hardstand, permeable paving and increased planting.
- 08 New casual sports activity area with basketball hoop, table tennis tables, handball court markings and exercise equipment.
- 09 Thirning Villa and east turnstile house - heritage conservation and future use.
- 10 Removal of derelict toilet blocks.
- 11 Improved access throughout the park by the removal of unnecessary barriers and fencing.
- 12 Park lighting strategy, including general lighting and synthetic tennis court lighting.
- 13 Ongoing safety upgrades to existing cricket nets.
- 14 Restoration of existing bench seating.
- 15 New cohesive Signage strategy and removal of existing signage throughout.
- 16 Upgrades to existing storage area, including increasing the amount of storage available, new screening and planting.





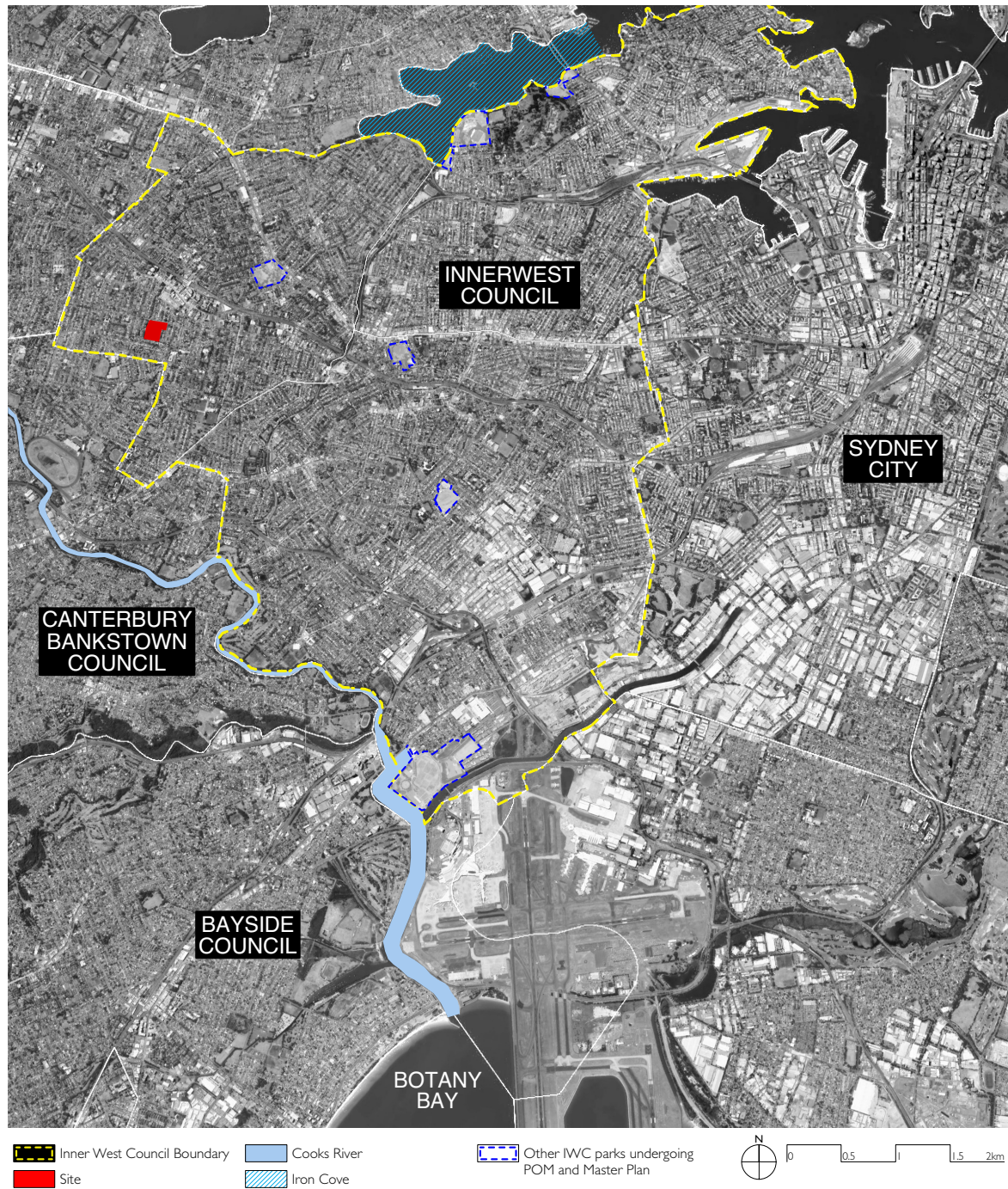


## 1.0 Context Overview





## 1.0 Context Overview





## 1.0 Context Overview

### REGIONAL CONTEXT

#### Inner West Council

The Inner West Council area is located five kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD)

The council area was established when the former councils of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville merged in May 2016.

Inner West Council has five wards: Ashfield (Djarrawunang/ Magpie), Balmain Baludarri/ Leather Jacket), Leichhardt (Gulgadya/ Grass Tree), Marrickville (Midjuburi/ Lillypilly), and Stanmore (Damun/ Port Jackson Fig).

The Inner West Council has a resident population of 192,000 people, and spans 36km<sup>2</sup> from the banks of Parramatta River at Birchgrove in the north east, to the Cooks River at Dulwich Hill in the south west

There are 269 parks and reserves including playgrounds and sports grounds in the Inner West Local Government Area (LGA).

#### Existing Recreational Needs and Future Projections

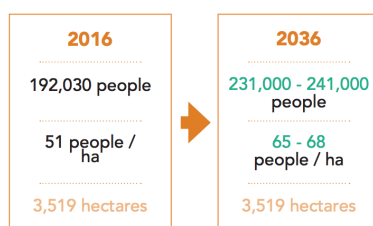
A Recreational needs study commissioned by Inner West Council in 2018 provided an analysis of the existing parklands within the LGA, including their current and predicted usage.

The community is expected to grow with an additional 49,000 residents projected by the year 2036. If new open space is not provided the amount of open space per person will decline from 13.3m<sup>2</sup> to 10.6m<sup>2</sup> per person within this timeframe.

Population growth will also result in additional pressure on current sporting and recreational facilities, and it is anticipated that additional facilities will be needed, and that current facilities will be required to intensify their usage to meet demand.

Based on industry benchmarks, by 2026 there will be a total gap of:

- 8 summer sporting grounds
- 8 winter sporting grounds
- 6 indoor (multipurpose) courts
- 14 outdoor (multipurpose) courts
- 1 indoor leisure centre (dry)
- 1 indoor leisure centre (aquatic)
- 1 skate park/facility.



#### INNER WEST PARTICIPATION

Community engagement completed for this study investigated recreation participation in the Inner West. Local participation in recreation broadly corresponds to national and State participation trends - walking is the most popular activity at a local, State and national level.

Across the spectrum of recreation activities, people participated most often in "active recreation" activities, with 80% of survey respondents participating at least weekly.

This was followed by personal fitness with 66% of people participating at least weekly.

In total, 4.5% of people engaged did not participate regularly (at least weekly) in recreation (of any kind), and an additional 1.4% participated regularly in "passive recreation," but not any other kind of recreation.

Figure 4 shows the most popular recreation activities across all community engagement types.

	<b>Walking</b> (Most popular activity in the survey with 34% participating at least weekly, 3rd most popular in the community map, 5th in the school workshops, popular in the multicultural focus groups)
	<b>Walking for transport</b> (2nd in the survey with 24% participating at least weekly)
	<b>Playing in a playground/playing in a park/taking children to play</b> (3rd in the survey (24%), 5th in the community map, 4th in the school workshops, high in multicultural focus groups)
	<b>Personal fitness/outdoor fitness</b> (4th in the survey with 23% participating at least weekly)
	<b>Walking the dog</b> (5th most popular in the survey (23%), 4th most popular in the community map, 6th in the school workshops)
	<b>Cycling</b> (6th in the survey (19%), 2nd in the community map, 3rd in the school workshops)
	<b>Swimming</b> (7th in the survey (19%), most popular activity in the community map and school workshops)
	<b>Running</b> (8th in the survey with 18% participating at least weekly)
	<b>Relaxing in a park</b> (9th in the survey with 16% participating at least weekly)
	<b>Hockey</b> (10th in the survey (13%). It should be noted that the survey was completed by a high number of hockey players.)
	<b>Soccer</b> (11th in the survey (10%), 2nd in the school workshops)
	Tai Chi, table tennis, and badminton were also popular activities amongst the older population of people who speak a language other than English at home.

Figure 4 - Most popular recreation activities identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)

#### POPULAR INNER WEST PLACES FOR RECREATION

The most popular recreation spaces in the Inner West identified through a range of consultation activities were:

- Footpaths, streets, and town centres
- Cycle paths
- Bay Run
- Cooks River foreshore path
- Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre
- Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre
- The GreenWay
- Steel Park
- Private gyms
- Hawthorne Canal/Richard Murden Reserve
- Enmore Park, and
- Ashfield Park.

Key differences between different groups were that:

- Females used children's playgrounds, aquatic centres, and footpaths more often, while males used cycle paths, sporting fields and courts, and the Greenway more often than females.
- People who speak a language other than English at home used all facilities less regularly than the general community.

The most common types of facility that people visited for recreation in the Inner West were:

	<b>Parks (80% of people using them at least weekly)</b>
	<b>Footpaths, streets and town centres (75% at least weekly)</b>
	<b>Sporting fields/courts (38% at least weekly)</b>
	<b>Aquatic centres/baths (37% at least weekly), and</b>
	<b>Children's playgrounds (36% at least weekly).</b>

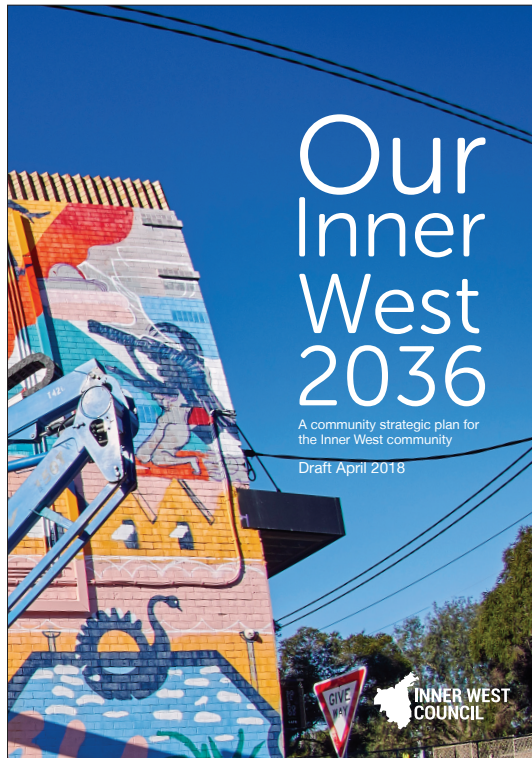
Figure 5 - Most common types of facility that people used for recreation in the Inner West identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)

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## 1.0 Context Overview





## 1.0 Context Overview

### REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Our Inner West 2036; A community strategic plan for the Inner West community

Inner West Council, draft endorsed by council 06/2018

This plan identifies the community's vision for the future, outlines long term goals, strategies to get there and how to measure progress towards that vision. It guides all of Council's plans, policies and budgets.

The strategic directions set out are:

- 1 - An ecologically Sustainable Inner West
- 2 - Unique, liveable, networked neighbourhoods
- 3 - Creative communities and a strong economy
- 4 - Caring, happy, healthy communities
- 5 - Progressive local leadership

Among the stated aims, those which apply directly to the regeneration of public parkland are to increase community satisfaction with: green infrastructure, the total area of habitat for wildlife managed under bush-care programs, protection of the natural environment, safety of public spaces, cycleways, maintaining footpaths, aquatic and recreation centres, availability of sporting grounds and facilities and walk-able open space. [Also aligns with State and District Plans]

Other Documents Reviewed:

- Bike Plan 2010 - (former) Ashfield Council
- Ashfield LEP 2013
- Comprehensive Inner West DCP 2016 for Ashbury, Ashfield, Croydon, Croydon Park, Haberfield, Hurlstone Park and Summer Hill
- Ashfield Pedestrian Access & Mobility Plan - Prepared for (former) Ashfield Council by Calibre Consulting.
- (former) Ashfield Council - Street Tree Strategy 2015
- (former) Ashfield Council - Urban Planning Strategy 2010
- Inner West Council - Inclusion Action Plan

Recreation Needs Study - A Healthier Inner West

Cred Consulting for Inner West Council, published 10/ 2018

Analysis of the current and projected recreation needs of the Inner West community, with a view to both maintaining and improving social and mental health as the population of the Inner West Council (IWC) area continues on its projected path of growth and change.

The study identified that the IWC area lacked sufficient public open space for the growing population. It outlines a strategic 'action' framework and explores how this framework could be applied.

The study identifies Pratten Park as a one of few district parks. It is the largest park within the south of Ashfield, and is utilised primarily for cricket, soccer, tennis and lawn bowls, as well as general recreation.

The study undertook extensive engagement with the community to determine both recreational participation within the inner west as well as comments and suggestions about the quality of public open space within the LGA. These findings in conjunction with community engagement carried out specifically for Pratten Park form a body of information about community needs and desires for public open space which have informed this Plan of Management and Master Plan.



## 1.0 Context Overview

### OUR INNER WEST 2036 - COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Outcomes	Strategies	Outcomes	Strategies
<b>1.1 The people and infrastructure of Inner West contribute positively to the environment and tackling climate change</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide the support needed for people to live sustainably</li> <li>2. Reduce urban heat and manage its impact</li> <li>3. Create spaces for growing food</li> <li>4. Develop planning controls to provide ecosystem services*</li> <li>5. Provide green infrastructure that supports increased ecosystem services*</li> </ol>	<b>2.1 Development is designed for sustainability and makes life better</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pursue integrated planning and urban design across public and private spaces to suit community needs</li> <li>2. Identify and pursue innovative and creative solutions to complex urban planning and transport issues</li> <li>3. Improve the quality, and investigate better access and use of existing community assets</li> <li>4. Develop planning controls that protect and support a sustainable environment and contribute to a zero emissions and zero waste community</li> </ol>
<b>1.2 Biodiversity is rich, with connected habitats for flora and fauna</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support people to connect with nature in Inner West</li> <li>2. Create new biodiversity corridors and an urban forest across Inner West</li> <li>3. Maintain and protect existing bushland sites for species richness and diversity</li> </ol>	<b>2.2 The unique character and heritage of neighbourhoods is retained and enhanced</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide clear and consistent planning frameworks and processes that respect heritage and the distinct characters of urban villages</li> <li>2. Manage change with respect for place, community history and heritage</li> </ol>
<b>1.3 The community is water sensitive, with clean, swimmable waterways</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collaborate to make plans, designs and decisions that are water-sensitive</li> <li>2. Supply water from within Inner West catchments</li> </ol>	<b>2.3 Public spaces are high-quality, welcoming and enjoyable places, seamlessly connected with their surroundings</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plan and deliver public spaces that fulfil and support diverse community needs and life</li> <li>2. Ensure private spaces and developments contribute positively to their surrounding public spaces</li> <li>3. Advocate for and develop planning controls that retain and protect existing public and open spaces</li> </ol>
<b>1.4 Inner West is a zero emissions community that generates and owns clean energy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support local adoption of clean renewable energy</li> <li>2. Develop a transport network that runs on clean renewable energy</li> </ol>	<b>2.4 Everyone has a roof over their head and a suitable place to call home</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure the expansion of social, community and affordable housing, distributed across Inner West, facilitated through proactive policies</li> <li>2. Encourage diversity of housing type, tenure and price in new developments</li> <li>3. Assist people who are homeless or sleeping rough</li> </ol>
<b>1.5 Inner West is a zero waste community with an active share economy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support people to avoid waste, and reuse, repair recycle and share infrastructure</li> <li>2. Provide local reuse and recycling infrastructure</li> <li>3. Divert organic material from landfill</li> <li>4. Advocate for comprehensive Extended Producer Responsibility+</li> </ol>	<b>2.5 Public transport is reliable, accessible, connected and enjoyable</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advocate for improved public transport services to, through and around Inner West</li> <li>2. Advocate for, and provide, transport infrastructure that aligns to population growth</li> </ol>
		<b>2.6 People are walking, cycling and moving around Inner West with ease</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deliver integrated networks and infrastructure for transport and active travel</li> <li>2. Pursue innovation in planning and providing new transport options</li> <li>3. Ensure transport infrastructure is safe, connected and well-maintained</li> </ol>



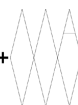
## 1.0 Context Overview

### REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>3.1 Creativity and culture are valued and celebrated</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grow Inner West's reputation as a leading creative and cultural hub, celebrating and supporting diverse creative industries and the arts</li> <li>2. Create opportunities for all members of the community to participate in arts and cultural activities</li> </ol>
<b>3.2 Inner West is the home of creative industries and services</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Position Inner West as a place of excellence for creative industries and services and support them to thrive</li> <li>2. Facilitate links to programs and services to help businesses grow, innovate and improve their competitiveness</li> <li>3. Encourage the establishment of new enterprises in Inner West</li> <li>4. Facilitate the availability of affordable spaces for creative industries and services</li> </ol>
<b>3.3 The local economy is thriving</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support business and industry to be socially and environmentally responsible</li> <li>2. Strengthen economic viability and connections beyond Inner West</li> <li>3. Promote Inner West as a great place to live, work, visit and invest in</li> </ol>
<b>3.4 Employment is diverse and accessible</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support local job creation by protecting industrial and employment lands</li> <li>2. Encourage social enterprises and businesses to grow local employment</li> </ol>
<b>3.5 Urban hubs and main streets are distinct and enjoyable places to shop, eat, socialise and be entertained</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promote unique, lively, safe and accessible urban hubs and main streets – day and night</li> <li>2. Enliven community life by delivering and supporting events, public art, cultural celebrations and entertainment</li> <li>3. Pursue a high standard of planning, urban design and development that supports urban centres</li> <li>4. Promote the diversity and quality of retail offerings and local products</li> </ol>

Outcomes	Strategies
<b>4.1 Everyone feels welcome and connected to the community</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foster inclusive communities where everyone can participate in community life</li> <li>2. Embrace, celebrate, respect and value difference by building awareness and appreciation of Inner West's diversity</li> <li>3. Empower and support vulnerable and disadvantaged community members to participate in community life</li> <li>4. Increase and promote awareness of the community's history and heritage</li> </ol>
<b>4.2 The Aboriginal community is flourishing, and its culture and heritage continues to strengthen and enrich Inner West</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history</li> <li>2. Promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts and businesses</li> <li>3. Acknowledge and support the rights of the Aboriginal community to self determination</li> <li>4. Actively engage Aboriginal people in the development of programs, policies and strategies</li> </ol>
<b>4.3 The community is healthy and people have a sense of wellbeing</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide the facilities, spaces and programs that support wellbeing and active and healthy communities</li> <li>2. Provide opportunities for people to participate in recreational activities they enjoy</li> </ol>
<b>4.4 People have access to the services and facilities they need at all stages of life</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plan and provide services and infrastructure for a changing and ageing population</li> <li>2. Ensure the community has access to a wide range of learning spaces, resources and activities</li> <li>3. Support children's education and care services to ensure a strong foundation for lifelong learning</li> </ol>
Outcomes	Strategies
<b>5.1 People are well informed and actively engaged in local decision making and problem-solving</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support local democracy through transparent communication and inclusive participatory community engagement</li> </ol>
<b>5.2 Partnerships and collaboration are valued and recognised as vital for community leadership and making positive changes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support leadership and mentoring initiatives that build and strengthen the capacity of individuals, businesses and communities</li> <li>2. Support local capacity for advocacy</li> <li>3. Collaborate with partners to deliver positive outcomes for the community, economy and environment</li> </ol>
<b>5.3 Government makes responsible decisions to manage finite resources in the best interest of current and future communities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Undertake visionary, integrated, long term planning and decision making, reflective of community needs and aspirations</li> <li>2. Ensure responsible, sustainable, ethical and open local government</li> <li>3. Deliver innovation, excellence, efficiency and effectiveness and probity in Council processes and services</li> </ol>

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## 1.0 Context Overview

### EXISTING DOCUMENT REVIEW - RECREATIONAL NEEDS STUDY

#### Key Findings:

A number of findings about recreation within the Inner West are highlighted by the report. These include its benefits and its changing perception and role within society generally. These have assisted in providing a foundation for the strategies and objectives of this Plan of Management and Master Plan. A summary of the key findings includes;

- Participation in recreation brings significant health and social benefits to individuals, including mental health benefits and improved development outcomes for children and young people.
- Recreation provides benefits at the community level, supporting community cohesion and community development, and public health benefits.
- A majority of Australians participate in sport or other physical activities at least 3 times a week.
- Nationally, the most popular recreation activities include walking, fitness, swimming, cycling and running, and this is reflected by local participation trends in the Inner West.
- The major change in participation in recreation is a trend to more flexible and non-organised participation.
- Children have declining access to unsupervised participation in recreation activities, with Planet Ark estimating that only 35% of Australian children play outside every day, compared to 72% a generation ago.
- People with disability have lower levels of participation in recreation and are less likely to take part as a spectator.

#### Open Spaces:

The study indicates that the average amount of public open space across the LGA is 13.3m<sup>2</sup> per person. Ashfield has a below average provision of public space with 8.1m<sup>2</sup> per person. This is forecast to be reduced to 6.3m<sup>2</sup> per person by the year 2036 as populations increase.

#### Sporting Capacity:

The study identified Pratten Park oval as having an optimum capacity of 30 hours of use per week, which ensures a usable surface condition. The study suggests that the sporting ground is being used for 40 hours per week, indicating that it is operating beyond its optimal capacity.

#### Community Engagement:

The study undertook extensive engagement with the community to determine both recreational participation within the inner west as well as comments and suggestions about the quality of existing public spaces. Pratten Park was noted as having very good sporting facilities and a cooperative spirit towards the sharing of the parks assets, however it was noted that the Park is not big enough for the area and therefore very busy. It was also suggested that tennis court lighting could be improved to accommodate evening games.

#### Objectives:

The report found a number of opportunities for improving recreational spaces within the LGA through a needs and gaps analysis. These opportunities were grouped into broad themes. Key opportunities which relate to the scope of this Plan of

NEED
Increased quality of open space to optimise use, address demand and meet higher and more diverse needs
Well maintained public toilets, water bubblers and bins in parks.
Picnic and BBQ facilities, seating and shade for informal social gatherings, as well as informal grassed passive recreation areas.
New facilities in parks including: table tennis tables; outdoor gyms including for seniors, and hard surfaces with shelter for tai chi.
Lighting and design of parks to increase feelings of safety
Improved lighting to support evening and night time use of sporting grounds and provide recreation opportunities after work hours
Improved waste management and maintenance in parks and sporting grounds.

OPPORTUNITIES
• Multi-use, flexible open space that is designed to support sharing and reduce conflict between users
• Extend the Inner West Public Toilet Strategy recommendation that all residents and visitors be within 400m of a public toilet that is open during daylight hours throughout the LGA.
• Provide space for social gatherings outside of the home.
• In particular local parks in high density areas to provide a variety of recreation opportunities for residents.
• Lighting in parks for informal night time use e.g. at outdoor gyms, dog parks, running paths, large flat areas for informal sport and other sporting facilities.
• Increased maintenance resourcing
• Consider ongoing maintenance costs at the design stage of new/upgraded open space
• Consultation with outdoors staff at the design stage to identify possible future maintenance issues, and
• Self-cleaning BBQs.



## 1.0 Context Overview

### REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Improved sporting ground playing surfaces through upgrades to drainage, turf, soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current allocation data (Winter 2018 season) indicates that some sporting grounds are over capacity, but there is potential to increase the carrying capacity of the sporting ground through surface improvements</li> </ul>
Improving sporting building infrastructure, amenities blocks to increase usability and support safety, and support the participation of women and people with disability in sport. Spectator infrastructure, courts surfaces, lighting, allocation and booking processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade sporting grounds throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
Signage and wayfinding on cycle routes. Safer shared paths, and/or separate bike/pedestrian paths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review throughout the LGA.</li> </ul>
Cycling infrastructure including end of trip facilities and bike parking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cycling infrastructure at connections to public transport and recreation facilities.</li> </ul>
Play spaces for older children / young people; Play opportunities for other age groups and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Play for older children such as basket swings, trampolines, climbing walls, monkey bars, flying foxes</li> <li>Innovative play spaces such as nature play, and adventure/ junk play.</li> <li>Include inclusive play equipment in all playgrounds, rather than only in some dedicated inclusive playgrounds.</li> <li>Innovative play spaces such as nature play, and adventure/ junk play.</li> </ul>
Increased access to recreation opportunities for older people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footpath improvements, bushcare programs,</li> <li>More affordable recreation opportunities for older people</li> <li>Support with transport to recreation opportunities.</li> </ul>
Informal, flexible and social recreation opportunities that cater to a time-poor population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved lighting on streets and in parks to enable night time use including for organised and informal activities</li> <li>Encourage recreation providers (e.g. sports clubs, fitness providers) to provide recreation opportunities in the evening eg social versions of sport</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people with disability including organised sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise accessibility in the upgrades of recreation facilities and parks, for example in new amenities buildings.</li> <li>Audit of Council's recreation facilities and parks and whether they are accessible.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from the LGBTQI+ community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcoming change and bathroom amenities for gender diverse people.</li> </ul>
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreation opportunities located close to public transport and promoted in community languages</li> <li>Recreation programs targeting people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds</li> <li>Recreation opportunities that reflect popular activities (e.g. informal sports, badminton, volleyball, table tennis, basketball, Tai Chi), and</li> <li>Working with sporting clubs to support inclusiveness and increased participation.</li> </ul>







## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

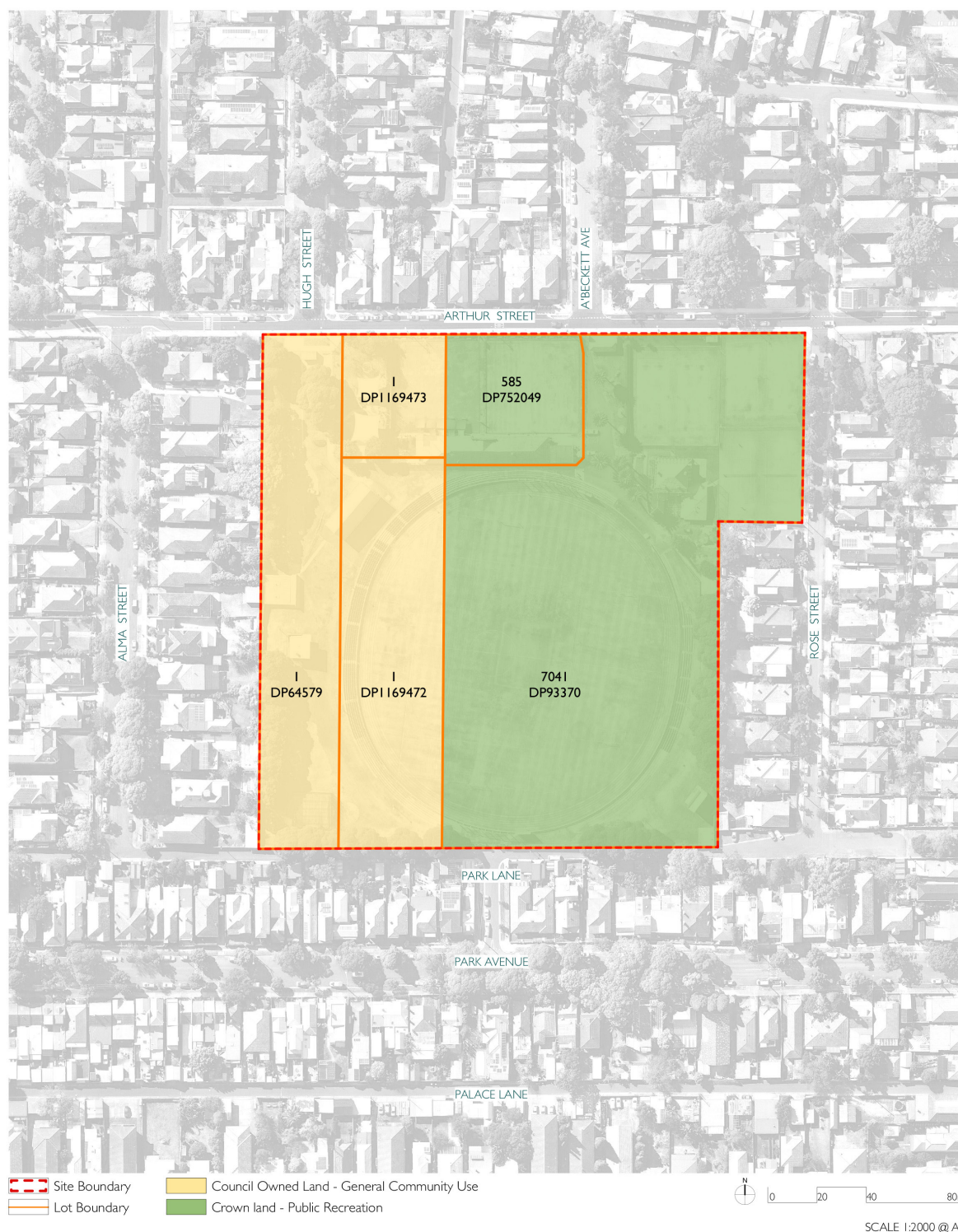


Item 6

Attachment 4



## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership





## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

### LAND TO WHICH THIS PLAN APPLIES

#### Community land - Local Government Act Requirements

Public land as defined under the Local Government Act 1993, must be classified as either community or operational land.

'Operational' land comprises land that serves a commercial or operational function (e.g. offices, works depot, car park, sewage pump station, etc.), or land that is being retained for commercial or strategic reasons. The range of controls that apply to Community land do not apply to the use and management of Operational land.

'Community' land is generally public park land set aside for community use. Development and use of this land is subject to strict controls set out in the Act such as Community land cannot be sold, or leased or licensed for more than 30 years. In addition to these controls, the Act requires Councils to have plans of management for all Community lands.

A plan of management places each piece of Community Land into one or more of five categories which impact on how they can be used. These are: Natural area; Sports ground; Park; Area of cultural significance; or General community use. Community Land is still subject to zoning controls and a plan of management operates as an additional control over that piece of land.

#### Crown Land Management Act 2016

Following a comprehensive review of legislative provisions and the management of Crown land the Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act) commenced on 1 July 2018 and the Crown

Lands Act 1989 was repealed. The objectives of the CLM Act are:

- To provide for the ownership, use and management of the Crown land of New South Wales, and
- To provide clarity concerning the law applicable to Crown land, and
- To require environmental, social, cultural heritage and economic considerations to be taken into account in decision-making about Crown land, and
- To provide for the consistent, efficient, fair and transparent management of Crown land for the benefit of the people of New South Wales, and
- To facilitate the use of Crown land by the Aboriginal people of New South Wales because of the spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance of land to Aboriginal people and, where appropriate, to enable the co-management of dedicated or reserved Crown land, and
- To provide for the management of Crown land having regard to the principles of Crown land management.

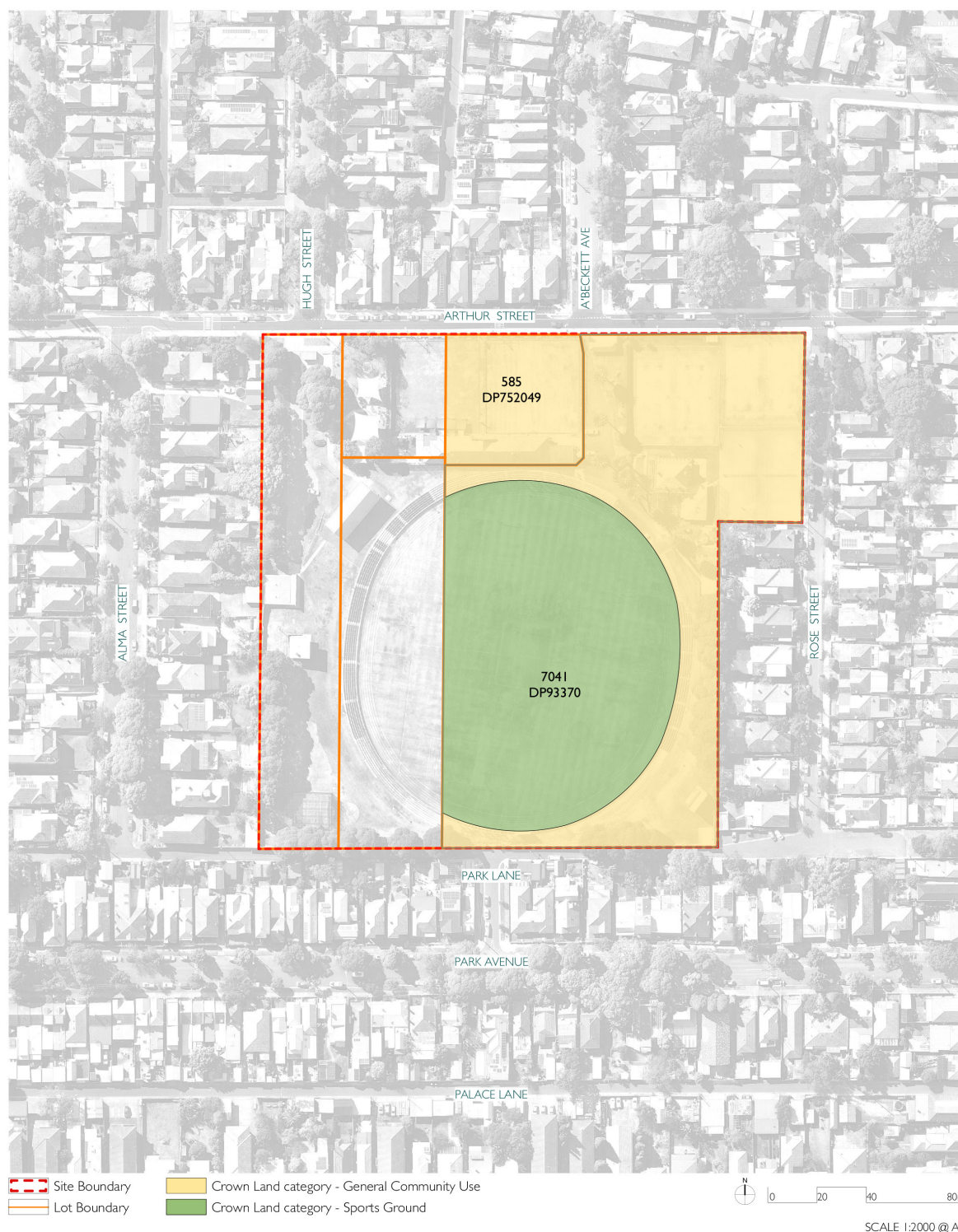
The CLM act gives council the authority to manage Crown Land in the same way that it manages Public land, as defined under the Local Government Act 1993. The legislation requires council to firstly classify Crown land managed by Council as Community Land or Operational Land, and to then to nominate a single category for the land. The Plan of Management then provides the mechanism to place the Crown Land into multiple categories which are better suited to the current and future use of the land.

Lot/DP	Name & Location	Current Management & Agreements Recommendations	Ownership & Classification	Area (approximate)	Crown Reserve Purpose
Lot 1 DP64579	Pratten Park 40 Arthur Street, Ashfield Includes Amenities Block, Ticket Storage (western), Commentary box and kiosk.	Inner West Council	Inner West Council Community Land	6750m <sup>2</sup>	n/a
Lot 1 DP1169472	Pratten Park 40 Arthur Street, Ashfield Includes Grandstand	Inner West Council	Inner West Council Community Land	6660m <sup>2</sup>	n/a
Lot 1 DP1169473	Pratten Park 40/40A Arthur Street, Ashfield Includes part of Bowling Club	Inner West Council Pratten Park Bowling Club leased out by Inner West Council to Pratten Park Community Sports Bowling Club	Inner West Council Community Land	2100m <sup>2</sup>	n/a
Lot 585 DP752049	Pratten Park Bowling Club 40A Arthur Street, Ashfield	Inner West Council Pratten Park Bowling Club leased out by Inner West Council to Pratten Park Community Sports Bowling Club	Crown Land Reserve Number 1038528 (gazetted 15/2/2015)	2950m <sup>2</sup>	Community Purposes, Community and Sporting Club Facilities and Public Recreation
Lot 7041 DP93370	Pratten Park 40 Arthur Street, Ashfield Includes Thirning Villa, Tennis Clubhouse, Ticket Change & Entry Gates, Scoreboard, Amenities, Maintenance shed.	Inner West Council Thirning Villa (downstairs) leased out by Inner West Council to Pratten Park Ashfield and District Historical Society Turnstiles leased out by Inner West Council to Summer Hill Cricket Club Tennis Courts, clubhouse and rear storage leased out to Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Association Ltd 2 x artists in residence licenced to use Thirning Villa (upstairs and downstairs)	Crown Land Reserve Number 500002 (gazetted 26/7/1911)	22885m <sup>2</sup>	Public Park

Welsh+  
Major



## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership





## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

### CROWN LAND CATEGORISATION

#### Crown Land Reserves

Crown Land Reserves are owned by the State of New South Wales (NSW) and managed by Councils on behalf of the NSW Government for the benefit of the general public.

Crown Land Reserves managed by Council have been set aside for a particular public purpose. Where local councils are the land manager of Crown Reserves they are to be managed as if they are 'public land' under the Local Government Act 1993. Crown reserves which are classified public land require a Plan of Management.

The Crown Land within Pratten Park is divided into the categories listed within the table below. The land which each category specifically applies to is demonstrated by the map opposite.

#### Management Principles

The principles of Crown land management are:

- (a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and
- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
- (e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and

(f) that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

#### Native Title on Crown Land

On Crown land native title rights and interests must be considered unless:

- native title has been extinguished; or
- native title has been surrendered; or
- determined by a court to no longer exist.

Some examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves managed by Council include:

- the construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbecues,
- the construction of extensions to existing buildings,
- the construction of new roads or tracks,
- installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc,
- the creation of an easement
- the issue of a lease or licence,
- the undertaking of major earthworks.

When proposing any act that may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves the act must be authorised through Part 2 Division 3 of the Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth) Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where native title is not extinguished, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity to

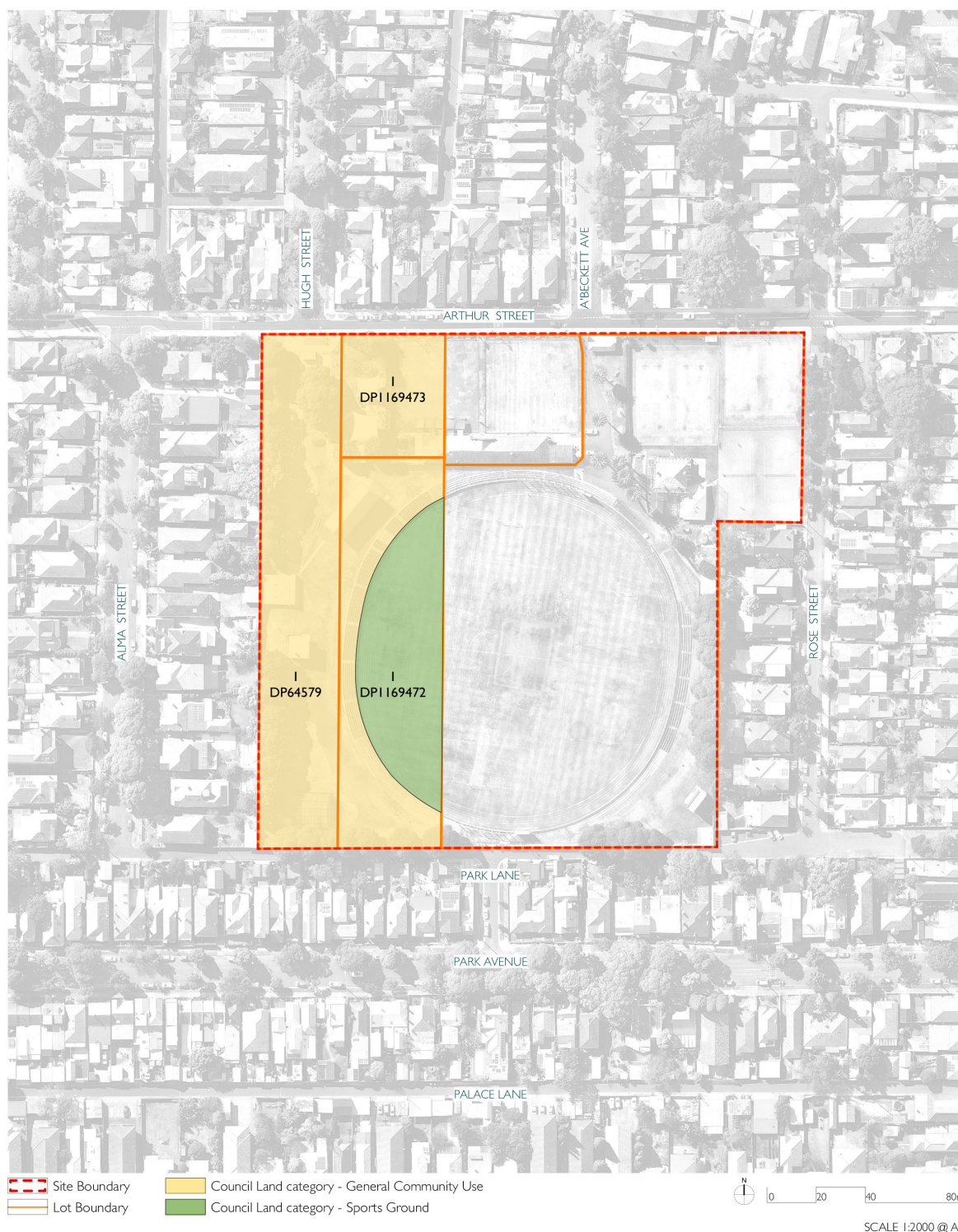
Category (Crown land)	Core objectives (as defined by the Local Government Act 1993)
SPORTS GROUND	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and (b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public— (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

Welsh+  
Major





## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership





## 2.0 Categorisation + Ownership

### COUNCIL LAND CATEGORISATION

#### Community land - Local Government Act Requirements

The council owned land which falls within Pratten Park is classified as Community land. Community land is generally public park land set aside for community use. Development and use of this land is subject to strict controls set out in the Act such as Community land cannot be sold, or leased or licensed for more than 30 years. In addition to these controls, the Act requires councils to have plans of management for all Community lands.

A plan of management places Community Land into categories which impact how they can be used. Community Land is still subject to zoning controls and a plan of management operates as an additional control over that piece of land.

The Community land within Pratten Park falls into the categories listed in the table below.

#### Management Principles

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

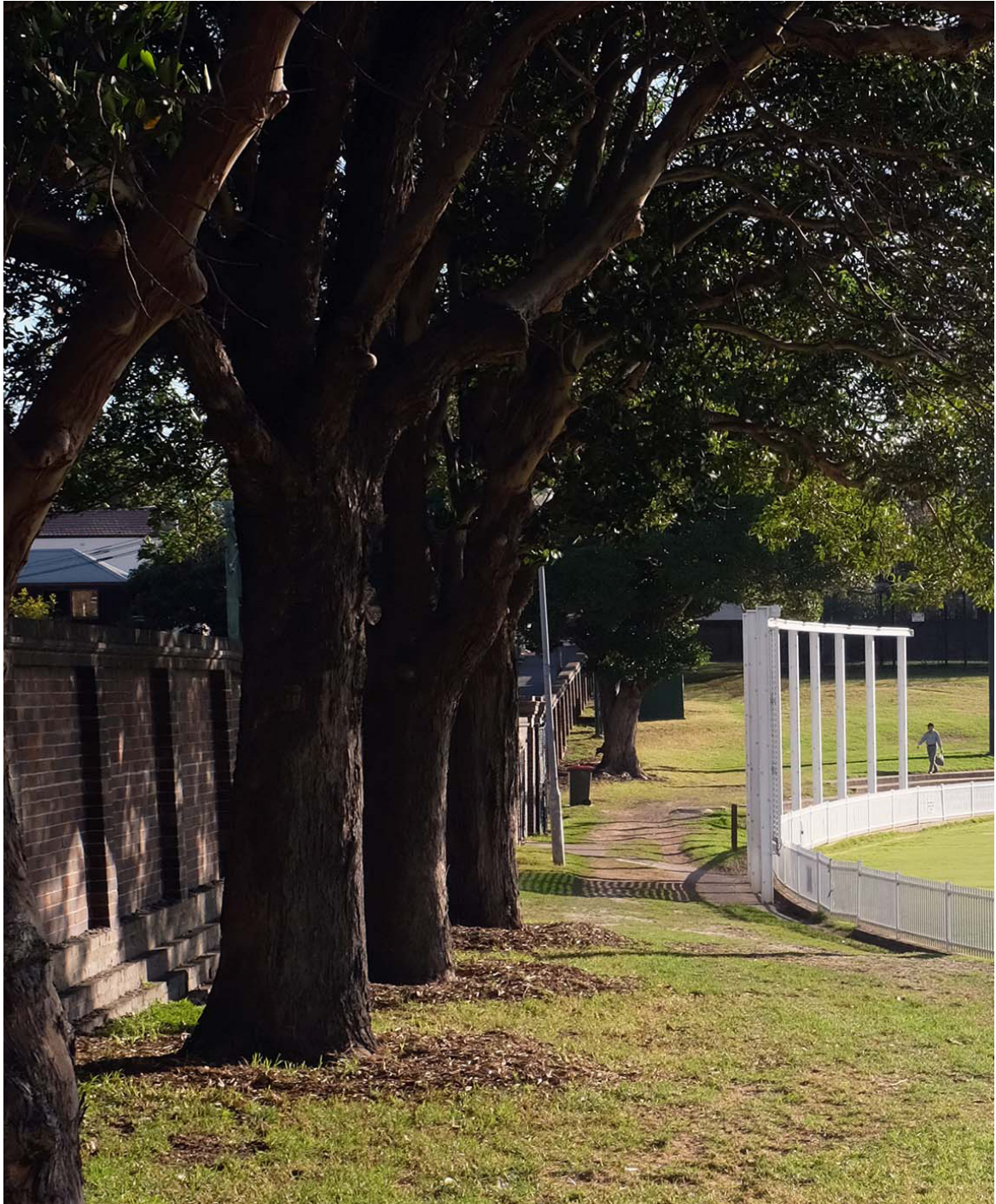
(a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and

(b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

Category (Council land)	Core objectives (as defined by the Local Government Act 1993)
SPORTS GROUND	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and (b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public— (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).









## 3.0 Leases + Licences





## 3.0 Leases + Licences

### An Overview

The Local Government Act allows Council to grant leases, licences or other estates over all or part of Community Land.

Leases and licences are a method of formalising the use of land and facilities. Leases or licences can be held by groups such as community groups, sporting clubs and schools, and by commercial organisations or individuals providing facilities and/or services.

Where exclusive control of all or part of an area or facility is proposed or desirable, a lease is appropriate. There are also other factors which may influence the granting of a lease. These include the level or scale of investment, the necessity for security measures and the relationship between the activity on the land and the activity of the controller of the land.

The activities undertaken by a leaseholder should be compatible with any zoning or Council requirements and provide benefits and services or facilities for the users of the land. Terms and conditions of a lease should reflect the interest of the Council, protect the public and ensure proper management and maintenance.

Where short term, intermittent or non-exclusive occupation or control of all or part of an area or facility is proposed, a licence may be used. Providing there are no conflicts of interest, several licences may apply concurrently.

In considering whether to grant any lease or licence, Council should take into account the consistency of the proposal with the values and management strategies of this Plan of Management, particularly with regard to the following:

The Lessee/Licensee is responsible for ensuring the area is maintained to a standard which is acceptable to Council.

There is a need to define the times the land or facility will be available for use by the Lessee/Licensee, the impact of the lease/licence on the public/private space use of the Parks, the impact on maintaining the Parks as one cohesive open space.

The Plan of Management for Pratten Park allows for the provision of leases and licences in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Lands Management Act 2016, Crown Lands Management Regulations 2018 and any subsequent legislation. Future leases and licences will be allowable for uses consistent with this Plan of Management, the Ashfield Local Environment Plan or Inner West Council Local Environment Plan (pending adoption) and any other applicable legislation. Any licences for biodiversity works are permitted.

Any leases, licences on crown land (a use agreement) on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice of one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.

### What are Leases and Licences?

A lease is a contract between the land owner, and another entity granting to that entity an exclusive right to occupy, use or control an area for a specified time.

A licence allows multiple non – exclusive use of an area. Short term licences and bookings may be used to allow the best overall use of an area.

Council's leasing and licensing is governed by its Land and Property Policy.

### Authorisation of Leases and Licences

The Local Government Act 1993 (Act) requires a lease or licence of community land must be authorised by a Plan of Management (PoM). The lease or licence must be for a purpose consistent with core objectives of its categorisation and zoning of the land. In addition, leases and licences of Crown land must be consistent with the dedication or reservation.

The maximum period for a lease or licence is 21 years if granted by Council or 30 years if granted by Council with the consent of the Minister for Local Government.

Leases and licences for the use of an area of land need to be permissible under this PoM, the LG Act, the Local Government Regulations 2005, Crown Lands Management Act 2016 (CLMA), Crown Lands Management Regulations 2017, Ashfield Local Environment Plan 2011 and any subsequent LEP adopted by Inner West Council, and pursuant to a development consent if required.

Any proposed lease or licence for more than 5 years must be by tender unless it is to a non-profit organisation.

Any proposed lease, licence other than short term or casual public notice must be given and be in accordance with section 47 of the Act.

Any leases, licences on Crown land (a use agreement) on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests.

Any use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice of one of Council's native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council as land manager of Pratten Park (D500002 & D1038528) to grant leases and licences for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.01 and Table 1.02. The leases and licences permitted on this land align with original gazetted purpose of "Public Recreation".



## 3.0 Leases + Licences

### CURRENT LEASES + LICENCES

#### Current Leases and Licences

Type of arrangement	Lease/ Licence/ Contract Holder	Permitted Use
Lease	Pratten Park Ashfield & District Historical Society	Storage and office space
Lease	Pratten Park Community Bowling Club	Bowling club
Lease	Summer Hill Cricket Club	Storage of kit
Lease	Western Suburbs District Cricket	Cricket games and training
Lease	Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Association Ltd	Tennis club

#### Future Leases and Licences

This Plan of Management expressly authorises Inner West Council to grant leases and licences of Pratten Park for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in the following tables:

#### Long Term Use for Up to 30 Years:

Type of arrangement	Categorisation and Facilities	Purpose for which licencing/ leasing will be granted
Licence	Sports Grounds	Organised sport including but not limited to soccer, rugby, AFL, cricket, oz tag
Licence	Sports Grounds	School and community group recreation and education use
Licence	General Community Use Building	Recreational purposes including basketball, netball fitness classes, purpose of filming, and management of indoor gym.
Licence/ Lease	General Community Use Building	Café/ kiosk and outdoor seating and tables.
Licence	General Community Use	School and community group recreation and education use
Licence	General Community Use: Grandstand and Associated Buildings	Café/ kiosk Organised sport and associated uses
Licence	General Community Use Building: Thirning Villa	Artist in residence, creative or social enterprise
Lease	General Community Use Building: Thirning Villa	Community and social club and associated uses including but not limited to office and storage. Tennis club and associated uses.
Lease	General Community Use Building: Tennis Club House & Storage Shed	Tennis club and associated uses including but not limited to office and storage.
Lease	General Community Use Building: Cricket Club	Cricket club and associated uses including but not limited to filming, training, and storage.
Lease	General Community Use Building: Bowling Club	Bowling club and associated uses including but not limited to restaurant and bar and the purpose of selling alcohol. Sporting club and associated uses including but not limited to filming, training, storage.
Lease	General Community Use Land	Recreational purposes including but not limited to management of outdoor bowling greens / multiuse courts
Licence/ Deed: General Community Use Land		Community garden and associated uses including minimal storage, compost facilities, worm farms.



Short Term Use

Type of arrangement/ categorisation and facilities	Categorisation and Facilities	Purpose for which licencing/ leasing will be granted
Licence	Sports Ground	-Seasonal licences -Sporting fixtures and events -Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events - commercial fitness trainers
Licence	Sports Ground	School and community group recreation and education use
Licence	General Community Use	School and community group recreation and education use
Licence	General Community Use Land	-commercial fitness trainers -casual hire of courts
Easement	General Community Use	- short term access for the maintenance of adjoining walls/ structures where no other alternative is available.
Licence	General Community Use Sports Ground	a. fairs, markets, auctions and similar events b. engaging in trade or business c. delivering a public address d. public performances e. picnics and private - celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings f. conducting a commercial photography session g. filming including film / television h. community events and festivals i. outdoor cinema j. playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward k. advertising l. catering m. community, training or education n. environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies o. exhibitions p. functions q. hiring of equipment r. meetings s. site investigations t. sporting and organised recreational activities u. storage v. emergency purposes including training w. short term construction access for essential works on private property where there is no



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## 4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation



Item 6

Attachment 4







## 4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation

### STATUTORY CONDITIONS + LEGISLATION

community land require a Plan of Management.

Zoning + Classification

LEP : RE1 'Public recreation'

Land Category / Core Objective Council Owned Land

This Plan of Management categorises the community land as follows:

Council Owned Land - Community land - General community use

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

- (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and;
- (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

Other Relevant Legislation

- Native title Act 1993 (cwlth)
- Companion Animals Act.
- Disability Discrimination Act.
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- National Construction Code 2019.
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (infrastructure) 2007.
- Work, Health and Safety Act.
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.
- Vegetation SEPP.
- Dividing Fences Act



4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation

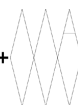




## 4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation

### CONDITION OF LAND + STRUCTURE

	Use of land or structure (on adoption of the PoM)	Condition of the land or structure (on adoption of the PoM)	Future Condition (Targeted following adoption of the PoM)
01	West Turnstile House (Storage)	Very Poor	Remove
02	West Turnstile House (Ticket Box)	Very Poor	Remove
03	Playground	Good	Good - Maintain + Upgrade
04	Western Driveway	Very Poor	Good - Replace
05	Grandstand	Good	Good - Maintain
06	Bowling Green West	Poor	Good - Alternative use proposed
07	Bowling Green East	Good	Good - Maintain
08	Bowling Club	Acceptable	Good - Upgrade
09	Eastern Driveway	Poor	Good - Upgrade
10	East Turnstile House	Poor	Good - Maintain
11	Thirning Villa	Good	Good - Maintain
12	Tennis Clubhouse	Good	Good - Maintain
13	Tennis Courts - Grass	Good	Good - Maintain
14	Tennis Courts - Synthetic	Good	Good - Maintain
15	Thirning Villa Sheds	Very Poor	Good - Restore / Upgrade
16	Pratten Park Amenities 'Ladies'	Very Poor	Remove
17	Pratten Park Amenities 'Gents'	Very Poor	Remove
18	Scoreboard	Good	Good - Maintain
19	Pratten Park 'Groundsmans Shed'	Very Poor	Good - Upgrade
20	Cricket Nets	Good	Good - Maintain + Upgrade
21	Canteen	Fair	Fair
22	Amenities Block / Changerooms	Good	Good - Maintain
23	Sporting ground	Good	Good - Maintain
24	Sporting ground Seating	Very Poor	Good - Maintain









## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies





## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### OVERVIEW

The key objectives outline a broad vision for the future of Pratten Park. They have been derived from the opportunities and constraints outlined in the Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes. They have also been informed through a precedent study of successful local, national and international parkland projects.

Key strategies offer practical measures for how these objectives can be implemented within Pratten Park.



#### ACCESS

##### Key Objectives:

1. *Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.*
2. *Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles.*
3. *Improve existing connections throughout the park.*
4. *Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.*

##### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Improve the quality and accessibility of park gateways.
- Establish shared driveways with defined areas for parking using permeable and durable surface materials.
- Introduce a running and walking track around the oval perimeter.
- Consolidate wayfinding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.



#### INCLUSIVENESS

##### Key Objectives:

1. *Provide facilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests.*
2. *Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.*
3. *Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.*

##### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing playground with additional elements which facilitate inclusive, accessible and imaginative play.
- Incorporate sensory garden elements into newly landscaped areas near the playground.
- Ensure new and upgraded facilities are inclusive and accessible, and improve accessibility throughout the park.



#### SENSE OF PLACE

##### Key Objectives:

1. *Highlight the unique aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.*
2. *Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.*
3. *Preserve and protect successful spaces, and create new fine-grain spaces.*

##### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain and restore park elements which contribute to the heritage value of the park and remove detractive elements.
- Incorporate historical interpretation strategies into new park elements to inform visitors about the parks rich history.
- Foster the identity of Pratten Park and ensure new additions contribute to it's unique character.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.*
2. *Support the flexible use of the bowling club as a community hub.*
3. *Provide high quality furniture and facilities.*
4. *Continue maintenance of existing park assets.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and improve the quality of under-utilised spaces.
- Investigate and implement strategies to enhance the role of the bowling club as a community venue with diverse functions into the future.
- Establish additional shady seating areas.
- Provide a variety of activities for a diverse community



### SUSTAINABILITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Support local ecologies through landscaping strategies*
2. *Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.*
3. *Prioritise the environment in decision making.*
4. *Consider a whole life cycle approach when choosing materials and fixtures.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish understorey planting in under-utilised areas.
- Utilise permeable paving along driveways to balance new hard stand areas with on-site water retention and tree health.
- Plant new trees where possible to increase shade cover.
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.



### SAFETY

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Support safer interactions between vehicles and people.*
2. *Upgrade lighting associated with key assets.*
3. *Implement strategies to reduce the risk of injury to park users by cricket balls.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Improve sight-lines between vehicles and pedestrians at the north-west entry.
- Improve pathway connections and reduce trip and slip hazards for people within the park.
- Implement a consistent lighting plan within the park to facilitate easier use before and after daylight hours.
- Implement safety upgrades to cricket nets and recreational areas.



### SPORTS + RECREATION

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Provide informal recreation opportunities that encourage active and healthy communities.*
2. *Maintain Pratten Park as a premier sports ground.*
3. *Acknowledge the community benefit of sporting grounds as areas for recreation outside of their use for organised sports and balance community and organisation use.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create a multi-purpose half-court area complete with basketball hoop, handball markings, exercise equipment and running track.
- Retain Pratten Park sporting ground as a well maintained natural grass surface. Repair and maintain tiered seating and sporting facilities.
- Provide lighting for sporting ground and synthetic tennis courts to maximise their use.
- Maintain shared community access to park assets.





## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### ACCESS



Sample of boundary wall also acting as seating element<sup>1</sup>



Sample of permeable paving<sup>2</sup>

#### Park Gateways

Entry to Pratten Park is limited to three points. This contributes to the park's unique character by providing a sense of seclusion and respite from the surrounding urban areas. The master plan proposes to maintain this quality while improving the existing park gateways through the following measures:

##### North-West Gateway (Arthur Street)

The existing north-west turnstile house (1970s) is of little architectural or historical value, and is no longer used for its original purpose. The narrow driveway crossover created by the structure also contributes to poor sight lines between vehicles entering and exiting the park and pedestrians. It is recommended that the turnstile house is removed and replaced with a new low wall element which improves permeability while contributing to the overall character of the park and the street.

An example of this could be a low and wide brick wall that has multiple functions, such as to define a boundary; to be used as furniture and a place to sit; to be something that can be playfully walked and jumped on; to tell a story of the original turnstile houses at that location; as a historical interpretation element to tell of the park's many uses; as an identifying sculptural element for Pratten Park beyond two-dimensional signage.

##### North-East Gateway (Arthur Street)

The existing turnstile house (1930s) is a highly valuable asset for the park, council and the wider community, and it should be maintained and appropriately restored to its original condition.

Upgrades to this entry should also include:

- Sympathetic paving of the ground surface around the turnstile house.
- Removing the unused chain-link gate between the turnstile house and the tennis courts.
- Maintenance works to the historical cast iron gates and keeping them both open at all times.

Alternative uses for the turnstile house should be investigated by council so that the structure can once again become an active element for the park and street. Refer to *Master Plan Strategies - Sense of Place*.

##### South Gateway (Park Lane)

The existing openings to the southern wall consist of narrow gateways and a wider central gateway. The gateway itself contributes to the character of the park, giving an impression of how the park was used during sporting events in the past. As a result the gateway should be maintained. All of the entry gates should be fixed in the open position or removed, including the wider central gate. An attractive removable bollard could be installed to the central gate if required to prohibit public vehicles from entering the park. This will allow access to the park for visitors with prams, bicycles and wheelchairs who would otherwise not be able to enter the park through this gate due to the limited width. Areas around the gates should be paved and link to the proposed walking / running track.

#### Vehicle Access, Parking + Shared Spaces

##### Hugh St Driveway (West)

The majority of vehicles enter the park from the Arthur Street western gates and park perpendicular to the existing asphalt driveway between the trees as well as on the grass. This has resulted in a poor surface condition in these areas as well as at times inefficient parking.

The master plan recommends that the parking area is paved to define the driveway and approximately 31 formal parking spaces, with a turning bay at the southern end. The paved area should provide generous spacing around the bases of existing trees to avoid damaging the trees and to permit additional understorey planting. A permeable paving solution should be selected. Discreet fencing, bollards or boulders should be employed to prohibit vehicles from parking over grassed or planted areas. A shared zone should be indicated at the entrance of the park through the use of alternative paving to communicate that the area is to be shared with pedestrians.

##### A'beckett Ave (East)

The eastern driveway is primarily used to access the reserved parking

<sup>1</sup>Toyen Square, Oslo, Norway by Grindaker. Photo © Grindaker.  
<sup>2</sup>Macquarie University Courtyard by Hassel. Photo © Brett Boardman.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### ACCESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.
2. Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles.
3. Improve existing connections throughout the park.
4. Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Improve the quality and accessibility of park gateways.
- Establish shared driveways with defined areas for parking using permeable and durable surface materials.
- Introduce a running and walking track around the oval perimeter.
- Consolidate wayfinding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.

spaces for the bowling club and to provide vehicle access to the oval and Thirning Villa when required. As a result vehicle movement in this area is fairly limited. The driveway is to be resurfaced as a shared pedestrian area in the same manner as the north-west driveway entry. A permeable paving solution should be investigated. The width of the paved areas should be limited to a width appropriate for a single vehicle to provide additional room for planting and to provide a buffer around the existing palm trees and recreational areas.

#### Pedestrian Connections

There are currently no pathways linking to the southern side of the park, which limits access through the park for some users. Running around the oval is also popular; however runners are required to navigate through the tiered concrete and seating. This master plan proposes that the highest tier of seating is converted into a walking / running track around the perimeter of the oval. This would create an opportunity for active recreation, whilst linking to the southern areas of the park and the southern entry gates. A path in this location would also have little impact on open grassed areas which are highly valued by the community. It is recommended that the highest tier of bench seats are restored and relocated to other areas where the seating has previously been removed.

#### Barrier-free Movement

There are currently a number of barriers which restrict movement throughout the park. There are also a number of areas where poor fencing has created inaccessible areas. This master plan recommends addressing the extent of superfluous fencing within the park. This includes:

- Removal of security fencing which extends between the bowling club and Thirning Villa, which is no longer required due to the park being open all hours.
- Removal Handrail and retaining wall to the south of the grandstand, where the changes in level could be managed through a low seating wall, landscaping and improved walkways.
- Removal of double fenced areas to the east of the playground and to the north of the tennis courts along Arthur St.
- Removal of metal gates at the end of both east and west driveways and replacement of these removable bollards or similar to allow pedestrians to freely pass through.

#### Signage + Wayfinding

Existing signage should be removed and replaced with signage that is clear, concise and designed to suit an overall signage strategy. Adding to signage over time in an ad-hoc manner should be discouraged.

Signage related to key assets should contribute to the character of the asset and the identity of the park overall. Signage can also inform the public as to what is occurring within the park. For example:

- Signage related to Thirning Villa should be sympathetic to the heritage nature of the asset and inform that it is publicly accessible with a number of programs and events.
- Signage around the bowling club should be updated to inform visitors on the multiple uses of the club, such as permanent and visually appealing signage for 'The Pratto' restaurant and a space to inform visitors about various events.



Example of oval running track<sup>3</sup>



Integrated signage and wayfinding<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup>Pityarilla Park by Aspect Studios. Photo © SweetLime.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### INCLUSIVENESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide facilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests.
2. Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.
3. Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing Playground with additional elements which facilitate inclusive, accessible and imaginative play.
- Incorporate sensory garden elements into newly landscaped areas near the playground.
- Ensure new and upgraded facilities are inclusive and accessible, and improve accessibility throughout the park.

#### Playground Upgrades

The current playground is in an acceptable condition, but is fairly limited in terms of the equipment provided, particularly in that some of the equipment can only be used by one or two children at a time. The master plan recommends including a more diverse range of play experiences, which could include imaginative, inclusive and wild play, while also increasing the capacity of the playground. Playground upgrades should be well-designed and considered as a whole even if they are to be carried out over time. Upgrades to the existing playground could include:

- Removal of the lone rocking horse and creating with a wild/imaginative play area which is integrated with new landscaping. This could include a link to a potential community/sensory garden element on the existing west bowling green.
- Replacing or extending the swing set to include a more inclusive nest swing.
- Supplementing the area around the slide with other activities which take advantage of the change in level, such as logs to climb, a water pump course or wild play.
- Adding new play areas around the playground which appeal to a range of ages and abilities, such as elevated, wheelchair accessible sand pits.
- Planting of new trees in the playground to provide shade to eventually replace shade structures.

#### Welcoming for all Visitors

All members of the community should be able to access the park and its facilities. The master plan recommends a number of measures to improve access to the park for all visitors, including upgrades around

gateways and pathways within the park as highlighted in *Master Plan Strategies - Access*.

#### Community Garden + Sensory Landscape

A sensory and community garden could occupy a section of the western bowling green. This could include a sensory garden area, bush tucker area and community vegetable garden. The garden would provide an opportunity for a diverse range of people of different ages and backgrounds to come together in an inclusive and informal area.

The garden could host workshops, provide volunteering opportunities, have a use for health, rehabilitation and educational purposes. The edible garden could be used by the bowling club restaurant and could include inviting the wider community as volunteers, while creating another opportunity for skill acquisition and skill-share, consistent with existing programs currently operating at the bowling club.

The garden could incorporate a small stair or ramp link to the playground along the northern edge, allowing for children to explore the garden and allow for greater connection with the park as a whole. Refer to Appendix E - *Planting and Materials Palette - Pollinator Attracting Community Garden / Bush Tucker Garden*.

#### Pet Owners

Dog walking is a popular activity within Pratten Park. This master plan recommends providing additional bins for dog waste, with a design that incorporates an open or ventilated lid. Bins should be provided close to park entry points.



Example of wheelchair accessible sand pits<sup>1</sup>



Example of Imaginative play<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Natures Playground Adelaide Zoo. Photo © Have wheelchair will travel  
<sup>2</sup>Fitzroy Gardens by City of Melbourne. City Design Studio.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### SUSTAINABILITY



#### Key Objectives:

1. Support local ecologies through landscaping strategies
2. Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.
3. Prioritise the environment in decision making.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish local native understorey planting in under-utilised areas to improve biodiversity and soften hard edges in the landscape.
- Incorporate water sensitive design into landscaping and facilities including permeable paving on driveways, swales and rain gardens.
- Plant new trees where possible to increase habitat values and shade cover.
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.

#### Permeable Surfaces + Rain gardens

Permeable paving is to be installed within the car park and along driveways in order to reduce run-off for new hard surfaces and maintain water retention on site. Rain gardens are to be located between car spaces, filtering captured stormwater and retaining water for the existing avenue of Brushbox tree and new understorey planting within the car park. A selection of local species suitable for swampy environs are recommended - Refer to *Appendix E - Planting and Materials Palette - Rain garden*.

#### Trees and Understorey Planting

New trees should be planted where space allows in order to provide additional shade. A range of species are recommended by this master plan in order to improve biodiversity within the park and build upon the character of different areas of the park. Plant species have been selected to correspond to the current use of areas where they are proposed, as well as the history of the park and the area.

Understorey planting with native species is recommended for areas which are less utilised, to improve the range of habitats available for local fauna and to encourage greater biodiversity. Understorey planting has also been selected to soften barriers and discourage access to 'blind-spots'.

Plant species are categorised as per their type, function or specific location within the park.

Species suggested for use around the playground have been curated to be safe for children and to provide a secondary function - such as by offering varying shapes and textures, and elements that can be incorporated into play, such as large seed-pods and Banksia nuts.

Elements and local native plant species to attract local insects, birds

and animals are also recommended to be included, including possum boxes, bird boxes and bee hotels.

Planting that relates to the historic use of Thirning Villa has been recommended for the areas surrounding the Villa. Low level ornamental species have been selected for within the grounds of the villa itself, to soften the villa and reference the garden evident in historical photographs. New planting must still allow the villa to function particularly as a tennis club where people are moving between the club and the courts. Maintenance will need to be a consideration in the implementation of this garden. If possible, maintenance could be negotiated and incorporated into the current use agreements of the villa, or through a volunteer program of people interested in enhancing the heritage value of the villa, with the support of council.

A row of fruit trees is recommended for the southern edge of the villa, referencing the historical orchard originally in this location and offering edible fruit to the community. Refer to *Appendix E - Planting and Materials Palette - Thirning Villa / Orchid Edge to Thirning Villa*.

#### Water Re-use

The park is currently serviced by underground tanks which facilitate the storage of water for irrigation of the sporting ground. It is recommended that the tanks are assessed to advise whether any upgrades or maintenance required.

#### Sustainable Facilities

Future park developments, such as new amenities buildings or upgrades to the bowling club building should be designed and constructed from sustainable first principles and employ environmentally sustainable measures.



Example of native meadow of shade tolerant understorey planting.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Prince Alfred Park. Photo © Sue Stubbs.  
<sup>2</sup>Prince Alfred Park. Photo © Brett Boardman.



Example of low planting to soften a boundary edge.<sup>2</sup>

Welsh+  
Major





## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### SENSE OF PLACE

#### Key Objectives:

1. Highlight the unique aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.
2. Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.
3. Preserve and protect successful spaces, and create new fine-grain spaces.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain and restore park elements which contribute to the heritage value of the park, and remove detractive elements.
- Consider interpretation strategies for new park elements to inform visitors about the parks rich history.
- Foster the identity of Pratten Park and ensure new additions contribute to it's unique character.

#### Unique History

Pratten Park has a number of unique historical assets which contribute to the character of the park and it's strong sense of place. The recommendations of the master plan regarding these assets have three main objectives, including:

- To maintain and restore assets with heritage value.
- To ensure that these assets can be experienced and enjoyed by the community.
- To improve the quality of areas surrounding the assets, including the removal of unsympathetic elements.

to the public, with the interior turnstiles protected through a sympathetic architectural intervention so that the structure's original purpose can be understood and experienced by park visitors.

- Improve the areas around the turnstile house with quality paving and relocation of the sculpture garden so that the area can be better utilised by the community. Select vegetation can be included around the turnstile house which is sympathetic to the historic row of palms, such as a small grove of *Livistona Australis*.

#### Thirning Villa and Surrounds

Thirning Villa is a valuable heritage item within the park, which has been re-purposed multiple times throughout it's history to suit changing community needs. The master plan recommends to:

- Improve the interface of Thirning Villa with the park, including improvements to the pedestrian gateway. Replace existing security fencing with a sympathetic alternative such as timber pickets.
- Provide a more generous planted buffer between the villa and the driveway and surrounds - Refer to *Appendix E - Planting and Materials Palette*.
- Restore the historic sheds to the rear of the site, maintaining their function as working sheds, while also incorporating interpretive elements that refer to the historic use of the villa.
- Removal of the existing water tanks and replacing with slimline or below ground water tanks if tanks are required.
- Use the Conservation Management Plan (*prepared by Heritage21 dated 2018*) to inform future restoration projects.

#### Grandstand

The grandstand has significant heritage value, contributing to the history of the park as a sporting ground. The grandstand is in fairly good condition. The master plan recommends to:

- Continue maintenance of the grandstand as required, including the future removal of hazardous materials.
- Upgrade of the grandstand facilities and change rooms.
- Upgrade to the areas surrounding the grandstand, including removal of detractive fencing and paving improvements.

#### Historical Interpretation

Little of Pratten Park's rich history is currently communicated to park visitors. There is an opportunity for a historical interpretation strategy to be integrated into new park elements. This strategy could make reference to the diverse sporting history of the park, including lesser known historical aspects such as track cycling and motor racing. This could be incorporated into new park elements, such as fencing, signage, screens or the treatment of the bowling club extension.

The strategy should also include proposals that acknowledge the parks indigenous history and heritage.

#### Eastern Turnstile House and Surrounds

The eastern turnstile house is a very significant heritage asset which defines one of the park entries. The master plan recommends to:

- Restore the turnstile house to its former state.
- Investigate alternative uses and leasing opportunities for the turnstile house, beyond it's current use as storage, so that the asset can be better enjoyed by the community and activate the street and park. This could include leasing the building to a coffee-cart style business, with permission given to have some tables and chairs for patrons surrounding the structure. Alternatively the structure could be permanently or occasionally opened



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### SENSE OF PLACE



Example of interpretive fencing communicating a site specific context whilst blending into the surroundings.<sup>1</sup>



Example of low impact interpretive signage.<sup>3</sup>



Example of dual purpose signage integrated into retaining wall.<sup>2</sup>



Example of palms set into outdoor dining courtyard.<sup>4</sup>



Example of interpretive strategy integrated with a planter box which references historical use of the site.<sup>5</sup>



Example of a historic garden sympathetically enhancing a heritage structure.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Jock Marshall Reserve by Urban Initiatives Photo © Drew Echberg.

<sup>2</sup> The goods line Photo © Somewhere42.

<sup>3</sup> Dairy Precinct Garden Interpretation Strategy by GML heritage Photo © GML heritage.

<sup>4</sup> Prince Alfred Park by Sue Barnsley Design. Photo © Brett Boardman.

<sup>5</sup> Dairy Precinct Garden Interpretation Strategy by GML heritage Photo © GML heritage.

<sup>6</sup> Bronte House & Garden Photo © Daniel Shipp.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. *Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.*
2. *Support the flexible use of the bowling club as a community hub.*
3. *Provide high quality furniture and facilities.*
4. *Continue maintenance of existing park assets.*

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and upgrade under-utilised spaces so that they offer more value to the community.
- Investigate strategies to assist the bowling club in its diverse program and enhance its role as a community venue.
- Establish additional shady seating areas.

#### Community Facilities

Pratten Park Community, Sports & Bowling Club currently hosts a diverse range of events and community uses, which extend beyond its use as a bowling club in the traditional sense. These uses include hosting music festivals, markets and various functions which make use of the clubhouse and the western green. There is also 'the Pratto' restaurant on site, a social enterprise which provides assistance for refugees and migrants to acquire hospitality skills.

The bowling club should be supported in the pursuit of these uses and others, along with its traditional function as a bowling club, so that it can continue to play an important role in the community into the future.

The master plan makes a number of recommendations to support the clubs ongoing use. These range from small-scale interventions, to significant alterations. This will assist in providing flexibility during the implementation of this master plan.

Small-scale interventions are generally lower cost recommendations that would assist the club with its current program, increase its value and desirability as a place to visit and host events. This would include additions such as an external all-weather awning for outdoor events and alfresco dining, a storage structure to screen bins and general storage, and a community vegetable and sensory garden on the under-used western green.

Significant alterations include the addition of a second storey to the existing structure and the removal of the eastern storage sheds. The first floor extension would face the sporting ground and open onto the park. The purpose of the new structure would be to enhance the club's current use and program, while also providing additional community spaces for classes and activities, areas for sports groups management and storage, canteen and food outlet facilities and amenities.

#### Community Programs

Thirling Villa currently hosts a number of functions which benefit the community, including the successful 'artist in residence' program and Ashfield & District Historical Society. This master plan recommends the continued support of these programs into the future. Community events held at the Villa will also be enhanced by improvements to the rear of the villa so that the external spaces can be better used.

It also recommends that public events and access to Thirling Villa better communicated to park visitors. This could be achieved through signage upgrades at the pedestrian entry to the villa.

#### Open Green Spaces

The open grassed areas of Pratten Park are highly valued by the community for unstructured recreation and relaxation. These areas should be protected and maintained into the future. Development within the park, such as amenities and sports and recreation upgrades should be limited to existing built areas or areas which are currently under-utilised by the community. Disused facilities, such as the derelict toilet blocks, should be removed and the area returned to parkland.

#### New Furniture

It is recommended that new seating is provided within the park. The majority of seating should be shaded by new and existing trees if possible. New seating is indicated to a number of areas including:

- Chairs / benches and tables to new planted areas between the car park and playground for families and groups.
- Low wall seating 'meeting spot' around new landscaped areas between grandstand and amenities block.
- Low seating wall around the proposed basketball / recreation area.
- Bench seating along Arthur St to the north of the tennis courts to provide a rest spot along the street.
- Creative mixed seating with tables, integrated with the tree line in the south-west of the park.

#### Public Events

Council will support community events, such as hosting movie nights on the sporting ground when not in use for sporting events.



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



Example of a community park movie night.<sup>1</sup>



Example of vegetable garden amongst dining on disused bowling green.<sup>2</sup>



Example of an awning which could be designed to accommodate outdoor dining events or act as a stage.<sup>3</sup>



Example of a sensory garden engaging the senses.<sup>4</sup>



Low impact timber or recycled plastic lumber bollards to protect areas of parkland from vehicles.<sup>5</sup>



Example of seating wall integrated into a raised planter or garden area for around new recreational area.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Movies Night (c) University City district / Phillyvoice  
<sup>2</sup>Curl Curl Community Garden Open Day (c) koshka media  
<sup>3</sup>Acre Eatery Camperdown Commons (c) Pony Design  
<sup>4</sup>Magneten Sensory Garden, Denmark (c) Masu Planning  
<sup>5</sup>Recycled Plastic Bollards (c) Replas  
<sup>6</sup>Campus Uni Trier (c) @T. Folkerts



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies



### SAFETY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Support safer interactions between vehicles and people.
2. Address slippery and uneven surfaces along pathways.
3. Implement strategies to reduce the risk of injury to park users by cricket balls.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Improve sight-lines between vehicles and pedestrians at the north-west entry.
- Improve pathway connections and reduce trip and slip hazards for people within the park.
- Implement safety upgrades to cricket nets and recreational areas.

#### Safer Interactions

##### Vehicles & Pedestrians

The interaction between vehicles and pedestrians within the park could be improved to increase safety for pedestrians. The master plan looks to address this through a number of strategies, some of which are discussed in Access including:

- Improving sight lines at Hugh St entry, and the establishment of a shared pedestrian area around the entrance to the park.
- Improved car park conditions with clearly de-marked parking areas, separated from surrounding areas with low impact vehicle barriers (such as low fencing, landscaping, boulders or bollards).
- Establishing a shared area along the eastern driveway entry to prioritise pedestrians who predominantly use this space.

##### Sports & Park Visitors

While Pratten Park is an important ground for cricket matches and training, cricket balls can be dangerous for other park users and it is recommended that steps are taken to reduce the risk of injury to the community. Safety upgrades to the existing cricket nets should be completed, as well as installing a visually unobtrusive netting to the rear of the northern sighting screen to reduce the risk of cricket balls entering the basketball hoop area.

While signs to warn park users of cricket ball strikes have been used recently, it has been noted that multi-lingual signs could assist in informing the community to be aware of the potential danger:

##### Blind Spots



Design strategies for shared streets and spaces<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>New Road by Landscape Projects and Gehl Architects. Photo © Gehl Architects.

<sup>2</sup>Sample of unobtrusive netting.

Some areas of the park have limited visibility and utility due to the placement of existing buildings within the park. Alternative uses are proposed for these areas, including:

- Quality fencing and screening to the rear of the scoreboard area, to form a larger storage area for park equipment with access for service vehicles via a gate. The screening could become part of an interpretive strategy for the history of the site, as outlined in *Master Plan Strategies - Sense of Place*.
- Understorey and tree planting to underutilised area to the south of the western amenities building.

#### Safer Pathways

Some areas of the grounds are in poor condition, with uneven and exposed dirt surfaces becoming muddy and slippery in wet weather. The master plan recommends addressing these areas to reduce the risk of trips and falls. This includes areas discussed in *Master Plan Strategies - Access*.

#### Fencing

Separation between the current playground and Arthur St is desirable to limit children running onto Arthur St, however the current high security fencing is not suitable. It is recommended that this fencing is replaced with a low, attractive fencing that can blend with planting and enhance the playground.

#### Supporting Healthy Lifestyles



Sample of unobtrusive netting.<sup>2</sup>



## 5.0 Master Plan Strategies

### SPORTS + RECREATION



#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide informal recreation opportunities that encourage active and healthy communities.
2. Maintain Pratten Park as a premier sports ground.
3. Acknowledge the community benefit of sporting grounds as areas for recreation outside of their use for organised sports and balance community and organisation use.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create a multi-purpose half-court area complete with basketball hoop, handball markings, exercise equipment and running track.
- Retain Pratten Park sporting ground as a well maintained natural grass surface. Repair and maintain tiered seating and sporting facilities.
- Provide lighting for sporting ground and synthetic tennis courts to maximise their use.
- Maintain shared community access to park assets.

#### Casual Recreation spaces

Providing spaces for informal sports and games helps to support the community in leading an active lifestyle outside of organised sports. A key recommendation of the plan is to create a new sports and recreation area in the underutilised space to the north-east of the sporting ground. The concrete tiers and asphalt will be removed to establish a more levelled surface.

While relatively small in size, the space will be sized to suit a small basketball half-court style hoop and handball court markings. It will be integrated with the running / walking track as discussed in *Master Plan Strategies - Access*.

There is also an opportunity to position public exercise equipment adjacent this recreational space, in close proximity to the running / walking track. Exercise equipment should be low impact in terms of appearance. The equipment selected should cater to a range of age groups.

The ability for the synthetic cricket nets and sporting ground to be utilised by the community outside of training and sporting fixtures should be maintained into the future, and these assets shall remain unlocked at all times.

of dilapidated benches with seating of the same style (ie timber bench or recycled plastic lumber alternative)

- Maintaining the sporting ground as a natural turf surface.
- Ensuring sporting ground flood lighting is a suitable level for different sports codes.
- Future upgrade to bowling club to house additional community and sporting facilities overlooking the sporting ground - *Master Plan Strategies - Community*.
- Future upgrades to grandstand change rooms.

#### Lighting Upgrades

Extending the hours the synthetic tennis courts can be used helps to increase community access to these resources. The master plan recommends installing lighting to the synthetic tennis court so that it may be used during the evenings until 10pm, as well as a electronic access gate to permit access via an booking system.

#### Organised Sports

Organised sports at Pratten Park are a key aspect of the parks history. The use of Pratten Park by various sporting clubs shall continue to be supported. The master plan includes a number of recommendations to improve the ability of the park to host sports events, including:

- Car park improvements - *Master Plan Strategies - Access*.
- Maintenance of existing timber bench seating and replacement



Sample of timber lumber alternative for tiered bench seating.<sup>2</sup>



Examples of a compact but versatile activity area.<sup>1</sup>



Examples of evening lighting around pathways and tennis courts.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Box Hill Gardens Multi-purpose Area - Aspect Studios. Photo © Andrew Lloyd.

<sup>2</sup>Bench seating. Photo © Replas - Recycled Plastic Products

<sup>3</sup>Localised lighting over footpath, flood lighting over sports courts, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney. Neeson Murcutt. Photo © Brett Boardman









## 6.0 Draft Master Plan





## 6.0 Draft Master Plan



Item 6

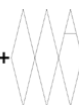
Attachment 4



## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

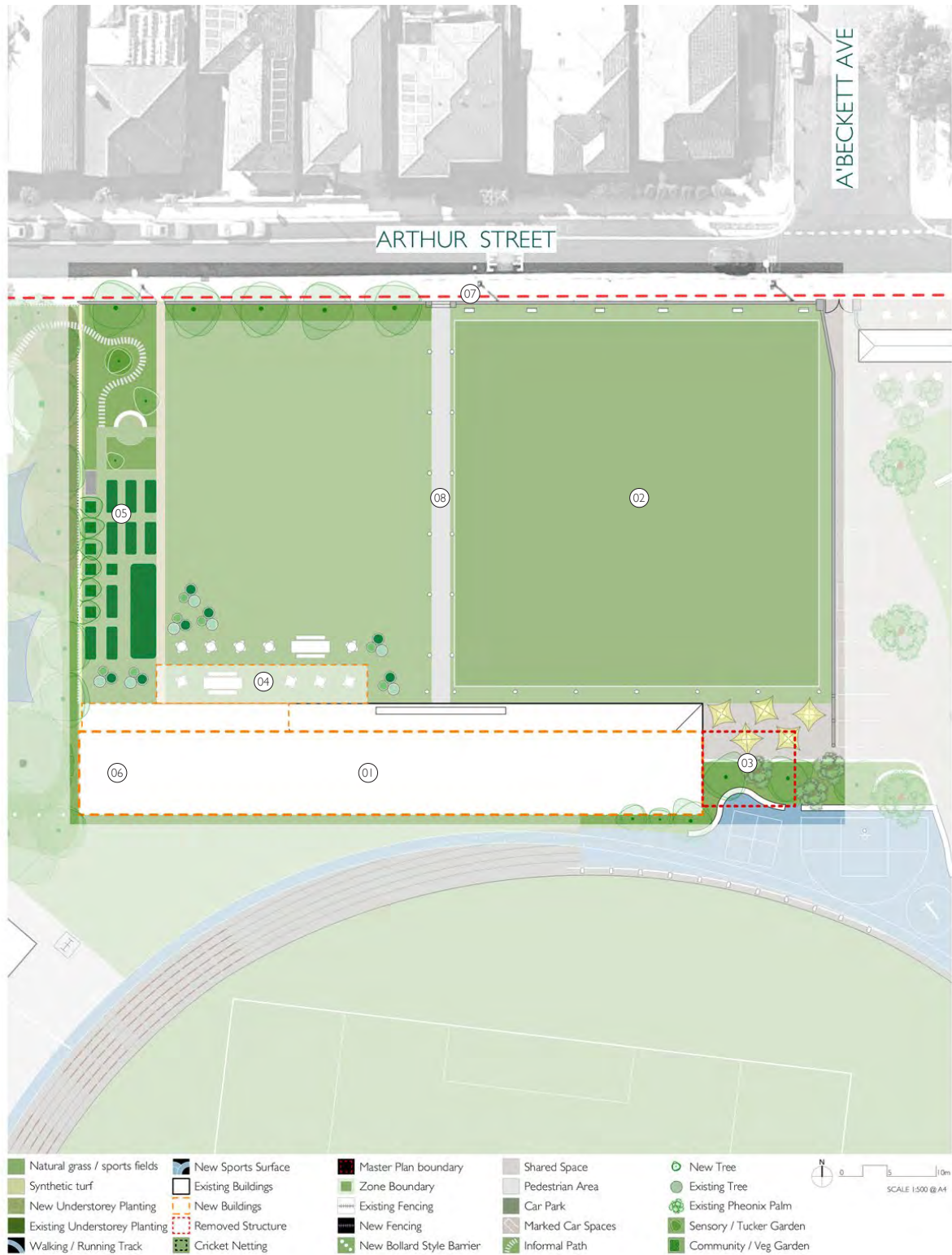
### ZONE 1

- 01 Gateway upgrade to the Hugh St entry.
  - Remove the existing north-west turnstile houses and gates.
  - Design a new low, wide boundary wall to replace the north-west turnstile houses. The new wall shall clearly define the gateway to the park and build upon Pratten Park's character as a walled park. The reduced height of the wall shall improve sight lines between pedestrians and vehicles entering/exiting the car park. The wall should act as an multi-purpose street element that creates opportunities to for people to sit. The form of the wall could take cues from the original crenelated turnstile house which was rich in character, as highlighted in 'Appendix A - Site Analysis'. The wall could be constructed from a recycled brick material which links to the park's existing material palette.
- 02 Car park upgrade to Hugh St driveway. Establish the driveway as a space which supports flexible pedestrian movement while restricting vehicles from parking on grassed areas.
  - Remove the existing asphalt driveway. The new surface is to be a permeable paver with a filtration substrate that allows water to enter the soil around existing trees.
  - Establish approximately 16 marked car spaces between the existing trees along the western edge of the driveway, and approximately 15 marked car spaces along the eastern side of the driveway. Retain and protect all of the existing trees on site and limit the ability of vehicles to park up against tree trunks and over roots through the installation of low impact vehicle barriers (such as boulders or timber / recycled plastic lumber bollards).
  - Establish a turning circle at the southern end of the driveway that can function as a multi purpose paved space. Allow service vehicles to the access grassed areas via removable bollards.
  - Enforce timed parking (4P - 4 hours free parking permitted) to address the car park being used as commuter parking.
03. Establish a shaded picnic area with new park furniture adjacent the playground beneath the existing trees.
04. Plant new trees and understorey landscaping. Refer to Planting schedule for nominated species.
  - Plant new trees with understorey planting along the eastern sides of the new car parking area.
  - Plant new understorey and shade tolerant species along the western side of the car parking area. Allow for small rain gardens / bio-filter planting between car spaces to manage excess stormwater from new permeable paving.
05. Upgrades to the existing playground.
  - Remove the existing rocking horse and concrete edging. Replace with an area for 'wild' and imaginative play, that can be integrated with the surrounding planting and landscaping strategy. Retain an open grassed area within the playground along the north-west edge. (refer to Zone 2 - Point 5).
  - Introduce opportunities for accessible play for children of all abilities. This could include a raised sand-pit which is wheelchair accessible and a future upgrade to the swing-set.
  - Remove the high security fencing separating the playground and Arthur St. Replace with attractive low level fencing, such as informal loop-style fencing, which is better integrated with the playground and planting. Remove double fencing along interface with bowling club and replace with a high quality barrier that is less severe, better integrated with the playground and can be softened through planting.
  - Create an informal ramped link between the playground and the western bowling green at the northern end of the playground, to connect the playground to the proposed sensory / community garden along the edge of the western green.
06. Upgrade pathways and introduce landscaping elements to better negotiate the change in level. Replace the existing retaining wall and metal fencing adjacent the grandstand with a low-level wide retaining wall and new planting which could be used as an informal seat and meeting place. Improve connection between existing footpaths, car park, grandstand and change-rooms.
07. Continue maintenance of grandstand, including the removal of hazardous materials, to ensure that it does not fall into disrepair. Investigate the upgrade to change room facilities below the grandstand if additional facilities are required for organised sports.
  - Undertake an audit of current use of spaces within the grandstand to ensure that the existing facilities are being used to their full potential.
08. Establish trees and understorey planting around existing change-rooms in this under-utilised area. Continue native understorey planting under existing Brushbox Avenue.
09. Cricket net safety upgrades.
  - Complete cricket netting upgrades to improve safety for other park users from injury from cricket balls. Ensure that synthetic pitches continue to be available for public use and remain unlocked at all times.
- 10 Park Lighting Upgrades.
  - Upgrade the existing lighting within the park. Lights should focus on key pedestrian routes and the areas around park facilities which will be used after-hours, such as sports and fitness amenities and the car park. Select environmentally sustainable lighting solutions. Avoid lighting all areas of the park - allow some areas to remain darker for local wildlife, and consider the use of lower lux lighting around the more vegetated areas.
  - Ensure that new flood lighting for the sporting ground provides adequate lighting levels for all sporting codes which use the sporting ground (up to 900 Lux should be provided for cricket).
- 11 Repair existing timber bench seating where it has fallen into disrepair. Retain the style of the bench seating which is well suited to the character of the oval. Alternative materials to timber for bench planks could be permitted, such as recycled plastic lumber of a matching colour, to reduce ongoing maintenance costs.
12. Convert the highest row of the existing concrete tiers into a running / walking track around the full perimeter of the oval. This would involve relocating the rear row of benches where present to another suitable location where the seating has previously been removed.
13. Ensure that the sporting ground remains available for public use outside of sporting fixtures, and remains as an asset for the community to use. Investigate hosting events on the oval such as evening movies during the summer months, in co-operation with park stakeholders.
14. Investigate the performance of the existing irrigation tanks on site and assess whether any additional capacity or improvements are required.
- 15 Remove inconsistent, outdated and unattractive signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park (throughout). Signage is to be minimal, well located and well designed to suit the character of the park.
- 16 Create an opportunity for existing utility box to be painted with an interpretive artwork or community mural.
- 17 Option for a café in the current canteen to be considered.





## 6.0 Draft Master Plan



Item 6

Attachment 4



## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### ZONE 2

The recommendations of this master plan aim to assist the club's current and future program, and boost its appeal as a community venue. Proposals for any changes to the bowling club should be considered in an open and collaborative manner with park stakeholders. There are a range of recommendations included, requiring different extents of capital works and levels of investment.

- 01 Investigate the potential of constructing a second storey to the existing bowling club building, which will face towards Pratten Park.
- Undertake a full condition survey on the structural suitability of the existing building and adopt a long term tenancy arrangement which is self-funding and not reliant on Council funding.
- This second storey should be well integrated with the park and open onto the park through a covered verandah or similar. Access to the park should be made possible from the second storey through minor adjustments to the existing ground levels of the park where it meets the bowling club as required.
- The second storey should provide multiple functions and assist in consolidating various facilities required within the park, such as - new canteen facilities, dry and secure storage for organised sports clubs, and new public toilet facilities separate from the existing change room amenities if required. The remainder of the second storey can extend the clubs community use and provide a venue for community based organisations and events. The existing ground floor of the bowling club can be reconfigured as required to better suit new and existing functions. The provision of office space for existing sports clubs should be included and better considered in the overall design.
- Incorporate and maintain historic elements of the existing bowling club building, in particular the gable end wall and original lettering which contribute to the club's identity.
- Future upgrades shall include environmentally sustainable measures and be designed using sustainable principles.
- 02 Retain the eastern bowling green.
- 03 Relocate the storage area and tanks at the south-eastern corner of the club to the western side. Remove the existing shed structure. Removal of this structure will permit a more generous area for the proposed casual sports area directly to the south, and allow for a landscaped area to better negotiate the existing change in level between the park and bowling greens, while also providing an area for additional planting around the existing palm tree. A new paved area to the south of the remaining green could also be used as an outdoor space for the bowling club and patrons making use of the bowling green.
- 04 Establish a permanent awning structure to the external dining and activity area to the front of the club on the western green, to replace the current temporary shade

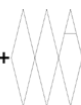
structures. The current shade structures are inadequate for the types of community events currently held at the club, including outdoor music festivals where the area is used as a temporary stage. The awning structure should be a sympathetic contribution to the existing building, while providing protection from the elements.

- 05 Investigate creating a vegetable / bush tucker / sensory garden along the western side of the western green, which could provide the following benefits:
  - Provide fresh produce, herbs, bush-tucker or vegetables to be used by the restaurant on site or the local community. Refer to planting schedule for suggestions.
  - The garden could invite the wider community as volunteers and create another opportunity for skill acquisition programs currently run at the club.
  - A sensory garden area that can provide a restful, educative, therapeutic and accessible experience. Refer to planting schedule for suggested species.
  - Include a small, well designed shed along the western edge which can house garden equipment, an outdoor sink, seed bank, and composting facilities.
  - The garden should be positioned so that larger community events and gatherings can still be held on the remainder western green.
  - Soften the northern edge along Arthur St and establish a buffer to Arthur St by creating a strip of planting which could include trees to provide shade to the footpath and green, and a self-attaching vine to the low brick wall along Arthur St.
  - The garden beds and planting strip could assist to create a more intimate scale and pleasant outlook for the outdoor dining area, which currently sits exposed on the green, and assist in drawing visitors from the street.
  - Create a wheelchair accessible path that links the existing north-west Arthur street gate to the bowling club, garden and dining area.
- 06 Construct a designated storage area at the western side of the current clubhouse. (If a second storey is constructed, it can occur above this area also). Use the area for storage of bins, waste, and furniture. Prohibit the dumping of rubbish and storage in the open area at the south-western corner of the club, which degrades the presentation of the club and its interface with the park and playground.
- 07 Improve the consistency and quality of signage to better inform visitors about the alternative uses and activities occurring within bowling club beyond its traditional or expected uses. Improve the signage and branding associated with 'The Pratto' social enterprise cafe to better inform passers by about the presence of the cafe on site.
- 08 Upgrade lighting along main pathway and to perimeter of bowling green as required.
- 09 Investigate creating a small planter along the northern wall of the eastern green in part of the existing concreted area, with planting such as a self-attaching vine to soften the existing low brick wall along Arthur St.



Artist's Impression of upgrades to the existing bowling club building to include a top floor addition addressing the sports ground

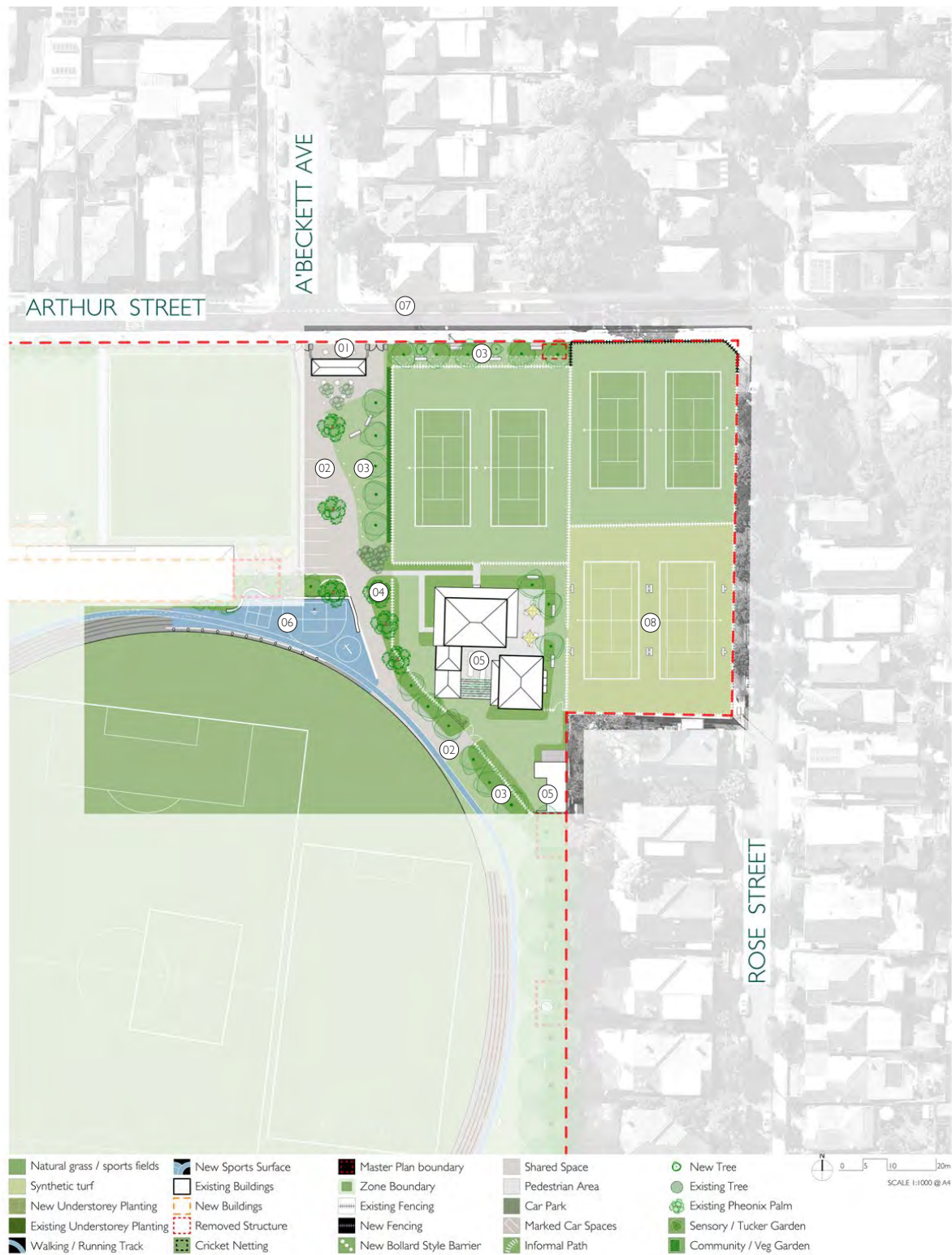
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## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

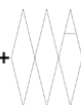




## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### ZONE 3

- 01 Restore the existing eastern turnstile house and park entry gates which have unique heritage value and contribute to the identity of Pratten Park.
  - Remove hazardous materials and restore the turnstile house and gates to it's former state.
  - Investigate alternative uses and leasing arrangements for the turnstile house. The structure is currently used for storage. The turnstile house could for example be leased to house a small coffee cart operation to activate the entry to the park and complement the surrounding areas.
  - Establish a small forecourt around the turnstile house which links the vehicle and pedestrian entries and could be used for cafe seating. Select a sympathetic paving in keeping with the heritage character of the turnstile house. Include a small grove of palms to the south of the turnstile house to complement the seating area and build on the distinct entry character of the existing row of palms. Refer to Planting schedule for nominated species.
- 02 Create a shared pedestrian area along the existing driveway.
  - Remove the existing asphalt driveway and hard stand areas. Investigate the use of a permeable paver with a filtration substrate which permits water to enter the soil.
  - Retain 6 marked car spaces.
  - Reduce the proximity of hard stand and vehicles to the existing palm trees. Establish a more generous and protective garden bed around the base of the existing palm tree which is positioned in the middle of the driveway.
  - Reduce the extent of hard-stand adjacent the sporting ground to create a green buffer along the edge of Thirning Villa. Reduce the width of the pathway to a single lane to permit service and emergency vehicle access to the rear of Thirning Villa and the sporting ground.
  - Upgrade crossover point to oval at the junction with new walking / running path and establish an accessible entry point to oval for pedestrians and vehicles.
03. Improve the amenity of the open areas adjacent the driveway and Thirning Villa.
  - Plant new trees along the perimeter of the tennis court and Thirning villa fence to provide shade. Species selected could reference the historical surroundings of Thirning Villa, which is well documented in Thirning Villa's conservation management plan. The inclusion of fruit trees would make reference to the orchid originally on site. (Refer to planting schedule for suggested species.)
  - Consolidate the double fenced area between the tennis courts and Arthur street by removing the chain-link fence which runs along the Arthur St. boundary. Relocate or remove the storage shed. Convert this area into a landscaped area with trees that is open to the street, offers a place to sit and can provide a windbreak to tennis courts. Create a tennis court about integrated with new tennis court fencing that can allow for vines to grow.
  - Relocate the existing sculpture garden which limits the flexibility of the open green space which is currently used by the community as a popular lunch spot. Relocate the sculptures to the edge of the area or another location, and return the mulched garden beds to grass. Re-invigorate and add to the newly located sculpture area and invite the artist in residence program to contribute.
04. Upgrade fencing and remove superfluous barriers and improve permeability.
  - Remove the existing black metal security fencing which extends between the rear boundary of the bowling club and Thirning villa, which has no purpose as the park is no longer locked at night.
  - Upgrade fencing along the western edge of Thirning villa to a type which is sympathetic to Thirning Villa. This could include an interpretation of the original timber paling fence or picket fence which balances visual permeability with a style and material selection sympathetic to Thirning villa's past.
05. Continue the conservation of Thirning Villa, protecting its heritage significance and maintain its availability for community use.
  - Adopt the recommendations of the Thirning Villa Conservation Management Plan to guide any future restoration works.
  - Improve the pedestrian entry and gateway to Thirning Villa, integrating it with interpretive signage which helps to identify the villa and inform the community about its long-standing history, as well as current uses, events and public openings. Remove and replace the concrete pathway / ramp with a historically sympathetic surface material.
- Establish a small garden which draws on the villa's history to soften the edge of the villa with the surrounding grassed areas. Refer to Planting schedule for suggested species. Ensure that new landscaping does not impact the functional use of the Villa and Tennis courts.
- Restore the existing sheds to the rear of Thirning Villa. Protect the cisterns which have been identified as having exceptional heritage value. Investigate options for any future use of the sheds so that they have a practical use while also communicating the history of the site.
- Improve the usability of the areas to the rear of Thirning Villa. Investigate if existing water tanks can be replaced with visually unobtrusive slimline tanks.
- Relocate general park maintenance equipment and materials to the south-eastern storage area. Maintenance equipment used for the tennis courts can be allocated space within the restoration of the historic sheds, to free up the rear areas of the Villa for public programs or events.
- Improve the existing courtyard spaces around the Villa. Remove the existing shade cloth and replace with umbrellas in keeping with the heritage of the villa. Renovate existing tennis benches and paint in playful colours. Enhance the flexible courtyard space to the rear of the villa. Install wires to assist vines to grow on the existing trellis, and festoon lighting so that the space is inviting for after-hours events.
06. Create a informal sports activity area with basketball hoop, handball areas and exercise equipment.
  - Remove existing tiered concrete surface to establish a levelled area of sporting surface. Separate the car parking with planted green buffer which could include a low seating wall and planter.
  - Provide a small half-court style basketball hoop and markings. Provide markings for a small school-style handball court adjacent.
  - Provide an attractive and visually permeable barrier at the rear of the hoop to limit balls from entering the car park.
  - Provide exercise equipment stations. Ensure that equipment is versatile and can appeal to a range of park visitors. This could include equipment suitable for older members of the community.
  - Install a discreet protective netting to the rear of the existing cricket sight screen structure to offer some protection from cricket balls entering the play area.
  - Establish a running and walking track around the full perimeter of the oval as described in Zone 1, point 1.2. The path would pass between the cricket sight screen and basketball area.
- 07 Remove inconsistent signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park.
- 08 Provide lighting for the synthetic tennis courts so that they are available to be used during evenings up until 10pm at night. Lighting should be on automatic timers to ensure that lighting is switched off after use. Install a remote access point for synthetic tennis courts so that they are better able to be utilised by the community.





## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### ZONE 4



Item 6

Attachment 4



## 6.0 Draft Master Plan

### ZONE 4

01. *Improve accessibility and permeability throughout the Park.*
  - *Investigate instating a running / walking track around the full perimeter of the oval as described in Zone 1, point 12. The path would pass behind the cricket sight screen and connect to paving around the southern entry point.*
  - *Remove existing barriers including the low metal gate which prevent access from the northern driveway to the open grass areas to the south, and fencing associated with the toilet buildings to be demolished.*
  - *Improve access through the Park Lane entry gates. Remove the central metal gates and replace with a removable bollard or similar to restrict vehicle access but permit service vehicle access if necessary.*
  - *Establish a small paved forecourt around the Park Lane entry gate to address the muddy and uneven surface which occurs in this area. Link this paved area to the running / walking track.*
02. *Demolish the existing male and female toilet blocks, ramps and retaining walls and return the area to parkland. Consider construction of a new shared and accessible toilet block at the location of the existing female toilet block.*
03. *Provide shaded park furniture such as benches along the eastern edge of the park beneath the existing trees.*
04. *Repair existing timber bench seating.*
  - *Retain the style of the bench seating which is well suited to the character of the oval. Alternative materials to timber for bench planks could be investigated, such as recycled plastic lumber, to reduce maintenance, if the timber benches must be removed.*
05. *Create a service area to the rear of the scoreboard for use for park maintenance, equipment and materials storage.*
  - *Maintain and repair the existing storage shed at the south-east corner. Expand and consolidate this storage facility if necessary to provide additional storage where it has been relocated from elsewhere such as the turnstile houses. Screen this area from the park generally, whilst permitting access for service vehicles and personnel. Establish a green buffer to this area To the north-east of the scoreboard.*
06. *Upgrade the existing lighting within the park. Lights should focus on main pedestrian routes and the areas around park facilities, and be limited around planted areas to reduce impact on local fauna.*
07. *Remove inconsistent signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park.*
08. *Establish areas of understorey planting along the southern and eastern boundary edges, below existing Brushbox avenues. Plant new trees where structures have been removed and to screen proposed service area fencing.*









## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets



Existing Grandstand and Oval. Photography by Welsh + Major.



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

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## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### OBJECTIVES + RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Overview

This section connects the Master Plan Objectives + Strategies to the Master Plan proposals.

The following pages prioritise the proposed Master Plan actions with a view to their phased implementation over a ten year period - until the Plan of Management for Pratten Park is reviewed.

For consistency and ease of reference, the actions have been grouped according to the categories used to set out the Master Plan Objectives + Strategies:

- Access
- Inclusiveness
- Community
- Sense of Place
- Sustainability
- Safety
- Sport + Recreation

The framework defined in the table below is applied to each objective. This includes the level of priority, preferred funding source and suggested measure for assessing the recommendation for success. This forms the basis for determining the future directions and management actions required to implement the recommendations.

Management Issues	Broad issues listed here, derived from Inner West Council Community Strategic Plan, community engagement outcomes and site analysis.
Objectives and Performance Targets	List objectives and targets consistent with local government act.
Means of Achievement of Objectives	A list of practical steps that will be taken to achieve the objectives.
Manner of Assessment of Performance	Practical measure of assessment of the recommendation.
Priority	Advised time-scale for implementing for the recommendation.
• High	Short term: 1 to 3 years
• Medium	Medium term: 4 to 6 years
• Low	Long term: 7 to 10 years
• Ongoing	Continually considered during implementation of works and maintenance strategies.

#### Core Objectives

There are core objectives for the management of community land which are legislated by the *local government act 1993*. These core objectives are defined by the category which applies to the land. Three categorisations apply to the land within Pratten Park: *Park; Sportsground and General Community Use*. The categories and their core objectives are listed within the table below. The relevant core objectives will be referenced throughout the implementation plan through use of a reference label to avoid repetition.

Land Classification	Reference Label	Core Objectives which apply to the land under LG Act.
Sportsground	Core Objective: Sportsground	(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and  (b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
General Community Use	Core Objective: General Community Use	(a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and  (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Park Gateway: North-West Entry (Arthur St / Hugh St)	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i> —</p> <p>Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.</p> <p>Reduce the potential for negative interactions between pedestrians and vehicles.</p>	<p>Remove the existing north-west turnstile house and gates to improve sight lines between pedestrians and vehicles.</p> <p>Establish a low and wide boundary wall to act as a multi-purpose street element which provides places to sit and defines the entry of the park. The element should be well designed, contribute to the identity of the park and make use of sympathetic materials, such as recycled brick. The element shall allow generous and separate access for pedestrians and vehicles.</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey and as part of professional traffic management plan.	low
Park Gateway: North-East Entry (Arthur St / A'Beckett Ave)	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i> —</p> <p>Provide welcoming and accessible entry points</p>	Establish a small forecourt paved area around the turnstile house which links the vehicle and pedestrian entries.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	low
Park Gateway: South Entry (Park Lane)	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i> —</p> <p>Provide welcoming and accessible entry points</p>	<p>Improve access through the Park Lane entry gates.</p> <p>Remove the central metal gates and replace with a removable bollard or similar to restrict vehicle access but permit service vehicle access if necessary. Establish a small paved forecourt around the Park Lane entry gate to address the muddy and uneven surface which occurs in this area. Link this new paved area to the running / walking track.</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	med



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### ACCESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.
2. Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles.
3. Improve existing connections throughout the park.
4. Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Improve the quality and access at park gateways.
- Establish shared driveways with defined areas for parking using permeable and durable surface materials.
- Introduce a running and walking track around the oval perimeter.
- Consolidate wayfinding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Car Parking & Vehicle Access: Hugh St Driveway	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles.</p> <p>Ensure parking is made available for park visitors.</p> <p>Allow service vehicles safely to access the park</p>	<p>Upgrade car parking along Hugh St driveway.</p> <p>Remove the existing asphalt driveway and replace with a permeable paver with a filtration substrate that allows water to enter the soil around existing trees.</p> <p>Create approximately 16 formal marked car spaces between the existing trees along the western edge of the driveway, and approximately 15 marked car spaces along the eastern side of the driveway. Ensure that generous spacing between trees and paved areas is provided around existing trees to maintain tree health and allow for additional planting.</p> <p>Retain and protect all of the existing trees on site and limit the ability of vehicles to park up against tree trunks and over roots through the installation of low impact vehicle barriers such as boulders or timber / recycled plastic lumber bollards. Ensure that vehicle barriers do not limit free pedestrian movement.</p> <p>Establish a turning circle at the southern end of the driveway suitable for service vehicles &amp; garbage trucks. Allow service vehicles to the access grassed areas via removable bollards.</p> <p>Instate timed parking during weekday business hours to address the car park being used as commuter parking rather than park users.</p>	<p>Assess success through observation and visitor survey and as part of professional traffic management plan.</p> <p>Assess tree health through ongoing management.</p>	med





## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Car Parking & Vehicle Access: A Beckett Ave Driveway	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles.</p> <p>Improve existing connections throughout the park.</p>	<p>Create a shared pedestrian area along the existing driveway.</p> <p>Remove the existing asphalt driveway and hard stand areas and replace with a permeable paver with a filtration substrate which permits water to enter the soil.</p> <p>Retain approximately 6 marked car spaces for use.</p> <p>New paving is to include a buffer around existing palm trees. Establish a more generous and protective garden bed around the base of the existing palm tree which is positioned in the middle of the driveway.</p> <p>Reduce the overall amount and extent of hard-stand surfaces between the sporting ground and Thirning Villa in order to create a green buffer along the edge of Thirning Villa.</p> <p>Reduce the width of the pathway to a single lane to permit service and emergency vehicle access to the rear of Thirning Villa and the sporting ground.</p> <p>Upgrade crossover point to oval at the junction with new walking / running path and establish an accessible entry point to oval.</p>	<p>Assess success through observation and visitor survey and as part of professional traffic management plan.</p> <p>Assess tree health through ongoing management.</p>	med



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### ACCESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.
2. Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles.
3. Improve existing connections throughout the park.
4. Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Improve the quality and access at park gateways.
- Establish shared driveways with defined areas for parking using permeable and durable surface materials.
- Introduce a running and walking track around the oval perimeter.
- Consolidate wayfinding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
<b>Pedestrian Access: Oval Track</b>	Improve existing connections throughout the park.	<p>Create a running / walking track around the perimeter of the tiered seating and sporting ground.</p> <p>Convert the highest row of the existing concrete tiers into a synthetic running / walking track around the full perimeter of the oval. This would involve the following measures:</p> <p>Relocating the rear row of benches to another location where the seating has previously been removed;</p> <p>Increasing the width of the concrete tier to facilitate the synthetic track (approximately 1.2m wide).</p> <p>The track should follow the gradient of the site. The track should have limited impact on areas of open grass, and follow the existing concrete tiers, and pass directly behind the existing cricket sight screens.</p> <p>The path should be integrated with new paving around the southern entry gates and sporting ground access point and casual sports activity area.</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	high
<b>Pedestrian Access: General</b>	Improve existing connections throughout the park.	<p>Improve connection between existing footpaths, car park, grandstand and change-rooms.</p> <p>Remove existing barriers to free pedestrian movement. Remove the metal gate which prevent access from the northern driveway to the open grass areas to the south. Replace with a removable bollard or similar if service vehicle access is required. Upgrade fencing and remove superfluous barriers and improve permeability.</p> <p>Remove the existing black metal security fencing which extends between the rear boundary of the bowling club and Thirning villa, which has no purpose as the park is no longer locked.</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	high





7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

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## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### ACCESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.
2. Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles.
3. Improve existing connections throughout the park.
4. Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Improve the quality and access at park gateways.
- Establish shared driveways with defined areas for parking using permeable and durable surface materials.
- Introduce a running and walking track around the oval perimeter.
- Consolidate wayfinding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Wayfinding & Signage	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.</p>	Remove inconsistent, outdated and unattractive signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park (throughout). Signage is to be minimal, well located and well designed to suit the character of the park.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	med
Thirning Villa: Access	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Provide welcoming and accessible entry points.</p> <p>Improve car access and parking while reducing the impact of vehicles.</p>	<p>Improve the pedestrian entry and gateway to Thirning Villa</p> <p>Integrate interpretive signage which helps to identify the villa and inform the community about its long-standing history, as well as current uses, events and public openings.</p> <p>Remove and replace the concrete pathway with a historically sympathetic surface material.</p> <p>Ensure pathway upgrades permit wheelchair access.</p> <p>Incorporate a vehicle entry point to the rear of Thirning Villa into new paving design.</p>	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	high



7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

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## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### INCLUSIVENESS

#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide facilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests.
2. Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.
3. Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade the existing Playground with additional elements which facilitate inclusive, accessible and imaginative play.
- Construct a new public amenities building and remove existing derelict facilities.
- Improve accessibility throughout the park and within new facilities.
- Provide additional facilities for pet owners.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Playground	Core Objective: General Community Use. — Provide facilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests.	Prepare a design to guide future upgrades to the playground. Include well designed and diverse play experiences. This could include 'wild', imaginative and accessible play opportunities.		High
	Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.	Remove double fencing along interface with bowling club. Replace the security fencing with a high quality barrier that is better integrated with the playground.		Med
Public Toilets	Core Objective: General Community Use. — Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.	Demolish the existing male and female toilet blocks. Restore the area to parkland if a new public toilet facility is not required.		High
	Provide high quality amenities which are inclusive and accessible.	If a new toilet block is required, construct a new shared and accessible toilet block at the location of the existing female toilet block, which includes a small forecourt with external basins and seating. Link this forecourt with the reconfigured paved areas, providing sight lines between the toilet block, forecourt and the park generally.		Med





## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Grandstand	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Maintain and restore park elements which contribute to the heritage value of the park.</p>	<p>Continue maintenance of grandstand.</p> <p>Remove and replace hazardous materials within the Grandstand.</p> <p>Upgrade to change room facilities below the grandstand if required in the future.</p>	<p>Assess success through observation and visitor survey and engagement with relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>on-going</p> <p>high</p> <p>med</p>
Bowling Club: Heritage	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use; Sportsground</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Highlight the unique aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.</p>	<p>If the club is subject to future upgrades, incorporate or re-use historic elements of the existing bowling club building, in particular the gable end wall and original lettering which contribute to the club's identity.</p>	<p>Assess success through observation and visitor survey.</p>	<p>med</p>
Eastern Turnstile House (A'Beckett Ave)	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Maintain and restore park elements which contribute to the heritage value of the park.</p> <p>Preserve and protect successful spaces, and create new fine-grain spaces.</p>	<p>Restore the existing eastern turnstile house and park entry gates which have unique heritage value and contribute to the identity of Pratten Park.</p> <p>Remove hazardous materials and restore the turnstile house and gates to it's former state. Investigate alternative uses and leasing arrangements for the turnstile house. The structure is currently used for storage. The turnstile house could for example be leased to house a small coffee cart operation to activate the entry to the park and complement the surrounding areas.</p>	<p>Assess success through assessment by heritage conservation professional.</p> <p>Assess success of alternative uses through visitor survey and engagement with stakeholders.</p>	<p>high</p>



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SENSE OF PLACE



#### Key Objectives:

1. Highlight the unique aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.
2. Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.
3. Preserve and protect successful spaces, and create new fine-grain spaces.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain and restore park elements which contribute to the heritage value of the park, and remove detractive elements.
- Consider interpretation strategies for new park elements to inform visitors about the parks rich history.
- Foster the identity of Pratten Park and ensure new additions contribute to it's unique character.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Thirning Villa: Surrounds	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.</p>	Plant new trees along the perimeter of the tennis court and thirning villa fence to provide shade. Species selected could reference the historical surroundings of Thirning Villa, which is well documented in Thirning Villa's conservation management plan. The inclusion of fruit trees would make reference to the orchid originally on site, while also providing a source of fruit for the local community.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	low
		Upgrade fencing along the western edge of Thirning villa to a type which is sympathetic to Thirning Villa. This could include an interpretation of the original timber paling fence or picket fence which balances visual permeability with a style and material selection sympathetic to Thirning villa's past.		low
Thirning Villa: Heritage	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Maintain and restore park elements which contribute to the heritage value of the park.</p>	Continue the conservation of Thirning Villa, protecting its heritage significance and maintain its availability for community use.	Assess success through assessment by heritage conservation professional.	high
		Restore the existing sheds to the rear of Thirning Villa. Protect the cisterns which have been identified as having exceptional heritage value.		-
		Investigate options for any future use of the sheds so that they have a practical use while also communicating the history of the site.		high
		Remove or relocate the poorly placed water tanks and modern metal shed. If necessary, shed storage could be integrated into the restoration of the historic sheds. If the water tanks are well utilised, consider replacement with a streamlined or unobtrusive tank which does not detract from the villa and is placed to not obstruct the communal spaces at the rear of the Villa.		med
		Screen the 'back of house' areas of Thirning Villa.		-
				med





## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Landscaping elements	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Provide high quality furniture and facilities.</p>	<p>Upgrade landscaping elements around the existing amenities building and grandstand. Replace the existing retaining wall and fencing adjacent the grandstand with a low-level wide retaining wall which could be used as an informal seat and low-level landscaping. Integrate with new footpath connecting car park, grandstand and amenities building.</p>	<p>Assess success through observation and visitor survey.</p>	med
Park Furniture	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Provide high quality furniture and facilities.</p>	<p>Establish a shaded picnic area with new park furniture adjacent the playground beneath the existing trees.</p> <p>Provide shaded park furniture such as benches along the eastern edge of the park beneath the existing trees.</p> <p>Provide creative options for seating and tables that facilities different seating arrangements for individuals and groups.</p>	<p>Assess success through observation and visitor survey.</p>	med
Arthur St: Open Space	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Increase the amount of public space available to the community.</p>	<p>Consolidate the double fenced area between the tennis courts and Arthur street by removing the chain-link fence which runs along the Arthur St boundary. Relocate or remove the storage shed. Convert this area into a landscaped area with trees which is open to the street and offers a place to sit with park furniture.</p>	<p>Assess success through observation and visitor survey.</p>	low



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.
2. Support the flexible use of the bowling club as a community hub.
3. Provide high quality furniture and facilities.
4. Continue maintenance of existing park assets.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and upgrade under-utilised spaces so that they offer more value to the community.
- Investigate strategies to assist the bowling club in its diverse program and enhance its role as a community venue.
- Establish additional shady seating areas.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Bowling Club	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use; Sportsground</i></p> <p>Support the flexible use of the bowling club as a community hub.</p> <p>Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.</p>	<p>Establish a permanent awning structure to the external dining and activity area to the front of the club on the western green, to replace the current temporary shade structures. The current shade structures are inadequate for the types of community events currently held at the club, including outdoor music festivals where the area is used as a temporary stage. The awning structure should be a sympathetic contribution to the existing building, while providing protection from the elements.</p> <p>Investigate establishing a vegetable garden on the western green to: provide fresh produce to be used by the restaurant on site; invite the wider community as volunteers and create another opportunity for skill acquisition programs currently run at the club.</p> <p>The garden should be positioned to facilitate large events on the green and create a more intimate scale for the outdoor dining area, which currently sits exposed on the green, and assist in the presentation of the dining area to the street.</p> <p>Construct a designated storage area along the western wall of the current clubhouse. Use the area for storage of bins, waste, and furniture. Prohibit the dumping of rubbish and storage in the open area at the south-western corner of the club, which degrades the presentation of the club and its interface with the park and playground.</p> <p>Relocate the storage area and tanks at the south-eastern corner of the club. Remove this structure and free the space for public use.</p>	Assess success through observation, visitor survey and engagement with relevant stakeholders.	on-going/med



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Bowling Club (Con't)		<p>Improve the consistency and quality of signage to better inform visitors about the alternative uses and activities occurring within bowling club beyond its traditional or expected uses. Improve the signage and branding associated with 'The Pratto' social enterprise cafe to better inform passers by about the presence of the cafe on site.</p> <p>Investigate potential for future development of the club for community uses.</p> <p>This could include a second storey which faces and opens to Pratten Park and the consolidation of storage facilities on the lower level of the club.</p> <p>Any redevelopment should extend the clubs community use and as a venue for community based organisations and events. Storage and facilities for sporting clubs should also be considered, as the existing storage on site will be reduced due to the proposed re-purposing of the eastern turnstile house and removal of the western turnstile house.</p>		
Sculpture Garden	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use.</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Protect areas that are highly valued by the community. Increase the amount of public space available to the community.</p>	<p>Relocate the existing sculpture garden which limits the flexibility of the open green space which is currently used by the community as a popular lunch spot. Relocate the sculptures to the edge of the area or another location, and return the mulched garden beds to grass. Re-invigorate and add to the newly located sculpture areas by inviting the artist in residence program to contribute.</p>	<p>Assess success through observation and visitor survey.</p>	low



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### COMMUNITY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.
2. Support the flexible use of the bowling club as a community hub.
3. Provide high quality furniture and facilities.
4. Continue maintenance of existing park assets.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and upgrade under-utilised spaces so that they offer more value to the community.
- Investigate strategies to assist the bowling club in its diverse program and enhance its role as a community venue.
- Establish additional shady seating areas.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Park Storage & Service Shed	Core Objective: General Community Use.	<p>Improve existing storage and service shed to the rear of the scoreboard area.</p> <p>Maintain and repair the existing storage shed at the south-east corner:</p> <p>Expand and consolidate this storage facility if necessary to provide additional storage where it has been relocated from elsewhere such as the turnstile houses.</p> <p>Screen this area from the park through attractive fencing and planting, whilst permitting access via a gate for service vehicles and personnel. Establish a green buffer to this area To the north-east of the scoreboard.</p>	Assess success through engagement with relevant stakeholders.	high





## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Biodiversity + Wildlife	<p><i>Core Objective; General Community Use;</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Support local ecologies through landscaping strategies.</p>	<p>Plant additional trees within the park in select locations to provide additional shade for park visitors and habitat for local fauna.</p> <p>Plant understorey planting in areas that are underutilised or require visual screening, as well as around existing trees in select locations. Plant new trees and understorey plants in a number of areas as demonstrated within the master plan, including:</p> <p>Plant new trees with understorey planting along the eastern sides of the new car parking area.</p> <p>Plant new understorey and shade tolerant species along the western side of the car parking area.</p> <p>Plant trees and understorey planting around existing change-rooms in under-utilised areas.</p> <p>Plant new trees along the perimeter of the tennis court and thinning villa fence to provide shade. Investigate the use of fruit trees to the south-west surrounds of Thirning Villa. (Refer <i>Management Issues: Thirning Villa: Surrounds</i>)</p> <p>Plant new trees and understorey planting to the north of the tennis courts adjacent Arthur St (Refer <i>Management Issues: Arthur St: Open Space</i>).</p>	Visual survey by ecologist / council Urban Ecology unit.	med
Water Management	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use; Sportsground</i></p> <p>—</p>	Investigate the performance of the existing irrigation tanks on site and assess whether any additional capacity or improvements are required.	Assess through engagement with relevant stakeholders.	high



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SUSTAINABILITY



#### Key Objectives:

1. Support local ecologies through landscaping strategies.
2. Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.
3. Prioritise the environment in decision making.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish understorey planting in under-utilised areas.
- Utilise permeable paving along driveways to balance new hard stand areas with on-site water retention and tree health.
- Plant new trees where possible to increase shade cover.
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Sustainable Buildings & Infrastructure	<p>Core Objective: General Community Use; Sportsground; —</p> <p>Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.</p> <p>Outcomes of Our Inner West 2036 (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1)</p>	<p>Future upgrades shall include environmentally sustainable measures and be designed using sustainable principles. (Refer Management Issues: Bowling Club &amp; Management Issues: Public Toilets)</p> <p>Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.</p> <p>Mandate that new built works within the park are to meet exceptional ecological sustainability outcomes, such as carbon neutral standards for embodied and operational energy use.</p> <p>Use sustainable energy sources to power amenities around the park such as sports facilities, toilets and lighting.</p> <p>Incorporate water capture / re-use features for new buildings on site and investigate the possibility for retrofitting existing buildings.</p>	Assess through planning and design process and through post-occupancy study.	High





7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

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## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SAFETY

#### Key Objectives:

1. Support safer interactions between vehicles and people.
2. Address slippery and uneven surfaces along pathways.
3. Implement strategies to reduce the risk of injury to park users by cricket balls.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Improve sight-lines between vehicles and pedestrians at the north-west entry.
- Improve pathway connections and reduce trip and slip hazards for people within the park.
- Implement safety upgrades to cricket nets and recreational areas.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Cricket: Safety	Core Objective: General Community Use; Sportsground — Implement strategies to reduce the risk of injury to park users by cricket balls.	Cricket safety upgrades: Complete cricket netting upgrades to improve safety for other park users from injury from cricket balls.  Install a discreet protective netting to the rear of the existing cricket sight screen structure to offer some protection from cricket balls entering new casual sports / play area.  Continue the practice of displaying warning signage is displayed when nets are in use. Consider multi-lingual/ infographic component.	Assess through engagement with relevant stakeholders.	high       med
Lighting: General		Park Lighting: Upgrade the existing lighting within the park. Address blind spots and focus lighting along pathways and around key assets.  Investigate environmentally sustainable lighting solutions.  Bowling Club Lighting: upgrade lighting along main pathway and perimeter of bowling green.		high
Ground Surfaces	Address slippery and uneven surfaces along pathways.	Establish a small paved forecourt around the Park Lane entry gate to address the muddy and uneven surface which occurs in this area. Link this paved area to the running / walking track. (Refer Park Gateway: South Entry.)	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	med



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Casual Sports Activity Area	<p><i>Core Objective: General Community Use; Sportsground</i></p> <p>—</p> <p>Provide informal recreation opportunities that encourage active and healthy communities.</p>	<p>Create a casual sports activity area with basketball hoop, handball areas and exercise equipment.</p> <p>Remove existing tiered concrete surface to establish a levelled area of sporting surface. Separate the car parking with planted green buffer which could include a low seating wall and planter.</p> <p>Provide a small half-court style basketball hoop and markings. Provide markings for a small school-style handball court adjacent. Provide an attractive and visually permeable barrier at the rear of the hoop to limit balls from entering the car park.</p> <p>Provide exercise equipment stations. Ensure that equipment is versatile and can appeal to a range of park visitors. This could include equipment suitable for older members of the community.</p> <p>Integrate the synthetic surface with that of the running / walking track (<i>Refer Management Issues: Pedestrian Access: Oval Track</i>)</p>	Engagement with stakeholders and the community.	high



## 7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

### SPORTS + RECREATION

#### Key Objectives:

1. Provide informal recreation opportunities that encourage active and healthy communities.
2. Maintain Pratten Park as a premier sports ground.
3. Acknowledge the community benefit of sporting grounds as areas for recreation outside of their use for organised sports and balance community and organisation use.

#### Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create a multi-purpose half-court area complete with basketball hoop, handball markings, exercise equipment and running track.
- Retain Pratten Park sporting ground as a well maintained natural grass surface. Repair and maintain tiered seating and sporting facilities.
- Provide lighting for sporting ground and synthetic tennis courts to maximise their use.
- Maintain shared community access to park assets.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Community Use of Sporting Assets	Core Objective: General Community Use; Sportsground  Acknowledge the community benefit of sporting grounds as areas for recreation outside of their use for organised sports and balance community and organisation use.	Ensure that synthetic pitches continue to be available for public use and remain unlocked at all times. Ensure that the sporting ground is available for public use outside of sporting fixtures. Investigate events on the oval such as evening movies during the summer.	Engagement with stakeholders and the community.	on-going
Lighting: Sports & Recreation	Core Objective: General Community Use; Sportsground  Maintain Pratten Park as a premier sports ground. Improve community access to park assets through increased hours of use.	Park Lighting Upgrades to sporting ground. Replace flood lighting for the sporting ground which has been previously removed.  Provide lighting for the synthetic tennis courts so that they are available to be used during evenings. Investigate extending the booking arrangements for the synthetic courts so that they are better available for community use.	Engagement with stakeholders and the community.	high  med
Spectator Seating	Core Objective: General Community Use; Sportsground  Maintain Pratten Park as a premier sports ground.	Repair existing timber bench seating. Retain the style of the bench seating which is well suited to the character of the oval. Alternative materials to timber for bench planks could be permitted, such as recycled plastic lumber; to reduce maintenance.		on-going





## Appendix A

## Site Analysis



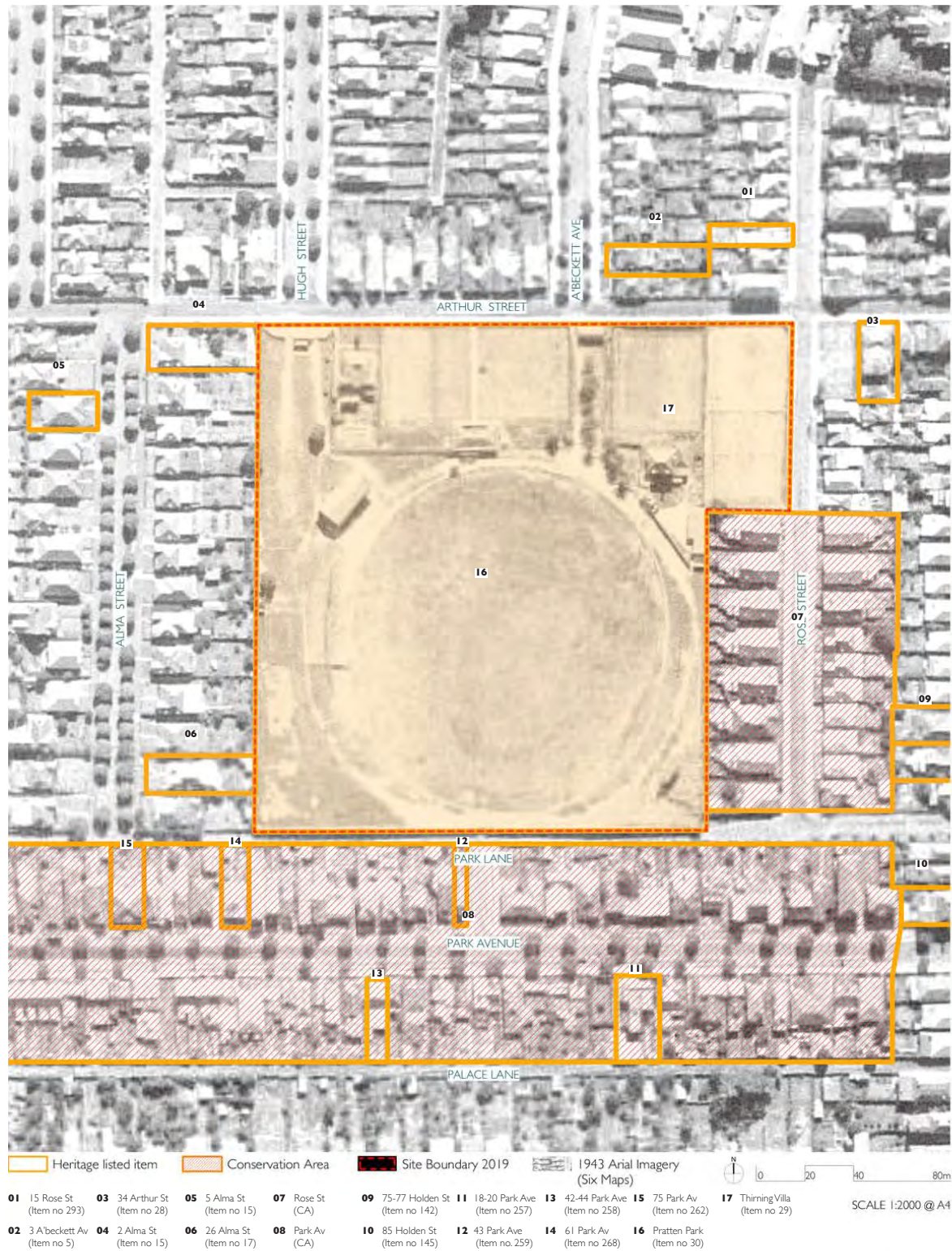
View to Pratten Park. Photography by Welsh + Major.

Welsh+  
Major





## Appendix A



Item 6

Attachment 4



## Site Analysis

### HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

#### First Nations History

Prior to European colonisation, the Ashfield area was inhabited by the Wangal band of the Dharug (Eora) language group. The territory of the Wangal peoples extends along the southern shore of the Parramatta River to Parramatta. There is limited knowledge available regarding First Nations history of the site due to the devastating and immediate impact of European colonisation. The area would have offered numerous food sources, from the fish and molluscs within the mangrove estuaries of Iron Cove and Cooks River; to the natural eucalyptus woodlands which would have provided habitat for fauna such as possums and plants such as fern rhizomes and tubers. In the years following first contact, the lands between Iron Cove and the Cooks River became known as Kangaroo Ground, possibly indicating that kangaroos were common in the area.<sup>1</sup>

#### The Formation of Pratten Park

##### 1906-1923

Prior to the establishment of Pratten Park, the area was known as a Beckett's Paddock. This property included Thirning Villa, a country house constructed in 1868 in the Victorian Regency style. In response to a request from the Ashfield District Football Club, Council began to purchase this parcel of land in 1906. This was followed by the acquisition of two adjacent properties. The first of these forms the park's western edge and was acquired from Morris Marks of Queen St Ashfield. The second was acquired from the Trustees of the Hall Estate after extensive negotiations which saw the lot split into two parcels. The larger parcel to the rear of the house was acquired by council and became part of the cricket field, permitting the park to go ahead. The smaller parcel containing the house known as Cambewarra, since demolished, was not acquired by council until 1923. These lots combined made up the area today known as Pratten Park.

Pratten Park was officially opened on the 12th of September, 1912, and named in honour of Herbert Edward Pratten, who was instrumental in the Park's formation and the mayor of Ashfield between 1909 and 1911.<sup>2</sup>



John Thompson Painting - Aboriginal people fishing; Scene along the lower Cooks River 1830. Source: State Library of NSW



Photograph - Thirning Villa c1900. Ashfield District & Historical Society, Pat Rose collection.



Photograph - The scene at Pratten Park at the official Opening on 12 September 1912. Gary Lester, Clouds of Dust, Buckets of Blood.

01. A Short Walk Through Ashfield's Past - Compiled by Chris Pratten from the records of the Ashfield & District Historical Society. / 02. Pratten Park 100 Years - Ashfield History No. 19. Journal of the Ashfield & District Historical Society Inc.



## Appendix A



01



02



03



04



05

01. Drainage works for Pratten Park undertaken in 1910 / 02. The Davis Cup on Display at Pratten Park in 1939  
03. Poster Advertising Autodrome at Pratten Park / 04. Salvation Army Youth Carnival at Pratten Park in 1948.  
05. Photograph of cycling at Pratten Park. Ashfield & District Historical Society Collection, courtesy Barry McDonald



## Site Analysis

### HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

#### History of Pratten Park

##### 1911 - Present

There has been a long history of sports and recreation at Pratten Park. Most significantly this has included the mainstays of tennis, cricket, rugby league, soccer and bowls. The park has also witnessed baseball (1916), dirt track motorcycle racing (1930) and competitive cycling (1925-1940s).

##### Thirning Villa & Lawn Tennis Facilities

Thirning Villa has had multiple uses throughout Pratten Park's history. While having clear heritage significance it has not until recently been highly valued and as a result a number of unsympathetic additions and alterations have been carried out over the years.

The ground floor of the villa was used by many parties for a range of purposes, including storage and amenities for the various sporting organisations, most significantly the tennis association which was permitted to occupy four of the ground floor rooms in 1935. The first floor was used as a caretaker's residence until 1999. Council granted the portion of the park surrounding Thirning Villa to the Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Association, which by 1914 had six tennis courts on the site.

A restoration of Thirning Villa was completed in 2003, which included the addition of a modern sympathetic extension to act as a new clubhouse for the Lawn Tennis Association. The remainder of the villa has been used to operate an 'Artist's in Residence' program and to house the Ashfield & District Historical society.

##### Pratten Park Oval & Surrounds

The oval and its surrounding facilities have been slowly added to over the life of the park, resulting in an eclectic mix of architectural styles.

The first cricket match was played on the oval in 1911 by Burwood District Cricket Club (later to be renamed Western Suburbs District Cricket Club). A pavilion and grandstand to seat 450 spectators was constructed in 1920. An additional eastern entry gate along Arthur street was added in 1933. Tiered wooden seating was installed around the oval in 1946. A number of scoreboards have existed on the site, with the current modern scoreboard erected in 1953.

Western Suburbs Rugby League Club (known as the Magpies) played its first match at the oval in 1912. The club relocated to Lidcombe Oval in 1968. The park has also previously hosted National Soccer League matches, and was the homeground for Sydney Olympic FC for a short period during the 1980s.

##### Lawn Bowls & Facilities

The Pratten Park Bowls Club (formerly South Ashfield Bowls Club) was formed in 1913 and a small bowling club pavilion was constructed on the site shortly thereafter. The original bowling club underwent a number of alterations in 1921 and 1923, until being demolished and rebuilt in 1939. The clubhouse had further extensions in 1959 and again in 1972.



## Appendix A



Inner West Council area and suburbs. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



## Site Analysis

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Overview

This section outlines the current community profile of Ashfield using data from the 2016 ABS Census from Profile i.d.

#### Population Growth

In 2016, the Estimated resident population of the Inner West was 192,030 people. The population increased by 11,729 people or 6.5% between 2011 and 2016. The growth rate of Greater Sydney during this period was 9.8%.

Ashfield has been separated into Ashfield North and Ashfield South within the analysis, due to the size of the area and different urban conditions to the north and south of the train line.

Ashfield North experienced an above average amount of growth, with its population increasing by 1085 people (9.0%).

Ashfield South experienced average population growth with its population increasing by 684 people (6.4%). Pratten Park can be considered as being sited within Ashfield South.

#### Open Space Provision

The InnerWest has 323.4ha of open space which equates to 9.2% of the total land area or 16.8m<sup>2</sup> per person. Of this, council owns 256ha, which equates to 7.3% of total land area, or 13.3m<sup>2</sup> per person.

The provision of open space in Ashfield is low, with 8.1m<sup>2</sup> of council owned space per person in 2016.



## Appendix A

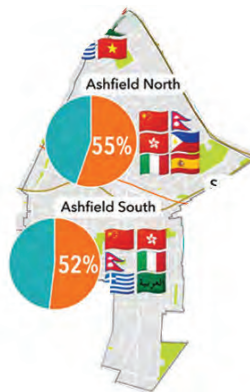


### KEY

Icons show suburbs with a proportion above the LGA average or high number of:

- Babies and children (0 - 12yrs) (over 12.9% or over 1,000 people)
- Young people (12 - 24yrs) (over 13.1% or over 1,000 people)
- Older people (65yrs +) (over 12.2% or over 1,000 people)
- People with disability (over 4.5% or over 500 people)

01 Ashfield - Age + disability profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



### KEY

- % speaking English at home
- % speaking a language other than English at home

>1.5 % Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

Languages spoken by more than 2% of the population:

- Arabic
- Cantonese
- Greek
- Italian
- Macedonian
- Mandarin
- Nepali

- Portuguese
- Spanish
- Tagalog
- Vietnamese

\*In Leichhardt, while the proportion of people speaking a language other than English at home is relatively low, the number of speakers is very high: >2,000

02 Ashfield - Cultural profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



### KEY

Median weekly household income:

- \$1,500 - \$1,749
- \$1,750 - \$1,999
- \$2,000 - \$2,499
- \$2,500 - \$2,999
- > \$3,000

% of households with cars:

- Under 75%
- 75% - 80%
- 80% - 85%
- 85% - 90%
- Over 90%

Dominant dwelling type:

- Low density
- Medium density
- High density

03 Ashfield - Density, income + housing profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



## Site Analysis

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Age + Disability Profile

Ashfield south has the highest proportion of people reporting a need for assistance in the LGA (7.3%),

Spaces that are inclusive of all age groups, accessible and flexible should be prioritised to cater for current and future population needs.

Ashfield has an above average proportion of Babies and children (0-12yrs), young People (12-24yrs) Older people (65+yrs), and People reporting a need for assistance.

Ashfield also has the lowest median age within the LGA of 30 years old.

Ashfield north has a high proportion of people attending university (10.7%), and Ashfield South has the highest proportion of people attending TAFE (2.5%).

#### Cultural Profile

Ashfield is culturally diverse, with a higher proportion of people who speak a language other than English at home, identified as 55% of the population in Ashfield North, and 52% of the population in Ashfield South. The primary languages identified included Mandarin, Nepali and Cantonese.

#### Density, Income + Housing Profile

Ashfield overall has a mix of density types, with south of the train line typically exhibiting lower density housing. Ashfield North in particular has a majority of high density dwellings at 59%, and a high population density (83 persons per hectare).

Households within Ashfield North and South have below average weekly incomes, with Ashfield South having the lowest median weekly income within the LGA at \$1,585.

There are also a high proportion of low income households (17% in Ashfield South and 15% in Ashfield South) that receive less than \$650 per week.

Ashfield was identified as having a large proportion of households without a car (21%). This identifies the need for supporting on alternative forms of transport with a focus on a walkable urban domain.

Ashfield town centre was identified as a key employment destination within the LGA.

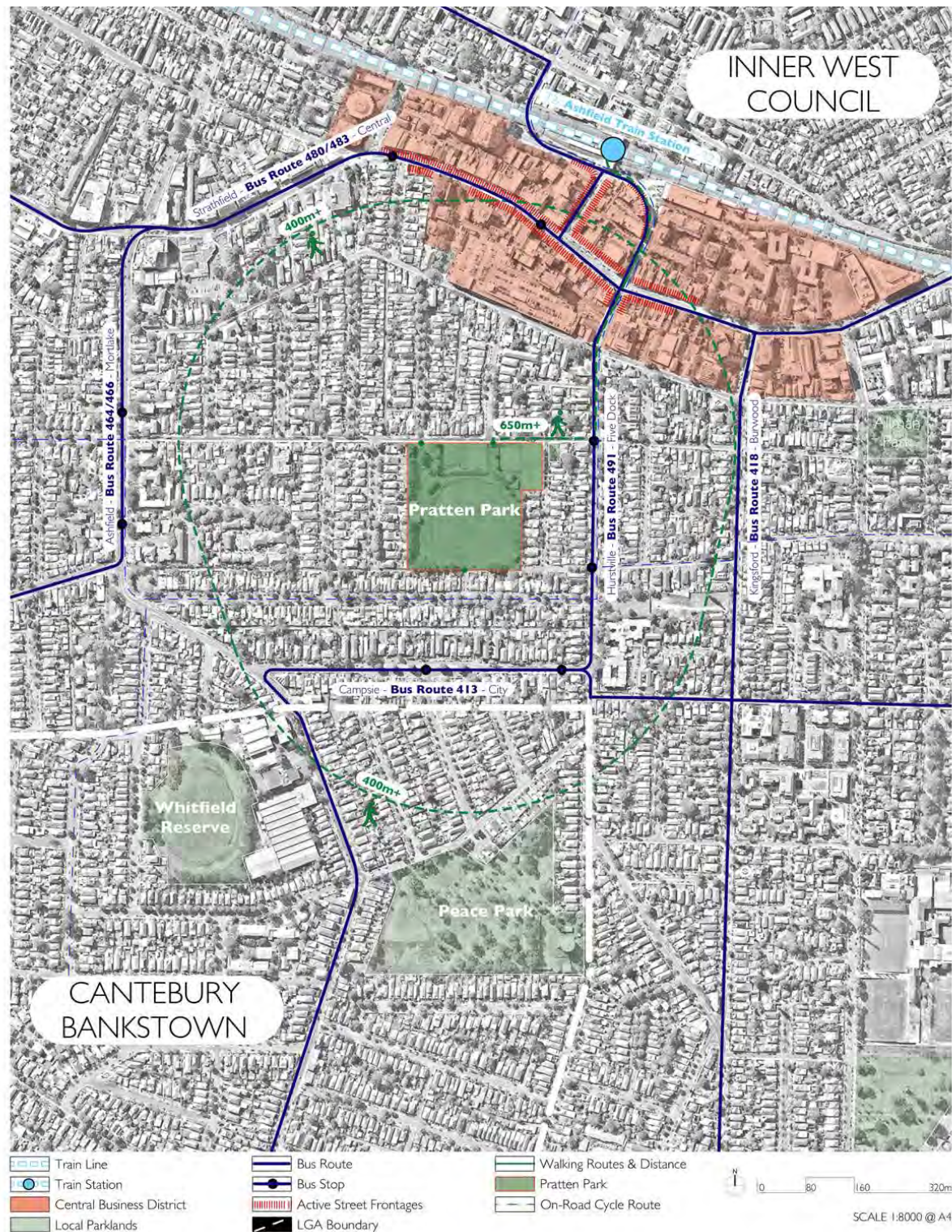
Welsh+  
Major





## Appendix A

### NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT



Item 6

Attachment 4



## Site Analysis

### NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT

#### Local Character

Pratten Park is located within walking distance of the central business district (CBD) of Ashfield, which lies to the north of Norton street. The CBD is a diverse and active hub with a number of civic and retail functions.

Clear and direct links between the CBD and Pratten Park are lacking, due to the poor permeability of Ashfield Mall which presents as a barrier along its Norton Street frontage. This neglects a potential link between A'beckett Avenue and Liverpool Rd that could improve the connectivity of the park to Ashfield Station.

To the south of Norton street, the area becomes primarily residential of a low to medium density scale, with the park itself surrounded by single residential dwellings. There are a number of nursing homes in proximity to the park.

#### Major Roads

Liverpool Rd (Hume Hwy) runs through the centre of Ashfield from east to west, and is a major thoroughfare for the local area and beyond.

#### Public Transport

The local area is well connected by public transport and is serviced by both train and bus routes. These include:

- Ashfield Train station, with regular services along the T2, T3 and T7 train lines.
- Bus Route 480/483, with stops from Strathfield to Central Station
- Bus Route 464/466, with stops from Ashfield to Mortlake
- Bus Route 413, with stops from Campsie to City
- Bus Route 418, with stops from Burwood to Kingsford.
- bus Route 491, with stops from Hurstville to Five Dock.

A number of bus stops fall within 400m+ walking distance of the park, the closest of these being along Holden Street (Route 491).

It is approximately a 650m+ walk from the park to Ashfield Station, which is generally considered to be a prohibitive distance for some members of the community such as parents with children, the elderly and those with accessibility requirements. It is also noted that there is generally little signage indicating the direction of Pratten Park from the key public transport stops.

#### Cycle Routes

The local area is generally lacking a designated cycle network. There has been an ongoing attempt to improve the cycle network within the area, as indicated within the document "Bike Plan 2010", prepared by the former Ashfield Council. However, this document is limited in scope and ambition. There are some on-road bicycle road markings within the surrounding area, indicating that the road is to be shared with cyclists. The closest of these to Pratten Park are along Holden Street to the east and Park Avenue to the south, however neither of these routes link directly to Pratten Park. These are not designated lanes, and the roads are narrow in areas. Some cycle parking and lockup points has been provided within Pratten Park.

#### Local Parklands

To the south lies Peace Park and Whitfield Reserve, which are within the Canterbury Bankstown LGA.

Peace Park contains seating & BBQ areas, a playground, public toilets and an off-leash dog area.

Whitfield Reserve contains a playground and sporting ground, known as WH Wagener Oval, which is used for AFL.

Rose Street Playground is a small pocket park which sits directly to the east of Pratten Park along Arthur Street. It contains a swing set and a small grassed area. It is surrounded by a high chain-link fence which creates a fairly poor interface with Arthur and Rose Street.



## Appendix A



Item 6

Attachment 4



## Site Analysis

### ZONE IDENTIFICATION & SUMMARY

#### Zone Definition

Pratten Park has been separated into four zones for the purpose of clarifying a detailed site analysis. The zones have been selected based on an assessment of the character and use of different areas within the park, while taking into account real and perceived boundaries. The borders of the zones should be treated as blurred rather than absolute and are indicated as dotted lines for graphic clarity.

#### Scope of detailed Site Analysis

##### Zone 1

Zone 1 extends along the western boundary of the park. Notable features include the playground, historic grandstand, amenities, cricket nets and canteen facility. This zone also contains the public vehicle access point from Arthur Street and on-site car parking.

##### Zone 2

Zone 2 focuses on the bowling club and greens, located along the northern edge of Pratten Park, and its interface with surrounding areas.

##### Zone 3

Zone 3 focuses on the north-east corner of Pratten Park, which notably contains Thirning Villa and tennis courts. It also includes the north-east park gates.

##### Zone 4

Zone 4 focuses on the south-east corner of Pratten Park. Notable features include the male and female toilet blocks, scoreboard, service vehicle access and storage shed, and the southern entry gates at Park Lane.



Zone 1 - View south to commentary box .



Zone 2 - View to Pratten Park Bowling Club from Arthur Street.



Zone 3 - View to north-east turnstiles and Thirning Villa.



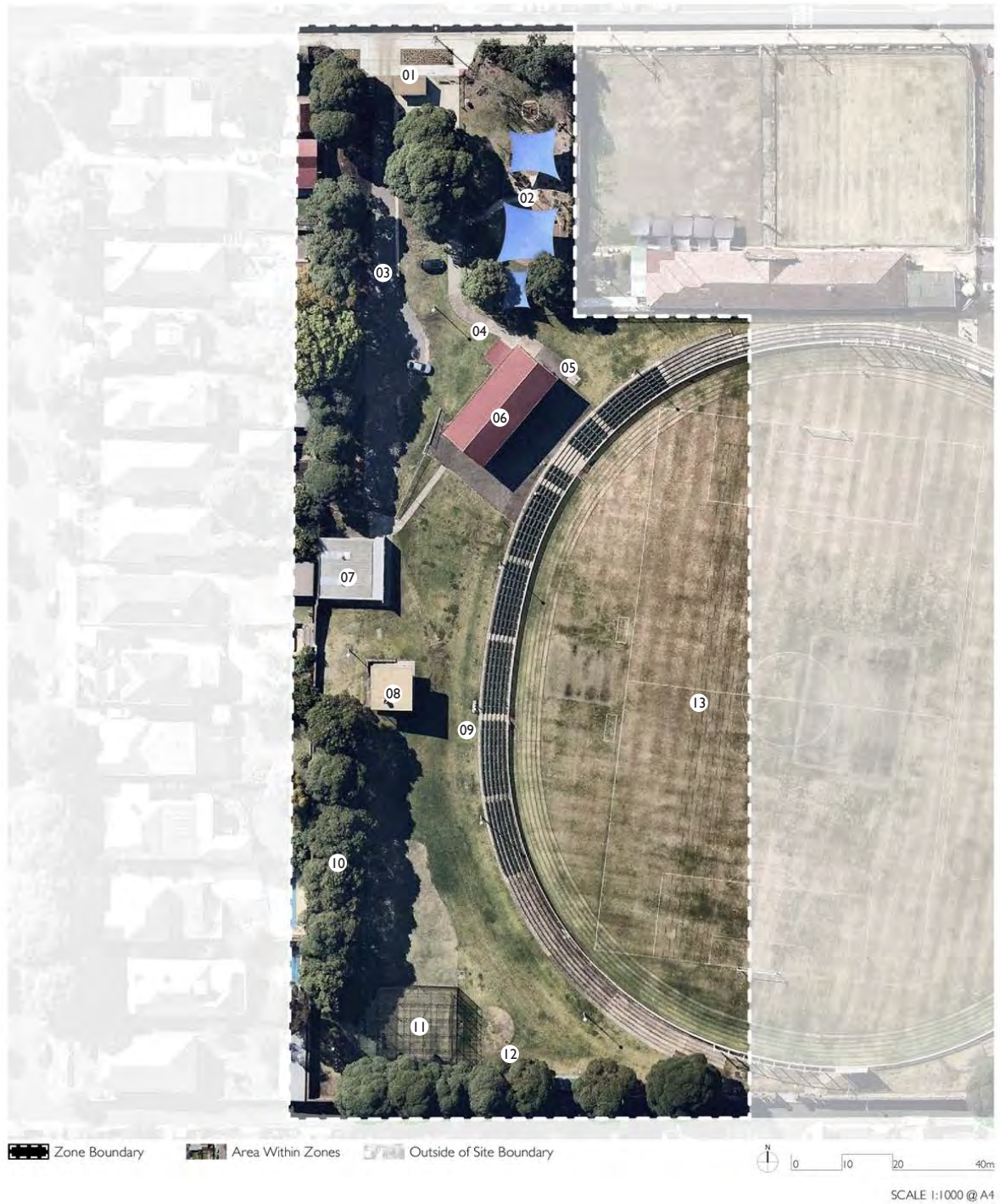
Zone 4 - View south towards Park Lane entry gates.

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## Appendix A



01. Northwest turnstile house and park entry / 02. Pratten Park Playground / 03. Vehicle access driveway and parking / 04. Pedestrian path / 05. Bicycle parking / 06. Davidson Simpson stand / 07. Amenities building / 08. Commentary box / 09. Water bubbler / 10. Picnic Table / 11. Cricket Nets / 12. Underground water tanks / 13. Pratten Park Oval



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 1 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Overview

Zone 1 of Pratten Park extends along the western side. To the north it is bounded by Arthur street, which permits pedestrian and vehicle access via the north western park gates. To the north east, a high fence and change in level separates the zone from the bowling club and greens. The western boundary is shared with adjacent residential properties. The zone extends to the southern park boundary at Park Lane. The zone also includes the tiered seating along the western edge of the oval, as well as the oval itself.

#### Character

Pratten Park is a walled park, with entry restricted to three points. The northern boundary of the park is bounded by a mix of fencing types, some of which do permit filtered views through to the park which lies beyond the bowling club and tennis courts. This makes it difficult to get an impression of the park from Arthur street. While this means that the park lacks permeability, it does lend a secluded air to the park, giving the impression of a walled retreat.

Zone 1 is the key entry point to the park, particularly for visitors who come by car. The entry experience is compressed through the brick gateway. Visitors then move along the road or path, adjacent the playground and vehicles which are often haphazardly parked along the driveway. The zone is characterised by a number of separate structures which are positioned around the western side of the oval, with limited and indirect pathways between them. The areas surrounding these structures are generally undefined grassed areas.

#### Activity

The zone is well utilised by the community for a number of activities. The playground attracts young children and families. The grassy banked areas around the oval are used for general recreation and relaxation, with people sitting in the sun and shaded areas. The oval itself is used for both sporting events and informal sports. It is also used by walkers and joggers who traverse the perimeter for exercise. Kite flying is also a popular activity on the oval within the local community. Visitors to the park also use the area for parking. The cricket nets to the south offer both unlocked nets for public use, and locked nets which are used exclusively for club training.

#### Furniture

Furniture within the zone has been positioned without an overall strategy and as a result the location of some furniture items could be improved.

There are three bench seats within the confines of the playground which are in acceptable condition and well located, one at the northern end and two to the south.

There is a double bench and table located midway between the canteen building and cricket nets along the western boundary and a single bench seat located along the southern boundary. Both are in an acceptable condition however the concrete footings have become exposed, and their location is questionable.

There are two water bubblers within the zone. One is located within the playground and is in acceptable condition, however it's height may make it difficult to use for smaller children. Another bubbler is located

directly behind the tiered seating midway along the oval and is in excellent condition.

There is bicycle parking to the north of the grandstand, which is in good condition, but poorly located.

The tiered seating to the west of the oval is currently in poor condition, with some benches in a state of disrepair. Some rows have been completely removed. However it should be noted that the timber bench style of seating has a pleasing appearance that contributes to the heritage quality of the oval.

#### Lighting

Currently there is no flood lighting associated with the oval, with the original flood lighting having been removed and new lighting yet to be installed.

General lighting within the park is fairly poor. There are a seven light poles within the zone for general lighting. These are spread throughout the park and as a result do not provide consistent lighting to key areas or paths of travel.

#### Signage & Wayfinding

There is an array of signage within the park which has been added over time in a reactive manner and as a result the signage lacks cohesion and a uniform style, and is located sporadically throughout the park. Some of the signage is very old and outdated. The intention of the existing signage is to providing information regarding prohibited activities within the park, as well as identifying and branding Pratten Park and its assets. There is no wayfinding signage within the park or at park entry points.

#### Memorials & Historical Interpretation

There are marked foundation stones and plaques within the heritage grandstand indicating the date of its construction and restoration.

#### Tree Cover

Tree cover is generally limited to the perimeter of the park. Along the western and southern boundaries of the zone are twenty-three large 'Brush Box' (*lophostemon confertus*) trees, which provide dense shade. There are another three large trees of the same species along the eastern side of the driveway. There are a mix of trees within the playground, including a number of *Banksia Serrata* and *Banksia Integrifolia* along the Arthur Street boundary.

#### Planting

There is a general lack of understorey planting within the park. There are small areas of understorey planting within the playground, mainly in the form of established Basket Grass (*Lomandra Longifolia*). There has been a recent effort to plant additional understorey planting within the playground, which has not yet established.

#### Fauna Linkages

The park is isolated from any wider network of green spaces being surrounded on all sides by an urban environment. The park also lacks significant areas of understorey planting, and as a result the only habitat

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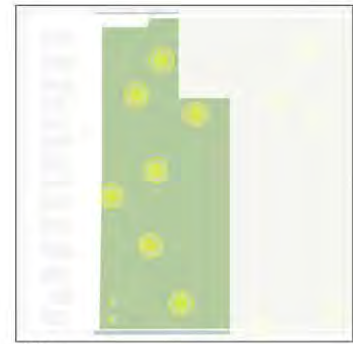




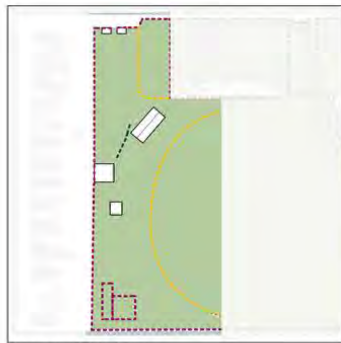
Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services



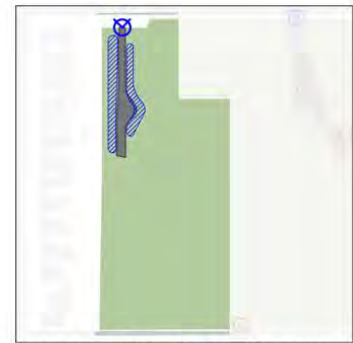
Lighting



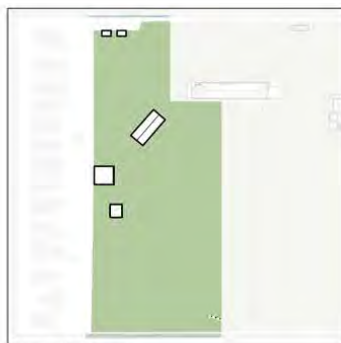
Boundary Conditions



Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



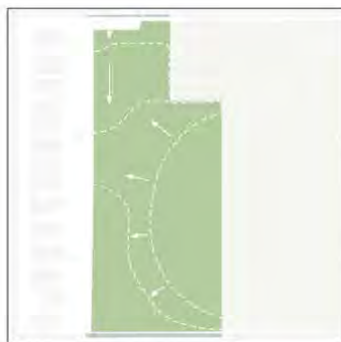
Existing Structures



Furniture & Facilities



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

- Formal path connections
- - - Informal path connections
- ⊗ Public vehicle access
- ⊗ Service vehicle access

- Understorey Planting
- Ground Surface- Playground
- Public parking
- Private parking

- - - High Fence
- - - Medium Fence
- - - Low Fence / Bollard
- - - Services & Infrastructure

- Grassed Areas
- Paved Areas
- Asphalt Driveway
- Lighting

- Contour Line
- Water Bubbler
- Furniture: Benches & Tables
- Bike Rack



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 1 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

available is the trees which line the perimeter and the open grassed areas. This likely limits the biodiversity within the park. Regardless, the ground would provide a welcome respite for local fauna.

#### Ground Cover & Surfaces

Surfaces and pathways throughout the zone have been replaced in a piecemeal fashion over time, resulting in irregular and inconsistent surfaces.

Paved areas around the Arthur Street entry are typically concrete slab and have been recently replaced. There is a long asphalt driveway which permits vehicle access to the park. The road surface is in a poor condition. Both sides of the driveway are used as informal vehicle parking and the resulting ground condition is very poor, consisting of patched grass and dirt.

There are a mix of ground surfaces within the playground which are in an acceptable condition. The remainder of the zone is typically grassed. Some areas of grass over the underground water tanks are in very poor condition.

#### Services & Drainage

An attempt to address drainage along the driveway has been made through the recent addition of stormwater pits in the new paved entry area at Arthur Street. Some of the pit drains are clogged with leaf litter.

Large underground rainwater storage tanks were installed on site in 2009 as part of a stormwater harvesting and irrigation project. The tanks are located adjacent the cricket nets. The system was designed with capacity to expand the system with additional storage tanks. As it is now ten years since the completion of the project, a review of the current operations of the system could be undertaken by council to assess whether additional capacity is desirable or whether any modifications or upgrades to the system are required.

There is a sewer ventilation shaft along the southern boundary.

#### Boundary Conditions

The Arthur Street frontage of the zone is bounded primarily by a high black metal fence which surrounds the playground and pedestrian entry. The driveway entry is bounded by a high brick wall which forms part of the turnstile and ticketing structure, which appears to date from the 1950s.

The western boundary is a high brick wall (approximately 1.8m) which dates from 1932. This continues around the southern boundary of the park.

A low timber fence runs along the western edge of the playground. At the eastern side of the playground there are two parallel 1.8m high black metal fences which separate the playground and the retaining wall to the bowling club, spaced approximately one metre apart. Small children can currently get under the first fence, which has prompted a second fence to be installed, effectively creating a dead-zone between the fences. The fences should be consolidated into a single barrier between the playground and the bowling club.

The black metal fence continues around the southern boundary

of the bowling club. There is followed by a wire mesh fence on the bowling club side, which presents poorly to the oval side.

There is a metal handrail along a concrete path between the grandstand and amenities block, which is in poor condition. This is potentially to stop people tripping and falling down a small retaining wall that runs along the path. This fence could be removed and the change in level addressed through other means to improve connectivity. There is a low white metal picket fence around the perimeter of the oval which is in good condition.

#### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

Pedestrian access to the zone is via the gate to Arthur Street. A concrete footpath runs adjacent the playground and driveway, to the rear of the grandstand. Parts of this have been recently repaired.

A concrete path runs from the hard-stand area to the front of the grandstand up the slope to the amenities building.

The current layout and condition of the pathways is poor and could better address access between the grandstand, amenities and driveway. Pathways are currently disconnected and indirect. There are no formal pathways to the canteen or other areas of the park, with people walking on the grass to access these areas.

#### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

The zone provides the only area for public parking on site. Vehicle access is via the gates on Arthur Street. Parking is informal, with vehicles parking perpendicular to the driveway, in between or in front of the trees and on the grass. This generally leaves the ground in a poor condition and limits vehicle capacity. Formalising the parking while maintaining permeable surfaces could be investigated.

#### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The current north-west Arthur Street gate, including the turnstile house, appears to date from the 1970s. It replaced an earlier Victorian Tudor style turnstile house (1921), which had the appearance of a medieval castle, later modified to remove the battlements (1950s-60s). The current gatehouse is a bland replacement, lacking the flair and place-making identity of its predecessors.

The Davidson Simpson Stand was constructed in 1920 to accommodate 450 spectators. It has significant heritage value and being restored in 2007 is in good condition.

The western amenities block has been constructed in the last two decades and is in fairly good condition. It does not have heritage significance.

The commentary box and canteen was likely constructed during the 1950s. It is in acceptable condition.

There are cricket nets located at the south-west corner of the park, which are in good condition. Council is undertaking an extension to the existing nets to increase their utility and safety.

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01



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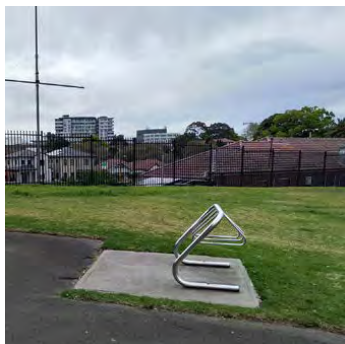
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05



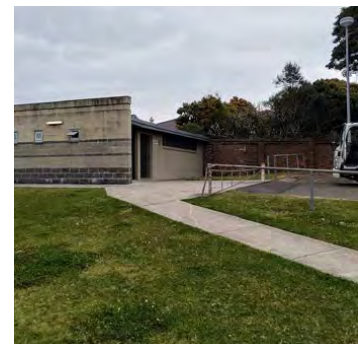
06



07



08



09



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11



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01. Original Turnstile House / 02. Modified Turnstile House / 03. Current turnstile House / 04. Existing driveway and parking  
05. Playground equipment and shade structure / 06. Playground interface with bowling club / 07. Front area of grandstand,  
view towards bowling club and bicycle lockup area / 08. Grandstand, view to the north / 09. Southern end of driveway  
and interface with change-room facilities / 10. Existing bench seating around oval / 11. Commentators Box and canteen / 12.  
View west across grassed areas covering underground tanks. View to cricket nets beyond.



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 1 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 1.

There are opportunities to:

- Improve the gateway to the Hugh St entry by removing the existing disused turnstile house, and addressing the entry point with a new element to help define the identity of Pratten Park.
- Improves the safety and utility of the current vehicle and pedestrian access point.
- Establish the Hugh St driveway as an area that can have multiple uses, including parking, shared areas and areas for stalls during events.
- Improve the surface condition of the driveway through using durable surfaces. This could include permeable paving to facilitate car parking whilst allowing water to drain effectively and enter the soil around the existing trees.
- Improve the condition of the grounds around the trees and grassed areas by limiting vehicles accessing these areas.
- Improve the current car parking capacity by defining formal parking spaces. This would also assist in protecting the existing trees from damage of vehicles parking over their root base.
- Create better connections between the driveway, grandstand and the change room facilities.
- Remove the existing pathways, retaining walls and fencing between the driveway, grandstand and change rooms, and reinstating a new pedestrian space that is interspersed with well placed planting and furniture elements. Manage the change in level through landscaping elements which do not restrict movement and have greater visual appeal.
- Improve the surface around to the front of the grandstand and its connection to the oval.
- Improve the interface of the playground with the bowling club. Remove duplicate fencing and instate a barrier that could have multiple functions and be included in play.
- Investigate locations for a multi-purpose handstand area that could include a kick wall, handball court or small basketball court.
- Investigate current utilisation of the space between the change rooms and commentators box. The space is obscured from view from many areas of the park. It has the potential to be landscaped with understorey native planting.
- The current playground is in an acceptable condition, however it could offer a more diverse play experience, such as 'wild' or creative play, or accessible play equipment.
- An area that offers mobility and exercise equipment for older park visitors.
- Extend the current cricket nets area, integrating safety features to reduce the risk for other park users. Integrate with a lighting solution for targeted lighting of the nets that limit the impact on surrounding residencies.
- Remove hazardous materials identified within the park's existing buildings.
- Upgrade the change rooms below the grandstand.
- Upgrade the existing lighting within the park to remove blind spots and improve the spread of lighting. Lights should focus on pedestrian routes and the areas around park facilities.
- Assess the stormwater irrigation tanks, and confirm whether any additional capacity or works are required.
- Address the dying grass above the underground tanks, where the grass is not well established due to poor soil depth or conditions. This could potentially be improved through better landscaping.
- Remove inconsistent signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park.

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## Appendix A



01. Arthur Street entry gate / 02. Vehicle access / 03. Restricted parking / 04. Bowling greens / 05. Awning/shade structures / 06. Original gable parapet feature / 07. Bowling club / 08. Open storage and garbage area / 09. Water tanks / 10. High retaining wall and double fence to playground



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Overview

Zone 2 of Pratten Park includes the bowling club and its interface with surrounding areas. To the north it is bounded by Arthur street. To the west it is bounded by a retaining wall which slopes up from street level, resulting in a significant level change between the park (higher level) and the bowls club (lower level) at its southern edge. Along the southern edge, the roof of the bowls club is almost at the level of the park and thus there is little interaction along this boundary. The east of the zone is bounded by a vehicle access road, which permits access to the bowls club via a small crossover at the south-eastern corner of the club.

#### Character

Lawn bowls has had a long standing history within Pratten Park and the club has existed in some form since 1913, and as result the bowls club has a strong historical and community significance. The clubhouse is a quintessential example of its type.

#### Activity

Like many similar venues, the club has experienced a dwindling membership base over the past two decades and has been required to adapt its role within the community to remain viable. This has included offering casual barefoot bowling and venue hire, as well as holding events such as community markets and small music festivals. There is also a social enterprise cafe on site known as 'The Pratto', which assists refugees and migrants in acquiring cooking and hospitality skills to support pathways to employment.

#### Furniture

There are a number of seats surrounding the two bowling greens. There is also removable seating associated with the venue hire and cafe. There are flag poles to the rear of the bowling club which do not appear to be in regular use. There are five demountable shade structures which are in poor condition. These are generally used to provide shelter to cafe visitors and are also used for events, such as the music festival, as a shelter to the stage.

#### Lighting

There is no external lighting associated with the bowling greens.

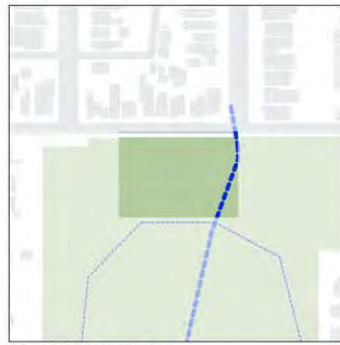
#### Signage & Wayfinding

There are multiple signs identifying the bowling club. The most effective of this is the lettering on the bowling club itself which directly contributes to the heritage character of the club. There are also smaller metal signs fixed to the Arthur Street boundary wall in a similar fashion to the newer signs located at the park entries. There is also a large beer sign affixed to a high metal pole at the entry gate at Arthur Street. There is also a metal sign indicating 'The Pratto' Cafe. This sign does not give much information regarding the cafe and it can be difficult to tell when the cafe is operating from the street. There is haphazard signage associated with the parking spaces and permitted uses of the park along the eastern boundary of the bowling club that should be removed and consolidated.





Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services & Infrastructure



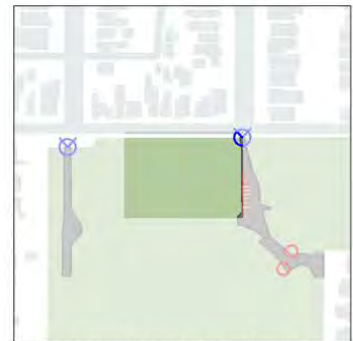
Lighting



Boundary Conditions



Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



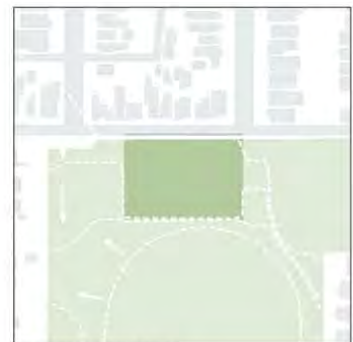
Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



Existing Structures



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

- |                           |                            |                           |                  |                             |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Formal path connections   | Understorey Planting       | High Fence                | Grassed Areas    | Contour Line                |
| Informal path connections | Ground Surface- Playground | Medium Fence              | Paved Areas      | Water Bubbler               |
| Public vehicle access     | Public parking             | Low Fence / Bollard       | Asphalt Driveway | Furniture: Benches & Tables |
| Service vehicle access    | Private parking            | Services & Infrastructure | Lighting         | Bike Rack                   |



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Ground Cover, Surfaces and usage patterns

There are two bowling greens on site, separated by a central concrete pathway. There is a concrete driveway at the south-east corner.

To the south-west corner there is a fenced off grassed area and lean-to which is currently used as a storage area and garbage dumping area, which degrades the overall impression of the club.

#### Services & Drainage

There is a large drainage pipe which runs below the bowling club and greens. There is an above ground rainwater tank at the south-west corner of the zone.

#### Boundary Conditions

As a result of the significant change in levels and high perimeter fencing to its rear and side boundary, the bowls club has little physical connection to the surrounding park and as a result acts as an independent element. Its interface with the surrounding park to the west, south and east has generally not been considered. There is a low brick wall to the Arthur Street frontage.

#### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

Pedestrian access is generally from Arthur Street via the front gate. The club can also be accessed via the driveway at the south-east corner.

#### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

There is no direct vehicle access to the bowling club, but there are 6 marked car parking spaces associated with the club along its eastern boundary which are restricted for club members.

#### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The bowling club itself began as a modest pavilion in 1913. The original pavilion was demolished and rebuilt in 1939. The Art Deco gable parapet at the midpoint of the building is likely a remnant of this structure.

The clubhouse underwent significant extensions in 1959 and again in 1972, which is generally representative of its current form. There have also been recent internal upgrades to improve the kitchen and venue hire facilities.





01



02



03



04



05



06



07



08



01. Arthur St entry gate with existing signage / 02. Historic gable end and lettering / 03. Interface with playground / 04. Existing shade structures used for dining and events / 05. External area at western corner used for storage and waste / 06. Lean-to structure along the south western edge of the club / 07. View along the southern boundary of the bowling club. 08, 09 Example of events that occur at the bowling club, including markets and live music - 'Music Fest' November 2018. Photo courtesy of Pratten Park Bowls Club.



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 2 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 2.

There are opportunities to:

- Extend the bowling club to include a second level which addresses the sporting ground and engages with the park.
- Investigate further alternative uses or requirements for community use so that the club can expand its role as a community hub.
- Improve the quality and extent of facilities at the venue so that it is a more desirable location for events.
- Create a more permanent shelter solution to the external dining and activity area to the front of the club. The current shade structures are awkward to use, unappealing in presentation and not adequate for the types of community events which are held at the club.
- Investigate the possibility for a edible / vegetable garden on site that can complement the current restaurant operation.
- Strengthen the appeal of the club as a destination by improving its presentation to the street.
- Create a designated storage area and prohibit the dumping of rubbish and external storage at the south-western corner of the club, which degrades the presentation of the club and its interface with the park and playground.
- Improve signage to better inform visitors about the alternative uses and activities occurring within bowling club beyond its traditional or expected uses.
- Improve the signage and branding associated with 'The Pratto' social enterprise cafe to better inform passers by about the presence of the cafe on site.
- Cohesive signage strategy - remove superfluous, inconsistent, outdated and contradictory signs. Establish a cohesive signage strategy for the park that signage must comply with.
- Retain the heritage qualities of the existing bowling club, in particular the gable end wall and original lettering.
- Investigate extending the use of the greens so that they can be used after hours, either for bowls or alternative uses, with additional lighting
- Investigate sustainability upgrades to the existing bowling club to reduce resource consumption.



## Appendix A





## Site Analysis

### ZONE 3 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Overview

Zone 3 of Pratten Park focuses on the north eastern corner. To the north it is bounded by Arthur street, which permits pedestrian and vehicle access via the impressive north eastern park gates. To the east, the zone is bounded by Rose Street. The zone extends to the south to include Thirning Villa and a section of the sporting ground.

#### Character

Zone 3 has strong heritage character, notably including the north eastern entry gates, grand palm trees and Thirning Villa. The majority of the zone is occupied by the tennis courts which surround Thirning Villa. Due to the high chain-link fences which surround the tennis courts, there is a fairly poor interface between the zone and the streetscape which could be improved.

#### Activity

The zone is well utilised by the community for a number of activities, particularly tennis. Thirning Villa is also utilised by a number of groups, including the Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Club which has a clubhouse along the eastern side of the villa and manages the courts on site. The Villa itself is currently utilised by both the Ashfield & District Historical Society, who occupies two rooms within the Villa, and an 'Artists in Residence' program which occupies the ground floor of the Villa.

#### Public Art

There is a small grove of public art works along the eastern side of the driveway known as the Pratten Park Sculpture Garden. The works include a sculpture 'Land of Mine' by Ken Hutchinson and 'Ashfield's Rosetta Stone' by Ian Marr. There is reference to a third work which is no longer present by the Ashfield Men's Shed. There are also a number of bollards which have been painted as totem poles. Overall the sculpture garden is in a neglected state and is somewhat poorly located.

#### Furniture

There are two benches directly to the south of the entry gates in acceptable condition. These are poorly placed and could be better integrated into an overall landscape strategy.

#### Lighting

Currently there is no lighting associated with the tennis courts. This would make it difficult for the courts to be used after hours and may limit their utility for the community after work hours.

#### Signage & Wayfinding

There is some outdated warning signage and park opening hours fixed to the eastern entry gates. There is little other signage externally. There is some signage associated with the tennis courts and booking arrangements. There is a lack of signage identifying Thirning Villa, other than to indicate that the villa is private property. There is also signage indicating that cars may be at risk of cricket / soccer ball damage.

#### Memorials & Historical Interpretation

There is a plaque associated with the Pratten Park Sculpture Garden, identifying the works. There is a plaque commemorating the restoration of Thirning Villa in 2003, fixed to its wall. There is a tiled terrace to the east of the Villa that was completed in 2003, with motifs that bring together and represent various park stakeholders and activities.

#### Tree Cover

There are six palm trees that run along the western edge of the zone, framing the driveway entry. These were planted in 1914 and have significant heritage value, and should be retained and protected. There are also two smaller trees to the rear of Thirning Villa, adjacent the sheds.

#### Planting

There is generally a lack of understorey planting within the zone. There is a hedge which runs along the western fence of the tennis courts.

#### Fauna Linkages

The park is isolated from any wider network of green spaces being surrounded on all sides by an urban environment. The zone lacks significant areas of understorey planting or tree cover, limiting the available habitat for local fauna.

#### Ground Cover & Surfaces

There are six tennis courts within the zone. Four of these are natural grass and two are synthetic. The areas surrounding the villa are generally grassed or paved. The vehicle driveway within the zone is typically asphalt and is in poor condition.

#### Boundary Conditions

The Arthur Street frontage of the zone is bounded primarily by a high chain-link fence that separates the tennis courts from the street. Access to the park is adjacent the north-eastern turnstile building. Between the street and the western tennis court there is a strip of underutilised land which is completely fenced off and could be put to better use. The driveway entry is bounded on both sides by the tennis courts and bowling club fence. A second fence crosses the driveway between the bowling club and tennis courts. This is presumably to permit access to the bowling club or Thirning Villa while the rest of the park remains locked. This is now redundant as the park is no longer closed overnight. Thirning Villa is fenced by a high black metal fence and a brick wall in sections. There is also a steep change in level between parts of the driveway and the level of the villa. A low metal gate to the south of the zone prohibits vehicle access beyond the driveway to the south. It is in poor condition and also would make it difficult for some pedestrians to pass, particularly those







Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services & Infrastructure



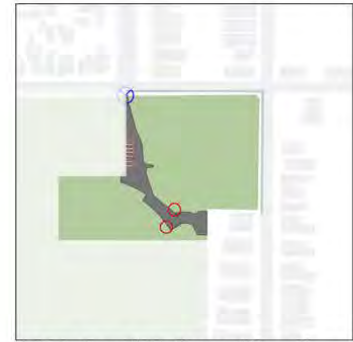
Lighting



Boundary Conditions



Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



Existing Structures



Furniture & Facilities



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

- |                           |                            |                           |                  |                             |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Formal path connections   | Understorey Planting       | High Fence                | Grassed Areas    | Contour Line                |
| Informal path connections | Ground Surface- Playground | Medium Fence              | Paved Areas      | Water Bubbler               |
| Public vehicle access     | Public parking             | Low Fence / Bollard       | Asphalt Driveway | Furniture: Benches & Tables |
| Service vehicle access    | Private parking            | Services & Infrastructure | Lighting         | Bike Rack                   |



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 3 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

with wheelchairs or prams.

A low timber log fence runs atop the retaining wall adjacent the ramp to the toilet block, presumably as the retaining wall poses a fall risk. It is in poor condition. A white metal picket fence surrounds the oval which includes a vehicle access point. It is in good condition.

#### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

The pedestrian entry point to the zone is directly to the east of the turnstile building via a chain-link gate to the side (The larger wrought iron gate adjacent is often locked.) Considering the grandeur of the heritage gateway, the pedestrian entry is diminished and underwhelming.

There is no dedicated pedestrian pathway, with the gate leading to a broken grass path, eventually resulting in pedestrians using the driveway. The driveway itself is problematic, with the compressed entry point and large brick piers restricting views between cars entering or existing and pedestrians.

There is a footpath leading from the driveway to the ladies toilet block. While the toilet is indicated as an accessible toilet, in reality this path would be difficult to negotiate by wheelchair.

#### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

Vehicle access is permitted through the north-eastern turnstile gatehouse. Generally, the vehicles using this zone for access will be associated with the bowling club or service vehicles for the oval and Thirning Villa.

#### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The turnstile house to the eastern entry of the park was constructed in 1933 and has significant heritage and place-making value. Its defining features include the triple round-arched entrances, textured brickwork, low-pitched terracotta tiled roof and wrought iron gates.<sup>1</sup> It is a highly valued park asset which has been neglected and is in need of sympathetic restoration. Areas of the brickwork appear to have cracked and parts of the ornamentation have been damaged. A Hazardous materials report carried out in 2015 detected lead paint and asbestos within the structure. The building is currently used for storage of sporting equipment.

Thirning Villa was constructed in 1868 and originally used as a country house. Since the formation of Pratten Park the Villa has been utilised in a number of ways by different user groups and park officials. It is currently undergoing minor restoration works. It has significant heritage value and maintaining the property into the future must be a continued priority. It is currently well utilised, and continued use of the villa should be monitored by council to ensure that its use continue to be in best interests of Thirning Villa as an important community asset.

There is a dilapidated timber and corrugated iron shed to the rear of Thirning Villa, which likely dates to 1920<sup>1</sup>. The shed is currently used for general storage. The shed has heritage significance.





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01. View from Arthur St to eastern turnstile house / 02. Damage to existing turnstile house / 03. View east along Arthur St demonstrating tennis court interface with the street and grass strip / 04. Pedestrian entry adjacent turnstile house / 05. View south along Informal pedestrian path to bowls club / 06. View south along driveway to palm trees / 07. View north to sculpture garden and driveway, with turnstile house beyond / 08. Entry gate to Thirring Villa and tennis courts / 09. Rear of Thirring Villa, with interpretive tile design / 10. Rear of Thirring Villa, used for equipment storage / 11. Dilapidated sheds at the rear of Thirring Villa / 12. View north to Thirring Villa - note the metal gate and low fencing along retaining wall.



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 3 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 3.

There are opportunities to:

- Repair and restore the existing eastern turnstile house and park entry gates, which have significant heritage value. Remove hazardous materials.
- Improve the pedestrian entry to the park through surface and gateway upgrades.
- Investigate alternative uses for the turnstile house other than the current use as storage.
- Improve the interface of the tennis courts with Arthur Street.
- Establish a shared pedestrian area along the existing driveway, which is better integrated with the existing row of trees. Vehicle access to the zone is fairly limited currently and pedestrian access should be given priority.
- Address the sculpture garden and investigate its value within the park, and whether its relocation or removal would benefit park users.
- Improve the entry area and lunch spot with landscaping and furniture.
- Investigate the necessity for multiple layers of fencing and gates, which reduce permeability and have low visual appeal.
- Improve the pedestrian entry to Thirning Villa, and integrate with signage which helps identify the villa.
- Investigate tennis court lighting to extend the opening hours of the synthetic courts and increase the availability to users who may not be able to visit during the day or on weekends. Design lighting to reduce the impact on surrounding residencies.
- Continue the maintenance of Thirning Villa as an important heritage asset.
- Restore the existing derelict sheds to the rear of Thirning Villa, and investigate future uses for this area.
- Remove the existing metal gate at the end of the driveway, improving the pedestrian connection between the driveway and the rest of the park. Investigate bollards, potentially removable, if service vehicle access (such as a ride on mower) is required.
- Upgrade the existing lighting within the park to remove blind spots and improve the spread of lighting. Lights should focus on pedestrian routes and the areas around park facilities.
- Remove inconsistent signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park.
- Improve the interface between the boundary of Thirning Villa and the park itself through planting and fence upgrades.



## Appendix A



01. Female toilet block / 02. Male toilet block / 03. Picnic table and benches / 04. Scoreboard / 05. Maintenance garage and service vehicle access / 06. Park Lane gates



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 4 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Overview

Zone 4 of Pratten Park forms the south-east quadrant of Pratten Park. The eastern perimeter is bounded by the rear of residential properties. The southern edge runs along park lane. The west of the zone incorporates a section of the oval.

#### Character

The zone feels fairly secluded, being separated from the more high-activity areas of the park and surrounded on two sides by a high brick wall which establishes a level of privacy between the park and surrounding residential areas. Accessing the zone involves entry from the small gates along Park Lane, or walking around the grassy embankment surrounding the oval.

#### Activity

The zone is utilised by the community for general recreation and relaxation around the perimeter of the oval, with people sitting in the sun and shaded areas. The grassy banked areas are also used for spectating when there is a sporting event occurring on the oval. The oval itself is used for both sporting events and informal sports. It is also used by walkers and joggers who traverse the perimeter for exercise.

#### Furniture

There is a double bench and table midway along the eastern boundary of the zone. It is in an acceptable condition however the concrete footings have become exposed, and the location of the seating is questionable.

The tiered seating to the east of the oval is currently in poor condition, with some benches in a state of disrepair. Some rows have been completely removed. However it should be noted that the timber bench style of seating has a pleasing appearance that contributes to the heritage quality of the oval.

#### Lighting

Currently there is no flood lighting associated with the oval, with the original flood lighting having been removed and new lighting yet to be installed.

General lighting within the park is currently poor and in need of improvement. There are a four light poles within the zone for general lighting. These are spread throughout the park to try and cover multiple areas per light, and as a result do not provide consistent lighting to key areas. They are notably lacking around the toilet facilities and to the rear of the scoreboard, resulting in dark pockets.

#### Signage & Wayfinding

There is an array of signage within the park which has been added over time in a reactive manner and as a result the signage lacks cohesion and a uniform style, and is located sporadically throughout the park. Some of the signage is very old and outdated. The intention of the existing signage is to providing information regarding prohibited activities within the park, as well as Identifying and branding Pratten Park and its assets. There is no wayfinding signage within the park or

at the gates along Park Lane.

#### Memorials & Historical Interpretation

There is a plaque fixed to the scoreboard, indicating that it was constructed in 1953 and who was involved in the project.

#### Tree Cover

Tree cover is generally limited to the perimeter of the park. Along the eastern boundary of the zone are seven large 'Brush Box' (*lophostemon confertus*) trees, which provide dense shade. There are a further four of these trees along the southern boundary within the zone.

#### Planting

There is no understorey planting within the zone.

#### Fauna Linkages

The park is isolated from any wider network of green spaces being surrounded on all sides by an urban environment. The park also lacks significant areas of understorey planting, and as a result the only habitat available is the trees which line the perimeter and the open grassed areas. This likely limits the biodiversity within the park. Regardless, the ground would provide a welcome respite for local fauna.

#### Ground Cover & Surfaces

There are no formal pathways within the zone. There is a small concrete paved area around the Park Lane entry gates.

There are tiered concrete steps which run around the perimeter of the oval and form the foundation for the seating, which is sometimes used as a makeshift path by walkers and joggers.

#### Services & Drainage

There are drainage inspection pits and a water meter associated with the underground stormwater pipes and storage.

#### Boundary Conditions

The southern and eastern boundary is a high brick wall (approximately 1.8m) which dates from 1932. The only public access point through this is midway along Park Lane.

There is a low white metal picket fence around the perimeter of the oval which is in good condition.

#### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

Pedestrian access to the zone is via the gate at Park Lane. The gatehouse include a larger central gate and four narrow gates, two at each side of the central gate. In a similar fashion to the other gates, this narrow entry point was used to control access to ticketed events at the oval.

The larger centre gate is often used for service vehicle and mower access, but is often left locked, restricting pedestrian access. The pedestrian gates which are open are very narrow and would limit wheelchair and pram access from Park Lane.

There are no formal pathways within the zone to other areas of the park, with people walking on the grass to access these areas.



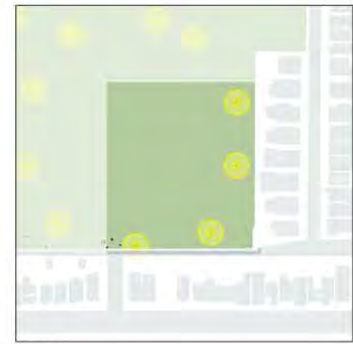




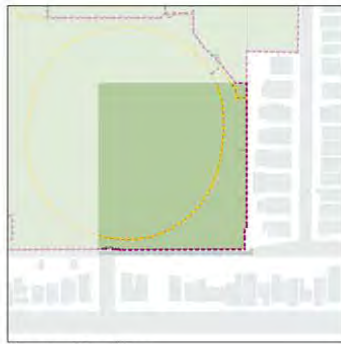
Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services & Infrastructure



Lighting



Boundary Conditions



Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



Existing Structures



Furniture & Facilities



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

- Formal path connections
- Informal path connections
- Public vehicle access
- Service vehicle access

- Understorey Planting
- Ground Surface- Playground
- Public parking
- Private parking

- High Fence
- Medium Fence
- Low Fence / Bollard
- Services & Infrastructure

- Grassed Areas
- Paved Areas
- Asphalt Driveway
- Lighting

- Contour Line
- Water Bubbler
- Furniture: Benches & Tables
- Bike Rack



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 4 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

There is no public vehicle access to the zone. Service vehicle access is permitted via the Park Lane gate and through the double-sided garage at the south-east corner of the park.

#### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

There are two separate male and female toilet facilities within the zone which sit along the eastern boundary and have been disused for some time. The structures are in a poor condition, with visible signs of damage. Access to the toilets is via a thin concrete ramp which involves a sharp 90 degree turn, likely making wheelchair access difficult. The buildings do not appear to have any architectural or historical value.

There is a two-storey scoreboard at the south-east corner of the oval which was constructed in 1953. It houses an electronic scoreboard and is in an acceptable condition. Its location within the park creates a small pocket of space directly behind the scoreboard which is somewhat hidden from view, which is potentially problematic.

There is a service garage and storage shed at the south-eastern corner, which has both access to the park and the laneway via metal roller doors. It was likely constructed at a similar time to the toilet facilities. Parts of the building are in a fairly poor condition with visible signs of damage.

The southern park gates to Park Lane were constructed in 1932 in conjunction with the perimeter wall, and are of heritage significance.





01



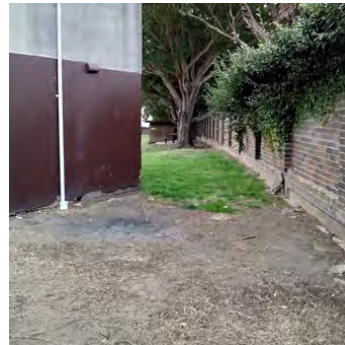
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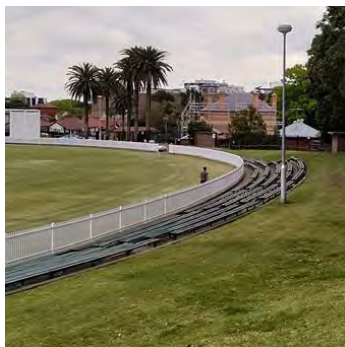
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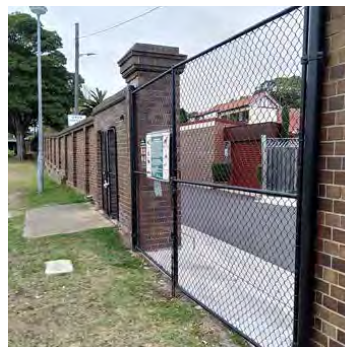
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01. View to existing female toilet block / 02. View south to male toilet block and scoreboard / 03. View to entry of male toilet block entry / 04. Existing park furniture / 05. Area behind scoreboard / 06. View to the south, with tiered concrete steps without bench seating / 07. View to north, with bench seating / 08. Park lane entry gates / 09. Pedestrian entry gates / 10. View to the west along southern boundary wall / 11. View to scoreboard / 12. Maintenance garage with access to Park Lane.



## Site Analysis

### ZONE 4 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 4:

There are opportunities to:

- Remove the existing male and female toilet blocks. Establish a new toilet block which is wheelchair accessible and has baby change facilities if a toilet block is required.
- Improve connectivity through the Park. Investigate installing a more formal pathway to link through to the gates at Park Lane and around the sporting ground.
- Repair existing timber bench seating. Retain the style of the bench seating which is well suited to the character of the oval. Avoid the use of single plastic chairs.
- Address the area to the rear of the scoreboard which is out of sight and poorly maintained. This could involve planting or screening the area.
- Investigate the use of the existing storage shed. Repair the existing service shed which is in a damaged state if it is still required. Determine whether any additional storage is required.
- Improve the accessibility and permeability of the entry point along Park Lane. The current pedestrian entry gates are too narrow for wheelchair access, bikes, and prams. Permit access through the central gate and restrict unwanted vehicle access through another measure such as a removable bollard.
- Shade tolerant understorey planting around the base of trees in some areas could assist local wildlife and address areas where grass has become patchy.
- Upgrade the existing lighting within the park to remove blind spots and improve the spread of lighting. Lights should focus on pedestrian routes and the areas around park facilities.
- Remove inconsistent signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park.



## Appendix B - Community Engagement



Pratten Park. Photography by Welsh + Major.

Welsh+  
Major





## Appendix B

### OVERVIEW + ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

#### 1.0 Summary

Council engaged the Inner West community for input in the preparation of a 10-year plan for Pratten Park, which is to include a Plan of Management and Master Plan. Community engagement was carried out via the engagement platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW) and two drop-in sessions at Pratten Park, which occurred on Wednesday the 30th of October and Saturday the 9th of November.

The drop-in sessions provided visitors the opportunity to view the community engagement material in person and give feedback in an informal setting. The park was busy with a range of users stopping to discuss the material. Printed boards outlined potential ideas for the park as well as a map indicating the site area. Members of the public were asked to identify the facilities and areas of the park that they liked the most, and which facilities and areas they felt had room for improvement. Comments on other aspects of the park were also welcomed.

Online engagement was carried out from the 21st of October to the 18th of November 2019. The project page received close to 115 visits. Of those visitors, close to 40 visitors left feedback. The questions prompted visitors to express their thoughts on Pratten Park in general, including what visitors currently value and dislike about Pratten Park; what improvements visitors would like to see in Pratten Park; and what should be prioritised within the plan.

#### 1.1 Background

Plans of management must be prepared for all types of parks on community land. Inner West Council established a parks planning priority list, which nominates which open spaces in greatest need of new or updated Plans of Management. Pratten Park has been nominated as high priority within the Inner West council area. A previous plan of management for Pratten Park was prepared by the former Ashfield Council prior to amalgamation, however this plan was not adopted at the time.

#### 1.2 Promotion

Community consultation The public exhibition period was promoted by Inner West Council using a number of means, including:

- Your Say Inner West project page
- Media release
- Social media
- E-news
- Council website
- Email to identified groups

All promotion collateral directed people to the online submission form on YSIW and to the two park drop-in sessions.

#### 2.0 Engagement Outcomes

Outcomes of community engagement have been separated into feedback received at the drop-sessions and feedback received through the online survey.

#### 2.1 Drop-in Sessions

The drop-in sessions were undertaken over two days, including a Saturday afternoon between 2pm and 4pm and Wednesday afternoon between 5:30pm and 7pm. The drop-in sessions provided visitors the opportunity to view the community engagement material in person and give feedback in an informal setting. The material consisted of two A1 panels, one displaying an overall map of the park and one panel which displayed some images of current parts of the park or features of other parks in order to prompt discussion.

Park visitors who approached were asked to identify facilities and areas that they liked the most, and which facilities they felt had room for improvement, through coloured stickers on the panels. Comments were also welcomed. The sessions were productive with a number of park visitors approaching the team and engaging with the material to have their say. The comments have been collated, themed and are presented without hierarchy.

#### Community Feedback

- The synthetic cricket nets not being open to the public and to ensure that these remain open for the public to use.
- The oval needs to be shared with the community. It is often locked unless in use by the cricket club. It would be great to use the oval for general use.
- A basketball hoop which has been removed to extend the cricket nets some time ago. The hoop was very well used and should be replaced. A small but separate handball court would also be a valuable addition.
- The irrigation tanks for the park were a great initiative and seem to be working well.
- The toilet blocks along the eastern side have been closed for decades and are full of waste, and should be demolished to increase the area of parkland available.
- While public art is good, the current sculpture garden is tired and not very successful.
- Signage needs to be upgraded - it is out of date, excessive and conflicting.
- The park could use more and better quality ventilated dog waste bins. A bin at the north-eastern gate was well used but has been removed, and should be replaced.
- The park should host community movie nights using the scoreboard.
- Outdoor exercise stations suitable for older people could benefit visitors who use the park for exercise, running & walking.

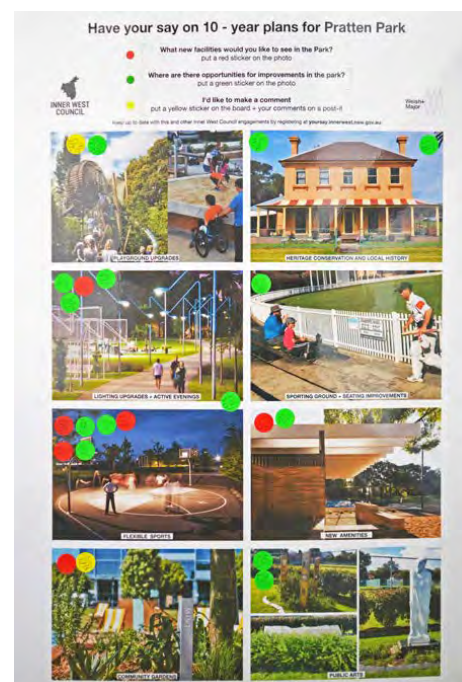


## Community Engagement

- The eastern turnstile house would benefit from restoration and could be used as a small cafe, as the spot is very popular for lunch.
- The Park Lane gate is not wide enough to access with a pram, child's bike or wheelchair. This would be easily fixed by permanently opening the large gate.
- A path around the oval would be great for all the people who jog around the oval, currently they have to avoid the obstacles and uneven surfaces. A row of seats could be allocated to running track.
- Council should support people sleeping rough in the park.
- An off-leash area could benefit the park, as it is used by many dog walkers.
- A bbq area would be a good addition.
- Signage indicates the park gates are to be locked at 10pm but this is not the case.
- The playground could be upgraded with: more swings; informal play; imaginative play (for example, a boat); mounds; more durable surfaces. The playground should have equipment that is different to other parks in the area. Keep grassed areas for running around and limit the amount of planted areas.
- People sit at benches and tables at night and disturb local residences.
- CCTV should be installed for security.
- Upgrade the bowls club, which is currently an eyesore from the park. The bowls club could better address the park, potentially with another storey. If the bowls club was nicer people would be enticed to meet there.
- The parking is often used by commuters which limits its use for park visitors. Timed parking would address this.



Above & Below: drop-in session information boards and community feedback



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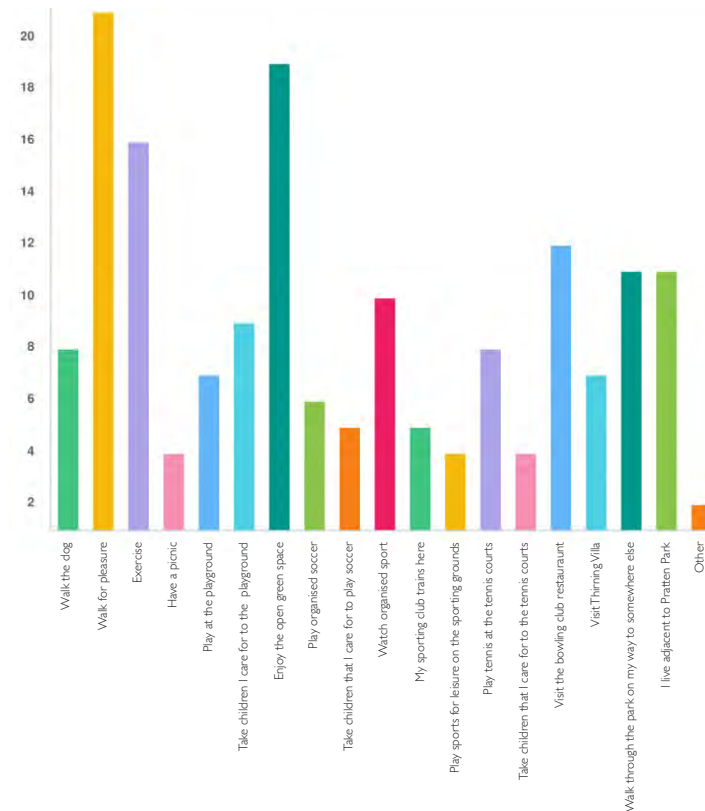


## Appendix B

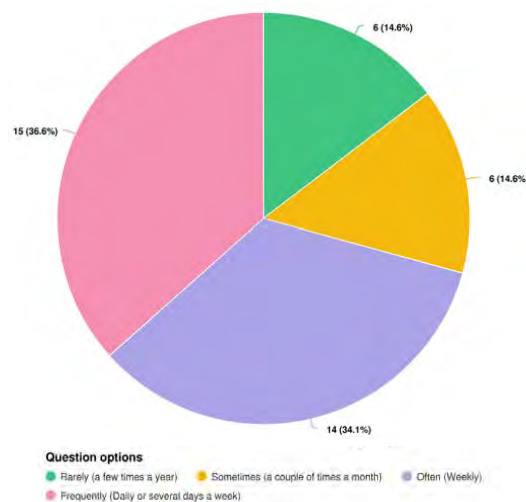
### ONLINE SURVEY

#### 3.0 Online Survey

Q1 - What are the main reasons that you visit Pratten Park? Please tick all that apply



Q4 - How often do you visit Pratten Park?

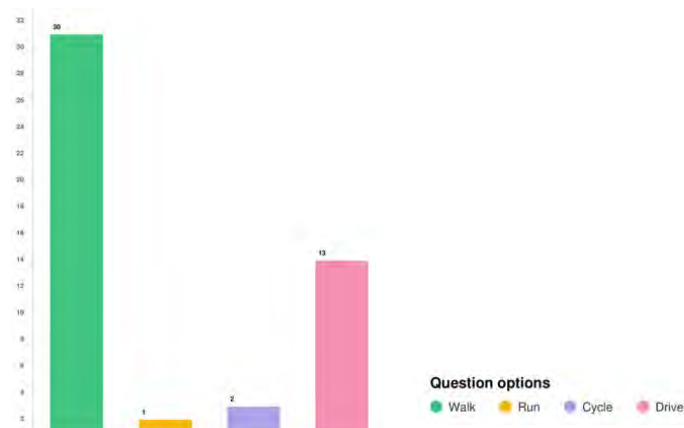




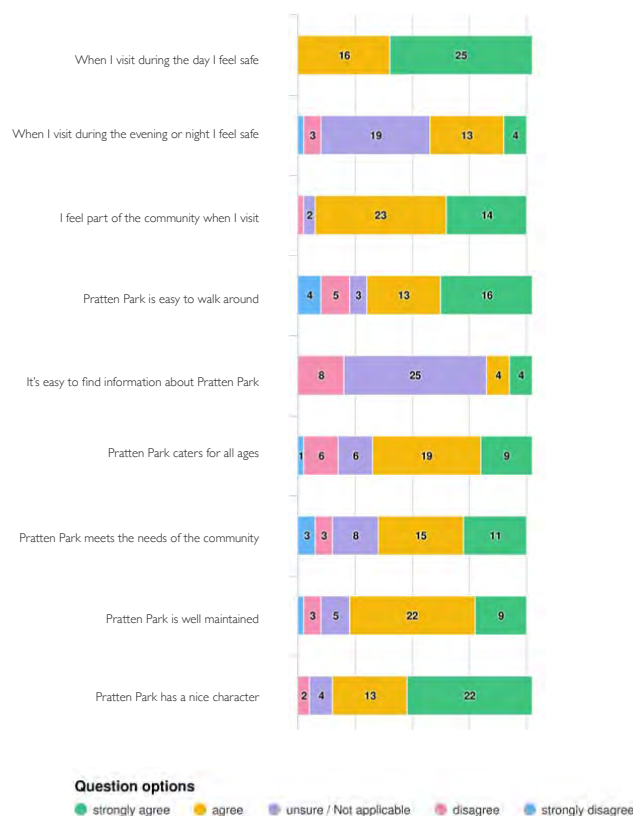
## Community Engagement

Item 6

Q5 - How do you get to Pratten Park?



Q10 - To what extent do you agree with the following statements?



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Major



Attachment 4



## Appendix B

### ONLINE SURVEY

Q6 - Please describe what you value about Pratten Park. You may like to describe what it looks like, how you use it or how it makes you feel.

- It is a nice place for dog walking. (6)
- That the park is used by school and childhood clubs.
- I like the open green areas for morning runs.
- The park is a valuable resource for the community, particularly sporting organisations and schools.
- The park is multifunctional.
- The open grass areas and trees which are an urban oasis in an otherwise built up area.
- The lawn tennis centre which is a unique asset and one of the few remaining of its kind. (2)
- Thirning Villa and its use for events, heritage value and surrounding palms.
- Walking on the well maintained grassed surfaces.
- It is a fantastic place to have lunch for local workers and residents
- The shady spots and open spaces.
- The heritage value of the park, including its historic feel and nostalgic value. (3)
- The sporting ground is of very high quality for playing soccer and cricket, and is of a good size for multiple teams.
- The open spaces for children to play.
- The rich sporting history of the park.
- The trees which line the perimeter.
- The view of the sky.
- Good bubbler facility.
- The oval and the grandstand.
- The terrace seating around the oval
- That the oval is used by many different people in the community, such as walkers, families, kite flyers and sports.
- The music events held at the bowling club. The recent attempts to make the bowling club more vibrant with music festivals and food offerings, which contributes to a sense of community.
- The artist residency at Thirning Villa, as an important community resource which also holds great events.
- The playground with grass and plants is great for kids.
- The spider web in the playground is very popular with children and can let many play at once.
- It is a great hub for the community.

Q7 - What don't you like about Pratten Park?

- There is a lack of shady spaces, and no shady picnic areas.
- There is not enough park furniture.
- The grandstand and facilities are very old.
- The playground is in need of renovation, it lacks a variety equipment and is poorly maintained.
- That there is no off-leash dog areas. (2)
- Sometimes I feel unsafe at night when the park is visited by intoxicated people or people staying the night.
- When the park is occasionally used for music festivals because of the noise that it creates.
- There is no sealed parking. The park lacks easy parking
- Areas of uneven ground, which can be slippery and make access for some people difficult.
- There is nothing that I dislike about the park.
- The dining facilities in the bowling club need to be upgraded so that they attract more visitors, including upgrading chairs, tables and lighting.
- The unattractive kiosk and toilets.
- The disused toilets on the east of the oval which are in need of redevelopment.
- The lack of ventilated dog waste bins.
- The lack of rubbish bins particularly in the grassy areas at the eastern gates.
- That there is no access between the cricket ground and bowling club.
- That the bowling club is poorly integrated into the park and underutilised.
- Passive recreation is not provided for - such was walking and running around the oval which lacks a path. There is no path around the oval for pram walkers. The tiered seating around the oval makes walking difficult.
- Access from park lane is limited, and the gates are too narrow. Impossible to get a bike / pram / wheelchair through the single gates.
- There is no understorey planting, only lawn and trees.
- The playground is not fenced off.
- The bowling club is underused and visually unattractive.
- Accessing the park and moving around it is not suited to prams. Access and moving through the park for prams and wheelchairs is extremely difficult, which particularly affects people accessing from Park Lane or wanting to use the park as a short cut.
- That the park isn't locked at night, even though signs say that it is.
- The scoreboard is an eyesore, repainting would help.



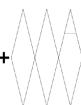
## Community Engagement

### Q7 Responses - Continued

- The grandstand is not very accessible.
- Spectators for soccer games cannot sit close enough to the sporting ground.
- At least one of the cricket nets should always be publicly accessible. There is a lack of sharing spirit between the cricket club and the wider community, with people yelled at to get off the sporting ground.
- The metro assist program at the bowling club is a good initiative but could be better executed, with improved food offerings and quality.
- The toilets could use an upgrade.
- The removal of the basketball hoop at the cricket nets site without community consultation, which was something heavily used by the community.

### Q8 - What improvements would you like at Pratten Park?

- A Fenced off or time-based Off-Leash dog area, potentially during the morning or evenings. (3)
- Shading for the tiered bench seating around sporting ground. Refurbish the benched seating areas and include weather protection. Style of seating should remain the same.
- Improvements to the grandstand and toilet facilities.
- Improve the kids playground.
- Improve parking, with hard-stand areas and formal markings.
- There is a need for sealed connection pathways for prams and wheelchairs around the park and between park facilities, including the spectating areas. Improve the accessibility of the park. (2)
- Upgrade the public toilets to make them accessible and include baby change room areas. (2)
- Reinstate oval lighting
- Shaded seats, benches or picnic tables.
- Lighting for the tennis courts so they can be used outside of daylight hours and better used by the community. (3)
- Improvements to the dining and function spaces within the bowling club.
- Better passive recreation opportunities and programs.
- More trees to provide more shade and shelter:
- Replace the basketball hoop that was removed and was very popular. (2)
- Replace the dog waste bin adjacent the eastern turnstile house.
- Add some exercise equipment for public use (2)
- Provide more seating and furniture around the park, particularly in shady spots. (2)
- The grandstand seating needs to be fixed or replaced.
- Access between the bowls club and the oval so that the club can cater to sports events.
- Include a circular path around the oval, which many people would use. It is currently difficult to walk around the oval perimeter due to the uneven concrete surface and things in the way. (4).
- Upgrade the playground, make it larger with more activities.
- Fence off the playground.
- Improved landscaping within the park.
- Make better use of the bowling club greens, for example what they have done at 'camperdown commons'.
- Improve access through the park to make it easier to move about with a prams and wheelchairs.
- Assist in refurbishing the bowling club into a more attractive venue, and have it house more community events.
- Upgrade lighting as it is dark at night.
- More openings in the picket fence around the oval.
- Improve access from Park Lane. Open the gates permanently on this side.
- Include some heritage interpretations or public art, which could reference previous site uses, for example the speedway.
- Use the bowling greens for organised sports.
- Create a community garden around the border of disused bowling green.
- Develop the bowling club into a two storey restaurant & cafe.
- Consider making the tennis court hire for some of the courts more accessible for non-members.
- Ensure public access to the synthetic cricket nets.
- Allow access to the park from the south-east corner where the maintenance shed is currently, so that people from the eastern side can access the park more easily.
- Improve the area to the rear of the scoreboard, potentially with a mural.
- The park is currently good, but continue maintenance.
- Maintain and fix up the eastern turnstile house on Arthur St.





## Appendix B

### ONLINE SURVEY

Q9 - What do you think should be the main priority of the park plans?

- Maintaining access to park for all people in the community, not just certain sports user groups. (4)
- Recognise Thirning Villa as a beautiful and important remnant of Ashfield's history.
- The grandstand and sports surfaces. (2)
- The playground, including new play equipment and maintenance.
- Sporting, which the park was created for.
- Improved parking. (3)
- Facilities which cater for all users.
- The park just needs maintenance or minor works - it has a significant and special character already. The look and feel of the park should be preserved. (3)
- Tennis court lighting. (2)
- Passive and active recreation opportunities, multi-use spaces for a variety of uses (3)
- Increasing tree planting and shade.
- Remove the ugly and disused buildings, replace with new beautiful facilities.
- Re-instate the basketball hoop.
- To encourage more local people to use the park, beyond just for organised sports.
- Off-leash area for dogs.
- Better accessibility for wheelchairs and prams.
- More events which aren't exclusively sports related.
- Wider community use, including art, creative events and informal uses.
- Organised sports such as soccer. (2)
- Park access and pathways.

Q11 - Do you have any other comments?

- Consider the neighbours who live nearby when planning how the park will be used.
- Improve the safety of the oval during cricket training sessions, through completing works to the cricket nets as soon as possible as parts of the park can be very dangerous during training sessions.
- Upgrade the grandstand with better seating, and upgrade the changerooms below the grandstand.
- Replace the existing change rooms and commentator box structures which have little architectural merit with new facilities.

Remove the derelict bathrooms along the eastern side of the park.

- Upgrade the bowling club. The bowling club could be turned into a two-level multifunctional community facility, facing the oval, with childcare, indoor sports and a cafe. Dressing rooms and a park viewing area could assist in attracting significant cricket matches to the Park.
- Add a path that runs around the oval, as we currently walk over uneven ground and dirt.
- Maintain the artist residency which is a fantastic community asset.
- Add bicycle safety markings to Arthur St where there are many near misses.
- Keep music events at the bowling club and better promote them to become a destination.

#### 2.2.4 Input from Organisations

Online input was received from one organisations Their input has been summarised and included below.

##### *Ashfield District Historical Society*

Online feedback was recieved, noting that the ADHS currently occupies some of the ground floor of Thirning Villa, and that the society requests to be consulted whether any of the proposed works will impact the Villa and its occupation.

##### *Football NSW*

Online input was received in the form of a document from Football NSW, the state governing body of football (soccer) in NSW. The feedback noted that the Football Canterbury currently operate out of Pratten Park, utilising the bowling club facilities. The document expressed support for the indicated improvements to the park at the time, which included: building reorganisation; improvements to grandstand; parking improvements; lighting improvements and playground upgrades.

### 2.3 Stakeholders and Organisations

A meeting was held with representatives from Inner West Council, Pratten Park Bowling & Community Sports Club, Football Canterbury, Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Association and western Suburbs District Cricket Club to gather their feedback. Written responses were also received from stakeholders and organisations operating within the park. Key points raised by each of the participating groups are summarised below, as well as general comments from members of the organisations.

##### *Bowling and Community Sports Club*



## Community Engagement

- Supportive of a second storey extension to bowling club with verandah facing oval to facilitate additional uses.
- Tiled Roof is frequently damaged by cricket balls resulting in leaks and replacement with a metal roof is recommended.
- Option to move playground to unused bowling green to get more space for car parking.
- Support for movie nights hosted at park.
- Maintain existing in-use bowling green for a variety of sports such as bowls, bocce, croquet, volleyball.
- Diversify use of existing club with variety of functions.
- grandstand.
- Change rooms should be improved to accommodate male & female cricket teams.
- Look to reactivate broadcasting box within NW corner of Grandstand.
- Incorporate a historic walkway interpretation strategy into the park, to display sportspeople who have excelled at Pratten Park over the years.

### Football Canterbury

- New/proposed flood lighting is acceptable.
- Toilet blocks on eastern side should be removed or converted properly to storage.
- Canteen is in poor shape and should be demolished or upgraded.
- Drainage works on the eastern wing of sporting ground were not adequately undertaken.
- Change room and toilet blocks. Not consistently open and public/shared nature of toilets with change rooms is unusual. Cleaning could be undertaken more regularly. Open style design results in dirt and debris ending up within the change rooms.
- Storage & rooms beneath grandstand could be better utilised.
- Issues with tenancies within the park.
- Park should retain its historic sporting character.
- A defibrillator within the park precinct could be considered.
- Open the eastern turnstile house as a historical asset for the public and restore gates.

### Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Association Limited

- Extend the usage of the courts by introducing after hours lighting to the synthetic courts, for lighting until 10pm. Lighting would preferably have level of 400 lux and be on automatic timers to turn lights off.
- Booking system for coded entry for players to enter the courts.
- Supportive of movie nights displayed on scoreboard on oval.

### Western Suburbs District Cricket Club

- Enhanced lighting from light towers from 300 lux to 900 lux, WSDCC to seek grant support.
- Clubhouse/venue component included in second storey to pratten park bowling club.
- Seating should be restored with heritage requirements in the



## Appendix C

## Materials + Planting Palette



Looking towards southern gatehouse. Photography by Welsh + Major.



Welsh+  
Major





## Appendix C

### PROPOSED MATERIALS

The following materials palette is proposed to supplement recommendations made within the master plan. Materials have been selected for durability and to ensure maintenance requirements can be met, as well as to complement the character of the park.

#### Low Walls + Seating:

##### Low seating/boundary wall

The proposed low seating wall at the north-western entry is to be constructed from recycled brick, of a type similar to the existing 1920's era bricks within the park.

##### Concrete retaining walls

Concrete retaining walls are proposed for areas with a change in level and are to act as both an informal seat as well as to retain areas of planting. Concrete is to be poured or pre cast concrete with burnished finish and penetrative anti graffiti coating.

##### Timber seating (benches, tables)

Bespoke furniture to be Forestry Stewardship Council certified Australian Spotted Gum with a standard profile used throughout the park for easy maintenance. Painted finish may be considered to complement existing painted spectator seating.



Sample of boundary wall also acting as seating element.



Concrete retaining wall with areas of timber seating on top.



Example of seating nook within sensory garden.



Curved concrete seating wall - example of seating around basketball area.



Curved timber bench seat for around base of existing trees and planting.



## Materials + Planting Palette

### PROPOSED MATERIALS

#### Tiered seating

Where existing timber tiered bench seating is in need of replacement and cannot be restored and repainted, recycled plastic lumber of an appropriate colour could be considered as a replacement to reduce ongoing maintenance.

#### Existing Tennis court / Bowling club benches.

Restoration and paint finish to existing benches.



Sample of plastic lumber alternative for tiered bench seating.<sup>2</sup>

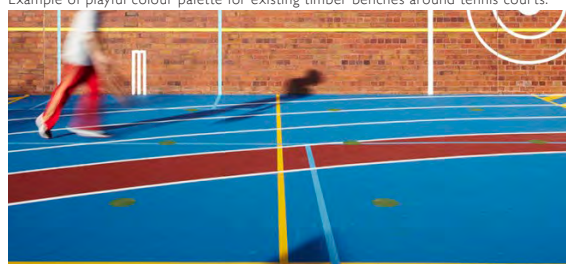


Example of playful colour palette for existing timber benches around tennis courts.

#### Ground Surfaces:

#### Oval running track / informal sports area

Synthetic surface, colour mix to complement the park.



Colourful multi-purpose sports + activity area with contrasting running track.

#### Permeable paving and parking areas

Min 80mm thick concrete permeable paving units, finish to achieve required slip resistance rating. Sub-base and drainage to paving manufacturers requirements.

#### Concrete pathways with brick feature elements

Concrete pathways, depth and reinforcement to engineers requirements. Sandblasted or broom finish with no edge treatment to achieve required slip resistance rating. Incorporate recycled dry pressed bricks feature paving and elements on concrete base.



Sample of permeable paving with integrated trees.



Mixed format brick feature paving.



Sandblasted concrete pavement.

Welsh+  
Major





## Appendix C

### PROPOSED MATERIALS

#### Fencing, Barriers + Screening

##### Car park barriers

Spaced, low bollards of a dark plastic lumber product for durability and ability to blend into surrounding planting.

Rough sandstone blocks / boulders can also be employed to limit parking in garden areas where a row of bollards is not practical or desired.



Sample of dark plastic lumber bollards for car park areas.

##### Playground fencing

Low level loop-style fencing or spaced fencing posts, such as 'leaf' style fencing shown adjacent, between the playground, vehicle areas and Arthur St, to permit the growth of plants through the barrier.

Medium / balustrade height fencing between playground and bowling club where there is a risk of falls.

Galvanised steel fencing to sporting ground, powder coated or protective paint system may be considered for corrosion protection



Sandstone blocks to protect larger trees and rain gardens within carpark.

##### Tennis court fencing - Arthur St

Example of fencing shown where tennis court style fencing becomes an awning for growth of vines and shade. Galvanised steel fencing , powder coated or protective paint system may be considered for corrosion protection. Colours selected should be sympathetic to heritage context of Thirning Villa.



Example of seating nook within sensory garden.



Example of tennis court fencing becoming arbour.



Materials + Planting Palette

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## Appendix C

### PROPOSED PLANTING MAP



6

Item 6

Attachment 4



## Materials + Planting Palette

The proposed master plan planting palette has been developed by Inner West Council and Emily Simpson Landscape Architecture. It includes species from the endemic Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest and Freshwater Swamp plant communities as well as supplementary planting for feature areas, as detailed in the following pages.

Key Features of the proposed landscaping include:

- 01 *Native understorey planting edge and screening tree species in gaps under existing Brushbox avenue.*
- 02 *Rain garden planting to select areas within car park to promote water retention and filtration.*
- 03 *Shaded meeting area with feature tree and understorey planting.*
- 04 *Planting of native shade giving trees within playground for future removal of shade structures.*
- 05 *Native habitat type planting to playground area to attract birds, lizards and native bees. Install Possum/bird box in existing Brushbox / Banksia tree.*
- 06 *Green street edge to western bowling green.*
- 07 *Bush tucker / sensory garden to section of western bowling green, with nature play / educational elements eg insect hotels, make your own shelter/fairy garden.*
- 08 *Community / Vegetable garden, allowing commercial use by kitchen / community use for growing food, cooking, workshops.*
- 09 *Small planter bed along boundary wall with creepers to soften boundary edge.*
- 10 *Green street edge with shade trees, understorey planting and green tennis court arbour for climbing vines, shade and windbreak.*
- 11 *Grove of Livistona Australis to complement A'Beckett entry character and entry to Thirning Villa.*
- 12 *Planting to the surrounds of Thirning Villa in keeping with the Villa's heritage character and to embed the villa within the surrounding park. Frangipanis with up-pruned canopy to provide shade without limiting views. Low level ornamental planting.*
- 13 *Orchid edge with edible fruit trees for community use, reminiscent of the historical orchid to the rear of the Villa.*
- 14 *Garden bed to the north of new activity area, to include existing palm tree and additional shade giving native trees and understorey planting.*



## Appendix C

### PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

#### FEATURE TREE SPECIES

##### Natives

*Angophora hispida*- Apple Gum (playground + park)  
*Banksia integrifolia*- Coastal Banksia (playground + park)  
*Banksia serrata*- Old Man Banksia (playground + park)  
*Brachychiton acerifolius*- Illawarra Flame Tree  
*Corymbia ficifolia* 'Summer Red/ Summer Beauty'- Floweing Gum (playground + park)  
*Eucalyptus haemastoma*- Scribbly Gum (playground)  
*Flindersia australis*- Crows Ash (playground + shade tree)  
*Ficus rubiginosa*- Port Jackson Fig (shade tree)  
*Livistona australis*- Cabbage Tree Palm  
*Syncarpia glomulifera*- Turpentine  
*Tristaniopsis laurina*- Water Gum (rain garden areas)  
*Angophora floribunda* - Rough-barked apple  
*Eucalyptus paniculata* - Grey ironbark  
*Eucalyptus pilularis* - Blackbutt



*Angophora hispida*



*Brachychiton acerifolius*



*Banksia integrifolia*



*Corymbia ficifolia*



*Ficus rubiginosa*



*Livistona australis*



*Eucalyptus haemastoma*



*Flindersia australis*



*Tristaniopsis laurina*

#### SCREENING TREE SPECIES ON PARK EDGES

*Backhousia citriodora*- Lemon Myrtle (bush tucker)  
*Ceratopetalum gummiferum*- NSW Christmas Bush  
*Elaeocarpus reticulatus*- Blueberry Ash  
*Elaeocarpus eumundii*- Eumundii Quandong  
*Eupomatia laurina*- Bolwarra/ Native Guava (bush tucker)  
*Glochidion ferdinandi*- Cheese Tree  
*Tristaniopsis laurina* 'Luscious'- Water Gum  
*Syzygium luehmannii*- Riberry



*Backhousia citriodora*



*Ceratopetalum gummiferum*



*Elaeocarpus reticulatus*



*Eupomatia laurina*



*Syzygium luehmannii*



## Materials + Planting Palette

### PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

#### UNDERSTORY PLANTING

##### Understory plant species to encourage habitat

##### suitable also for playground

*Actinotis helianthi*- Flannel Flowers  
*Banksia robur*- Swamp Banksia  
*Banksia spinulosa*- Hairpin Banksia  
*Epacris longifolia*- Fuschia Heath  
*Correa alba*- White Correa  
*Grevillea sericea*- Pink Spider Grevillea  
*Grevillea buxifolia*- Grey Spider Grevillea  
*Hakea sericea*- Mountain Hakea  
*Indigofera australis*- Native Indigo  
*Kunzea amigua*- Tick Bush  
*Melaleuca hypericifolia*- Red Flowering Paperbark  
*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*- Rice Flower  
*Persoonia pinifolia*- Geebung  
*Pultenaea daphnoides*- Large Leaf Bush Pea

##### grasses and groundcovers

*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*- Yellow Buttons  
*Daniella caerulea*- Blue Flax Lily  
*Dichondra repens*- Kidney Weed  
*Ficinia nodosa*- Knobby Club Rush  
*Microlaena stipoides*- Weeping Grass  
*Poa 'Eskdale'*- Tussock Grass  
*Themeda australis*- Kangaroo Grass  
*Viola hederacea*- Native Violet



*Actinotis helianthi*



*Banksia spinulosa*



*Epacris longifolia*



*Correa alba*



*Grevillea sericea*



*Grevillea buxifolia*



*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*



*Persoonia pinifolia*



*Daniella caerulea*



*Dichondra, Microlaena, Viola*



*Ficinia nodosa*



*Poa 'Eskdale'*



*Themeda australis*

#### CLIMBERS/SRAMBLERS

*Billardiera scandens*- Apple Dumplings  
*Hardenbergia violacea*- False Sarsaparilla  
*Hibbertia scandens*- Snake Vine  
*Pandorea pandorana*- Wonga Wonga Vine  
*Passiflora edulis* 'Nelly Kelly'- Passionfruit  
*Tecomanthe hillii*- Fraser Island Vine  
*Eustrephus latifolius*- Wombat berry  
*Kennedia rubicunda*- Dusky coral pea  
*Clematis glycinoides*- Headache vine  
*Smilax glyciphylla*- Sweet sarsaparilla



*Billardiera scandens*



*Hardenbergia violacea*



*Hibbertia scandens*



*Pandorea pandorana*



*Passiflora edulis*



*Tecomanthe hillii*

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## Appendix C

### PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

#### RAIN GARDEN

##### Shrubs/ Perennial

*Banksia robur*- Swamp Banksia  
*Crinum pedunculatum*- Swamp Lily

##### Sedges, Rushes, Grasses, Groundcovers

*Balaskion pallens*- Native Rush  
*Baumea articulata*- Jointed Rush  
*Carex appressa*- Tall Sedge  
*Centella asiatica*- Pennywort  
*Dichondra repens*- Kidney Weed  
*Ficinia nodosa*- Knobby Club Rush  
*Gahnia clarkei*- Tall Saw Sedge  
*Hypolepis muelleri* (fern)- Ground Fern  
*Juncus usitatus*- Common Rush  
*Pratia purpurescens*- White Root



*Banksia robur*



*Crinum pedunculatum*



*Balaskion pallens*



*Carex appressa*



*Ficinia nodosa*



*Gahnia clarkei*



*Hypolepis muelleri*

#### THIRNING VILLA

historical context  
low maintenance perennial/ succulent plants

##### Trees/ Palms

*Plumeria rubra*- Frangipani  
*Howea forestiana*- Kentia Palm  
*Rhapis excelsa*- Rhapis Palm

##### Succulents

*Agave attenuata*- Century Plant  
*Aeonium arborescens*- Tree Aeonium  
*Aloe 'Big Red'*- Big Red Aloe  
*Aloe spinosissima*- Spider Aloe  
*Beschorneria yuccifolia*- Mexican Lily

*Crassula 'Blue Bird'*/ *Crassula ovata*- Crassula  
*Kalanchoe 'Copper Spoons'*- Copper Spoons  
*Kalanchoe 'Silver Spoons'*- Silver Spoons

##### Perennials

*Brugmansia candida*- Brugmansia

*Cordyline stricta*- Slender Palm Lily  
*Diets robinsoniana*- Lord Howe Wedding Lily  
*Dichroandra thysiflora*- Blue Ginger  
*Echium candicans*- Pride of Maudera  
*Fatsia japonica*- Paper Plant  
*Salvia leucantha*- Mexican Sage  
*Phormium tenax*- NZ Flax  
*Plectranthus 'Silver Shield'*- Spurflower

*Plectranthus parvifolius*- Little spurflower  
*Chryscephalum apiculatum*- Everlasting and yellow buttons  
*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*- Rice flower



*Plumeria rubra*



*Howea forestiana*



*Aloe 'Big Red'*



*Brugmansia sp*



*Diets robinsoniana*



*Echium candicans*



*Phormium tenax*



*Kalanchoe 'Copper Spoons'*



## Materials + Planting Palette PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

### ORCHARD EDGE TO THIRNING VILLA

*Acca sellowiana*- Feijoa  
*Citrus 'Eureka'*- Lemon  
*Citrus 'Tahitian Lime'*- Lime  
*Citrus 'Washington Navel'*- Orange  
*Citrus 'Imperial Mandarin'*- Mandarin  
*Persea 'Wurtz'*- Dwarf Avocado  
*Mangifera indica*- Mango



*Acca sellowiana*



*Citrus 'Eureka'*



*Citrus 'Washington Navel'*



*Persea 'Wurtz'*



*Mangifera indica*

### POLLINATOR ATTRACTING COMMUNITY GARDEN

#### Attracting native bees

Annuals- Cosmos, Queen Anne's Lace, Calendula, Marigolds  
Herbs- rosemary, oregano, borage, yarrow, dill, basil flowers  
Natives- Grevilleas, bottlebrushes, teatrees, flowering gum  
(refer to woody meadow plant species)  
*Commelina cyanea*- Scurvy weed  
*Hibbertia species (H. scandens, H. diffusa, H. serpyllifolia)*  
*Acacia species (A. falcata, A. stricta, A. myrtifolia)*  
*Callistemon pinifolius*- Pine-leaved bottlebrush  
*Wahlenbergia stricta*- Australian bluebell



*Borage*



*Calendula*



*Cosmos*



*Queen Anne's Lace*

### BUSH TUCKER GARDEN

#### Screening Bush Tucker

*Backhousia citriodora*- Lemon Myrtle  
*Backhousia myrtifolia*- Grey Myrtle  
*Diospyros australis*- Black Plum  
*Davidsonia jerseyana*- Davidson Plum  
*Diplogottis campbellii*- Native Tamarind  
*Eupomatia laurina*- Bolwarra  
*Hibiscus heterophyllus*- Rosella  
*Leptospermum petersonii*- Lemon Tea tree  
*Microcitrus australasica*- Finger Lime  
*Syzygium leumanhii*- Riberry  
*Syzygium jambos*- Rose Apple



*Backhousia myrtifolia*



*Diospyros australis*



*Davidsonia jerseyana*



*Diplogottis campbellii*



*Hibiscus heterophyllus*



*Microcitrus australasica*

#### Shrubs/ Perennials

*Alpinia caerulea*- Native Ginger  
*Austromyrtus dulcis*- Midgenberry  
*Grevillea buxifolia/ sericea*- Pink and Grey Spider Flower  
*Kunzea pomifera*- Muntires  
*Plectranthus graveolens*- bush basil  
*Prostanthera rotundifolia/ incisa*- Native Thyme/Oregano



*Alpinia caerulea*



*Austromyrtus dulcis*



*Kunzea pomifera*

#### Groundcovers/ Grasses/ Scramblers

*Billardiera scandens*- Apple Dimples  
*Carpobrotus glaucescens*- Pig Face  
*Dianella caerulea*- Blue Flax Lily  
*Eustrephus latifolius*- Wombat Berry  
*Hardenbergia violacea*- Native Sarsparilla  
*Rubus probus*- Native raspberry  
*Tetragonia tetragonoides*- Warrigal Greens  
*Viola hederacea*- Native Violet



*Carpobrotus glaucescens*



*Rubus probus*



*Tetragonia tetragonoides*

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## Appendix iii

### A3 Fold Out Master Plan to accompany Draft Plan of Management + Master Plan for Pratten Park July 2020







ROZELLE TOWN CENTRE  
DETAILED PUBLIC DOMAIN MASTER PLAN - DRAFT

## APPENDIX A

# ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES REPORT

Prepared for

# INNER WEST

June 2023 Rev: C



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# Part A – Summary

## Rozelle Town Centre Public Domain Master Plan

Part A of this report consolidates findings across all community and stakeholder engagement activities undertaken by JOC Consulting on behalf of Inner West Council to inform the development of Rozelle Town Centre Master Plan.



## Introduction

Inner West Council is co-creating a public domain master plan alongside community to revitalise Rozelle Town Centre. This plan will guide public space improvement over the next 10 years and foster a more vibrant, accessible, and connected pedestrian-oriented village retail centre.

Spackman Mossop Michaels Landscape Architects (SMM) and JOC Consulting have been commissioned by Inner West Council to lead the project and capture ideas and feedback from the community to help inform the master planning process.

In total, more than 600 people participated in the first round of consultation held between 2 to 27 February 2023. This summary provides a high-level overview of what we heard during the engagement period including commonly suggested ideas and priorities.



Figure 1 – Rozelle Town Centre Public Domain Master Plan study area



## What we did

	460 participated in discussion across 4 pop-ups (including 23 at a pub chat)		Council officers presented to 7 Local Democracy Groups seeking ideas and inputs
	95 online survey responses		9 people participated in a face-to-face community workshop
	24 people placing 140 pins on online interactive map		16 Submissions received
	8 people participated in the Chamber of Commerce meeting		5000 Flyers distributed



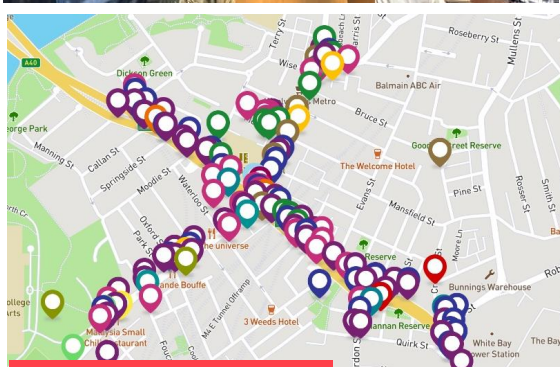
Pub Chat, Red Lion Hotel



Pop-up, Rozelle Markets



Community Workshop,  
Hannaford Community



Interactive Map, online



## What we heard

Community Engagement participants told us they wanted a green and welcoming village feel for Rozelle Town Centre expressing a strong desire to enhance the public domain and local character. Numerous participants noted that the south side of Darling Street is less pedestrian friendly, aesthetically pleasing, and enjoyable than the north side and wanted to see place making improvements to make Rozelle more comparable to its desirable sister suburb, Balmain.

Throughout consultation participants noted that Victoria Road is a barrier between the two sides of Rozelle and is unhospitable to pedestrians given the level of traffic and difficulty to cross the road.

Participants emphasised the importance of a cohesive approach to Victoria Road, Darling Street and neighbouring side streets to bring the two sides of Rozelle together. They proposed a more integrated approach to paving, colour and public art that reflects the diverse and authentic character of Rozelle.

*"We've lived in a construction zone for so long. Excited to see how it can be stitched back together whilst retaining the unique character of each side".*

- Workshop Participant

## Vision for Rozelle Town centre

Across all engagement activities, the ideas shared by participants can be grouped into four themes to inform a new vision for public domain the in the Rozelle Town Centre.



Green and comfortable village



Welcoming, clean and vibrant place to socialise



Authentic and diverse community and character



Connected and accessible pedestrian place



## Aspects of improvement

Participants passionately shared their ideas for improving Victoria Road. Predominantly focusing on transportation-related improvements. Opportunities to improve its current state included widening pedestrian pathways, creating new and connecting dedicated cycle lanes, reducing the number of traffic lanes, increasing crossings, pedestrian improvements at the intersection of Victoria Road and Darling Street and adding more greenery to make the road feel more welcoming.

Those who suggested enhancements to Darling Street were more interested in improving its vibrancy through the creation of a central plaza, increasing public art and encouraging outdoor dining.

A total of over 1400 suggestions were received across 16 aspects for improvement through both online and face-to-face engagement. These have been tallied and the most common ideas are detailed below along with other supporting data from engagement.

### Pedestrian access

Throughout consultation it was noted that Rozelle Town Centre was dominated by motor vehicles and the pedestrian experience could be improved.

47 % of survey participants were unsatisfied with pedestrian paths in the study area. Pop up participants noted that many pedestrian paths were very narrow and congested in places which could make accessibility difficult for people with prams, walking dogs or those living with a disability.

The difficulty of crossing eight lanes of busy traffic on Victoria Road was frequently raised as a challenge and safety risk. Participants frequently noted the programming of the lights was too short often leaving pedestrians waiting up to 4 minutes for the next opportunity to cross. Interestingly, during the pop-up outside Rozelle Public School, numerous children were quick to tell us how 'scary' and 'dangerous' it was to cross Victoria Road which was on the doorstep of their school.



The most popular suggestions for pedestrian improvement were:

- Widening the foot path (41)
- Improve the intersection of Victoria and Darling Street and other crossings (12)
- Prioritise pedestrians over cars (8)
- Improvements to footpath along various sides streets (8)
- Consider a raised pedestrian crossing at Victoria Road and Robert Street (5)

*"Rozelle would be a hundred times better if you could walk all the way up and down Darling Street and Victoria Road." – Pop-up participant*

*"It's really scary to cross Victoria Road – 15-year-old Pop-up participant*

*"Phasing of the light is too fast along Victoria Road – pedestrians can't cross in time." – Pop-up participant*

## Bike paths

Previous consultation has illustrated that many Inner West residents are keen cyclists and yet 82% of survey participants were unsatisfied with the local bike paths in the study area. Over two thirds (67%) stated they would cycle from Rozelle into the city if there was a dedicated cycle path.

Numerous participants noted there was a need to connect and maintain existing cycle lanes and connect beyond the study area to popular places such as Callan Park and future White Bay.

The most popular suggestions for improvements to bike paths were:

- Provide a dedicated cycle lanes on both Victoria Road (51) and Darling Street (8)
- Prioritise bikes over cars (11)

*"We need a dedicated cycle path, it's very dangerous at present along Victoria Road". – Pop-up participant*



## Access to public transport

Overall, survey participants were quite satisfied (69%) with access to public transport in Rozelle. Some pop-up participants noted there was good public transport provision to get into the city but expressed frustration with the quality of bus routes (frequency and length of journey) connecting Rozelle to other parts of the Inner West and to the Balmain ferry terminals.

The most popular suggestions for public transport improvements were:

- Advocate for better public transport network planning (9)
- Advocate for appropriate transport approaches to support new night-time trading (6)

*"Rozelle is challenging to visit because there are so few PT options connecting to the wider area. It is easy to get from the city, but there are very few links back into the wider Inner West on the bus or light rail." – Submission*

## Availability of Parking and traffic

71% of survey participants believed that better traffic conditions would make them more likely to visit Rozelle Town Centre. The need to improve traffic conditions on Victoria Road to make it safer and more inviting to pedestrians was a common theme across all face-to-face engagement.

The most popular suggestions for parking and traffic improvement were:

- Reduce lanes of traffic to two on Victoria Road (30)
- Install Traffic calming measures on Darling Street (20)
- Reduce the speed limit on Victoria Road (16)
- Resolve cycling, pedestrian and vehicle conflict turning off Victoria Road (12)
- Audit of timed parking across Rozelle (7)
- Rethink roundabout, through traffic and pedestrian crossings at Beattie Street dangerous for pedestrians and cyclists (5)

*"Rozelle is lovely to visit. Until you hit Victoria Road." – Submission*



*"The biggest challenge(s) facing Rozelle is the complete dominance of cars over pedestrians, cyclists, public transport. Its jam packed with cars, on street parking, cars driving dangerously, so difficult to cross Darling Street or Victoria Road. – Submission*

## Access and inclusion for people with disability

Almost half of all survey participants (49%) were unsatisfied with the accessibility and inclusion of people with disabilities. Numerous participants noted that the width of footpaths was a challenge as sections with clusters of outdoor dining and A frames can restrict access for prams and wheelchair users and impair navigation for pedestrians with a visual impairment. Uneven or incomplete paving was also flagged as an area of concern for accessibility.

Alongside widening footpaths as stated above, participants identified the need to:

- Improve boarding areas and accessibility around bus stops along Victoria Road (7).

## Wayfinding and signage

Broadly speaking, most participants did not see wayfinding and signage as a priority with little commentary or suggestions for this aspect. Some of the submissions did include suggestions to conduct an audit of signage in the area, remove redundant signage and enhance signage to key landmarks.

*"(there is an opportunity to) enhance signage and wayfinding, including to key landmarks outside study area (e.g. Light Rail and Callan Park)" – Submission*

## Amenities (toilets etc.)

Some participants expressed dissatisfaction with existing public amenities, particularly the toilets along Victoria Road. Suggested improvements related to safety and improving the quality of experience.

The most popular areas for improvement to amenities were:

- Provide more water refill stations and bubblers (13)
- Provide more or improved access to toilets (8)



## Seating and outdoor meeting

Participants expressed the desire for more seating and outdoor meeting areas and a public plaza, a 'Rozelle hub' that facilitate community gatherings and events was a common theme across all engagement. 60% of survey participants believed that improved public spaces would make them more likely to visit Rozelle Town Centre.

Workshop participants discussed the importance of designed placement and orientation of street furniture to ensure it is conducive to interactions and gathering.

The most popular seating and outdoor meeting suggestions for improvement were:

- Create spaces along Darling Street that allow for gathering and socialising (47)
- Connect Hannaford Community Centre with surrounding public space through activation and seating (6)

## Trees and greenery

Increasing trees and greenery across the study area, particularly on Victoria Road, was by far the most popular suggestion for improvement across all engagement activities. The word 'green' showed up in almost all responses to visioning exercises when participants were asked to reflect on the future of Rozelle Town Centre.

The most popular trees and greenery areas for improvement were:

- Increase the tree canopy on Victoria Road (62) and plant trees along the centre to create a Boulevard (8)
- Prioritise gardens and green surfaces, not concrete (22)
- Maintain existing footpaths and planter boxes along Darling Street (12)

*"Trees and greenery are a critical thing (aspect)... A boulevard along Victoria Road would be fantastic." – Workshop participant*

*"The benefits of growing native and local plants are well known – shade, cooling, enhanced appearance, shelter for wildlife etc. The trees around Rozelle Public School attest to the value of a natural canopy." – Submission*



## Public art and Street Performances

When asked ‘what would make you visit Rozelle Town Centre more?’ top responses included enhanced welcoming feel (e.g. lighting and colours) (60%) and increased public art (53%). Commonly, participants requested a welcoming sign to Rozelle along Victoria Road.

The community spoken to at the face-to-face engagement sessions was encouraging more public art such as murals, live performances and creativity to bring the streets to life and reflect the area’s creative spirit.

The most popular public space and street performance areas for improvement were:

- Encourage installation art that represents the character of Rozelle (16)
- Create art that connects us with Country and celebrate diverse cultures (10)
- Encourage public art and makers spaces (7)

## Entertainment & events

Just over half of all survey participants (51%) were unsatisfied with entertainment and events in the area. Pop-up participants were encouraging of more community programming and events notably those that involved local businesses, live music and family friendly options. Several participants noted the Collector Markets held at Rozelle Public School as a community asset that could be better leveraged to attract people to the area.

The most popular areas for improvement were:

- Create dedicated busking zones (12)
- Increase opportunities for community assets to further support night-time activities. (9)

*“I never stop in Rozelle, give me a reason to.” – Pop-up participant*

*“Community tours to educate residents/students about the history and cultural significance of landmarks/events in Rozelle” – Submission*

*“Encourage vibrancy through outdoor dining, markets and street festivals with opportunities for local businesses to work with artists for events such as live music, street theatre, comedy nights, and exhibitions” – Submission*



## Architecture and history

Numerous residents we spoke to expressed pride for Rozelle's rich history and heritage architecture and a desire to retain its unique character. 38% of survey participants were dissatisfied with local landmarks (history, architecture etc.) with a similar amount (36%) being neutral.

The most popular areas for improvement were:

- Create a design palette for Rozelle's Town Centre that represents its unique character and heritage (13)
- Preserve the historic awnings along Darling Street (10)

*"Reinstate the Victorian and Edwardian verandas and posts" – Pub Chat Participant*

*"Rozelle is one of the oldest urban environments in the country and this cultural heritage should be treasured." – Submission*

*"Better emphasise the character of the area. Consider all current and proposed future identified heritage significance" – Submission*

## Open space

The majority of survey participants (58%) were unsatisfied with the connection to open space within the study area. Community workshop and pop-up participants noted there were numerous small green spaces and pocket parks but felt there was an opportunity to improve connections between them. Nearby Callan Park was frequently mentioned as a major asset that could be better connected into Rozelle Town Centre to both provide a better experience for local residents and also to funnel visitors to the park into local food and retail offerings.

The most popular open space areas for improvement were:

- Create a networks of green and gathering spaces along Victoria Road (9)
- Provide public spaces that will support community events along Darling Street (16)



- Increase access to green open space off Darling Street (12)

*"There's not enough space in Rozelle for more open spaces but a breakout space would be nice." – Pop-up participant*

## Lighting

Nearly half of all survey participants (49%) expressed dissatisfaction with the lighting in Rozelle. Those who participated in pop-up events frequently mentioned that better lighting at night would enhance safety and cited the distinctive lighting in Marrickville and Newtown as examples of best practices.

The most popular suggestions for improvement's lighting areas for improvement were:

- Incorporate lighting along Darling Street that reflects the unique local character of Rozelle (12)
- Increase lighting along Darling Street for pedestrians at night (8)

*"Main street has good lighting, it's the side streets that need to be addressed." – Pop-up participant*

## Food and retail options

47% of survey participants said that Enhanced retail (47%) and food options (44%) would make them more likely to visit Rozelle Town Centre. Across all engagement activities participants expressed a desire to support local businesses. Participants commonly noted the empty shopfronts and the role of landlords in maintaining a healthy and thriving retail mix in the area.

The most popular suggestions for food and retail options for improvement were:

- Encourage footpath trading for businesses along Darling Steet (24)
- Maintain the commercial nature of Victoria Road (8)
- Promote vibrancy by encouraging pop up shops in empty premises along Darling Steet (7)



- Encourage footpath trading for businesses along Darling Steet (35)
- Connect businesses with public space where possible along Darling Street (8)

*“Darling Street is one of the best shopping streets in Sydney but how do you make Victoria Road a hub and not a barrier?” – Workshop Participant*

## Places to Play

Across all engagement activities, improvements to play spaces were not raised as a priority and only 27% of survey participants expressed dissatisfaction with play space in the study area. Among the pop-up participants, some believed that the play spaces in White Bay were sufficient, while others, especially teenagers, expressed a desire for play areas that would allow them to connect with the surrounding nature and nearby food businesses.

The most popular suggestions for improvement to play were:

- Increase access to informal play spaces along Darling Street (13)
- Identify new spaces that suit activities for youth and young adults along Darling Steet (9)

*“A place that is safe for children is safe for everyone.” – Submission*

*“Youth just go into the city or Broadway, there’s nothing to do in Rozelle.” – Pop-up Participant*

*“(there’s an opportunity for more) infrastructure that supports parents and young children. Places for older kids and teenagers that are safe and inviting” – Submission*





# Part B – Key Findings

## Rozelle Town Centre Public Domain Master Plan

Part B of this report provides an outline of each engagement activity and key findings of each activity undertaken by JOC Consulting on behalf of Inner West Council to inform the development of Rozelle Town Centre Public Domain Master Plan.



## About the project

Inner West Council is developing a public domain master plan to revitalise Rozelle Town Centre and create a more inclusive and pedestrian oriented village and retail centre. The master planned area includes Victoria Road, Darling Street and neighbouring streets (refer to map on page 4).

The aim of the master plan is to guide public space improvements over the next 10 years. Additionally, to advocate to NSW Government and Transport for NSW to develop plans to rejuvenate Victoria Road after the completion of the WestConnex project.

### Purpose of Stage 1 Engagement

Purpose of Stage 1 Engagement The purpose of Stage 1 community and stakeholder engagement was to gather initial ideas and feedback to inform the development of the master plan. Collecting community aspirations and ideas around transport, amenity and accessibility areas for improvement. These 16 aspects include:

- Pedestrian access
- Bike paths
- Access to public transport
- Availability of Parking and traffic
- Access and inclusion for people with disability
- Wayfinding and signage
- Amenities (toilets etc.)
- Seating and outdoor meeting
- Trees and greenery
- Public art and Street Performances
- Entertainment & events
- Architecture and history
- Open space
- Lighting
- Food and retail options
- Places to play



## Overview of engagement and communication activities

The table below provides an overview of the community and stakeholder engagement.

Type	date	Location / details	Participants	Target Demographic
<b>Surveys</b>				
Community survey	2 -27 February	Online Via Council 'Have Your Say'	94	LGA Wide
Interactive Map	2 -27 February	Online Via Council 'Have Your Say'	25	LGA Wide
<b>Pop-up</b>				
Pop-up	11 March	Rozelle Markets	240	People who chose not to participate were generally outside the area.
Pop-up	13 March	Rozelle Public School	75	LGA-wide and visitors Parents of Rozelle public school children and students
Pub chat	13 March	Red Lion Hotel	23	South Rozelle residents including local social housing residents
Pop-up	18 March	Orange Grove Markets	145	South Rozelle, Lilyfield and Balmain residents
<b>Community Workshop</b>				
1.5 hr workshop	22 February		9 and 1 dog	Rozelle
<b>Chamber of Commerce Meeting</b>				
30-minute Meeting	14 February	The Royal Oak Hotel	8	Rozelle and Balmain business owners
<b>Local Democracy Groups</b>				
Presentation by Council officers seeking ideas and input	February	Various locations	7 groups	Local Democracy Groups were: Young Leaders Working Group; Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee; Transport Advisory Committee; Access Advisory Committee; Arts and Culture Advisory Committee; Multicultural Advisory Committee; Inner West Social Strategy Advisory Committee
<b>Total engagement across all activities</b>			617	

The table below provides an overview of the community and stakeholder communication.

Type	date	Location / details	Reach	Target Demographic
<b>Flyer distribution</b>				
Letterbox drop	6 February	Letter box	5000	Rozelle
Community Notice Board	6 February	Hannaforde Community Centre	Unknown	Rozelle
<b>Chamber of commerce Newsletter</b>			580	
<b>Social media</b>				
Facebook Groups	14 February	Balmain News Balmain Living	28,000	Rozelle and Balmain community



Balmain / Rozelle  
parents and Carers  
Rozelle Public School  
What's on Balmain /  
Rozelle

Council Channels				
Council's website	February	Webpage	N/A	Inner West residents
Have Your Say	February	Email	2000	Inner West residents
Inner West e-newsletter	edition		subscribers	

## Activity 1 – Community Survey

A total of 95 people shared their opinions from 2 to 27 February 2023 through Council's 'Have Your Say' page. This chapter will provide a summary of the findings.

### About the community survey

The short online survey consisted of a series of question relating to participant's current habits (detailed in Part 3 of this report) and future vision and aspirations for Rozelle Town Centre across 16 aspects of improvement. A summary of participants future vision and aspirations are presented as key findings below.

### Key findings

#### Current use

The majority of survey participants visited Rozelle Town Centre daily (61%) and spent 1–2 hours visiting (49%).

The main reasons for visiting were for social reasons (74%) or to shop for groceries (66%) or to access services and public transport (59%).

Most survey participants use active or public transport to access Rozelle Town Centre (78%) and the remaining 22% drive. Of those that use public transport, over half walk (53%), almost one third cycle (18%) and some use public transport (7%). These insights explain why there was such a strong desire to improve the experience of pedestrians and cyclists throughout the survey findings.

#### Satisfaction with key aspects

Survey participants were asked to rate their satisfaction with key aspects of the Rozelle Town Centre Public Domain. There was wide dissatisfaction amongst participants for the following areas of Rozelle:

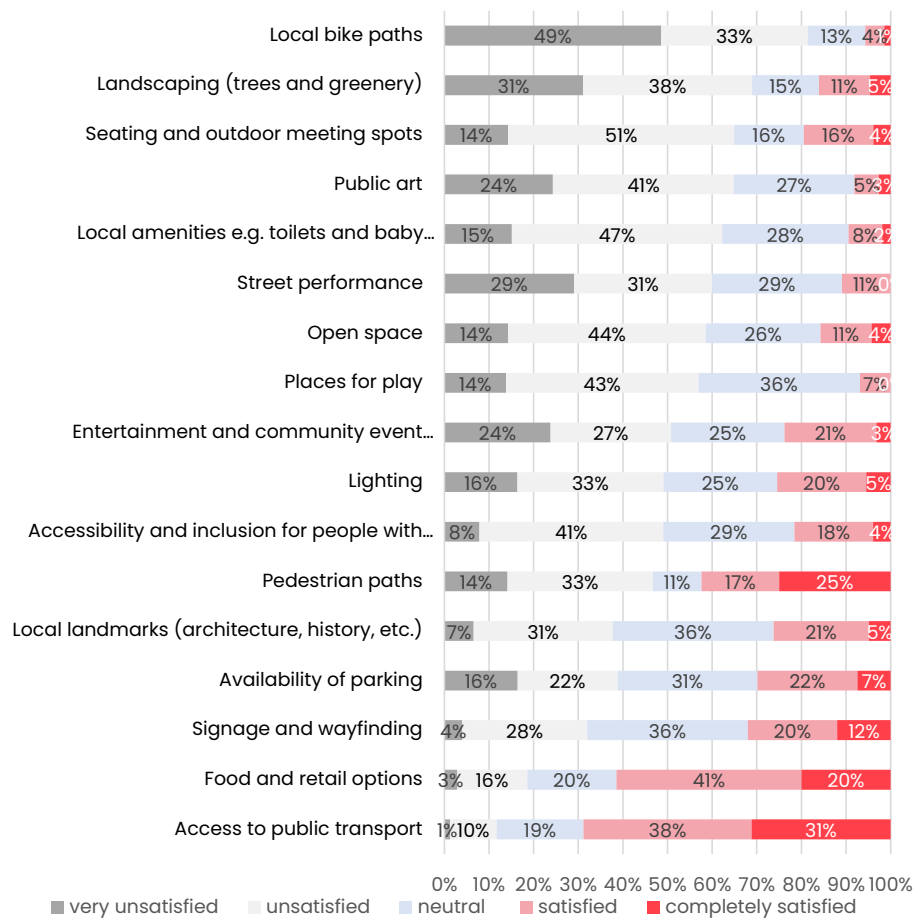
- Local bike paths (82%)
- Trees and greenery (69%)



- Seating and outdoor meeting spaces (65%)
- Public art (65%).

Areas of dissatisfaction within Rozelle Town Centre highlight opportunities for further investigation and improvement. The majority of survey participants reported dissatisfaction with half of all aspects within Rozelle Town Centre as detailed on the following table.

### Rate your satisfaction of the following:





## Vision for Rozelle Town centre

Survey participants identified their vision for Rozelle Town Centre as:



Green and peaceful village

- Leafy or green place (23)
- Calm, relaxing or peaceful (10)

A village or community (8)



Welcoming and vibrant place to socialise

- Vibrant place (35)
- Open, welcoming or friendly place (22)

Great places to socialise (11)



Connected and accessible pedestrian friendly place

- Accessible and connected place for all (22)

Pedestrianised place (13)

## Aspects of improvement

Participants were asked to identify the **biggest opportunity** for improvement. The most popular suggestions fell into two areas:

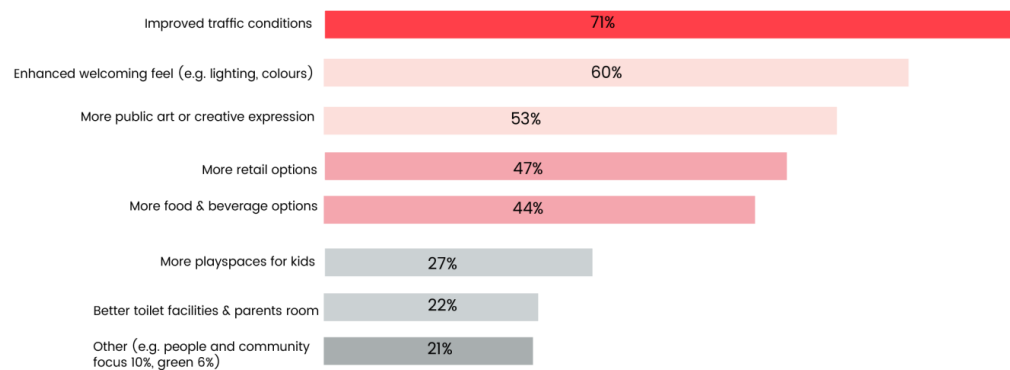
Theme	Top responses
Make Victoria Road a more inviting place for people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritise people not cars by widening the footpath (29)</li> <li>• Reduce lanes of traffic (29)</li> <li>• Increase trees and green (24)</li> <li>• Provide a dedicated cycle lane (22)</li> <li>• Reduce speed limit (11)</li> </ul>
Enhance Rozelle's village feel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a Rozelle Town Centre or plaza, increasing open space (13)</li> <li>• Increase retail and outdoor dining (11)</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging pop up shops in empty premises (7)</li> <li>• Encourage public art and makers spaces (7)</li> </ul>
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When asked **'What would make you visit Rozelle Town Centre more?'** top responses included:

- Better traffic conditions (71%)
- Enhanced welcoming feel (e.g. lighting and colours) (60%)
- Increased public art (53%)
- Enhanced retail (47%) and food options (44%)





## Activity 2 – Interactive Map

25 people, primarily from Rozelle and Leichhardt, participated posting 140 pins to an online interactive map hosted on Council's 'Have Your Say' page from 2 to 27 February 2023. This chapter will provide a summary of the findings.

### About the interactive map

Using an online interactive map, participants were asked to provide ideas for improvement by placing pins on a map of Rozelle Town Centre. The colours of the pin aligned with the 16 aspects of improvement.

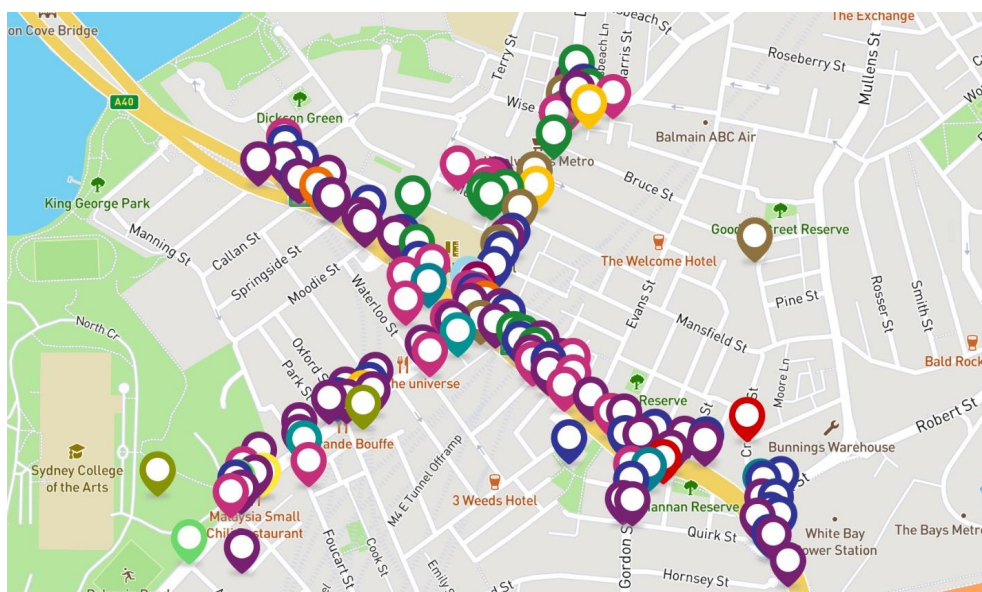


Figure 2 – Pins on the interactive map.



## Key findings

Pins posted to the online interactive map predominantly centred around pedestrian bike paths, parking or traffic and trees or greenery.



The pins have been consolidated and itemised into 16 aspects of improvement. Those that were identified by at least 2 participants have been included below.

Aspect	Victoria Road	Darling Street	Neighbouring streets or general suggestions
Pedestrian access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated cycle path (12)</li> <li>Reduce to two lanes of traffic (8)</li> <li>Widen footpath (6)</li> <li>Prioritise people over cars at the intersection of Victoria and Darling Street (3)</li> <li>Consider raised pedestrian crossing at Victoria Road and Robert Street e.g. underpass (3)</li> </ul>	<p>Suggestions along Balmain Road (Darling Street becomes Balmain Road):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider pedestrian crossing to Callan Park near Alberto Street (2)</li> </ul>	<p>Suggestions for road closures at Hancock Lane into a park with alfresco dining (2)</p>
Bike paths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resolving cycling and vehicle conflict at Victoria and:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Springside</li> <li>Wellington Street</li> <li>Robert Street</li> <li>Quirk Street and Victoria Road e.g. remove car spaces close to intersection</li> <li>Hartley Street and Victoria Road e.g. Raised crossing as this is a blind crossing (2)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated cycle path through to Callan Park (7)</li> </ul>	<p>Consider cycle paths along:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beattie Street (2)</li> <li>Gordon to Evan Street (2)</li> <li>Improve safety along Robert and Crescent Street (2)</li> <li>Make all footpaths shared</li> <li>Create a cycle path through O'Connor Reserve</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider two way bike lane to Callan Park (2)</li> <li>Dedicated bus Lane (4)</li> </ul>	No comment	No comment
Access to public transport			
Availability of Parking and traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce speed limit (5)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce parking along Darling Street (2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rethink roundabout, through traffic and pedestrian crossings at Beattie Street dangerous for pedestrians and cyclists (5)</li> </ul>
Trees and greenery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant trees along centre (8)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increase tree canopy cover (2) all the way to Beattie Street</li> </ul>	



## Activity 3 – Pop-up

Four community pop-up sessions were conducted across Rozelle and Lilyfield between 11 to 18 February 2023. Consultation sought to engage with a diverse range of community members, including people of different ages and location within the LGA.

### About the pop-ups

The pop-ups took place at at Rozelle Markets, Rozelle Public School and Orange Grove Markets. The stand included 5 posters that listed actions identified during previous consultation, grouped under 12 aspects of improvement.



Participants were encouraged to indicate their agreement with specific actions by placing a dot next to them. They were also invited to share any further actions for improvement on post-it notes and attach them to the posters.

The Red Lion Hotel pop-up, allowed for a deeper dive into challenges and opportunities where participants were asked questions aligned to the 12 aspects of improvement. Participants were also presented with the project boundary and asked to identify specific areas for improvement.

### Key findings

Overall, pop-up participants were supportive of the revitalisation for Rozelle Town Centre and saw value in making improvements that would unite the two sides of Rozelle and improve pedestrianisation across Rozelle.



## Vision for Rozelle Town centre

Pop-up participants identified their vision for Rozelle Town Centre as:



Green and peaceful village



Diverse and vibrant place to socialise



Clean and healthy village



Welcoming and connected place for people

## Aspects for improvement

There was a significant number of suggestions for improvements to Rozelle Town Centre. Those that were mentioned by 5 or more participants have been included in the table below.

Aspect	Victoria Road	Darling Street	Neighbouring streets or general suggestions
Pedestrian access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make pedestrian improvements (12)</li> <li>Increase pedestrian crossing (9)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise pedestrians not cars (8)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvements to footpath along various sides streets e.g., Merton Street, Manning Street and Belmore Street (8)</li> </ul>
Bike paths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated cycle path (17)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise bikes over cars (11)</li> <li>Dedicated cycle path (8)</li> </ul>	No comment
Access to public transport	No comment	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocate for better public transport network planning (9)</li> <li>Advocate for appropriate transport approaches to</li> </ul>



			support new night-time trading (6)
Availability of Parking and traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce to two lanes of traffic (5)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traffic calming (20)</li> </ul>	No comment
Access and inclusion for people with disability	No comment	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve boarding areas and accessibility around bus stops (7)</li> </ul>
Amenities (toilets etc.)	No comment	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide more refill stations and bubblers (13)</li> <li>Provide more or improved access to toilets (8)</li> </ul>
Seating and outdoor meeting	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create spaces along Darling Street that allow for gathering and socialising (17)</li> <li>Connect Hannafor Community Centre with surrounding public space through activation and seating (6)</li> <li>Increase the amount of communal public spaces (7)</li> </ul>	No comment
Trees and greenery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the tree canopy (38)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise gardens and green surfaces, not concrete (22)</li> </ul>	No comment
Public art and Street Performances	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage installation art that represents the character of Rozelle (16)</li> <li>Create art that connects us with</li> </ul>	No comment



		Country and celebrate diverse cultures (10)	
Entertainment & events	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide public spaces that will support community events (16)</li> <li>• Increase opportunities for community assets to further support night-time activities (9)</li> <li>• community events (16)</li> <li>• Create dedicated busking zones (12)</li> <li>• Identify new spaces that suit activities for youth and young adults (9)</li> </ul>	No comment
Architecture and history	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage the use of Rozelle's historic public buildings to be used for a range of cultural activities (7)</li> </ul>	No comment
Open space	No comment	No comment	Increase access to green open space off Darling Street (12)
Lighting	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate lighting that reflects the unique local character of Rozelle (12)</li> <li>• Increase lighting for pedestrians at night (8)</li> </ul>	No comment
Food and retail options	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage footpath trading for businesses (24)</li> <li>• Connect businesses with public space where possible (8)</li> </ul>	No comment
Places to Play	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to informal play spaces (13)</li> </ul>	No comment



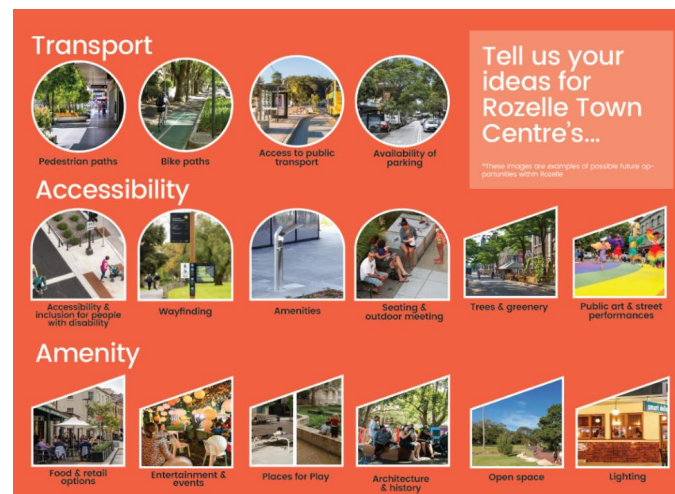
## Activity 4 – Community Workshop

The face-to-face workshop was held on 22 February from 6pm to 7:30 pm at Hannaford Community Centre, Rozelle. A total of 9 participants and 1 dog took part in the workshop. The majority of participants were from Rozelle or in the neighbouring suburbs of Balmain and Lilyfield.

### About the workshop

The workshop provided the opportunity for a deeper dive into aspects of improvement and to prioritise what we've been hearing from community through the online survey.

Participants allocated themselves to two separate tables and completed the following activities.



### Activity 1- Challenges

To identify the most important challenges for community, participants were presented with a list of challenges that community had identified through the active online survey on Council's 'Have Your Say' page. They were asked to identify any gaps across a range of aspects (figure 1) for improvement and prioritise those challenges.

### Activity 2 – Opportunities

To identify the most important opportunities for community, participants were asked to take the challenges faced in Rozelle's Town Centre from the previous activity and convert them into opportunities. Each participant was asked to expand on these opportunities, using a map of the Rozelle Town Centre study area to pinpoint potential opportunities across different aspects and prioritise all opportunities.

### Activity 3 – Our Future Rozelle



In this activity, participants were asked to imagine Rozelle Town Centre in 10 years time, by reflecting on its look and feel and what would make them proud.

## Key findings

All workshop participants expressed a strong desire for improvements to be made along Victoria Road, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists. There was unanimous support for introducing more greenery and a network of gathering and open spaces along Victoria Road to enhance the area.

### Vision for Rozelle Town centre

All workshop participants expressed a shared vision for Rozelle Town Centre in 10 years' time. This was:



Green and peaceful village



Bustling streets of pedestrian activity



Gritty authenticity that reflects the diverse and vibrant community



Welcoming and accessible village

### Challenges and opportunities

Priority challenges identified along Victoria Road by all workshop participants (9) include:

- Hot and not enough trees
- Unfriendly to pedestrians and cyclists

Priority opportunities along Victoria Road identified by all workshop participants (9) include:

- Provide a continuous pedestrian path
- Limit traffic to two lanes
- Increase trees and greenery

### Aspects of improvement

Across the aspects for improvement, top actions identified by all workshop participants (9) were:



Victoria Road	Darling Street
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate local character into footpaths treatment</li> <li>• Incorporate boulevard of trees</li> <li>• Incorporate a respite or median strip in middle</li> <li>• Create a networks of green and gathering spaces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate a dedicated bike lane</li> <li>• Create places for communal gatherings – alfresco dining and natural gathering spaces</li> <li>• Create dynamic and diversified retail that attracts a different audiences</li> </ul>



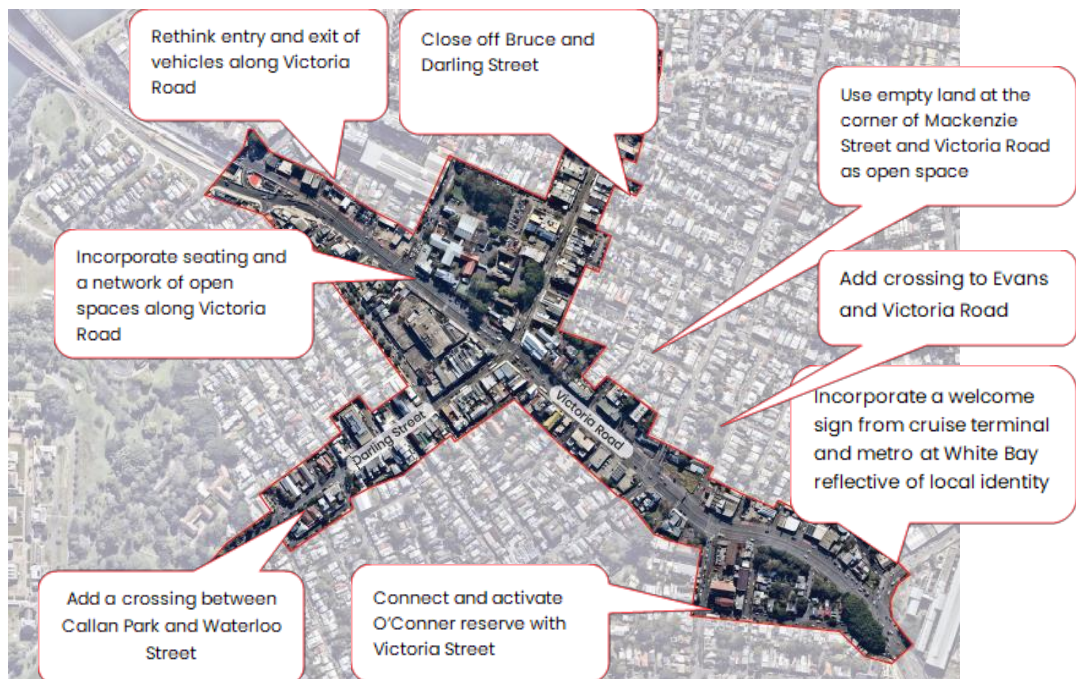
*"Trees and greenery are a critical thing (aspect)... A boulevard along Victoria Road would be fantastic."*

– Workshop participant

*"We want the future of Rozelle to reflect our gritty past"*

– Workshop participant

Key site-specific opportunities identified by some workshop participants have been placed on the Rozelle Town Centre study area below.





## Activity 5 – Chamber of Commerce Meeting

The Chamber of Commerce Meeting was held on 14 February at 10am. A total of 8 chamber members were present at the meeting. This chapter provides an overview of findings from the meeting.

### About the meeting

A 30 minute meeting was conducted with 8 Rozelle and Balmain Chamber of Commerce Members. The purpose of the meeting was to understand local challenges and opportunities of Rozelle's local businesses.



*Stores along Victoria Road are destination stores. People come from all over Sydney to come to my store".*

– Victoria Road Business Owner

### Key findings

Participants identified opportunities within Rozelle Town Centre's public domain they and other businesses were experiencing. The following summarises findings.

Committee members felt there was an opportunity within Rozelle to:

- Unify both sides of Rozelle through cohesive pedestrian and street improvements
- Create a unified brand for Rozelle

### Aspects for Improvement

Across the aspects for improvement, top actions identified by committee members include.

Victoria Road	Darling Street
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain the commercial nature of Victoria Road</li> <li>• Narrow Victoria Road to two lanes of traffic and integrating parking</li> <li>• Allow for conscious of traffic and pedestrian movement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain existing footpaths and planter boxes</li> <li>• Improve access for people living with disability</li> <li>• Allow for conscious of traffic and pedestrian movement</li> </ul>



## Activity 6 – Submissions

During the engagement period the community was invited to write a submission to Inner West Council and share their thoughts for improvements around Rozelle Town Centre Public Domain study area. The project team also presented an overview of the project to nine Local Democracy Groups and encouraged them to submit a submission.

### Submissions received

A total of 16 email submissions were received by the project team. One was from NSW peak advocacy group, Cycling NSW, eight were from individuals and seven were from the following Local Democracy Groups:

- Young Leaders Working Group
- Planning and Heritage Advisory Committee
- Transport Advisory Committee
- Access Advisory Committee
- Arts and Culture Advisory Committee
- Multicultural Advisory Committee
- Inner West Social Strategy Advisory Committee

### Key findings

The following table summarises the key themes and comments raised in the submissions.

Aspect on improvement / Theme	Comments
<b>Pedestrian access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crossing Victoria Road is dangerous, and the traffic light signals are too slow.</li> <li>• Add more pedestrian crossings, particularly at major side streets where they join Victoria Road and Darling Street</li> <li>• Create elevated crossings (like outside Rozelle Public School) and continuous footpaths</li> <li>• Consider adding pedestrian foot bridges and or pedestrian islands across Victoria Road</li> <li>• Widen pavements on both sides of Victoria Road and busy sections of Darling Street</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve pedestrian connectivity from Rozelle village to Callan Park</li> <li>• Block access from Victoria Rd to MacKenzie St, Hartley St, Joseph St, and Loughlin St to improve safety of pedestrian/bike paths.</li> <li>• Close off Hancock Lane. Opportunity for Alfresco dining.</li> <li>• Fill in sections of missing footpaths. Notably on Matilda Street opposite Garry Owen Hotel and at Callan Park gates near the bus stop.</li> </ul>
<b>Bike paths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create dedicated and continuous bike lanes on Victoria Road and Darling Street</li> <li>• Connect existing cycleways to key roads in the study area and extend out to Gladesville</li> <li>• Advocate the State Government to adhere to plans and collaborate with Transport for NSW to align plans to their strategic documents such as Roads User Space Allocation Policy, Future Transport Strategy and Eastern Harbour Strategic Cycleways Corridors</li> <li>• Refer to the new Cycleway Design Toolbox and the 2017 Cycling Aspects of Austroads Guides to ensure that cycleways are constructed to current best practice</li> <li>• Ensure that new cycle and walking infrastructure is inclusive and accommodates all types of bikes and mobility devices, including cargo bikes, tricycles, hand-cycles, recumbents, and wheelchair scooters.</li> </ul>
<b>Access to Public Transport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for more public transport options connecting the suburbs in the Inner West. There are currently limited bus routes and frequency.</li> <li>• Extend bus stops into the kerbside lane to enable 'in-lane' bus stopping</li> <li>• Ensure that cycleways integrate with bus stops and future metro stations, delivering a multi-modal transport network that unlocks car-free mobility across the entire city.</li> <li>• Add dedicated bus lanes to Victoria Road in both directions</li> <li>• Bus shelter with electronic advertising on Darling street near Denison Street blocks the footpath and creates unpleasant light, heat and noise.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a free community bus service that runs along the full length of Darling Street from Balmain East wharf to James Street light rail.</li> </ul>
<b>Availability of Parking and traffic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traffic dominates pedestrian activity in the area.</li> <li>• Reduce vehicle lanes on Victoria Road</li> <li>• Remove slip lanes that allow traffic to turn right to Darling Street at the intersection with Victoria Road.</li> <li>• Reduce speed limits to 40km/hour on Victoria Road</li> <li>• Maintain sufficient traffic capacity on Victoria Road at the critical intersections (especially Darling Street and Roberts Road) to avoid congestion and high traffic signal cycle time</li> <li>• Remove parking on one or both sides of Darling Street</li> <li>• Remove clearways on Darling Street and utilize space for planting, bus tops and outdoor seating</li> <li>• Consider adding speed bumps and median islands between Cecily Street and Victoria Road</li> <li>• Prioritise active travel at all intersections with traffic light phasing, raised crossings and continuous footpaths and cycleways designed to optimise pedestrian and bicycle level of service.</li> <li>• Include provision for Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations</li> <li>• Restrict traffic on National Street. Currently very congested</li> <li>• Improve pedestrian safety on Prosper Lane by converting to shared access / footpath and removing all parking.</li> <li>• Develop a site into underground parking to compensate for removing parking on Darling Street (The Canopy at Lane Cove was noted as best practice).</li> <li>• Restrict delivery vehicles access periods to the Town Centre.</li> </ul>
<b>Access and Inclusion for people with disability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pave Darling Street as a single, continuous surface that facilitates universal access for pedestrians / wheelchair users and eliminates the clutter of kerbs and different paving materials.</li> <li>• Prioritise new mobility parking supply at regular intervals within the main streets or precinct to support visitation and improve enforcement of mobility parking in town centres.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better enforcement of footpath and access for people with a disability. The condition of some footpaths due to damage from tree roots restricts access.</li> <li>On current footpath widths, outdoor dining and A frames can restrict access for prams and wheelchair users and impair navigation for pedestrians with a visual impairment.</li> <li>Work with commercial landowners to improve accessibility to commercial properties.</li> <li><u>Ongoing governance not specific to just the Rozelle Master Plan:</u> Access Advisory Committee requested that a member attends the local Traffic Committee as an observer and would like to see regular quarterly reporting on the footpath and mobility parking program that are being implemented by Council.</li> </ul>
<b>Wayfinding and signage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve signage and wayfinding at eastern end of Victoria Road, particularly to the Rozelle Light Rail Station.</li> <li>Conduct audit of street signage and remove redundant signs</li> </ul>
<b>Amenities (toilets etc)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove or upgrade toilets near Darling Street and Victoria Road intersection</li> <li>Relocate overhead power lines to placement underground.</li> <li>Investigate options to relocate electricity boxes and extent of rubbish bins that currently occupy to public footpath.</li> </ul>
<b>Seating and outdoor meeting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a central public plaza that can be utilised for community gatherings and events</li> <li>Consider new opportunities for tactical urbanism such as pop-up plazas and parklets</li> <li>Noise and pollution from buses is unpleasant for people dining outside on Darling Street</li> </ul>
<b>Trees and Greenery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct a medium strip along Victoria Road with dense planting to soften the visual impact and mitigate pollution.</li> <li>Increase planting to reduce urban heat, counter air pollution, provide shelter for wildlife and support traffic calming measures</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a large tree study</li> <li>• Use local indigenous native trees, shrubs and groundcovers in street plantings to promote plant biodiversity, attract wildlife and promote human wellbeing.</li> <li>• Streetscape plantings should provide habitat corridors that link to parks and open space</li> <li>• Add more verges with trees, shrubs and groundcovers to Victoria Road and Darling Street</li> <li>• Habitat boxes and native beehives to be installed in large trees where ecologically appropriate.</li> <li>• Plant a large, indigenous canopy tree in the roundabout at Beattie Street to provide a visual point of interest and define a meeting point</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<b>Public Art and Street performance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a desire for a memorial in Callan Park dedicated to people with disability recognising the previous history, role and function of Callan Park and the impact on the disability community.</li> <li>• There is a desire for more public art and murals that celebrate the local history (Aboriginal and post-colonial) and mosaic of people in the community.</li> <li>• Create more opportunities for Council's Perfect Match scheme (pairing artists with property owners that have empty walls to paint) would add colour and vibrancy to the area</li> <li>• Encourage local businesses to work with the arts – e.g. comedy night in a café, exhibiting local artists in shops etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Entertainment and Events</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage vibrancy through outdoor dining, markets and street festivals with opportunities for local businesses to work with artists for events such as live music, street theatre, comedy nights, and exhibitions.</li> <li>• Consider using Hancock Lane for performances, live music and street theatre</li> <li>• Encourage more night time economy activities</li> <li>• Consider public performance spaces and pop-up busking zones</li> <li>• Explore reopening the Rozelle markets on Sundays</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leverage nearby attractions and events such as Callan Park, Bay run, future Bays Precinct and create better connections and offerings that 'channel people into Rozelle'.</li> <li>Celebrate the Collectors Market and second-hand shops in the area with some kind of event that is inclusive to all</li> <li>Host community tours to educate residents/students about the history and cultural significance of landmarks/events in Rozelle</li> <li>Run community fundraisers with a theme which corresponds to the values of the IWC (e.g. fundraisers around the creation of art by community residents including students, which can be bought by small businesses for nominal amounts).</li> </ul>
<b>Architecture and History</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retain character of frontages and streetscapes</li> <li>The scale of buildings is critical to preserving the historic character so Council should set a maximum height limit based defined by the existing buildings</li> <li>Consider all current and future identified heritage significance</li> <li>Encourage commercial landowners to renovate facades of dilapidated buildings</li> <li>Celebrate the history of Rozelle including its industrial parts</li> </ul>
<b>Open Space</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More open space along Darling Street would be desirable</li> </ul>
<b>Lighting</b>	No comments
<b>Food and Retail options</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage more al fresco dining where possible</li> </ul>
<b>Places to Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for more family friendly spaces and playgrounds in the study area including spaces for older children and teenagers that are safe and inviting.</li> </ul>
<b>OTHER COMMENTS NOT ALIGNED TO KEY ASPECTS ENGAGED ON / THEMES</b>	
<b>Vistas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capitalise on views and vistas down Victoria Road</li> </ul>



<b>Sustainability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvest rainwater so that it flows naturally to any plantings in the Town Centre.</li> <li>• Explore opportunities to use waste materials for redevelopment and maintenance of roads -e.g. discarded print toners for road base</li> <li>• Explore ways to integrate sustainable energy production into infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Maintenance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A maintenance plan that includes regular street-cleaning and working with local businesses to maintain the amenity and safety of the public domain should be part of the masterplan.</li> </ul>
<b>Community assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a desire to install a weatherproof book library and community food pantry on Darling Street to encourage community sharing</li> </ul>
<b>Balmain Leagues Club</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public domain improvements in the area will have limited impact whilst this site and the surrounding buildings are derelict</li> </ul>
<b>Ventilation towers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State government should provide filters for ventilation towers to protect health of local residents</li> </ul>



## Next Steps

Thank you to everyone who took the time to be part of community engagement process. Findings from this report will be consolidated with other Council stakeholder consultation activity findings and be used to inform the draft concept design for Rozelle Town centre Public Domain Master Plan.

Public exhibition of the Concept Design for the Town Centre Masterplan will be in Mid-2023.



# Part C – Appendix

Rozelle Town Centre Public Domain Master  
Plan

Item 7

Attachment 1



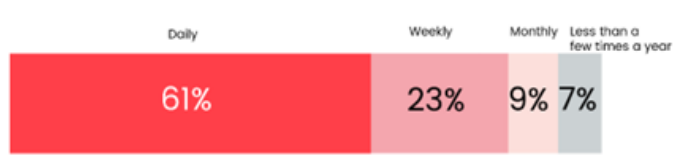
## Appendix 1 – Community Survey (raw data)

Survey live from 2 to 27 February 2023

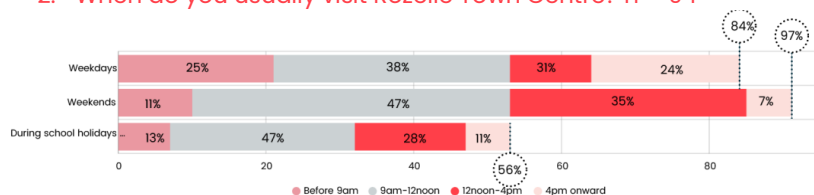
Total participants: 95

### Participants current visitation habits

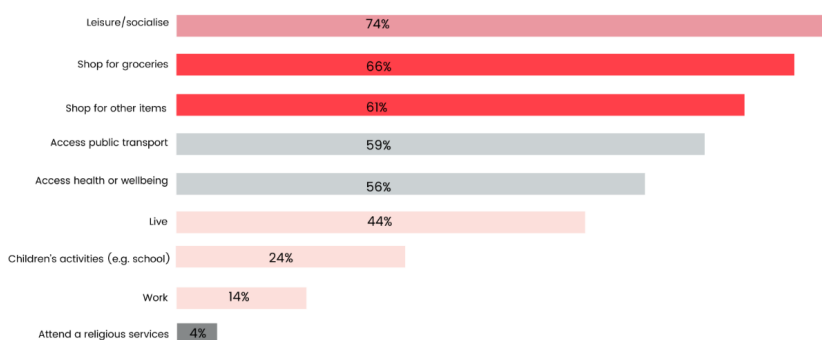
1. How often do you visit or walk through Rozelle Town Centre? n = 95



2. When do you usually visit Rozelle Town Centre? n = 94



3. How would you describe what you do in Rozelle Town Centre? n = 94

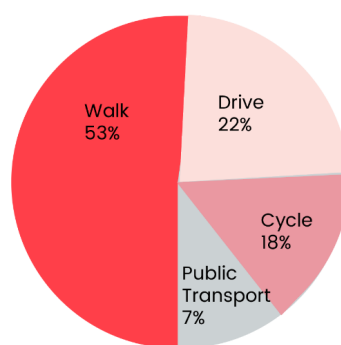




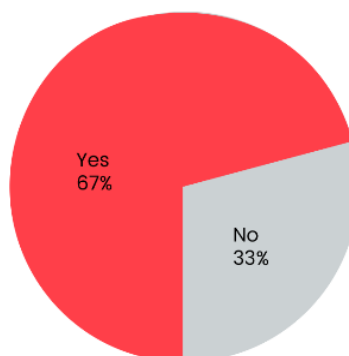
4. How long would you normally stay in Rozelle Town Centre? n = 94



5. How do you usually get to Rozelle Town Centre? n = 94



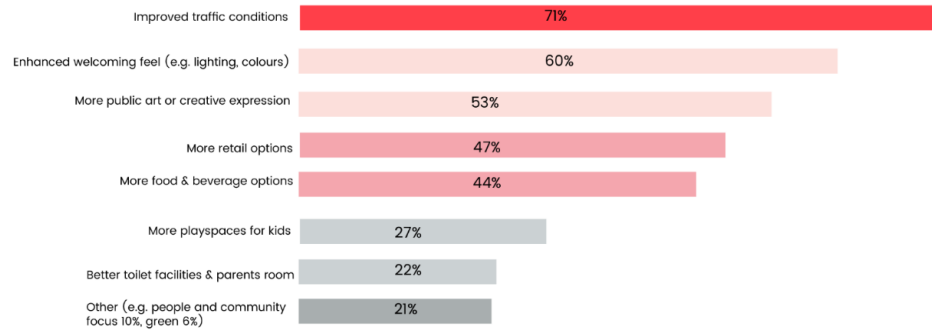
6. Previous community consultation has shown that cycling is one of the most popular recreational activities for the Inner West Community. Would you cycle through Rozelle more if there were designated cycle ways? n = 94





## Suggestions for improvement

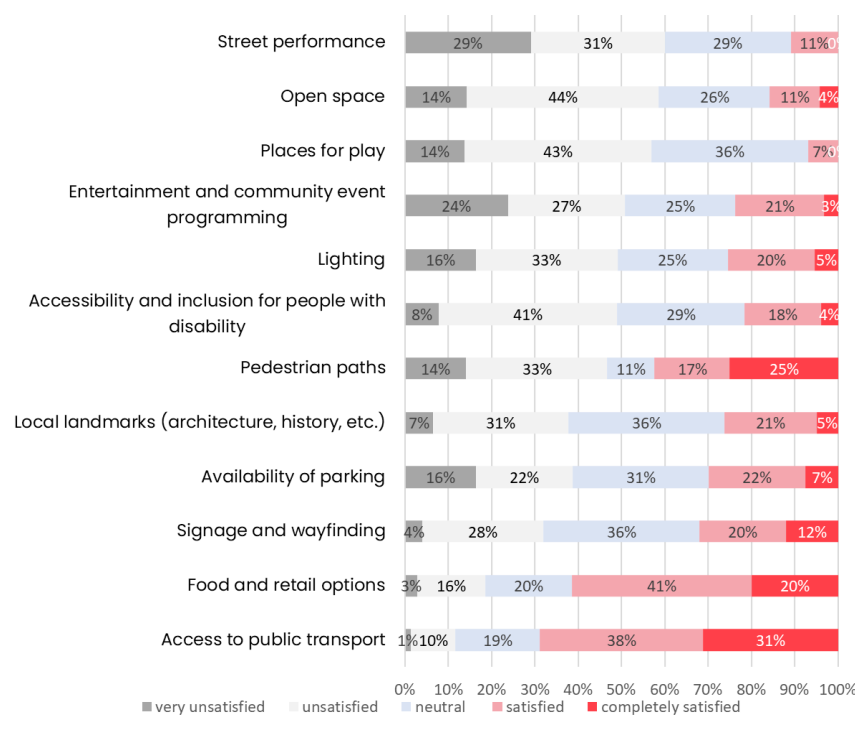
7. What would make you visit Rozelle Town Centre more? Select all that apply.



Q 8 – 25

Along a sliding scale, participants were asked to rate their satisfaction across public domain aspects of improvement.





26. What are the biggest opportunities for improvement to the Rozelle public domain? Do you have 'big ideas' that could help transform Rozelle Town Centre?

- Prioritise people not cars by widening the foot path (29)
- Reduce lanes of traffic (29)
- Increase trees and green (24)
- Provide a dedicated cycle lane (22)
- Create Rozelle Town Centre or plaza and increase open space (13)
- Promote opportunities retail and outdoor dining (11)
- Reduce speed limit (11)
- Promote opportunities retail and outdoor dining (11)
- Promote vibrancy by encouraging pop-up shops in empty premises (7)
- Encourage public art and makers spaces (7)
- Improve lighting (5)
- Connect both sides of Rozelle (4)
- Increase Community events and music (4)



- Pedestrian improvement at the interception of Victoria Road and Darling Street (3)

27. In three words, how would you like to describe Rozelle Town Centre in ten years time? n = 88

- Vibrant place (35)
- Leaf or green place (23)
- Open, welcoming or friendly place (22)
- Accessible and connected place for all (22)
- Pedestrianised place (13)
- Great places to socialise (11)
- Calm, relaxing or peaceful (10)
- A village or community (8)



## Appendix 2 – Interactive Map (raw data)

Participants were asked to place pins on an interactive map. Pins have been consolidated and itemised into 12 aspects of improvement outlined below.

Aspect	Victoria Road	Darling Street	Neighbouring streets or general suggestions
Pedestrian access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widen footpath (6)</li> <li>Prioritise people over cars at the intersection of Victoria and Darling Street (3)</li> </ul> <p>Consider raised pedestrian crossing at Victoria Road and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Robert Street e.g. underpass (3)</li> <li>Callan Street</li> <li>Crystal Street</li> <li>Evans Street</li> <li>Gordon Street</li> <li>Wellington Street</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a continuous footpath</li> <li>Widen the footpath</li> </ul> <p>Suggestions along Balmain Road (Darling Street becomes Balmain Road):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider pedestrian crossing to Callan Park near Alberto Street (2)</li> <li>Improve pedestrian footpath</li> <li>Install a continuous footpath along Quirk Street, Cecily, Matilda, Manning, Park Oxford, Lachlan, Joseph, Maney, Ellen, Mackenzie, Crystal, and Victoria Road</li> </ul>	<p>Suggestions for road closures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make Hancock Lane into a park with alfresco dining (2)</li> <li>Close Matilda Street and convert to pocket park</li> </ul>
Bike paths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated cycle path (12)</li> <li>Increase parking for bikes (1)</li> <li>Incorporate FLAT storage area for cyclist at the corner of Terry Street and Victoria Road</li> </ul> <p>Safety improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resolving cycling and vehicle conflict at Victoria and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hartley Street and Victoria Road e.g. Raised crossing as</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated cycle path through to Callan Park (7)</li> </ul>	<p>Consider cycle paths along:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beattie Street (2)</li> <li>Gordon to Evan Street (2)</li> <li>Crescent Street</li> <li>Moodie to Darling Street</li> <li>Improve safety along Robert and Crescent Street (2)</li> <li>Make all footpaths shared</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>this is a blind crossing (2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Springside</li> <li>o Wellington Street</li> <li>o Robert Street</li> <li>o Quirk Street and Victoria Road e.g. remove car spaces close to intersection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a cycle path through O'Connor Reserve</li> </ul>
Access to public transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated bus Lane (4)</li> </ul>	No comment	No comment
Availability of Parking and traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce to two lanes of traffic (8)</li> <li>Reduce speed limit (5)</li> <li>Address rat run off Victoria Road e.g. entering Evan Street</li> <li>Reduce traffic speed on Western side of Darling Street</li> <li>Revise entry into Balmain Leagues Club Proposal from Waterloo Street to Victoria Road</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce parking along Darling Street (2)</li> </ul> <p>Delivery issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address trucks waiting on Slade Street for delivery to Darling Street</li> <li>Address management of Wollies Carpark deliveries on Darling Street</li> <li>Improve road surface and waste management by businesses at the intersection of Beattie and Darling Street</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rethink roundabout, through traffic and pedestrian crossings at Beattie Street dangerous for pedestrians and cyclists (5)</li> <li>Consider making Gordon Street one way to traffic</li> <li>Improve Merton Street Car park e.g. trees, lines, grading and gutters</li> </ul> <p>Timed parking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reassess timed parking e.g. Angelini, Padstow and Woodlark Street</li> <li>Consider timed parking neighbouring Callan Park</li> </ul>
Access and inclusion for people	No comment	No comment	No comment



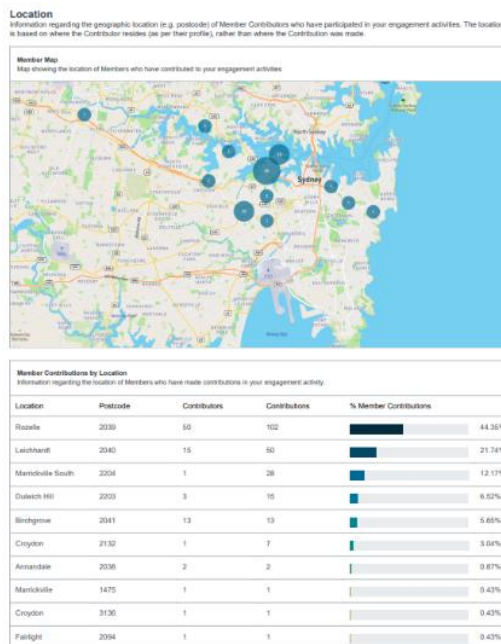
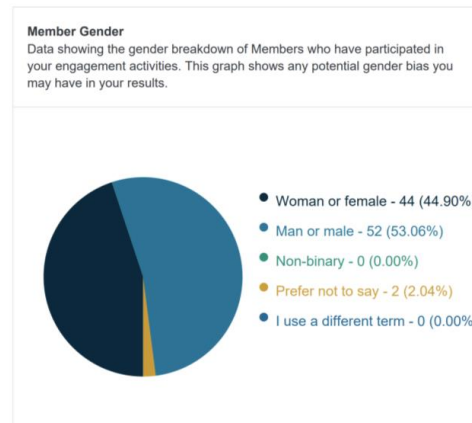
<b>with disability</b>			
Wayfinding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve signage for parking on side street off Victoria Road</li> </ul>	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve signage for cyclist from Rozelle to Balmain</li> </ul>
Amenities (toilets etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refurbish toilets and include a family friendly change facility</li> <li>Incorporate public toilet within Tigers DA redevelopment</li> </ul>	No comment	No comment
Seating and outdoor meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve seating and outdoor meeting space in front of Rozelle Public School</li> </ul>	No comment	No comment
Trees and greenery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant trees along centre (8)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increase tree canopy cover (2) all the way to Beattie Street</li> <li>Install planter boxes instead of parking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase tree canopy cover at Wellington Street</li> </ul>
Public art and Street Performances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider a welcome sign to Rozelle</li> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reach out to business owners about 'Perfect Match' program</li> <li>Increase use of Rozelle Community Centre Halls for entertainment</li> <li>Connect with Sydney Community College</li> </ul>
<b>Entertainment &amp; events</b>	No comment	No comment	No comment
<b>Architecture and history</b>	No comment	No comment	No comment
<b>Open space</b>	No comment	No comment	No comment
<b>Lighting</b>	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve lighting along Balmain Road, opposite Callan Park</li> </ul>	No comment



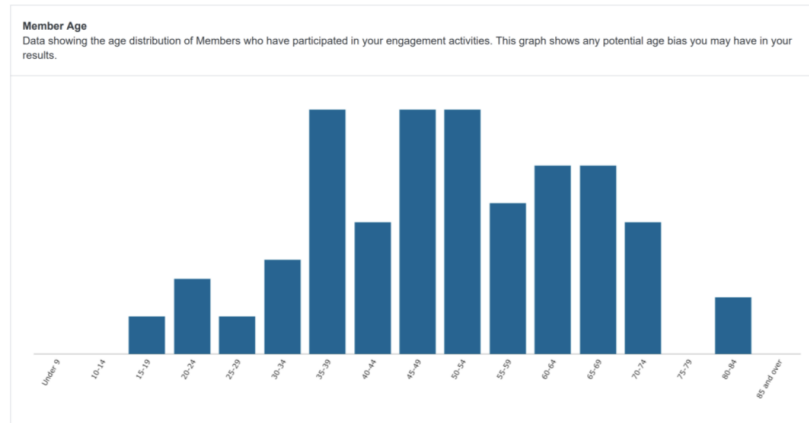
Food and retail options	No comment	No comment	No comment
Places to Play	No comment	No comment	No comment



## Appendix 3 – Online Survey and interactive map participant profile (combined in The Hive)









## Appendix 4 – Pop-up (raw data)

### Suggestions across aspects for improvement

Across all pop ups, participants indicated they like to see improvements relating to:

Aspect	Previous or additional	Suggestion
Pedestrian access	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce traffic calming along Darling Street (20)</li> <li>Pedestrian improvements are needed along Victoria Road (12)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve pedestrian paths affected by trees on side streets (8) Suggestions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Merton Street</li> <li>Manning Street and</li> <li>Belmore Street</li> </ul> </li> <li>Create more pedestrian crossings (5) Suggestions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>South end of Darling Street</li> <li>Red Lion or Denison Street</li> <li>Evan Street</li> <li>Gordon Street</li> <li>Merton Hotel</li> <li>Belmore Lane</li> <li>Robert Street and Victoria Road</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Suggestions for pedestrian improvements along Victoria Road include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate opportunities to narrow Victoria Road to 1-2 lanes of traffic (5)</li> <li>Rethink time flow of pedestrians (2)</li> <li>Widen the footpaths where possible (2)</li> <li>Improve the intersection at Victoria Road and Darling Street (2) e.g. Turn corner of Darling Street and Victoria Road into a Civic Place through art, crossings and changing road treatment</li> </ul> <p>Suggestions for pedestrian improvements along Darling Street include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise people over cars on Darling Street to create more of a village feel (3)</li> <li>Improve pedestrian access to Callan Park (2)</li> <li>Clean up Darling Street</li> <li>Revitalise the South end of Darling Street</li> <li>Explore opportunities for more road closures (2) suggestions include: National Street or Permanently close Lilyfield Road to vehicular traffic</li> </ul>
Bike paths	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocate for a dedicated cycle path along Victoria Road (17)</li> <li>Prioritise bikes over cars along Darling Street (11)</li> <li>Install weather Protected bicycle parking in Rozelle (1)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated bicycle paths along Darling Street (8)</li> <li>Connect, diversify, and improve cycle path to Orange Grove / West Rozelle (3)</li> </ul>



<b>Access to public transport</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve access to existing bus stops along Victoria Road through an increase of pedestrian crossings (9)</li> <li>• Advocate for appropriate transport approaches to support new night-time trading (6)</li> <li>• Provide dedicated bus lanes along Victoria Road (5)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate for better network planning to connect community (6)</li> <li>• Advocate for more frequent bus stops along Victoria Road (5) Suggestions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Evans Street</li> <li>◦ White Bay bus stop</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Advocate for return of 444 bus to ferry (3)</li> <li>• Install more bus shelters (3) Suggestions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Victoria and Lilyfield Roads</li> <li>◦ Denison Street (why was this removed)</li> <li>◦ Merton Hotel and Victoria Road</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Advocate for increased ferry stops (2) suggestions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Iron Cove</li> <li>◦ Elliot Street and White Bay ferry</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Availability of Parking and traffic</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritise pedestrians not cars along Darling Street (8)</li> <li>• Use pricing to better manage parking along Darling Street (2)</li> <li>• Seek new opportunities for more on street parking (1)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<p>Ideas around timed parking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reassess/ audit of timed parking to make it more consistent (4) Suggestions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Paid parking at Hornsey Street</li> <li>◦ Paid parking at night 7-10pm in residential areas but Town Centre is 7pm</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Parking ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider angled parking</li> <li>• Provide parking along Victoria Road</li> <li>• Increase parking provisions for motorcycles, there are only 12 in Rozelle Town Centre</li> <li>• Assess zoning / permits for resident parking</li> <li>• Increase free parking</li> </ul> <p>Safety concerns that participants felt could be improved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate vehicular and fire brigade access around Red Lion Street (2)</li> <li>• Dangerous at intersection with Sackville Hotel, corner of Darling and Wise Street. Cars can park close to intersection and crossing, means there's not enough space for vehicles to pass.</li> <li>• Improve safety out of Merton Lane</li> <li>• Add a speed bump to Oxford Street – it's the only street between Victoria Road and Callan Park that doesn't have one</li> <li>• Address safety issues turning from Callan and Springside Street onto Victoria Road</li> <li>• Assess impact of future RSL development on parking access from Waterloo Street</li> </ul> <p>Suggestions for traffic improvements along Victoria Road include:</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider open up more roads to enable vehicles to turn right (2) this will lower impact of vehicles taking the 'rat run' off Milly Street, through Darling, Waterloo to Victoria Street.</li> <li>Discourage traffic by lowering the speed limit (2)</li> </ul> <p>Expressed concerns around congestion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider changing Terry Street to one way (2)</li> <li>Improve traffic on the South end of Darling Street (2)</li> <li>Reduce traffic on Darling Street (2)</li> </ul>
<b>Access and inclusion for people with disability</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve boarding areas and accessibility around bus stops (7)</li> <li>Increase the number and safety of crossings opportunities on Darling Street and Victoria Road (7)</li> <li>Focus on access and inclusion for people with disability along Darling Street (4)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure enough access on the footpath if outdoor dining for prams and dogs (2)</li> <li>Increase length of pedestrian lights along Victoria Road (2)</li> <li>Install non-slip paving on the footpath (2)</li> <li>Design for an aging population</li> </ul>
<b>Wayfinding</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase wayfinding (5)</li> <li>Use interpretive signage to display history and cultural significance of Darling Street (5)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide better signage to open spaces, laneways and water (2) e.g. Aquatic Centre and Callan Park</li> </ul>
<b>Amenities (toilets etc.)</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide more refill stations and bubblers in Rozelle (13)</li> <li>Provide more / improved access to toilets in Rozelle Town Centre (8)</li> <li>Increase the amount of green and open space within 400 m of Darling Street (5)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renovate and improve the safety of existing public toilets i.e. entry point (5)</li> <li>Improve maintenance of rubbish, clean drains, and making good after footpath works (2)</li> <li>Add more public toilets (2) e.g. Hannaford Community Centre</li> </ul>
<b>Seating and outdoor meeting</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the amount of communal public spaces along Darling Street (7)</li> <li>Connect Hannaford Community Centre with surrounding public space through activation and seating (6)</li> <li>Create more spaces to gather along Darling Street (5)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install and concentrate outdoor seating, to provide more hubs and gathering spaces e.g. mall area (5)</li> </ul>
<b>Trees and greenery</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the tree canopy along Victoria Road (38)</li> <li>Prioritise gardens and green surfaces, not concrete along Darling Street (22)</li> <li>Support locals to connect with nature through verge planting, seating and wayfinding (17)</li> </ul>



	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase tree canopy cover e.g. middle of the street (13)</li> <li>• Increase planter boxes and shrubs (5)</li> </ul>
<b>Public art and Street Performances</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage installation art that represents the character of Rozelle along Darling Street (16)</li> <li>• Create dedicated busking zones along Darling Street (12)</li> <li>• Create art that connects us with Country and celebrate diverse cultures (10)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the number of murals on blank walls (3)</li> <li>• Decrease red tape to encourage buskers and performers (3)</li> <li>• Increase street art (2)</li> </ul> <p>Ideas for topics of art include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilise our name sake the Rozelle. (2) E.g. colour pallet on the road or Potential to link to Rozelle Wildlife Group that has a list of different birds</li> <li>• Recognise and celebrate our First Nations (2)</li> </ul>
<b>Entertainment &amp; events</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide public spaces that will support community events along Darling Street (16)</li> <li>• Increase opportunities for community assets to further support night-time activities. e.g. Hannaford Community Centre (9)</li> <li>• Encourage night-time entertainment along Darling Street (6)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve and create more events e.g. Winter Festival, for youth and street events (6)</li> <li>• Create an annual festival for Rozelle, bring Balmain and south end of Darling Street together or Callan Park (2)</li> </ul>
<b>Architecture and history</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a design palette for Rozelle's Town Centre that represents its unique character and heritage (13)</li> <li>• Preserve the historic awnings along Darling Street (10)</li> <li>• Encourage the use of Rozelle's historic public buildings to be used for a range of cultural activities (7)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve our architecture (3) Suggestions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Reinstate Victorian and Edwardian verandahs and posts</li> <li>◦ Use traditional colours</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Open space</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create spaces along Darling Street that allow for gathering and socialising (17)</li> <li>• Increase access to green open space off Darling Street (12)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a network of open spaces (4) e.g. Connect Callan Park with Darling Street</li> <li>• Use space and create calm on South end of Victoria Road (2)</li> <li>• Increase provision for dog parks to encourage people to pick up their dog waste (2)</li> </ul>
<b>Lighting</b>	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate lighting that reflects the unique local character of Rozelle (12)</li> <li>• Increase lighting for pedestrians at night along Darling Street (8)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install fairy and festive lights around trees (3)</li> <li>• Better lighting (3) Suggestions on locations include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Merton Street</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Evans Street</li> <li>• Incorporate smart or solar lights (2)</li> </ul>
Food and retail options	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage footpath trading for businesses along Darling Street (24)</li> <li>• Connect businesses with public space where possible (8)</li> </ul>
	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage popup shops in closed premises (5) e.g. South end of Darling Street</li> <li>• Encourage shop owners to fix up their shop fronts (2)</li> <li>• Encourage a variety of retail (2)</li> </ul>
	Previously identified ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to informal play spaces (13)</li> <li>• Identify new spaces that suit activities for youth and young adults (9)</li> </ul>
Places to Play	Additional ideas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide more play places for kids (4)</li> </ul>

## Vision

Participants were asked to identify in 3 words, how they would describe Rozelle Town Centre in ten years' time. The following responses have been themed:

Pop-up	Diverse and vibrant place to socialise	Clean and healthy village	Welcoming and connected place for people	Green and peaceful village
Rozelle Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proud</li> <li>• Identity pubs</li> <li>• Variety of offerings</li> <li>• e.g. Like Balmain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calmer</li> <li>• Comfortable</li> <li>• Care for our place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• friendly (2)</li> <li>• community hubs (2)</li> <li>• Cohesive</li> <li>• welcoming</li> <li>• community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greener (2)</li> <li>• Access to nature</li> </ul>
Red Lion Hotel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personality</li> <li>• Embrace our heritage</li> <li>• Vibrant businesses</li> </ul> <p><i>"We're known for our op shops and collectors markets."</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe</li> <li>• Healthy</li> <li>• Clean</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relaxed (reduction in traffic)</li> <li>• Space for people and bikes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greener (2)</li> <li>• Shady trees</li> </ul>
Orange Grove Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proud</li> <li>• Lively</li> <li>• Connected to our history</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcoming (2)</li> <li>• Village</li> <li>• Space for people</li> <li>• Friendly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trees</li> </ul>



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusive for all cultures</li> </ul>	
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**Key quotes:**

- *"It needs to be cleaned up a bit. Would be nice if was more like Balmain."*
- *"Rozelle would be a hundred times better if you could walk all the way up and down Darling Street and Victoria Road."*
- *(on Victoria Road) "Anything would be an improvement on the desolate wasteland that it is now!"*
- *"we should be more like Melbourne."*
- *"it's really scary to cross Victoria Road – 15 year old student"*
- *"It takes forever to cross Victoria Street"– 10 year old Rozelle Public School Child*
- *"South end of Darling Street is more dead than the North"*



## Appendix 5 – Community Workshop (raw data)

### Activity 1 – Challenges

In this activity participants were presented with a list of challenges that community had identified through the active online survey on Council's 'Have Your Say' page. They were asked to identify any gaps across a range of aspects (figure 1) for improvement and prioritise those challenges.

The table below lists additional challenges identified by workshop participants. These challenges have been grouped by aspects. In this case, 2 represent shared desires across 2 tables.

#### Challenges: what we've been hearing from community

Transport	Accessibility	Amenity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conflict between pedestrians and cyclists</li> <li>Victoria Road is unhostile to pedestrians - too much traffic and hard to cross</li> <li>Poor connection between East and West Rozelle</li> <li>Limited bike paths</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parts of Rozelle are not accessible for people living with a disability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unsatisfactory lighting</li> <li>Lack of community programming and events</li> <li>Street beautification reflective of Rozelle's local character is needed along Victoria and Darling Street</li> </ul>

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Aspect	Challenge	Site specific challenges
<b>Transport Options</b>		
Pedestrian access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crossing times at intersection are too long</li> <li>Dated paving</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unsafe and lack of shade walking up Victoria Road (2)</li> <li>Narrow footpath near Callan Park</li> </ul>
Bike paths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not enough bike parking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unsafe to cycle on Victoria Road and Darling Street – have to ride on footpath</li> </ul>
Access to public transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can't get on a bus at peak hour</li> <li>Pollution of busses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unsure how will access metro station</li> </ul>
Availability of Parking and traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hard getting for Victoria Road to Town Hall</li> <li>Difficult parking near the intersection is hard on weekends</li> </ul>	No comment
<b>Accessibility</b>		
Access and inclusion for people with disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different levels of road and kerb</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critical to address access for disability and travellers coming from Metro Station (2)</li> </ul>
Signage and wayfinding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited signs in Callan Park and toilets</li> </ul>	No comment



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of reference to indigenous culture</li> <li>Too many signs that aren't standardised</li> </ul> <p><i>"wayfinding is not a priority"</i></p>	
Amenities (toilets etc.)	No comment	No comment
Seating and outdoor meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dated street furniture</li> <li>Nowhere to sit</li> <li>Badly located furniture</li> </ul>	No comment
<b>Amenity</b>		
Trees and greenery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not enough trees</li> <li>Need more shade</li> </ul>	No comment
Public art and Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of art / welcoming / statement that says 'this is Rozelle'</li> </ul>	No comment
Entertainment & events	No comment	No comment
Architecture and history	No comment	No comment
Open space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Difficult to increase public open space</li> </ul>	No comment
Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unsafe awnings</li> <li>Bad lighting</li> </ul>	No comment
Food and retail options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High end retail is dying</li> </ul>	No comment
Places to Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No children's play spaces</li> </ul>	No comment

Participants were asked to prioritise challenges.

Priorities across all participants (9 participants) include:

- Hot and not enough trees along Victoria Road
- Unfriendly to pedestrians and cyclists along Victoria Road

Priorities identified by some participants (4 participants) include:

- Dying high end retail and lack of diversity in retail in Rozelle Town Centre
- No meeting places or seating along Victoria Road – desire for more people friendly places

## Activity 2 – Opportunities

In this activity, participants were asked to take the challenges faced in Rozelle's Town Centre from the previous activity and convert them into opportunities. Each participant was asked to expand on these opportunities, using a map of the Rozelle Town Centre study area to pinpoint potential opportunities across different aspects and prioritise all opportunities.

The table below lists additional challenges identified by workshop participants. These challenges have been grouped by aspects. In this case, 2 represent shared desires across 2 tables.

Aspect	Opportunities	Site specific opportunities <i>*These have been placed on the map below</i>
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Transport Options		
Pedestrian access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widen the footpath (2)</li> <li>Incorporate footpath surfaces that reflect local character</li> </ul> <p><i>"Raised intersection in front of school, I'd like to see this go right the way along"</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate a respite / median strip in middle of Victoria Road (2)</li> </ul> <p><i>"This will transform the feel of Victoria Road".</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add a crossing between Callan Park and Waterloo Street</li> </ul>
Bike paths		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate a dedicated bike lane along Darling Street and Bourke Street e.g. Bourke Street, Surry Hills boulevard (2)</li> </ul> <p><i>"So many easy wins."</i></p>
Access to public transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide more buses and connection between bus routes in Inner West</li> <li>Barrier of the Leagues Club</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connect Victoria Road transport with White Bay cruise port and future Metro Station</li> </ul>
Availability of Parking and traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the impact of cars</li> <li>Investigate better turning from Victoria Road to reduce frequency of rat runs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rethink entry and exit of vehicles along Victoria Road</li> </ul> <p><i>"Can't turn right, then have to go down local streets, can't get and have to turn around"</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply a clearway along Victoria Road</li> <li>Increase parking spots along Darling Street to Victoria Road</li> <li>Lower speed limit as low as possible along Darling Street</li> </ul>
Accessibility		
Access and inclusion for people with disability	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a continuous pedestrian path/ road level along Victoria and Darling Street (2)</li> </ul>
Signage and wayfinding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standardise signs and reflect local character</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate a welcome sign from cruise terminal and metro at White Bay reflective of local identity</li> </ul>
Amenities (toilets etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate solar panels shades into council carpark rooftops</li> <li>Provide EV charging stations</li> <li>Increase carshare spots</li> <li>Better utilise community assets</li> </ul> <p><i>"can't control the rent, but can control the amenity"</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain vista along Victoria Road into the city</li> </ul>
Seating and outdoor meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create places for communal gatherings – alfresco dining</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transform National and Prosper Lane into pedestrian Add</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>and natural gathering spaces (2)</li> <li>Connect spaces to encourage activation</li> <li>Design benches that encourage interaction</li> </ul> <p><i>"Rozelle Public School seating is the best in the area, it's the town square."</i></p> <p><i>"Outdoor seating gives life to a city"</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>crossing to Evans and Victoria Road</li> <li>space and park</li> <li>Close off Bruce and Darling</li> <li>Transform Hancock Lane into a pedestrian space</li> <li>Incorporate seating along Victoria Road</li> </ul>
<b>Amenity</b>		
Trees and greenery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase foliage and tree (2)</li> <li>Incorporate raingardens along Darling Street to slow traffic and encourage pedestrians</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate boulevard of trees along Victoria Road (2)</li> </ul> <p><i>"Avenue of trees along Victoria Road would be fantastic"</i></p>
Public art and Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote 'Perfect Match' to Rozelle's community</li> <li>Encourage the arts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design mural for the blank wall of dentist</li> </ul>
Entertainment & events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rooftop bars utilising the views</li> <li>Watch fireworks from the local park</li> <li>Close the road for festivals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launch laneway festival on National Street opposite the Uniting Church</li> </ul>
Architecture and history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Don't want it to end up all the same"</li> </ul> <p><i>"Want the future of Rozelle to reflect our gritty past"</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage makers spaces in unused retail</li> <li>Incorporate European and First Nations history and interpretive signage</li> <li>Activate ground floor of buildings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Display history of Callan Park to Rozelle's centre</li> <li>Create a clearway along Victoria Road</li> </ul>
Open space	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connect and activate O'Conner reserve with Victoria Street</li> <li>Use empty land at the corner of Mackenzie Street and Victoria Road as open space</li> <li>Connect open spaces along Victoria Street</li> <li>Rethink Victoria Road Reserve and connect with Roberts Street</li> </ul> <p><i>"Would be good to have a pause space as you enter Rozelle from White Bay"</i></p>
Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate lighting that reflects local character</li> </ul>	No comment



Food and retail options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create dynamic and diversified retail that attracts a different audiences (2)</li> <li>Create density of outdoor dining e.g. umbrellas</li> <li>Remove parking along Darling Steet and replace with dining</li> <li>Activate the buildings along Victoria Road</li> <li>Encourage cafes to open later</li> <li>Link with entertainment and events</li> <li>Connect cafes to community gardens, and existing parks</li> </ul> <p><i>"Bring back the trees and boulevard"</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create and integrate Waterloo Street dining and new development</li> </ul>
Places to Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate places for play games and getting a suntan</li> </ul>	No comment

Participants were asked to prioritise opportunities. Interestingly, all response related to Victoria Road. Priorities across all participants (9 participants) include:

- Provide a continuous pedestrian path/ road level e.g. like George street or pave the road instead of asphalt that reflects local character
- Limit traffic to two lanes
- Increase trees and greenery e.g. Create a median strip of greenery and plant trees between road and pedestrian path

Priorities identified by some participants (4 participants) include:

- Improve the intersection at Darling and Victoria Road
- Create a network of meeting places – start with the pedestrianisation of National Street
- Create a welcome sign

## Activity 3 – Our future Rozelle

In this activity, participants were asked to imagine Rozelle Town Centre in 10-years' time, by reflecting on its look and feel and what would make them proud.

To understand alignment, each table was presented with a different question below, and then asked to swap sheets.

In 10-years' time, what would make you most proud about Rozelle Town Centre?  
(9 participants)

Common theme identified by all participants:

- Rediscovered its gritty character
- Bustling streets of pedestrian activity
- Village of diverse people and places
- Abundant streets of trees and greenery



Theme identified by some participants:

- Substantially different from now

**In 10-years' time what does Rozelle Town Centre look and feel like?** (9 participants)

Common theme identified by all participants:

- Pedestrianised streets
- Clean air
- Green streets
- Accessible for people of all ages
- Friendly and welcoming village community

Theme identified by some participants:

- Joined on both sides of the street
- Connected to its industrial past, not gentrified



## Appendix 6 – Chamber of Commerce Meeting

### Suggestions across aspects for improvement

The following tables provides a summary of Chamber of Commerce suggestions for improvement across 12 public domain aspects.

#### Challenges

Participants were asked about to identify issues within Rozelle Town Centre's public domain they and other businesses were experiencing.

Aspect	Suggestion for improvement
<b>Pedestrian access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Always had issues with accessibility on Rozelle footpath (Rozelle disability member) (2)</li> <li>Restricted by size of existing roads and character</li> <li>Concerned no one will use Victoria Road footpath if it's widened</li> <li>Problematic crossing Victoria Road at every intersection because the traffic lights have changed (2)</li> </ul> <p><i>"This suburb was built 100 years ago, widening streets is impossible."</i></p>
Availability of Parking and traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concerns about consequences of reducing speed limit impacting residents exiting from Rozelle</li> <li>Need to appreciate and respect Victoria Road as a place with existing services and businesses</li> <li>Concerned about potential bottleneck if we get rid of crossings</li> </ul>
Public art and Street	<p>Chamber stated they are hearing from businesses that there is a need for unified aesthetic across Rozelle as it doesn't feel like a village:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No proper planter boxes, flags, lights, and bins</li> <li>Need to celebrate Christmas e.g. fairy lights</li> <li>Build on what we have, our history</li> </ul>
Amenities (toilets etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No one wants to use the current toilets</li> </ul> <p><i>"People come into our shop asking to use the toilet"</i></p>

#### Opportunities

Participants were asked about to identify opportunities within Rozelle Town Centre's public domain they and other businesses were experiencing.

Topic	Suggestion for improvement
<b>Pedestrian access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential to narrow to two lanes and provide more parking with the third lane (2)</li> <li>Improve continuity and condition footpaths</li> <li>Maintain existing planter boxes</li> <li>Maintain and soften the commercial aspect of Victoria Road</li> </ul>



	<i>"Stores along Victoria Road are destination stores. People come from all over Sydney to come to my store" – The Rozelle Plumber / Heater Man Business Owner</i>
Availability of Parking and traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate the need a bus lane along Victoria Road when the tunnel opens</li> </ul>
Access and inclusion for people with disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve access for people living with disability like getting a wheelchair in and out of a car</li> </ul> <i>"It's impossible in Rozelle you have to go into side streets"</i>
Public art and Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use colour to provide continuity from Rozelle through to Balmain</li> </ul>
Signage and wayfinding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use signage to brand Rozelle (2)</li> <li>Build on our existing strengths like our current inner west branding</li> <li>Potential for wayfinding on Evans Street as it's a thoroughfare</li> </ul>
Amenities (toilets etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate charging stations on the sides of the light poles</li> </ul>

## Vision

Connect both sides of rozelle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Getting better on the Western side of Rozelle</li> <li>Need to continue the village feel on the other side</li> <li>Connect Callum Park with Rozelle Town Centre</li> </ul> <i>"Should be planning on this side as so much money is invested into Callum Park"</i> <i>"How does traffic get from the main part of Rozelle to the park?"</i>
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## Appendix 7 – Communications

Further to the overview of communications activity on page 16, below are some examples.

### Balmain Chamber of Commerce Newsletter

**Date:** 14.02.2023

**Reach:** 580 subscribers



#### Be a part of the Balmain Rozelle Food and Art Festival

This 10 day festival is shaping up to be a celebration of our area, what's not to love about our local food, wine, cocktails, pub, art and craft scene! We are taking expressions of interest for participation up to the 20 February, more information [here on our website](#)

#### First look: Rozelle Village coming soon in 2023

The highly-anticipated redevelopment of the former Balmain Leagues Club is making progress and is set to get under way (actual demolition and construction) in 2023. Please click below for the [latest updates](#) from the development team.



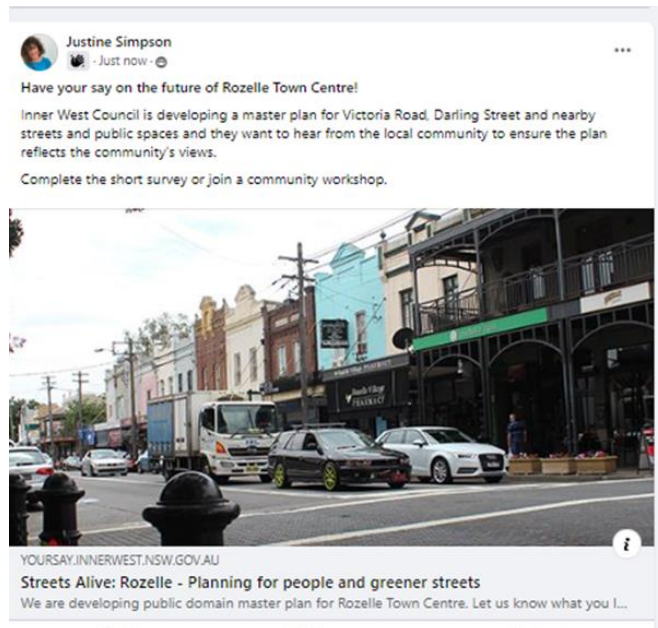
#### Have your say on the future of Rozelle Town Centre!

Inner West Council is developing a master plan for Victoria Road, Darling Street and nearby streets and public spaces and they want to hear from the local community to ensure the plan reflects the community's views. [Complete the short survey](#) or join a community workshop.

JOC Consulting posted an overview of the project and link to the project website to the following community Facebook groups:

- Inner West Dads
- Balmain News
- Balmain Living
- Balmain / Rozelle parents and Carers
- Rozelle Public School
- What's on Balmain / Rozelle





Engagement was also promoted on the notice board of Council owned community assets. Hannaford Community Centre pictured below.





## Appendix 8 – Community Submissions

16 submissions were received from Council Advisory Committees, community members and peak bodies.

### Council Advisory Committee – Access Advisory Committee

Thank you for your presentation at the 20 February 2023 Access Advisory Committee meeting on the Rozelle Town Centre Master Plan. Below is the collated feedback taken at the meeting and with additional comments received after these were circulated to members.

General comments:

- There is a lack of mobility parking spaces. Parking issues are made worse due to a lack of parking availability for residents. Request the masterplan prioritises new mobility parking supply at regular intervals within the main streets or precinct to support visitation.
- Request improved attention to enforcement of mobility parking in town centres.
- No or limited direct bus routes and low service frequency discourages visitation from other inner west residents. Bus connection from nearby (Lilyfield) light rail option suggested.
- Trees (roots) have destroyed footpaths restricting access for wheelchair and pram users. This also impedes other pedestrians with ambulant disability.
- Ability to walk on or navigate footpaths safely is hindered by outdoor dining uses and A frames, limiting ability of prams and wheelchair users to get through. Structures along the building line also impedes navigation of pedestrians with a vision impairment.
- Request better enforcement of footpath and access (for people with disability) requirements by Council.
- Request that all new public area plans include a footpath plan that demonstrates pedestrian accessibility and how people can get through.
- There is an issue with poor accessibility to commercial properties. Suggest Council develop a program to encourage landowners/businesses to implement access improvements to shops through an accelerated DA process, DA fee waivers and a grant program.



- Objection to the Have Your Say web page not specifically inviting people to make a written submission. Request the webpage is updated to positively invite people to write as an alternative to the survey.
- Request a regular quarterly reporting on the footpath and mobility parking program that are being implemented by Council.
- Request that the Access Advisory Committee are briefed and have the opportunity to comment on the upcoming Newtown, Marrickville and Dulwich Hill master plans when Council is undertaking the engagement.
- Request a member of the Access Advisory Committee be invited to attend the local Traffic Committee as an observer

Callan Park side of Victoria Road:

- Has significant traffic issues associated with vehicle movements between Victoria Road and Darling St, made worse when the right turn movement out of Darling St into Victoria Rd was removed (particularly for bus movements).
- Request a memorial to people with disability recognising the previous history, role and function of Callan Park and the impact on the disability community.

Overall I would add that opportunities to improve existing access be actively sought and factored into design including where public space enhancements can offer new or improved/level entry to properties and or community facilities. This may require attention to the levels set by new pathway treatments rather than adhering only to existing situations.

Please let me know if you have any questions on any of the above points.

## Council Advisory Committee – Arts and Culture

The Arts and Culture Advisory Committee would like to thank Kate for her presentation and time speaking with the Committee at our recent meeting and would like the following to be considered regarding the Streets Alive Rozelle project.

Encourage cultural tourism by improving the accessibility and pedestrianisation of streetscapes and local attractions, considering opportunities for creative placemaking and tactical urbanism, including permanent and temporary pop-ups, parklets, street art/murals (including new



and existing programs such as Perfect Match), public performance spaces and busking zones.

Encourage vibrancy through outdoor dining, markets and street festivals with opportunities for local businesses to work with artists for events such as live music, street theatre, comedy nights, and exhibitions.

Ensuring the diversity of arts and culture of the Inner West is integral in the planning to the final stages of this project.

## Council Advisory Committee – Multicultural

### MAC Feedback on Rozelle Town Centre

Rozelle doesn't have an attraction to people who live outside of the local area. Hard to access on PT or find available parking and parking is expensive. Lots of activities/attractions around the edge, including Bay Run, Callan Park, future Bays Precinct and Rozelle Parklands – needs strong pedestrian and cycle connections up into the heart of Rozelle for people who are looking for a coffee after recreation activities. Need to "channel" people up into Rozelle. More programming of Callan Park would be great. Highlight Aboriginal history and ongoing presence in the local area. Opportunity for a public art piece that weaves together the "mosaic" of people in the community that sits at the heart of the local area and enhances the community feel and sense of connection to one another. Rozelle lacks a sense of belonging, that would be good to enhance with like Summer Hill has a local community feel that is attractive and draws people in from outside: Eateries and outdoor dining, central plaza, pedestrian spaces, community/school events and live music. Wayfinding is a challenge – hard to get around. Rozelle has a perception issue – expensive area to live, expensive stores with upper middle-class community can come across unwelcoming – potential for ED and Comms campaign to change this idea. Idea ties into celebrating collectors' markets and second-hand stores present in the area.

## Council Advisory Committee – Social Strategy

March 2023

[Streets Alive: Rozelle - Planning for people and greener streets | Your Say Inner West \(nsw.gov.au\)](#)



## SSAC Feedback to Kate Cavanough re Rozelle Town Centre

### General observations and questions:

I used to live in Rozelle. I go there very regularly.

Rozelle used to feel like a thoroughfare but now it has lots of great shops and cafes and feels like a great spot. Though it's obviously getting more and more gentrified. It's lovely to visit though, until you hit Victoria Road. That really cuts up the suburb and is such an awful road. I often run along Victoria Road to get to the Bay Run and it's just a big, polluted, unsafe road.

I imagine the needs of the community are very well served in Rozelle in terms of shops and places to eat. It has a market on weekends and a school. 'West' Rozelle feels very cut off from the rest of Rozelle.

Great to see collaboration with Education Department to facilitate innovation around the site.

What is the plan for the Leagues site and how will that impact the area?

Is there a reason why the stakeholder engagement period is relatively short?

Is there a Chamber of Commerce locally and how active are they?

Is the assumption sound that people will use the tunnel over Victoria Road?

Will the State Government fund any of the public domain costs?

Sydney City is talking about revitalising Chinatown (SMH 22/2/23) using State Government funding

What does Connecting with Country mean?

### Key challenges/opportunities for the area?

Strongly encourage making the streets greener which helps with reducing heat and assisting with healthy ageing

More open space along Darling Street would be good

Will the master plan look to lift the liveliness of the West Rozelle so that it is more like the East side of Darling Street?

The biggest challenge(s) facing Rozelle is the complete dominance of cars over pedestrians, cyclists, public transport. It's jam packed with cars, on street parking, cars driving dangerously, so difficult to cross Darling Street or Victoria Road.

The highest priority I think is doing something with the abandoned buildings where the Balmain Leagues Club used to be. Beautifying the whole area and making it family/pedestrian friendly. Build some playgrounds!



There are a lot of vacant properties, some of which are hoarded up. Are there barriers to using those vacant shops for shared purposes?

Rozelle has nice cafes and shops, a nice place to stroll and be. However, very little green space or playgrounds. This Masterplan sounds like the biggest opportunity. More green space, more family friendly. Fewer cars. My vision for Rozelle is dynamic, family, accessible.

My suggestions would generally be:

1. As much supporting infrastructure for active travel / cycling as possible
2. Any ways to discourage driving and encourage use of public transport
3. As much greening as possible
4. Lots of consideration to the needs of children and young people. So infrastructure that supports parents and young children. Places for older kids and teenagers that are safe and inviting

If I think about the best parts of council infrastructure in my area – it's things like footpath gardens, tree planting, community gardens, the skate park at Dully, the basketball courts and graffiti wall at Mahoney, the parks at Marrickville oval, Gough Whitlam and Steele Park, the bike path along the river, and in previous years – Magic Yellow Bus.

My main concern is that of Victoria Road and how any changes to that road are a) reliant on State government response; b) are practical and integrated (difficult issue!) as far as possible. Whilst the Westconnex is intended to divert much of the traffic; Sydney experiences to date have shown that changes to traffic flows don't happen immediately; that where there are toll charges, many drivers avoid these due to expense; that cars will always be a part of the Sydney traffic environment and we need to agree and facilitate a sensible and safe path for change.

There is a lot of focus on families and children and not enough on children and people with limited movement capacity – whether that is through a disability (born with, acquired during life, ageing) that means that cars will always be a critical mode of transport. In many respects, it's over-development that has caused the increase in car ownership; that combined with poor public transport along with people's disconnected activities, ie work, sports, shopping, etc requiring the use of people transport.

Improvements:

- a) Community tours to educate residents/students about the history and cultural significance of landmarks/events in Rozelle;



- b) Running community fundraisers with a theme which corresponds to the values of the IWC (e.g. fundraisers around the creation of art by community residents including students, which can be bought by small businesses for nominal amounts). TO be more environmentally friendly, we can specify that art be only made with materials that would otherwise end up in landfill.
- c) For road redevelopment/maintenance, engage the likes of companies such as the Dower Group - who specialise in the reconstitution of waste materials into resources used for laying road base (e.g. discard print toner cartridges).
- d) For other infrastructure within outdoor greenspace gymnasiums, configure these so that they are capable of generating electrical energy to power chargeable devices or allow for that configuration to be connected directly to emergency electrical generators that act as contingencies in black-out events. The slogan here that comes to mind is 'The Power of Community is in our hands!'
- e) The construction of overhead walkways crossing one side of Victoria Road to the other;
- f) Establishing co-sharing arrangements with owners of vacant real estate to allow for part-time working hubs for contractors/small-business owners that cannot work from home. Also using such spaces as dedicated business/initiative match-making network hubs so the right business can pair up with each other to jointly deliver enhanced outcomes because of their common goals.
- g) Establishing a co-operative owned by the community/general public (purpose/theme up for further discussion on what this could be).

## Council Advisory Committee – Traffic Advisory

### Traffic Advisory Committee

1. Despite the estimated reductions in through traffic on Victoria Road, there will remain significant local and through traffic. It is noted that no bus routes will use the new Iron Cove Link tunnel, and such tunnel does NOT provide direct linkages to the western section of the M4 tunnel – only the southern section that becomes the M8. Therefore, some traffic to/from Drummoyne will still need to use Victoria Road through Rozelle in order to access City West Link.
2. While it is understandable that there are suggestions for reducing the number of traffic lanes on Victoria Road, we should not lose sight of the need to maintain sufficient traffic capacity at the critical intersections (especially Darling Street and Roberts Road). If these intersections become congested due to insufficient lanes, the traffic signal cycle time will need to be high, and this works



against delays to pedestrians and cyclists. So even if lanes are reduced mid-block, there should (in my view) be no reduction in the number of lanes at these critical intersections. It should, however, be possible to remove the existing variable lane discipline (eastbound) at Darling Street that changes the function of one lane between Through or Right.

### Council Advisory Committee – Young Leaders

Rozelle is challenging to visit because there are so few PT options connecting to the wider area. It is easy to get from the city, but there are very few links back into the wider Inner West on the bus or light rail. Rozelle is a beautiful place that is appealing to visit – just needs to be integrated better so that younger people who don't drive can visit.

Victoria Road is a hostile/uncomfortable environment, and you might be waiting for 10-20 mins for a bus to the city, particularly when the traffic is bad. Improving the amenity around the bus stops and providing a dedicated bus lane would offer a better service, allowing for more frequent and quicker bus connections.

When Victoria Road changes and it becomes more like a local road, it would be good to see the buildings that line the road evolve to be more interesting, possibly with smaller shops that makes it feel more like a local community. Rozelle feels 'lively' compared to the rest of the peninsula with great restaurants, entertainment, and live music venues. Continue to bring more energy to the local area by enhancing the night life and the village look and feel. Finding an opportunity for a centrally located public space or plaza would allow for more opportunities to bring people together with community events, markets, and more.

Sydney Secondary College Blackwattle Bay Campus has approximately 800 students who come from a wide catchment due to the selective stream and breadth of subject offer. Improving the local bike network and providing more opportunities to cross Victoria Road would encourage students to walk and cycle. The lack of crossing points leads to dangerous J-walking across Victoria Road so that students can get to bus stops on the opposite side of the road. The bike network has significant gaps, ensuring that it is continuous will make it safer for you people to ride.

### Community member

The success of this very exciting project will depend on achieving sustainability through the design and construction processes. This will depend on ensuring 3



key elements are holistically addressed: ecological values; community well-being; and delightful qualities of the place.

## **Ecology**

Despite our long- and intensely-urbanised history, Rozelle continues to support locally-indigenous species and future landscaping should be based on supporting and enhancing the ecological heritage of the area (and of Australia). Given the crisis of biodiversity loss currently impacting the globe, with Australia leading all other continents in the rate of species loss, the masterplan should include all possible measures to avoid contributing to losses and to actively support and increase local species.

In my pocket-handkerchief rear landscape (plantings in pots) I keep a native beehive (*Tetragonula carbonaria*) and have observed other native bees (*Amegilla bombiformis* – Teddy Bear Bee and *A. cingulata* – Blue Banded Bee). I observe native insects and spiders, skinks, birds and possums in my garden, neighbour's gardens (particularly large trees) and the streetscape. I grow only locally indigenous and food-producing plants in my potplant garden. It was extremely disheartening when Council installed an exotic street tree in front of my home just less than two years ago. Other trees in the street are predominantly indigenous to Sydney and are a wonderful resource for local birds. It is note-worthy that, while I observe Indian Mynahs (a pest species) in the Victoria Road streetscape, I never see them in my local street where native vegetation supports our local birds.

The argument that local species are not resilient in urban environments is not acceptable. Council should accept that plantings require regular maintenance and replenishment. Council clips box and jasmine plantings on Darling Street, so why not instead accept that native plantings should be well-managed? The argument that trees that drop fruit or nuts is unacceptable is spurious. A maintenance plan that includes regular street-cleaning and working with local businesses to maintain the amenity and safety of the public domain should be part of the masterplan.

Monocultural plantings are problematic in terms of pest and disease control and undesirable ecologically due to the limited resources they offer for other organisms. A far more sustainable approach is to plant a mixture of species that improve both ecological and horticultural outcomes.

The argument that deciduous trees allow solar access in winter is countered by the argument that bare trees are unattractive in winter streets and with climate change street shade in winter is less of a concern.

The following requirements should be included in the masterplan:

- All public domain plantings to be of locally indigenous species or, in particular circumstances, food plants (or plants that provide particular valuable materials).



- Large, canopy trees of mixed species (NOT monocultures) to be planted along Darling Street and Victoria Road. Suitable species include: *Angophora costata*, *Syncarpia glomulifera*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Eucalyptus haemastoma* (but there are many others).
- Streetscape plantings should provide habitat corridors that link to parks and open space
- A series of continuous strip planters at least 2 metres wide and set below the level of the road / pedestrian way so as to catch stormwater run-off should be constructed down the centre of Victoria Road to accommodate trees and understorey plantings
- Habitat boxes and native bee hives to be installed in large trees where ecologically appropriate.
- Plant displays for festivals should be of locally indigenous species or food plants

### Community

Rozelle is one of the oldest urban environments in the country and this cultural heritage should be treasured. The scale of buildings is critical to preserving the historic character. A height plane and/or number of storeys control should be included that ensures the current two- to three-storey height of buildings cannot, under any circumstances, be breached. It is extremely unfortunate that the Tigers development has been approved in contravention of such a number of storeys control but this should not set a precedent for any future inappropriately high development.

A place that is safe for children is safe for everyone. Dealing with traffic is fundamental to achieving this. With the exciting prospect of establishing Victoria Road Rozelle as a local road comes the opportunity to completely overhaul the road system in the locality. The aim should be to (i) reduce the use of Victoria Road and Darling Street by cars by allowing easy access to the areas to the north, east, south and west of the new Town Centre that avoids the need to drive through it (from any direction) to reach a destination and (ii) prohibiting parking on Victoria Road and Darling Street.

The following measures should be incorporated into the masterplan:

- Interpret the heritage values of the buildings, people, events and spaces of the Town Centre.
- Set a maximum height limit based on a height plane defined by the existing buildings
- Limit the permissible number of storeys for future development to 3.
- Consult with Transport for NSW to
  - Facilitate easy access to all parts of Rozelle, Balmain, Birchgrove, Lilyfield and western Leichhardt via the local road network rather than the currently restricted routes that rely on Robertson Road,



- Darling Street and Terry Street for north/eastbound traffic off Victoria Road and Gordon Street for access to the Anzac Bridge via Victoria Road from the south and west.
- Review the directional controls on local streets to reduce the need for vehicles to rely on Darling Street to access them
  - Restrict delivery vehicles access periods to the Town Centre.
  - Do not allow public parking anywhere in the Town Centre and restrict parking for delivery vehicles to outside business hours (e.g. 12.00am to 7.30am)
  - Review the public car parks and work with private landholders (e.g. corner of Bruce Street and Darling Street, St Thomas's Church, Rozelle Veterinary Clinic) to increase the quantum of parking available to service the Town Centre, including by constructing additional levels to existing car parks where feasible.
  - Develop a streetscape strategy that provides for dedicated pedestrian paths, bicycle paths, street tree plantings and vehicular traffic lanes (see, for example, the City of Lyons in France)
  - Impose traffic speed limits of 20km per hour throughout the Town Centre
  - If traffic speed is limited to 20km per hour, allow bicycles to share the vehicular lanes and extend the pedestrian domain.
  - Construct a light rail system to provide a commuter service that runs along Darling Street from Balmain East wharf to James Street to replace all buses along that route.
- Provide a free community bus service that runs along the full length of Darling Street from Balmain East wharf to James Street light rail.
  - Investigate options to create a 'piazza' at Darling Street and the end of National Street (including the space at the front of Rozelle Public School).
  - Re design the space at the front of Rozelle Public School to enable universal access to the seating beneath the fig trees (and allow the trees to increase their girth without interacting with the decking).

### Delight

The streetscapes of the proposed new Town Centre have enormous potential to be enormously improved and enhanced for the enjoyment of their users. Wonderful views / vistas are available down Victoria Road and many of the streets that run off Darling Street (e.g. Beattie Street, Bruce Street, Nelson Street and National Street) but they are impeded by power poles and lines. Noise from vehicles (particularly buses) is a serious problem along Darling Street that significantly detracts from the enjoyment of outdoor eating and drinking. Air quality is a problem due to vehicle emissions. Visual clutter from signage, infra-



structure and diversity of paving materials and finishes is overwhelming on Darling Street.

The following measures should be incorporated into the masterplan:

- Underground all power poles along Darling Street and Victoria Road
- Carry out a view analysis and underground power poles on sides streets where views and vistas from Darling Street or Victoria Road are available (e.g. Beattie Street, Bruce Street, Nelson Street, National Street)
- Consult with Transport for NSW to develop a plan to eliminate – or at least substantially reduce – bus noise from the new Town Centre
- If vehicular access along the Darling Street sections of the Town Centre were restricted to local residents, public transport and delivery vehicles (during limited hours) and a speed limit of 20km imposed across the town centre, noise impacts would be reduced.
- Pave Darling Street as a single, continuous surface that facilitates universal access for pedestrians / wheelchair users and eliminates the clutter of kerbs and different paving materials.
- Investigate options to relocate electricity boxes that currently occupy to public footpath.
- Review the approach to public rubbish bins – are they necessary or required in such numbers?
- Use tree plantings to direct and slow traffic (as done in London and several Swedish cities).
- Carry out a signage audit and develop a strategy to reduce, simplify and unify the signage within the Town Centre
- Fix street names to the sides of buildings rather than on posts.
- Plant a large, indigenous canopy tree in the roundabout at Beattie Street to provide a visual point of interest and define a meeting point (consider whether this could also be done at the Victoria Road and Darling Street intersection and / or the end of the southern end of Darling Street to define that end of the Town Centre)
- Plantings on Victoria Road should screen the extremely unsightly exhaust vent that blocks the view of the historic Iron Cove Bridge.
- Remove all pot plants from the Town Centre and provide in-ground planters and regular maintenance of plantings in them.

## Community member

A Better Deal for Rozelle Town Centre

This submission is in response to the Inner West Council's request for input for a "Better Deal for Rozelle Town Centre".



There are four issues I touch upon. They are (1) the division of Rozelle by Victoria Road; (2) the pedestrian environment; (3) the visual environment; and (4) the greening of Rozelle Town Centre.

## The Division of Rozelle by Victoria Road

Victoria Road dissects the Rozelle Town Centre and the community. Crossing 8 lanes of Victoria Road at the junction with Darling Street is unpleasant and, for the less mobile, challenging. The completion of the Rozelle Interchange and the prospect of a much reduced vehicle volume along Victoria Road provides an opportunity for Council (presumably with the co-operation of the State Government) to enhance and develop a real connection between "North" and "South" Rozelle.

I suggest the following to improve the environment at Victoria Road as it ploughs through the Rozelle Town Centre

1. Reduce the number of lanes to four along Victoria Road from Terry Street to the Anzac Bridge turn off.
2. Remove the slip roads that allow traffic to turn right to Darling Street at the intersection with Victoria Road.
3. Introduce dedicated cycle lanes (both East and West).
4. Construct a median strip along Victoria Road (there used to be one there before Victoria Road was expanded) and plant it densely with native canopy trees and shrubs. This will not only soften the visual impact of the road but introduce some much needed greenery along Victoria Road.
5. Widen the pavements on both sides of Victoria Road.
6. Provide pedestrian islands in the middle of the junction of Victoria and Darling.

## The Pedestrian Environment

The current environment in the Rozelle Town Centre is dominated by motor vehicles. I propose that measures be taken to reverse that by giving pedestrians precedence over motor vehicles. The pedestrian environment can be improved by

1. Making a continuous pavement along both sides of Darling Street (from Callan Park to The Sackville Hotel) and along both sides of Victoria Road (from Terry to Robert).
2. Widening the pavements along Darling and Victoria.
3. Removing intrusive street furniture and other obstacles on the pavements along both Darling and Victoria. This to include the removal of overhead power lines to placement underground.
4. Closing the entries from Darling into Hancock Lane and Bruce Street. There is alternative access to both streets.



5. Removing car parking along Darling Street from Victoria to Beattie; at the same time widening the pavement along this stretch of Darling and restricting traffic to one lane each way.
6. Placing a pedestrian crossing on Darling Street between Waterloo and Cecily. This stretch of Darling is sometimes difficult for pedestrians to negotiate safely because it is usually very busy. A pedestrian crossing would assist pedestrians and slow down traffic.
7. Placing a pedestrian crossing at the junction of Beattie Street and Darling. There is one on Wise which works well.

#### The Visual Environment

The visual environment of the Town Centre can be improved by

1. Removing unnecessary road and other signage. Both Darling and Victoria are cluttered with signs. These are unsightly and sometimes not useful. I suggest that the IWC conduct an audit of street signage in the Town Centre with the objective of removing signage that is redundant.
2. Removing clutter on the pavements along Darling and Victoria.

#### Greening the Rozelle Town Centre

The benefits of growing native and local plants are well known – shade, cooling, enhanced appearance, shelter for wildlife etc. The trees around Rozelle Public School attest to the value of a natural canopy. The greening suggestions I make are, taking into account the local ecology, to

1. Construct a median strip along Victoria Road (from Terry to Robert) and plant it densely with native canopy trees and shrubs.
2. Remove car parking along Darling (from Victoria to Beattie) and plant the vacated space with canopy trees and shrubs. Darling needs softening and plants can do that.
3. Harvest rainwater so that it flows naturally to any plantings in the Town Centre.

#### Community member

#### Pedestrian access, traffic and zebra crossings on Darling St south of Victoria Rd:

The south side of Darling St (and Balmain Rd) experiences heavy, fast and persistent road traffic which makes pedestrian crossing of Darling St very difficult and increasingly dangerous.

This stretch of Darling St and Balmain Rd needs more road planning as traffic has increased dramatically in the last five years.

Walking across Darling St is very difficult between at least Cecily St and Victoria Rd.



Traffic dominates pedestrian activities in this area.  
This hinders community life along this stretch of Darling St.  
Please investigate speed limits in this area.  
Consider multiple pedestrian zebra crossings, speed bumps and median islands between Cecily St and Victoria Rd.  
There are no zebra crossing on Darling St/Balmain Rd south of Victoria Rd until Orange Grove Primary School.  
The south side of Darling St is much less pedestrian friendly and enjoyable than the north side of Darling St and needs greater change and investment in this regard.

**Proposed zebra crossing locations:**

Zebra crossing across Darling St at/near the corner of Denison St.  
Zebra crossing across top of Denison St (at corner of Darling St).  
Zebra crossing at Callan Park entrance across Darling St.  
Zebra crossing across top of Beattie St (at Darling St roundabout).

**Pedestrian foot bridges/overpasses/underpasses on Victoria Rd:**

Waiting to cross Victoria Rd is the most unpleasant pedestrian experience in Rozelle.  
Victoria Rd divides Rozelle and Darling St.  
Pedestrian foot bridges mean people don't have to wait for traffic at a busy highway.  
Reinstate foot bridge near bottom of Victoria Rd.  
Investigate other similar options along Victoria Rd.

**Proposed foot bridge at Darling St over Victoria Rd:**

This is a priority location to increase pedestrian connectivity, enjoyment and safety.  
It would ease connection between both sides of Darling St.  
Empowers pedestrian flow rather than enforced waiting for traffic.



Enables safe passage for students going to Rozelle Primary School.

## **Victoria Rd pedestrian crossing:**

Get rid of pressing pedestrian light buttons on Victoria Rd and make green crossings automatic, especially at Darling St/Victoria Rd.

Missing the crossing due to the buttons is a very negative experience in crossing Victoria Rd.

When the light doesn't go green one has to wait another 2-4 minutes for the next light change all while inhaling car particulates.

## **Missing footpaths:**

Need footpath on Matilda St opposite Garry Owen Hotel.

Footpath at bus stop next to Callan Park gates ends and it needs to be joined to the rest of the Darling St footpath.

Where there are other missing footpaths please install them as car drivers often do not respect pedestrians walking on roads.

## **Trees and plantings:**

Please use local indigenous native trees, shrubs and groundcovers in street plantings to promote plant biodiversity, attract wildlife and promote human wellbeing.

Using local native plants promotes a Rozelle landscape.

Darling St should have more verges with trees, shrubs and groundcovers.

In addition to verges and/or where planting cannot occur on pavements Darling St could also have plantings on the road at intervals between car parking spaces.

Victoria Rd pavements should have verges with trees, shrubs and groundcovers on both sides and also planted in a new median strip.

Where trees are deemed unsuitable please use smaller plants – larger and smaller shrubs (e.g. Sydney Wattle, Grevilleas, Hakeas, Banksias, etc) and groundcovers (Lomandras, vines, native grasses, lilies, etc).

Shrubs provide human sized screening from traffic.



Plants can help mitigate against the heavy Rd traffic experienced in Rozelle.

**Callan Park pedestrian gate entrance on Darling St:**

Consider zebra crossing on Darling St near Callan Park entrance to make access easier and friendlier for walking locals.

Please fix footpath and area outside entrance gates to Callan Park.

Renovate blocked off bitumen area in front of gate and make it more appealing with proper footpath and native plantings.

Join and make continuous the footpath in front of the bus stop with the other footpath.

Please open the other side-gate at Callan park gate entrance.

**Book libraries/food pantries:**

Please install large capacity (bookcase sized) weatherproof/undercover book library at an appropriate spot on Darling St (please compare to amazing Balmain Wharf book library).

Install 1-2 community food pantries on Darling St to promote community sharing.

**Bus shelter on Darling St near Denison St:**

This is not a bus stop and the structure blocks the footpath and pedestrians.

Why does this have electronic advertising that blocks the footpath?

Please remove this shelter or adjust to public seating without advertisements and so it does not block pedestrian use of the footpath.

Stop approving electronically lit advertising at other bus stops – these emit unpleasant light, heat and noise. People actually have to wait at these structures for buses.

**State government:**



They should compulsorily acquire the League's club site and make this into a park to mitigate toxic car particulates from the ventilation towers on Victoria Rd and near Rozelle Bay.

They should provide filters for ventilation towers to protect respiratory health of local residents.

They should fund this and other works with profits from Westconnex which they are spending elsewhere.

One park in Rozelle under three unfiltered particulate ventilation towers is not sufficient investment in our community after the ongoing effects of Westconnex on our neighbourhood.

## Community member

I am concerned that this area isn't pedestrian friendly - there are more and larger cars than there used to be, and some drivers are very aggressive towards pedestrians.

I believe that there should be more zebra crossings - for example, I live in Foucart St. and often have to cross Denison St. corner of Darling St. and cars often charge down Denison St. This would be an appropriate spot for a zebra crossing. There could also be a zebra crossing from one side of Darling St to the other, as this is even more difficult to cross.

Crossing Victoria Rd. cnr Darling St. is difficult - firstly pedestrians are not given much time to cross and traffic feeding from Darling St into Victoria Rd (on the Balmain side) is somewhat pressuring for pedestrians. A footbridge crossing Victoria Rd. cnr Darling St could alleviate this problem.

There could also be lower speed limits for vehicles in these areas.

I am also concerned about particulate matter from vehicles, which is a health hazard, and believe there should be more plantings in our streets to help counter the detrimental effects of air pollution.

## Community member



Thanks for the invitation to comment, my areas of concern are:

- The Balmain Leagues Club site
- The junction of Darling St & Victoria Road
- Graffiti / vandalism
- Open drug dealing / use
- Safety
- Visually degraded space
- Community pain from WestConnex and Rozelle Interchange

Opportunities are:

- Upgrade junction
- Pedestrian friendly
- Landscape
- Narrow road
- Lower speed limits
- Urban design in keeping with the vibe of Rozelle
- Cycleway
- Public Transport
- Al fresco dining
- Cafe vibe

I look forward to the opportunity to participate in the discussion towards a significant upgrade in this space.

### Community member

I write to provide input to reinvigorating Rozelle's main streets.

My suggestions are:

#### 1. Victoria Rd:

1. Reduce the speed limit to 40km/hr.
2. Reduce the number of car lanes (preferably to one or a maximum of two car lanes each way).
3. Add dedicated bus lanes in both directions.
4. Convert one lane into a dedicated bike path and improve rider and pedestrian safety (the current shared path is very hazardous!).
5. Widen footpaths and beautify at least one block each way from the Darling St intersection to support retail outlets.
6. Add more pedestrian crossings near major side streets.



7. Add pedestrian crossings at all side streets where they join Victoria Rd.
  8. Cool and beautify with large trees down a new median strip.
  9. Block access from Victoria Rd to MacKenzie St, Hartley St, Joseph St, and Loughlin St to improve safety of pedestrian/bike paths.
  10. Prioritise pedestrians at intersection with Darling Street.
  11. Remove or replace ugly, old public toilets near intersection with Darling St, or require public toilets in Tigers Club redevelopment.
  12. Improve pedestrian access to Callan Park.
  13. Require the Tigers Club redevelopment to include a quantum of underground/surface public parking.
2. Darling Street:
1. Reduce speed limit to 40km/hr.
  2. Eliminate parking on one or preferably both sides of the study section of Darling St; then widen and beautify footpaths (including greenery) to create a pedestrian/shopping friendly environment, including allowing retailers and cafes more street space.
  3. Add separated bike lanes in both directions (and well beyond study area).
  4. Add more elevated pedestrian crossings, including one near IGA.
  5. Add pedestrian crossings at all side streets where they join Darling St.
  6. Close off Hancock Lane (perhaps convert to alfresco dining).
  7. Move the two pedestrian crossings near the Sackville Hotel further away from roundabout to improve pedestrian safety.
  8. Compel property owners to renovate the facades of dilapidated buildings.



3. National St: This street is regularly choked up and being used as a roundabout. Can traffic be restricted in some manner to residents only; or could a roundabout be installed at intersection with Prosper Lane?
4. Prosper Lane: Convert to shared access lane/footpath; eliminate all parking; and make one way only all the way from Prosper St to National St (all to improve pedestrian and resident safety).
5. It would be good if you could find a site within or immediately adjacent to this precinct where you could do a modest development like The Canopy at Lane Cove to provide some underground parking to compensate for removing parking along Darling St.

**Community member**

In response to your "Streets Alive - Rozelle" initiative, I wish to suggest that the future for motoring (as well as some cycling) is going to be electric. The CO2 in our atmosphere is rising and has doubled in my lifetime. As a consequence we are starting to see dire weather conditions daily.

Electric Vehicles (EVs) can help to stabilise the atmosphere if action is taken now. In Rozelle there are very few garages to park a car and the need for external charging stations in car parks and other council sites is urgent. Without such facilities, the take up of EVs will be very slow.

I hope council is able to take advantage of the many grants available to assist in building public charging points in our streets,

Looking forward to hearing from you.

**Community member**



**Inner West Resident Submission**

ROZELLE TOWN CENTRE  
PUBLIC DOMAIN MASTER PLAN

Submission Proposal

VICTORIA ROAD SOUTH -  
PROPOSAL FOR FUTURE  
ROZELLE PRECINCT ACTIVITY CENTRE

Council to Undertake  
A PLACE-LED  
PRECINCT ACTIVITY CENTRE  
MASTER PLANNING PROJECT

**KEY BENEFITS AND PROPOSAL SCOPE FOR UNDERTAKING VICTORIA ROAD ROZELLE—SOUTH PRECINCT MASTER PLAN**

**What are the benefits to using the precinct planning process?**

The precinct planning process is a powerful tool that offers far more than a traditional rezoning process. It provides a coordinated approach that can expedite development, provide sharply focussed management, drive innovation and build communities.

**Key benefits**

- Sets up partnerships between government, council and the private sector to deliver high quality significant developments.
- Provides for:
  - coordinated planning
  - design and delivery of infrastructure assets
  - community facilities
  - public realm improvements.

*These may be handed over to other entities to manage with their agreement.*


- Can address multiple land ownership to provide an integrated development approach to the precinct.
- Provides a more dynamic policy framework that can be easily changed in response to market preferences.

**What should be included in a precinct master plan?**

A precinct master plan should include the following elements:

- Vision**  
A clear vision about what should be achieved in the precinct.
- Strategic framework**  
Aims and objectives sought for the precinct that functions as the basis of the spatial plan.
- Spatial structure**  
A three-dimensional spatial proposal illustrating how the precinct will be structured, taking into account key opportunities and constraints. It should be based upon an appraisal of the site and its surrounding context, including technical documentation.
- Design principles**  
A set of high-level design principles and outcomes for the precinct addressing matters such as grain and character, form and scale, connectivity and legibility, and public realm.
- Land use guidelines**  
Description of the classes of development that are envisaged (complying development) within the precinct and how they will be arranged, including general location, type and density of activities that takes into account the spatial context of the broader area and the design principles.
- Framework for infrastructure delivery**  
Should be specific about what infrastructure is required, thresholds for delivery and how it may be delivered.

The precinct master plan must be supported by a precinct implementation plan(s), which may be prepared for the whole precinct or parts of the precinct. The precinct implementation plan(s) can be prepared at the same time as the master plan or after.





## PROPOSED STUDY AREA FOR UNDERTAKING VICTORIA ROAD ROZELLE—SOUTH PRECINCT MASTER PLAN

### Study area

Located within Rozelle, the study area encompasses Victoria Road, Darling Street and nearby streets and public spaces.

INNER WEST



## PLACE- LED AND GOOD DESIGN AIMS FOR PROPOSED ROZELLE VICTORIA ROAD SOUTH ACTIVITY CENTRE MASTER PLAN

### WHY IS PLACE-LED DEVELOPMENT IMPORTANT?

Place-led development builds multiple values:

- **It creates more sustainable urban areas.** Multifunctional areas with an inclusive diversity of users and public space as the backbone of development are much more adaptive to social and economic change. Good public spaces keep the ever-changing city together.
- **It creates social capital and social life.** Great places foster social life, interaction between people, and allow social and economic networks to thrive. Community-building starts by engaging interested residents in the planning and development phase and continues into the management phase.
- **It creates green capital.** With summers becoming hotter, and rain showers becoming heavier, place-led development builds greener, softer, safer, more comfortable environments for users to live and work in.
- **It fosters innovation and creativity.** With the economy shifting, interactivity between people is no longer a 'nice-to-have' but a 'need-to-have'. Innovation increasingly happens between organisations, not within organisations; and for that places of interaction, nearbyness, measuring in footsteps, and permeable ground floor uses, are vital. Place-led development helps to build the city's future economy.
- **It helps create child-, family- and elderly- friendly environments.** With more and more families with children living in cities, it is crucial to embrace formal and informal play in public spaces. With more elderly living in cities as well, we also need more regular places to sit and rest in public space. Inclusive placemaking helps to cater for the desires of the most vulnerable users of public space.

### AIMS FOR ACTIVITY CENTRES DESIGN

- 1. Develop a good-quality public environment**  
Ensure public spaces within individual developments and throughout activity centres are comfortable, engaging environments.
- 2. Promote street-based patterns of connection**  
Directly link developments within activity centres and with their surrounding neighbourhoods using a fine-grained street system that accommodates diverse modes of travel.
- 3. Improve community safety**  
Promote the natural surveillance of public space and street edge activity. This can be achieved by ensuring buildings address the street and contain active uses on the ground floor. Clearly define public and private space.
- 4. Encourage a mix of uses**  
Optimise the diversity of uses in activity centres where the mix promotes vitality, extends the hours of activity and intensifies the use of existing infrastructure.
- 5. Improve pedestrian and cycling amenity**  
Encourage an increase in pedestrian and cycling traffic by maximising the convenience, safety and appeal of these modes of travel.
- 6. Promote a public transport focus**  
Better integrate public transport with activity centres by increasing community comfort, safety and accessibility.
- 7. Increase accessibility and integration**  
Ensure activity centres are a focus for the entire community, are accessible to all, and are physically integrated with the surrounding neighbourhood.
- 8. Encourage environmental sustainability**  
Promote the efficient reuse of existing assets, prolong the life cycle of structures, ensure energy efficiency, and water and resource conservation and encourage appropriate orientation and use of materials.

*\*Based on Melbourne 2030's principles for the development of urban design guidelines.*

By following each of the design objectives and design suggestions outlined in this document, the aims for activity centre design should be addressed.

As each activity centre is different, the application of these guidelines will require a considered approach to the context and objectives for each individual centre.



INCLUDE URBAN DESIGN PRINCIPLES & PUBLIC REALM AIMS FOR ROZELLE VICTORIA ROAD SOUTH ACTIVITY CENTRE MASTER PLAN

## Urban design principles

The opportunities and constraints and the site analysis have helped to inform the following urban design principles:

### Social infrastructure

- Create a vibrant neighbourhood with a mix of uses, community facilities and open spaces
- Create a recreation spine within the public domain to facilitate community interaction
- Create opportunities (through key activity areas) that encourage social interaction and relaxation

### Heritage

- Respect and integrate heritage into the design of the precinct

### Built form

- Provide a variety of building types and scales
- Define appropriate locations for taller buildings and their orientation
- Minimise overshadowing and wind impact to open space and surrounding existing developments
- Provide a permeable built form
- Integrate the precinct with the surrounding neighbourhoods
- Respond to the low scale of the conservation area to the west
- Respond to noise and air quality requirements

### Connections

- Provide a network of streets and pedestrian and cycle links to facilitate movement
- Connect to the existing public transport network
- Manage vehicle movements and their access
- Encourage walking and cycling and the use of public transport

### Public domain

- Identify a public domain structure that provides identity and sense of place
- Provide safe places that prioritise walking and cycling
- Provide a central local park and plaza area for passive recreation uses
- Create a new park where the design provides opportunities for social interaction and relaxation
- Provide a strong landscape character
- Maximise passive surveillance to the open space

### Land Uses

- Provide a mix of uses throughout the precinct
- Locate commercial/retail uses along busy roads and around plazas
- Provide larger building footprints to accommodate a variety of uses

## 2.11.URBAN DESIGN AND PUBLIC REALM

Urban design is the starting point for how places ultimately function and perform in delivering value to its various users. The experience of the place, its streets and public spaces are essential in supporting a vibrant, safe, engaging and interesting urban environment.

The physical quality of the public realm can affect value in a number of ways:

- Visual cues, gateways and wayfinding all offer powerful tools to direct and manage the overall organisation of movement systems within the urban environment.
- A people-friendly public realm supports community development and social interaction and provides enhanced recreation opportunities and health benefits
- A people-friendly public realm supports businesses and economic performance through a 'critical mass' of local residents and opportunities for local small business to access local populations
- Higher amenity and more attractive streetscapes, supports business and economic performance, and increases land value and rents in surrounding areas

### SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF GOOD URBAN DESIGN

- **Character** - a place with its own identity
- **Continuity and enclosure** - where public and private spaces are clearly distinguished
- **Quality of the public realm** - a place with attractive and well-used outdoor areas
- **Ease of movement** - a place that is easy to get to and move through
- **Legibility** - a place that is easy to navigate
- **Adaptability** - a place that can change easily
- **Diversity** - a place with variety and choice

ENSURE GOOD DESIGN PRINCIPLES & CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT FOR A ROZELLE VICTORIA ROAD SOUTH ACTIVITY CENTRE

## AIMS FOR ACTIVITY CENTRES DESIGN

### 1. Develop a good-quality public environment

Ensure public spaces within individual developments and throughout activity centres are comfortable, engaging environments.

### 2. Promote street-based patterns of connection

Directly link developments within activity centres and with their surrounding neighbourhoods using a fine-grained street system that accommodates diverse modes of travel.

### 3. Improve community safety

Promote the natural surveillance of public space and street edge activity. This can be achieved by ensuring buildings address the street and contain active uses on the ground floor.

Clearly define public and private space.

### 4. Encourage a mix of uses

Optimise the diversity of uses in activity centres where the mix promotes vitality, extends the hours of activity and intensifies the use of existing infrastructure.

### 5. Improve pedestrian and cycling amenity

Encourage an increase in pedestrian and cycling traffic by maximising the convenience, safety and appeal of these modes of travel.

### 6. Promote a public transport focus

Better integrate public transport with activity centres by increasing community comfort, safety and accessibility.

### 7. Increase accessibility and integration

Ensure activity centres are a focus for the entire community, are accessible to all, and are physically integrated with the surrounding neighbourhood.

### 8. Encourage environmental sustainability

Promote the efficient reuse of existing assets, prolong the life cycle of structures, ensure energy efficiency, and water and resource conservation and encourage appropriate orientation and use of materials.

Cluster development requires policy to move from narrow 'investment attraction' type strategies, which are predicated on a region being the 'lowest cost' alternative, and which seek to attract one or maybe several firms to a region through manipulation of the cost of doing business, to considering a broader focus on a range of factors that influence competitive advantage of a group of firms.

This approach aims to benefit a number of interrelated firms within an 'industry cluster'.

Clusters provide a range of benefits to firms, including:

- Increased capacity to deliver increases in productivity;
- Providing access to a range of specialised skills and suppliers to deliver a range of benefits such as increased productivity, higher value and improved problem solving;
- Ability to cooperatively collaborate to secure contracts and tenders; and
- Access to more up-to-date and relevant information, allowing firms to better respond to market needs.

In an age when information can be accessed from multiple places, sources and platforms, the most valuable source of advantage - knowledge tends to remain in specific locations. Knowledge resides in people and people live in communities. Knowledge is therefore 'sticky'; it tends to stick to a location as the people who possess it build lives and lifestyles in locations and places (such as Ballarat). Information is transportable, knowledge is far less so."

Firms, therefore, locate close to these sources of knowledge, which is place dependant. The source of competitive advantage for many firms rests within the location through its network of suppliers, customers, employees, information and networks.

"New Growth Theory - NGT"



### INCLUDE HIGH QUALITY PUBLIC SPACE OBJECTIVES FOR PROPOSED ROZELLE VICTORIA ROAD SOUTH ACTIVITY CENTRE MASTER PLAN

#### HIGH QUALITY PUBLIC SPACE

**OBJECTIVE 4.1**  
To provide generous, purposeful and well defined public spaces.

DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.1.1 – DEVELOP SIMPLY DESIGNED, CAREFULLY DETAILED AND WELL PROPORTIONED PUBLIC SPACES (INCLUDING STREETS) THAT INTEGRATE THE VARIETY OF BUILDINGS THAT SURROUND THEM.

Public spaces need to be consciously designed into activity centres rather than being ‘afterthought’ spaces in locations that people will not use and they should allow for a variety of activities to occur within them.

DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.1.2 – ORIENT DEVELOPMENT TO FACE TOWARD PUBLIC SPACES, WATERWAYS AND CREEKS, OPEN SPACE OR VIEWS.

DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.1.3 – PROVIDE ATTRACTIVE, WELL-LOCATED SPACES FOR MEETING AND RESTING.

DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.1.4 – PLAN, DESIGN AND LOCATE PUBLIC PLACES TO MAXIMISE THEIR SOLAR ACCESS DURING THE COOLER TIMES OF THE YEAR AND PROVIDE SHADE IN SUMMER.

DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.1.5 – DESIGN PUBLIC OUTDOOR SPACES TO MINIMISE THE EFFECT OF WIND.

DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.1.6 – CLEARLY DEFINE THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN PUBLIC USE AND PRIVATE USE SPACE.

Include transitional space where both types merge, but where clarity and rights of public use are maintained. Minimise ambiguity about the rights of normal unencumbered public use.

**OBJECTIVE 4.2**  
To provide public space elements that are engaging, convenient and encourage use.


DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.2.1 – DESIGN A CONSISTENT SUITE OF REPEATED PUBLIC SPACE ELEMENTS AND DETAILS SUCH AS STREET FURNITURE.

DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.2.2 – MAXIMISE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE TO SIT AND WATCH PUBLIC SPACE ACTIVITIES AND CIRCULATION.


Extend this quality beyond purpose-built public seating to as many public space elements as possible.

DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.2.3 – ENSURE SEATING ENCOURAGES USE BY LOCATING IT AT A COMFORTABLE DISTANCE FOR PEOPLE TO WATCH PASSERS-BY, AND AT REGULAR INTERVALS ALONG MAJOR WALKING ROUTES TO ASSIST THOSE WHO NEED TO PAUSE OR REST.

DESIGN SUGGESTION 4.2.4 – ENSURE LIGHTING IS A QUALITY ‘WHITE LIGHT’, THAT WILL HELP EXTEND THE USAGE TIMES OF PUBLIC SPACES.



ABOVE & BELOW: ALLOW FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF USE AND MAXIMISE THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE TO SIT AND WATCH.



## Peak body – bicycle NSW

### Re: Streets Alive – Rozelle Town Centre

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input to the public domain master plan for Rozelle Town Centre.

Bicycle NSW has been the peak bicycle advocacy group in NSW for forty-seven years, and has more than 30 affiliated local Bicycle User Groups. Our mission is to ‘create a better environment for all bicycle riders’, and we support improvements to facilities for pedestrians and cyclists. We advocate for new cycling routes that incorporate dedicated paths within both green corridors and the road environment, to provide connections to jobs, schools and services for daily transport and recreation trips. Bike riding provides a healthy, congestion-reducing, low-carbon form of travel that is quiet, efficient and attractive for all ages with the correct infrastructure design.



We have long advocated for better walking and cycling facilities in the Inner West.

Working with local Bicycle User Groups over many years, Bicycle NSW has attempted to address the terrible outcomes for pedestrians and cyclists from the [Rozelle Interchange](#) project during construction. Concerned that the final facilities will fall far short of best-practice, we wrote a [detailed issues paper](#) in June 2022.

Bicycle NSW urged immediate action on the redevelopment of Victoria Road as an urban boulevard with separated bicycle paths. It is essential that Transport for NSW capitalises on WestConnex by rebalancing road space and prioritising active and public transport. Victoria Road must be put on a 'road diet' as soon as the new Iron Cove tunnel is completed.

The issues paper also highlighted the failings of the Iron Cove "green link" between the Bay Run and Darling Street. The new shared path falls very far short of the concept of a landscaped boulevard. It is a barren piece of cycleway broken by several dangerous side street intersections.

In April 2022, we submitted [detailed feedback](#) to inform the development of the Inner West Cycling Strategy. As discussed in a [subsequent submission](#), we were delighted to find many of our recommendations are deeply embedded in the 6 priorities of the draft strategy. The reconfiguration of Victoria Road was again a key recommendation.

**The master plan for Rozelle Town Centre is an opportunity to finally propose changes to the streets that will reduce through traffic, revitalise the public realm, and allow Rozelle and its community to recover from the pain and disruption inflicted by the NSW Government mega projects.**

**Bicycle NSW fully supports the reallocation of road space on Victoria Road and appropriate changes to Darling Street to improve amenity for all road users.** This submission sets out the strategic context to support such change and a series of recommendations for Inner west Council to consider when developing the masterplan.



## The time has come

The Inner West has a collection of vibrant '15-minute neighbourhoods' where all daily destinations could be accessed by an easy walk or bike ride. Despite this, far too much of road network is dedicated to the movement and storage of private vehicles, creating a hostile environment for people walking and cycling, with dangerous intersections, narrow footpaths, fast-moving noisy traffic and long distances between crossings. The major corridors are crowded with cars, buses and trucks and there is little decent cycle or pedestrian infrastructure following years of car- and freight-centric planning. **It is time to rebalance Sydney's roads.**

Bicycle NSW wishes to stress that this is **the best moment in recent years** for local and State governments to work together to prioritise people over cars, but there is no time to waste.

A raft of NSW Government policies and strategies that aim to achieve a much better balance of movement and place with vastly improved facilities for active transport have emerged in recent years. There is clear agreement from all sides of politics that walking and cycling are essential to enable a healthier, less cardependent future as Sydney grows. NSW now has a Minister for Active Transport and new impetus to deliver projects for walking and cycling.

In early 2021, Transport for NSW published a ground-breaking policy that require State projects to prioritise road space for active transport. Road User Space Allocation Policy<sup>1</sup> establishes a road user hierarchy that considers pedestrians first and private cars last. Multiple environmental and health benefits will flow from increased walking, cycling and public transport use. The streets will be more equitable for Sydney-siders of all ages, incomes and abilities.



The new Transport for NSW Future Transport Strategy<sup>ii</sup>, released in 2022, shows clear intent to reconsider road space under direction *E2: Optimise existing infrastructure*. An excellent diagram (Figure 1) shows how reconfiguring vehicle and parking lanes to prioritise efficient vehicles gets more from existing assets. Bicycle and bus lanes will reduce the number of private vehicle trips and improve the liveability and vibrancy of our communities.

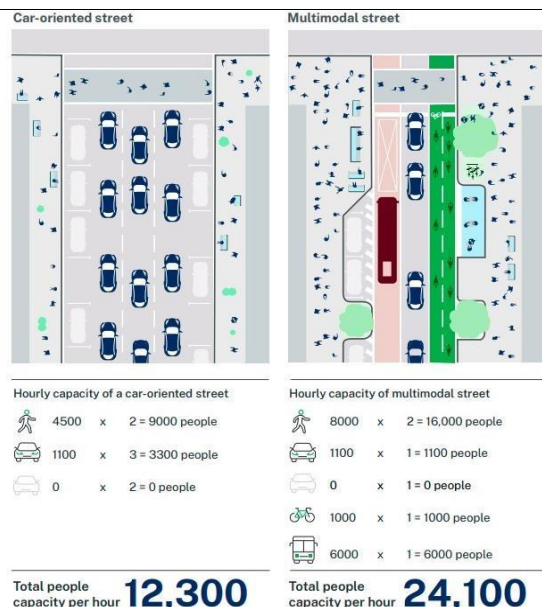


Figure 1: A key diagram from the new Future Transport Strategy that explicitly supports the reallocation of road space, comparing the total number of people moved per hour in the same amount of space on a car-oriented street and a multimodal street (Source: TfNSW)

Such transformations are significant urban design proposals that deliver quieter, calmer, leafier streets that benefit every resident and visitor. Council can factor in health, wellbeing, reduced trauma, reduced noise and increased tree canopy when assessing business cases and applying for grants. In April 2022, under the direction of Minister Stokes, Transport for NSW published the Eastern Harbour City Strategic Cycleway Corridors<sup>iii</sup>. 30 strategic corridors have been identified for eastern Sydney, making up approximately 250 km of cycle network (Figure 2).



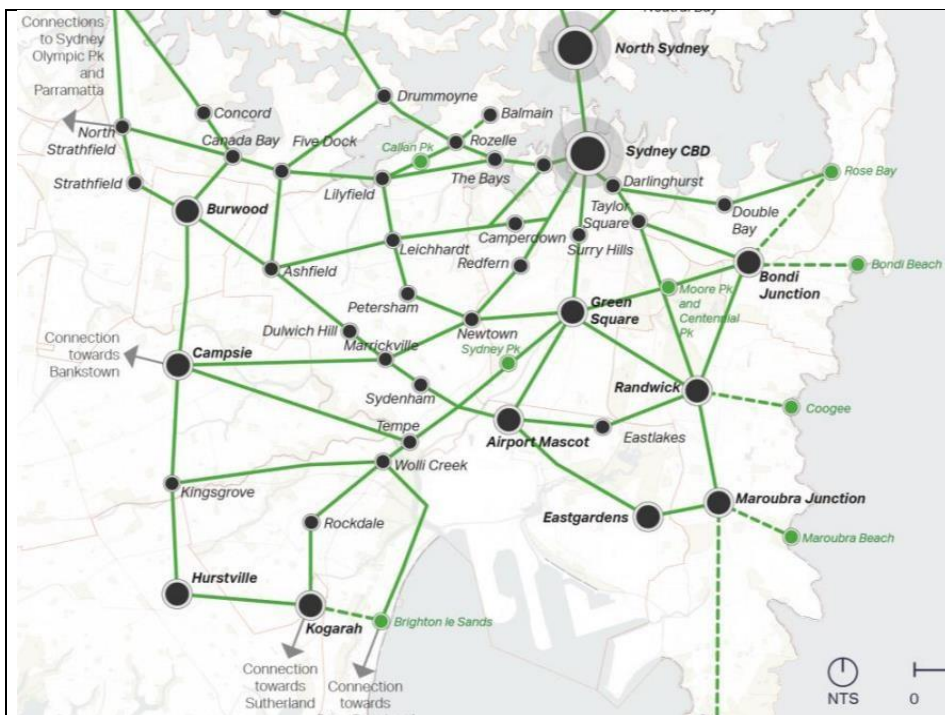


Figure 2: Extract from the new Strategic Cycleway Corridors network for the Eastern Harbour City  
(Source: TfNSW)

The corridors will connect key centres and form the backbone of the Principal Bicycle Network. Exact routes will be subject to detailed design and collaboration with councils and the community. However, the Minister's team has stated that **the cycleways should be mostly planned on reallocated vehicle lanes on State roads to streamline and accelerate delivery<sup>iv</sup>.**

Two strategic corridors intersect at Rozelle. It is clear that Victoria Road and Darling Street are the most appropriate locations for the new infrastructure required. Inner West Council has the same view, allocating these streets for priority routes in the new strategic bike network (Figure 3).

A similar 'road diet' is being undertaken by Transport for NSW at Sydney Park Junction. The proposals will see driving lanes reduces from 6 to 4, speed limits lowered to 40km/h. new separated bicycle paths, widened pavements and new landscaping. This project provides exciting evidence that the city can move forward from decades of car domination and sets a precedent for better place



outcomes throughout Sydney. Changing the dial on how we measure the success of a movement corridor will have huge implications for reimagining arterial roads.

Bicycle NSW wrote a detailed [submission](#) in October 2021 to support the upgrades at Sydney Park Junction.



Figure 3: Extract from Inner West Council's strategic bike network, as established in the 2022 draft Cycling Strategy (Source: Inner West Council)

## Developing the master plan

The following recommendations largely re-iterate those set out in our previous submissions:

- Advocate for NSW Government to adhere to its excellent plans and policies that aim to decarbonise the transport system, improve liveability and prioritise active transport. Future Transport Strategy 2061<sup>v</sup>, the Movement



and Place framework, and the Road User Space Allocation<sup>vi</sup> and Providing for Walking and Cycling in Transport Projects<sup>vii</sup> policies must all be considered when proposing changes to roads and streets.

- Collaborate with Transport for NSW to implement the Eastern Harbour City Strategic Cycleway Corridors<sup>viii</sup>.
- Remove at least one vehicle lane in each direction on Victoria Road and implement a full refurbishment from building line to building line. The future street scape will include separated bicycle paths, wider footpaths, new pedestrian crossings, continuous footpaths across minor side streets, new street furniture and trees.
- Ideally the separated bicycle paths on a narrowed Victoria Road will extend north towards Gladesville. At a minimum, it is necessary to re-design the junctions where the existing shared path crosses Toelle and Callan Streets. The wide, curving kerb lines have been engineered for fast vehicle entry and exit. These present extreme hazards to pedestrians and bike riders and should be re-constructed with reduce kerb radii and raised pedestrian/bike crossings.
- Reduce speed limits to 40km/hour on Victoria Road. This is in line with an Inner West Council initiative to implement a 40km/h limit on most roads to improve road safety and local amenity. It would be the first time such a move would impact an entire LGA. A motion on the issue received unanimous support when it was brought to Council in June 2022. A similar project is underway on key arterial roads in [Newtown](#).
- Remove existing clearways on Darling Street. Clearways are only used for a couple of hours each day but prevent the use of the parking lanes for landscaping, kerb extensions, bus stops and outdoor dining. The Committee for Sydney has written [an excellent report](#) highlighting how clearways prevent Sydney's high streets from thriving. They bring fast-moving traffic too close to pedestrians and prevent footpath widening and round-the-clock parking to support business and amenity.
- Reduce speed limits to 30km/h on Darling Street and add raised crossings and landscaping to manage traffic speed and volumes. Marrickville Road



was successfully configured in this way 15 years ago and most cyclists are comfortable sharing the road with vehicles.

- Follow City of Sydney's lead and extend bus stops into the kerbside lane to enable 'in-lane' bus stopping. This design solution leaves the footpath clear, accommodates continuous bicycle paths, prioritises bus passengers and creates more space for landscaping, seating, and bike parking.
- Avoid shared paths in the road-related environment, except where needed to fill missing links and expedite delivery of an integrated network.
- Use quietway or 'bicycle boulevard' treatments on appropriate residential streets with a range of traffic calming interventions applied to ensure very slow vehicle speeds and low traffic volumes.
- Future-proof cycleways and shared paths by allowing for increased demand at the outset. A minimum width of 3m should be achieved at all times with extra width considered where volumes of people walking and cycling may be high.
- Refer to the new Cycleway Design Toolbox<sup>ix</sup> and the 2017 Cycling Aspects of Austroads Guides (APG88-17) to ensure that cycleways are constructed to current best practice.
- Ensure that new cycle and walking infrastructure is inclusive and accommodates all types of bikes and mobility devices, including cargo bikes, tricycles, hand-cycles, recumbents and wheelchair scooters.
- Prioritise active travel at all intersections with traffic light phasing, raised crossings and continuous footpaths and cycleways designed to optimise pedestrian and bicycle level of service.
- Reduce speed limits to 30km/h on all residential streets and high pedestrian activity areas in line with global best practice and the UN resolution of August 2020.<sup>x</sup>
- Remove street parking where necessary to create safe raised crossings, wide shared paths and separated bicycle paths. Council must be strong when faced with resident opposition. On-street parking is fundamentally the



storage of private property in the public domain. It makes driving easier and generates car trips.

- Provide additional bike parking and end-of-trip facilities, alongside an updated development control plan that sets minimum standards for cycle storage in new residential, community and commercial projects.
- Ensure that cycleways integrate with bus stops and future metro stations, delivering a multi-modal transport network that unlocks car-free mobility across the entire city.
- Deliver upgraded urban realm designed by Sydney's world-class landscape architects. New trees and landscaping will support traffic calming, reduce urban heat and provide increased habitat. Artwork, quality paving, benches, bike racks and water fountains will add delight and amenity to daily trips.

## Conclusion

Bicycle NSW looks forward to working with Inner West Council to progress the delivery of the Rozelle Town Centre masterplan. Please reach out with any questions or help needed. If requested, we would be delighted to assist with advocating for new active transport infrastructure through our connections with politicians, Transport for NSW and neighbouring metropolitan councils.



# LEICHHARDT OVAL MASTER PLAN

## Engagement Outcomes Report

Revision 2

2022-2023





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## Acknowledgment of Country

We acknowledge the enduring spirit of Country—the knowledges, languages, stories, songlines, land, skies, waterways, and Spirit systems. We pay our respects to the Gadigal and Wangal People of the Eora Nation who know this place as their home.



## Summary

Council engaged with the Inner West community and a number of stakeholders for input in to the future master planning for Leichhardt Oval.

Separate engagement periods were conducted between November 2022 and July 2023 over two rounds to inform initial design concepts and refine the ongoing direction of preliminary planning.

A broad cross section of the community was reached over the duration of both engagement periods, with feedback received from over 600 residents, spectators, employees, athletes and other vested members from both within and outside the local area.

Feedback collected from the engagement periods have been reviewed, analysed and themed for inclusion within this report and will be used to shape the final design of the Leichhardt Oval Master Plan.

### First Round of Engagement Summary

The first round of engagement was conducted from the 18th of November 2022 to the 14th of March 2023 and reached more than 370 participants. Feedback was used to capture community expectations for the oval and shape initial design concept.

Consistent with the conversations throughout the initial engagement period, the analysis of issues and ideas found:

- Transport, traffic, parking and infrastructure provision are core community concerns
- Most of the transport related comments expressed a desire for better access to public and active transport options
- The community is passionate about building stronger neighbourhoods, they want to see better facilities for socialising in the public realm
- Finding environmentally and financially sustainable solutions were strongly expressed

### Second Round of Engagement Summary

The second round of engagement was conducted from the 26th of June to the 23rd of July 2023 and reached more than 200 participants. Feedback was used to refine preliminary design concepts and shape the draft master plan.

Consistent with the conversations throughout the initial engagement period, the analysis of issues and ideas found:

- Improving spectator amenities and player facilities is a priority for the community
- Development should continue to retain the ground's heritage and suburban character and not impact any existing trees
- There is a need for traffic management plans and pedestrianisation of local roads during events and games
- There is strong desire to see the ground used for more community sports and events
- Further sustainability measures should be incorporated as part of the master plan



## Background

### Introduction

Inner West Council (Council) has identified the need to prepare a master plan to establish a cohesive vision for planned upgrades and renovations of facilities at Leichhardt Oval, ensuring that the iconic oval can continue to serve the changing needs of the community and meet the demands of modern professional sporting venues.

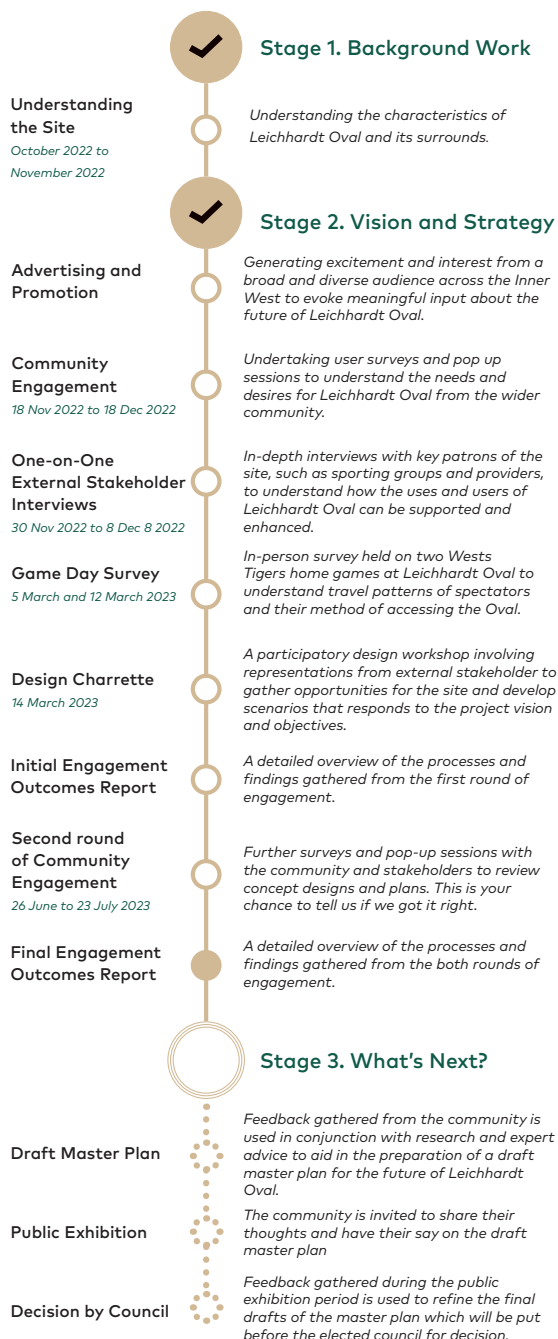
The master plan will help to guide Council's decisions around future uses of the site including concurrent upgrade of the adjoining Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre and modernisation of grandstand amenities including change rooms, toilets, food outlets and screens. As a long-term planning document, the master plan will establish a framework for future uses and associated capital works, ensuring the continuation of Leichhardt Oval's extensive history of hosting sporting and community events at both the local and professional level.

To inform the preparation of the master plan, Council undertook user experience research to gather feedback from the wider community including current and potential sporting groups that utilise the oval, associated government institutions and relevant interest groups

In addition to Council officers, consultants from Cox Architecture and Arup assisted in the extensive engagement process combining targeted one-on-one interviews with relevant interest groups and broader community engagement across public pop-up sessions, along with online surveys and interactive mapping through the Council's 'Your Say' website.

The following Engagement Outcomes Report summarises the processes, key themes and outcomes of this engagement program.

### Project Stages











Item 9

Attachment 1





Item 9

Attachment 1



## Engagement Methods and Promotion

### Engagement Objectives

The initial community engagement process set out to gather meaningful, diverse and bold solutions informed by the community's desires for the future of Leichhardt Oval.

The purpose of the initial engagement process was to create broad awareness about the Leichhardt Oval Master Plan project and seek feedback on direction and priorities to be identified in the Master Plan. The engagement approach generated interest in the project and established a solid foundation for future engagement and collaboration as the Leichhardt Oval Master Plan evolves.

The specific objectives of the engagement were to:

- Enable opportunities to engage with a broad cross-section of the community
- Create excitement about the opportunity to contribute ideas and aspirations for the future of Leichhardt Oval
- Identify community priorities in terms of trends and needs

### Engagement Promotion

The engagement process was promoted via a variety of methods and media including;

Advertising and promotion through print media

- Newsletters
- Letter box drops
- Flyers
- Posters

Advertising and promotion through online media

- Inner West Council web page
- Inner West Council social media pages
- Emails to Your Say Inner West registered users
- Direct Emails to stakeholders
- Wests Tigers web page and members mailing list

### Engagement Methods

The engagement approach was developed to ensure that community and stakeholders could provide input in to the future of Leichhardt Oval via a variety of methods. These methods are outlined below;

Community - Inner West Have Your Say methods

- Your Say online survey
- Your Say online interactive social map
- Email submissions
- Written submissions
- Phone call submissions

Community - In-person methods

- Manned pop-up displays at;
  - Loyalty Square, Balmain
  - Norton Street Plaza, Leichhardt
  - King George Park, Rozelle
- Face-to-face surveys
  - Conducted at two Wests Tigers home games

External Stakeholders - In-person and online interviews

- Structured interviews with pre-prepared questions and prompts and open discussion

External Stakeholders

- In-person design charrette (workshop)



## Engagement Outcomes - Community Pop-ups

### Purpose

Outlining the key aspects of the vision and encouraging the community to have their say on the future of Leichhardt Oval

### Engagement Approach

The Community Pop-Up stalls provided opportunity for the community to provide feedback on Leichhardt Oval and surrounding uses and to inform patrons who are not familiar with Leichhardt Oval. The manned pop-up stalls were established at;

Loyalty Square, Balmain

- Thursday 1st December - 4:30-7:30pm

Norton Street Plaza, Leichhardt

- Friday 2nd December - 12:00pm-2:00pm

King George Park, Rozelle

- Saturday 3rd December - 10:00am-2:00pm

The contribution and feedback was captured through post-it notes on the day through informal conversation between the community and council officers and consultant team. The feedback then was categorised under key themes.

### Engagement Outcomes

Attendance and contribution statistics;

- 240+ total attendees with informal verbal contributions
- 149 written contributions (post-it note comments)

### Summarised Comments and Responses

- Parking and access to the site - consider parking needs for everyone
- Pedestrian and public transport access
- Retention of trees, hill and atmosphere on game day
- More food and beverages
- No "shiny plastic stadium"
- Weather protection - cover for rain and sun
- Community, non-sports, cultural events run by Council or others





## Engagement Outcomes - Community Pop-ups





## Engagement Outcomes - Community Pop-ups

### Themed Comments and Responses

Oval and game day facilities	
Covered area for rain	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Retain the heritage and old character - Incorporate the history and heritage of the scoreboard - Maintain history	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Better toilets and catering - better food, beverage and hospitality	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Leave the Hill - maintain the hill	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Stand on the North to wrap around - update the seating on the north and south	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Corporate spaces	✓ ✓
Inner West Museum of sports	✓ ✓
After match area	✓
Better surface for Oval #2	✓
Cover oval and the Hill to allow all year round sports	✓
Cover over Glover Street entrance	✓
Improvement to the current stand	✓
Increase the capacity	✓
Natural grass	✓
New grandstand	✓
Synthetic soccer field for all weather pitch	✓
3 screens at NW and SE end	✓
Public access/uses	
Food and Music Festivals - Carnivals - Spring festival	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Mini theatre/outdoor cinema	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Markets	✓ ✓ ✓
Boutique craft beer festival + game-day in the park	✓ ✓
More opportunity for Rugby - rugby league	✓ ✓
Community access	✓
Cultural events run by Council	✓
Fan Day	✓
Function spaces	✓
Kid access to the ground after play	✓
Picnic and public open space	✓
Pop-up shops in the stands when not in use	✓
Access and Parking	
Public transport - game day shuttle bus - bus zone outside of game day	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Access and parking for the aquatic centre during games	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Connection to Oval #2 and Glover Street -	✓ ✓ ✓
More parking	✓ ✓ ✓
Underground parking	✓ ✓ ✓
Consider the vehicle access parking needs of everyone on all days	✓ ✓
Pedestrian friendly zones, slower traffic speed	✓ ✓
Better parking so it flows better	✓
Traffic control - traffic management	✓
Move away from parking	✓
Walk to the bus as park of the experience	✓
Other sporting facilities/uses	
Women world cup game - Sydney FC women matches	✓ ✓
Cater to more than Wests Tigers	✓
Indigenous footy festivals	✓
Netball courts with light	✓
Running tracks especially for kids with sports in the middle	✓
Secured storage and meeting spaces	✓
Tennis courts	✓
Basketball courts	✓
Environment	
Keep the trees	✓ ✓
Nature walk within the trees - pathways "around the back"	✓ ✓
Enhance the views to the north	✓
More engagement with bay run and oval	✓
Safety	
Pedestrian and emergency access	✓ ✓
Safety upgrades	✓ ✓
Crowd control on the Hill	✓
Other	
All ages	✓
Communication for when the games are on	✓
Create Go Fund Me	✓
Dog park around the outside - open to the public	✓
Don't take away the games for next generations	✓
Major sponsor	✓
Outdoor gym by aquatic centre	✓
Waste control	✓



## Engagement Outcomes - Have Your Say Social Map

### Purpose

To capture opportunities, considerations and constraints

### Engagement approach

An online interactive mapping interface which allowed users to make comments on particular areas of an aerial image of Leichhardt Oval and to respond to other contributors comments

- 18th November to 18th December 2022
- Hosted on the Your Say Inner West website
  - Social Map Response - 31 contributions by 14 participants and 50 votes on contributions

### Categorising Feedback

The Your Say Social Map provides the opportunity for participants from the broader community to provide qualitative feedback and comments on key opportunities to capitalise on or concerns to investigate for the design of the Leichhardt Oval Master Plan.

Participant contributions are placed by the user over points of interest on the site and categorised as opportunities, constraints and considerations for the master plan with corresponding comments attached. Other users are then able to engage with contributions through votes to show their support for design concepts.



Consideration	Votes
1 Rebuild Latcham Robinson stand , extending it the length of the field and adding a second level Refer to Aldi Field in Washington DC as an example	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
2 It's often hard to see the screen and part of the playing field when on the hill. I suggest having two screens or a larger screen or a better located screen. Also suggest improving the sight lines to the SE part of the playing field.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
3 Why is such an important topic a 'Christmas Consult'? Why can people only agree with a pin and not object it? Why is no information on master planning displayed the Council's customer service centres in Leichhardt?	✓ ✓
4 Keep the hill no matter what! It's the hill that makes the atmosphere at leichhardt amazing, although maybe shade some with cover for early arvo or rainy day games?	✓
5 Parking conditions on all local streets should be changed to prevent parking during events at Leichhardt Oval. It is absolute chaos for residents who can't even get into their streets, let alone park. All spectators should take public transport.	✓
6 New grandstand at the northern end which would connect to current western stand, which could potentially connect to southern stand (eg: Brookvale Oval). Upgraded toilets, food outlets and corporate facilities in western stand.	✓

Opportunity	Votes
7 Add an iconic welcome to Leichhardt Gate here. Integrate statues of club greats here too.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
8 Suggest pedestrianising more of Mary St on game days. After games it's a little dangerous with pedestrians walking and cars trying to bully their way through the crowd.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
9 A fully accessible bathroom using the 'Changing Places' initiative so that people, regardless of care needs, can have dignity while accessing these new facilities	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
10 When designing a grandstand for the North of Leichhardt oval (LO). Suggest integrating the iconic trees if possible e.g. part of the grandstand being transparent (glazing). The trees surrounding LO are iconic and help provide an intimate experience.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
11 A lot of people access Leichhardt Oval from the water front and walk up an informal path along the fence line. I suggest making this a permanent paved path for access and safety reasons.	✓ ✓ ✓
12 Underground the carpark, extending it beneath the pitch. Create a larger sporting excellence centre that can cater to the local school catchment and the community. Link the swimming pool to the main sports precinct. Have a single side stand for games	✓ ✓ ✓
13 Suggest improving wayfinding and safety (lit path) for pedestrians walking from Rozelle through Callan Park.	✓ ✓
14 Improved parking.	✓ ✓
15 This stand needs demolishing and rebuilding from scratch. The current stand is a health hazard. If there was an emergency, you could not evacuate safely.	✓ ✓
The stand also needs rebuilding to add needed corporate boxes and event space	
16 As there are many playing fields in the area and an aquatic centre. I suggest this is a great location for local community sporting clubs and a base for the junior Balmain tigers / Wests Tigers or Balmain JRL. Suggest including club buildings here.	✓ ✓
17 Provide clear access to the aquatic centre and improved wayfinding.	✓ ✓
18 Clear wayfinding from the light rail stop to Leichhardt Oval	✓
19 Add an iconic welcome to Leichhardt Gate here. Integrate statues of club greats here too.	✓
20 Suggest linking (or redesigning) the existing stands with any new stands built. Stands should be on the South, West and North sides of the playing field. Providing rain protection for spectators. Any design needs to embrace the heritage items.	✓



## Engagement Outcomes - Have Your Say Social Map

Constraint	Votes
21 What ever you do, DO NOT TOUCH THE TREES.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
22 The oval is located in a local residential area, not in Moore Park with arterial road access. The local area does not support larger crowds. There should be no additional car that further contributes to the traffic chaos at sporting events.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
23 Local streets: We need to think of the local residents, many elderly and families with young children. They live here. Their interests have to come before those who access the area a few times per year from outside areas for sports events.	✓ ✓ ✓
24 Make the site safe for small events, limit the capacity. Do not invest in new grandstands. West's Tigers should not have any games - Sydney has many good stadiums available now. Council funds should be focused on community sport facilities.	✓ ✓ ✓
25 No more loss of trees! IWC has Sydney's second lowest rate of tree cover. IWC's new tree policy has significantly accelerated canopy loss, well documented in the media. Recently, 45 trees were felled adjacent to the LH Oval for a skate park.	✓ ✓ ✓
26 Has anyone actually seen the gridlock at this intersection on a normal day let alone a match day? There needs to be some serious traffic analysis done because there are only a few ways in and out.	✓
27 If Mary Street was pedestrianised on match days, access would be further reduced for traffic. Leaving access via the bay or Glover Street?	✓
28 These very special, old shady trees should not under any circumstances be removed. They are so important for local birds and animals and provide important shade in summer on a popular route down to the Bay Run.	✓
29 Trees need to be felled to make way for a new north stand.	✓

### Summarised Comments and Responses

#### Environmental Sustainability and Preservation

The most prominent concern continuously raised by participants was the need to preserve and enhance tree coverage on the site, with numerous contributions identifying the clusters of old trees as an iconic part of Leichhardt Oval's identity. Other contributions identified opportunities to incorporate tree canopies into the design to increase shading of pedestrian spaces across the site.

#### Game-day Traffic Management

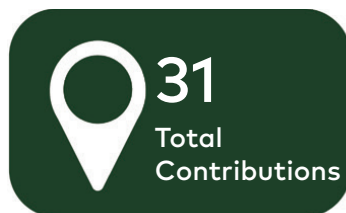
The impacts of game-day traffic were specified in multiple submission outlining increased parking demands, reduced pedestrian accessibility, poor traffic flows and disruption to local residents. Concerns were also raised over the potential for increased spectator capacities being unsustainable for the area and the need to encourage further pedestrianisation and improve public transport connections.

#### Wayfinding and Accessibility

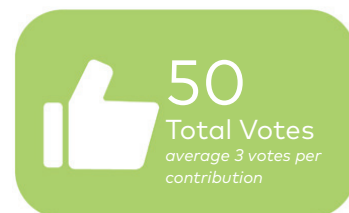
Pedestrian access to Leichhardt Oval was identified by participants as an issue in the current public domain surrounding the site, with opportunities outlined for improving pedestrian infrastructure and wayfinding, particularly to public transport connections. Other participants also identified considerations for improving navigation and mobility throughout the site with additional lighting and footpaths.

#### Facilities and Urban Design

Multiple participants identified the need to protect and enhance Leichhardt Oval's heritage character and natural assets within the design of the master plan along with the need for better spectator and player facilities. The need for additional sheltered spectator seating was a prominent concern for participants with consideration for improving amenities such as change-rooms, toilets, food outlets and screens also raised.



Your Say Social Map Engagement Statistics.





## Engagement Outcomes - Have Your Say Social Map





## Engagement Outcomes - Have Your Say Survey

### Purpose

To provide an online space for participants to share how they currently interact with the site and outline what they would like to see within the final masterplan.

### Engagement approach

#### Online Survey

- 18th November to 18th December 2022
- Hosted on the Your Say Inner West website
  - Your Say Survey Response - 61 participants

### Who did we hear from?

The majority of responses were received from participants living across the Inner West Council Area, accounting for over 70% of overall survey submissions, with 50% of responses recorded from suburbs adjacent to Leichhardt Oval.

Interest and feedback on the project was also received from outside the Inner West area, with participant responses recorded from as far away as Port Stephens some 200km from the site.

Data collected from 'Your Say' survey responses suggests that there is significant interest from both local residents and visiting fans. This is reflective of Leichhardt Oval's role in supporting the broader Inner West community, and its historical significance to professional sporting codes and fans across the State.

### Categorising Feedback

Questions used to construct the Your Say surveys looked for feedback across two aspects of the wider communities' views towards Leichhardt Oval, breaking responses into separate categories of how participants currently engage with the site, and how participants would like to see the site improved.

#### How Participants Currently Engage with the Site

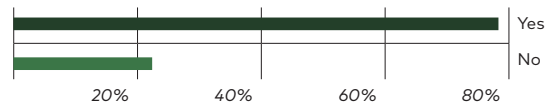
Feedback collected within this category aims to establish an understanding of the broader communities' current perceptions and use of the site, reflecting how Leichhardt Oval in its current state succeeds or under-performs in servicing the community.

#### How Participants Would Like to See the Site Improved

Feedback collected within this category aims to expand upon the previous section to understand how enjoyment and use of the site can be improved. Responses in this section show the gap between how Leichhardt Oval is currently used and the communities' desires for the future of the site.

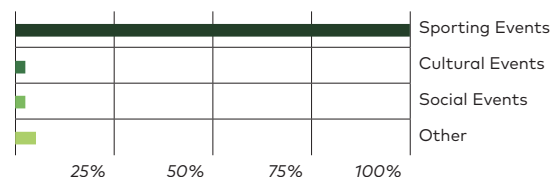


### Do you currently use Leichhardt Oval? (n= 61)



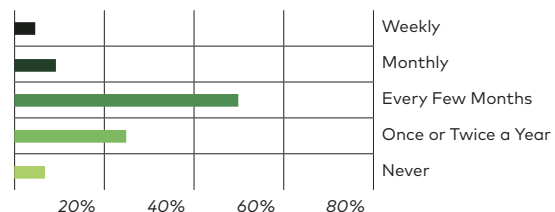
The majority or 77% of respondents currently attend or use Leichhardt Oval is some capacity while 23% stated they do not engage directly with the site

### What events bring you to Leichhardt Oval? (n= 47)



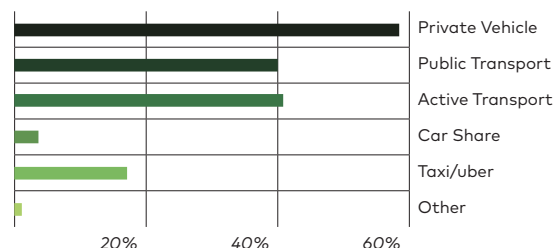
Results showed a clear distinction in the communities' reasons for attending Leichhardt Oval with 100% of respondents selecting sporting events while less than 5% of respondents attended for social, cultural or other events.

### How often do you visit Leichhardt Oval? (n= 61)



The majority of respondents had limited interactions with Leichhardt Oval over the course of the year, with 25% of respondents attending only once every 6 to 12 months and over 50% attending every few months. Comparatively the most frequent users who attend weekly or monthly collectively accounted for less than 20% of respondents.

### How do you get to/from Leichhardt Oval? (n= 47)



Respondents showed a preference towards private vehicles as the primary transportation method for accessing Leichhardt Oval accounting for 60% of responses, though also indicated high engagement with active and public transport methods that were both selected by over 40% of respondents. Other transportation methods including taxi/Uber were utilised to a lesser degree but were largely considered to not be a desirable transportation method for the majority of respondents.



## Engagement Outcomes - Have Your Say Survey

### Summarised Comments and Responses

#### Better Facilities for Socialising in the Public Realm

Survey responses indicated significant disparity in how participants currently utilise Leichhardt Oval and what events and activities would increase their desire to utilise the space. When asked about how they currently engage with the site, 100% of participants responded to attend sporting events, while less than 4% of participants indicated that they attended for other events or activities. In contrast when asked about what potential events or activities would bring greater patronage to the site, participants responded with equal interest in attending cultural and sporting events, and even greater interest towards attending social events at Leichhardt Oval. Similar sentiments were reiterated in regard to how Leichhardt Oval can be improved, with facility upgrades, food and beverage availability and more diversity of events being the 3 most prominent responses

#### How the community engages with Leichhardt Oval

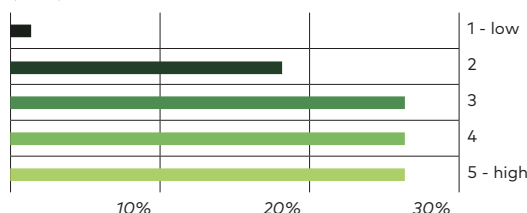
Despite receiving significant community interest during the engagement period, survey responses indicated that the majority of participants often had limited interactions with Leichhardt Oval. Over 20% of participants responded that they don't currently use Leichhardt Oval at all, with further questioning revealing over 50% of participants only visit every few months and 25% only visiting once or twice a year.

#### Transportation, Traffic and Parking Infrastructure

Concerns surrounding accessing the site and traffic/parking demand was a reoccurring theme across the engagement process, survey responses held consistent sentiments reflecting significant car dependency and a desire for alternative transport methods. Responses to transport mode selection revealed private vehicles were the predominant method of accessing the site, accounting for 60% of responses, while active transport and public transport modes accounted for 40% and 42% of responses. These findings about current transport behaviour correlated to responses to how Leichhardt Oval can be improved, wherein 40% of participants indicated that better public transport connections and improved parking would enhance their experience at Leichhardt Oval.

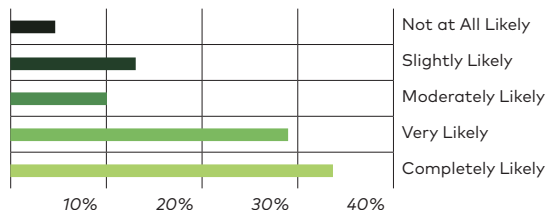
#### Rate your overall experience of Leichhardt Oval?

(n= 61)



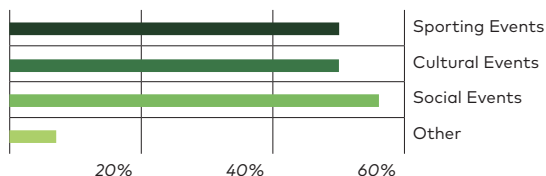
Results showed a relatively even split with a leaning towards more positive perceptions and experiences of Leichhardt Oval, with only 3% of respondents providing the lowest score.

#### How likely are you to bring friends/family to Leichhardt Oval? (n= 61)



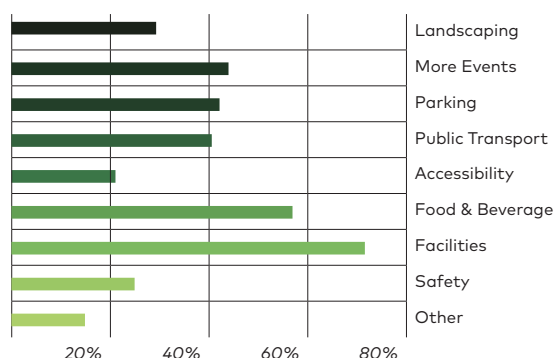
There was a clear interest from the majority of respondents in engaging with Leichhardt Oval in a group setting with close to 70% of respondents stating they were very or completely likely to bring friends or family to Leichhardt Oval. Results show that further consideration is required for how transportation and amenity can be improved to better support families and groups.

#### What events or activities would bring you to Leichhardt Oval? (n= 47)



Respondents showed a relevantly even split for sporting, cultural and social events as desired activities at Leichhardt Oval with a minor preference for more social events, indicating an interest for greater variety in the types of events and activities at Leichhardt Oval.

#### How can the site be improved? (n= 61)



Similar themes raised during other engagement sessions were identified by survey respondents with the primary areas identified for improving the site relating to oval facilities and amenity, frequency of events, parking availability and ease and accessibility of transportation.



## Engagement Outcomes - External Stakeholder Interviews

### Purpose

To draw out ideas, requirements and ambitions from existing, or prospective, users, providers and custodians of Leichhardt Oval

### Engagement approach

- - Kuburlis (catering)
  - Rugby Australia
  - Waratahs Rugby
  - E-Group Security
  - NSWRL
  - APL (A-leagues)
  - Balmain District Junior Rugby League
  - APIA Leichhardt FC
  - Balmain Tigers RLFC
  - Sydney FC
  - Sydney Rugby Union
  - NRL
  - Wests Tigers
  - Transport for NSW
  - NSW Police - Local Area Command

### Categorising Feedback

A set of questions was distributed to the external stakeholder to start the conversation at the meetings. These questions were to offer the interviewees an opportunity to inform and drive the direction of the Master Plan. Each group to focus on questions that are relevant to your organisation and your use, or desires for Leichhardt Oval.

These questions largely revolve around the opportunities at Leichhardt Oval

- Where do you see the alignment of Leichhardt Oval with the opportunities with your organisation at the moment? And where would you like to see it in the future?
- Innovation - what can Leichhardt do which makes it unique to others venue and create that "memorable experience"
- Oval event overlay and "marketing" – digital/lighting/wayfinding/special effects
- Non-game day passive brand/image

#### Access

- Access for the players and coaches requirements?
- On foot access from the bus drop-off and security?
- Club admin access and parking requirements?
- Post-match access for players and club?
- Away-team considerations?

#### Non-Game day

- Requirements for any non-game day access to the Oval by players or Club
- Planning/Sponsoring any non-game community events
- Public uses / Community / Functions (revenue generation, connections to foreshore / other facilities holistic precinct response
- Indigenous overlay placemaking / story telling



## Engagement Outcomes - External Stakeholder Interviews

### Kuburlis

There is limitation to catering on game days due to space for movement and access on site.

#### Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval

Pre catered (corporate events etc) is done offsite and brought in to be re-heat

Back of house is lacking, game day limits the back of house access. Paths are a mess, easy wayfinding needed for the movement especially the corporate offices

Northern area that is not serviced with hospitality and is a prime position without a path

On the top portion where most people don't stand because they cant see is great for hospitality

Similar offering throughout the site but differentiate for each tier for the different experience

QR codes to deliver food

Lounge is where all the networking happens, even minor events

Bar in the back, served and 'networking' away from their seats, open up the area for a bar and buffet to get their food and go back to their box

Food options – food trucks for variety event and for larger events (power and water needed). They want the "game day" food.

#### Access

Delivery needs to be made to the 3 areas

Access around the ground

Access and movement for food trolleys

#### Non-Game day

Museum with café? More people on daily basis with tours

Other non-sporting events that will utilise the site

### Rugby Australia

Rugby Australia see potential opportunity for additional games at Leichhardt Oval once the facilities have been upgraded especially for women's game and to use the space for training throughout the year.

#### Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval

General upgrades needed such as change rooms being the challenge which is the operational constraints

Hospitality space needs to be upgraded and currently limited offering

Hiring fee is great, but it's hard to get the revenue in return

Increase the offering and bring it up to specifications such as accessibility and pre-post game offerings

The introduction in the last 5-10 years of women's sports which needs an increase to change room 2-4 more. It allows to run the woman and the men games

LED on the east and north south

The score board (the older score board) is fantastic and used. There is a digital requirement at a large cost

Broadcast capabilities

Connectivity with wifi, upload and download speed, sensitive for world cup

#### Access

International level needs access, arrival of players, buses and referees

Parking limitation and challenging

#### Non-Game day

Can be used as a training ground for major tournaments. Has the exclusivity (fence around) and privacy

National competitions – move them around varies venues and growing traction and large profile. Leichhardt suits for the requirements for that event



## Engagement Outcomes - External Stakeholder Interviews

### Waratahs Rugby

Upgrade to facilities to allow 4 changes rooms and open up to women's game. Additional upgrade to allow better facilities for easier access and spectators.

#### Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval

Opportunities for upgrade to the change room facilities especially women (4 rooms). 4 change room will open up the ability to have many more events

Love the hills – keep if can

Opportunities for upgrade to the corporate facilities and coaches facilities

Parking over the road was great

Suites are important in rugby market for corporate hospitality

Ability with suites for indoor and outdoor would be great

Size of function room is great but with higher specifications and with big screens and AV, no pillars.

Media: Pre-match in the tunnel. Post match to fit 20 odd and desk and backdrop

Best playing surface in Sydney – Retain the playing surface as is

#### Access

Turn stiles had a few issues for egress – top priority for getting people in and out

Ease of access for the independent medical and room. And location to be half way

#### Non-Game day

Potentially Captains day but will use new facilities

### E-Group Security

The security on site benefits greatly with the control room and the CCTV solution. Some opportunity for access and safety upgrades in regards to pathways around the site.

#### Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval

Since council involvement, there has been more structure planning and security plans

CCTV solution - Control room is the best thing that has happened to bring everyone together

Information coming and decisions are made and sending it out

Egress is all at the same time, with intoxication and it is darker.

People can walk anywhere they want

Walkways are kept clear, except the western side

Permanent police and ambulance on site. VIP and coaches all in the back. Need to be in and out at a certain time

The entry doesn't have turn stiles and could benefit for access control. The hand scans depend on wifi which is not great

#### Access

Messaging has always been to get there early. The 2 streets (Mary and Glover) running too and from the site. Use chapel street now to go from one to another

A lot of people coming from east, Frazer st side and it is slippery when wet

There are traffic control measures, no vehicle access unless approved between the intersection at the aquatic centre and Mary and Chapel St when roads become too busy

Parking is limited, on top of the (east) and mostly full on west. And the WHOS car park and rowing club that are used, players in the rowing club and escorted to site

Limited accessibility and stopping areas for buses

Majority of people coming to Leichhardt are locals and know where and how

The access on the east is limited especially with rain – footpath allows for police and security

A pathways on the north at the top would be great for movement and emergency egress. That path to potentially allow for a vehicle movement

Congestion on the west south corner – to food and because of the movement



## Engagement Outcomes - External Stakeholder Interviews

### NSWRL

LO has opportunity to upgrade facilities to allow for female participant training and warm up space. And allowing better access and amenities for VIP spectators and participants.

Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval
Size and access to the facility is great for hosting events
Wish list:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1/5 is female participant - Change room facility to align with the growing of the female participant – the requirement to be determined. Facilities that can cater to that</li> <li>Official spaces – referees – own facility for themselves</li> <li>Opportunity to ease of movement between men and females to reduce issues</li> <li>Toilets that are adequate for females</li> <li>4 change rooms is ideal</li> </ul>
Dedicated warm up space/fields – closed facility for the warm up space
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indoor warm up area and not on the field</li> <li>Direct access on the northern end prior to the game</li> <li>Netting within indoor training</li> </ul>
Modern recovery facilities - Recovery pools etc - The more access they have, they will use it
Side line seating for weather protection (rain or sun)
Surface is great - Relationship with council has been positive
Wifi – include and easier access to wifi - Ground managers to media and club staff
Netting behind the spectators on north (where trees are) to avoid balls going over
Score board – additional person to manually manage that
LED infrastructure to tap into and access it
Medical rooms – separate for each – a private room and access for the 15min needed before going back out
To allow better corporate events/facilities
VIP, equipment, medical, executives etc managing the movement between the different games – defined access and have access management – technology and electronic would make it easier
Access
Parking is an issue
Better VIP or senior official parking - 20 to 30 spots
Non-Game day
Junior rep program – venue as a training venue and development facility. Standard facility – gymnasium, theatre rep, on-ground filming to capture training, recovery facility
Centre of excellence – running competitions, another facility to allow different groups to run camps and use the facility
Break out space with meeting room and kitchenette for nutrient and other program for their training facility

### APL (A-League)

Opportunity for other sporting facilities such as futsal, B-league and additional dressing room.

Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval
Respect the heritage - Maintain the heritage – scoreboard
Double dressing room (4) and identical with 2 referees rooms
Social marketing and need for LED marketing and scoreboard
B league – Seating for 5 thousand would be ideal. Seating under the cover
Catering facilities need to be improved - To be a high class facility – change rooms, toilets, kitchen, corporate boxes
Access
Warm up area consideration or access to LO #2 on the north (tunnel, bridge, gated)
Non-Game day
Indoor futsal facility/centre and LO has the space. 4 international size courts – can be multipurpose
Museum – for all of rugby league. To change to Inner West football to also include football and not just rugby
Opening the oval to general public - No risk, making sure the security that the facility doesn't get vandalised



## Engagement Outcomes - External Stakeholder Interviews

### Balmain Tigers RLFC

The oval users can benefit from using the surrounding uses such as the aquatic centre and oval #2. Being able to provide additional back office admin space and demountable for the additional activities needed for players interaction.

Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval
Value the heritage of LO
Use parts of the aquatic centre
Additional games for junior Balmain club teams
Need and use of storage is key
Wish list of gym, recovery centre and kitchen
Back office admin – theatre, meeting rooms. Currently using sheds room, great to have separate meeting room for meetings and chats with players
Junior programs are adaptable
Mary and Glover Street residents to be engaged
Junior rep season which doesn't overlap too much with NRL - To use main and #2 would be great
Access
Non-Game day
Demountable – an area available to put on the site, junior league to run their activities there
Heritage and memorable, lots of visitors to look and experience the oval, like a museum. An interactive merchandise and café - Café and interactive and look at great moments at LO

### Sydney FC

Opportunity for women and junior users of the oval, providing facilities for outdoor gathering and for LO to meet the regulation.

Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval
For double header matches - needs the additional change rooms and match officials, media room etc - Need double the space
Media – broadcast suppliers and requirements differ based on type of matches - Fixture itself to determine to size - Photographer and press conference room
Additional change rooms for the team - A League men and women - Tunnel club - Delivery and operational
Medical/first aid room - Preferred on the west
Field requirements - LO meets the regulations
Benches – integrated team benches - Proximity to the action
Making sure where there is seats with numbers/rows, maximise the commercial opportunity, maximise undercover, especially for summer and sun coverage and safety perspective
Maintain the hill
Corporate - Commercialisation, Function room area, flexibility for formal dining - Other facilities not where the corporate sits currently
Field club/BBQ/cocktail style area which creates opportunities
Sponsorship inventory - signage and LED wrap
How will these be operated in the most cost efficient manner - Tie in down the commercial elements - To be operated at a low cost
Access
Parking for the teams and operational and corporate inventory - Area behind the grandstand which keeps the players away from the spectators
Additional access points
Parking, public transport and access to the grounds - Making sure there is suitable plans for parking and traffic management
Turn stiles and ticketing - queue is terrible, no signage and no area to sell tickets
2 gate is not enough - Footprint needs to be looked at to have 10-12 turn stiles
Non-Game day
Fan and corporate on game day and non game day
Access to the facilities for non-match days
Community football clubs and use ground for practical component
School holiday clinic program
Future for women's game and Juniors game



## Engagement Outcomes - External Stakeholder Interviews

### Sydney Rugby Union

Opportunity and need for better technology and systems to improve the sound and lighting. Also, the better access such as lifts and wheelchair access.

Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval
LO is a perfect venue for the atmosphere
Lack of protection of undercover for rain
Roof to be improved
Nice with the trees in background and provides shade
Under the grandstand needs improvement. It has all the basics, but needs tweaking up
Having the additional cost of bringing the LED and big screens - Basic technology
Need better sound system
Lighting is fine in terms of quality
Use all 4 change rooms to run the teams in and out of and change rooms for female sports
Access
Spectator experience is that it is easy to get to, buses and trains. Not great experience with bad weather.
Lift access is important and on both ends
Wheelchair access to be improved
Access for players and coaches are fine
Bus coming around and players access is fine
Access behind the stadium is good
Better connection to LO #2, access with security and going out the back way

### NRL

Opportunity for improvement to the media and broadcast system and operation with an indoor press box. Consideration to the standards of male and female participation.

Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval
Minimum standards of venues
Media and broadcast perspective - narrow streets and difficulties of that entails - lack of parking in the in the in the area which can lead to significant congestion in terms of the media facilities
Indoor press box press
Congestion around the hospitality area
Ability to have a room for press conferences, media conferences and sort of mix zone media interview areas which are outside the dressing room
Standards for male and female participants
Larger function rooms for small to medium functions
VIP hospitality
A larger goods lift
Access
How a venue can integrate into this surrounds and how you can improve the traffic and transport and parking
The experience of the fan coming in and getting out is more pleasant
Non-Game day
Large spaces undercover where they could be used at night time by PCYC's or basketball courts and other things that could be used more by the community



## Engagement Outcomes - External Stakeholder Interviews

### West's Tigers

Improvement players facilities and corporate uses. Also the improvement for spectators such as cover for weather protection and amenities for families.

Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval
Opportunity for an academy at LO
To understand the staging and priorities
Improvements for corporate, female, toilets, food and amenities
2 function areas on the west
Outdoor seating
Potential for corporate box on the north end
Improvement for movement outside of the box and to go in
Placement of merchandise
Desire for a 20k capacity
Standing space for corporates
Access and footpath to the Hill
Families are an emerging market and need to cater for
Cover for weather protection
Warm up field
Media and production area
Recovery area for players
Access
Entrance issues for back of house
Non-Game day
Training session
University/medical/education use

### Transport for NSW

Opportunity for a ride share zone and to improve the signage and wayfinding to and from public transport. Prioritising the crowd and movement of pedestrian and vehicles.

Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval
Signage and wayfinding
Traffic signals to be priorities and monitored during game-day
Access
Customer Journey Planning team and Major event team could be engaged for game-day at a cost
Walk from public transport and wayfinding can be improved for day and night
Additional buses during major events and people to direct visitors
Ride share option - a location for pick up and guidance
Prioritising crowd management



## Engagement Outcomes - External Stakeholder Interviews

### NSW Police LAPC

Improvement to the egress management plan with policy for parking and other options for travel method such as shuttle buses and free travel for ticket holders.

Opportunities at Leichhardt Oval
Permanent security room for command
Lack of entrance for services and players - up to 6 buses - limit vehicles
Designated area for drop-off
Parking policy to be enforced
Parking station with shuttle bus
Free travel with game-day ticket on buses/light rail
Improvement to amenities such and toilets
Access
Mary Street as exclusion zone - Chapel Street to re-direct and allowance for one way streets
Semi permanent vehicle mitigation
Opportunity for an egress management plan
Improvement access to City West Link



## Engagement Outcomes - Game Day Surveys

### Purpose

To engage in-person with attendees at a major sporting event at Leichhardt Oval.

### Engagement approach

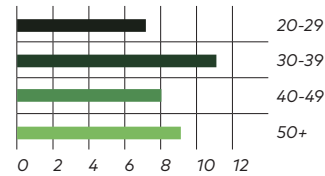
In-person survey held on two Wests Tigers home games at Leichhardt Oval on the 5th and 12th of March, to understand travel patterns of how the spectators arrived at the game and their method of accessing the Oval.

### Categorising Feedback

The survey questions were categorised to understand the age group of the spectators to the game, how many they travel with which could give an indication of their choice of travel pattern and their mode of transport to arrive at the game. The other area that the responses helped with understanding the travel pattern was what the preference and future outlook could be for the site in terms of game-day travel pattern.

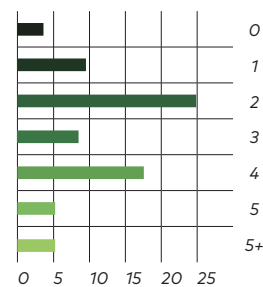
The survey did include a number of response under "other" and descriptives information. These answers have been omitted from the graphs and summary and the participant numbers for each question is reflective of the amount of responses included in the graph after non-response were removed.

#### Age (n = 35)



Responses showed a relatively even split in attendance across all age groups with the largest age range being 30-39 year old

#### How many people did you travel with (n = 71)



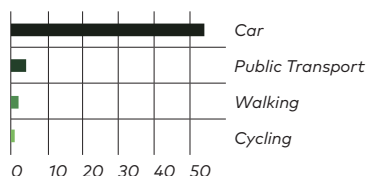
Results showed that people attending major sporting events at Leichhardt Oval typically travelled to the ground in groups consisting of 2 to 4 other people, while few respondents were found to have travelled by themselves or in large groups of 5+ people.





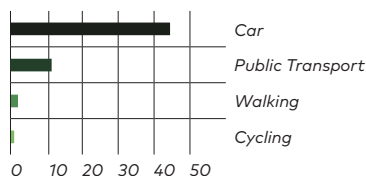
## Engagement Outcomes - Game Day Surveys

What main mode of transport did you use to get to the game today? (n = 60)



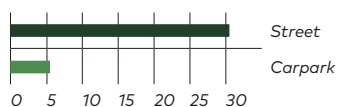
Results showed the overwhelming majority of respondents travelled to the game in private cars with active and public transport alternatives accounting for only a small portion of total responses.

What mode of transport would you prefer to travel by? (n = 58)



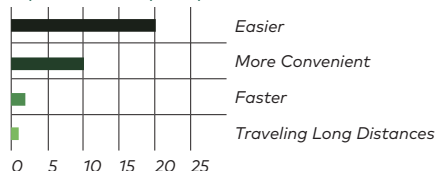
If given the choice for their preferred transport method, the majority of respondents maintained their decision to use private cars with only a small percentage changing their response in support of public transport alternatives. Results also indicated little interest active transport alternatives such as walking and cycling.

If you drove where did you park? (n = 37)



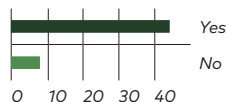
Results showed that the majority of respondents who drove to the oval used street parking rather than carparks around the area, suggesting issues of inaccessibility or insufficient provisions of off street parking.

If you drove why did you drive? (n = 34)



Respondents indicated their preference for driving over other modes of transport was largely due to ease and convince rather than issues of distance or time, suggesting that improving the accessibility and reliability of public and active transport could encourage alternative transport uses.

If you drove would you still drive if you had a 10-minute walk from your parking spot? (n = 52)

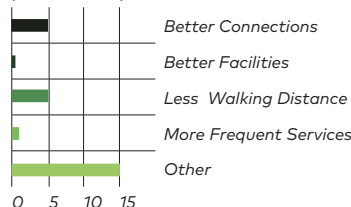


Results showed that respondents were typically not concerned with walking longer distances from parking spaces to access the oval, supported previous suggestions that the preference for driving is due to convenience rather than distance or time.

### Summarised Comments and Responses

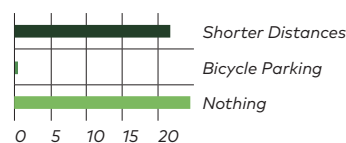
- Majority of attendees we interviewed drove and parked on street
- Supporters mainly parked on street, with some at Aquatic Centre and some at the school which was expensive to park at
- A significant number of people who drove said they would not walk 20 minutes from their car parking space, but would walk up to from 10 minutes
- Public transport users were generally 18-30yrs old
- Some attendees didn't even know there was a light rail station and said they would use it in the future
- Shuttle buses from the light rail would encourage public transport users
- People left the games early to try to avoid traffic congestion
- Pedestrians were walking in the road/crossing the road informally to avoid the queues of pedestrians at the intersections
- The buses were over capacity and pedestrians were spilling out onto the road at the bus stops
- There were lots of bicycles chained to the park fence
- Local residents at the game said there were lots of issues with people parking in their streets during game times
- A few who cycled parked their bikes at the Aquatic centre as there were no facilities available at Leichhardt Oval.

What would encourage you to travel by public transport? (n = 28)



Results showed that improving bus and light rail accessibility and connections would encourage more respondents to use public transport, supporting previous suggestions that preferences towards private cars is primarily due to their convince and ease.

What would encourage you to walk or cycle? (n = 47)



Results indicated that distance was the primary factor preventing people from walking or cycling to the oval with a number of respondents stating difficulties due to age, physical ailments or travelling with young children. Findings suggest that improving active transport infrastructure and facilities would provide little incentive for respondents to walk or cycle to the oval on game days.



## Engagement Outcomes - Stakeholder Design Charrette

### Purpose

To provide stakeholders the opportunity to contribute to the overall vision and the scenarios for Leichhardt Oval in a participatory design process

### Engagement approach

- Tuesday 14th March at Leichhardt Oval
- External stakeholders: 18
  - E-Group Security
  - Kuburlis
  - NSWRL
  - Balmain District Junior Rugby League
  - Balmain Tigers RLFC
  - NRL
  - Wests Tigers
  - Cox
  - ARUP
  -

### Categorising Feedback

The feedback and comments on the day of the charrette was categorised into four categories of access to and from the oval, the grandstand, the Hill and the northern and southern ends of the oval.

### Summarised Comments and Responses

#### Access to/from the Oval

- Primary issue for all stakeholders, operators, lessees and owners
- Conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians is a real safety concern, within the Oval (emergency and service vehicles) and surrounding the Oval (Church Street, Glover Street, Mary Street, City West Link queues on footpaths)

#### The Grandstand

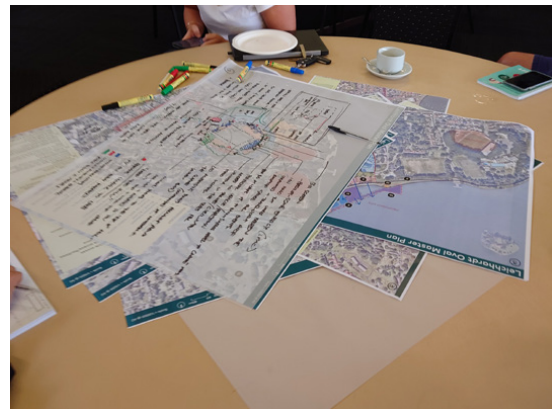
- Refresh of facade, refresh of corporate area, utilising level changes to provide for grade separation between vehicles and player area behind grandstand

#### The Hill

- Generally minor updates to the hill to make it more accessible and amenable preferred (stairs to the top of the hill, safety barriers/balustrades, family friendly zone and amenities)

#### Northern and Southern Ends

- Greatest opportunity to deliver the vision for the Oval. Reinstating and reinforcing Keith Barnes at the South and reorganising amenities behind. Northern end to include new stand, corporates and interaction with the trees.





## Transport Advisory Committee

Advisory committees and working groups are part of Council's Community Engagement Framework, providing advice and input to support Council's decision-making and actions.

The Transport Advisory Committee will develop and provide input to:

- Policies, strategies and plans for sustainable transport for a growing population and a changing environment;
- The development of a strategic approach to integrate transport, land use and community development to enhance liveability;
- Implementation of transport planning and policy;
- The development of programs to achieve a balance between sustainable transport and the economic and social vitality of the Inner West LGA

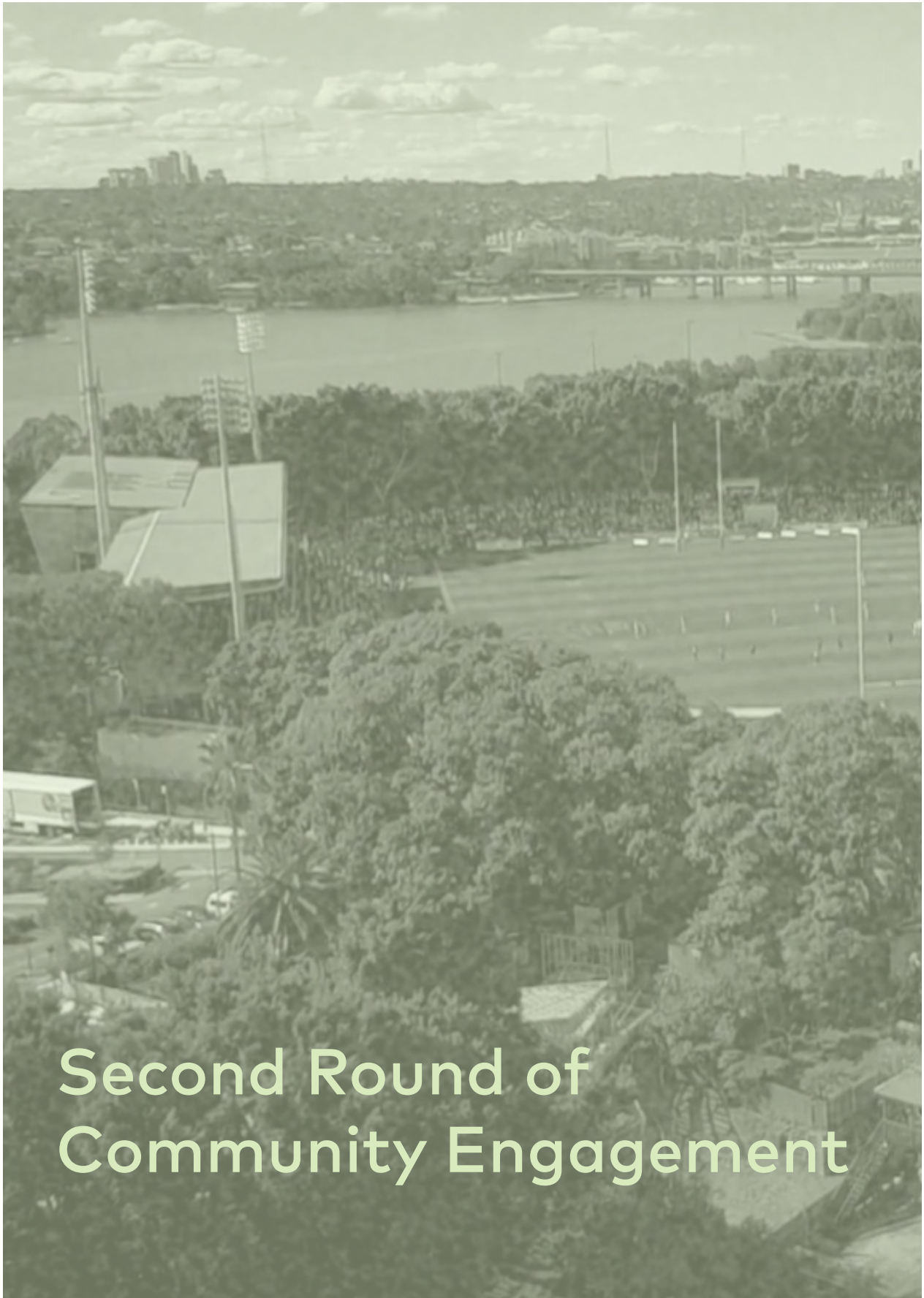
A short presentation was provided for the meeting in February 2023 and members were provided with an overview of the Leichhardt Oval Master Plan Process and invited to provide feedback.

- The "Improved Parking" which at Leichhardt as an Inner West suburb that is already squished for space and with precious few green areas.
- Not to proposed any additional land set aside for parking cars.
- Providing good walking and cycling access (and bicycle parking) would allow locals to access the park.
- For people coming from further away, special bus services from central station would be the best option.
- Consider pedestrian conflict at the end of games.
- Consider whether end of game public transport should be channelled to Glover Street specific pedestrian exit provided there.
- It is essential to consider how the park aquatic centre operates in relation to the Oval.
- Consideration should be given to whether the parking area in Mary St should become a dedicated public transport area on game days.
- Impacts of pedestrians and parking on residential streets is critical when events are held at Leichhardt Oval.
- Capitalising on opportunities to use the facility, to a limited extent (not peak usage) throughout the week is essential however it is important to note the impact of night-time use on adjacent residents.









Item 9

Attachment 1





Item 9

Attachment 1



## Engagement Methods and Promotion

### Engagement Objectives

The second round of community engagement was conducted to gather feedback from the community and stakeholders regarding draft concept designs and plans prepared for Leichhardt Oval.

Draft plans were preprepared using the information gathered during the first round of engagement and presented to public again to have their say on whether the plans are heading in the right direction.

The purpose of conducting repeat engagement processes was to continue the development of the masterplan with ongoing consultation to ensure that concept designs accurately reflected the priorities and needs of the community.

Repeat engagement also allows for additional opportunities to generate further awareness and interest about the Leichhardt Oval Master Plan project.

The specific objectives of the engagement were to:

- Continue to enable opportunities to engage with a broad cross-section of the community
- Identify community and stakeholder priorities and concerns regarding the concept designs and whether they are on the right track
- Create further interest and awareness about the opportunity to contribute ideas and shape the future of Leichhardt Oval

### Engagement Promotion

The engagement process was promoted via a variety of methods and media including;

Advertising and promotion through print media

- Newsletters
- Letter box drops
- Flyers

Advertising and promotion through online media

- Inner West Council web page
- Inner West Council social media pages
- Emails to Your Say Inner West registered users
- Direct Emails to stakeholders

### Engagement Methods

The engagement approach was developed to ensure that community and stakeholders could provide input in to the future of Leichhardt Oval via a variety of methods. These methods are outlined below;

Community - Inner West Have Your Say methods

- Your Say online survey
- Email submissions
- Written submissions
- Phone call submissions

Community - In-person methods

- Manned pop-up displays at;
  - Loyalty Square, Balmain
  - Norton Street Plaza, Leichhardt
  - King George Park, Rozelle

External Stakeholders

- In person presentation of draft concepts



## Draft Concept Design and Plans

Draft concept designs and plans were developed with community and stakeholder feedback collected during the first round of engagement.

The second round of engagement allowed the opportunity for the community to review the concept plans and provide feedback on the direction of the project to help shape the final masterplan.

The concept plans were not intended to provide a collective proposal for the redevelopment of Leichhardt Oval but instead offer various options for the upgrade depending on available funding and priorities identified by the community.

Preliminary design options for Leichhardt Oval are outlined in the adjacent plan and identified the following concepts:

**Concept A:** Museum of Inner West Rugby League

**Concept B:** Additional northern grandstand

**Concept C:** New and upgraded lower seating bowl

**Concept D:** Additional parking and the development of a 2 level car park

**Concept E:** External works and general improvements to accessibility, amenity and lighting around the oval

**Concept F:** Upgrades to the western grandstand, offered at separate moderate and major options pending the level of funding:



Leichhardt Oval Draft Master Plan and preliminary concepts - Further explanation of the draft concept designs and plans are outlined in the Leichhardt Oval Master Plan Report available on the council website.



## Engagement Outcomes - Community Pop-ups

### Purpose

Outlining the key concepts and proposals for Leichhardt Oval and encouraging the community to have their say on whether the draft plans are heading in the right direction.

### Engagement Approach

The Community Pop-Up stalls provided opportunity for the community to provide feedback on the draft concept plans for Leichhardt Oval and to inform patrons who are not familiar with the proposed work. The manned pop-up stalls were established at;

Loyalty Square, Balmain

- Thursday 20th July - 4:30-7:30pm

Norton Street Plaza, Leichhardt

- Friday 21st of July - 11:00am-2:00pm

King George Park, Rozelle

- Saturday 22nd of July - 10:00am-1:00pm

The contribution and feedback was captured through post-it notes on the day through informal conversation between the community and council officers and consultant team. The feedback then was categorised under key themes.

### Engagement Outcomes

Attendance and contribution statistics;

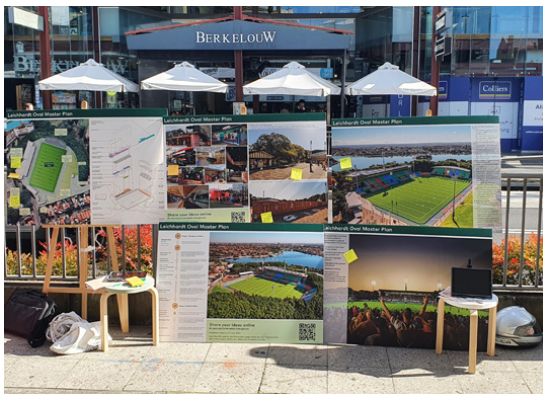
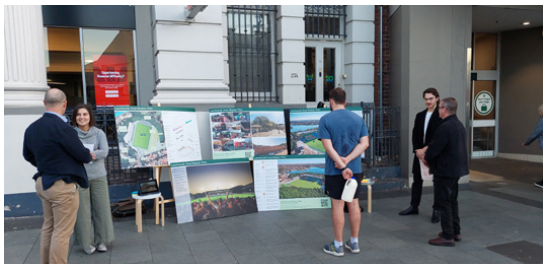
- 100+ total attendees with informal verbal contributions
- 20+ written contributions (post-it note comments)

### Summarised Comments and Responses

Feedback showed general support and excitement for the master plan from the community with a continuous sentiment that upgrades for Leichhardt Oval are long overdue.

The prevailing responses of the community included;

- The oval should be used for more community sports and events
- Facilities should be updated to accommodate female athletes
- Proposed developments should not result in the loss of any trees
- Sustainability interventions should be a key design focus
- Public transport should be the primary means of accessing the ground
- Traffic management and pedestrianisation of roads is needed during games and events





## Engagement Outcomes - Community Pop-ups

### Themed Comments and Responses

Accessibility and parking	
Public transport should be the primary means of accessing the ground	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Improving wayfinding and pedestrian access to public transport connections is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Additional parking is not a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Additional parking is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Better access and parking is needed for the aquatic centre during games	✓ ✓ ✓
Additional parking should not be elevated or above ground level	✓ ✓ ✓
The oval's current conditions prevents me from attending events and games	✓ ✓
Ground and facility upgrades	
More community games and events should be held at the oval	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Upgrading facilities to accommodate female athletes is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Meeting safety requirements and improving spectators and players amenities is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Improved accessibility is greatly needed	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
The existing grandstand does not need to be upgraded, only renovated to meet safety and access requirements	✓ ✓ ✓
Provide more family spaces and kid-friendly activities	✓ ✓
Providing further spectator amenities on the hill is a priority	✓ ✓
Traffic and gameday management	
Pedestrianisation of streets and non-resident parking restrictions are necessary for events and games	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Dedicated public transport services for events and gamedays is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
The Mary street loop around the oval should be one-way during game days	✓
Heritage and character	
Continue to maintain the hill	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Oval seating should use the West Tigers colour scheme	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Continue to retain the heritage and suburban character	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Environment	
No trees should be lost as part of the development	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Further greening and tree coverage should be implemented within and around the site	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
The proposed northern stand should not impact the existing trees	✓ ✓ ✓
Sustainability	
Introducing sustainability measures should be a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Solar panels should be installed on all available roof spaces	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Solar panels and electric vehicle charging should be including added to the existing or proposed carpark	✓ ✓
Museum of sport	
The museum of sport is a great way to preserve the Inner West's sporting history	✓ ✓ ✓
A museum or café is a good way to use the gatekeepers house	✓ ✓
Cost and funding	
Funding should come from sports organisations along with state and federal government, not from council	✓ ✓
Other	
Better communication is needed for when events and games are being held at the oval	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Positive feedback	
Upgrades to the oval are long overdue	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
The proposal looks great	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
It would be good to see the oval used for more community uses	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
I would attend more games and use the oval more with the proposed upgrades	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
More West Tigers home games should be played at Leichhardt Oval	✓ ✓ ✓



## Engagement Outcomes - Have Your Say Survey and Feedback

### Purpose

To provide an online space for participants to share their thoughts and suggestions for what they would like to see within the final masterplan and whether the concept designs are on the right track.

### Engagement approach

#### Engagement Period

- 26th June to 23rd of July 2023

#### Online Survey

- Hosted on the Your Say Inner West website
  - Your Say Survey Response - 67 participants

#### Email Responses

- Community feedback shared directly with council
  - Email Response - 14 participants

### Who did we hear from?

- 67 participants responded to the survey during the engagement period.
- 64 participants shared their votes on whether the concept designs were on the right track.
- 53 participants provided comments on the direction of the masterplan and suggestions for what they would like to see changed.
- 13 email responses

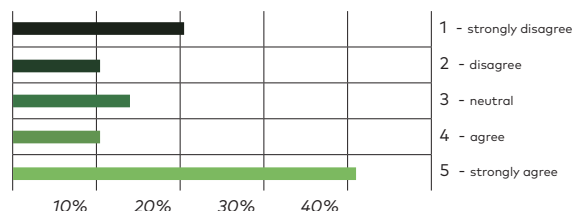
### Summarised Comments and Responses

Feedback received through emails and participant comments offered insight towards community priorities and perceptions with reiterated support for separate design concepts and a range of factors for how the direction of the master plan should be amended.

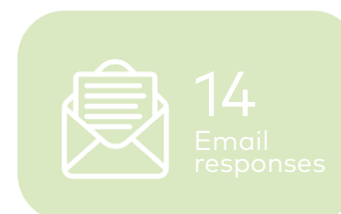
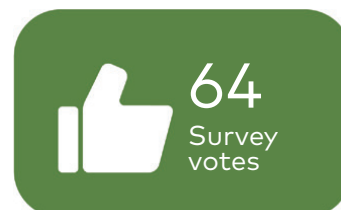
The prevailing responses of the community included

- Upgrades and redevelopment of the oval is overdue and greatly needed
- Investment should be focused towards meeting safety requirements and improving spectators and players amenities
- Facilities should be updated to accommodate female athletes
- Improving public transport connections and services is preferred to providing additional parking
- Additional parking will produce more traffic and further impacts to the surrounding streets
- Proposed developments should not result in the loss of any trees
- Traffic management and pedestrianisation of roads is needed during games and events
- Sustainability interventions should be a key design focus and solar panels should be implemented wherever possible

### Are we on the right track with the concept designs? (n= 63)



Results showed general support for the direction of the concept designs from the community though also indicated that a number of participants had concerns about the project, with associated comments left by participants providing clarity towards areas of the draft masterplan that should be modified or deferred.



Your Say Survey and email engagement statistics.



## Engagement Outcomes - Have Your Say Survey and Feedback

### Themed Comments and Responses

Accessibility and parking	
Public transport, cycling and walking should be encouraged instead of driving and parking	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Additional parking is not a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Improved cycling infrastructure is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Additional parking will produce more traffic issues in the surrounding streets	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Proposed cycling routes and connections should be expanded	✓ ✓ ✓
Additional parking spaces are needed for surrounding facilities like the aquatic centre	✓ ✓
Additional parking should not be elevated or above ground level	✓
Ground and facility upgrades	
Meeting safety requirements and improving spectators and players amenities is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Improving women's change room facilities is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Additional sheltered and upgraded seating is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Toilet upgrades should include baby change facilities	✓ ✓
Grandstands should be pram and wheelchair accessible	✓ ✓
Heritage and character	
Oval seating should use the West Tigers colour scheme	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Investment should prioritise the use of the oval as a suburban ground rather than expanding corporate facilities	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
The current proposal suitably preserves the oval's iconic suburban character	✓ ✓ ✓
Environment	
No trees should be lost as part of the development - The trees are vital for the environment, anti pollution benefits, ambience, wildlife habitat and the communities general health and well being	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
The proposed northern stand should not impact the existing trees	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Further greening and tree coverage should be implemented within and around the site - EIS should accompany this DA because of the intention to extend the footprint and also the negative impact this construction will have on the environment and the local wildlife	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Sustainability	
Further sustainability measures should be taken	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Solar panels should be installed on all available roof spaces	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Solar panels and electric vehicle charging should be including added to the existing or proposed carpark	✓ ✓ ✓
Traffic and gameday management	
Pedestrianisation of streets and non-resident parking restrictions are necessary for events and games	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Dedicated public transport services for events and gamedays is a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Cost and funding	
Money could be better spent elsewhere	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Sporting organisations that will use the ground should help fund the upgrades	✓ ✓
Museum of sport	
The museum of sport is not a priority	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
The museum should be incorporated into the existing grandstand	✓ ✓
Other	
Better communication is needed for when games and events are on at the oval	✓ ✓
Measures should be taken to prevent light and noise from impacting neighbouring houses	✓ ✓
Positive feedback	
Upgrades to the oval are long overdue	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
The proposal looks great	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
I would attend more games and use the oval more with the proposed upgrades	✓ ✓ ✓



## Engagement Outcomes - External Stakeholder Presentation

### Purpose

To convey the concept design direction for Leichhardt Oval with existing or prospective, users, providers and custodians, and to generate feedback towards how the proposed plans currently compliment or need to be modified to further support their requirements.

### Engagement approach

- 4th July 2023 presentation
- Conducted in person at the Latchem Robinson Stand by council and consultants
- 11 stakeholder groups attended
  - Wests Tigers
  - NRL
  - NSWRL
  - Balmain Tigers RLFC
  - APL (A-leagues)
  - Sydney FC
  - Sydney Rugby Union
  - APIA Leichhardt FC
  - E-Group Security
  - Kuburlis (catering)
  - Newtown Jets

### Categorising Feedback

After the conclusion of the presentation, a collective informal conversation and Q&A session was held to allow stakeholders to share their thoughts on the current concept designs for Leichhardt Oval and identify components that can be address in order to further accommodate the requirements of their organisation.

Stakeholder feedback expressed overall support for the concept plans and identified 3 key areas for additional consideration and interventions categorised under the themes of ground and facility upgrades, accessibility and movement, and game and event day management.

Collective comments received from stakeholders during the presentation included:

#### Ground and facility upgrades

- Will there be a second set of change rooms and where will they be located?
- Will there be a gym and recovery space?
- Will there be a medical space?
- Will the merchandise stand be a permanent structure and where will it be located?
- How will toilets and food and beverage stalls on the eastern side of the oval be incorporated as part of the hill?
- Will there be permanent LED lights?
- Where will proposed video screens and scoreboards be located?
- Strongly support the inclusion of a multi purpose space that could be utilised as a gym/wet weather indoor space for both our male & female pathways programs & local development teams as a priority in any redevelopment of the main grandstand & ground
- Rooms that can also be used as larger meeting area for groups for practical & educational purposes across all sports & community users
- Museum of Inner West Rugby League is a nice to have and would compliment the redevelopment well. Adds to the experience of visiting Leichhardt Oval casually, this will not add to the operational and commercial decision making metrics factored into games are location.
- Opportunity for the northern granstand to be converted into a full corporate set up, with suites, floor to ceiling glass and a function room for up to 400.
- Additional disabled seats and improved structure will provide greater accessibility and inclusion for fans. The planning and positioning of the perimeter fencing in correlation to the field should consider player safety and allowing for LED installation along the North and South dead ball lines.
- Spectator access and safety is critical. LED lighting is critical for operational requirements, but also for the long term sustainability of the venue





## Accessibility and movement

- Is there an emergency mass exit and evacuation plan?
- How will emergency vehicles access and navigate around the site?
- Will there be other gates located at Lauries Lane?
- Will the ramps be accessible?
- Will there be an additional egress gate?
- Fixed turnstile infrastructure needs to be included in the development plan of Leichhardt Oval. This will ensure that there is an accurate count of the number of attendees of the venue ensuring compliance with safety and risk policies, and also ensuring accurate records are maintained.
- Will there be upgrades to the gates?
  - Turn stiles
  - Line markings
  - Data collection mechanisms
- Will there be use of bollards and change in surface type for external walkways?
- Temporary Road Closures to manage traffic and pedestrian safety is critical for spectator arrival and departures from gameday. Spectator safety and experience is critical to fans deciding to attend fixtures, and we believe that this will significantly improve the experience for attendees of larger events.

## Game and event day management

- Increased and upgraded corporate facilities are critical to the long term viability of games at Leichhardt Oval. It is critical that corporate offerings are adequately available, including formal sit down dining, indoor corporate suites, casual cocktail function and outdoor corporate boxes.
- Fan experience it one of the biggest things and then in turn with that is the back of house facilities for the hirer, change rooms etc
- Will the capacity of the grounds change? (Currently maximum capacity of 20k)
- Additional undercover grandstand seating at the proposed Northern end will add to the commercial viability of holding at least 5 Wests Tigers home games at Leichhardt Oval. The proportion of seating undercover, as well as the actual number of seats undercover, is a key consideration for spectators and fans as to whether they decide to purchase tickets and attend games.
- What is the capacity and/or % of seats that will be under cover?
- Will the roof on the western stand be expanded?
- Additional car parking is critical to support increased facilities. The current parking infrastructure has significant limitations for hirers with the current configuration. There is an insufficient amount of parking currently available from a purely operational (players, operational staff, broadcasters) and corporate perspective. If there are double or triple headers held at the facility, then these problems are further exacerbated, meaning that the current lack of parking leads to less games being decided to be staged at the facility.
- Parking needs will need to be increased to accommodate expanded corporate facilities. The current capacity of 120 spots will need to be doubled.
- Catering operations, parking and facilities will need to be increased to accommodate expanded corporate facilities.
- Need to consider the extra costs that come in such as catering, signage, first aid, Dr's etc
- Significant need to improve the broadcasting capabilities of the venue
- New and upgraded players home and away facilities lowered to pitch level and basement entry for emergency ambulance and broadcast - Change rooms must be unisex, have the ability to support at least 4 teams at a time, with tunnel and operational space to allow adequate movement for operational staff. Adequate Medical and physio facilities are also required to support professional sporting expectations. The current setup without any development requires ambulances to navigate through the crowd, putting crowd safety at risk and adding unnecessary time and navigation complexities to emergency situations.
- To incorporate merchandise outlets/stalls at the patron access gates, and the most effective design would be to incorporate these on the other side of the proposed heritage wall facing the field of play.



## Next Steps



### Draft Master Plan - We are here

Feedback gathered from the community is used in conjunction with research and expert advice to aid in the preparation of a draft master plan for the future of Leichhardt Oval.



### Public Exhibition

The community is invited to share their thoughts and have their say on the draft master plan.



### Finalisation of the Master Plan

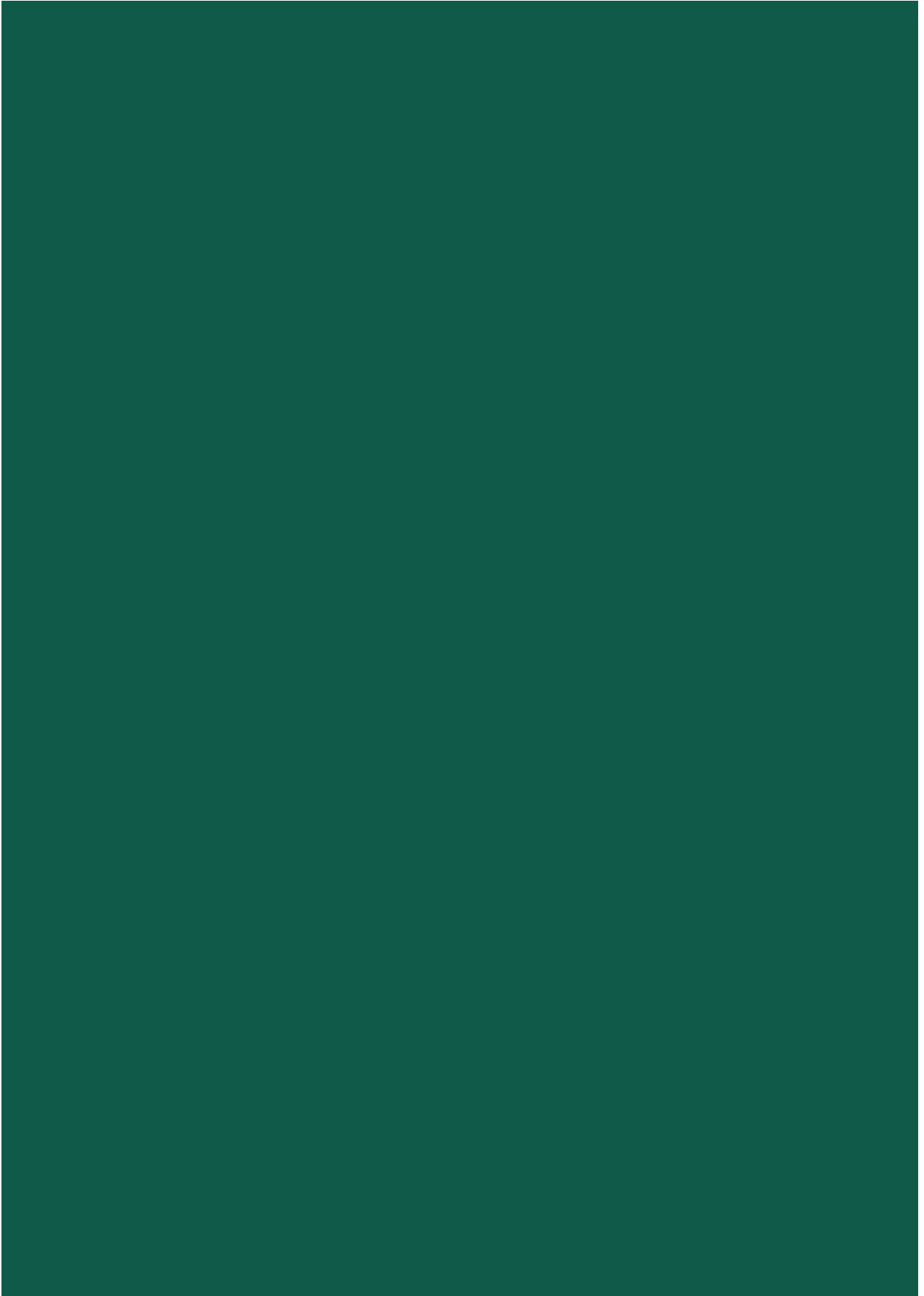
Feedback gathered during the public exhibition period is used to refine the final drafts of the master plan which will be put before the elected council for decision.



### Adoption and Implementation

The final masterplan will be used to source funding opportunities from state and federal government and direct the allocation of funds towards priority intervention areas identified by the community and stakeholders.





Item 9

Attachment 1



## LGNSW Annual Conference 2022 Record of Decisions

### **F1 LGNSW Board**

### **Standing Orders**

That the Standing Orders as set out in the preceding pages be adopted.

**Decision: Carried**

### **Association Business**

### **1 LGNSW Board**

### **Standing orders**

That the Standing Orders as set out in the preceding pages be adopted.

**Decision: Carried**

### **2 LGNSW Board**

### **Fundamental Principles**

That the Local Government NSW (LGNSW) Annual Conference:

1. endorses the LGNSW Board exercising its functions and determining advocacy activities and priorities giving consideration to all applicable legislative requirements, the LGNSW Rules, the Objects of LGNSW as set out in the Rules, resolutions of LGNSW Conferences, the LGNSW budgetary process and the LGNSW Fundamental Principles.
2. endorses the Local Government NSW Fundamental Principles, as set out below:

#### **Economic**

- *A - Local government must have control of its revenue raising and investment decisions and be fairly funded by the Commonwealth and State/NSW Governments to meet its infrastructure and service responsibilities.*
- *B - Local government promotes local and regional economic development and employment growth.*

#### **Infrastructure**

- *C - Local government is best placed to plan for, deliver and manage essential local infrastructure.*



### **Planning**

- *D - Local government is best placed to lead and influence local and regional planning processes according to the needs and expectations of local communities*
- *E - Our communities' quality of life is a priority of local government planning.*

### **Environment**

- *F - Local government actions reflect Ecologically Sustainable Development. ESD requires the effective integration of economic, environmental and social considerations in decision making processes and is based on the following principles:*
- *Intergenerational equity – today's actions maintain or enhance the environment for future*
- *generations*
- *Precautionary principle – prevent environmental degradation and manage and mitigate risk*
- *Conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity*
- *Improved valuation and pricing of environmental resources – recognising the value of the environment to the community*
- *Commit to the principles of the circular economy and minimise the consumption of finite natural resources*

### **Social and Community**

- *G - Local government is committed to the principles of:*
- *Equity – fair distribution of resources*
- *Rights – equality for all people*
- *Access – to services essential to quality of life*
- *Participation – of all people in their community*
- *Recognition – of the unique place of Aboriginal people in NSW and the right of Aboriginal people to be involved in all decisions affecting Aboriginal communities*
- *Health and Safety – for all in the community*

### **Governance**

- *H - Local government must be constitutionally recognised and respected as an equal sphere of government*
- *I - Local government is democratically elected to shape, serve and support communities*
- *J - Local government is committed to the principles of good governance*



## Accountability

- *K - Local government is responsible and accountable to the citizens and the communities it represents, through consultative processes, legislative accountabilities, efficient delivery of services and effective customer service.*
- *L - Local government is recognised as a responsible and place-based employer.*
- *M - Local government reduces and mitigates the risk of climate change for the communities we serve.*

**Decision: Carried**

## Financial sustainability

### 3 Bland Shire Council

### Rural Fire Service

That Local Government NSW:

1. seeks a commitment from all political parties contesting the March 2023 NSW elections to amend the Rural Fire Services Act 1997 to remove Section 119's reference to vesting RFS equipment with councils to remove the conflict of "control", specifically in accordance with the definition in Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) Statement of Accounting Concepts 4: Definition and Recognition of the Elements of Financial Statements.
2. writes to the NSW Treasurer and Minister for Emergency Services and Resilience requesting:
  - a) urgent attention be given to this matter in light of the pending qualified audits of more than half of the state's Local Government organisations due to a conflict in accounting positions.
  - b) immediate action to ensure the NSW Rural Fire Service is an entity under the same requirements and regulations as other emergency service organisations such as the State Emergency Service.
3. writes to the Premier of NSW and the Leader of the Opposition to seek support for the State to fully fund all capital and operation costs of the NSW Rural Fire Service, State Emergency Services and all other emergency services.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)



## Leeton Shire Council

## Inquiry into ownership of RFS Assets

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW State Parliamentary Accounts Committee, and/or other more relevant Committees, to:

1. conduct an inquiry into who effectively owns and controls Rural Fire Service (RFS) red fleet assets
2. set up a formal (independent of government) appeals process for sectors audited by the NSW Audit Office where there is professional disagreement that results in qualified audit opinions, and
3. amend s119 of the Rural Fires Act 1997 so that the effect is to make it clear that RFS assets are not the property of local councils.

## Newcastle City Council

## NSW audit office and ownership of rural fire service assets

That Local Government NSW:

1. writes to Treasurer the Hon Matt Kean MP, Minister for Emergency Services and Resilience the Hon Stephanie Cook MP and Minister for Local Government the Hon Wendy Tuckerman MP:
  - a) expressing this conference's objection to the NSW Government's determination on ownership of Rural Fire Service assets;
  - b) advising of the impact of the Government's position on council finances of this accounting treatment;
  - c) calling on the NSW Government to take immediate action to permanently clear up inequities and inconsistencies around the accounting treatment of Rural Fire Service (RFS) assets by acknowledging that rural firefighting equipment is vested in, under the control of and the property of the RFS;
  - d) amending s119 of the Rural Fires Act 1997 so that the effect is to make it clear that RFS assets are not the property of councils; and
2. writes to the Shadow Treasurer Daniel Mookhey MLC, the Shadow Minister for Emergency Services Jihad Dib MP, the Shadow Minister for Local Government Greg Warren MP, the Greens Spokesperson for Local Government Jamie Parker MP and the leaders of the Shooters, Fishers and Farmers, Animal Justice and One Nation parties Robert Borsak MLC, Emma Hurst MLC and Mark Latham MLC: a) Advising Members of LGNSW's position, including providing copies of correspondence to NSW Government Ministers; and b) Seeking Members' commitments to support NSW Councils' call to amend the Rural Fires Act 1997 as set out in correspondence.
3. promotes these messages via its digital and social media channels and via its networks.
4. continues advocating on behalf to affected councils to get clarification from the State Government about the accounting treatment of RFS assets.

## Wagga Wagga City Council

## Rural Fire Service (RFS) assets

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW State Parliamentary Accounts Committee, and/or other more relevant Committees, to:

1. conduct an inquiry into who effectively owns and controls Rural Fire Service (RFS) red fleet assets.
2. amend s119 of the Rural Fires Act 1997 so that the effect is to make it clear that RFS assets are not the property of local councils.



## Blue Mountains City Council

## NSW Audit Office position on RFS Red Fleet assets

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to review and remove the Auditor General's requirements to include RFS Firefighting Equipment assets (Red Fleet) on Council's balance sheet.

## Liverpool City Council

## Accounting treatment of Rural Fire Service 'Red Fleet' assets

That Local Government NSW continues to advocate to the NSW Government on behalf of Councils to get clarification from the State Government about the accounting treatment of the Rural Fire Service assets.

## Kempsey Shire Council

## Accounting treatment of RFS assets

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to take immediate action to permanently resolve inconsistencies around the accounting treatment of Rural Fire Service (RFS) assets by acknowledging that rural firefighting equipment is under control of and the property of the RFS; by amending s119 of the Rural Fires Act 1997.

## Junee Shire Council

## The non inclusion of RFS Red Fleet assets in 2022 statutory accounts

That Local Government NSW advocates for Red Fleet Rural Fire Service assets not to be included on Councils' books.

## 4 Newcastle City Council

## NSW infrastructure contribution reforms

That Local Government NSW:

1. notes the NSW Government introduced the Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Infrastructure Contributions) Bill 2021 (the Bill) into the Legislative Assembly on 22 June 2021.
2. notes sector-wide concerns regarding the financial and planning implications on local councils and communities with calls made for the NSW Government to withdraw the Bill from the NSW Parliament.
3. acknowledges that further amendments were made by the then Minister, with the support of LGNSW with assurances made at the time that "no council will be worse off under the proposed reforms", however subsequent modelling by some councils have shown this not to be the case.
4. notes that the proposed amendments favour greenfield development scenarios, which do not reflect the infrastructure needs of urbanised areas, such as within the City of Newcastle, and may result in higher costs for infill development due to constraints and access in cities.
5. notes the high expense of reform implementation required by councils, in addition to the engagement of specialist IT consultants to ensure compliance with the proposed legislation and regulations.



6. continues advocating on behalf of the local government sector to ensure that any amendments do not adversely affect local councils or their communities.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

**The Hills Shire Council**

**Infrastructure funding and delivery**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to provide certainty on the funding and timing for critical regional infrastructure to unlock and support growth, including items that have been earmarked for provision and funding for over 10 years in existing Special Infrastructure Contribution Determinations.

**Penrith City Council**

**NSW infrastructure reform**

That Local Government NSW urgently calls on the NSW State Government to finalise the proposed infrastructure reforms, ensuring that no council will incur a shortfall of funding to deliver local infrastructure to support new and growing communities and that this shortfall is not shifted to the existing community.

**Liverpool City Council**

**Infrastructure contributions reforms**

That Local Government NSW advocates that the NSW Government take on board the following recommendations in relation to the NSW Government's Infrastructure Contributions Reform:

1. supports the proposed reforms that encourage councils to forward fund infrastructure delivery by allowing councils to pool funds between contributions plans and recoup interest costs associated with borrowing.
2. allow councils to continue to levy non-residential development above the maximum rate of 1 per cent where they have previously obtained approval from the Minister to do so, and where it can be demonstrated that the new contributions rates proposed under the reforms would not result in lower net income than under the previously approved plan.
3. include provisions in the Regulation that enable councils to seek the Minister's approval to levy above the proposed s7.12 rates and outline the process for approval and information required.
4. amend the draft regulation so that the following s7.12 rates should be able to be levied:
  - a. \$12,000 per dwelling
  - b. \$50 per square metre for retail and commercial floor space.
5. Supports the proposed amendments concerning the public exhibition of planning agreements and annual reporting requirements.
6. supports the proposed amendments requiring councils to keep and make public an affordable housing contribution register.
7. supports the proposed amendments simplifying and standardising exemptions, noting that Council can decide to apply its own additional exemptions if required.
8. the proposed timing for the review of existing contributions plans and adoption of new contributions plans (1 July 2024) should be aligned with the proposed



- essential works list transitional arrangements (1 July 2025) to allow Council to efficiently review and adopt new plans and avoid the need to undertake a further review and update of its new plans shortly after adoption.
9. the Land Value Contribution (LVC) should be based on the sale price of the land to better reflect the actual cost of acquiring land identified in a contributions plan.
  10. the LVC method should include an allowance for costs incurred when acquiring land identified in contributions plans under the Just Terms Compensation Act.
  11. the amount of land included in the Land Value Contribution Area (LVCA) should be uncapped if a planning proposal and contributions plan demonstrates consistency with the principles of efficient design and the efficient use of land as outlined in the reforms, to ensure there is no funding gap.
  12. amend the definition and process for determining a Land Value Contributions Area (LVCA) to ensure it excludes all land which is not subject to intensification under a planning proposal.
  13. update the proposed amendment to the Act or Regulation to allow a LVC obligation to be satisfied by a developer dedicating public purpose land identified in the contributions plan.
  14. allow councils to develop and utilise their own customised LVI to index the value of land to be acquired and land contributions by engaging a certified valuer annually.
  15. amend the EP&A Regulation to allow councils to immediately adopt contributions plans once amendments required by IPART and the Minister have been made, without the need to consider further exhibition.
  16. the infrastructure identified in the proposed SIC should be fast-tracked into the new RIC Growth Infrastructure Needs Long List, to ensure that the regional infrastructure required to support the Aerotropolis is included in the relevant infrastructure funding mechanism.
  17. the Greater Sydney Region should be divided into smaller sub regions to ensure that funds collected to deliver infrastructure required to support development will be spent where growth is occurring.
  18. the RIC fund allocation process should include the publishing of the full list of projects that were considered for funding, the reasons why projects were successful or unsuccessful, and an independent appeal and review process where councils and other stakeholders can appeal RIC investment decisions made by the State government.
  19. the entire RIC prioritisation and governance framework should be linked to growth and population forecasts to ensure that infrastructure is prioritised for Sydney's growth areas including the Aerotropolis and the South-West Growth Area, and the framework should be subject to a regular and independent review to ensure the guiding principles and objectives are being met.
  20. the timely preparation and approval of contributions plans alongside planning proposals requires the active involvement of State government agencies in the efficient design / master planning phase, and commitments by those agencies to sign off on infrastructure requirements for planning proposals in a reasonable time. The State government should therefore develop and require agencies to adhere to protocols for involvement and timely decision making in the plan making process.
  21. extend the timeframe for adoption of a contributions plan or planning agreement from 6 months to 12 months after the gazettal of a planning proposal, to minimise



the likelihood of Council being unable to levy contributions on new development where a contributions plan has been delayed.

## 5 City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council s. 7.11 and 7.12 contribution rates

That Local Government NSW:

1. calls on the NSW Government to empower councils to levy s7.12 contribution rates of up to 4% of the cost of works of new development. This would represent a contribution of between \$15k-\$20k per additional dwelling.
2. advocates to the Minister to amend the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to enable the application of section 7.11 and 7.12 rates for different land uses within the same development application.

**Decision: Carried**

## 6 City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council Regional Infrastructure Contribution

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government that no Regional Infrastructure Contribution (RIC) be applied to new developments.

**Decision: Lost**

## 7 City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council Review of new contributions plans

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government that new contributions plans adopted by councils from 1 July 2021 should not be required to be reviewed for at least four years.

**Decision: Carried**

## 8 Bayside Council Developer contributions for infrastructure renewal and maintenance

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State Government to enact changes to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to allow councils to quarantine and utilise a certain percentage of levied developer contributions, within the pooled development contribution plans, to be used



for maintenance and renewal of infrastructure that has been provided by developer contributions.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

**Lake Macquarie City Council**

**Allowing operational costs to be funded from development contributions**

That the NSW Government commits to investigating the use of development contributions to fund ongoing costs incurred during the lifecycle of facilities built using Section 7.11 funds.

**9 Kyogle Council**

**Financial Assistance Grants**

That the conference reaffirms Local Government NSW position of calling for Financial Assistance Grant funding to be increased to 1% of Commonwealth tax revenue but notwithstanding that position, calls on Australian Local Government Association to make representation to the Federal Government for a review of the methodology and equity in determining Financial Assistance Grant allocation.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

**10 Gunnedah Shire Council**

**Fairer distribution of Financial Assistance Grants**

That Local Government NSW calls on ALGA to make representation to the Federal Government to conduct a review into the *Local Government (Financial Assistance Grant) Act 1995* and the basis on which grant funding for roads is allocated, to create a more equitable approach to allocations and one that recognises the infrastructure managed by Local Government in the rural, regional and remote regions of Australia.

**Decision: Carried**

**11 Bland Shire Council**

**Infrastructure grants**

That Local Government NSW continues to lobby the NSW and Federal Governments to modify the administration of infrastructure grants in favour of direct grants to councils using a similar formula to the Federal Government Assistance Grants.



**Decision: Carried**

**12 Bega Valley Shire Council**

**Building Better Regions and  
continuity of grant programs**

That Local Government NSW :

1. calls on the federal government to reinstate and consider the current applications under the Building Better Regions Fund or a close equivalent immediately assessing previously submitted and undetermined applications under that program.
2. develops an advocacy platform to prevent changes of government discontinuing or freezing effective programs of the previous government without an equivalent program in place.

**Decision: Carried**

**13 Newcastle City Council**

**Council classification and grant  
funding inequality**

That Local Government NSW:

1. notes the long-standing frustration of City of Newcastle and Wollongong City Councils with inconsistent State Government classification, and resultant ineligibility for many grant programs.
2. refers to the previous advocacy by those councils and subsequent submission to the Public Accountability Committee's Inquiry into the integrity, efficacy, and value for money of the NSW Government grant programs.
3. notes that on 30 March 2021, the Public Accountability Committee tabled 15 recommendations as part of its first report into the integrity, efficacy, and value for money of NSW Government grant programs.
4. acknowledges that the report found "it was unacceptable for large regional cities such as Newcastle and Wollongong to be excluded when complementary grants programs are designed for both metropolitan and regional areas", and called for the NSW Government to review and standardise eligibility classifications across grant programs.
5. confirms the Committee also supported investigation into the creation of a third 'gateway city' classification category for regions, which would potentially include local government areas such as Newcastle and Wollongong.
6. writes to the Minister for Local Government, Wendy Tuckerman MP advising of this inequity and requesting assistance in resolving the issue as a matter of urgency.



**Decision: Carried**

**14 Lake Macquarie City Council** **Grant funding to be sought on a project percentage basis**

That Local Government NSW requests that the NSW Government consider providing grant funding on a project percentage basis.

**Decision: Carried**

**15 Murray River Council** **Depreciation**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government that:

1. a critical review be undertaken to ascertain the relevance of the inclusion of depreciation expenses and
2. consideration be given to eliminating roads depreciation expenses and depreciation expenses applicable to asset equity funded from grants and contributions from the calculation of the Operating Performance Ratio.

**Decision: Carried**

**16 Albury City Council** **Amend TCorp policy to enable councils to support local banking institutions**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government to amend TCorp investment policy requirements to enable Councils to support local banking institutions and reinvestment in local communities.

**Decision: Carried**

**17 Bayside Council** **Proposed out of cycle revaluations of council assets**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to mandate that the appropriate indices rate by assets classification, or class, be provided to each Council in a timely manner, annually.

**Decision: Carried**



## **18 Bayside Council      Impact of federal government stimulus funding programs payable by progress claim**

That Local Government NSW advocates for stimulus and other funding initiatives by the Federal or State Governments to be paid in full, up front, in future years to avoid Councils experiencing cash flow issues.

**Decision: Carried**

## **19 Bega Valley Shire Council      Audit arrangements**

That Local Government NSW:

1. advocates to the NSW Government to review the current NSW Local Government Audit arrangements through the Audit Office to manage their contractors to deliver local government audits that reduce costs and meet the agreed timeframes so councils can report their financial statements in accordance with legislative requirements.
2. advocates to the NSW Government to cover the full costs of Audit of Local Government in NSW.

**Decision: Carried**

## **20 Bega Valley Shire Council      Grants**

That Local Government NSW advocates to both the State and Federal Government for greater flexibility in grant funding related to financial estimates, increased visibility of program announcements and application timeframes and improved consistency in grant reporting and acquittals.

**Decision: Carried**

## **21 Lachlan Shire Council      Definition of commencement of mining**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to develop a definition, for rating purposes, of what constitutes the commencement of mining when a new or reactivated mining operation commences.

**Decision: Carried**



## 22 Broken Hill City Council

## Rating reform

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to change the current legislated base rate maximum contribution amount of each individual rating category from 50% to 70%, to allow for a fairer balance between the “benefit principle” and the “ability to pay principle.”

**Decision: Lost**

## Emergency management

## 23 Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Resilience to natural disasters

That Local Government NSW seeks the support of the NSW and Australian Governments for:

- a) proactive funding programs from the NSW and Australian Governments to upgrade local roads, bridges and other infrastructure to improve community resilience, taking account of the social equity challenges in rural Australia.
- b) greater flexibility under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements to build Council’s transport and related infrastructure back better.
- c) continued review and improved integration of emergency services agencies with increased decentralisation to regional NSW.
- d) removal of the cost of funding NSW Government agencies from Local Government including the NSW Rural Fire Services, NSW State Emergency Services and NSW Fire and Rescue.
- e) provision of additional funding to Essential Energy to improve the resilience of power lines and supply to critical infrastructure sites (such as telecommunications towers and exchanges, water supply and sewerage schemes, aged care facilities and vulnerable communities).
- f) provision of additional funding to improve the resilience and coverage of telecommunications facilities across regional Australia.
- g) provision of continued work to improve the resilience of State highways.
- h) changes in regulation and funding incentives to improve the resilience of aged care facilities, fuel service stations and major food retailers, including but not limited to back-up and alternate power supply systems and satellite communications.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)



**Snowy Valleys Council** **Consideration of 'betterment' in relation to disaster funding**

That Local Government NSW engages with relevant State Government representatives to develop policies that support provision for 'Betterment' in relation to disaster funding consideration.

**Hawkesbury City Council** **Betterment fund for local government areas impacted by natural disasters**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW and Federal Government to establish a Betterment Fund to be made available post-natural disasters to impacted Local Government Areas, to enable infrastructure assets to be replaced and rebuilt with a higher level of resilience.

**Hawkesbury City Council** **Rapid relief funding for local government areas**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government provide rapid-relief funding for flood-affected Local Government Areas in NSW, including funding for improvements to evacuation routes, local roads and riverbanks, and that the competitive element of this funding be removed for key flood affected areas, including the Northern Rivers and Hawkesbury Nepean.

**Shoalhaven City Council** **Regional road funding**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State Government to increase regional road funding in the context of natural disaster response.

**24 Waverley Council** **Climate change impacts and resilience**

That Local Government NSW requests urgent access and availability of funding to assist councils to prepare and respond to extreme climate events and infrastructure damage, outside of natural disaster declarations, and that State Government agencies are held accountable to commitments to mitigate the impacts of climate-related disruptions on local communities across the state.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

**Randwick City Council** **Climate change impacts and resilience**

That Local Government NSW requests urgent access and availability of funding to assist councils to prepare and respond to extreme climate events and infrastructure damage, outside of Natural Disaster declarations, and that State Government agencies are held accountable to commitments to mitigate the impacts of climate-related disruptions on local communities across the state.



## **Woollahra Municipal Council**

## **Climate change impacts and resilience**

That Local Government NSW requests urgent access and availability of funding to assist councils to prepare and respond to extreme climate events and infrastructure damage, outside of Natural Disaster declarations, and that State Government agencies are held accountable to commitments to mitigate the impacts of climate-related disruptions on local communities across the state.

## **Bayside Council**

## **Climate change impacts and resilience**

That Local Government NSW requests urgent access and availability of funding to assist councils to prepare and respond to extreme climate events and infrastructure damage, outside of Natural Disaster declarations, and that State Government agencies are held accountable to commitments to mitigate the impacts of climate-related disruptions on local communities across the state.

## **25 Rous County Council**

## **Flood mitigation financial assistance**

That Local Government NSW:

- (i) acknowledges the devastating impact of floods throughout NSW in 2022.
- (ii) urges the NSW Government to increase its financial assistance provided to local government through its Floodplain Management Program to maintain existing flood mitigation infrastructure to account for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases.
- (iii) calls on the NSW Government to provide a long-term strategy for the State's flood mitigation infrastructure, previously constructed by the NSW Public Works Department that local councils have since inherited. The strategy must clearly define the purpose of the infrastructure, long term solutions for ongoing maintenance, including funding, and how the challenges of climate change and the infrastructure's environmental impact will be addressed.

**Decision: Carried**

## **26 Rous County Council**

## **Publicly funded flood mitigation infrastructure**

That Local Government NSW:

- (i) acknowledges the complexity involved with seeking approval from the NSW Government to maintain publicly funded flood mitigation infrastructure on ~~coastal~~ floodplains.
- (ii) requests that the NSW Government amends the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 so that flood mitigation authorities do not have to seek regulatory approval from



NSW Crown Lands or NSW Department of Primary Industries to undertake routine maintenance of its infrastructure. This acknowledges that any environmental impact can be addressed through the authority's responsibilities under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

- (iii) lobbies the NSW Government to amend its Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 Waste Management Guidelines so that public authorities can treat acid sulfate soils off-site and that treated acid sulfate soils can be reused both on and off site. This acknowledges that any environmental impact can be addressed through the authority's responsibilities under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

**27 Blacktown City Council**

**NSW Heatwave Sub Plan to include the provision of practical respite**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to amend the Heatwave Sub Plan to assign NSW Health responsibility for coordination of practical response and support activities especially for vulnerable populations, and to provide resourcing to enable this.

**Decision: Carried**

**28 Kyogle Council**

**Disaster recovery resources**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State and Federal Governments to offer incentives to contractors to undertake work in disaster affected areas.

**Decision: Carried**

**29 Bland Shire Council**

**Distribution of natural disaster relief funds**

That Local Government NSW makes representations to the NSW and Federal Treasurers:

1. to have funding for future natural disasters administered by Local Councils to ensure positive outcomes for the whole community and not specific interest organisations.



2. to support the provision of post-disaster resources to improve community social and economic resilience to future events.

## **MOTION WITHDRAWN BY COUNCIL**

### **30 Shoalhaven City Council      Embedding of social disaster recovery into council functions**

That Local Government NSW requests that the NSW State Government provide funding to permanently embed a Community Recovery Officer function into Local Government Organisations across the state.

**Decision: Carried**

### **31 Bellingen Shire Council      Permanent funding for development of resilience and management of disasters for NSW councils**

That Local Government NSW advocates to both the NSW and Australian Governments for permanent funding for local councils for emergency and disaster management and resilience building as a component of core business for local government.

**Decision: Carried**

### **32 Lismore City Council      Independent inquiry into insurance companies**

That Local Government NSW advocates to Government for an independent inquiry into the behaviour and actions of insurance companies following the natural disaster of 28 February and other natural disasters

**Decision: Carried**

### **33 Hawkesbury City Council      Removal of state-based duties and taxes on insurance premiums**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to remove State-based duties and taxes on insurance premiums that disproportionately increase costs in Local Government Areas with higher



risks of flood and fire, to improve the rates of under-insurance and non-insurance.

**Decision: Carried**

### **34 Tweed Shire Council** **Voluntary house purchase schemes**

That Local Government NSW advocates to State and Commonwealth Government:

1. for an immediate, significant and sustained increase in funding for councils for: voluntary House Purchase schemes and Voluntary House Raising schemes to reduce personal losses due to flooding and increase community resilience.
2. to release criteria for eligibility and current and future budgets for Voluntary House Purchase Programs as an immediate priority to give disaster affected residents certainty.

**Decision: Carried**

### **35 Lismore City Council** **Improving flood response**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government for:

1. policy, programs and funding that prioritise the inclusion of local knowledge in flood events
2. strong oversight and maintenance of flood monitoring gauges and systems by the Bureau of Meteorology or another appropriate single agency.

**Decision: Carried**

### **36 Singleton Council** **Management of vegetation in river and creek beds**

That LGNSW requests the NSW State Government to undertake an urgent review of the management of vegetation in river and creek beds and the relationship of such with increased flood impact on adjoining communities.

**Decision: Carried**



## 37 Snowy Valleys Council

## Transgrid annual contribution to Emergency Service Levy

That Local Government NSW works with relevant State Government agencies to ensure that Transgrid make an annual contribution to the Emergency Services Levy in the local government area where assets and infrastructure are located.

**Decision: Carried**

## Housing

## 38 LGNSW Board

## Housing and homelessness crisis

That Local Government NSW calls upon the Australian and NSW Governments to take urgent and immediate action to address the housing availability and affordability crisis right across NSW by:

1. funding a significant increase in the supply of social housing to address current shortfalls and keep pace with population growth and demand.
2. providing social housing for people who are homeless in disaster affected communities.
3. providing finance, government land and infrastructure for the supply of affordable housing to meet increased demand across NSW.
4. developing strategies to address the critical need for secure tenure rental housing for key workers in rural and regional areas, and urgently adopting measures to address the rental affordability crisis across NSW.
5. working with local government and community housing providers to develop efficient and sustainable models to significantly increase the supply of affordable housing.
6. removing legislative and other barriers to the provision of affordable housing such as use of council land for social and affordable housing, 3D printing for housing construction and tiny homes.
7. removing barriers that prevent incentivising owners to put existing housing (including unoccupied housing) into the long term rental market.
8. providing funding and assistance for rural and regional councils to develop and implement housing strategies.
9. enabling meanwhile use of NSW Government assets (land and building) for emergency, transitional and removable housing.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**



(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

**Berrigan Shire Council**

**Secure tenure housing**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the Australian and NSW governments to work with rural and regional councils and industry housing providers to address the place-based supply of secure tenure rental housing designed for key workers. Financing and construction of this key worker housing will require strategic partnerships between all levels of government and industry providers to ensure homelessness issues currently being faced in rural and regional areas are addressed urgently.

**Penrith City Council**

**Delivery and funding of affordable housing**

That Local Government NSW urgently calls on NSW Government to work with Federal and Local Governments to facilitate a tri-level government approach and funding to the delivery of affordable rental housing and ownership.

**Kyogle Council**

**Affordable housing**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State and Federal Governments to increase the investment in social and affordable housing in areas where there is potential for growth but limited housing stock supply.

**Orange City Council**

**Unused state land blocks**

That Local Government NSW calls upon the State Government to release the necessary percentage of State land under its control for social and affordable housing.

**Tweed Shire Council**

**Social housing for flood affected communities**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government on prioritising immediate provision of social housing for homeless and flood affected communities.

**Shoalhaven City Council**

**Housing crisis**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to take urgent and immediate action to address the housing crisis in NSW.

**Shoalhaven City Council**

**Housing affordability**

That Local Government NSW advocates for a wholistic process of legislative reform to achieve significant improvements to housing affordability and availability.

**Leeton Shire Council    Increasing the supply of affordable housing in rural NSW**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to work collaboratively with other levels of government, key bodies and interest groups to – as a matter of priority – provide direct financial, land and infrastructure support for affordable housing in rural NSW growth areas.

**Lake Macquarie City Council**

**Review of paper subdivisions legislative provisions**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to commit to reviewing the Paper Subdivisions legislative provisions to investigate ways to improve their practical



application and better facilitate authorised development of paper subdivisions that are suitable for urban development.

## **Lake Macquarie City Council**

## **Affordable rental housing supply**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to commit to investigating proactive partnerships with Community Housing Providers to increase the supply of affordable rental housing by offering government-owned land as part of a development partnership.

## **Murray River Council**

## **3D printing**

That Local Government NSW advocates on behalf of councils to remove impediments within the National Construction Code Series (BCA) and associated Australian Standards, that dissuade industry from adopting 3D printing, and the Government provide instruments to incentivise private industry to develop 3D printing.

## **Newcastle City Council**

## **Housing affordability**

That Local Government NSW:

1. calls on the NSW State Government to increase its investment in public and social housing, working in partnership with all levels of government to meet local demand and deliver post-pandemic economic stimulus.
2. calls on the NSW State Government to increase its investment in affordable housing, including measures to prevent housing stress and vulnerability in rental and ownership for low-moderate income earners.
3. calls upon the state government to ensure that all new public, social and affordable housing at a minimum incorporates the new accessibility standards in the National Construction Code.

## **Federation Council**

## **Housing strategies**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to develop a clear framework to allow Councils to work with the State Government, Industry in their Council areas who require housing, and other stakeholders, to allow Councils to develop or renew existing housing strategies that have a clearer connection to outcomes, including funding programs.

## **Armidale Regional Council**

## **NSW Government assistance to regional councils for planning documents**

That Local Government NSW;

1. requests the NSW Government assist Regional Councils to make more simple adjustments to their planning documents in order to bring forward suitable "Logical Inclusion Housing areas" especially adjacent to the existing urban fabric of their towns and centres.
2. requests technical support be provided by Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) to assist Regional Councils to find and deliver suitable housing areas without the necessity to undertake major review and structural changes to their planning documents.
3. requests the NSW Government direct DPE not to exclude "Logical Inclusion Housing areas" for consideration because they have not already been identified in high level planning Council planning documents. It is acknowledged that processes



would be conducted in accordance with accepted site planning assessment criteria and principles.

## **Armidale Regional Council**

## **NSW Government assistance to regional councils for housing**

That Local Government NSW;

1. requests the NSW Government assist Regional Councils to identify and utilise council-owned land for housing.
2. requests technical support be provided by Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) to assist Regional Councils to reclassify appropriate community land to operational land to support use for housing purposes.
3. requests the NSW Government provide funding for infrastructure to activate suitable council-owned land for housing.

## **Walgett Shire Council**

## **Increased delivery of social and affordable housing in regional and remote NSW**

That Local Government NSW calls upon the Australian and NSW State Governments to collaborate with the Local Government Sector in regional and remote NSW to increase the supply of both social and affordable housing by:

- a) Providing support to local councils through the NSW Department of Planning Industry and Environment for development of local housing strategies;
- b) Further incentivise community housing providers to expand their portfolios to meet current housing demand, particularly in rural remote NSW; and
- c) Provide assistance to Council's by way of fast tracking planning approvals & reducing bureaucratic red tape in the planning and assessment process.

## **Bega Valley Shire Council**

## **Investment in the development of affordable and social housing**

That Local Government NSW calls on the State Government for urgent investment in the development of affordable and social housing in regional NSW to address critical shortages in housing affordability and availability for people on low to moderate incomes and key workers.

## **Bega Valley Shire Council**

## **Social and critical worker housing investment**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to significantly increase investment in social and critical worker housing across NSW.

## **North Sydney Council**

## **Use of unoccupied properties**

1. That Local Government NSW asks the State Government to investigate and look to implement measures to incentivise property owners to not leave their property(ies) unoccupied.
2. That in doing so, measures which allow such unoccupied properties to be utilised on a long or short time basis for low-cost accommodation be positively explored.

## **North Sydney Council**

## **Productivity Review into housing affordability**

That Local Government NSW supports ALGA in their call for the establishment of a Productivity Review into housing affordability.



## Snowy Monaro Regional Council

## Housing in regional / rural areas with short term and tourist demands

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to prioritise working in partnership with regional and rural Councils, especially those with seasonal demands for short term and tourist accommodation, that may include but not be limited to:

- a) removing policy and legislative barriers that prevent incentivising owners putting existing housing into the long term rental market.
- b) working proactively with stakeholders (eg Land Councils) to release more land for housing developments, with 25% allocated to social housing/ key workforce housing (Cooma Model).
- c) fund more social and emergency housing and accommodation.

## 39 Armidale Regional Council

## NSW Govt to ensure new housing is prioritised for Renewable Energy Zones

That Local Government NSW:

1. requests the NSW Government commit to ensuring that Regional Housing initiatives that bring forward new housing opportunities be prioritised for Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) and Special Activation Precinct areas.
2. requests the NSW Government direct Department of Planning and Environment to require all State Significant Development proposals within the Renewable Energy Zones to supply **temporary** housing for construction workers unless they have demonstrated adequately that there is sufficient housing supply in the local area and that such assessment be required to consider the cumulative on housing demand of concurrent projects.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

## 40 Bega Valley Shire Council

## Vary policy for Short Term Rental Accommodation

That Local Government NSW:

1. calls on the NSW Government to update the requirements for Councils to apply to vary their policy for Short Term Rental Accommodation (STRA) and provide information on what other levers are available to local government to incentivise longer term rentals.
2. calls on the NSW Government to develop a model and pathway in consultation with the Local Government sector for STRA providers to be required to pay rates or levies to create parity with other business



holiday accommodation providers and further incentivize longer term tenancies rather than STRA.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

**Tweed Shire Council** **Short Term Rental Accommodation**

That Local Government NSW calls on the State Government to introduce an opt in 90 day limit on all non-hosted Short Term Rental Accommodation to elicit an immediate increase in the supply of homes for long term rental to alleviate housing crisis being experienced in many regional shires.

**Kiama Municipal Council** **Commercial council rates on Short Term Rental Accommodation (STRA)**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government and the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) to investigate and allow NSW Councils to charge commercial rates or a commercial levy on Short Term Rental Accommodation (STRA), noting that:

- Most STRAs in NSW are currently rated at residential council rates.
- Several regional coastal councils have a higher than NSW and national average of dwellings being vacant (2021 Australian Census, ABS).
- Many regional communities are experiencing housing insecurity.
- STRAs are impacting on council resources and services.

## Elections and democracy

**41 Bayside Council** **Dealing with electoral fraud**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW State Government to undertake a major review of the NSW Electoral Commission's compliance and enforcement function to ensure its policy position and resources are appropriate to allow greater scrutiny of potential electoral breaches particularly around the eligibility of candidates in a local government election.

**Decision: Carried**

**42 Cowra Council** **Real estate agents eligible to be councillors**

That Local Government NSW:

- amends position 16.7 of the LGNSW Policy Platform to only oppose property developers, and their close associates, nominating to be



- elected as councillors (property developer and close associate are as defined in the Electoral Funding Act 2018)
- (ii) does not support a ban on real estate agents running to be elected as councillors, recognising Agents are professional licenced practitioners under the Property and Stock Agents Act 2002 administered by the NSW Government Office of Fair Trading
- (iii) condemns improper influence by any Councillor on council decision-making and supports appropriate controls, codes of conduct and severe penalties for wrongdoing
- (iv) writes to the Minister for Local Government, Shadow Minister for Local Government advising of this position.

**Decision: Lost**

(Note: This motion covers the following motion set out in small font)

<b>Broken Hill City Council</b>	<b>Ban on developers serving as councillors</b>
That Local Government NSW calls on the Premier of NSW and the Minister for Local Government to ban developers only from serving as Councillors.	

<b>43 Willoughby City Council</b>	<b>Better election materials</b>
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That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Electoral Commission, the Chair of the State Parliament Standing Committee on Electoral Matters and the Minister for Local Government requesting their assistance in ensuring that:

1. NSW Electoral Commission information for voters is visible inside and outside all polling places and online for the State General Election, expected in March 2023 and any subsequent Local Government Election where the NSW Electoral Commission is engaged by a Council to run that Local Government Election.
2. that this information is published online and at voting places in English and in the other major languages spoken by NSW voters as recorded in the most recent Australian Bureau of Statistics Census (i.e. 1% or more of the population in that LGA).
3. the specific polling booths that have non-English speaking officials and at what times they are available to speak with voters is also clearly available online and at voting places.

**Decision: Carried**



## 44 Kempsey Shire Council

## What is council's role and what is your opportunity?

That Local Government NSW works with the State and Federal Governments, including the NSW Office of Local Government and the NSW and Australian Electoral Commissions, to undertake a multimedia education program on an ongoing basis, particularly in the lead up to the 2024 Local Government Elections, to increase the community members awareness and understanding of:

1. Understanding the role and responsibilities of:
  - a) Local Government
  - b) State Government
  - c) Federal Government
2. Understanding the election processes for:
  - a) Local Government
  - b) State Government
  - c) Federal Government
3. Including:
  - a) What does a ballot paper look like
  - b) What is voting above the line and how does it work
  - c) What is voting below the line and how does it work
  - d) What is preferential voting and how does it work
4. The role of Councillors:
  - a) Who are they?
  - b) Why are they running?
  - c) Can they make Decisions for the whole community?
5. Why it is important to make a valid vote - Every vote counts

**Decision: Carried**



## Sustainability

### 45 Newcastle City Council Housing energy efficiency standards

That Local Government NSW:

1. endorses the Joint Statement of Australian Councils calling on Building Ministers across the nation to increase energy efficiency standards to 7-Stars for new homes at the next Building Ministers Forum.
2. acknowledges such an increase will achieve a reduction in costs of living, improve safe and healthy communities and will contribute to Australia meeting its carbon emission targets.
3. notes that all levels of government should be working together to ensure higher energy efficiency standards and lower cost of living for home owners and tenants alike.
4. writes to ALGA advising Conference's position and requesting their joint advocacy to relevant state and federal ministers, on behalf of the local government sector.
5. that the correspondence noted in recommendation 4, advocates for 7-Stars NatHERS rating to become mandatory for new Class 1 single residential dwellings in NSW, starting in October 2023 with the full transition to the National Construction Code 2022.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

### 46 Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils Urban planning to reduce heat-related risks

That Local Government NSW advocates for the Australian and NSW Governments to recognise heat as a significant natural hazard requiring mitigation, adaptation and response measures in line with other hazards. This includes a review of planning policies and regulations to support local government to address urban heat and heatwaves. This should be done in close consultation with Local Government and should include, but not be limited to:

1. creation of national urban heat mitigation and adaptation objectives. Targets should be nuanced based on local conditions and climate.
2. define heatwave as a natural disaster under federal legislation. Heatwave is not currently an eligible disaster under the Federal National Disaster Arrangements – with impacts for assistance and adaptation funding packages.



3. updating the National Construction Code to ensure new homes are designed to keep people safe in future climates and when the power goes out:
  - a) ensure performance is assessed against future climate data
  - b) introduce thermal safety and thermal autonomy standards.
4. integration of heat mitigation and adaptation measures in state planning policies and instruments, including but not limited to:
  - a) exempt and Complying Development Codes SEPP
  - b) State Significant Development SEPP
  - c) revising the BASIX SEPP to ensure homes compliant to today will continue to perform under future climate scenarios. This may include but not be limited to:
    - reviewing climate data sets to ensure they reflect today's climate, and near-future climate scenarios.
    - reviewing the efficacy of BASIX-compliant homes in protecting life safety during heatwave emergencies and power outages (introduce thermal autonomy and thermal safety standards).
  - d) updating the Standard Instrument – Principle Local Environmental Plan (2006 EPI 155a) to support local governments to address urban heat and heatwaves.

## Decision: Carried

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

### Hawkesbury City Council

### Heatwaves as natural disasters/Revision of National Building Code and BASIX

That Local Government NSW requests the Commonwealth Government to recognise heatwaves as Natural Disasters and to revise the National Construction Code and BASIX to include heat resilience.

### Liverpool City Council

### Design and Place State Environmental Planning Policy

That Local Government NSW advocates for changes to the NSW Planning system so that:

1. New housing is designed for future climates and can maintain survivable temperatures without air-conditioning;
2. The heat-resilience of existing housing stock and critical infrastructure is improved; and
3. Adequate green space is provided for not only greenfield housing developments, but also for medium and high-density developments.



## **47 Lake Macquarie City Council**      **Access to urban greening grants for rural and regional councils**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to allow councils outside of Greater Sydney to access government funding for programs that address urban heat by facilitating the expansion of urban tree canopy and green cover.

**Decision: Carried**

## **48 Lane Cove Council**      **Design and Place SEPP – Reconsider sustainability initiatives**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government and NSW Department of Planning and Environment to:

1. Adopt the following commendable guideline initiatives for urban design from the draft Design and Place SEPP:
  - i. Tree canopy targets for public and private sites;
  - ii. Public open space targets - for size and distribution;
  - iii. Walkability targets - block lengths, mid-block connections and distance to transport and centres; and
  - iv. Urban heat - tree canopy and low solar absorptance of roofs.
2. Continue to proceed with updated BASIX standards, and develop and adopt the following non-residential sustainability initiatives into state policy:
  - i. Embodied Carbon Reporting of key materials using common frameworks and tools
  - ii. Net Zero Statements that require a development to identify how their design and systems are capable of future electrification by 2035; and i
  - iii. Require Electric Vehicle Readiness across all development types.

### **MOTION WITHDRAWN BY COUNCIL**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

## **North Sydney Council**      **Draft Design and Place State Environmental Planning Policy**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to continue to develop the draft Design and Place State Environmental Planning Policy, which formed part of Minister's Planning Principles and SEPP consolidation plan released in December 2021.

### **MOTION WITHDRAWN BY COUNCIL**



## Skills

### 49 LGNSW Board

### Addressing skills shortages across NSW

1. That Local Government NSW urgently advocates for the NSW and Australian Governments to:
  - a) provide incentives to address critical local government sector skills shortages, including with scholarships, maintaining registers of skilled contractors for councils to engage, co-funding cadetships, work experience programs and reducing university and TAFE costs,
  - b) develop strategies to attract and retain staffing in NSW councils, including policies for targeted immigration in areas of skills shortage,
  - c) foster increased access to locally delivered vocational education and training,
  - d) assist councils to identify existing skill sets and on the job training that might meet requirements for recognition of prior learning for formal education and training qualifications,
  - e) assist in promoting the value of a career in local government and developing employment pathways into councils.
2. That Local Government NSW voices support for the Office for Regional Youth to continue to be funded to provide STEM programs for youth aged 12-24 to build aspiration for emerging technologies and future careers.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

**(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)**

#### Berrigan Shire Council

#### Workforce management

That Local Government NSW works with the Minister for Education and TAFE bodies to assist councils to identify existing skill sets and the types of on-the-job training in local government that might meet micro-credentialing requirements thereby assisting local councils to achieve recognition of prior learning to meet Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) requirements, workforce professional career development and qualifications relevant to Continuing Professional Development.

#### Shoalhaven City Council

#### Local government workforce attrition to the benefit of the NSW Government

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government on strategies that could be implemented to maintain staffing in NSW Councils and reduce the transfer of Local Government employees to the State Government.



## **Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council**

## **Addressing professional skills shortages in local government**

That:

- a) Local Government NSW calls on the State Government to invest in subsidised university courses, VET courses through TAFE, or the like, to assist in addressing the planning, building and engineering skills shortage in local government.
- b) either the Department of Planning or Local Government NSW develop and manage a register of contract providers, that provide planning, building, and engineering services, which councils can draw from to obtain these services.

## **Leeton Shire Council**

## **Increased access to agricultural education in rural NSW**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to foster increased access to locally delivered vocational agricultural education in rural and regional NSW.

## **MidCoast Council**

## **Current skills shortage in engineering**

That Local Government NSW notes and endorses the advocacy position of the NSW Roads and Transport Directorate which calls on the NSW and Australian Governments to support NSW councils in their effort to address the current skills shortage in Engineering and the directorate's recommendation for the following measures to be considered by councils:

- to implement engineering cadetship and work experience programs to ensure the skills and capacity to manage local roads is maintained into the future.
- investigate potential opportunities for efficiency gains in council construction and maintenance work practices and techniques.
- promote the value of a career in public works within their local communities, as a part of a collective voice with the wider engineering industry.
- partner with educational institutions (TAFE, university's, high schools) to develop employment pathways into NSW councils.

In addition the conference calls on the Australian Government to implement policies for targeted immigration to support Local Government in addressing skills shortage in both Engineering and Town Planning in particular to Regional Areas.

## **Bega Valley Shire Council**

## **Skills shortages**

That Local Government NSW:

1. calls on the NSW and Federal Governments to provide incentives to address critical sector skills shortages effecting private and public investment, primarily in the fields of planning, engineering and building certification with these incentives to be in the form of scholarships, co-funding cadetships and reduced university course costs.
2. encourage all NSW to provide cadetship programs to build sector capacity in areas of critical sector skill shortages.



## Energy

### 50 Murray River Council

### Nuclear energy

That Local Government NSW seeks that the Federal Government remove any impediments that prevent investigating nuclear energy as a viable option, with particular focus on Small Modular Reactors.

**Decision: Lost**

### 51 Broken Hill City Council

### Climate change

That Local Government NSW calls on the Australian Government to ~~legislate provide leadership and support so~~ that at least 50% of renewable energy is generated in the capital cities of Australia. ~~and at least 75% of that is produced in Sydney and Melbourne.~~

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

### 52 Bega Valley Shire Council

### Renewable energy for buildings and infrastructure

That Local Government NSW advocates for controls to be established to ensure that new Local, State and Federal Government buildings and infrastructure that consume electricity include provision of solar power or an alternative renewable source in their design and construction where feasible.

**Decision: Carried**

## Infrastructure, roads and transport

### 53 Forbes Shire Council

### Councils impacted by the Irrigation Act

That Local Government NSW:

- a) forms an 'Irrigation Related Councils' similar to the 'Mining and Energy Related Councils'; and
- b) lobbies the NSW Government to review the Water Management Act 2000 to allow councils to levy a charge equal to the level of annual depreciation of each irrigation structure.

**Decision: Carried**



## 54 The Hills Shire Council

### Streamlined management of infrastructure approvals and delivery

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to improve the efficiency of processes associated with the delivery of critical local infrastructure by councils. This should include a particular focus on:

- a) reducing the time taken to obtain design approval from Transport for NSW and other utility providers; and
- b) removal of barriers to the efficient and early acquisition of land for a public purpose and streamlining of the compulsory acquisition process for local councils.

**Decision: Carried**

## 55 Sutherland Shire Council

### Utility provider impact on community assets

That Local Government NSW lobbies for greater financial accountability and liability for utility providers who fail to properly rectify damage or protect Council assets from damage, or (in the event of damage) report to Council and remediate to the agreed standard.

**Decision: Carried**

## 56 Hunters Hill Council

### Damaged and deteriorating seawalls

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW State Government to allow councils impacted by deteriorating seawalls due to climate change, severe weather events and tidal erosion or wash due to ferry movements to receive **seawall, rivers and lakes specific grant funding opportunities**. ~~a seawall levy and/or a specific grant funding opportunity~~

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

## 57 Clarence Valley Council

### Increase maximum penalties for water offences

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW State Government to:

- a) increase maximum penalties for sewer and water offences under the Local Government Act to a similar level as applies to state government



- owned water utilities, including higher offences for corporations compared with individuals,
- b) add an additional offence of “wrongfully take, use or divert any water” to Section 636 of the Local Government Act, noting that this is currently an offence which applies for state government owned water utilities, and
  - c) modify Schedule 1 of the Local Government (General) Regulation to extend the issuing of Penalty Infringement Notices (PIN) to all sewer and water offences, again noting that state government owned water utilities can issue PINs for most offences under their legislation.

**Decision: Carried**

## 58 Federation Council

### Enabling infrastructure for growth/development

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to allow Councils with adopted Growth Strategies and accompanying service plans and reflective Local Environmental Plans, to have access to a funding stream that assists Councils to fund network infrastructure and sewer and water plants (new/replacement or upgrades), to reflect the growing need for housing in rural and regional areas.

**Decision: Carried**

## 59 Warrumbungle Shire Council

### Causeways

That Local Government NSW seeks from the NSW State Government:

1. Practical, sensible and affordable solutions in the management of causeways in waterways including the cooperation and collaboration of a number of state agencies such as Crown Lands and Fisheries; and
2. Acceptance of a process whereby the Crown accepts responsibility for the land and waterways under its control and does not seek to transfer that responsibility onto councils without appropriate funding.

**Decision: Carried**

## 60 City of Sydney

### Co-funding for aerial bundled cables (ABCs) with councils

That Local Government NSW:

- (i) encourages NSW councils to consider supporting Ausgrid’s co-funding of aerial bundled cables;



- (ii) write to Essential Energy and Endeavour Energy to encourage implementation of similar programs across NSW; and
- (iii) write to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for funding to support councils with their contribution towards the program.

**Decision: Carried**

## **61 Kyogle Council**

## **Rural telecommunications**

That Local Government NSW pursues an agreement between telecommunications service providers and the State and/or Federal Governments to fund:

- (i) disaster affected infrastructure on private property which at present, has to be replaced by the individual property owner and;
- (ii) a subsidy arrangement which enables rural, remote and isolated communities to improve their telecommunications through satellite and other emerging technologies.

**Decision: Carried**

## **62 Forbes Shire Council**

## **Improvements to truck safety**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to:

- a) mandate that all heavy vehicles travelling greater than ~~200~~ 400km in one direction in a single trip, have facial technology that monitors driver fatigue; and
- b) implement rigorous truck driving competency assessment that is regularly reassessed, similar to the CASA requirements of pilots.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

## **63 Willoughby City Council**

## **Dangerous road rules relating to cyclists**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government for changes to the NSW road rules that are a danger to cyclists and need to be addressed as stated:

- 1. the road rule requiring cyclists to stop on a multi-lane roundabout to allow cars to exit the roundabout in front of them - this rule should be abolished
- 2. the road rule requiring cyclists to remain in a 'bike lane' unless it is "impracticable" to do so - this rule should be amended to make it clear



that cyclists are not required to remain in a 'bike lane' where it is unsafe to do so.

**Decision: Carried**

## 64 Cessnock City Council

## Crown land roads funding

That Local Government NSW calls on the State Government to fund Crown Lands Department to plan for, resource and repair Crown Roads and all Crown land assets and infrastructure that are damaged in a Natural Disaster.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

## 65 Gunnedah Shire Council

## Fuel excise

That Local Government NSW calls on ALGA to make representations to the Federal Government to replace the current fuel excise tax arrangements with a mechanism which distributes the vital road maintenance funding burden across all road users, regardless of the fuel type used.

**Decision: Carried**

## 66 Clarence Valley Council

## Issuing of fines for environmental damage - Roads Act

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to complete a review of the Roads Act 1993 and Roads Regulation 2018 to provide the opportunity for local Councils to issue penalty notices of appropriate value (\$2200 min) and increase maximum penalties imposed via Local Court for offences related to the failure to obtain consent for actions under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993.

**Decision: Carried**

## 67 MidCoast Council

## National Service Level Standards (NSLS) and Heavy Vehicle Road Reform

That:

1. the Conference notes that the NSW Roads and Transport Directorate recognises the need for consultation with NSW councils in the development of National Service Level Standards (NSLS) and the



accompanying Heavy Vehicle Road Reform being undertaken by the Australian Government.

2. Local Government NSW calls on the Australian Government to consider the needs of NSW councils in the implementation of the NSLS, by:
  - a) consulting with all LGNSW and the Roads and Transport Directorate regarding the proposed NSLS to ensure the needs of local communities are represented.
  - b) ensuring the proposed NSLS framework can be implemented by NSW councils of varying size and capability, and support is available during the implementation of the framework.
  - c) ensuring the funding model of the NSLS framework results in increased funding and user amenity for Local Roads in NSW.

**Decision: Carried**

## 68 Bayside Council

## Noise cameras

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW State Government to introduce the legislative or regulatory change required to introduce the use of noise cameras on NSW roads.

**Decision: Carried**

## 69 Bega Valley Shire Council

## Roads and bridges

That Local Government NSW:

1. acknowledge and thank the NSW Government for their recent investment in transport infrastructure in regional NSW through programs such as Fixing Country Roads, Fixing Local Roads and Fixing Country Bridges.
2. calls on the NSW Government to review criteria for future road and bridge related funding programs to provide more flexibility in eligibility and delivery to achieve the best outcomes for regional NSW including longer delivery timeframes to account for legislated approval processes; weightings not purely focused on economic benefit and eligibility of structures that are existing composite or concrete/steel structures.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)



**Cumberland Council** **Increase and extend the fixing local roads program**

That Local Government NSW:

1. notes the devastating impact of recent floods and storms on the council road network;
2. acknowledges the \$500 million Fixing Local Roads Program to fix rural roads;
3. calls on the NSW government to:
  - a) increase funding for this program to meet current pressing needs;
  - b) extend this program to metropolitan councils.

**Bland Shire Council** **Road funding**

That Member Councils of Local Government NSW:

1. Support the recommendations of the 2022 NSW Local Roads Congress, specifically the sustainable funding model to include the adoption of a long term allocation-based process to ensure stability in Local Government supply chains and resourcing.
2. Request LGNSW further lobbies State and Federal Governments to:
  - a) Seek agreement that roads funding grants not be specifically tied to new infrastructure projects; and
  - b) Allow Councils to determine the areas of greatest need in accordance with adopted Operational Plans.

**Federation Council** **General roads funding**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to allow for more general road grant allocations, such as varying the criteria for Fixing Local Roads and Fixing Country Roads grant programs, to not require them to be applied to a specific road, and allow the Councils to submit groups of roads, to allow the funds to be spread across a wider range of roads.

**70 Cessnock City Council** **Parking advocacy - Amendment to Rule 197 of the Road Rules 2014**

That Local Government NSW advocates for an exemption to Rule 197 of the NSW Road Rules 2014 allowing participating councils to provide for parking on nature strips.

**Decision: Carried**



## 71 Albury City Council

### Fast-track changes to policy & legislation that prohibits use of e-scooters

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to fast-track changes to policy and legislation that prohibits the use of e-scooters as a means of active transport on our pathways, streets and roads.

#### Amendment:

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to fast-track changes to policy and legislation that enables and regulates the use of e-scooters as a means of active transport on our pathways, streets and roads.

**Decision (on the Amendment): Carried**

*The Amendment became the Motion.*

**Decision (on the Motion as shown in the Amendment): Carried**

## 72 Blacktown City Council

### Increasing fines for stopping on roads – heavy and long vehicles

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW State Government to increase the fine amount for breaches of Rule 200, NSW Road Rules (2014), Stopping on roads – heavy and long vehicles.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

#### Bayside Council

#### Increasing fines for heavy vehicles

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State Government to increase the fine applicable to oversized and/or overweight vehicles, that park in residential weight restricted streets in excess of one (1) hour, to at least \$500 per occurrence.

## Planning

## 73 The Hills Shire Council

### Fire safety

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to amend the terms of reference for the NSW Building Commissioner to include fire safety provisions.



## Decision: Carried

### 74 Cowra Council

### NSW Planning Portal

#### Motion:

That Local Government NSW writes to the NSW Planning Minister and the Shadow Minister expressing the major concerns NSW Councils and the community are having with the NSW Planning Portal and urging the Government to either abandon the portal or make urgent changes to improve its operation for Council staff and the community.

#### Amendment:

That Local Government NSW requests that the Department of Planning and Environment perform an audit of the operation of the Planning Portal to improve workability, with particular focus on the length of time the portal is adding to assessment timeframes.

## Decision (on the Amendment): Lost

#### Further Amendment:

1. That Local Government NSW writes to the NSW Planning Minister and the Shadow Minister expressing the major concerns NSW Councils and the community are having with the NSW Planning Portal and urging the Government to make urgent changes to improve its operation for Council staff and the community.
2. That the NSW Government provide additional funds to councils who are supporting their community to submit plans.

## Decision (on the Further Amendment): Carried

### *The Further Amendment became the Motion*

## Decision (on the Motion as shown in the Further Amendment): Carried

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)



## **Berrigan Shire Council**

## **ePlanning Portal**

That Local Government NSW actively engages with the Minister for Planning to ensure the Minister's continued engagement with rural and remote councils regarding the issues being presented by the implementation of the ePlanning Portal, the costs to local councils being experienced due to the implementation of the Portal and the extreme stress being placed on planning employees due to the lack of industry qualified planners and building surveyors required to successfully manage the new planning system.

## **Tweed Shire Council**

## **Audit of Planning Portal**

That Local Government NSW requests that the Department of Planning and Environment perform an audit of the operation of the Planning Portal to improve workability, with particular focus on the length of time the portal is adding to assessment timeframes.

## **75 Lane Cove Council**

## **Review of infringement notices (fines) for development control matters**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government and NSW Department of Planning and Environment to:

1. review the infringement notices (fines) as prescribed for breaches of development consent conditions and associated development control matters, and
2. introduce a sliding scale of penalties that address continued and ongoing breaches.

**Decision: Carried**

## **76 The Hills Shire Council**

## **Review of compliance levy**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW State Government to review and bring forward the proposed legislation that allows the imposition of a compliance levy on Complying Development Certificate applications.

**Decision: Carried**

## **77 The Hills Shire Council**

## **Unsolicited proposals**

That Local Government NSW calls upon the State Government to discontinue the allowance of unsolicited proposals to be lodged directly with the State Government which would circumvent the established planning system and strategic policies.



**Decision: Carried**

**78 Tweed Shire Council      Flying Planning Team for natural disasters**

That Local Government NSW calls upon the NSW State Government to establish emergency development and planning rapid assessment response teams to be deployed in areas affected by natural disasters to assist communities to work through the planning administration and approval process.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

**79 Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council      Agritourism and Small-Scale Development Planning Changes**

That Local Government NSW calls for the State Government to:

1. **continue to** progress the proposed changes to the planning system in line with the Local Government NSW submission to Agritourism and Small-Scale Agriculture Development.
2. **amend this change to revert back to allowing each council to make their own determination on whether or not to opt into the new controls.**

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

**80 Coffs Harbour City Council      Local Government (Primitive Camping Ground) Regulation 2021**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to amend the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005 – Reg. 132, Subdivision 9 Primitive Camping Grounds to:

1. include applicable conditions for self-contained vehicles
2. clearly define self-contained vehicles
3. clarify which subdivision provisions of the Act will be applicable.

**Decision: Carried**



## 81 Forbes Shire Council

## State Significant Developments and Planning Agreements

That Local Government NSW:

1. calls on the NSW Government to acknowledge that the current system of assessment of State Significant Development, State Significant Infrastructure and Critical State Significant Infrastructure under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 places insufficient emphasis on the assessment of community infrastructure and services as required under Part 7 of the Act dealing with infrastructure contributions and finance.
2. calls on the NSW Government to acknowledge that there is currently a disconnect between the assessment of local community contributions under Part 7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the determination of applications for State Significant Development, State Significant Infrastructure and Critical State Significant Infrastructure under Part 4 and 5 of the Act, with resultant lack of community facilities and services being required to be delivered into communities due to an apparent reluctance of the State government to correctly apply the intent of Section 7.13(2) of the Act when determining State Significant Development, State Significant Infrastructure and Critical State Significant Infrastructure.
3. calls on the NSW Government to acknowledge that the current system of assessment of State Significant Development, State Significant Infrastructure and Critical State Significant Infrastructure under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 requires improvements to systems, processes and checks to ensure assessments include proper and respectful stakeholder engagement and community consultation in order to more thoroughly interrogate the environmental, social and economic impacts of new development / activity proposals.
4. calls on the NSW Government to acknowledge that local governments and their respective ratepayers are subject to additional costs during the time of assessment of State Significant Development, State Significant Infrastructure and Critical State Significant Infrastructure in their respective local government areas due to the current systems of assessment mandating councils to be voluntarily proactive on representing community interests or be largely silent on proposals due to the need to undertake expensive research, data collection and prepare quantifiable reports in negotiating planning agreement with proponents.
5. lobbies the NSW Premier to:
  - a) undertake an urgent review of Parts 4, 5 and 7 of the EP&A Act to ensure the determination of applications for State Significant



- Development, State Significant Infrastructure and Critical State Significant Infrastructure by the relevant consent authority, includes an assessment of the adequacy of the contributions framework in place to properly deal with the impacts of the development / activity on local infrastructure and services; and
- b) ensure the NSW Department of Planning and Environment has in place the appropriate framework of environmental assessment criteria to ensure that applications and assessment processes for State Significant Development, State Significant Infrastructure and Critical State Significant Infrastructure include comprehensive assessments of the impacts of development on community infrastructure and services, including proof of stakeholder engagement and community consultation before determination of proposals; and
  - c) ensure the Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment include in SEARs, as a standard requirement, steps for a proponent to immediately commence discussions with the respective council(s) relevant to the development / activity and document their dealings with that council(s) on local community infrastructure impacts as part of the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement for the proposal.
  - d) ensure the NSW Department of Planning and Environment has in place the appropriate mechanisms to require the proponent to pay for the preparation of new or updated contributions plans required as a direct consequence of SSD, SSI and CSSI projects, and at no cost to councils.
6. make representation to the NSW Premier on the need for increased resources to councils to assist with external costs incurred to engage experts to assess the social, economic and environment costs associated with negotiating planning agreements detailing the extent and timing of community infrastructure and services required to ensure State Significant Development, State Significant Infrastructure and Critical State Significant Infrastructure are implemented without significantly impacting on communities; and
  7. lobbies the NSW Premier to re-establish the Resources Advisory Forum to meet quarterly to provide 'operational reality' feedback on this matter and other matters requiring local government participation in State government processes.

**Decision: Carried**



## 82 Woollahra Municipal Council

## Housing SEPP (Seniors)

That Local Government NSW:

- a) acknowledges concerns regarding changes made by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) without consultation and without advance notice to the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 (Housing SEPP) on 1 July 2022;
- b) notes the significant amendments relating to seniors housing in the R2 low density residential zone and seniors housing in heritage conservation areas;
- c) notes, in particular, the deletion of the requirement that seniors housing development in R2 low density residential zones be carried out by either the Land and Housing Corporation or operators under the Retirement Villages Act 1999 (which ensures that such development is fit for the intended social purpose if it is to override Council strategic planning);
- d) notes that many seniors housing developments in R2 low density residential zones and heritage conservation areas may result in built form outcomes that are inconsistent with the desired character of those zones in that they allow development of multi-storey luxury residential flat buildings in R2 low density residential zones that are not ordinarily permitted or planned for in those zones, without ensuring the desired social outcome of those developments actually being managed for seniors use and living;
- e) calls on the Premier of NSW and the Minister for Planning and Homes to immediately reinstate the requirement that any development of seniors housing in R2 low density residential zones under the Housing SEPP be permitted only if carried out by the Land and Housing Corporation or operators under the Retirement Villages Act 1999; and
- f) calls on the Premier of NSW and the Minister for Planning and Homes to permanently exclude Seniors Housing under the Housing SEPP from applying to heritage conservation areas in local municipalities.

**Decision: Carried**

## 83 Woollahra Municipal Council

## Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW State Government to:

1. reintroduce the following Objects in the Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979 that were removed when the Act was amended in 2017:
  - the provision of land for public purposes, and
  - the provision and coordination of community services and facilities;



2. prioritise the provision of public open space in the NSW planning system;
3. develop and adopt a numerical ratio for the provision of public open space per person of population as a mandatory baseline for areas identified for higher density including greenfield development, industrial/commercial to residential rezonings and other urban renewal projects;
4. ensure that the impact on existing public open spaces is assessed when residential areas are considered for density uplifts; and
5. establish a substantial and dedicated source of state government funding to assist local councils in the provision of new and enhanced public open spaces.

**Decision: Carried**

## 84 Waverley Council

### Private certification

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to take steps towards abolishing or substantially reforming the private certification system so that:

1. compliance powers are returned to councils for developments up to \$50 million
2. a transition period be determined to allow councils to plan, fund and deliver this responsibility.
3. pending the above, clear mechanisms be established for reporting poor performance to the Private Certification Board for disciplinary action'.

**Decision: Carried**

## 85 Blue Mountains City Council

### Deficiencies: Low Rise Housing Diversity Code stormwater management

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government for the NSW Department of Planning and Environment to amend the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code to strengthen stormwater management controls, to appropriately manage the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff from developments, and to apply the provisions of the Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP, particularly in relation to achieving a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality in drinking water catchments.

**Decision: Carried**



## 86 City of Parramatta Council

### Advocating for Changes to Exempt and Complying Development Codes SEPP to improve design outcomes for dual occupancy development

That Local Government NSW calls on the Minister for Planning to commence a review of the complying development controls relevant to dual occupancy development contained in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. The review should include consultation with NSW Councils and should seek to improve the design of dual occupancy developments with particular focus on minimising the amenity impacts of dual occupancy development on adjoining landowners and the impact of dual occupancy developments on the character of low-density residential suburbs.

**Decision: Carried**

## 87 Tweed Shire Council

### Deemed refusal timeframes

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government review the deemed refusal timeframes under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act for Class 1 appeals. The 40 day and 60 day timeframe for an applicant to commence proceedings in the NSW Land and Environment Court for a deemed refusal determination has been part of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act since inception and does not reflect current assessment demands or the variation of complexity of development proposals.

**Decision: Carried**

**(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)**

## Georges River Council

### Review and amend the legislation relating to the period for deemed refusals

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government to review the current legislation:

- a) That for the deemed refusal period for development applications and develop a tiered approach for the time period for deemed refusals based on the cost and complexity of the development, before a 'deemed refusal appeal' can be lodged with the Land and Environment court.
- b) That for the 90 day period for planning proposal rezoning review requests and develop a tiered approach for the time period before a proponent may lodge a request for a rezoning review, based on the scale, complexity and issues arising from the rezoning proposal.



## 88 Liverpool City Council

## A new approach to rezonings

That Local Government NSW advocates that the NSW Government support the following provisions in the "New Approach to Rezonings" reforms:

1. Increase the timeframe for 'adequacy assessment/permission' to enable a more thorough assessment.
2. Indicate the instance of re-exhibiting a proposal within the timeframes.
3. Introduce a stop-the-clock provision.
4. Enable fees to be charged at the scoping phase to account for the additional level of assessment required prior to the lodgement.
5. Enable information requests to still occur, with a stop-the-clock provision to apply during this stage.
6. The Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) be included in the scoping stage and provide in-principle support and conditions to inform planning proposals at an early stage.
7. The DPE functions as a central coordination body to facilitate state agency consultation.
8. Additional Councillor involvement be included earlier in the process, prior to exhibition to enable an indication of in-principal support at a political level.
9. The requirement for Council to seek advice from the LPP is retained, and this element is accounted for in the proposed timeframes.
10. Indication of support from relevant state agencies be required on any justified inconsistency with s9.1 Ministerial Directions.
11. The proposed framework accounts for Planning Agreements and/or Contributions Plan amendments and /or DCP amendments in parallel with planning proposals including scoping, reporting to Council for in-principal support, public exhibition, assessment, reporting to Council for endorsement and, finalisation.
12. Retain the ability for Councils to charge fees to assess Planning Agreements and/or Contributions Plan amendments and/or DCP amendments in parallel with planning proposals.
13. A fixed and variable fee structure be established (Option 3 of the Department's paper) to enable cost recovery in accordance with the complexity of planning proposals.
14. Refine the planning guarantee element further to account for external sources of delay and avoid unnecessary refusals.
15. Incorporate the existing rezoning review process involving Regional Planning Panel into the proposed framework.

**Decision: Carried**



## 89 Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council      Review of deemed to satisfy provisions of BCA

That Local Government NSW calls on the State Government to look at flexible arrangements for simple alternate solutions that meet the deem to satisfy provisions of the Building Code Australia, for the ease of converting/upgrading vacant commercial buildings to temporary worker's accommodation and the access and essential services requirements associated with the change of use.

**Decision: Lost**

## 90 North Sydney Council      Section 34 conciliation conference process

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW State Government to change the Section 34 process to allow more community participation and transparency.

**Decision: Carried**

## 91 North Sydney Council      Transparency of decision making by Local Planning Panels

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to develop guidelines to improve the transparency of decision making by Local Planning Panels, either by requiring the panels to hold their discussions in public or by publishing a statement of reasons similar to that used for District and Regional Planning Panels.

**Decision: Carried**

## 92 North Sydney Council      State appointees to Regional Planning Panel

That Local Government NSW lobbies the Minister for Planning to urgently introduce provisions to prevent State appointees to Regional Planning Panel from sitting on applications in circumstances where they continue to act/represent/ provide advice to applicants/proponents on development within the Local Government Area the subject of the application.

**Decision: Carried**



## 93 Hawkesbury City Council

### Movement to a risk-based planning system

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to immediately move to a risk-based planning system that better accounts for the increased impacts of fire, flood and extreme heat in NSW, and implements a State-wide program for the provision of flood, fire and extreme heat risk information for property owners, consistent with evidence given to the NSW Upper House Select Committee on the Response to Major Flooding across New South Wales in 2022.

**Decision: Carried**

## 94 Warrumbungle Shire Council

### Renewable Energy Zone – support for Councils

That Local Government NSW seek from the NSW Premier:

1. a reaffirmation that local government is a key partner in the roll out of renewable energy generation facilities and related infrastructure across the State and to that end provide financial support to councils hosting such a development. The level of financial support from the NSW government be the reimbursement to each affected council all costs associated with assessing each proposed renewable energy project/transmission line; and
2. a Direction be issued to the Department of Planning & Environment and the Energy Corporation of NSW that they actively seek and heed advice from councils to ensure the environmental, social and economic costs associated with renewable energy developments and related infrastructure are not outsourced onto rural communities without fair and just financial compensation.

**Decision: Carried**

**(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)**

#### Armidale Regional Council

#### That NSW Govt direct DPE – Renewable Developments Zones with each LGA

That Local Government NSW;

1. requests the NSW Government direct Department of Planning and Environment to prepare a cumulative social, environmental and economic impact assessment for the full development scenario of each Renewable Energy Zone (REZ), both during construction and operation, which includes (but is not limited to) impact on agricultural land and employment and our way of life



2. requests the NSW direct DPE to consult with individual councils as to the most appropriate zones within each LGA to host renewable developments and give preference to those developments that fall within an 'approved' zone.

## Environment

### 95 Clarence Valley Council

#### Issuing of fines for environmental damage

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to complete a review of the Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 to increase the opportunity for local Councils to issue penalty notices of appropriate value for offences causing environmental damage to public places, including but not limited to, wilful damage to trees pursuant to section 629(1) of the Act and increase penalty notice value for the offence of unlawfully remove a plant under section 629(2) of the Act.

**Decision: Carried**

### 96 Bellingen Shire Council

#### State of The Environment Report 2021 (SER 2021)

That Local Government NSW:

1. notes the findings of the State of The Environment Report 2021 (SER 2021);
2. advocates to the NSW and Federal Governments to review their existing policies and procedures that have resulted in the poor outcomes highlighted in the SER2021.
3. advocates to the NSW and Federal Governments for all three levels of government to work collaboratively to modify their current policies and practices and develop an initial response to the SER 2021 findings by early 2023.

**Decision: Carried**



**97 Woollahra Municipal Council      Stormwater capture and recycling**

That Local Government NSW:

- a) acknowledges the need for Councils to become better managers of stormwater to ensure resilience in planning outcomes for local communities and better environmental outcomes for catchment areas and waterways; and
- b) requests the NSW Government to establish an appropriate long term funding mechanism to assist Councils to implement large-scale stormwater channel naturalisation and stormwater harvesting projects to achieve better environmental outcomes for ever growing populations and communities.

**Decision: Carried**

**98 City of Parramatta Council      Benchmarks and reporting for environmental outcomes across NSW Councils**

That Local Government NSW calls on both the NSW Government and the Federal Government to:

- a) review the existing benchmarking, reporting and auditing requirements applied to NSW councils for the reporting of environmental outcomes and responsibilities;
- b) these reviews strongly consider the increasingly complex legislative environment through which NSW councils take action to drive positive environmental outcomes; the setting of benchmarks and targets by the NSW Government and Federal Government, and the methods and data quality of environmental outcomes reporting by Councils across NSW to government agencies and the community; and
- c) these reviews consider the implementation of standardised reporting structures to ensure a consistent approach to public reporting and accountability of environmental outcomes, enhance environmental outcome data and analysis, to support the delivery and development of environmental policy, planning, management and operations across NSW to drive change, inspire best practice, improve benchmarking and target setting, and improve environmental outcomes.

**Decision: Carried**



## 99 Hornsby Shire Council

## Protection of native wildlife

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to:

1. in conjunction with industry associations, introduce enforceable standards for the preparation of flora and fauna management plans.
2. consider Codes of Practice and Guidelines for handling native wildlife and other best practice and animal welfare laws in development of the standards.
3. consult with Councils, National Parks and Wildlife Service, Ecological Consultants Association of NSW, wildlife rescue organisations and other relevant agencies in the preparation of the standards.

**Decision: Carried**

## 100 Shoalhaven City Council

## Logging in NSW native forests

That Local Government NSW advocates for the ending of logging in NSW Native Forests.

**Decision: Carried**

## Governance

## 101 Lismore City Council

## Code of Conduct procedural fairness

That Local Government NSW advocates to the Minister for Local Government and the Office of Local Government to ensure the Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct better reflect the rules of procedural fairness, including providing respondents with ~~the names of any complainants~~ **complaints** and all evidence considered during a preliminary assessment and/or an investigation, where a determination other than to take no action is made.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

## 102 Inner West Council

## Survey of bullying and harassment in the local government sector

That Local Government NSW call on the NSW State Government to:

1. undertake a state-wide survey of elected councillors and local government staff on bullying, harassment and intimidation as soon as



- practicable or in the 2023/24 financial year, to improve workplace and councillor safety; and
2. that the results of the survey and review be reported back to LGNSW and all councils for further action if required.

**Decision: Carried**

## **103 Riverina Water County Council      The need to consider county councils when making legislative changes**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to undertake due consideration of the need to consider the impact of any legislative changes on county councils and convey the frustration of county councils that often the impact on county councils is not considered and has negative unintended consequences for county councils.

**Decision: Carried**

## **104 The Hills Shire Council      Protection for councillors under the Defamation Act 2005**

That Local Government NSW makes representations to the NSW Government requesting amendments be made to s27 of the *Defamation Act 2005* to provide enhanced defences for all NSW Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors.

**Decision: Lost**

## **105 Byron Shire Council      Liability for native title compensation**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to reverse the cost shift onto Local Government for liability for Native Title Compensation by deleting 'Division 8.4 – Compensation responsibilities' from the Crown Lands Management Act 2016.

**Decision: Carried**



## 106 City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council      Funding of upfront and ongoing de-amalgamation costs

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government that all upfront financial costs of de-amalgamation for new councils and ongoing financial costs be fully funded directly following the Minister's support of the de-amalgamation proposal.

**Decision: Carried**

## 107 Ku-ring-gai Council      Counselling support services for councillors

That Local Government NSW supports the provision of counselling support services for all councillors in NSW, **by including all councillors in employee assistance programs that are currently available in the councils.**

- ~~1. advocates for the NSW Government to require all councils to include counselling support services in their councillor expenses and facilities policies and include relevant information in councillor induction programs.~~

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

## 108 Rous County Council      Activation of s399 of the LG Act - regulation for contributions to county councils

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to activate s399 of the Local Government Act 1993 which provides for the creation of a Regulation making provision for:

1. the purposes for which financial contributions to a county council by the constituent councils may be made
2. the circumstances in which contributions may be required
3. the assessment of contributions
4. the payment of contributions
5. the recovery of contributions.

**Decision: Carried**



## **109 Gunnedah Shire Council** **Tax concessions for retired elected members**

That Local Government NSW calls on ALGA to make representations to the Federal Government to amend tax and social security legislation to exempt Councillor allowances from the income test for pensions.

**Decision: Lost**

## **110 Nambucca Valley Council** **Salary sacrificing councillor fees**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to investigate the possibility of allowing elected members to salary sacrifice their Councillor fees against rates on any property they may own.

**Decision: Lost**

## **111 Kyogle Council** **Priority rural government portfolio**

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State Government for the establishment of a rural portfolio, separate from the overarching regional portfolio currently in existence.

**Decision: Carried**

## **112 Gwydir Shire Council** **Regional support**

That Local Government NSW seeks an assurance from both the major political parties that the commitment to regional NSW will continue with the retention of the Department of Regional NSW following the next NSW State election.

**Decision: Carried**

## **113 Shoalhaven City Council** **Constitutional recognition**

That Local Government NSW request that the Federal Government work with Local Government bodies across Australia to progress a Referendum at the next Commonwealth Election to secure the recognition of Local Government in the Australian Constitution.

**Decision: Carried**



(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

## **Woollahra Municipal Council      Constitutional recognition of local government**

That Local Government NSW:

1. notes that local Councils and Shires, as the level of government closest to people, are best placed to address and service the needs, as well as advance the values and aspirations of communities across NSW.
2. reaffirms its commitment to recognising local government in the Commonwealth Constitution.
3. notes concern that without recognition in the Commonwealth Constitution, local governments are:
  - i. subject to state legislation and extinguishment by the State government of the day;
  - ii. ineligible to receive financial funding and support directly from the federal government.
4. requests the federal Albanese government commit to a referendum process to progress constitutional change to protect local governments, enable direct federal funding and acknowledge the critical role they play in Australia's democracy.

## **114 Wagga Wagga City Council      Investment in IT infrastructure and cyber security for councils**

That Local Government NSW:

1. makes representations to the Federal and NSW Governments for assistance in improving and upgrading IT infrastructure and cyber security for NSW councils.
2. adds this topic to its Policy Platform.
3. makes representations to the Federal and NSW Governments seeking dedicated on-going financial assistance to upgrade IT infrastructure and invest in improving the cyber security resilience of NSW councils.
4. engage with relevant Federal and State agencies to seek access to resources and/or shared services to assist NSW councils in improving cyber resilience.
5. include on-going funding for IT infrastructure and cyber security in the LGNSW policy platform.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**



## Community

### 115 Kyogle Council

### Aged care accommodation

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State and Federal Governments to make aged care accommodation a priority, particularly in rural communities in conjunction with adequate operational budgets, and incentives to attract and retain allied health professionals and home care providers.

**Decision: Carried**

### 116 Kiama Municipal Council

### Aged care in local government

That Local Government NSW advocates to State and Federal Governments to:

1. work together on assisting and providing a workable and sustainable funding model for Local Government approved providers of aged care services which secures the financial viability of aged care services and assets; and
2. respond to the urgent need for increased Federal funding specifically for local government providers of aged care services, across the sector as detailed in the Royal Aged Care Commission report.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

### North Sydney Council

### Framework for the delivery of aged care services

That Local Government NSW works with ALGA and their recent resolution in relation to the provision of aged care services, to develop a framework for the delivery of aged care services, fully funded by the Federal Government and delivered by the State Government through Local Government.

### 117 Bega Valley Shire Council

### Equality of services for My Aged Care participants

That Local Government NSW calls on the Federal Government to provide equal access to National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) services for people with disability over the age of 65.

**Decision: Carried**



## 118 Bathurst Regional Council

### Recognition of Australia's Frontier Wars during the British colonisation of Australia

That Local Government NSW and its member Councils recognise the fact of Australia's Frontier Wars which occurred during the British colonisation of Australia.

**Decision: Carried**

## 119 Shoalhaven City Council

### Closing the Gap

That Local Government NSW calls upon the NSW Government to provide support and resources to Councils in NSW to drive Closing the Gap outcomes and Reconciliation initiatives.

**Decision: Carried**

## 120 Shoalhaven City Council

### First Nations cultural training for councillors

That Local Government NSW advocates for compulsory First Nations cultural training as part of councillor induction training requirements, and mandatory cultural safety and cultural awareness for councillors and council staff, including cultural heritage site awareness and identification for field-based crews, work supervisors and project managers.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

## 121 Lake Macquarie City Council

### Signing of the National Communications Charter

That Local Government NSW and councils across NSW acknowledge mental health as a state priority by becoming signatories to the National Communications Charter and implementing the principles therein.

**Decision: Carried**



## 122 Leeton Shire Council

### Addressing poorer health outcomes in rural, regional and remote NSW

That Local Government NSW urges the NSW Government to partner with the Federal Government to:

1. immediately commence implementation of the health reforms recommended in the Upper House Inquiry - Report 57 – “Health Outcomes and Access to Health and Hospital Services in Rural, Regional, and remote NSW”
2. focus first on the recommendations aimed at recruiting and retaining doctors and clinicians in rural and remote areas of NSW
3. increase the intake of overseas-trained doctors and other medical staff to give immediate relief to rural and remote locations experiencing shortages of trained medical personnel
4. ensure there is improved health service governance and greater transparency at the local level.
5. **improve the capacity and quality of health services infrastructure in rural, regional and remote NSW to meet growing community demand.**

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

#### Kyogle Council

#### Rural health services

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State Government to adequately fund and resource health services and develop strategies to attract and retain professional staff in the health industry in rural communities.

#### Bland Shire Council

#### Public hospital and health services

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to:

1. seek a more equitable distribution of health infrastructure and operational funding to support current health services in regional and remote NSW.
2. work with educational institutions to remove barriers for practitioners to establish services within regional and remote NSW to meet the current and ongoing needs of the community.

#### Albury City Council

#### Improve capacity/quality of health services/ infrastructure in regional NSW

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to improve the capacity and quality of health services and infrastructure in regional NSW to meet growing community demand.

#### Warrumbungle Shire Council

#### Access to health and hospital services in rural, regional and remote NSW

That Local Government NSW supports and advocates for implementation of the findings of the Parliamentary Report on Health outcomes and access to health and



hospital services in rural, regional and remote New South Wales with particular emphasis on recommendations 12 and 13.

6. Recommendation 12 That NSW Health review the working conditions, contracts and incentives of GPs working as Visiting Medical Officers in public health facilities in rural, regional and remote New South Wales, to ensure that the GP/VMO model remains viable while broader innovation and reform progresses.
7. Recommendation 13 That NSW Health establish a state-wide system of GP/VMO accreditation, which is independent of the Local Health Districts. As part of this system, NSW Health should ideally look to establish an online GP/VMO availability system where GP/VMOs can nominate dates and locations they are available to work that can be accessed by the rural and regional Local Health Districts and general practices in filling vacancies.

## **Armidale Regional Council                      NSW parliamentary inquiry into rural health**

That Local Government NSW acknowledges finding one of the NSW parliamentary inquiry into rural health that people living outside of the city have "significantly poorer health outcomes, greater incidence of chronic disease, and greater premature deaths" and advocate for rapid implementation of all 44 recommendations in the final report'.

## **Bega Valley Shire Council                      Doctor servicing of hospitals**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to review the model for doctor servicing of hospitals so that doctors are adequately and equitably incentivised to service hospitals and so that local health districts have greater capacity to manage their budgets

## **Muswellbrook Shire Council                      Access to health services**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government for the provision of equitable access to health services in rural, regional and remote NSW, particularly in the fields of mental health, obstetrics and gynaecology, and paediatric services.

## **123 Warrumbungle Shire Council                      Doctor Distribution Priority Areas**

That Local Government NSW advocates for the Federal Government to review the distribution of doctors to ensure that rural and regional communities and hospitals have reasonable and adequate access to doctors and medical care.

## **Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)



## **Gunnedah Shire Council**

## **Retain doctors in the bush**

That Local Government NSW calls on ALGA to make representations to the Federal Government to overturn the changes to the Distribution Priority Area (DPA) classification system for International doctors to be eligible for the Medicare rebate; only MMM3 to MMM7 areas should be eligible.

## **124 Bega Valley Shire Council**

## **Processing of Aboriginal Land Claims and Native Title Claims**

That Local Government NSW:

1. advocates to both the State and Federal Government for prioritisation of the NSWALC blanket Aboriginal Land Claims and Native Title Claims currently in the Federal Court which in effect prevents partnering opportunities, development/enhancement and investment on Crown land and Aboriginal Land.
2. advocates for removal of native title requirements for land owned by Local Aboriginal Land Councils.

**Decision: Carried**

## **125 Leeton Shire Council**

## **Making 'temporary' refugees permanent**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to work with the Australian Government to expeditiously transition refugees on Temporary Protection Visas or Safe Haven Enterprise Visas to Permanent Protection Visas to safeguard the health and wellbeing of these 'temporary' refugees and enable them to continue to contribute to the economic and social fabric of the communities they have chosen to call home.

**Decision: Carried**

## **126 The Hills Shire Council**

## **Review of swimming pool safety standards**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to review the Australian Standards for Swimming Pools and the recent advice by NSW Fair Trading to Private Certifiers to require all pools to be assessed under the current Australian Standard AS 1926.1–2012.

**Decision: Carried**



## 127 Albury City Council

### Development of holistic inland water safety strategy for NSW

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government to develop a holistic Inland Water Safety Strategy for NSW that includes specific reference to cohorts of the community who are at higher risk of drowning.

**Decision: Carried**

## 128 Gunnedah Shire Council

### Increase policing for the bush

1. That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to:
  - a) review the allocation methodology of its policing resources to ensure equity between Metropolitan and Regional, Rural and Remote Local Government Areas.
  - b) increase spending on the NSW Police Force to increase front line policing numbers in Regional, Rural and Remote regions most at need.
  - c) conduct a review into the allocation of resources that are devoted to non-frontline policing.
2. That there be no reduction of police numbers in any areas as a result of points (a), (b) and (c).

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

### Kyogle Council

### Rural police resourcing

That Local Government NSW lobbies the State Government to review its models around 24/7 policing so that neighbouring LGAs, without this police coverage, are not unfairly disadvantaged, and develop strategies to attract and retain officers in rural communities.

## 129 Inner West Council

### Socially harmful advertising

That Local Government NSW advocates for a consistent approach across local government to socially harmful advertising.

**Decision: Carried**



**130 Camden Council**

**Food health and safety standards**

That Local Government NSW advocates that the NSW Government takes the following steps to provide greater consistency in and improve food health and safety standards:

- a) initiate a review of the Australian Standard AS4674-2004 Design, construction and fit-out of food premises to reflect current and emerging food shop trends;
- b) the NSW Food Authority to develop a contemporary guide for NSW Construction in Retail Food Premises to provide consistency in the application of the Australian Standard; and
- c) the revised Australian Standard and NSW Construction in Retail Food Premises guide to be adopted by Planning NSW and incorporated into relevant legislation.

**Decision: Carried**

**131 Wagga Wagga City Council**

**Review – Rights for tenants**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government and opposition to review and improve rights for tenants with the view to best serve both tenants and landlords.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

**Bega Valley Shire Council    Changes to residential lease termination provisions**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to introduce measures to better protect the interests of tenants with respect to notification of termination of lease by landlords in the case of no fault on the tenant's behalf.

**132 Bellingen Shire Council**

**Youth employment strategy**

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW Government to respond to the findings of and support the Bearing the Brunt report by The Australia Institute.

**Decision: Carried**



## 133 Cumberland Council

## Local youth employment initiative

That Local Government NSW:

1. acknowledges the NSW Government's Smart, Skilled and Hired program that focuses on vocational training for our state's young people;
2. notes that initiatives under this program are designed to lead to employment;
3. further notes that, despite this, jobs for recent graduates remain scarce in NSW;
4. calls on the NSW government to:
  - a) create a Local Youth Jobs Program at the local government level
  - b) establish a Youth Employment Facilitator in each local government area
  - c) provide a Local Youth Employment Recovery Fund for each local government area
  - d) provide incentives for local employers to deliver well paid, meaningful, secure work for local youth.

**Decision: Carried**

## Waste

## 134 The Hills Shire Council

## Critical waste infrastructure planning

That Local Government NSW:

- a) urges the NSW Government to take responsibility to identify and secure appropriate land for critical waste infrastructure.
- b) advocates that the NSW Government establish a new Waste Authority for NSW to assist with the planning and development of critical waste infrastructure.
- c) urges the NSW Government to reinvest significantly more of the NSW Waste Levy back into the Waste and Resource Recovery Industry for the planning and development of critical waste infrastructure.

**Decision: Carried**



## 135 Blacktown City Council

### Insufficient landfill planning and infrastructure

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to apply the same planning process to identify future landfill precincts as it has with energy from waste infrastructure.

**Decision: Carried**

## 136 City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council

### The provision of infrastructure to process Food Organics and Garden Organics

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Government to ensure that:

1. local infrastructure exists for councils to enable the efficient transfer and processing of Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) across NSW;
2. funding be made available to assist councils through to 2030 in the planning and implementation for FOGO;
3. ongoing financial support is provided to councils to assist with collection, transport, processing and community education;
4. it develops and implements an ongoing education campaign that delivers a consistent and state-wide message to NSW residents.

**Decision: Carried**

## 137 Campbelltown City Council

### Illegal dumping

That Local Government NSW makes representations to the NSW Government requesting a permanent and secure funding stream to allow councils to employ dedicated staff to prevent and respond to the growing issue of illegal dumping.

**Decision: Carried**

## 138 Woollahra Municipal Council

### Better Waste and Recycling Fund

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to urgently reinstate the non-contestable waste and recycling grant program funding under the Better Waste and Recycling Fund, so that councils have secure



funding for waste and recycling education programs to drive waste minimisation, cleaner waste streams and more efficient resource recovery.

**Decision: Carried**

(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)

**Waverley Council** **Better Waste and Recycling Fund**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to urgently reinstate the non-contestable waste and recycling grant program funding under the Better Waste and Recycling Fund, so that councils have secure funding for waste and recycling education programs to drive waste minimisation, cleaner waste streams and more efficient resource recovery.

**Bayside Council** **Better Waste and Recycling Fund**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to urgently reinstate the non-contestable waste and recycling grant program funding under the Better Waste and Recycling Fund, so that councils have secure funding for waste and recycling education programs to drive waste minimisation, cleaner waste streams and more efficient resource recovery.

**Randwick City Council** **Waste and Recycling and the NSW waste levy**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to urgently reinstate the non-contestable waste and recycling grant program funding under the Better Waste and Recycling Fund, so that councils have secure funding for waste and recycling education programs to drive waste minimisation, cleaner waste streams and more efficient resource recovery.

**139 Camden Council** **Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) services**

That Local Government NSW advocates that the NSW Government underwrites the financial risk associated with councils now having to implement mandated FOGO services under the Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041.

**Decision: Carried**



## Biosecurity and companion animals

### **140 Hawkesbury River County Council**      **Review of weeds funding to local government**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW Department of Primary Industries to urgently review the allocation of funding provided to local government for weed management, given the findings in the Australian State of Environment Report 2021, that there are now “more exotic species of plants than natives in Australia”.

**Decision: Carried**

### **141 Upper Macquarie County Council**      **Biosecurity fund**

That Local Government NSW requests the NSW Government to create a biosecurity fund to assist the local weed control authority (Council or County Council) to undertake its full obligations under the Biosecurity Act 2015, primarily the prosecution of landholders who do not meet their obligations under the Act.

**Decision: Carried**

### **142 Gunnedah Shire Council**      **Stronger biosecurity measures**

That Local Government NSW calls on ALGA to make representations to the Federal Government to make all biosecurity response measures, which prevent the entry of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Lumpy Skin Disease into Australia, to be implemented permanently at relevant landing places for sea and air passengers from all countries not free of FMD.

**Decision: Carried**

**(Note: This motion covers the following motions set out in small font)**

#### **Leeton Shire Council      Support for biosecurity measures aimed at preventing foot and mouth disease**

That Local Government NSW supports the Australian Government in its establishment of biosecurity measures to prevent an incursion of foot and mouth disease in Australia.



## 143 Hornsby Shire Council      Companion Animals Act – Feral cats

That Local Government NSW:

1. lobbies the NSW Government to amend the *Companion Animals Act 1998* to enable councils to euthanise feral cats in accordance with animal welfare ethics and the policy adopted by the relevant council.
2. lobbies the NSW Government to provide funding and resources to enable councils to be compliant with the additional requirements placed upon them by the 2022 amendment to the *Companion Animals Act 1998*.

**Decision: Carried** (with amendment)

## 144 Cowra Council      Accreditation of assistance dogs

That Local Government NSW writes to the NSW Planning Minister requesting a review of the Companion Animals Act 1998 to provide for a mechanism of accreditation within NSW of both Assistance Animals and associated training organisations.

**Decision: Carried**

## LATE MOTIONS

### L1 Hilltops Council      Letter of support for demerger proposals by the Local Government Boundaries Commission

That Local Government NSW provide letters of support for all Councils to demerge where such demerger proposal is recommended by the Local Government Boundaries Commission.

**Decision: Carried**

### L2 Waverley Council      Flags to half-mast for National Sorry Day

That Local Government NSW requests all Councils to lower all flags to half-mast annually for National Sorry Day (May 26).

**Decision: Carried**



## L3 Shoalhaven City Council

## Koori Rugby League Knockout

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government to provide an annual contribution of \$1.4 million, to be provided to the local government within which each year's NSW Koori Rugby League Knockout will occur, to be passed on by that local government to the host organisation running the event.

**Decision: Carried**

## L4 Junee Shire Council

## Closure of bank branches

### Motion:

That Local Government NSW lobbies the Federal Government to place a moratorium on the closing of **Australia Post branches** ~~bank branches~~ in rural towns.

### Amendment:

That Local Government NSW lobbies the Federal Government to consider the impact on rural communities of closing bank branches in rural towns and investigate remedies.

**Decision (on the Amendment): Lost**

**Decision (on the Motion): Carried** (with amendment)

## L5 Cobar Shire Council

## Postal Savings Bank

That Local Government NSW calls on the **Commonwealth Australian Parliament** to fully implement the Regional [Banking] Taskforce recommendations. ~~pass the Commonwealth Postal Savings Bank Bill to establish a post office people's bank, fully guaranteed by the Commonwealth, as a dedicated postal savings bank, operating exclusively through Australia Post's corporate and licensed post offices, which will ensure a basic banking services—including deposit taking, business and personal lending, and access to cash—are available to all Australians, and will contribute to Australia's national economic development.~~

**Decision: Carried** (with amendment)



## L6 Greater Hume Council

### Sustainable funding to address the NSW rural road network

That Local Government NSW seeks an urgent meeting with the **Treasurer**, Minister for Roads, the Minister for Transport and any other relevant Minister to request an immediate review of the funding model under which local governments receive financial assistance to maintain and renew the road network.

**Decision: Carried (with amendment)**

(Note: This motion covers the following motion set out in small font)

#### Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council

#### Urgent funding for road repair

That Local Government NSW urgently lobby State and Federal Governments to immediately release funding, particularly for rural and regional councils, so the immediate repair of the State's road network is not delayed due to a lack of funds or resources.

## L7 Kempsey Shire Council

### Monetary limits in Planning Systems SEPP

That Local Government NSW lobbies the NSW Government for an urgent review of the monetary limits in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021, particularly the capital investment values at which development becomes Regionally Significant Development or State Significant Development.

**Decision: Carried**

## L8 Wagga Wagga City Council

### Extension of submission period on state significant development and other major development projects

That Local Government NSW advocates to the NSW State Government that the current period of 28 days during which submissions must be made on state significant development and other major development projects be extended to 90 days.

**Decision: Carried**



## **L9 Maitland City Council**

### **Enhancing unattended property enforcement powers**

That Local Government NSW calls on the Office of Local Government to proclaim the new Public Spaces (Unattended Property) Act 2021 to enable councils to apply enhanced powers and penalties to remove unattended property, including shopping trolleys, unregistered and abandoned cars and trailers from road reserves and public spaces sooner, reducing damage to personal property, environmental effects, as well as the possibility of fire caused by vandalism to these vehicles.

**Decision: Carried**

## **L10 Lane Cove Council**

### **Light spillage in urban bushland areas**

That Local Government NSW writes to the appropriate NSW Government Department requesting that they develop a policy on the issue of light spillage in urban bushland areas.

**Decision: Carried**

## **L11 City of Ryde**

### **Wildlife safe backyard nets**

That Local Government NSW calls on the Minister for Agriculture and NSW Government to ban the sale and use of unsafe backyard netting and encourage the use of Wildlife safe netting (aperture no more than 5mm x 5mm).

**Decision: Carried**

## **L12 City of Ryde    Protecting wildlife from rat poison and ban SGARs**

That Local Government NSW calls on the NSW State government to:

1. legislate to ban the retail sale of Second Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs) in NSW.
2. change the state government's pest management practices for state-owned properties to stop the use of SGARs.
3. advocate through the joint Commonwealth-States Agriculture Ministers' Meeting (AMM) for a national ban on the retail sale of SGARs.
4. investigate nominating SGARs as a key threatening process under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.



5. encourage landholders through Local Land Services to avoid the use of SGARs and responsibly manage pest issues through licensed professionals.

**Decision: Carried**

## **L13 Eurobodalla Shire Council**

## **State Forests logging and the transition to ecologically sustainable plantations**

That Local Government NSW:

1. notes that both Western Australian and Victorian State Governments have announced plans to transition their native forest logging in state forests to 100% plantations and have provided end dates for native forest logging of 2024 and 2030 respectively.
2. notes the concerns from south coast residents for better management of State Forests to support nature-based tourism enterprises, recreational usage, threatened species habitat protection and carbon sequestration and raises these concerns with Forestry Corporation NSW.
3. notes that logging in our State Forests is incompatible with our state's investments in nature-based tourism enterprises, climate change mitigation and the protection of biodiversity.
4. advocates to the NSW State Government to develop a plan for the just transition of the Forestry Corporation NSW native forest sector to ecologically sustainable plantations and farm forestry and that such plans ensure the protection of existing jobs in this sector and ensure a reliable supply of high value native hardwood timber products into the future.

**MOTION WITHDRAWN BY COUNCIL**