



Sydney2030/Green/Global/Connected



Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016

Volume 1 The Strategy

city of villages

Adopted 14 November 2016

Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016

Volume 1 - The Strategy

Volume 2 - Open Space Delivery Plan

Volume 3 - Research and Analysis

Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016

Volume 5 - Appendices

Volume 1 - The Strategy

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Executive summary

Introduction

The City of Sydney Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study provides a series of directions and recommendations for the future planning, provision, development and management of public open space and recreation facilities located within the City of Sydney.

The City of Sydney Open Space and Recreation Needs Strategy 2007 has been a key document informing the City's open space and recreation needs and priorities.

Since 2007 the City and the broader Sydney metropolitan area has undergone rapid change. This 2016 Study provides the opportunity to assess these changes to inform decision making about future open space, sport and recreation facility provision and development.

What is Included?

Public open space, sport and recreation facilities for which the City of Sydney has either ownership, Trustee management, or care control and management responsibility.

However, located within and adjacent to the City are public open space, sport and recreation facility assets managed by other authorities that need to be taken into account in determining overall provision, community access and amenity.

Components of the Study

Volume 1 – The Strategy

Volume 2 – Open Space Delivery Plan (Confidential)

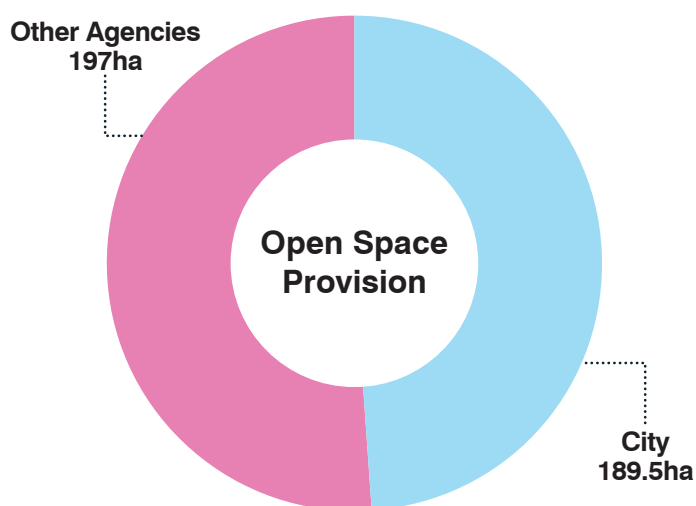
Volume 3 – Research and Analysis

Volume 4 – Sports Facilities Demand Study provides directions for provision of sports fields and indoor / outdoor court spaces

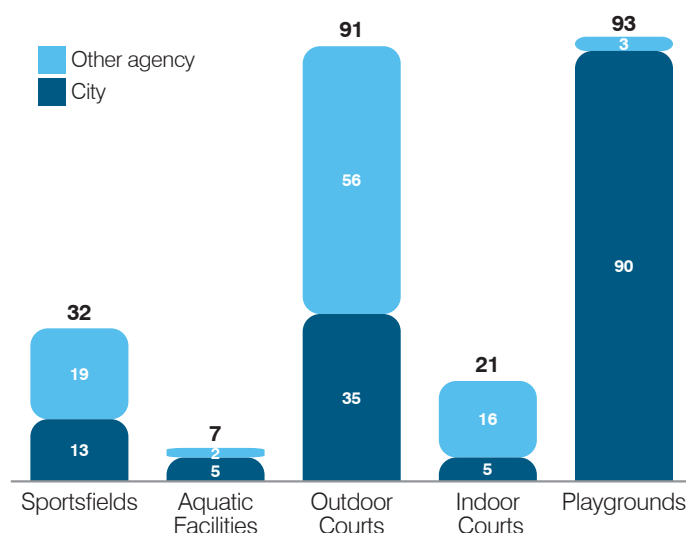
Volume 5 - Appendices

Current Situation

Public Open Space



Recreation Facilities



Open Space Provision

The City owns or manages approximately **189.5ha** of public open space and when combined with the public open space which is managed by other authorities, there is a total of approximately **386ha**.

This represents **14.8% of the City's total land area**.

Since 2004, **18.3ha of additional open space** has been added to the network.

This includes:

- **7.2ha** added to City open space network*
*includes parks developed by SHFA but now under management of City
- **11.1ha** by other Agencies**
**includes Barangaroo Reserve

The State Government's **Recreation and Open Space Planning Guidelines for Local Government**. (Department of Planning 2010), provide default standards for open space planning in NSW. These include **9% of site area for local and district** level open space provision and **15% of site area including regional** open space provision.

The projected 36ha of open space to be added to the City's network by 2030 will increase open space site area to **16.2%**.

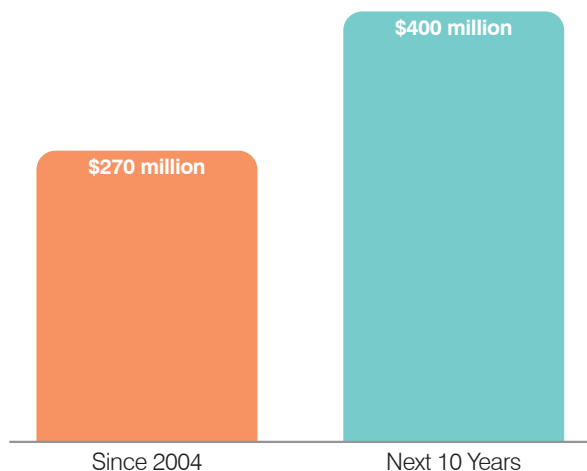
This does not include open space provision projected from State Government urban renewal areas.

Recreation Facilities

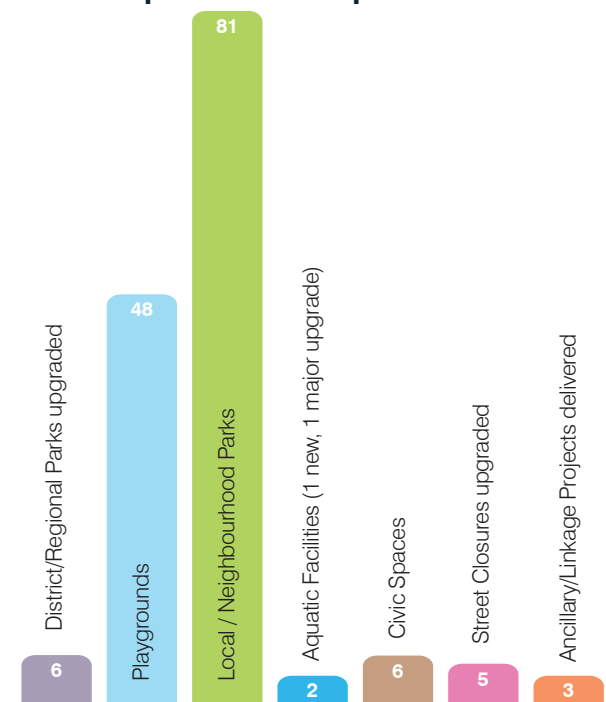
The City's open space network is the venue for many types of recreation for the City's residents, workers and visitors. Whether simply walking for exercise or playing a team sport the demands for recreation is many and varied.

What has been done?

Capital Works Expenditure



Capital Works Improvements

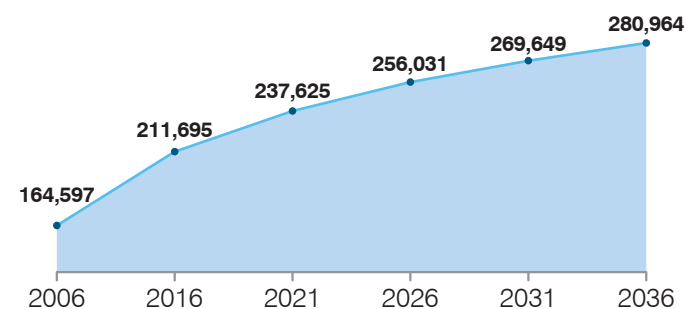


Capital Works Improvements

The City of Sydney has undertaken a major capital works program, with over **\$270 million** spent across its open space network since 2004. This has resulted in substantial improvements and increase in the recreational capacity and quality of the parks, to better meet growing and changing community demand.

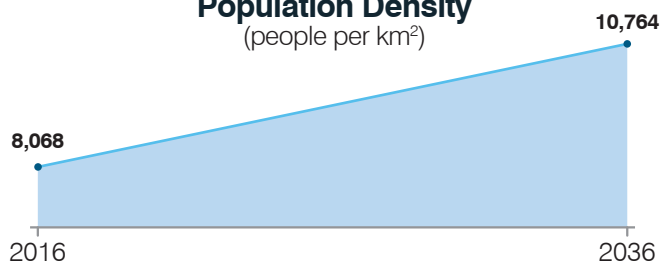
Future Challenges

City of Sydney Population



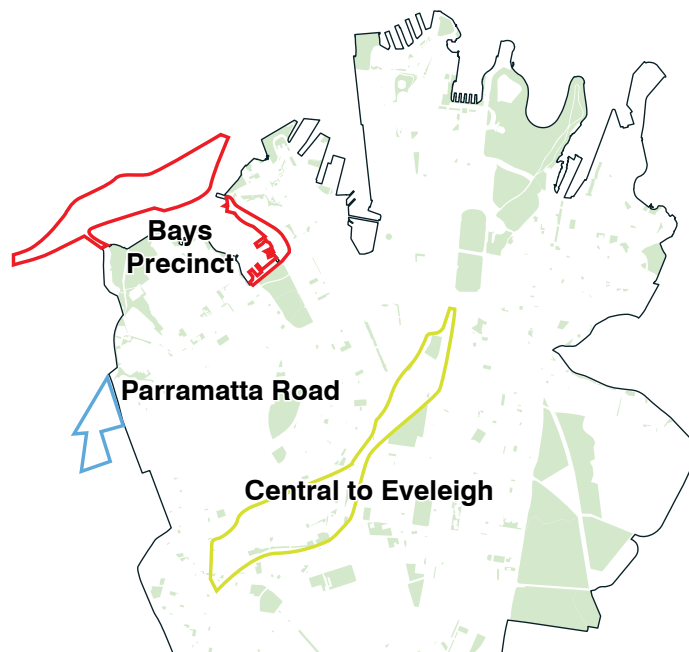
Source: Population and household forecasts, 2011 to 2036, prepared by .id, the population experts, April 2013

Population Density (people per km²)



Source: Population and household forecasts, 2011 to 2036, prepared by .id, the population experts, April 2013

Urban Development under Masterplanning by State Government



Population and Density

The projected rate of population growth of **281,000 residents** by 2036 will place increasing pressure on existing open space resources and facilities to meet demand. This does not include additional population projected for urban renewal areas under masterplanning by State Government.

74.5% of the City's population live in **high density** accommodation with city wide residential density projected to increase from 8,068 people/km² to 10,764 people/km² by 2036. In the Green Square urban renewal area, future density will be around 22,000 people/km².

Open space provision, connectivity, quality and amenity will be critical to support increased density by fostering community well-being, physical activity and social interaction.

More open space and recreation facilities will be required for people to recreate and socialise

More open space is required through planned dedications and an open space acquisition strategy in order to meet the growing demand.

The challenge is how to increase open space provision with a finite land supply that has many competing use demands.

Urban Development under Masterplanning by State Government

There is a need and opportunity to dedicate open space provision in the urban development currently under masterplanning – Bays Precinct, Central to Eveleigh and Parramatta Road to serve the new residential and worker populations that will be accommodated in these areas.

District Planning

Open space outside the City boundary and at a broader district level plays an important role in overall opportunities for people to access quality and diverse open space and recreation opportunities.

A district approach to open space and recreation facility planning is required. The shortage of available land, high use of current sports grounds and continuing pressure for more and better facilities cannot be met by one council or agency alone.

Small Park Sizes

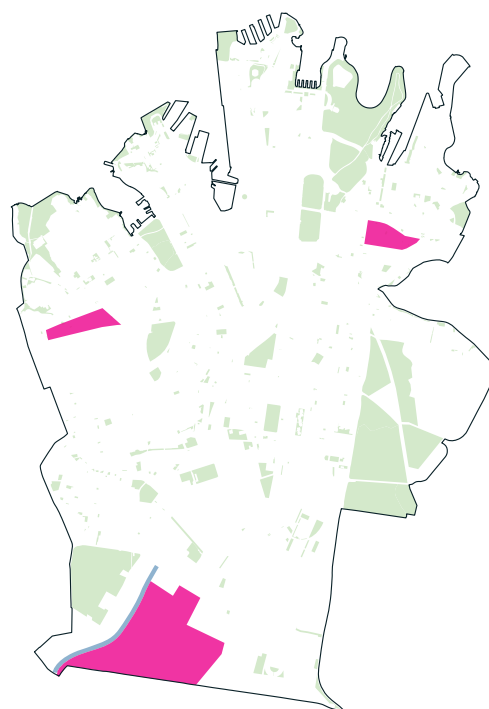
72% of the City's parks are **less than 3,000m²** in area which limits the range and diversity of facilities able to be accommodated. Undersupply of larger open space has resulted in heavy use pressures on existing fields and parks to cater for active recreation and sport.

The limited amount of large space available means that open space has to be flexible and multi-purpose to cater for a wide range of needs.

Recreation Trends



Open Space Distribution Shortfall



Sports Facilities Demand Study Findings

Demand for sporting facilities often exceeds supply, which is underscored by a high population of young people (18-39 years) in the City of Sydney and 74.5% of residents living in high density housing.

City Centre sport and recreation opportunities such as lunch time field and court sports are under pressure with Domain parklands and recreation centres such as KGV at over capacity to accommodate demand.

The City is experiencing changes to the way sport is played and the way sports fields are used. The casualisation of sport to “show up and play” has seen an increase in the popularity of small team, half-size field sports such as 6-a-side soccer, touch football and Oztag.

By 2031 the number of additional fields required compared to current provision could be as high as 20 fields. This provision will only be possible through the use of synthetic fields to increase current sports field capacity, partnerships with other sports field providers and allowing some areas of passive open space to be converted to active sports fields. A subregional approach is also required to sports field planning and management.

There are currently 91 full-sized outdoor sports courts in the City of Sydney catering for tennis, basketball, netball and other sports. Demand for an additional 17-18 multi-purpose courts will be required by 2031.

There are currently 21 full sized indoor sports courts in the City of Sydney catering for basketball, netball, volleyball and other sports. Demand for an additional 11 indoor multi-purpose courts will be required by 2031.

Open Space Benchmarks

This Study has referenced the State Government’s **Recreation and Open Space Planning Guidelines for Local Government**. (Department of Planning 2010) default standards for open space planning in NSW. (Appendix 2 page 135).

These **default standards** include 9% of site area for local and district level open space provision and 15% of site area including regional open space provision.

The current open space provision of 386 hectares represents **14.8%** of the total land area in the City LGA.

The projected 36ha of open space to be added to the City’s network by 2030 will increase open space site area to 16.2%.

Additional criteria beyond open space area provision such as population/ density and demographic profile, open space distribution, barriers, size, connectivity, and quality of visitor experience also need to be considered.

When considering these factors **more open space will be required** through planned dedications and an open space acquisition strategy. However, the challenge is how to increase open space provision with a finite land supply that has many competing use demands.

Distribution

Assessments were undertaken to identify open space distribution gaps. Generally the majority of the resident population is within a **400m walk to a local neighbourhood park** with provision gaps identified in the Alexandria, Camperdown and Darlinghurst areas.

Response - Strategy Directions

From issues raised and research conducted, the City of Sydney Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Strategy has developed the following strategic directions:

1. More Open Space for a Growing Population

Open space acquisition to address community demand and needs.

2. Better Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities

Improving the quality and capacity of open space, sport and recreation facilities.

3. Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities

Providing an appropriate range and distribution of recreation and sporting opportunities.

4. Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All

Providing barrier free opportunities for all of the community to use and enjoy our parks, sport and recreation facilities.

5. Linking the Network

Achieving a linked open space, sport and recreation facility network.

6. Involving the Community

Facilitate and encourage participation in open space, sport and recreation facility development and use.

7. Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable

Contributing to the City and Local Government Area's environmental targets.

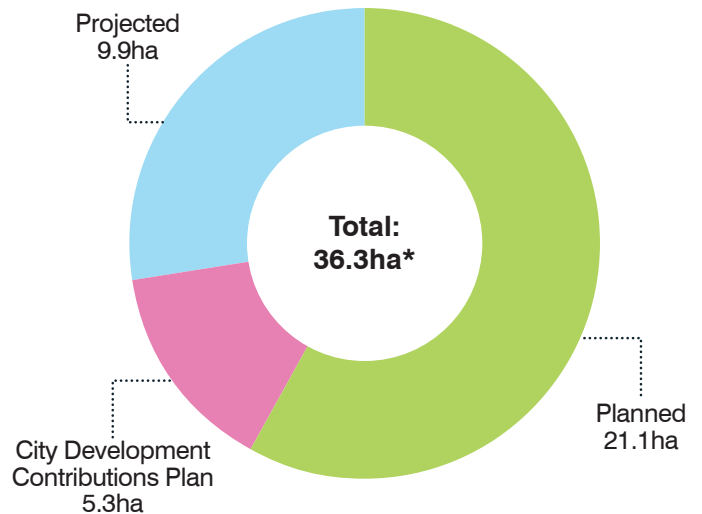
8. Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities

Efficient and effective planning, management and maintenance of our resources.

9. Beyond the Boundary

Sub Regional Open Space, Sport and Recreational Planning and Co-ordination.

Estimated New Open Space Provision by 2030



* Includes open space provision by other agencies
This does not include open space provision projected from State Government urban renewal areas.

1. More Open Space for a Growing Population

- Key outcomes include:
 - **Land acquisition criteria** to ensure that land acquired or dedicated for open space meets identified priorities and will be suitable for intended use;
 - **Priority** given to acquisition of open space large enough to **accommodate field sports**;
 - **Targeted acquisition** to address shortfalls in local open space provision in Alexandria, Camperdown and Darlinghurst to **ensure all residents** are at a minimum **within 400m walk of a local park**;
 - Including new open space by other agencies it is estimated that an additional **36.3 ha could be added to the open space network**. This total includes **5.3 ha** allocated in the City's Draft Contributions Plan for open space acquisition, **21.1 ha** of open space under planning or clearly articulated in the City's planning controls for dedication and **9.9 ha** of provision identified in various planning controls or strategic documents that will require certain development scenarios and financial assessment to provide certainty of delivery.

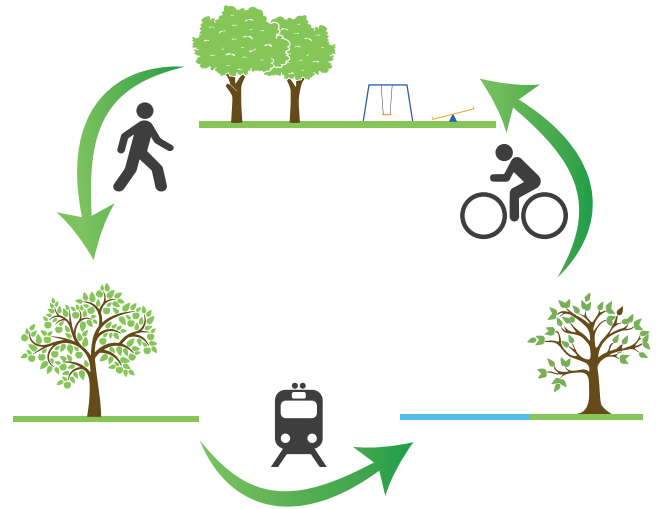


2. Better Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities

- With limited opportunity to dramatically increase the quantity of available open space to keep pace with anticipated population growth, qualitative improvements are central considerations with significant increases in capacity, quality, diversity, usability and accessibility able to be achieved through in better planning and design of the existing network.
- Key outcomes include:
 - **Over \$400 million** allocated to parks, sport and recreation facilities in the City's 10 Year Capital Works Program;
 - Upgrades planned for Hyde Park, Victoria Park Camperdown, Observatory Hill Park. Recommended programming of improvements to Alexandra Park and Waterloo Park/Oval;
 - Ongoing rollout of **small parks renewal program**;
 - **Capacity improvements to sports fields** through use of synthetic surfaces to increase available hours for use;
 - **Support facilities** such as signage, park furniture and accessible toilets.

3. Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities

- An appropriate range and distribution of recreation and sporting opportunities is critical to address identified needs and demand.
- Key outcomes include:
 - The limited amount of open space available means that **flexibility and multi-purpose use** need to be a **key principle** when planning sport and recreation facilities;
 - **5 new sports fields** are estimated to the provided consisting of Gunyama Park, Green Square, Perry Park, Alexandria and 2-3 fields through s.94 open space acquisition plan funding.
 - **1 non-standard size sports field** at Federal Park, Annandale.
 - **3 casual active recreation spaces** proposed for Garraway Park, Green Square, McPherson Park, Ashmore Estate and Harold Park, Forest Lodge.
 - **Develop partnerships** with schools and other agencies to increase public access to sport field facilities.
 - **2 indoor and 2 outdoor courts** at Perry Park, Alexandria.
 - **Provision of half / non-standard size courts** in new and upgrade park projects when feasible.
 - **new aquatic centre** at Green Square;
 - **new district level playground** at Federal Park;
 - recommendation to assess feasibility to provide **City Centre play space**;
 - **additional skate facilities** at Federal Park, Sydney Park and Green Square; and
 - increasing **diversity of recreation facilities** such as outdoor gyms, walking paths, chess boards and amenity to support companion animal exercise.



4. Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All

- Inclusion and accessibility will be a priority through a focus on physical access, the provision of inclusive experiences and information in appropriate formats.
- Key outcomes include:
 - **Inclusive district level play** facilities at Federal Park and Gunyama Park;
 - Development of a network in accordance with draft Public Domain Access Policy that is currently under development.

5. Linking the Network

- The City's **Liveable Green Network** and at a wider sub regional level the State Governments **Sydney Green Grid** will make walking and cycling a viable option to access the open space, sport and recreation network as well as be part of a greater recreation fitness network.
- Improving access to open space, sport and recreation facilities will alleviate open space deficits by providing better connections and crossing points to create a large catchment area.
- Key outcomes include:
 - **Liveable Green Network Implementation Program** to facilitate links along Alexandra Canal and Harbour Foreshore;
 - Advocate for linkages in Central to Eveleigh;
 - Support and collaboration to implement Sydney Green Grid linkages;
 - Advocate for pedestrian link to Garden Island parkland.

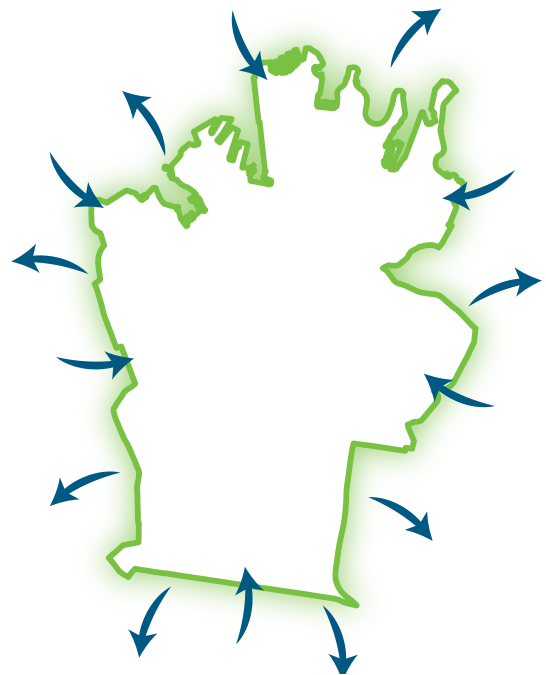


6. Involving the Community

- Involving the community includes both the continuance of the City's extensive consultation processes when developing the open space, sport and recreation network as well as promoting and programming activities to encourage participation and use of the network. This includes the use of parks for events which promote social interaction and a sense of community.
- Key outcomes include:
 - Ongoing support for **community gardens network** and **bushcare volunteer programs**;
 - Development of **City Farm** at Sydney Park;
 - Increased **community involvement** in the management of parks;
 - Use of parks and open spaces for **community run events**;
 - **Enhanced interpretation** of parks and open space.

7. Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable

- To meet City's environmental targets infrastructure to increase the environmental performance and sustainability of the network will be an ongoing feature of the open space, sport and recreation facility improvements.
- Water is the main resource used maintaining open space and facilities. Use of potable water will continue to be reduced and alternative sources identified and utilised.
- Key outcomes include:
 - **Sustainable water management projects** at Harold Park, Hyde Park, Sydney Park, Drying Green Park and Gunyama Park;
 - **Continue energy use reduction** through ongoing rollout park LED lighting program;
 - Feasibility planning and design of renewable and **low carbon energy supply** for City's aquatic facilities;
 - Promotion of **environmental education** Sydney Park City Farm;
 - Continue the increase in biodiversity through implementation of **Bush Restoration Implementation Plan**.



8. Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities

- This direction highlights the importance of consolidating the capital works program with a commitment to **ongoing maintenance and asset management** to maintain quality and amenity into the future.
- Key outcomes include:
 - Continuous improvement in **asset management**, maintenance service levels, tree management and ongoing commitment to quality benchmarking programs and user surveys.

9. Beyond the Boundary

- Planning aligned to the Greater Sydney Commission planning districts is required to strategically identify, plan, develop and manage open space, sport and recreation opportunities.
- While the City is a key provider of open space, sport and recreation facilities, it is not the only provider and that it will require **effective partnering** with relevant stakeholders including neighbouring councils to maximise the opportunities to provide facilities to meet a growing community need.
- Key outcomes include:
 - Advocate and collaborate to undertake **co-ordinated strategic Central District planning** between local councils and relevant agencies to develop a clear hierarchy of open space, sport and recreation facilities, and extend the range and diversity of facilities available to the community;
 - Advocate and support the **Sydney Green Grid** to deliver sub regional linkages to open space, sport and recreation facilities as well as deliver a recreation asset for walking and cycling.

Review of the Study



The City will review the Study as required.

It is recommended that the Study review be co-ordinated with a review of the City's Development Contributions Plan to ensure population projections, community demand, capital works priorities, and recreation trends are accurately reflected in both documents and City's capital works program.



1.0 Introduction

The **City of Sydney Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study** provides a series of objectives, directions and recommendations for the future planning, provision, development and management of public open space and recreation facilities located within the City of Sydney.

1.1 Why Update the Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Strategy 2007?

The City of Sydney Open Space and Recreation Needs Strategy 2007 has been a key document informing the City's open space and recreation needs and priorities.

Since 2007 the City and the broader Sydney metropolitan area has undergone rapid change that requires review to assess implications on open space and recreation planning.

These changes include:

Capital Works / Parks Management

- The City has undertaken a significant open space capital works program and management initiatives that has substantially improved the quality, usability and access of the network.

Population Growth and Demographic

- Changes to the City's population density, distribution, demographic profile and future urban renewal require assessment of implications on open space and recreation facilities provision.

Strategic Context

- Recent City and State Government strategic planning directions developed require review to assess impact on open space and recreation needs.

Recreation Trends

- The open space network needs to respond to changing trends on how people use parks and participate in recreation.

This 2016 Strategy provides the opportunity to assess these changes to inform decision making about future open space and recreation facility provision and development to:

- **Ensure open space acquisition** is targeted to address identified distribution gaps and recreation needs.
- **Ensure that the quality** of open space and recreation facilities is sustained and enhanced into the future.
- **Respond to forecast increases** and changes in the population distribution, density and profile.
- **Ensure** that the range of open space and recreation facility related **planning documents, policies and strategies** that affect Council are integrated into one plan.
- **Ensure trends** in the community's use of open space and recreation are considered to inform open space and recreation provision.
- **Ensure "best practice" planning and management** of open space and recreation facilities.

1.2 Study Scope

The study is primarily focussed on **public open space larger than 50m²** in area for which the City of Sydney has either ownership, Trustee management, or care control and management responsibility.

However, located within and directly adjacent to the City are public open space and recreation facility assets managed by other authorities and the private sector, that need to be taken into account in determining overall provision, community access and amenity. The City has limited jurisdiction on the management of many of these lands, and any strategic directions in this Strategy that implicate these lands will need the concurrence of the managing authority.

Streetscapes in the form of footpath widenings and landscape treatments are an important part of the public domain, however, are not considered by this Strategy in the quantum of available open space. For this Strategy, only street closures larger than 50m² that provide tangible recreational or amenity value are considered in the assessment of open space provision and amenity.

1.3 Study Methodology

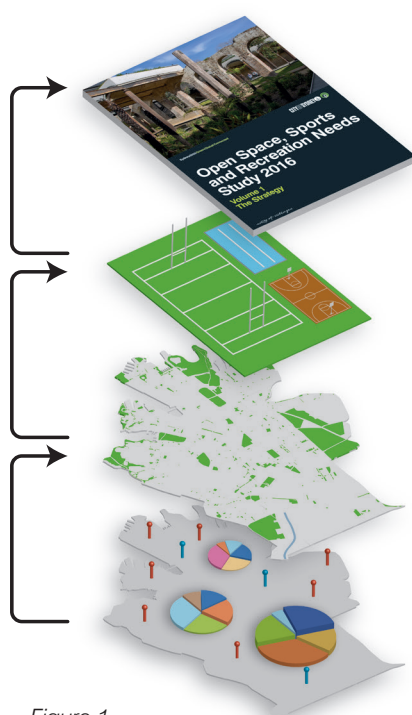
To inform the development of recommendations and future directions the study will:

- **Assess the City's progress and achievements** in developing and managing its open space and recreation facility network;
- **Assess impact of population growth, distribution, density and demographic profile** on future open space and recreation facility provision;
- **Assess current recreation and open space trends** and participation patterns use in meeting current and likely future recreation needs;
- **Review** current City of Sydney and State Government plans and strategies to assess strategic context and implications for open space and recreation provision;
- **Assess impact and opportunities provided by urban renewal areas** to deliver open space and recreation facilities;
- **Review current and proposed provision, distribution, diversity, quality and accessibility** of open space and recreation facilities at a City and regional level and provide assessment on gaps and shortfalls.

These assessments then identify:

- **Directions** for a strategic approach to **open space acquisition and recreation facility provision** based on identified recreation need and geographic demand;
- **Opportunities** for improving linkages and accessibility between open space areas and recreation facilities;
- **Improvements** for existing parks and reserves in order to improve their usability and to better meet the needs of the City's population;
- **Opportunities** for regional partnerships to improve provision and linkages.

Figure 1 provides an overview of the key components of the Study:



The Strategy

Recommended Directions and Actions

Recreation and Sport Facility Provision

How is open space to be used?

Open Space Provision

Where? Type? Size?

Influencing Drivers

Density; Demographics; Recreation trends

1.4 Definitions

The following definitions are used in this Study:

Public Open Space - land in public ownership or public management that provides recreation and amenity benefits.

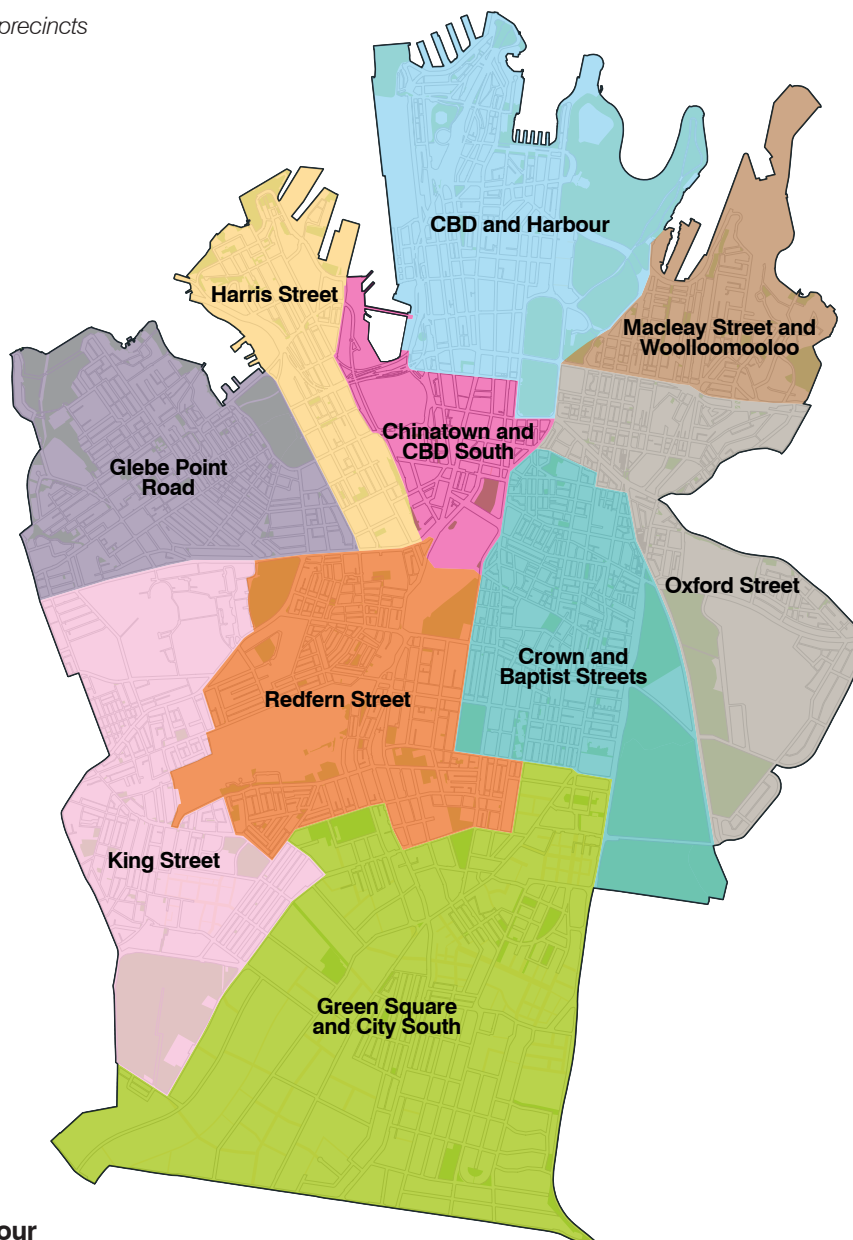
Recreation Facilities - infrastructure ranging from aquatic centres, playgrounds, sports fields and indoor and outdoor courts that enable people to partake in a recreation or sporting activity.

Sport - The Australian Sports Commission define a sport for their purposes as: a human activity capable of achieving a result requiring physical exertion and/or physical skill which by its nature and organisation is competitive and generally accepted as being a sport

City Open Space Network - parks and public spaces managed and controlled by the City of Sydney.

Village Area - City's *In Your Village* precinct boundaries as identified below.

Figure 2 - In Your Village precincts



CBD and Harbour
City Centre, Millers Point, Barangaroo

Chinatown and CBD South
Haymarket, Darling Harbour

Macleay St and Woolloomooloo
Potts Point, Elizabeth Bay, Rushcutters Bay, Woolloomooloo

Oxford Street
Paddington, Darlinghurst, Centennial Park

Crown and Baptist Streets
Surry Hills, East Redfern

Redfern Street
Redfern, Chippendale, Darlington, Eveleigh, Alexandria (part), Waterloo (part)

King Street
Newtown, Camperdown, Alexandria (part)

Glebe Point Road
Glebe, Forest Lodge

Harris Street
Pyrmont, Ultimo

Green Square and City South
Zetland, Beaconsfield, Waterloo Rosebery, Alexandria (part)

1.5 Document Structure

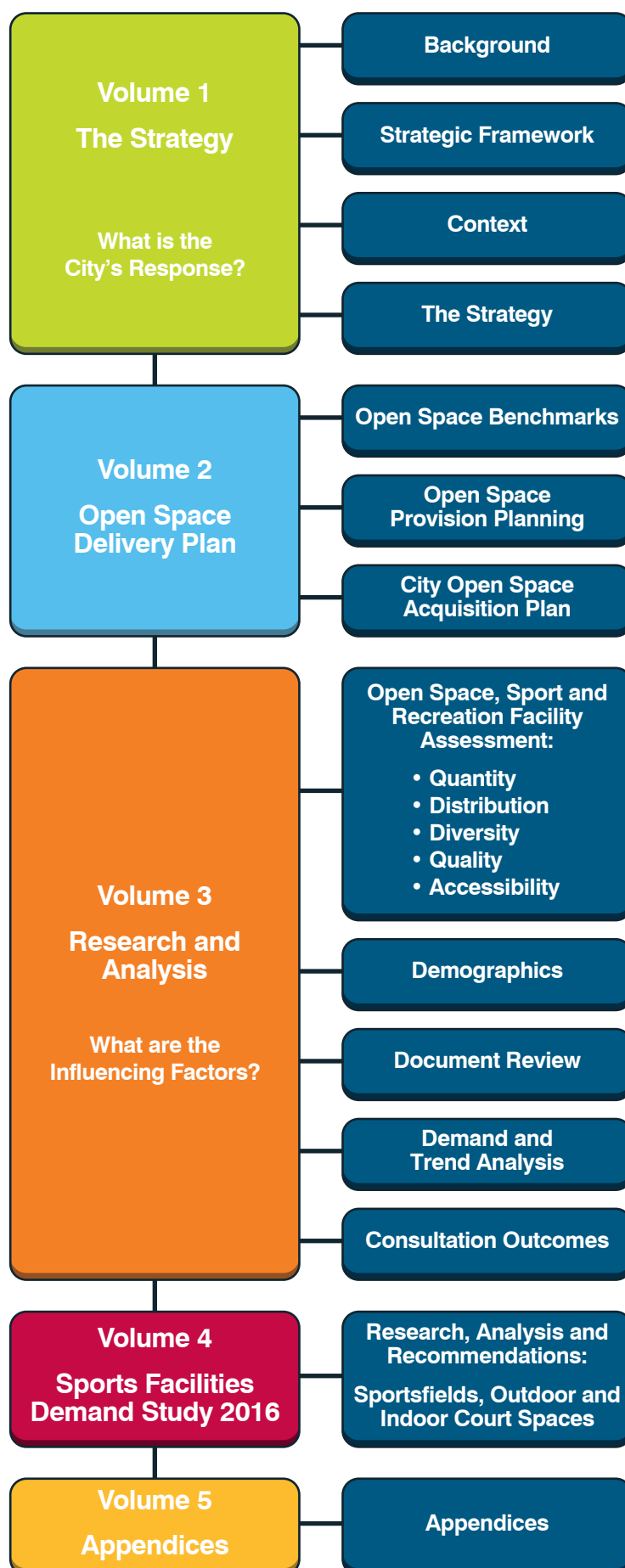


Figure 3

1.6 Why are Public Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Important?

“Open space is not only for recreation and conservation of environmental and cultural values - it is the foundation of urban liveability. It underpins many social, ecological and economic benefits that are essential to the healthy functioning of the urban environment”

Source: *Linking People and Spaces, Parks Victoria (2002)*

Research by the Sydney Urban Parks Education Research (SUPER) group suggests that there is a strong link between good parks and open space systems, and a healthy and vibrant society. Identified benefits include:

- Promote physical exercise
- Promote mental health
- Foster social connectedness
- Provide space for people to enjoy recreational and sporting activities
- Provide escape from urban environment
- Provide areas for children to safely explore the natural environment and develop physical and social abilities
- Provide environmental corridors / connection with nature
- Provide places to celebrate a city's sense of place, culture and heritage

The following figure outlines the key social, environmental and economic benefits to be gained from open space.

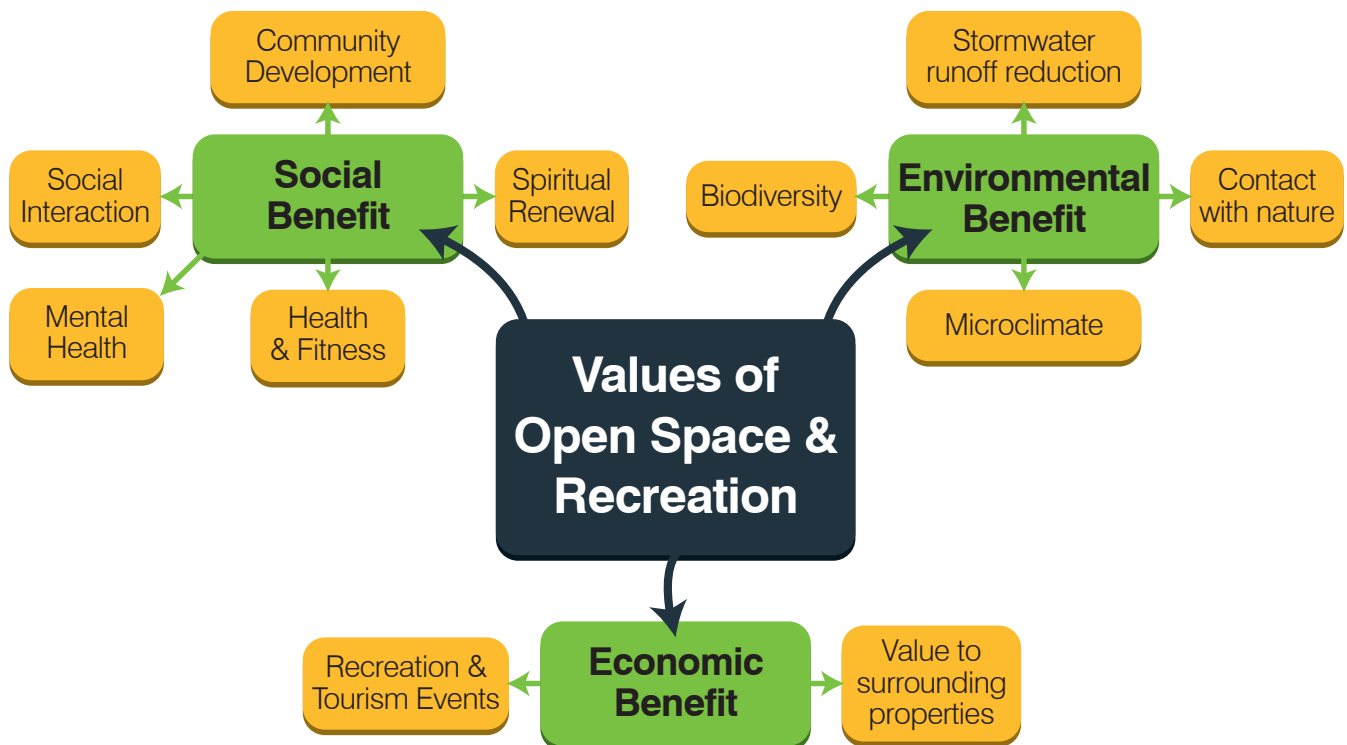


Figure 4

Source: *Modified SUPER model*

From the perspective of financial values, public open space represents a substantial real estate asset for the City of Sydney with an estimated total asset value of **\$1.5 Billion**.

Many millions of dollars are also expended in acquiring, improving and maintaining these areas.



2.0

The Existing Open Space & Recreation Facility Network

2.1 Introduction

The City of Sydney covers an area of 26.15 square kilometres (or 2,615 hectares) with a population of approximately 200,000 people. The City owns or manages approximately **189.5ha** of public open space and when combined with the public open space which is managed by other authorities, there is a total of approximately **386ha**. This represents **14.8% of the City's total land area**.

Public open space used by the residents of the City of Sydney are owned, managed and controlled by three broad categories of landholders and managers:

- **Owned** or under care control and management of the City of Sydney;
- **Managed** by other authorities, agencies, trusts or institutions;
- **Located** in adjoining local government areas that is accessed by City of Sydney residents.

2.2 History of Development

The City Centre features some of the most iconic and beautiful parks within Sydney City, most of which are a legacy of the foresight of past civic and community leaders.

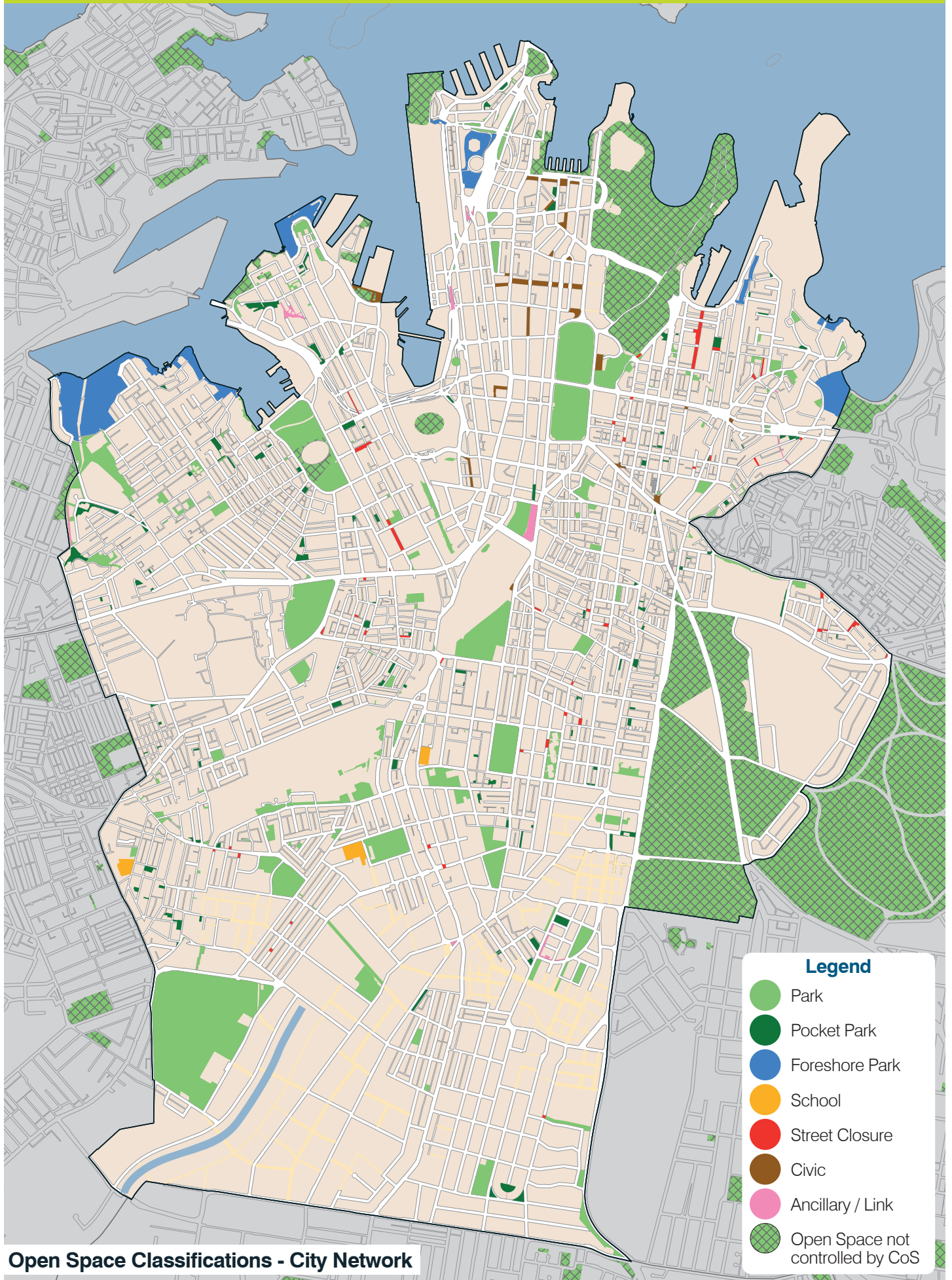
Hyde Park was Australia's first public park dedicated by Governor Macquarie in 1810. The Domain was set aside in 1788 as the Governor's private domain and was later opened to the public in the 1830's.

Developed as a parkland since the early days of European settlement, Centennial Park is the largest urban park in the southern hemisphere, covering 220 hectares.

Parks such as Redfern Park, Rushcutters Bay Park, Alexandria Park, Belmore Park and Prince Alfred Park were born out of Nineteenth Century Parks Movement. Urbanisation increased the need to maintain public health for City residents by providing spaces people could gain fresh air, contact with nature, exercise, rest and relaxation. Public Parks were also seen as symbols of modern democracy where people of all levels of society could freely mix.

In the late twentieth century the cessation of landfill operations saw the dedication of Sydney Park, the City's largest park.

Major urban renewal at Pyrmont and Green Square has resulted in the conversion of previous industrial uses into medium and high density residential areas. These areas have provided the opportunity to create a new open space network as part of the public domain planning and development consent process.



2.3 Open Space Classifications

Open Space hierarchy classifications have been assigned to reflect the level of facilities / amenities, and population catchment. Broad **landscape setting type classifications** have also been applied to describe the visual character or “look” of the various open space to be found across the City. These classifications are detailed in Volume 3 Section 1.0.

2.4 Summary of the Open Space Network (2016)

- 189.5 ha City managed
- 197 ha managed by Other Agencies
- 14.8% of City LGA land area
- 402 City Managed Public Open Spaces in a variety of landscape settings

Total Open
Space Area
386 ha



Parks



Foreshore Parks



Local/Neighbourhood Parks



Civic/Urban Spaces



Street Closures



Ancillary/Links

A Diversity of City Managed Recreation Facilities



Aquatic Centres



Playing Fields



Court Spaces



Indoor Recreation



Playgrounds



Skate

2.5 Other Providers

Public open space under the control of other agencies largely comprise of regional amenities managed by Centennial Parklands, Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority (SHFA) and Barangaroo Delivery Authority. Other providers include Sydney University and UTS and other state agencies.

Centennial Parklands, SHFA, the Royal Botanic Gardens, University of Sydney, and UTS are also key agencies providing recreation facilities which are available for public use.

In addition, a range of private and commercial organisations are also providing facilities such as fitness gyms to which the public has access on a fee paying basis.

Within many strata developments, common property provide private recreation facilities, gyms and pools for the exclusive use of residents.

It is noted that the City has no jurisdiction on the management of these lands and recreation facilities, and any strategic directions in this Strategy that implicate these lands will need the concurrence of the managing authority.

3.0

Improving the Network

To better meet growing and changing community needs the City of Sydney has undertaken a major capital works program over the last ten years that has resulted in substantial improvements to the diversity and quality of the open space and recreation facility network.

3.1 Capital Works Program

Improvements have focussed on getting the best from existing parks and recreation facilities, and increasing quantity when the opportunity arose. This has included:

Major park improvements providing a variety of recreation facilities have been carried out to the City's parks creating hubs of public life and activity.

- **Providing new open space and recreation facilities**
- **Freeing up poorly used or unused existing space**
- **New facilities and amenities to encourage social interaction and provide activities to do and enjoy**
- **Improving layout, legibility circulation and function**
- **Increasing public safety**
- **Sustainability considerations including reducing potable water demand and the use of native vegetation to increase biodiversity and expand and improve bush regeneration sites**
- **Achieving greater aesthetic appeal**

- **\$270 million** spent on Parks and Recreation Capital works since 2004
- Over **\$400m budgeted for the next 10 years**
- **6 District/Regional Parks major upgrades** completed
- **81 Local/Neighbourhood Parks upgrades** completed
- **6 Civic Spaces** upgraded
- **5 Street Closures** upgraded
- **3 Ancillary / linkage projects** delivered

This section provides a snapshot of network improvements undertaken by the City and other agencies since 2004.

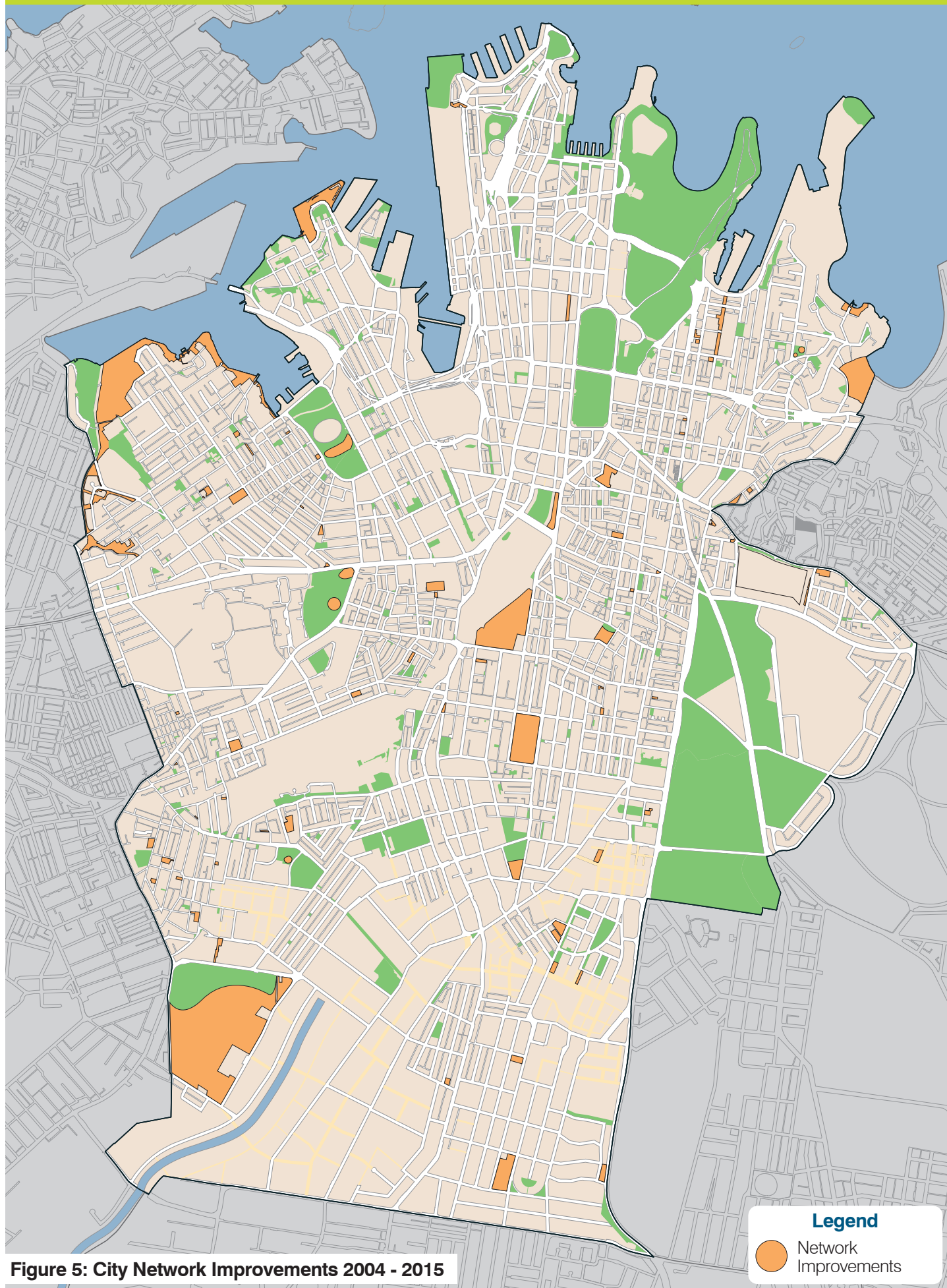


Figure 5: City Network Improvements 2004 - 2015

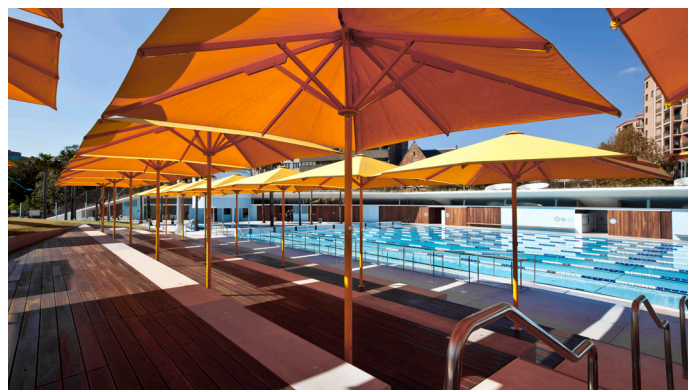
3.2 Recreation Facility Improvements

Capital works improvements have provided new and improved recreation facilities that have significantly increased the diversity of available recreation opportunities and activation of the open space network (see Figure 5).

(a) Aquatic Facilities



1 New Aquatic Facility



1 Major Aquatic Facility Upgrade

(b) Playgrounds



48 Playground Projects



(c) Skate Facilities



3 Skate Facility Projects



(d) Facilities Responding to Recreation Trends

A diversity of amenities provided across the open space network that adds to the available recreation offer:



Community Gardens



Outdoor Ping Pong



Outdoor Gyms



Passive boating opportunities



Circuit Pathways for walking



Sydney Park Bush Restoration Volunteer Program

(e) Improving the Capacity of Sportsfields

Since 2004 the City has focussed on improvements to the amenity and carrying capacity of existing sports fields through facility upgrades, drainage, irrigation and lighting improvements, including:



Redfern Oval



Jubilee Oval



Waterloo Oval



Reg Bartley Oval



Erskineville Oval



Turruwul Park

(f) Open Space Linkages

Improvements to open space linkages have allowed better access **to recreation facilities to a wider population catchment.**

Liveable Green Network

The City's Liveable Green Network Masterplan 2011 provides the framework of the pedestrian and cycle network that connects people to parks and recreation amenity.



Bourke Street cycleway

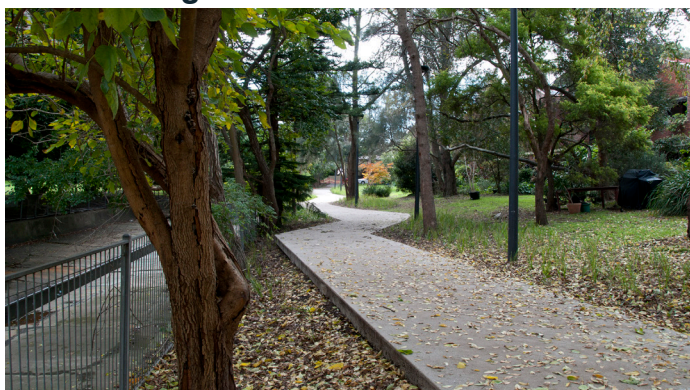
Green Streets Program

The Greening Sydney Plan 2012 includes a Green Streets Program to improve landscape amenity and biodiversity of City streets that form part of the Liveable Green Network.



Greening Streets

Better Linkages Between Parks



Orphan School Creek / Johnston Creek



Balmal Way

Improving Harbour Foreshore Access



Pirrama Park



Glebe Foreshore – continuous 2km foreshore access achieved

(g) Better Information and Support Facilities

Support facilities such as toilets and kiosks allow longer stays in parks and increase access and enjoyment of recreation offered.



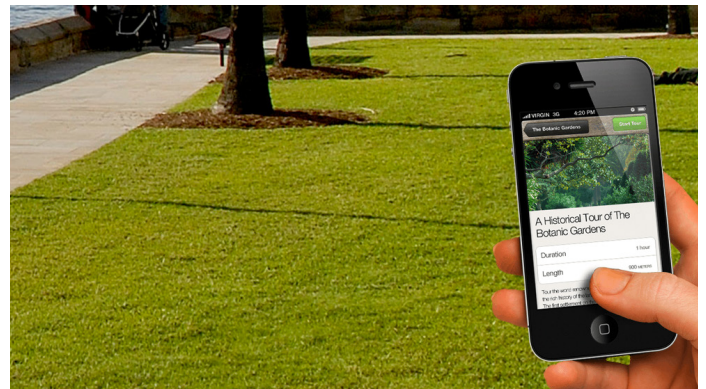
Park Signage Program



Toilets



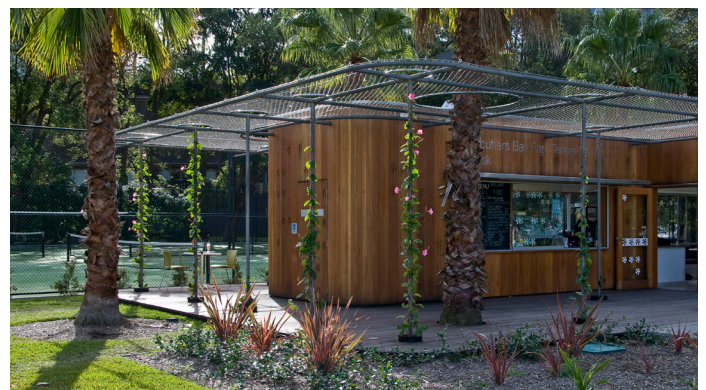
New Park Furniture and BBQ's



Digital - My Parx free Smartphone app providing users with up-to-date information, interactive maps, and personal guide around selected City parks



Park Kiosks



3.3 New Open Space Provision

Since 2004:

7.2ha added to City open space network*

**includes parks developed by SHFA but now under management of City*

11.1ha by other Agencies



New Open Space Provision - Pirrama Park

Capital works projects have also expanded provision by unlocking previously inaccessible open space from existing City and other Agency property assets. These projects include **Paddington Reservoir Gardens**, **Redfern Park**, **Wentworth Park** and the removal of numerous depot buildings and other structures across the network (refer Figure 6).



Paddington Reservoir Gardens

Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016



Figure 6: Open Space Additions 2004 - 2015

3.4 Recognition in Design Excellence

Completed projects have been recognised for design excellence and innovation through the receipt of numerous awards.

Over 30 awards received for City park and recreation facility projects.

Award Winning Projects



Prince Alfred Park and Pool



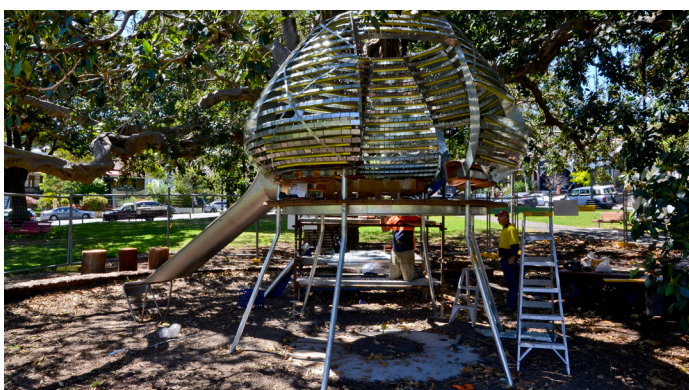
Paddington Reservoir Gardens



Pirrama Park



Redfern Park



Jubilee Park Playground



Sydney Park

3.5 Open Space Accessibility Improvements

All City park upgrades over the last 10 years have addressed universal access through use of ramps, rails and compliant seats and toilet facilities. Play facilities have been designed to consider children with a range of abilities.



Inclusive Play Facilities



Accessible Toilets



Inclusive Park Access



Inclusive Recreation Facility Access

3.6 Environmental Initiatives

The role of open space network now extends beyond the traditional recreation and amenity provision to also supporting essential green infrastructure such as flood mitigation, habitat creation, renewable energy production, stormwater management, water recycling and environmental education.

The City and Local Government Area has adopted ambitious environmental targets for greenhouse gas emissions, energy, potable water reduction for city operations



Water Reuse - Stormwater Management



Energy Efficiency



LED Lighting



Biodiversity



Water Reuse - Efficient Irrigation Systems



City Farm - Environmental Education

3.7 Community Involvement

The City develops consultation processes that are tailored to the scale of complexity of each project, community interest and expectations. The **Sydney Your Say** website provides a dedicated channel to gather feedback and input.



**Help shape the future of Sydney.
Have your say at
SydneyYourSay.com.au**



Consultation



20 Community Gardens Supported by the City



Volunteer Programs



Events

3.8 Park Management

Over **\$9 million dollars** spent annually maintaining the City's open space and recreation facility network.

The **Green Flag Award** is an internationally recognized hallmark of excellence for public parks that meet defined high standards of management and maintenance.

Hyde Park, Redfern Park, Sydney Park and Pirrama Park have been awarded a Green Flag in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively.

The City of Sydney has also been ranked as the top performing organisation within the annual customer satisfaction intercept surveys. In 2014 the City achieved the highest ever score of 8.6.



3.9 Conclusion

The City's capital works program and parks management initiatives has delivered significant network improvements characterised by:

Diversity & Activation

Capital works program providing a more diverse network creating hubs of public life and activity.

Quality

The City is recognised as a leader in design excellence and park management delivering high quality open spaces that cater for a range of uses and activities.

Sustainable

New infrastructure contributes to City's environmental targets for water, energy and biodiversity and enables the network to cope with increasing use pressures.

Figure 7

4.0 Strategic Framework

The Study sits within a broader policy framework that includes open space policies, adopted by State Government as well as documents adopted by the City of Sydney that influence the way in which open space is planned, managed and maintained.

National	Federal Government Sport Planning	State of Australian Cities Report	Active Living	2020 Vision	
NSW	Plans NSW State Plan	Recreation and Open Space Guidelines for Local Government 2010	Parliamentary Inquiry into Sportsground Management in NSW	Premiers Council for Active Living	
Metropolitan Sydney	A Plan for a Growing Sydney 2014				
City of Sydney Corporate	Sustainable Sydney 2030				
City of Sydney Strategies and Planning Controls	Land Use LEP, DCP, Urban Renewal Frameworks s.94 Plan	Liveable Green Network Walking Strategy Public Domain Planning Cycling Strategy	Greening Sydney Plan Urban Forest Strategy Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan	Community Inclusion (Disability) Action Plan Community Facilities Planning Social Sustainability Policy 2016 Cultural Policy	Environmental Decentralised Water Masterplan Water Savings Action Plan Adapting for Climate Change
	City of Sydney Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016				
City of Sydney Implementation	Plans of Management and Masterplans		Capital Works Program 10 year Works Program		
	Open Space and Recreation Facility Management and Maintenance				

Key messages from the strategic context review include:

Increased Density

Planning directions to allow for more people to live in Sydney and in increasing densities.

Healthy Living

Promotion of health and fitness to reduce rates of obesity and chronic disease in the community, provide mental health benefits and foster individual and community wellbeing.

Liveable Urban Environments

Recognition that quality urban design and provision of parks, sport and recreation facilities is essential to support increased density, encourage healthy lifestyles and support local ecologies.



5.0

Key Issues and Drivers Influencing the Future Planning of Open Space and Recreation Facilities

A number of key issues and themes emerged from the assessment of the current provision of open space and recreation facilities within the City of Sydney (*refer Volume 3 – Research & Analysis*) which have informed and been the basis for the strategy development process.

This section provides a high-level summary of the critical issues, findings and needs for open space and recreation facilities in City of Sydney.

1.0 Population and Density

1.1 More Residents

The City's increasing **resident** population and density will result in more **use and capacity pressures** on all levels of the open space recreation facility network, particularly the **larger parks** that offer opportunities for active sport.

The majority of population growth will be accommodated in various urban renewal areas. This trend will continue over the next 10-15 years.

The planning of **urban renewal areas** will provide opportunities to increase the open space and recreation facility network provision and provide linkages to the established open space network.

1.2 More Workers and Visitors

In the **City Centre** and other concentrations of **workforce population** and visitors the quality of public spaces to allow people to lunch sit and socialise as well as provision of larger spaces for lunch time sport and exercise needs to be an important consideration.

1.3 Increasing Density

Open space provision will be critical to the **liveability** of higher density urban areas by supporting community well-being, physical activity, social interaction, and a sense of space within an otherwise intensive built environment.

1.4 Living

The acceptance for high density housing in order to live close to the city centre and **lone person households** places importance on the distribution of the open space network to ensure people have convenient access to a park that serves as a "backyard" and facilitates social interaction and recreation opportunities. Open space planning is an important component of the liveability and quality of high density developments.

Now 2016
Over 200,000 residents

Future 2036
280,964 residents

Expected additional population growth in **Central to Eveleigh, Bays Precinct** and **Parramatta Road** will exceed City of Sydney growth targets

437,727 workers in LGA.
2012 City of Sydney Floor Space and Employment Survey
Workforce to **increase by 84,000** people by 2030

Density - City Wide
Now 2016
8,068 people/km²
Future 2036
10,764 people/km²
Green Square Urban Renewal Area 2031
22,000 people/km²

74.5% Live in High Density Accommodation
40% Lone Person Households

1.5 Demographics

The age structure profiles increasing in the City of **families with young children**, **young adults**, and **older people** are expected to be heavy users of open space network. The City is also a very **cosmopolitan community**.

The open space network needs to be flexible and provide a diverse offer of recreational, social, cultural and creative activities and facilities to cater for various age, cultural and income groups.

50.9% of the City population was born overseas
(2011 census)

2.0 Recreation Trends

Popularity and continuing growth of individual fitness, lifestyle sports such as skating and activities particularly walking and aerobics. With **walking** being consistently popular across a broad spectrum of user groups, this highlights the importance of park paths as well as streets as a venue for recreational walking as well and a safe link to parks.

Recreational cycling is also increasing, placing the need for safe cycle routes for all ages.

19.2% people **walk** for recreation and exercise

3.0 Infrastructure Drivers

Major infrastructure projects planned for delivery over the next 5-15 years will result in potential opportunities or impacts on the open space network (refer Volume 2, Section 4.4). These include:

- **WestConnex**
- **South Eastern Light Rail**
- **Sydney Metro City and Southwest**

George Street light rail transformation will be a catalyst for the renewal of many City Centre spaces

4.0 Environmental Drivers

Meeting the **City's environmental targets** and planning for climate change will require infrastructure upgrades and management practices to improve water and energy use.

Climate change mitigation and adaptation need to be considered in developing and managing the open space network.

Biodiversity loss can also be addressed through appropriate habitat planting and bush regeneration.

Environmental Target
Mains water consumption
Reduction to 10% below 2006 levels by 2030

5.0 Open Space Provision

5.1 Benchmarks

This Study has referenced the State Government's **Recreation and Open Space Planning Guidelines for Local Government**. (Department of Planning 2010) default standards for open space planning in NSW as a means to assess provision and identify shortfalls and gaps. (Appendix 2 page 135).

As stated in these guidelines additional criteria beyond open space area provision such as population/ density and demographic profile, open space distribution, barriers, size, connectivity, and quality of visitor experience also need to be considered to ensure local open space provision and recreation needs are identified.

Default standards include **9% of site area for local and district** level open space and **15% of site area for regional** open space provision.

5.2 Provision

When the City's projected population for the coming years is compared with the level of current provision and an allowance is made for the projected planned open space provision that Council is currently undertaking or planning, the ratios of population to open space will decrease.

More open space is required through planned dedications and an open space acquisition strategy in order to meet the growing demand.

The limited amount of space available means that all open spaces have to be **flexible and multi-purpose** to cater for a wide range of needs.

2016
City Open Space
9.31m² per resident

Total open space
18.3m² per resident

2036
City Open Space
7.4m² per resident

Total open space
14.4m² per resident

5.3 Land Availability

Competing demands for land that might be suitable for open space acquisition.

5.4 District Provision

Open space outside the City boundary and at a **broader planning district level** plays an important role to overall opportunities for people to access quality and diverse open space and recreation opportunities.

Planning aligned to the Greater Sydney Commission Planning Districts is required to co-ordinate open space and recreation planning to avoid double up of recreation facilities and ensuring a regional pedestrian and cycle network between open space and recreation facilities.

5.5 Open Space Size

The majority of open spaces in the City are small which limit the range and diversity of facilities able to be accommodated.

Undersupply of larger open space will result in heavy use pressures to cater for diverse range of users.

Acquisition of larger sites to facilitate more diverse recreation activities is required including active sport.

5.6 Open Space Distribution Gaps

Generally across the City of Sydney residents have good access to a local / neighbourhood parks, however open space distribution gaps exist in Alexandria, Camperdown and Darlinghurst.

Gaps in local park provision require acquisition or improved access.

5.7 Barriers

Major barriers identified include Alexandra Canal, railway corridor, sandstone escarpments, land ownership restrictions and busy Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) roads.

5.8 Linkages

Key to creating open space linkages is the City's **Liveable Green Network** and at a wider regional level the State Governments **Sydney Green Grid**. These projects will make walking and cycling a viable option to access the open space and recreation network as well be part of a greater recreation / fitness network.

5.9 Open Space Access

At the individual park level, park layout, design and maintenance practices determine the accessibility and enjoyment of the park by all people. **Facilities and amenities should not only be accessible but should support inclusive social participation.**

5.10 Open Space Quality

The City of Sydney has undertaken a **major capital works program** across its open space network that has resulted in substantial improvements and **increase in the recreational capacity** and quality of the parks to better meet the growing and changing community demand.

Qualitative improvements will continue to be central considerations with significant increases in capacity able to be achieved through efficiencies in better planning, design and management of the existing network.

Escalated land values will mean less land area acquisition achievable with available funding

The City has approximately **214 ha of open space** adjacent or near walking distance from its boundaries

72% City parks are less than 3,000m² in area

All residents should be within a 400m walk to local park

Urban Renewal areas provide opportunity to address barriers and improve connectivity with new streets and connections

Linkages provide the opportunity to expand the population catchment for park and recreation facilities

\$270 million Capital Works Expenditure since 2004.

Over \$400 million have been allocated to the parks and recreation facilities in the City's 10 Year Works Program.

6.0 Maintenance and Park Management

Effective park maintenance and management is essential to maximise the recreational, environmental, and social benefits of the network as well as to ensure a project performs to the design intention.

Parks are being used more intensively bringing maintenance and programming challenges.

Over \$9 million spent annually maintaining the City network

6.1 Asset Management

Capital works program has resulted in more complex infrastructure to maintain. Forward planning and budgeting required to ensure network is maintained to expected service levels and that forward planning includes opportunities for renewal to respond to identified recreation trends.

Specialist maintenance contracts developed for water features, trees, playgrounds and water reuse facilities

7.0 Recreation Facilities and Public Space Use

7.1 Sports Fields

There is very little capacity across all outdoor sporting fields to absorb not only the current demand for field sports, but also the expected future demand.

The Sports Facility Demand Study recommends an additional 20 sports fields by 2031. This provision will only be possible through the use of synthetic fields to increase current sports field capacity, partnerships with other sports field providers and allowing some areas of passive open space to be converted to active sports fields.

A district approach is also required to sports field planning and management.

Opportunity for Partnerships with schools and other agencies to increase overall provision and community access to sporting fields.

Capacity measures such as synthetic surfaces will add additional hours rather than hectares to the network.

7.2 Aquatic Facilities and Amenity

City well provided with aquatic facilities. New Green Square facility will deliver good distribution for southern part of the LGA.

Programming must be used to emphasise differences between pools, highlight different strengths to maximise use rather than compete with each other.

Ongoing asset management planning and works program to ensure all facilities are running at optimal capacity and respond to recreational trends.

5 City Aquatic Facilities

New facility at **Green Square** under planning

7.3 Outdoor Court Spaces

Recreation demand for multi-purpose court space for informal / casual use by young people is expected to increase with population growth.

The Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016 recommends around **17-18 multi-purpose outdoor courts** will be required **by 2031**

7.4 Indoor Courts and Recreation

There is a continuing trend for court sports to move **indoors**. Sports such as futsal and basketball are becoming increasingly provided indoors.

The Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016 recommends a total of around **11 indoor sports courts** should be provided **by 2031**

7.5 Playgrounds

Need to provide a diversity of age appropriate play environments for children, youth and young adults.

Children's play opportunities in the **City Centre** need to be increased.

Playground provision needs to extend beyond traditional play equipment and include nature and exploration play experiences.

Playground experiences need to be designed to be accessible and inclusive to meet the needs of children with a range of abilities.

The City of Sydney has **90 playgrounds** under its care, control and management

7.6 Skate Facilities and Youth Recreation

Skating is a popular sport and recreation activity for youth and young adults, however informal skate activities in public spaces is causing damage in some localities.

7.7 Companion Animals

Dog walking is a popular recreational and social activity. Need to continue to provide amenities to facilitate and manage this activity including off leash parks.

Changes to strata laws allowing pet ownership in some developments increase need for amenities in high density areas.

7.8 City Centre Recreation

Public domain quality of urban spaces needs to provide outdoor opportunities for workers and visitors to eat lunch, and socialise.

Lunch time field sport opportunities such as touch football are under pressure with Domain parklands at over capacity to accommodate demand.

With increased City Centre residential density city spaces are also important community spaces for many people.

7.9 Events

Increasing demand for high profile public spaces to accommodate events. There is also increasing demand for local and neighbourhood spaces to accommodate smaller scale community run events and projects.

Need to ensure events are supported by appropriate permanent and temporary infrastructure and practices to ensure sustainable management and protection of public open space values.

7.10 Other Facilities

Facilities that do not have large space needs are effective adding to the recreation diversity of the network.

These include:

- Ping pong
- Outdoor gyms
- Circuit Walking Loops
- Community Gardens

7.11 District Planning

A sub regional approach to open space and recreation facility planning is required. The shortage of available land, high use of current sports grounds and continuing pressure for more and better facilities cannot be met by one council alone.

An integrated “whole of region” approach is required to strategically identify, plan, develop and manage opportunities for recreation facilities that met demands of many users as possible.

There is high demand for the regions major parks with Royal Botanic Gardens, Centennial Parklands needing to develop strategies to accommodate increased use pressures.

Young people need attractive places to meet and interact socially or around recreation activities

Over 18,000 dogs reside in the City of Sydney

39% survey respondents visit Sydney Park to exercise their dog.

Benchmark Park User Satisfaction Survey Program Feb-May 2013

Gehl Architects Public Spaces Public Life 2007 highlighted the need to improve City Centre public spaces to encourage use and activation

Over **700 events** held in the City's open space network annually

For future park capital works projects assess the need for a range of recreation amenities that will appeal to a range of age groups and cultural backgrounds

Need to plan sport at a **Central District** as well as at a local level. Adjoining local government and State Government need to work together to better understand recreation needs, avoid duplication and achieve more targeted outcomes.



6.0 The Strategy

6.1

Strategy Directions

From issues raised and research conducted (refer Volume 3 and 4), the City of Sydney Open Space, Sport & Recreation Needs Study has developed the following strategic directions:

1. More Open Space for a Growing Population

Open space acquisition to address community demand and needs

2. Better Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities

Improving the quality and capacity of open space, sport and recreation facilities

3. Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities

Providing an appropriate range and distribution of recreational and sporting opportunities

4. Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All

Providing barrier free opportunities for all of the community to use and enjoy our parks, sport and recreation facilities

5. Linking the Network

Achieving a linked open space, sport and recreation facility network

6. Involving the Community

Facilitate and encourage participation in open space, sport and recreation facility development and use

7. Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable

Contributing to the City and Local Government Area's environmental targets

8. Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities

Efficient and effective planning, management and maintenance of our resources

9. Beyond the Boundary

District Open Space, Sport and Recreational Planning and Co-ordination

6.2

Strategy Action Plan

Under the nine strategic directions, a number of recommendations and actions have been provided which collectively contribute to the successful implementation of outcomes.

All Strategies and Actions have been allocated the following characteristics to assist with implementation:

- Links to any existing reference documents, including Project Descriptions that provide planning and development directions for specific park and recreation facility projects (See Section 6.4).
- A priority for implementation, where:
 1. **Underway / Ongoing**
 2. **Short-term:** 1-5 years
 3. **Medium term:** 6-10 years
 4. **Long term:** 11-15 years

Important Notes:

The Implementation Plan includes proposed recommendations and directions for public open space and recreation facilities controlled by the City of Sydney and a range of other organisations. Assets controlled by other organisations have been included in the scope of this Study because they provide important recreation amenity for residents, workers and visitors, as well as links to and from adjoining local government areas.

It is noted, however, that the City has no control over these sites and any strategic directions that implicate them will ultimately need to be determined by the relevant managing authority.

1.0 More Open Space For a Growing Population

Open space acquisition to address community demand and needs

The City will aim to provide equitable distribution and access to park and recreational facilities.

The assessment of the quantity and distribution of current open space provision shows that City is deficient in local open space for some locations and has an overall shortfall of larger open space to facilitate active recreation and sport. Increase in provision can be achieved by either direct acquisitions, land dedications arising out of the development approval process, partnerships with other agencies, or transfer of land by State Government agencies for care control and management as open space.

It is recognised that there is limited opportunity to dramatically increase the quantity of available open space to keep pace with anticipated population growth. As well as providing additional open space where required, the City's direction will be to increase the quality, diversity, usability capacity, and accessibility of existing open space. (Refer Strategic Directions 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 & 5.0).

Performance criteria will be used to assess the merit of land acquisition opportunities to ensure provision of quality usable open space.

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
1.1	Open Space Delivery Plan	Prepare Open Space Delivery Plan that is coordinated with the City's Contributions Plan and sets priorities for open space acquisitions.	Underway	Draft City of Sydney Contributions Plan July 2016 Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
1.2	Ensure that open space acquired through development process is suitable for its intended purpose.	Assess open space acquisition and dedication opportunities based on recommended Open Space Acquisition Land Capability Guidelines (refer Volume 2).	Short	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
1.3	Open space delivery plan to prioritise the provision of open space to accommodate field sports.	Identify and pursue opportunities to increase open space provision for active sport in areas identified in the Open Space Delivery Plan Volume 2	Short-Long	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
1.4	Provide accessible local / neighbourhood parks within 400m walking distance of all residents.	Identify and pursue opportunities to increase local open space provision in areas of high priority as identified in the Open Space Delivery Plan (refer Volume 2). Open space dedications to ensure accessible local parks for urban renewal areas.	Short-Long	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
1.5	Acquire / seek dedications to open space that provides open space linkages	Identified opportunities include: - Alexandra Canal and Tributaries set back dedications - Sydney Water - Euston to Bourke St easement	Medium	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
1.6	Urban Renewal Areas Ensure urban renewal master plans provide quality open space and recreation facility provision to accommodate future population growth and recreation needs.	Assessment of areas currently subject to planning by State Government include: - Barangaroo Central; - Central to Eveleigh; - Bays Precinct; - Parramatta Road. Open space provision to be consistent with open space acquisition criteria. (note: all these areas are in State Government control)	Short-Long	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
1.7	Extend size of existing Parks Pursue acquisition opportunities to increase size and capacity of existing parks for sport and recreation	Acquisition Plan to identify opportunities to acquire land adjacent to existing parks	Short-Medium	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
		The Crescent (Johnston Creek Parklands) properties demolition to extend the Glebe Foreshore Parklands	Medium	
		Investigate feasibility of extending the area of Alexandria Park through redesign of Park Street. (This would provide improved connection to Alexandria Park Community School, if access becomes available).	Medium	
		Sydney Park – investigate feasibility of removing Euston Road Depot buildings to expand active sport precinct of the Park	Long	

1.0 More Open Space For a Growing Population (Continued)

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
1.8	Improve provision of City Centre public spaces to allow people to congregate, socialise and enjoy public life.	Continue acquisition and feasibility assessment to develop a new Town Hall Square	Medium	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
		Delivery of public space through planning controls in the Alfred, Pitt, Dalley and George Street block.	Medium	
1.9	Optimisation – making more of the existing open space resource	<p>Advocate and rethink existing open space use / function to increase accessibility and provision:</p> <p>Moore Park*</p> <p>Advocate to Centennial Parklands a review of Moore Park Golf Course to improve multi use and community access. Options could include provision of walking trails, reduction in course from 18 to 9-12 holes to free up open space for more multi use including sports fields.</p> <p>Increase recreation diversity and offer including connected walking paths, play and BBQ facilities within Moore Park.</p> <p>Wentworth Park*</p> <p>Negotiate with Wentworth Park Sports Complex for increased sporting use of infield.</p> <p>Long-term, develop additional sports fields with any redevelopment of Wentworth Park (following any relocation of the greyhound track).</p> <p>Lawrence Hargraves Reserve</p> <p>Masterplan development to improve access, use and activation of a currently underutilised public space.</p>	Medium-Long	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
1.10	Partnerships Increase open space and recreation facility provision through partnerships with other land owners.	<p>Investigate community access to open space / recreation facilities not under the City's control or management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alexandria Park Community School; - Newtown Performing Arts School; - Plunkett St School, Woolloomooloo; - Glebe Secondary Public School; - National Indigenous Centre of Excellence; - PCYCs. 	Short-Medium	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)
		Develop clear policies and standard agreements that outline roles and responsibilities, insurance and risk management issues.	Short-Medium	
1.11	Secure care and control of existing / potential open space owned by other State Government Authorities	<p>Seek to gain transfer of land currently in the control of State Government for nominal consideration as a strategy to increase and protect the overall open space provision within the City.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daniel Dawson Reserve, Alexandria (Rail Corporation NSW); - Marion Street Park, Redfern (Rail Corporation NSW); - Crown Street Reservoir Site, Surry Hills (Sydney Water); - Sydney Water (Euston Road to Bourke St easement). 	Short-Medium	Open Space Delivery Plan (Volume 2)

* not controlled by the City

2.0 Better Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities

Improving the quality and capacity of open space, sport and recreation facilities

Quality refers to overall network provision and accessibility as well as the design, appearance, safety, maintenance and layout of individual sites.

The City is committed to providing high quality open spaces, sport and recreation facilities that encourages community use and enjoyment.

An extensive capital works program has resulted in substantial improvements in City parks and facilities over the last 10 years with many more projects planned for the next 10 years.

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
2.1	Ongoing commitment to an Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Capital Works Program	10 year Capital Works Plan implementation	Ongoing	Volume 1 (Section 6.4)
2.2	Enhance City Centre civic spaces and parks to promote outdoor activity and street life.	Develop and implement public space projects identified in City Centre Public Domain Plans: - Chinatown and City South Public Domain Plan; - City North Public Domain Plan; - George Street Urban Design Study; - Harbour Village North; Develop public domain plans for Town Hall precinct.	Short-Medium	Volume 1 (Section 6.4)
2.3	Upgrade and improvement of Local - Neighbourhood parks and other public spaces to better meet resident needs.	Small Parks Capital Works Implementation program	Ongoing	Volume 1 (Section 6.4)
2.4	Ensure quality planning and design open space outcomes provided by developers	Prepare Parks Code design guidelines to ensure high quality open space outcomes are achieved in new public parks established as part of private development.	Short-Medium	-
2.5	Better Park Lighting	Ongoing implementation Parks Lighting Improvement program	Short-Medium	Sydney Lights Design Code 2014
2.6	Playgrounds – Shade Ensure playground have adequate shade use through existing mature canopy trees or shade structures	Implement playground shade structure rollout program	Short-Medium	-
2.7	Better support facilities - Toilets Provide safe and well maintained toilet facilities to encourage longer periods of usage of open space, sport and recreation facilities.	New / Upgraded toilet projects: - Observatory Hill Park; - Alexandra Park; - Glebe Foreshore Parklands; - Sydney Park; - Selected Green Square parks	Short-Medium	City Toilet Strategy 2014
2.8	Better support facilities - Furniture and Signage	Parks Signage implementation program Ensure parks signage kit has potential to include messaging for destinations within larger parks and adjoining streets that is co-ordinated with the Legible Sydney Wayfinding program. Park signage to include accessible path of travel information. Park furniture palette rollout program	Ongoing Short	-
2.9	Quality Benchmarking	- Participate in international Green Flag criteria quality benchmark assessments. - Continue regular park user surveys to ascertain use levels satisfaction levels.	Ongoing	-

3.0 Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities

Providing an appropriate range and distribution of recreational and sporting opportunities

The diverse needs for active and unstructured recreation need to be met.

The City will strive to provide an accessible and equitable distribution of different types of open space and recreation facilities in order to accommodate the needs of people of all abilities, cultures and ages both now and into the future.

The City's direction will be to develop recreation activity nodes within the larger parks that co-locate a mix of compatible and complementary sport and recreation activities that provide numerous things to do and experience.

An integrated approach to planning recreational activity nodes will create opportunities for greater social interaction, lower the proportion of trips made by car and increase the viability of the co-located facilities.

As a general principle, the multiple use of open space will be encouraged where proposed uses are safe and compatible.

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
Recreation Activity Nodes				
3.1	District / Regional Parks Continue development of District/ Regional parks into recreation activity nodes to provide a diversity of structured and unstructured recreation opportunities at the one location	Capital Works Program Implementation New Parks Gunyama Park - Green Square Capital Works Program Upgrades: - Sydney Park – ongoing projects; - Johnston Creek Masterplan Implementation (Crescent Lands); - Perry Park; - Victoria Park; - Observatory Hill Park; - Belmore Park. Existing capital works upgrades to be considered for capital works program: - Alexandria Park; - Waterloo Park / Oval.	Short-Medium	Volume 1, Section 6.4
3.2	Multi-Purpose Use as a provision principle Optimise the recreational use of existing open space through multi-using, design flexibility and allocation.	Provide field and court layouts that suit a wide range of sports and codes as well as casual use that can be readily adapted to changes to sports trends and demography.	Short-Medium	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2015
Sportsfields				
3.3	Increase the provision of sports fields in the open space network	The Sports Facilities Demand Study recommends and additional 20 sports fields by 2031. This provision will only be possible through the use of synthetic fields to increase current sports field capacity and allowing some areas of passive open space to be converted to active sports fields. A subregional approach is also required to sports field planning and management. Open Space Delivery Plan to prioritise acquisition of sites able to accommodate sports field recreation Planned New Provision: - Gunyama Park, Green Square; - Johnston Creek Parklands - (non-standard size field); - Perry Park, Alexandria Urban Renewal Areas Advocate to State Government for provision of open space to accommodate active recreation. - Barangaroo Central - Central to Eveleigh - Bays Precinct	Short-Medium	Volume 2 - Open Space Delivery Plan City of Sydney Contributions Plan July 2016 Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016

3.0 Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities (Continued)

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
Sportsfields (Continued)				
3.4	Non-standard Field Provision	<p>Where full size field cannot be provided, assess merit of non-standard / not to competition standard fields for training, casual active recreation purposes.</p> <p>Ensure future large open space dedications are flexible to accommodate casual active recreation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - McPherson Park, Ashmore Estate; - Garraway Park, Green Square; - Harold Park, Forest Lodge. <p>Increase capacity of existing larger parks to accommodate casual active recreation</p> <p>Existing parks for assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metcalfe Park, Pyrmont* - Prince Alfred Park - Crystal Park, Waterloo <p>Opportunity to develop existing level Sydney Park Euston Road area for active sport including multi use courts that allows netball use, synthetic pitches to allow training and mini field sports such as oz tag and mini soccer.</p>	Short-Medium	Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.5	Undertake capacity improvements to existing sports fields Improve the amenity and carrying capacity of sports fields	<p>Continue program of improving natural playing surfaces with irrigation turf section and drainage improvements.</p> <p>Develop synthetic turf implementation program to increase the capacity and relieve pressure on turf fields.</p> <p>Potential parks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gunyama Park; - Perry Park; - Wentworth Park; <p>and other fields subject to suitability.</p>	Short-Medium	Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.6	Increase field provision for City centre lunch time sport	<p>Barangaroo – Central Precinct*</p> <p>Advocate for provision of large open space area in Central Precinct to provide opportunity a variety of unstructured and structured recreation activities lunch time sport for city workers</p>	Short-Medium	Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.7	Access to Existing Fields	<p>Negotiate with Wentworth Park Sports Complex* for increased sporting use of infield.</p> <p>Long-term, develop additional sports fields with any redevelopment of Wentworth Park (following any relocation of the greyhound track).</p>	Short-Medium	Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.8	Partnerships to Increase Sports Field provision Increase community access to existing open space managed by other institutions such as schools that can accommodate sports field recreation after hours or on weekends through the introduction of formal agreements.	<p>Negotiate public access to sporting fields according to the NSW Department of education Community Use of school Facilities Policy (2009, updated 2013).</p> <p>Potential school sites to approach include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alexandra Park Community School - Sydney Secondary College, Glebe - Newtown Performing Arts School <p>Other Partnership opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase access to field inside Wentworth Park racing track - National Centre of Indigenous Excellence, Redfern. 	Short-Medium	Volume 2, Section 6.4
Aquatic Facilities				
3.9	Provide a network of outdoor and indoor aquatic and related facilities that provides a mix of facilities and programs so that the centres each have a point of difference whilst collectively complementing each other	<p>New Aquatic Centre and hydrotherapy pool at Green Square – Gunyama Park</p> <p>Update Aquatic Needs Strategy to scope and program future asset management requirements and ensure network is accommodating aquatic recreation needs and trends.</p> <p>Scope / program asset renewal opportunities for Victoria Park Pool</p>	Medium	Aquatic Needs Strategy 2005

* not controlled by the City

3.0 Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities (Continued)

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
Events				
3.10	Promote use of open space network for cultural and community events, celebrations, markets, busking, meeting spaces and other events.	Identify activity areas within specific parks, reserves and urban areas suitable for use for cultural and community events, markets, busking, meeting spaces and other events. Develop an Outdoor Events Management Policy . Support Community driven local events (e.g. community barbeques) with approval process, support and technical advice.	Short-Medium	-
Play Facilities				
3.11	Create a quality network of play environments and facilities to meet the needs of children and carers.	Provide a playground facility network to reflect local, neighbourhood, district and regional needs. Provide new District level facilities at: - Federal Park - Gunyama Park Continue small park capital works improvement program to upgrade local/ neighbourhood level play facilities. Consider provision of incidental play elements in street closures to increase available play opportunities.	Short-Medium	-
3.12	Improve the status of the City of Sydney as a "Child Friendly City" Provide a unique City Centre play environment that caters for all abilities, and is a destination venue for both local children and visitors to the City.	Assess feasibility for a major City Centre inclusive playspace. Investigate potential of locating facility in Cook and Phillip Park.	Medium-Long	UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, "Child Friendly Cities" 2004 The World Health Organisation Age Friendly City Initiative
3.13	Inclusive Play Ensure that playgrounds are inclusive and meet the needs of all children with a wide spectrum of disabilities. Every playground to offer a choice for users and creates an enriching play environment to support the physical, social and intellectual development of children of all abilities. The design of play environments provide a challenging sensory rich and age appropriate experience and also encourages interactive play, inclusive of all children.	Inclusive district play facility destination parks: - Federal Park Playground - Gunyama Park Playground - Pirrama Park - City Centre	Short-Medium	Draft Public Domain Access Policy
Skate				
3.14	Skate feasibility assessments	Undertake feasibility assessment to provide a skate facility located close / or within the City Centre Bank Street Foreshore - Assess feasibility of locating court/skate facilities under Anzac Bridge co-located with passive watercraft facility.	Medium	-
3.15	Provide accessible and diverse skate amenities Provide a range of skate facilities that include both destination sites and a range of "skateable moments" across the open space network.	Establish new skate destination parks at: - Federal Park, Glebe - Sydney Park - Mandible Street, Green Square Skateable moments to be considered at for playground projects including: - Gunyama Park, Green Square	Short-Medium	-
3.16	Portable skate elements	Assess the feasibility and suitability of using portable skate elements as temporary pop up sites for 1-4 week duration across the City such as Prince Alfred Park, Peter Forsyth Auditorium, Victoria Park, Nuffield Park, Woolloomooloo Playground.	Medium	-



3.0 Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities (Continued)

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
3.17	Partnerships	Rushcutters Bay Park – support Woollahra Council in development of skate facility in Woollahra managed side of Rushcutters Bay Park.	Medium	-
Outdoor Courts				
3.18	Multi-Purpose Use	Majority of outdoor courts should be multi-function courts with some dedicated provision for a single code suitable where a number of courts are co-located. Provide multi-purpose courts (which require larger footprint than a basketball court) of around 38x22 metre which can accommodate a range of uses. Mark courts for multiple sports to provide the potential to maximise use of courts for various sports. Encourage use of full size tennis courts for junior “Hot Shots”	Short-Medium	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.19	Increase Provision	The Sports Facilities Demand Study recommends around 17-18 additional outdoor multi-use courts and 4 tennis complexes (4 court) to 2031. Meeting this provision will be subject to available land and compatibility with existing parks and land uses.	Short-Medium	Volume 2 – Open Space Delivery Plan Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.20	Planned Full Size Outdoor Court Provision	Perry Park – two additional outdoor courts. For scoping and assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alexandria Park – expand existing tennis courts to four court facility (option could be in partnership with School) 	Short-Medium	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.21	Planned Outdoor Half Court / Practice Court Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Sydney Hospital Site Garraway Park , Green Square Johnstons Creek Parklands, Annandale Victoria Park, Camperdown Additional sites for assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sydney Park; feasibility for full and half court provision Sydney Water site 903 Bourke Street, Waterloo Planning for outdoor recreation in commercial / employment areas should continue to include multi-purpose hard court facilities for lunch time and after work recreation. 	Short-Medium	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.22	Improve the provision for people to participate in tennis across the City	Expand the number of courts at Alexandria Park to create a four court tennis/multi-use complex (retaining multi-use court) Upgrade the Alexandria Park tennis facility building Continue to provide rebound walls in selected parks to ensure affordable community tennis access	Medium	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.23	Urban Renewal	Advocate to State Government for provision of sports courts for social recreation at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barangaroo Central Central to Eveleigh Bays Precinct 	Medium-Long	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.24	Improve existing outdoor court facilities Multi-purpose facilities	Upgrade the condition of the basketball courts as recommended in the Sports Facilities Demand Study.	Short-Medium	-

3.0 Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities (Continued)

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
3.25	Improve capacity of existing courts	Improved surfacing, lighting and support amenities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maybanke Centre Pyrmont (underway) • Peter Forsyth Auditorium Assess option to install all weather fabric roof structure above sports courts at Ultimo Community Centre	Medium	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
Outdoor Courts (Continued)				
3.26	Partnerships	Explore partnerships to provide new multi – purpose courts, with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Royal Botanic Gardens and Centennial Parklands, • Alexandria Community School, • Newtown High School of Performing Arts • National Centre of Indigenous Excellence, Redfern 	Short-Medium	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.27	Promotion / Awareness of facilities	In conjunction with facility managers promote availability of tennis courts at Moore Park, Parklands Tennis Centre, Sydney University and Australian Technology Park for community hire.	Short	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
Indoor Courts and Recreation				
3.28	Increase Provision of Indoor Courts / Recreation	The Sports Facilities Demand Study recommends that based on current population growth estimates and a 10% demand from weekday (worker) population, an additional 11 indoor sports courts should be provided by 2031. Meeting this provision will be subject to available land and compatibility with existing parks and land uses provide. Study recommends additional indoor courts for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pyrmont • Green Square • Surry Hills / Darlinghurst • Newtown Investigate feasibility of indoor sports court in Wentworth Park Sporting Complex in any future masterplanning of the park.		Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016 Draft City of Sydney s.94 Plan Volume 2 - Open Space Delivery Plan
3.29	Planned Provision	Provide additional two indoor courts at Perry Park with capability of extending for a further two courts subject to future funding. Support Centennial Parklands to develop indoor sports courts in Moore Park (ES Marks / Horden Pavillion)		Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.30	Upgrade Existing Indoor Court / Recreation Facilities	Upgrade quality of Peter Forsyth Auditorium and Maybanke Centre Upgrade Cook and Phillip Park indoor court (planned by 2020) Assess option of expanding programs run by City indoor recreation centres into adjacent park space e.g. aerobic classes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KGV Centre - Investigate and scope feasibility to increase capacity through use of roof space and outdoor areas. 		Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
3.31	Indoor Community Spaces	Ensure new City community spaces have flexibility to accommodate indoor recreation programs such as yoga, dance, martial arts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harold Park Tramshed Community Space; • South Sydney Hospital Site, Green Square. 	Medium	-
Walking and Cycling				

3.0 Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities (Continued)

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
3.32	Park Walking Loops in larger parks to be provided	Provide pathway loops at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyde Park • Waterloo Park • Alexandra Park • Observatory Hill Park • Belmore Park 	Short-Medium	Volume 4, Section 6.4
Walking and Cycling (Continued)				
3.33	Wayfinding Signage	Rollout of Legible Sydney wayfinding signage	Short-Medium	Legible Sydney Implementation Plan 2013
3.34	Childrens recreation cycling	Sydney Park childrens cycle facility (Completed)	Short	Sydney Park Plan of Management 2014
3.35	Amenities to support walking and Cycling	Liveable Green Network implementation to include support amenities such as seats, bubblers, and toilets. Greening Sydney implementation to provide tree planting for shade.	Underway	Walking Strategy 2015
3.36	Lighting	Footpath Lighting Implementation Plan to improve lighting amenity of footpaths and cycleways with back of pole fixtures.	Underway	Sydney Lights Design Code 2015
3.37	Regional Approach	Co-ordinate with State Government and neighbouring councils on implementation of the Sydney Green Grid to provide regional walking and cycle connections.	Medium	Plan for a Growing Sydney 2014
Companion Animal Exercise				
3.38	Residents with companion animals will have a range of options and destinations for exercising and socialising	Provide opportunities for additional off leash areas when community feedback indicates this is appropriate. Improve facilities for companion animal exercise; - Water points / dog bowls at off leash parks	Short-Medium	CoS Companion Animal Policy 2006
Personal Training				
3.39	Support the use of outdoor areas for outdoor fitness training	Develop and implement a code for outdoor fitness training to allow access to public land for fitness trainers in harmony with other park users and to avoid damage through inappropriate use.	Short-Medium	Draft Outdoor Fitness Training Voluntary Code of Conduct 2015
Passive Use Boating				
3.40	Where appropriate, provide landing sites for passive craft, such as ramps, pontoons and seawall steps.	Advocate Bays Precinct planning directions for developing public boating facilities at Bank Street, Pyrmont to accommodate passive-use boating activities including Dragon Boat racing	Medium	-
Other Facilities				
3.41	Ensure equitable distribution of facilities that can be used for informal, unstructured activity and that do not require a large amount of space.	Implement Outdoor Fitness Equipment Program . Consider the following new installations in larger parks to improve provision to free recreation facilities: - Tennis rebound walls - Bocce courts - Outdoor table tennis - Park tables with chess boards - Street Libraries	Short-Medium	-

4.0 Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All

Providing barrier free opportunities for all of the community to use and enjoy our parks, sport and recreation facilities

Inclusion and accessibility will be a priority. Parks, sport and recreation facilities are for all people. Facilities and open space will be designed and managed to be accessible and inclusive of all people, regardless of age, income, ability or background.

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
4.1	Ensure equitable access to the City's open space, sport and recreation facility network	<p>Provide universal access preferably with on grade entry points, or with ramps and rails for new park upgrades.</p> <p>Ensure the provision of legible and clear paths of travel to all recreation and park facilities.</p> <p>Inclusive Play Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Federal Park - City Centre - Sydney Park - Pirrama Park <p>Accessible Toilet Facility Provision</p> <p>New / Upgraded toilet projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observatory Hill Park - Alexandra Park - Glebe Foreshore Parklands - Selected Green Square Parks 	<p>Short-Medium</p> <p>Short-Medium</p> <p>Short-Medium</p>	<p>Public Domain Access Policy (Draft under development)</p> <p>Public Domain Access Policy (Draft under development)</p> <p>Public Toilet Strategy</p>
4.2	Park furniture	<p>Accessibility considerations incorporated into park furniture design to be compliant with AS1428.1 clause 27.</p> <p>Ensure adequate provision of seats and rest points along walking paths.</p>		Public Domain Access Policy (Draft under development)
4.3	Information Continue to improve the availability of information about parks and recreation facilities to enable people to make informed choices.	<p>Provide clear information on the range of leisure opportunities and support infrastructure such as toilets that are available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parks Signage Program - "My Park" App - City Web Site <p>Where practical and where high demand for information is likely (i.e. Non English / other languages)</p> <p>Provide information to CALD communities in relevant languages and formats.</p> <p>- Investigate feasibility of providing Wifi hot spots in key city centre spaces.</p> <p>- Investigate merit of "ibeacon" technology to improve accessibility of park facilities.</p>	<p>Short</p> <p>Medium</p>	<p>Public Domain Access Policy (Draft under development)</p> <p>Public Domain Access Policy (Draft under development)</p>
4.4	Improve provision of wayfinding information to allow people to locate parks, sport and recreation facilities.	Legible Sydney Wayfinding Signage Implementation Program	Short-Medium	Legible Sydney Design Manual 2013
4.5	Safety Ensure public spaces are designed and maintained with respect to principles of community safety and where appropriate encourage night time use and activation.	Park lighting improvement program implementation.	Short-Medium	Sydney Lights Design Code 2015
4.6	User Charge Fees	<p>Maintain a consistent and equitable fees and charges policy for use of Council's recreation facilities.</p> <p>Ensure there is a range of well-distributed community recreation facilities (free access) across the City, such as court spaces for basketball / netball.</p>	Short	City of Sydney Fees and Charges

4.0 Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All (Continued)

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
Target Groups				
4.7	Parks and recreational facilities need to be designed to be accessible and enjoyable for all ages. Refer below on target groups and actions:			
(a)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community	Provide acknowledgement of Country on park signage. Undertake consultation with the Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Advisory Panel and community on: - Recreation / Sport needs and issues; - Economic opportunities available within the open space network; - The open space network as a venue to celebrate Aboriginal culture and heritage.	Underway	Towards 2030 - Eora Journey
(b)	Children	Refer to actions 3.11, 3.12 and 3.13.	Short-Medium	Social Sustainability Policy 2016
(c)	Older People Ensure there is a range of facilities and spaces suitable for older persons and which can be easily accessed	Provide more circuit-style walking paths within parks. Continue to support the community garden network across the City. Implement Wellness Walks as part of the Greening Streets Program. Fitness equipment suitable for seniors. Support potential greening volunteering opportunities.	Short-Medium	Social Sustainability Policy 2016 The World Health Organisation Age Friendly City Initiative
(d)	People with Disability	Refer to Direction 4.1.	-	Public Domain Access Policy (Draft under development)
(e)	Youth Continue to improve the range, distribution and diversity of recreation facilities and spaces for young people including spaces to meet and socialise	Continue to maintain the existing youth facilities accommodating youth recreation at the following sites: - Millers Point Community Centre - Juanita Nielson Centre - Redfern Community Centre - Waterloo Oval (youth centre) - Peter Forsyth Auditorium (indoor court) - Maybanke Centre	Short-Medium	Social Sustainability Policy 2016
		Indoor Recreation Programmed improvements / development of indoor recreation facilities, to consider youth recreation needs. - Perry Park Indoor Court Facilities; - Maybanke Centre, Pyrmont; - Peter Forsyth Centre, Glebe.	Medium	Social Sustainability Policy 2016
		Youth Sport and Recreation Programs City to continue to support youth sport and recreation programs particularly for disadvantaged groups.	Medium	Social Sustainability Policy 2016
(f)	Provide “youth-friendly” precincts with facilities that could include “hang out” spaces, multi-purpose outdoor courts and skate facilities.	Future youth friendly recreation facilities at: - Gunyama Park; - Green Square South Sydney Hospital site; - Mandible Park; - Federal Park; - Belmore Park; - Sydney Park; - Prince Alfred Park.	Short-Medium	Social Sustainability Policy 2016
(g)	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse People (CALD)	Ensure district and regional level parks provide infrastructure for social get togethers including BBQ, picnic tables and support amenities, such as toilets.	Short-Medium	Social Sustainability Policy 2016
		Consider provision of recreation facilities that might appeal to various CALD groups - Bocce courts - Badminton - Chessboards on tables - Outdoor ping pong	Short-Medium	Social Sustainability Policy 2016

5.0 Linking the Network

Achieving a linked open space, sport and recreation facility network

A well connected open space, sport and recreation facility network provides greater opportunity to access a diverse range of recreation opportunities, improve visual amenity and promote the creation of wildlife/ biodiversity corridors.

Collaboration between the State Government Agencies and neighbouring councils is imperative to achieve a regional network that maximises use, enhance opportunities and choice to participate in recreation, and encourages integration between neighbourhoods.

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
5.1	Form open space links between areas of significant parkland. The purpose of linkage provision is access and does not negate the need to provide open space and recreational opportunities when assessing overall provision.	Address gaps in the existing network to provide continuous open space links. Key strategic open space links being planned and developed include: - Harbour Foreshore - Bays Precinct- Bank Street foreshore access around Pyrmont to Glebe Parklands. - Central to Eveleigh Corridor - Alexandria Canal Corridor. - City to Botany Bay	Medium	Sustainable Sydney 2030 Liveable Green Network Masterplan Sydney Green Grid
5.2	Provide improved connections between open space and surrounding neighbourhoods.	Key connections for feasibility assessment include: - Sydney Park to Alexandria Canal. - Prince Alfred Park to Chippendale. - Victoria Park to Chippendale. - Wentworth Park to Central Pyrmont / Ultimo. - 20 Bank Street link, Pyrmont	Medium	-
5.3	Liveable Green Network Create green street links between major open space areas for pedestrian and cycle use.	Liveable Green Network Implementation Plan Improve streetscapes which provide direct pedestrian and cycle links to open space, sport and recreation facility destinations	Underway	Greening Sydney Plan Liveable Green Network Masterplan 2011
5.4	Sydney Green Grid Develop cross-boundary open space linkages beyond the City of Sydney boundaries	Collaborate with Department of Planning on Green Grid Project to ensure co-ordination of open space connections	Medium	Liveable Green Network Masterplan 2011 Sydney Green Grid Plan for a Growing Sydney 2014

6.0 Involving the Community

Facilitate and encourage participation in open space, sport and recreation facility development and use

The open space, sport and recreation facilities network belongs to the community.

If public open space is to satisfy community needs then it makes sense to actively involve the potential users in its design, to make the community aware of the recreation opportunities available, and to generally encourage the use of our open space network.

Involvement of the community in the planning for and design of open space, sport and recreation facilities in their neighbourhoods will ensure that outcomes better reflects various needs and differences.

Physical inactivity is identified as a major cause of disease in Australia. State and Federal Governments have responded with campaigns for Australians to become more active and healthy in order to reduce the incidence of obesity, type 2 diabetes and heart disease.

Parks and recreation facilities contribute significantly in addressing this issue by providing venues for people to participate in physical recreation and sport.

The City has an important role to play in delivering this “get active” message by encouraging community recreation and sport through the provision of quality open space, facilities, services and programs.

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
Consultation				
6.1	Effective public consultation processes on the development and use of open space, sport and recreation facilities	Continue consultation processes for open space, sport and recreation facility projects to ensure outcomes reflect various needs and uses. Develop innovative and meaningful consultation processes to engage children and young people to influence open space design and use.	Underway	Sydney Your Say
Parks Interpretation and Information				
6.2	Enhance community enjoyment and appreciation of parks through interpretation	Continue parks interpretation strategy that addresses: - Appropriate media options including City website; - In-park signage; - Aboriginal significance; - Public art; - Community involvement; - Ecological interpretation signage.	Underway	Social Sustainability Strategy
6.3	Promote community health, fitness and wellbeing	Continue communications strategy to provide information to community regarding open space, sport and recreation facilities and programs.	Underway	-
Events				
6.4	Support and encourage the use of parks for community and cultural events, celebrations, and community interaction.	Continue to promote City community events in parks. Continue to conduct and promote “Good Neighbours BBQs” organised by Safe City Unit. Continue to conduct / facilitate temporary art installation projects within the open space network.	Underway	-
Promote community involvement in the management of parks				
6.5	Community Gardens	Continue support for community gardens programs and groups.	Underway	Community Gardens Policy
6.6	City Farm	Continue implementation of Sydney Park City Farm	Medium	City Farm Feasibility Study 2010
6.7	Volunteers	Continue to support volunteer groups undertaking bush regeneration and community gardening in the City’s open space network.	Short	-
6.8	Parks / Public Spaces / indoor and outdoor sports facilities as a focal point for community meeting and social interaction	Continue programs such as flexible seating, outdoor reading rooms, exercise classes etc to energise spaces for social interaction. Ensure provision of outdoor and indoor sports facilities include amenities to facilitate social interaction such as seating and meeting areas.	Underway	-

7.0 Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable

Contributing to the City and Local Government Area's environmental targets

The City's open space network provides more than just visual amenity or settings for recreation. It is an essential provider of bio-physical processes in an urban environment. The City is committed to fostering a sustainable and liveable city. This means in our stewardship of our parks and recreation facilities the City will maintain and increase biodiversity and health of ecosystems, and conserve natural resources.

To meet the City's **environmental targets**, infrastructure to increase the environmental performance and sustainability of the network will be an ongoing feature of the City's Capital Works Program.

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
Energy and Water				
7.1	City parks and recreation operations will demonstrate Australian leadership in energy and water efficiency, recycled water, low carbon and renewable energy	Continue the principles of water sensitive urban design in open space development and redevelopment. Key project initiatives for sustainable water management at the following sites: - Harold Park - Hyde Park - Sydney Park - Drying Green Park - Gunyama Park	Medium	City of Sydney Water Savings Action Plan
		Key energy efficiency projects: - Park LED Lighting Program City Aquatic Facilities: - Renewable and Low Carbon energy supply	Underway	Energy Efficiency Master Plan 2015 - 2030
Biodiversity				
7.2	Increase biodiversity by provision of and providing endemic species across the open space network for food habitat creation.	Plant indigenous species in open space areas, where possible and practical, unless there is an established park / heritage landscape character, a particular functional need, or a specific design feature that requires another species.	Underway	Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan Bush Restoration Management Plan
		Larger parks in which City to continue / reinforce biodiversity components include: - Sydney Park - Glebe Foreshore Parklands (mangrove area) - Federal Park (salt marsh wetland) - Orphan School Creek Reserve	Underway	Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan
7.3	Initiate partnerships to increase biodiversity along transport / utility corridors.	Promote and enhance endemic species planting in the following utility corridors: - Pyrmont Light Rail corridor - Southern Cross Drive road reserve - State Rail Authority Corridor - Sydney Water Reserves (Alexandra Canal network)	Underway	Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan
7.4	Expand biodiversity corridors beyond LGA boundary.	Collaborate with other land managers within and adjoining the City of Sydney LGA to identify potential for and create a broader network of habitat corridors within the Sydney metropolitan area.	Medium	Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan
Materials Use				
7.5	Ensure lifecycle assessment principles are applied in the design and construction of open space and recreation assets	Review all major construction materials e.g. concrete, steel, timber, to develop procurement standards to minimise environmental impacts.	Medium	Sustainable Asset Management Policy
Education				
7.6	Promote environmental education / interpretation	- Sydney Park City Farm - Community Gardens	Short-Medium	Community Gardens policy 2014

8.0 Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities

Efficient and effective planning, management and maintenance of our resources

The City of Sydney will continue the network revitalisation with substantial capital works expenditure in the creation and improvement of parkland and facilities. It is important to consolidate this development with a commitment to the ongoing maintenance and asset management of the living and built assets so that they continue to provide community benefits into the future.

The planning, development, and management of open space, sport and recreation facilities will need to be a key focus of the City to ensure the network has the capacity and responsiveness to demand pressures and recreation trends.

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
8.1	Continue the preparation of Plans of Management and Master Plans to provide long term strategic directions and ensure that decision-making takes a coordinated approach	Prepare and update as required site specific and generic plans of management in accordance with statutory requirements Update and revise park master plans for the following sites: - Belmore Park; - Observatory Hill Park; - Wentworth Park; - Lang Park; - Erskineville Oval / Harry Noble Reserve.	Medium	-
8.2	Securing the future of open space with appropriate planning controls	Identify and assess any inconsistencies between current LEP zonings and actual open space land use, and amend zoning accordingly in the City Plan.	Short-Medium	-
8.3	Facility Management Improvements to facility management to increase availability of sporting facilities in the City.	- Programming of facilities to smooth out or shift peak use periods, ie. increase off-peak use; - Collaborate with schools and tertiary institutions to maximise the public use of their facilities; - Develop a regional centralised regulation and booking system for Councils, parks agencies and facility managers; - Educate sports field users to use alternate equipment (such as footwear without studs) and to rotate training on fields to reduce turf wear; - Invest in sportsfield and outdoor court lighting at underutilised sites.	Short-Medium	Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand Study 2016
8.4	Asset Management Protection of the investment by the City in its parks and recreation facilities by the implementation of best practice asset management processes.	Continue implementation of a Total Life Cycle Asset Management System. Continue to develop and maintain a parks asset inventory. Continue an asset management and funding plan that ensures long term maintenance and replacement of park facilities, furniture and equipment.	Underway	-
8.5	Core Service Levels Ensure best practice maintenance standards apply to all parks and reserves.	Continue implementation maintenance specification for external contracts to tailor service levels to park types and settings. Ensure all maintenance activities are conducted with consideration of access to park and recreation facilities.	Underway	Public Domain Access Policy (Draft under development)
8.6	Proactive tree management Prepare tree management plans for the City's open space network.	Ongoing development of Tree Management Plans for the City's major parks.	Underway	-
8.7	Data and Knowledge Base Improve the information base upon which open space planning and recreation is undertaken through relevant research.	Ensure that the City actively participates in benchmarking programs to identify and adopt best practice park management. Continue regular park user surveys to ascertain use levels satisfaction levels. Monitor demographic change and trends in recreation and leisure and consider key impacts and implications to assist in planning and service provision.	Underway	-
8.8	Manage event usage in open space network to ensure long-term viability of parkland is not compromised.	Prepare <i>City of Sydney Outdoor Event Management Guidelines</i> that provide clear guidelines for the application and management of outdoor public events in a way in which benefits to the community are maximised whilst potential negative impacts on the park are minimised.	Underway	-

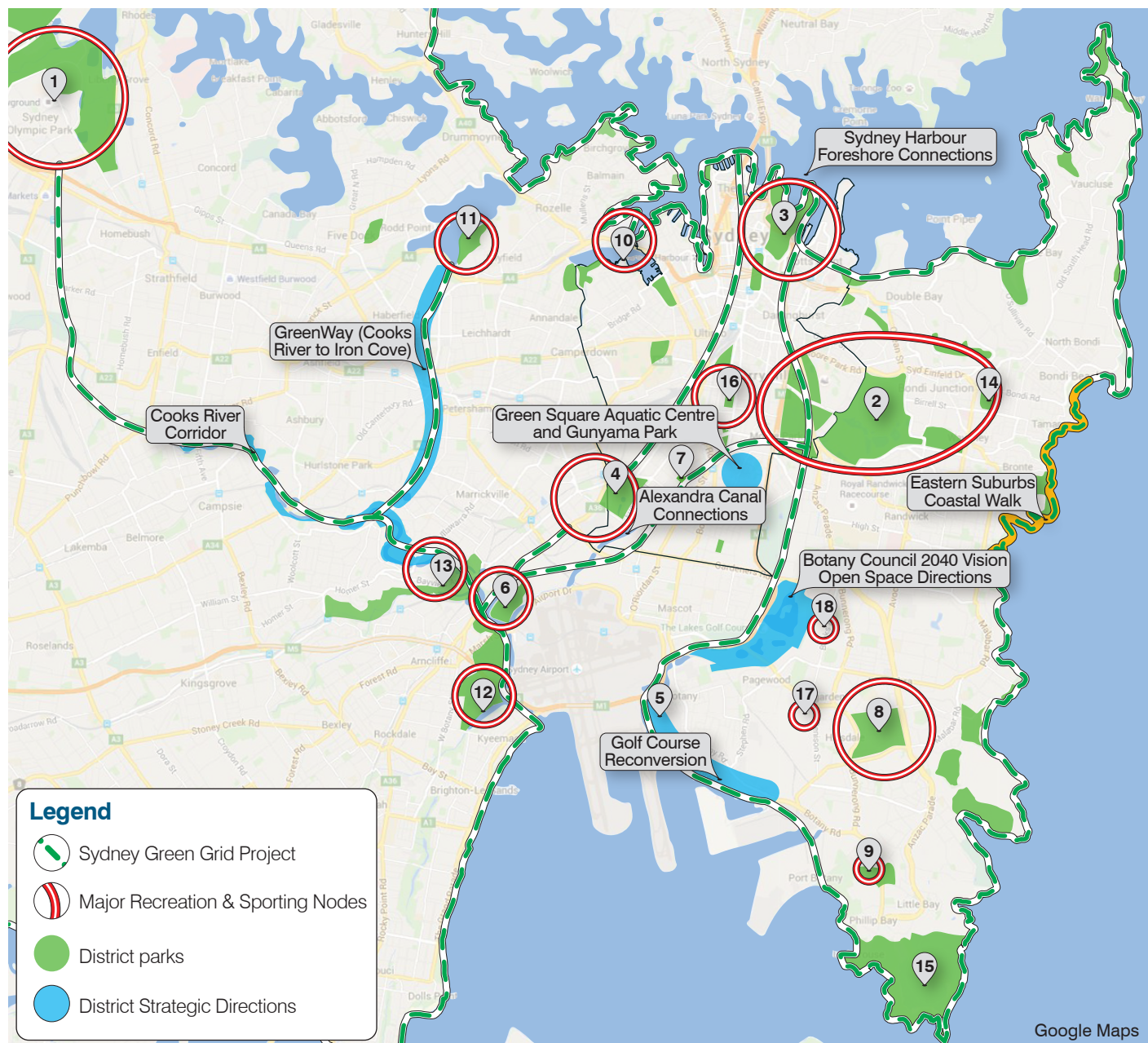
9.0 Beyond The Boundary

District Open Space, Sport and Recreational Planning and Co-ordination

Planning aligned with the Greater Sydney Commission planning Districts is required to strategically identify, plan, develop and manage open space, sport and recreation opportunities.

No.	Directions	Actions/ Project Initiatives	Time-frame	References
9.1	Effective partnerships and leadership in open space, sport and recreation facility management. Interagency awareness of roles and capacities of various organisations to avoid duplications of facilities.	Ensure regular liaison and cooperative planning with the following Agencies: - Greater Sydney Commission - Department of Planning - UrbanGrowth NSW - Office of Sport - Central District Councils - Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority - Barangaroo Delivery Authority (BDA) - Centennial and Moore Park Trust - Royal Botanic Gardens - Sydney University	Short-Medium	-
9.2	Promote an integrated and consistent approach to open space management	Co-ordinate with open space managers to aim for integration and alignment of regulations is desirable in ensuring people can enjoy consistency in experiences when visiting parks and recreational facilities across the Central District.	Short-Medium	-
9.3	Undertake Co-ordinated Strategic District Planning	Joint preparation of open space, sport and recreation needs strategy to consider supply at a Central District level, develop clear hierarchy of sports and recreational facilities, centralised booking systems, land acquisition requirements and partnerships to allow access and sharing of facilities, avoid duplication of facilities and shortfall in others, and co-ordinate pedestrian and cycle links to regional destinations.	Short-Medium	Greater Sydney Commission - Central Planning District
9.4	Data Collection	Good planning for recreation facilities depends on sound information. The development of an information database to allow Central District access to compatible information generated by consistent methodologies will allow for a more informative basis for sound decision making.	Short-Medium	-
Central District Open Space Network Opportunities				
9.5	Moore Park Advocate for Centennial Parklands to develop a Moore Park strategic masterplan to plan for increasing residential densities in the sub region.	Key considerations: Review of Moore Park Golf Course to improve multi use and community access. Options could include provision of walking trails, reduction in course from 18 to 9-12 holes to free up open space for more multi use including sports fields. ES Marks Field precinct and Horden Pavilion provision for indoor recreation; Increase recreation diversity and offer including connected walking paths, play and BBQ facilities.	Medium-Long	-
9.6	Linkages Co-ordination and implementation of pedestrian/ cycle linkages between open space, sport and recreation facilities as well as deliver a recreation asset for walking and cycling.	Sydney Green Grid Project The Sydney Green Grid identifies important regional trails across Metropolitan Sydney, many linking to the City. Of particular relevance to the City of Sydney would be: - Botany Bay to Homebush Bay and Kurnell to La Perouse - (linked to the City via the Alexandria Canal). - Links from City to Botany Bay; - Coastal Walk (linked to the City via Centennial Parklands).	Short-Medium	Plan for a Growing Sydney (2014)
9.7	Botany Bay Wetlands Open Space Corridor and Links	Support Botany Council 2040 Vision to restore community access to Botany Wetlands with pedestrian cycle links from Gardeners Road through golf courses to Sir Joseph Banks Park, conversion of Eastlakes Golf Course to a major new park and conversion of Botany Golf Course to provide active sport facilities.	Long	Botany 2040 vision (2015)
9.8	White City	Support Woollahra Council to negotiate community access to White City open space and recreation facilities and retain a continuum of open space between Rushcutters Bay Park and Trumper Park.	Short	-

9.0 Beyond The Boundary (Continued)



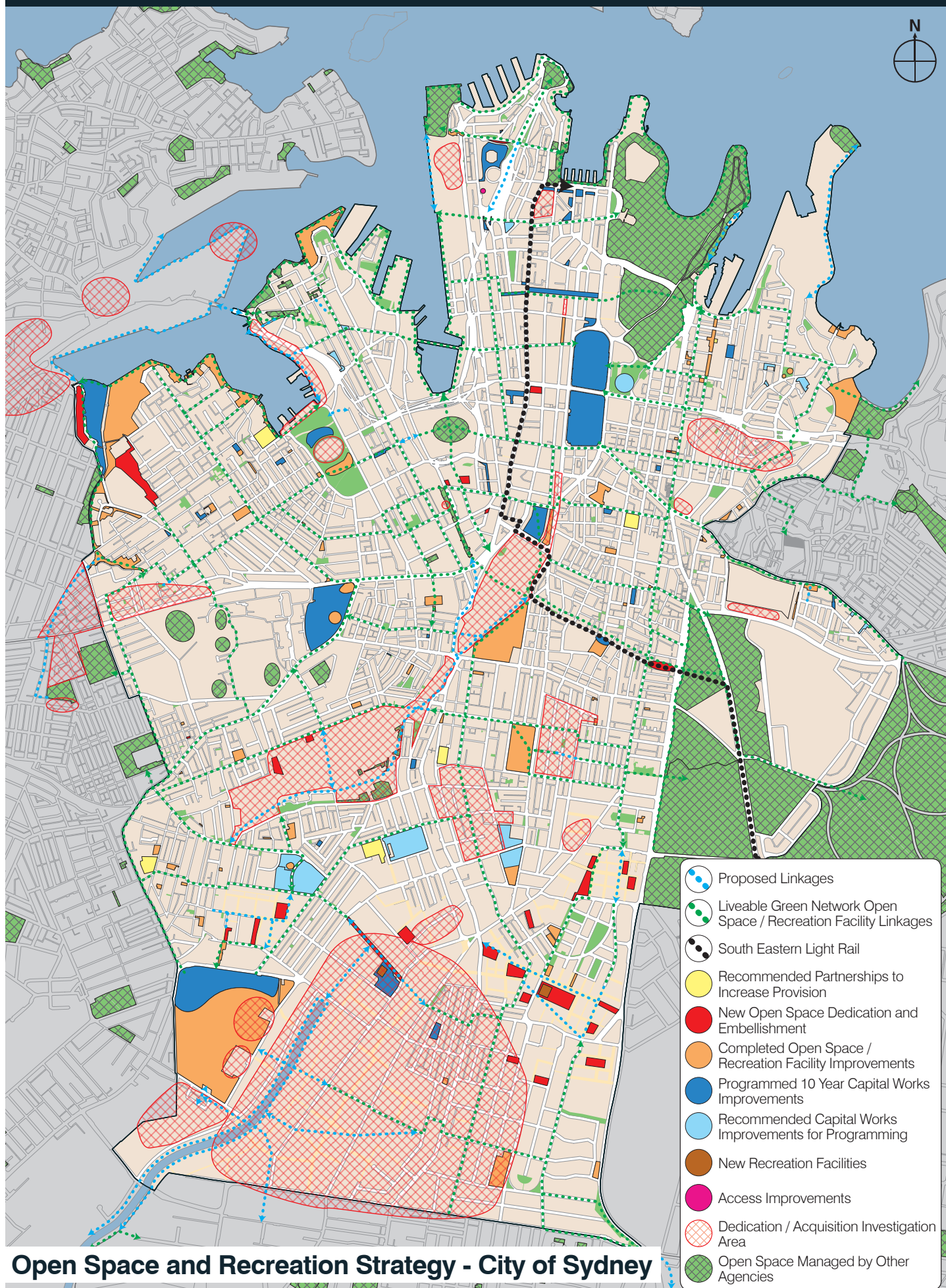
Key

1 Sydney Olympic Park	7 Perry Park	13 Cooks River Sportsfields
2 Centennial Parklands	8 Heffron Park Redevelopment	14 Waverley Park
3 Royal Botanic Gardens & Domain	9 Bunnerong Park	15 Botany Bay National Park
4 Sydney Park	10 Glebe Foreshore Parklands	16 Redfern Park
5 Sir Joseph Banks Park	11 Callan Park	17 Hensley Athletic and Sports Field
6 Tempe Park	12 Kyeemagh Parklands	18 The David Phillips Sports Complex

6.3

Strategy Plan Mapping







Village Precinct Mapping

The City's In Your Village precinct boundaries, as identified in Figure 8, have been used to prove mapping to identify locations of relevant action outlines as identified in section 6.2.

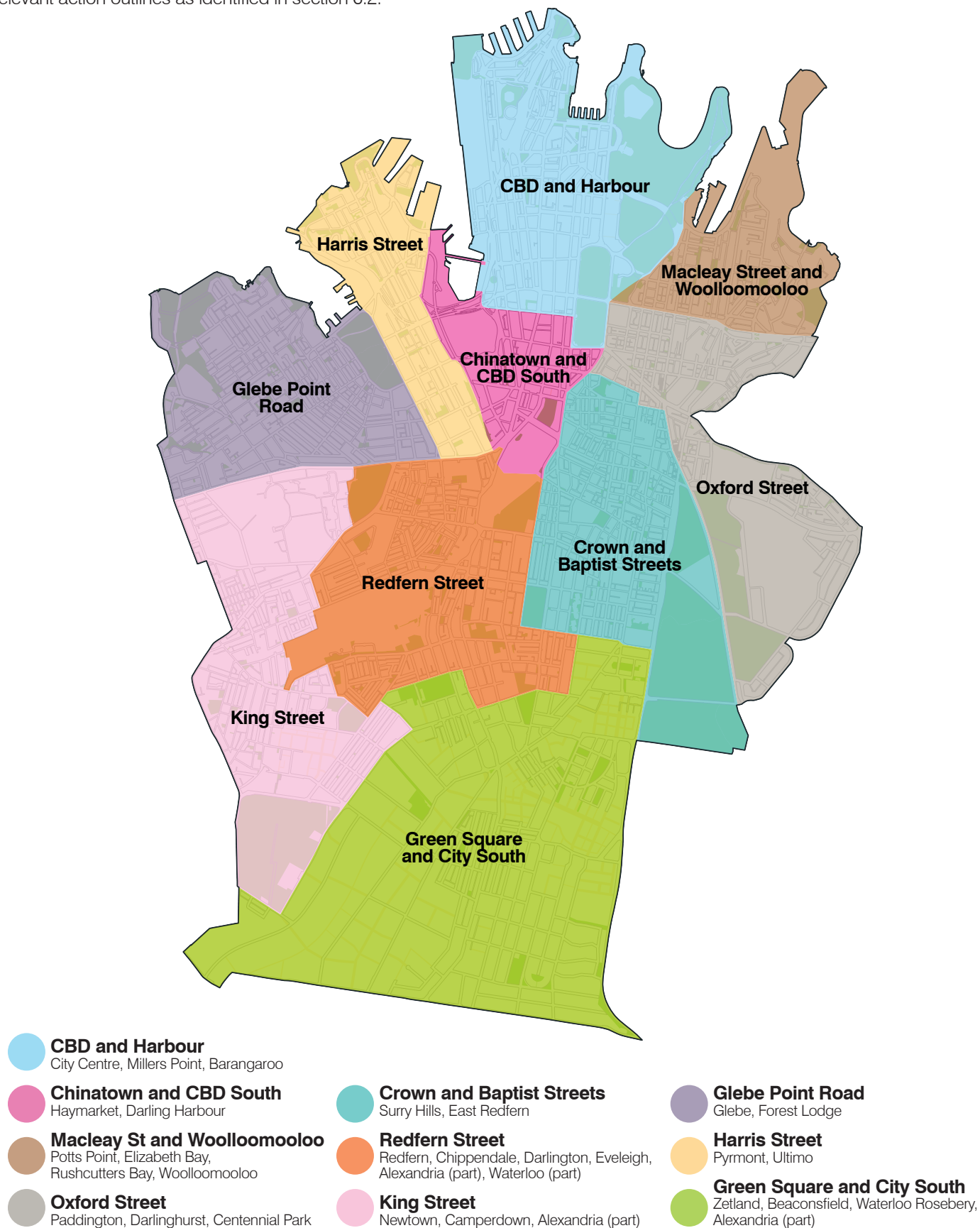


Figure 8

CBD and Harbour

	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	10,113	18,368
Density (people per km ²)	3,273 / km ²	5,938 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	104.43 ha	109.78 ha

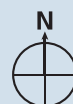
The City Centre will undergo a significant public domain transformation with the light rail project and urban renewal at Barangaroo, Darling Harbour and Circular Quay.

George Street will be the main city spine connected by three major public spaces at Circular Quay, Town Hall and Railway Square as set out in Sydney 2030 and Public Spaces Public Life 2007 by Gehl Architects.

The City Centre Public Domain Plan will direct the improvement activation and provision of public spaces for social activities and better pedestrian amenity. In addition spaces for people to undertake lunch time sport and children to play also need to be key strategic outcomes.

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	New City Square at Town Hall •Progress feasibility and masterplan development of new city square on corner of Park and George Street	1.8	17
②	Hyde Park •Park renewal capital works program	2.1, 3.10	15
③	Observatory Hill Park •Improved amenities, access and connectivity.	2.1, 2.7	26
④	Kent St underpass upgrade	2.2, 5.3	-
⑤	Lang Park •Park renewal for improved use, connectivity and activation.	2.1	-
⑥	City Centre Public Space Upgrade Program •Martin Place •Regimental Square •Barrack Street •Farrer Place •Alfred Street Circular Quay •Sydney Square •Jessie Street Gardens •Richard Johnson Square •Queen Square •Macquarie Place Park	2.2	18, 19, 20, 21, 22
⑦	New Public Space within block bounded by Alfred, Pitt, Dalley and George Streets	1.8	-
⑧	Barangaroo Central •Advocate for open space provision to facilitate lunch time sport and indoor recreation opportunities	3.3	-
⑨	City Centre Childrens Play and Skate Opportunities •Feasibility and design assessment of increase play and skate offer at Cook and Phillip Park	3.12, 3.14	22
⑩	(10a) Ab Mott Centre •Undertake feasibility assessment to expand capacity and recreational offer (10b) KGV Centre •Undertake feasibility assessment to expand capacity and recreational offer	3.30	-
⑪	Argyle Street •New public space and play amenity	1.8, 2.2	-
⑫	Pitt Street •Investigate feasibility of extending Pitt St Mall between King St and Martin Place	2.2	-



Chinatown and CBD South

	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	18,617	25,223
Density (people per km ²)	17,080 / km ²	23,141 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	9.05 ha	9.53 ha

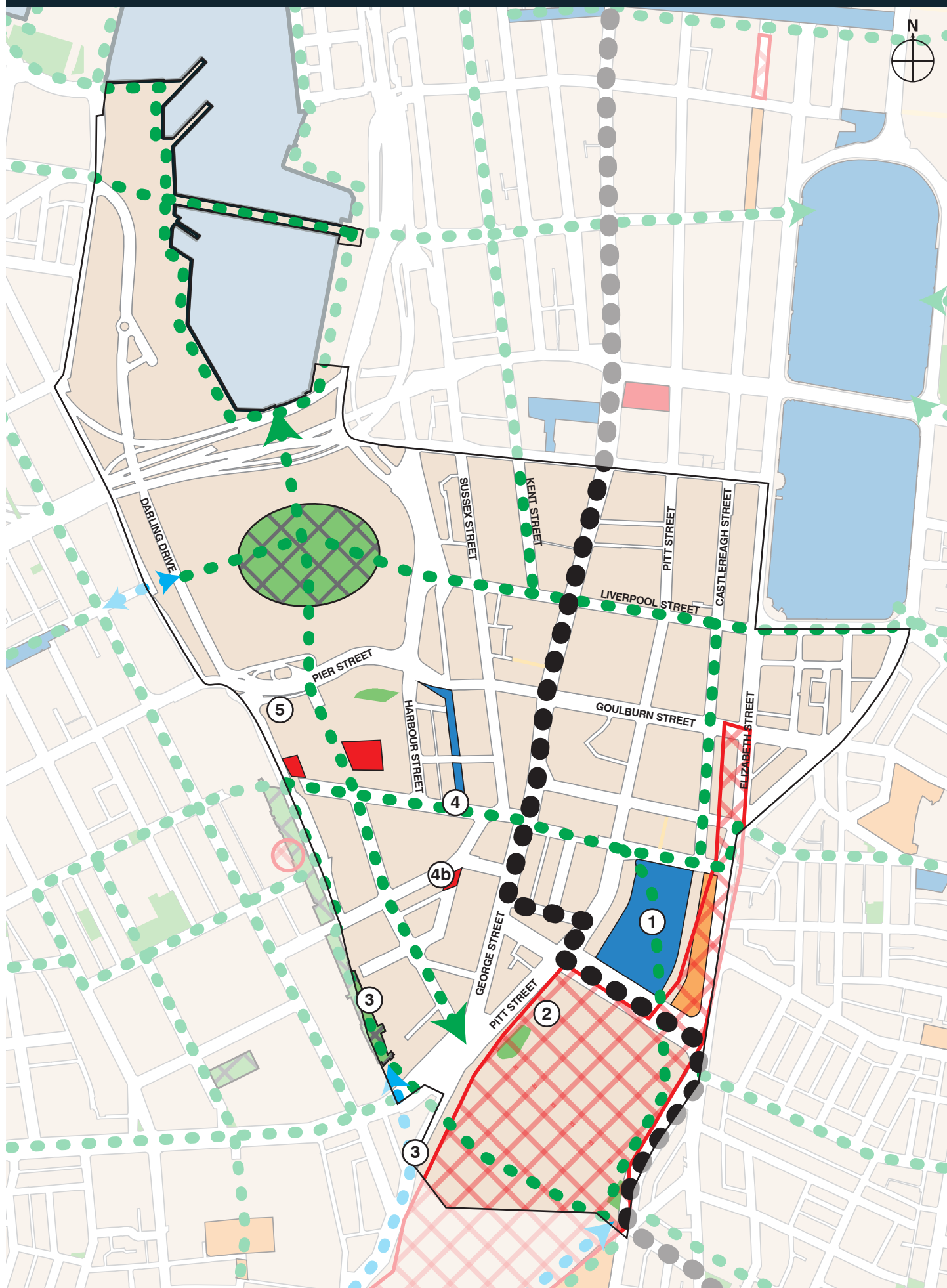
The Chinatown and CBD South Precinct will experience a significant increase in resident density with Darling Harbour Live and other residential development.

Existing public space will need to provide diversity and quality amenity for the residential population as well as for workers and students in the area.

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	Belmore Park •Park renewal program to improve park quality, activation to provide focus as a community park as well as an important City Centre space for broader use.	2.2, 3.1	18
②	Central to Eveleigh Urban Renewal •Creation of civic public space at Railway Square to deliver the George Street three linked squares vision.	1.6	-
③	Goods Line Stage 2 •Advocate completion of stage two masterplan to improve amenity and activation. •Support additional linkages from Goods Line to Mortuary Station and Redfern / Central to Eveleigh corridor	5.3	-
④	Chinatown and City South Public Domain Plan •Progress improved pedestrian connections and amenity along Hay Street and Quay Street. •Refurbishment of Dixon Street Mall	2.2	-
④b	(4b) Thomas Street Closure - New public space		
⑤	Darling Harbour Live •New public space provision	1.6	-

 Proposed Linkages	 New Open Space Dedication and Embellishment	 New Recreation Facilities
 Liveable Green Network Open Space / Recreation Facility Linkages	 Completed Open Space / Recreation Facility Improvements	 Access Improvements
 South Eastern Light Rail	 Programmed 10 Year Capital Works Improvements	 Dedication / Acquisition Investigation Area
 Recommended Partnerships to Increase Provision	 Recommended Capital Works Improvements for Programming	 Open Space Managed by Other Agencies



Macleay St and Woolloomooloo

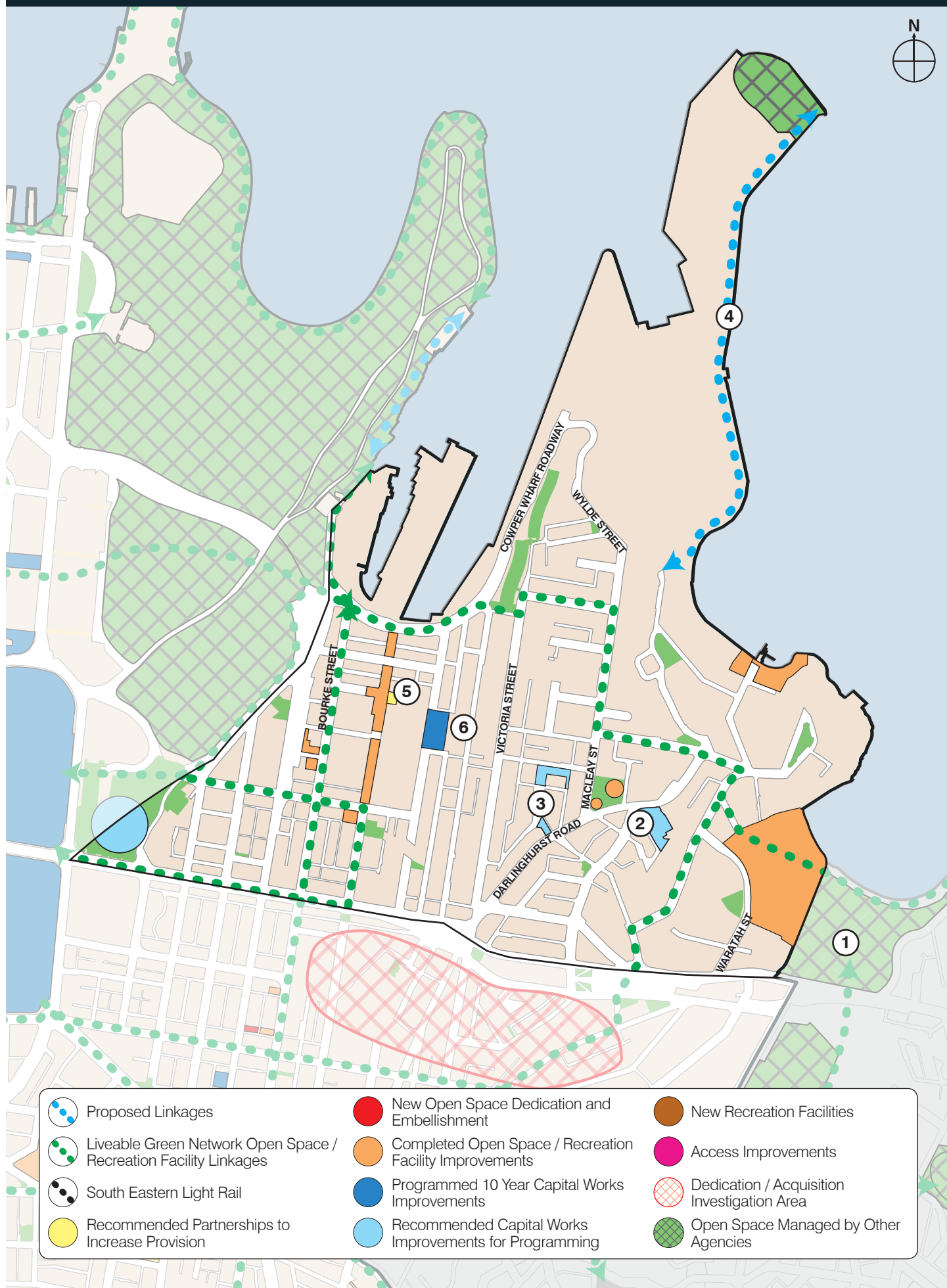
	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	20,455	21,384
Density (people per km ²)	14,826 / km ²	15,274 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	9.7 ha	9.7 ha

The Macleay Street and Woolloomooloo precinct will continue to be one of the highest residential densities in the City and Australia.

All existing public space needs to be of a quality and diversity that encourages use and activation with linkages that allow convenient and enjoyable pedestrian and cycle access.

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	Rushcutters Bay Park •Partnership and co-ordination with Woollahra Council to improve district level playground and potential skate facilities within Woollahra council managed side of park.	3.17	-
②	Lawrence Hargraves Reserve •Masterplan development to improve access, use and activation of a currently underutilised public space.	1.9	-
③	Springfield Mall / Springfield Gardens •Develop landscape and flexible seating options to improve activation and amenity of these public spaces.	2.3	-
④	Garden Island Reserve Link •Advocate for pedestrian / cycle link from Elizabeth Bay to Garden Island Reserve.	5.1, 5.3	-
⑤	Partnership •Investigate partnership options to obtain wider public use of Plunket Street School frontage to Forbes Street closure.	1.10	-
⑥	Woolloomooloo Playground •Playground and court upgrade and amenity	2.3	-

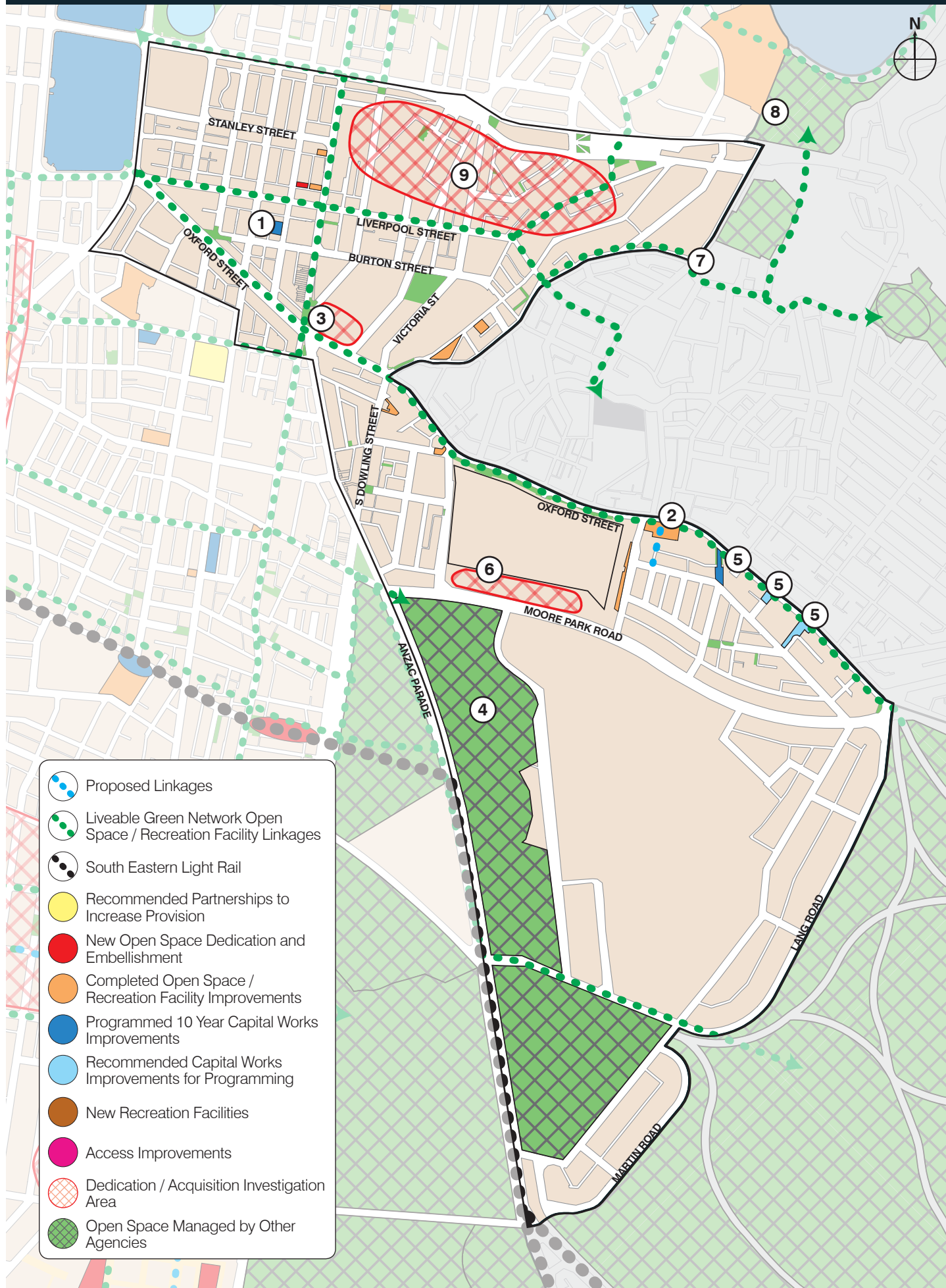


Oxford Street

	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	19,418	20,915
Density (people per km ²)	7,767 / km ²	8,366 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	36.98 ha	37.43 ha

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	Albert Sloss Reserve upgrade	2.3	-
②	Paddington Reservoir Gardens •Program of use and activation for east and west chamber. •Renny Lane - accessibility improvements	5.3, 6.4	-
③	Taylor Square •Public space activation strategies with upgrade of 1-5 Flinders Street and disused heritage toilet. •Darlinghurst Courthouse - advocate use of frontage to connect to Taylor Square if future reconversion is proposed.	1.1	-
④	Moore Park •Advocate to Centennial Parklands for Kippax Lake Precinct to include community park facilities and amenity such as playgrounds, BBQs etc.	1.9, 9.5	-
⑤	Oxford Street Closures •Upgrade of closures at Regent to Elizabeth to provide social / communal spaces that interface with Oxford Street.	2.3	-
⑥	Paddington Barracks •Investigate opportunity to increase community use open space frontage along Moore Park Road for local park amenity.	1.1	-
⑦	Green Street / Livable Green Network links •From Boundary / Neild Ave location to Rushcutters Bay Park and Trumper Park.	5.1, 5.3	-
⑧	Partnership and Co-ordination Woollahra Council •Improvement of street linkages to Woollahra parks and recreation facilities. •Support Woollahra Council in objective of gaining community access to White City open space and recreation facilities in a future site redevelopment and a continuum of open space between Rushcutters Bay Park and Trumper Park. •Coordinate recreation facility and amenity improvements between City managed and Woollahra managed sides of Rushcutters Bay Park	9.1, 9.8	-
⑨	Darlinghurst Improve provision of walk to neighbourhood parks	1.1, 1.4	-



Crown and Baptist Streets

	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	22,919	25,737
Density (people per km ²)	10,141 / km ²	11,388 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	85.61 ha	86.02 ha

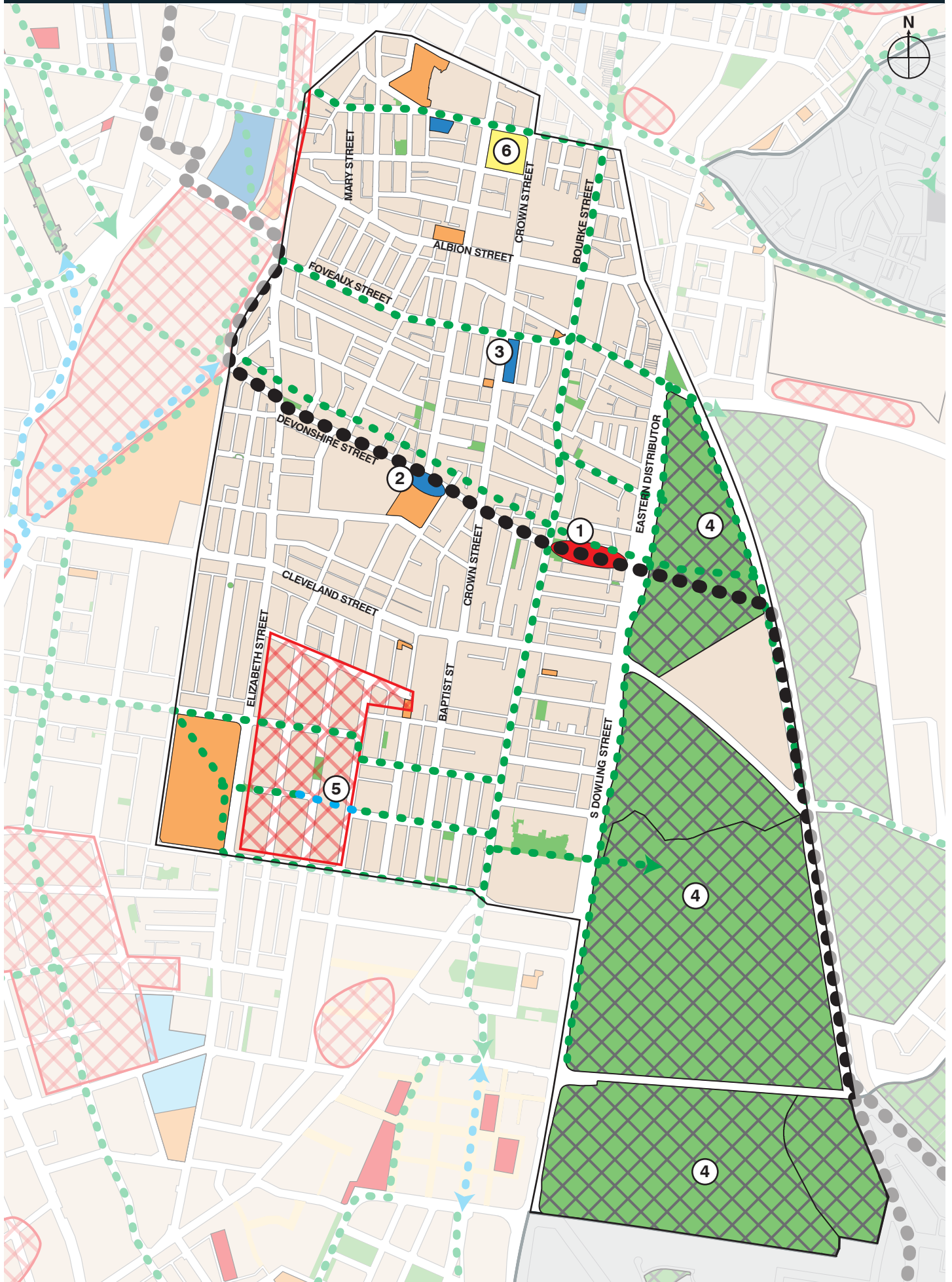
The light rail route along Devonshire Street will result in additional open space amenity with numerous street closures and expansion of Wimbo Park.

Moore Park is the dominant open space and recreational amenity in the area that will have increasing population pressures particularly at Green Square. The City will need to continue to advocate and co-ordinate with the Parklands connections and increase multi-use to support a growing surrounding population.

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	Wimbo Park Expansion and Renewal	1.1, 2.1	-
②	Devonshire Street •Street closures / public domain improvements arising from light rail	1.1	-
③	Shannon Reserve •Community park upgrade and provision of infrastructure to support market use.	2.3	-
④	Moore Park •Advocate for multi-use of Moore Park Golf Course with walking tracks or reduction to 9-12 hole short course to create additional recreational parkland. •Support establishment of indoor sports facility hubs at ES Marks Field and Horden Pavilion. •Partnership with Centennial Parklands on sport field provision including use of synthetic surfaces to increase carrying capacity.	1.9, 9.5	-
⑤	Urban Renewal - Waterloo •Ensure open space provision to support urban renewal and increasing density. •Ensure direct linkages between Redfern Park and Moore Park in any future urban renewal in the Walker Street precinct.	1.1, 1.6	-
⑥	Crown St Reservoir Investigate feasibility and partnership with Sydney Water to provide public access to reservoir roof space.	1.11	-

 Proposed Linkages	 New Open Space Dedication and Embellishment	 New Recreation Facilities
 Liveable Green Network Open Space / Recreation Facility Linkages	 Completed Open Space / Recreation Facility Improvements	 Access Improvements
 South Eastern Light Rail	 Programmed 10 Year Capital Works Improvements	 Dedication / Acquisition Investigation Area
 Recommended Partnerships to Increase Provision	 Recommended Capital Works Improvements for Programming	 Open Space Managed by Other Agencies



Redfern Street

	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	25,593	35,040
Density (people per km ²)	8,669 / km ²	11,878 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	24.58 ha	24.90 ha

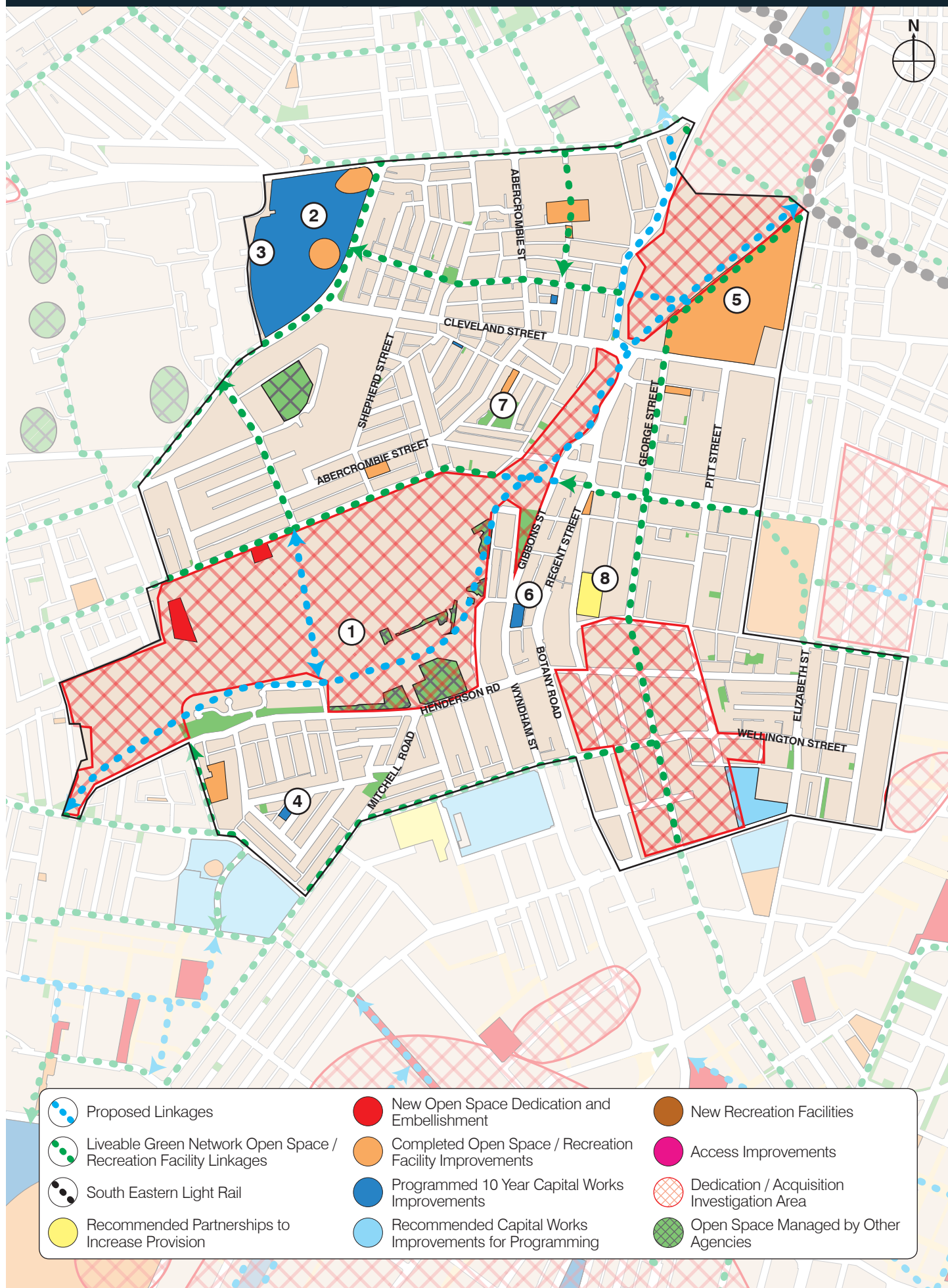
Central to Eveleigh urban renewal will be a significant impact on scale and density of the precinct. Opportunities for additional open space provision, recreation facilities and linkages needs to delivered from this development.

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	Central to Eveleigh* •Ensure open space provision to support urban renewal and increasing density. •Linkages will improve connectivity of established and new communities to existing open space and recreation facilities.	1.1, 1.6, 5.1, 3.3	(Volume 2, Section 4.4)
②	Victoria Park •Park Upgrade program – pathways, furniture, lighting.	2.1	11
③	Victoria Park Pool •Asset renewal as well as review of program to ensure facility responds to current aquatic recreation trends.	3.9	11
④	Small Parks Upgrade Program •Renwick Street Reserve.	2.3	27
⑤	Prince Alfred Park •Consider provision of portable temporary skate facilities co-located with outdoor court spaces to create a focus of youth recreation.	3.16	-
⑥	Daniel Dawson Reserve •Rail Corporation NSW owned – requires adequate protection as public park with LEP zoning or transfer to City management	8.2	-
⑦	Redfern Community Centre Park •Review amenity of outdoor space to support any future activation of the Redfern Terrace	2.3	-
⑧	Partnership •Option for partnership with National Indigenous Centre for Excellence to promote wider community access to existing sports field, pool and other recreation facilities.	3.8	-

* Subject to UrbanGrowth NSW planning outcomes.

Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016

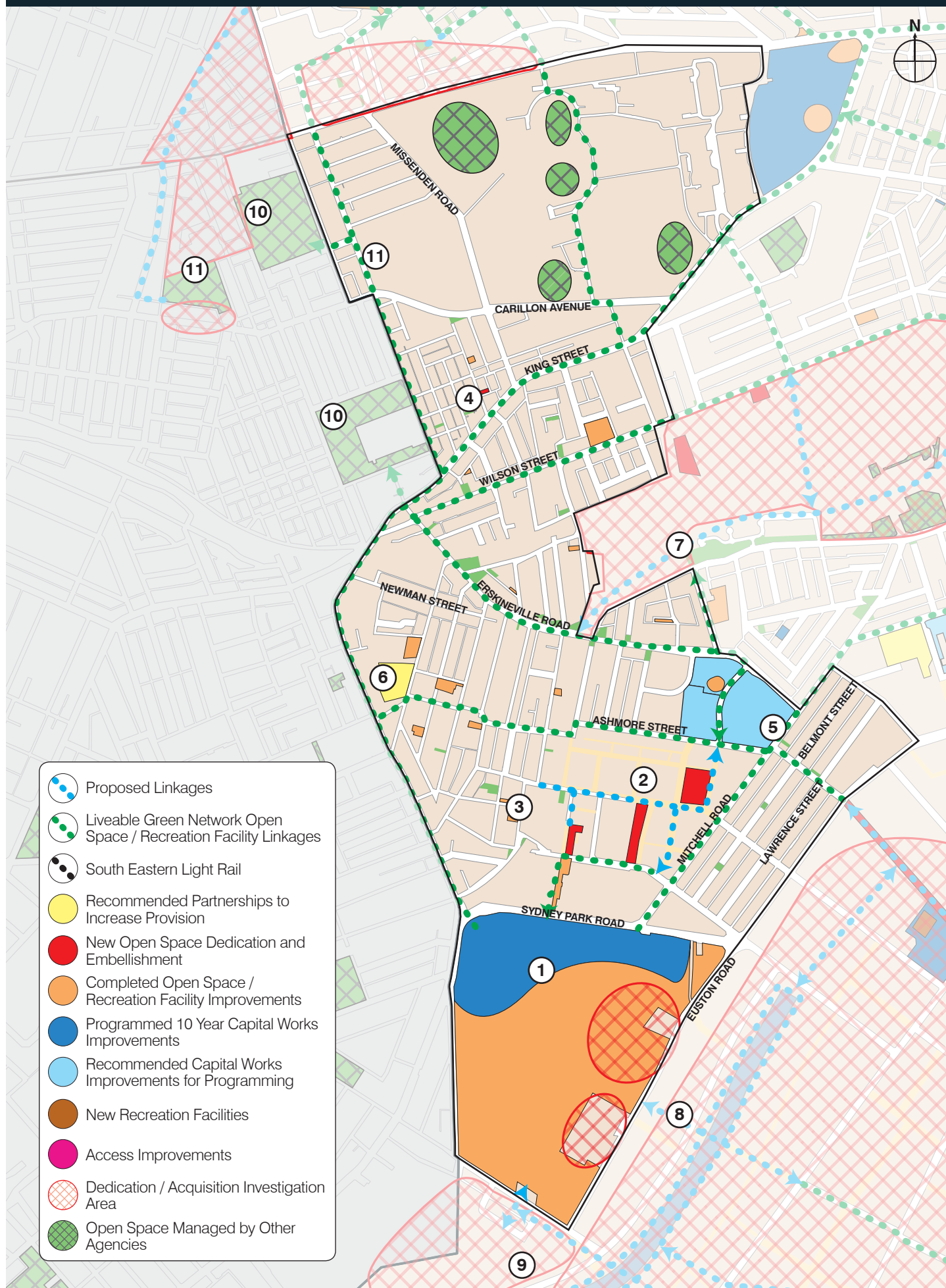


King Street

	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	21,824	29,927
Density (people per km ²)	7,373 / km ²	10,110 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	49.11 ha	50.66 ha

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	Sydney Park • Ongoing capital works program	2.1, 2.7, 3.1, 3.4, 7.6	12
②	Ashmore Estate Urban Renewal • New parks and street connections.	1.1, 1.6	8
③	Small Parks Upgrade Program • Amy Street Reserve.	2.3	27
④	New Local Park 25 O'Connell Street	2.3	-
⑤	Erskineville Oval/Harry Noble Reserve • Masterplan review.	2.1	-
⑥	Partnerships • Performing Arts School - Shared use of school open space for active casual recreation.	1.10	-
⑦	Central to Eveleigh Urban Renewal • (Refer Redfern Street - page 80).	1.1, 1.6, 5.1	-
⑧	Linkages • Additional linkages to Sydney Park to improve access from Alexandria / Roseberry area.	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	12
⑨	Westconnex • Quality and viability of any available open space needs to be assessed given the potential noise, visual and air quality impacts.	1.1, 1.2	12
⑩	Partnerships • Partnerships co-ordination and support Marrickville Council on improvement opportunities for Camperdown Park and Camperdown Rest Park.	9.1	-
⑪	Reviving Paramatta Road • Urban renewal plan to assess feasibility to increase size of O'Dea Park for active recreation • Develop Australia Street as Liveable Green Network link to connect O'Dea Park, Camperdown Park, Camperdown Rest Park and Newtown Station.	1.6, 9.1	-



Glebe Point Road

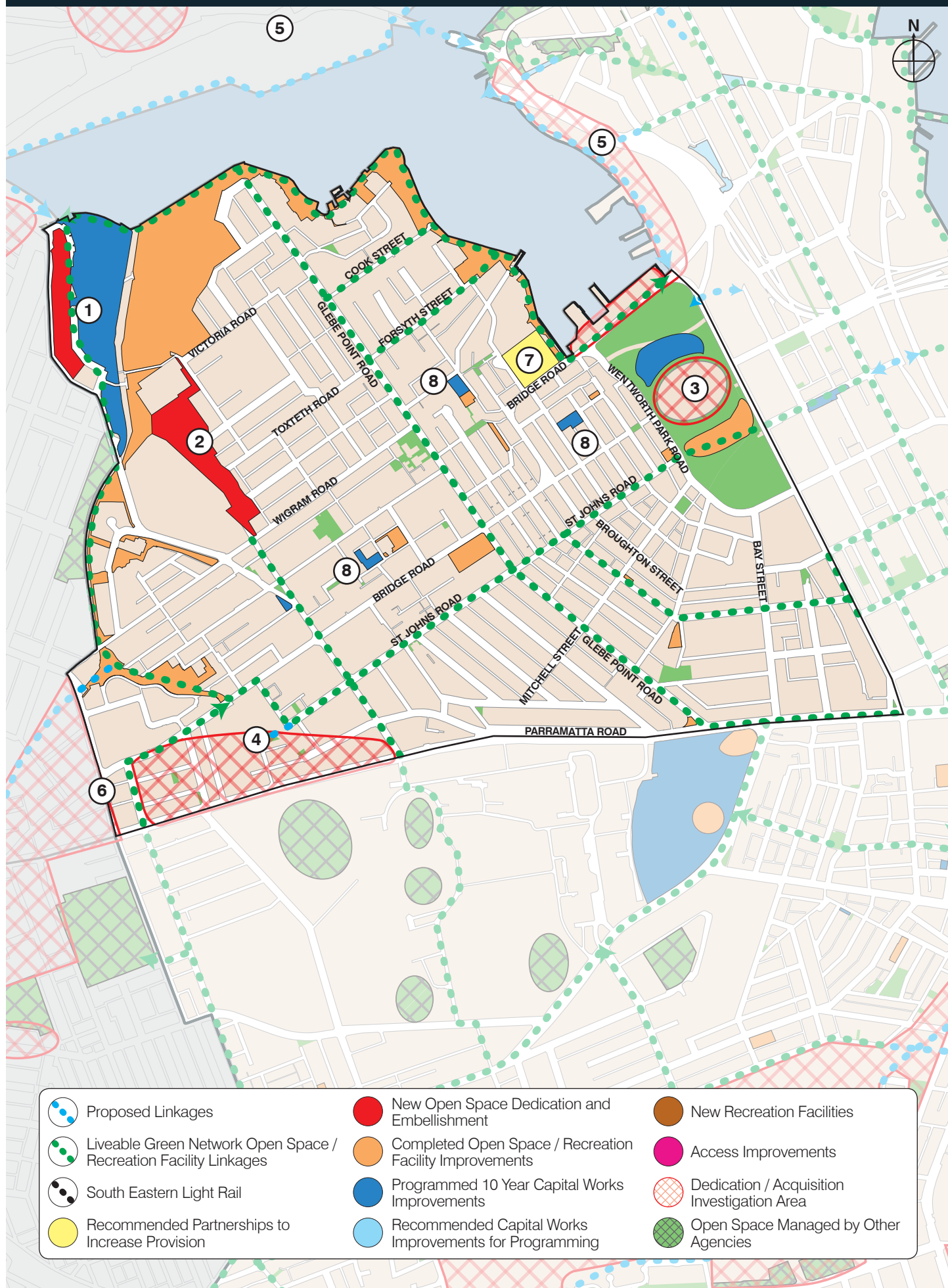
	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	23,150	25,724
Density (people per km ²)	9,186 / km ²	10,207 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	33.24 ha	37.93 ha

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	Johnston Creek Masterplan, Crescent Lands • Demolition of existing buildings to expand parkland and recreation facilities including: - Skate Facility; - New village green for junior sports near The Crescent; - Federal Park Playground upgrade.	2.1, 3.1, 3.15	14
②	Harold Park • New 3.8 Ha park • Tramshed Indoor Community Space	1.1, 3.31	13
③	Wentworth Park* • Advocacy and master planning to relocate greyhound racing facility to expand open space, recreation facility and playing field provision. • Amenity improvements for sport including synthetic playing surfaces, toilets/ change room amenities.	1.9, 3.7, 3.28	25
④	Camperdown Open Space Acquisition Area • Improve provision of walk to local/neighbourhood parks.	1.1, 1.4	-
⑤	Bays Precinct Urban Renewal* • Open Space Provision and Linkages.	1.6, 5.3, 5.4	-
⑥	Parramatta Road Urban Renewal Area* • Additional local open space provision for existing population and expected increase from Parramatta Road renewal.	1.1, 1.4, 1.6, 5.3, 5.4	-
⑦	Sydney Secondary College • Investigate partnership opportunities with Sydney Secondary College for after hours access to school open space for active recreation.	1.10	-
⑧	Local Neighborhood Park Upgrades • Ongoing park improvement program.	2.3	27

* Subject to UrbanGrowth NSW planning outcomes.

Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016



Harris Street

	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	19,106	20,486
Density (people per km ²)	13,845 / km ²	14,844 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	14.04 ha	14.11 ha

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	Bays Precinct Urban Renewal* - Bays Market Precinct <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open space development for, passive boating, court spaces and skate • Foreshore link to Pyrmont Point and Glebe Parklands • Miller Street link to Bank Street foreshore • Use of Glebe Island Bridge to create link to White Bay 	1.1, 1.6, 3.14, 5.1, 5.3 (Refer to section 4.4, Volume 2)	-
②	Central Pyrmont <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve local open space provision. • Bulwarra Road Reserve – upgrade. 	1.4, 2.3	-
③	Metcalfe Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate to SHFA for capacity improvements to accommodate lunch time touch football etc. 	3.4	-
④	Quarry Green <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmed open space upgrade. 	2.3	-
⑤	Maybanke Recreation Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the feasibility of providing a pedestrian link between the Community Centre and Maybanke Centre. • Assess feasibility of building upgrade to improve recreation potential, court provision and amenity. 	3.28	-
⑥	Fig Street Depot Site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use or development of site to facilitate Link from Central Pyrmont to Wentworth Park. 	5.1	-
⑦	Linkages to Darling Harbour and The Goods Line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarry Street, Maryanne Street, Macarthur Street. 	5.3	-
⑧	Maryanne Street Civic Space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open space dedication to provide civic space adjacent to Goods Line 	1.1	-
⑨	20 Bank Street <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrian Link 	5.2	-
⑩	Union Square <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review opportunities for improvements to promote public life 	2.3	-

* Subject to UrbanGrowth NSW planning outcomes.



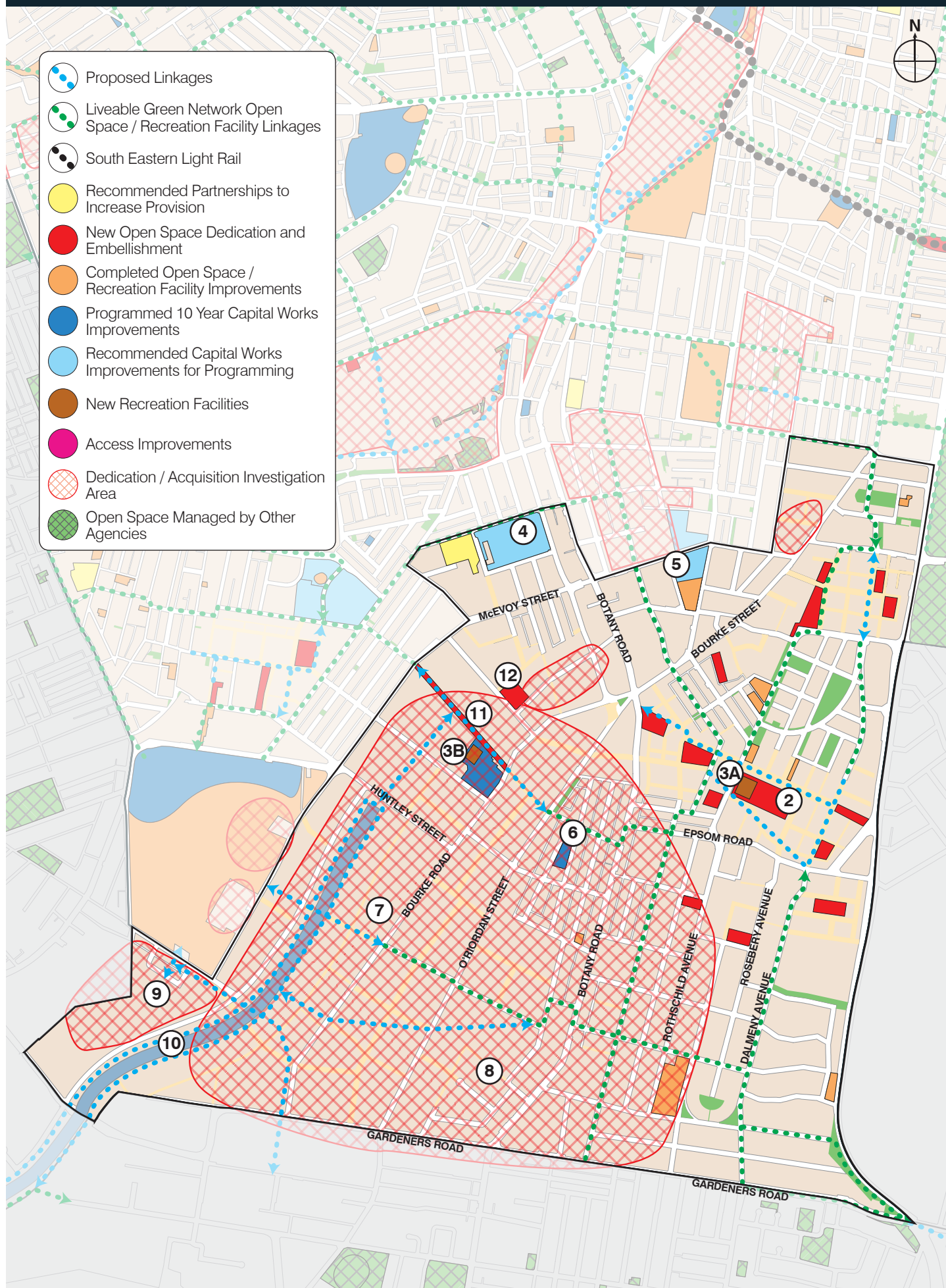
Green Square and City South

	Now 2016	Future 2036
Population Residents	30,500	58,159
Density (people per km ²)	7,860 / km ²	14,989 / km ²
Open Space Provision (hectares)	20.64 ha	41.11 ha

Key Directions/Projects

Map Ref.		Refer Section 6.2 Strategy Action Plan Reference Number:	Refer Section 6.4 Project Reference Sheet Number:
①	Green Square Urban Renewal New Public Space Provision • New parks in Town Centre, Lachlan, Epsom, Mary O'Brien and North Roseberry Precincts.	1.1	5, 6, 7
②	New District Park Provision • Gunyama Park.	1.1, 3.11, 3.13, 7.1	1
③	New Recreation Facilities • 3A - Green Square Aquatic Centre. • 3B - Perry Park – indoor/outdoor courts and playing field.	3.9, 3.29	1, 9
④	Alexandria Park • Masterplan and improvements including partnership with school.	1.7, 1.10, 2.7, 3.1, 3.22	16
⑤	Waterloo Oval • Masterplan development and improvement works.	3.1	10
⑥	Beaconsfield Park • Small parks upgrade program • Tennis Court and Amenity upgrade	2.3	-
⑦	Open Space Acquisition Investigation area – Sportsfields • Acquisition of large sites to accommodate active recreation at full and/or half field size.	1.1, 1.3	-
⑧	Open Space Acquisition Investigation area – Local park • Acquisition for gaps in walk to park provision.	1.1, 1.4	-
⑨	Westconnex St Peters Interchange • Quality and viability of any available open space needs to be assessed given the potential noise, visual and air quality impacts.	1.1, 1.2	-
⑩	Alexandra Canal • Linkages for local and sub-regional access to open space and recreation facilities.	1.5, 5.1	-
⑪	Sydney Water - Epsom to Bourke Road Easement • Creation of open space link to provide connections to Perry Park, Green Square, Erskineville Oval.	1.5, 5.1	-
⑫	41 Mandible Street • New Park with skate facility (also to accommodate stormwater management requirements).	1.1, 3.15	-

Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016



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6.4

Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facility Projects

The following projects consist of the following:

- 10 year Capital Works Program projects
- Projects for funding consideration through future City Capital Works planning
- Projects to be delivered through Voluntary Planning Agreements
- Project directions for consideration by State Government Agencies

Project Reference Sheet Number	Project	10 Year Capital Works Program	Proposed Future Project Initiatives	New Open Space and Linkages
1	Green Square - Gunyama Park and Green Square Aquatic Centre	✓		✓
2	Green Square - Drying Green Park	✓		✓
3	Green Square - Library Plaza	✓		✓
4	Green Square - South Sydney Hospital Site Public Domain - Ruby Grant Park	✓		✓
5	Green Square - Lachlan Precinct	✓		✓
6	Green Square - Epsom Precinct	✓		✓
7	Green Square - North Rosebery Precinct	✓		✓
8	Ashmore Estate	✓		✓
9	Perry Park	✓		
10	Waterloo Park and Oval	✓		
11	Victoria Park Improvements	✓		
12	Sydney Park	✓		
13	Harold Park	✓		✓
14	Johnstons Creek Parklands	✓		✓
15	Hyde Park	✓		
16	Alexandria Park		✓	
17	City Centre - New Town Hall Square		✓	✓
18	City Centre - Belmore Park	✓		
19	City Centre - Regimental Square	✓		
20	City Centre - Barrack Street, Sesquicentenary Square	✓		
21	City Centre - Sydney Square	✓		
22	City Centre Play Space		✓	
23	City North - Public Spaces	✓		
24	City North - Martin Place	✓		
25	Wentworth Park		✓	
26	City Centre - Observatory Hill Park	✓		
27	Small Parks Upgrade Program	✓		



1. Green Square - Gunyama Park and Green Square Aquatic Centre

Background

In 2014 Council undertook an international design competition for Gunyama Park and Green Square Aquatic Centre with a two-stage open architectural design competition, following Australian Institute of Architects Competition Guidelines.

The aquatic centre and Gunyama Park will provide a focal point for the Green Square community with places to relax and exercise.

The aquatic centre is approximately 7,000m² and park approximately 16,500m², which will be the largest park in the Green Square urban renewal area.

Strategic Directions

More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	Inspired by the beach pools of Sydney, the winning design for Gunyama Park and the Green Square Aquatic Centre was created by Andrew Burges Architects in association with Grimshaw and TCL.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	The design features a 50 metre outdoor pool set within a large, irregular shaped 'beach pool' with also a 25 metre program pool, hydrotherapy pool, recreational pools, administration and gymnasium facilities within a park setting.
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	
Linking the Network	✓	The open space immediately adjacent to the facility is required to cater for semi-programmed play on a synthetic playfield and passive recreational spaces boardwalk native landscaping, play and skate facilities.
Involving the Community	✓	
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	Environmental performance measures will contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Beyond the Boundary	✓	

Project Status

Construction of Gunyama Park and the Aquatic Centre is expected to commence in 2017 and be completed and ready to open in 2019.

References

-



2. Green Square - Drying Green Park

Background	The Drying Green Park will be a new open space of approximately 5,500m ² located adjacent to the East-West Boulevard within Green Square Town Centre (GSTC).	
Strategic Directions		
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	The Drying Green Park will provide a village green for recreation, informal play including soft landscaping elements and relaxation.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	The conceptual approach to the design of the Park is based on a series of principles that responds to the sites environmental and cultural history, the urban realm and its opportunity to support public art, maximise community use and solar capture.
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	
Linking the Network	✓	Integrated into the design of the park will be a public artwork by Kerrie Poliness, who has been selected by the City of Sydney to deliver a unique piece of art that will enhance the significance and possible activities through the park.
Involving the Community	✓	
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Beyond the Boundary		
Project Status	The Drying Green will be completed in 2017/18	
References	Green Square Town Centre Public Domain Plan	



3. Green Square - Library Plaza

Background		<p>The Library Plaza is located in the heart of Green Square, with the Green Square Library located beneath.</p> <p>The Green Square Plaza will encourage social interaction by promoting the area as a location for community events (market days, art and music, food festivals public screenings) which can occur with minimal impact to nearby residents and operating business.</p>
Strategic Directions		
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	<p>The Plaza works include paving, soft landscaping and water features. The plaza scope includes design of a transport corridor on the northern edge.</p> <p>Key items within the plaza scope are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plaza area approx. 8812m² (5598 m² VPA dedicated area)• Multi-functional space allowing for fairs, markets and gatherings and public events• Amenities• Street furniture, shade and shelter• Public art• Soft landscaping• Informal play• Public lighting <p>Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.</p>
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	
Linking the Network	✓	
Involving the Community	✓	
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Beyond the Boundary	✓	
Project Status		
References		



4. Green Square - South Sydney Hospital Site Public Domain - Matron Ruby Grant Park

Background	<p>The former South Sydney Hospital Site is owned by the City of Sydney.</p> <p>The South Sydney Hospital Site's revitalisation will include the adaptive reuse of several heritage buildings and provide a range of community facilities and new open spaces including Matron Ruby Grant Park.</p> <p>This will create a new and lively quarter, not only for Green Square but also surrounding neighbourhoods.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ The open space and recreation facilities proposed within the Administration Building Surrounds include:
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓
Linking the Network	✓
Involving the Community	✓
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Beyond the Boundary	✓
Project Status	Project completion 2016/17
References	

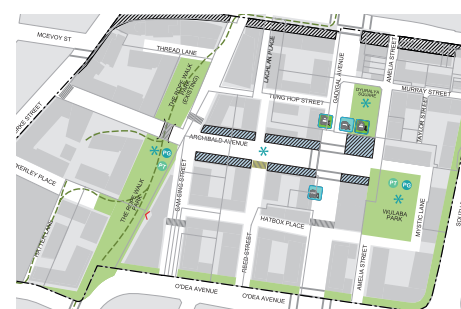


5. Green Square - Lachlan Precinct

Background	<p>The Lachlan Precinct is located in the north east of the Green Square Urban Renewal area, in the suburb of Waterloo, approximately 4km from City Centre.</p> <p>By 2030 it is envisaged that Lachlan Precinct will accommodate a residential population of 6,600 residents.</p> <p>Lachlan Precinct is envisaged as primarily a residential neighbourhood with high levels of active retail and commercial frontages along Archibald Avenue. Gadigal Avenue is the main public transport corridor links to Green Square Town Centre and City Centre.</p> <p>Key public spaces Rope Walk, Dyuralya Square and Walaba Park will provide a diverse range of public spaces and community amenities across the precinct.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ Dyuralya Square will be the civic square of Lachlan Precinct. The urban space will complement the transport corridor of Gadigal Avenue and form a contrast to the green parks of Rope Walk and Waluba Park.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ It will be a place of local activity that features paved areas, open lawn, incidental play and garden rooms for relaxation. The space will be a focal point to host community activities such as markets, small community events and performances. The Square fronts onto a ground floor retail / non-residential uses that allow for a café or restaurant.
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓
Linking the Network	✓
Involving the Community	✓
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓ Rope Walk is a linear park that provides a variety of spaces and activities including playground, run around turf spaces, off leash areas for dogs owners.
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ Waluba Park is situated on the south eastern corner of Lachlan Precinct. The park incorporates a shared way on all sides. Waluba Park is a village green for the Lachlan precinct and provides facilities such as gathering and run around spaces, picnic tables, BBQs, and an innovative play spaces.
Beyond the Boundary	
	Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Project Status	<p>Waluba Park - completed</p> <p>Rope Walk - stage 1 completed</p> <p>Dyuralya Square - project completion 2017/18</p>
References	Lachlan Precinct Public Domain Plan 2014



Dyuralya Square



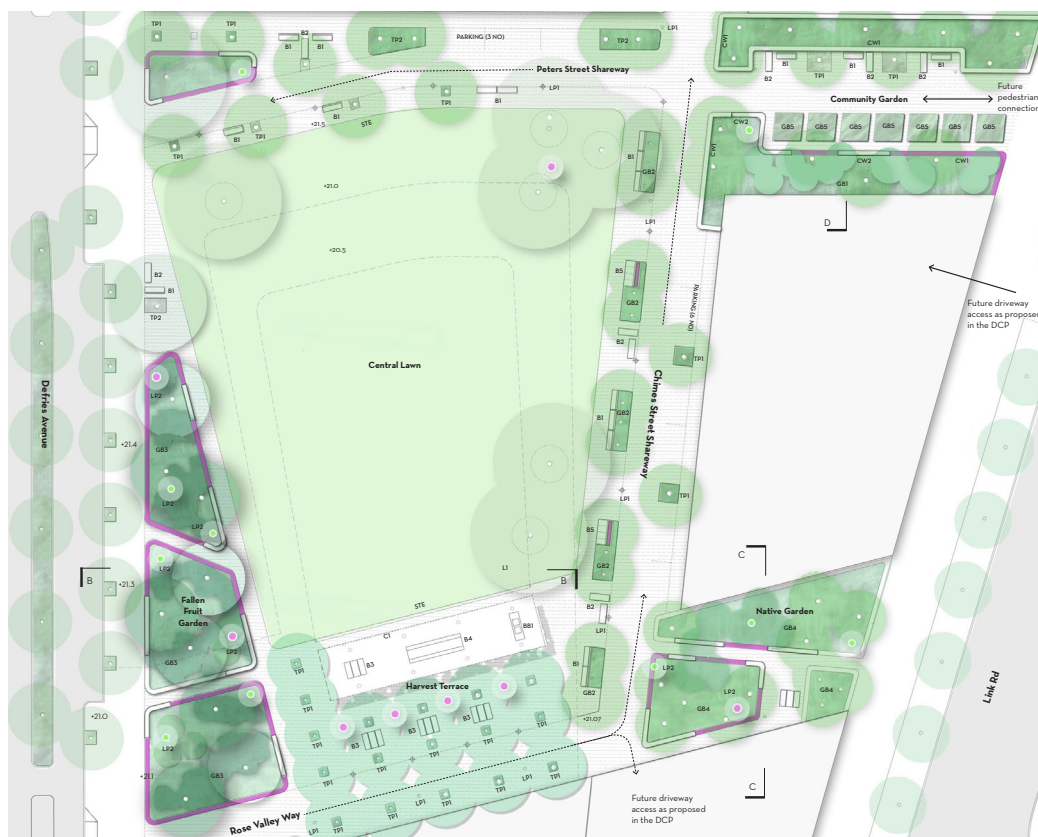
Lachlan Precinct



Waluba Park

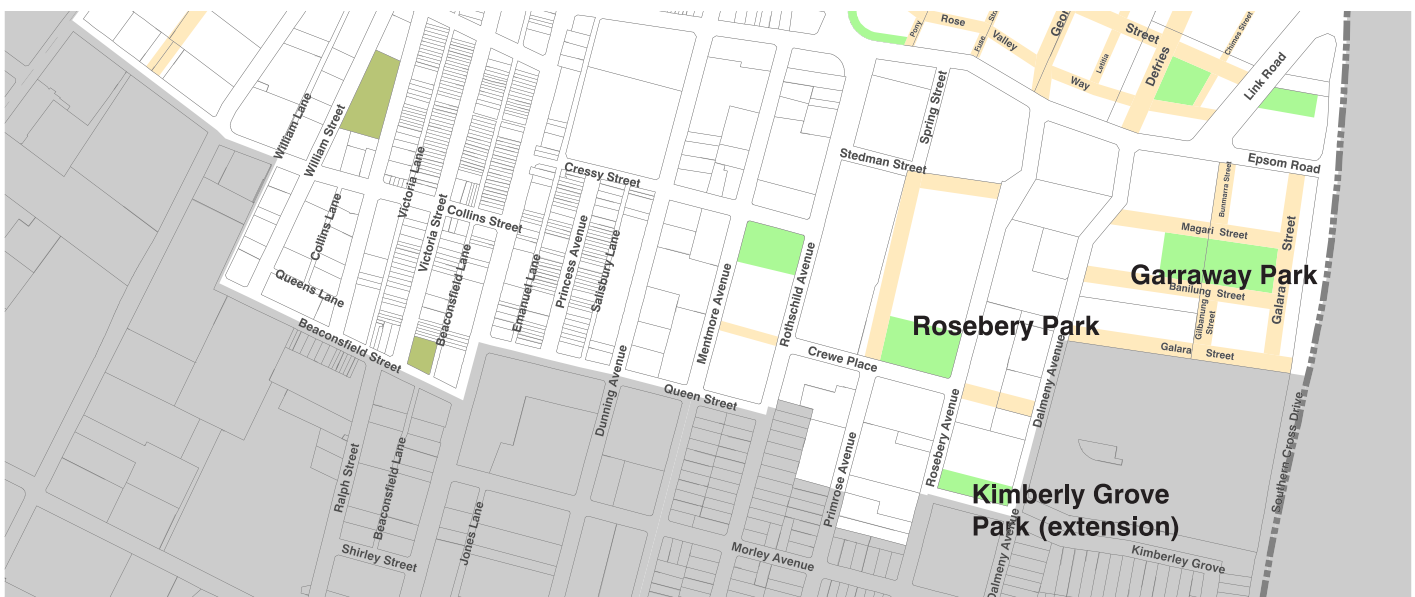
6. Green Square - Epsom Precinct

Background	Apart from Gunyama Park (refer project sheet 1), Zetland Park and Mulgu Park are situated within the Epsom Precinct, adjacent to the Green Square Town Centre.	
Strategic Directions		
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	Mulgu Park is a proposed future park situated within the Epsom Precinct, adjacent to the Green Square Town Centre.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	Mulgu Park is approximately 2,750 m ² in size, and is equivalent in scale to the area of the neighbouring Tote Park, located to the north in the Victoria Park Precinct. The park will be framed by residential apartment buildings that are typically six storeys in height.
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	
Linking the Network	✓	The park is situated away from any major transport hubs or retail activity. Mulgu Park will preforms as a local 'backyard' for the surrounding residents.
Involving the Community	✓	
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	The park is designed with a central lawn space orientated to maximise winter sun and a north facing paved terrace. Paved shared ways are located on the northern, southern, eastern boundary of the central lawn.
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Beyond the Boundary	✓	Gunyama Park – refer project reference sheet 1 (page 94) Zetland Park (approximately 3,845m ²) will be in a prominent location that is the terminus for Zetland Avenue. The park will adjoin Zetland's grand boulevard that will connect to Green Square. The park has opportunity for a large feature to 'book end' Zetland Avenue with green square precinct. The park's linear character and lack of solar exposure, provides a challenge for the concept design. Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Project Status	Mulgu Park - Concept plan completed Gunyama Park - Project completion 2018/19	
References	Epsom Precinct Public Domain Plan 2015	



7. Green Square - North Rosebery Precinct

Background	North Rosebery Precinct is located in the Green Square Urban Renewal Area. It is projected to have a residential population of 6,000 people by 2030.	
Strategic Directions		
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	Rosebery Park <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create active, engaging and unique spaces that responds to the site, context and sense of place;• Develop inclusive and universally accessible spaces;• Maximise spaces for recreational uses;• Seamlessly integrate with adjacent development site streets, access requirements, shared zones and through site links;• Foster community participation and understanding of the local environment, including influences from the past occupants of the site, natural history and landforms, past uses, location and climate;• Contribute to the social and physical well-being of residents, workers and visitors;• Create public spaces that positively address environmental performance and sustainability. Garraway Park is approximately 8,000m ² and will be framed by four yet to be constructed streets. The larger size of the proposed park provides the opportunity to provide a place for active play. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maximise flat lawn area for active play, spaces for social interaction and meeting points;• Local Water Sensitive Urban Design rain gardens and bioretention;• Circulation and walking paths;• Playground and play areas for older children;• Outdoor exercise / fitness station. Environmental performance initiatives will contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets. Kimberley Grove Extension <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Linear park extension (approximately 550m²) of existing Kimberley Grove Park
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	
Linking the Network	✓	
Involving the Community	✓	
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Beyond the Boundary	✓	
Project Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Concept design development underway for Roseberry Park and Garraway Park– These parks will be constructed through a voluntary planning agreement associated with adjoining development.	
References		



8. Ashmore Estate

Background	<p>Ashmore Precinct is a 17 hectare former industrial area that is part of the suburb of Erskineville.</p> <p>Sustainable Sydney 2030 identified Ashmore Precinct as a new growth area with the opportunity to provide new housing in close proximity with infrastructure and open space networks.</p> <p>By 2030 it is envisaged that Ashmore Precinct will accommodate approximately 6,300 residents and total open space of approximately 16,235m².</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ Key public spaces to be provided include:
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓ • Kooka Walk is a linear park and major north south pedestrian / cycle route through the precinct. The Walk will have a variety of spaces including a neighbourhood plaza that will allow temporary events , community markets and other activities to coexist with the recreation uses of McPherson Park as well as open edges to plazas, pocket parks, community gardens, shared zones , residential entries and retail frontages.
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓
Linking the Network	✓
Involving the Community	✓
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Beyond the Boundary	✓
Project Status	
– Concept design and development for McPherson Park and Kooka Walk underway – These parks will be constructed through a voluntary planning agreement associated with adjoining development.	
References	
Ashmore Public Domain Strategy 2014	



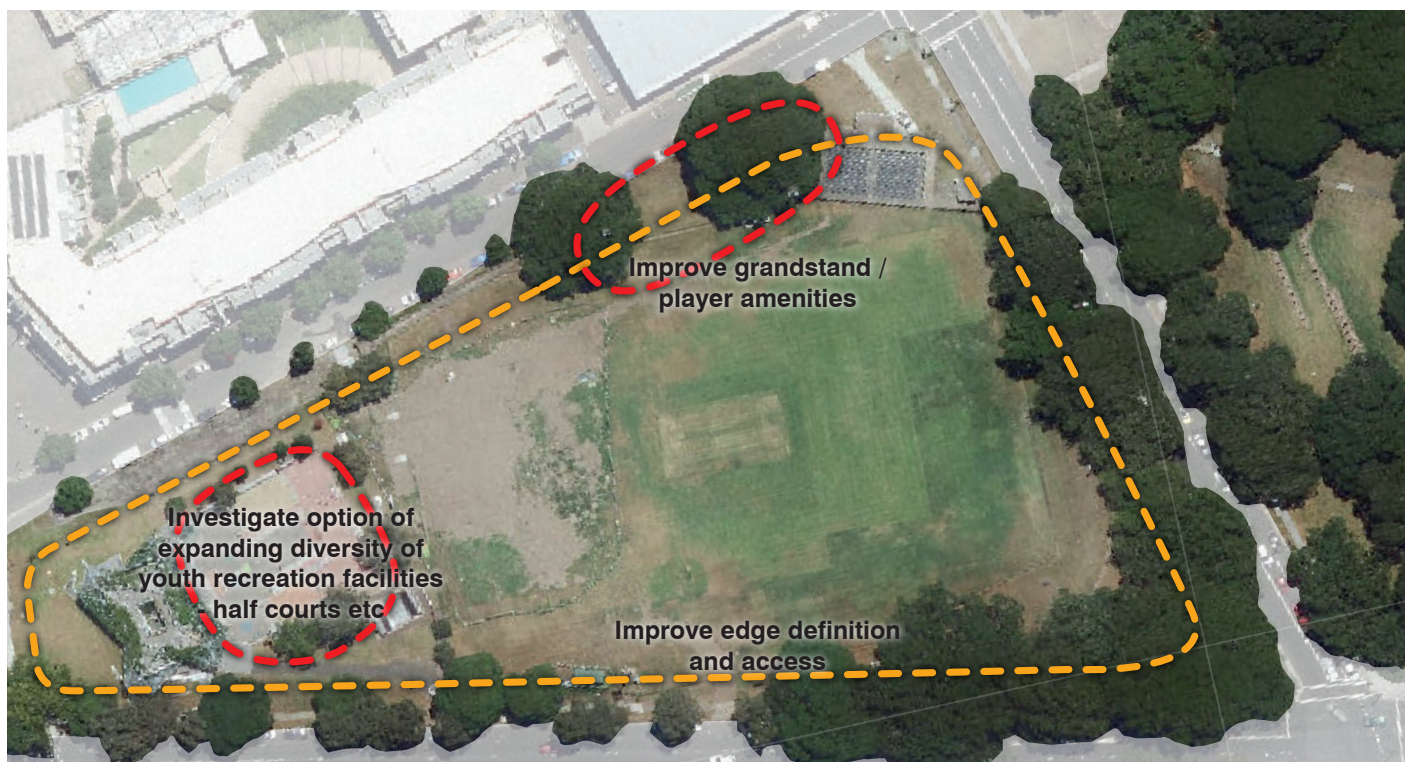
9. Perry Park

Background	<p>The park covers 24,000 square metres and its location, 500m from the Green Square train station and next to the Bourke Road cycleway, positions the park to cater for future community needs.</p> <p>A feasibility study was carried out in 2008 that looked at ways to improve the park.</p> <p>Perry Park is located on the corner of Bourke Road and Maddox Street, Alexandria and is surrounded by industrial and commercial land-uses. At approximately 24,000m² Perry Park is one of the larger open spaces in the Alexandria and Green Square area.</p> <p>Previous studies and strategic directions included development of an indoor multi-purpose courts and upgrade of the playing field to a synthetic surface with supporting amenities.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ 10 Year Capital Works Program
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓ Works:
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new separate building behind the existing basketball stadium with two practice courts with foundations and slab for future expansion additional 2 indoor courts.
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The slab will be used for outdoor practice courts as an interim measure
Linking the Network	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthetic turf playing surface
Involving the Community	✓ Future Considerations
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of two additional indoor courts subject to State and Federal and/ or private funds becoming available. The completed project should aim for links to the existing stadium to create an integrated 6 indoor court facility.
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Beyond the Boundary	✓ Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Project Status	– Capital Works Program works completion 2017
References	



10. Waterloo Park and Oval

Background	<p>Waterloo Park and Oval is an important green space in the southern part of the City. With increase in surrounding residential density the Park and Oval will need to function both as a community park as well as a venue for organised sport.</p> <p>Two distinct park areas are separated by McEvoy Street. The northern Park area distinctive landscape of Mt Carmel, grass hill slopes with mature fig planting and a playground facility.</p> <p>Waterloo Oval features a sporting field used for cricket and rugby league, as well as an upgraded skateboard facilities and award winning South Sydney Youth Services building.</p> <p>Drainage to the Oval has been upgraded to improve capacity.</p>
Strategic Directions	<p>More Open Space for a Growing Population ✓ Prepare a master plan for Waterloo Park and Oval that considers:</p> <p>Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities ✓</p> <p>Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities ✓</p> <p>Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All ✓</p> <p>Linking the Network ✓</p> <p>Involving the Community ✓</p> <p>Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable ✓</p> <p>Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities ✓</p> <p>Beyond the Boundary ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of safe pedestrian crossing points at McEvoy St and Elizabeth St; • Upgrade boundary definition of Oval and Park that includes oval fencing, perimeter circuit pathway for walking and exercise; • Upgrade grandstand / toilet / change room facilities. Shade provision for grandstand spectators; • Tree management of existing mature fig trees; • Address any proposed edge impacts from RMS widening on McEvoy St; • Investigate option to co-locate additional youth recreational facilities next to skate park. <p>Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.</p>
Project Status	Project to be considered for 10 year capital works program
References	



11. Victoria Park Improvements

Background	<p>Victoria Park is a significant 19th Century iconic heritage park located in Camperdown, providing recreation opportunities to a broad range of residents, workers and visitors. Bordered by the suburb of Chippendale, the park is heavily used as a playground, for exercise, passive recreation, swimming and major events</p> <p>To date there has been specific area upgrades (main avenue, playground, Lake Northam) of the nine hectare site.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓
Linking the Network	✓
Involving the Community	✓
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Beyond the Boundary	✓
	<p>Future works aim to update and complete the works recommended in the 1994 plan of management and master plan which provides a cohesive structure for the existing and varied elements. Works will deliver a comprehensive park upgrade which builds on the existing framework and heritage character while renewing the amenity of the park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full lighting upgrade; • New stormwater recycling and storage system for onsite reuse; • Measures for improving the water quality of Lake Northam; • Strengthen the relationship between the park and University through the alignment of paths, planting, boundary and entry treatments; • Review and upgrade perimeter planting • Emphasise the historical North-South and East-West axes through planting and vistas; • Preserve open lawn areas; maintain avenue plantings in keeping with the original design; • Restore heritage fencing; • New park furniture; • Additional BBQ facilities. <p>Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve park entry points; • Perimeter pathway loop; • Establish hierarchy of access routes; • Upgrade path finish to provide equal access across the site; • Review and improve service access. <p>Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide infrastructure for events and improved event management; • Provide 3 phase power outlet at southern end and install more water points throughout park; <p>Future Considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review opportunities for locating a new public toilet within the Victoria Park Pool building (to be delivered under a separate future project) <p>Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.</p>
Project Status	– 10 Year Capital Works Program - works completion 2017
References	Victoria Park Masterplan



12. Sydney Park

Background	<p>Sydney Park is the City's biggest park at 44 hectares. Although the park is just over 20 years old, much has been achieved to transform an industrial history of clay extraction and waste disposal into established parkland to serve the growing communities of the southern districts of the City. With development continuing in the southern districts, there is a growing community need to provide safe and convenient access to this park.</p> <p>Completed works include revitalising the parks wetland system as part of a water reuse scheme, regions, inclusive playground, pathways, lighting, kiosk and toilet amenities and development of sporting precinct at Alan Davidson Oval with amenities building, turf wicket, lighting, outdoor gym equipment and circuit pathway.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ 10 Year Capital Works Program
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓ • New and improved bike track for children next to the Sydney Park Cycling Centre (completed)
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ • Extra public toilets and picnic and barbecue facilities with seating for families.
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓ • City Farm.
Linking the Network	✓ • Ongoing development of urban ecology priority areas.
Involving the Community	✓ Future Considerations
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓ • Restoration and adaptive reuse of brick kiln precinct
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ • Skate and court facilities
Beyond the Boundary	✓ • Opportunities to consider include acquisition of cement works provides the opportunity to develop active sporting precinct extending along level Euston Road frontage of the Park.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to develop existing level Euston Road area for active sport including multi use courts that allows netball use, synthetic pitches to allow training and mini field sports such as oz tag and mini soccer. • Provide connections to Alexandra Canal corridor . • Removal of depot buildings and premises along Euston Road to improve active park frontage and increase available park area. • Quality and viability of any available open space arising from the Westconnex development needs to be assessed given the potential noise and air quality impacts. <p>Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.</p>
Project Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sydney Park cares precinct works: 2017 – City Farm: 2016/17
References	Sydney Park Plan of Management 2014



13. Harold Park

Background	The Former Harold Park Paceway and Former Rozelle Tram Depot Site is a significant urban renewal site within the Council area. The City prepared new planning controls and a Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) to enable the development of the site that includes numerous public benefits including 3.8 hectares of public open space.	
Strategic Directions		
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	10 Year Capital Works Program
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	The new park provides a green connection from Wigram Road and the Crescent through to the existing Glebe Foreshore parks.
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	The design focuses on creating a park that celebrates local flora and fauna and the cliff face, a key character of the Harold Park site and provide a range of spaces for recreation and play, gatherings and picnics and a large open village green.
Linking the Network	✓	
Involving the Community	✓	Key features include:
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spaces for casual ball sports • Open spaces and habitat areas linked by the existing cliff line • Open turf area casual active recreation • Stormwater harvesting and treatment • Cycling and walking paths connecting neighbourhoods and parklands • Playgrounds, picnic areas and open grass spaces • Historical interpretations and public art • Lighting and park furniture • Habitat creation • Infrastructure necessary for temporary events
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Beyond the Boundary	✓	
		Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Project Status	- Project completion 2016/17	
References	Johnstons Creek Parklands Masterplan 2013	



14. Johnstons Creek Parklands - The Crescent Lands

Background	In August 2013 Council adopted the Johnstons Creek Parklands Master Plan. The plan proposes the removal of the majority of warehouse buildings along The Crescent to create an additional 6,000m ² of open space provision.	
Strategic Directions		
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	The proposed scope will deliver new green open space and constitutes a significant step towards realising the long term Master Plan.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	The following scope of works is proposed as the first stage of implementing the Johnstons Creek Parklands Master Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open up The Crescent Lands to create new green open space;• Opening up of the arches under the viaduct to connect the new open space to Federal Park;• A new skate space on the northern end of The Crescent between the viaduct and the Crescent;• Upgrade of Federal Park Playground;• A new village green for junior sports near The Crescent;• Habitat creation
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	
Linking the Network	✓	
Involving the Community	✓	
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Beyond the Boundary	✓	
		Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Project Status	Project Completion 2017	
References	Johnstons Creek Parklands Masterplan 2013	

- Key
- Playground Fencing
 - 1 New open space
 - 2 Viaduct archways - Five viaduct archways which are currently closed will be opened up to connect the new open space on The Crescent to Federal Park and Bicentennial Park West
 - 3 New Seating Area - Area to complement the adjoining skate space and to be a mix of seating types and parkour to encourage youth socialisation and activity
 - 4 Skate Space - The new plaza style skate area
 - 5 Picnic Area - New picnic tables and BBQs are proposed near the playground and skate space
 - 6 Drainage Swale - A gentle, turfed swale will improve the drainage of the new park on The Crescent and the existing Federal Park playing field.
 - 7 Main East West Path - This path will be relocated to provide a more direct connection from the existing parklands to the new open space on The Crescent.
 - 8 Playground - The Playground will be refurbished and increased in size to cater for children of a wider range of ages and abilities. It will retain its character and leafy feel.
 - 8a Area for potential future extension of the playground.
 - 8b Playground Fencing
 - 8c Playground buffer/barrier treatments to delineate the playspace from the picnic area and the greater parklands.
 - 9 Existing Amenities Block - to be retained.
 - 10 Child Care Centre - Construction of the new childcare centre will start in September 2015 and will be complete in the first half of 2016.
 - 11 Potential Future Kiosk and Amenities Block - Proposed future location close to car park and playground. This is not part of the current project but may form part of the future stage of the master plan works.
 - 12 Fitness Hub - Mix of cardio and strength training equipment



15. Hyde Park

Background	<p>Hyde Park is Australia's oldest park and was gazetted in 1810.</p> <p>The City has prepared a comprehensive Plan of Management and Masterplan for the park that includes a Tree Management Plan as part of its program of works to establish a vision for Hyde Park and to ensure its long term sustainability for future generations.</p> <p>Throughout the year the park is intensely used by some 3 million local, interstate and international visitors and is the location for a number of significant events. It is the jewel in the crown for the City's network of parks.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ New program of works to improve and maintain Hyde Park
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓ • Central avenue and Archibald Fountain tree replacement
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ • Upgrade key entries into the park
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓ • Upgrade of secondary paths
Linking the Network	✓ • Restoration of historic walls
Involving the Community	✓ • Upgrade with energy efficient lighting and negotiate asset transfer with Ausgrid
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓ • Installation of permanent infrastructure for events
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ • Upgrade and refurbishment of pool of reflection
Beyond the Boundary	✓ • Upgrade of planting and general landscape improvements
<p>• General and disabled accessibility improvements</p> <p>• Integration of the Water Reuse Project</p> <p>• Interpretation and signage</p> <p>• St James Cafe amenity upgrade</p> <p>Events Infrastructure</p> <p>• This will include permanent infrastructure for events within the park including new water, power and sewer supply points in Hyde Park North and Hyde Park South.</p> <p>• This will also include rationalising of existing lighting for event mode including new mast type lighting to grass areas in Hyde Park North, replacing the excess of existing light poles.</p> <p>Other Works</p> <p>• Museum Station access upgrade</p> <p>• War Memorial Upgrade (by others)</p> <p>• Environmental performance initiatives to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.</p>	
Project Status	– Works currently underway. Final project completion 2019
References	Hyde Park Plan of Management and Master Plan 2006

Provide low sandstone boundary walls to match existing along St James and Prince Albert Roads.

Relocate and restore Sundial.
Nagoya Gardens: upgrade block walling, paving, furniture and fixtures to match adopted palette and improve integration with park.

Review option to relocate Busby's Bore Fountain elsewhere in the city and interpret the bore more appropriately in the park.

Investigate options to provide visitor information/interpretation in centralised locations in Hyde Park North and South.

Provide reinforced grass terraced areas to reflect levels of Nagoya Gardens, creating additional seating areas and events spaces.

Realign and widen secondary paths. Upgrade paving and kerbs, with circular intersecting node.

Restore John Baptist Fountain and review its location and landscape setting.

Provide feature garden beds with low growing shrubs and ground covers to accentuate main entrances.

Provide paving treatment to Park Street to enhance visual linkage between Hyde Park North and South.

Upgrade entrance to provide on-grade access and secondary service and emergency access point into Hyde Park South.

Provide continuous internal loop pathway in both Hyde Park North and South to formalise existing desire lines, provide a circuit path for walking and jogging and enhance maintenance and events access.

Construct new pedestrian ramp entry at Thornton Obelisk.

Finalise path upgrade works undertaken in the 1990s by connecting path ends and providing disabled access ramp.

Upgrade the setting to Museum Station to provide disabled access, improve entry address and upgrade terraced seating areas. In consultation with the RTA, investigate opportunities to improve pedestrian safety by widening footpath edge and realigning the pedestrian crossing.

In consultation with the RTA, investigate opportunities to provide a direct pedestrian road crossing to The Domain.

Provide formal paved setting to William Bede Dalley Statue.

Provide a formal paved seating area and border garden beds to the Fort Macquarie Gun.

Simplify, realign and widen paths. Upgrade paving and kerbs.

In consultation with the RTA, investigate opportunities to realign pedestrian crossing to provide a more direct link to St Mary's Cathedral and Cook and Phillip Park. Realign College St entrance and develop entry statement to match.

Review location and landscape setting of F.J. Walker Memorial Fountain.

Explore option for footpath widening on College Street boundary.

Investigate option to provide disabled access ramp from College Street.

Upgrade paving to main entrances at College Street corners to define parkland edge and improve entry statement.

Investigate option to integrate new toilet on this corner.

Provide formal paved setting to Captain Cook Statue.

Maintain organic mulch gardenbeds for the full width of avenue trees.

Liaise with the ANZAC Memorial Trust to ensure proposed upgrades to building's interior are positively integrated with minimal disturbance to the existing park fabric.

Review Dellit's proposal for a water feature along the central avenue axis towards Liverpool Street. In consultation with relevant stakeholders review how the Olympic Plaque can be accommodated in Hyde Park South.

Redesign entry to accommodate more functional vehicle access. Upgrade paving to main entrances to define parkland edge and improve entry statement.

Note: Indicative Only (subject to future detailed design).

Major Paths (Entrances & Main Avenues, pre-cast exposed granite aggregate unit paver and kerb)

Secondary Paths & Minor Paths (asphalt and pre-cast kerbs)

Compacted Gravel

City of Sydney standard paving

Buildings, Monuments and Structures

Fountains and Water Features

Open Grass Areas

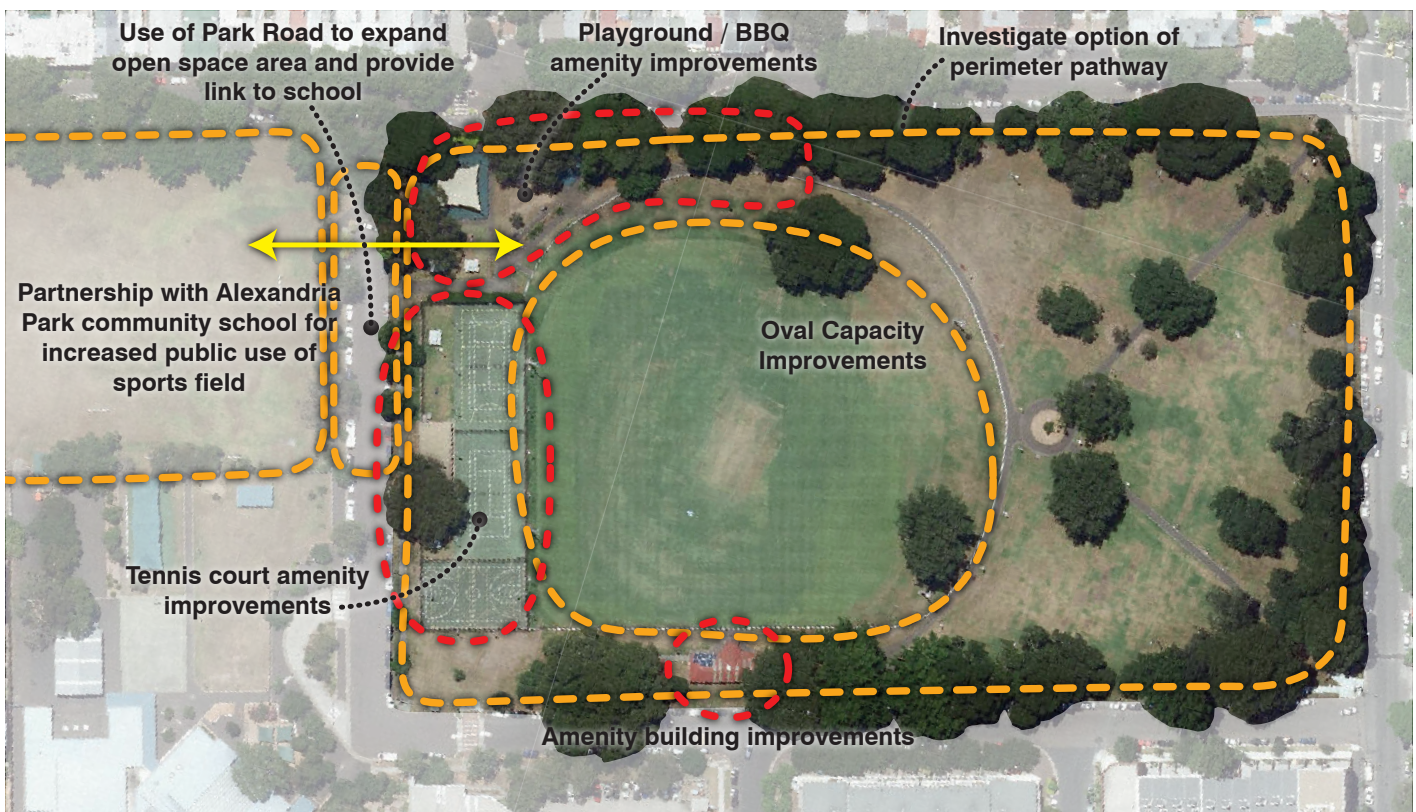
Gardenbeds

CITY OF SYDNEY



16. Alexandria Park

Background		Alexandria Park has a history that can be traced back to 1889 when an area of approximately 4 hectares was proclaimed under the Public Parks Act of 1884. The Park includes an enclosed active sports oval to one end of the open space and peripheral planting of fig trees.
Strategic Directions		
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	Future improvements to Alexandria Park should recognise its district and local significance both for active recreation as well as a place for social interaction and relaxation.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	Key considerations:
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	• Review of playground facilities;
Linking the Network	✓	• Feasibility to upgrade court facilities from two court to a four court facility;
Involving the Community	✓	• Upgrade of amenities / toilet facilities;
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	• Boundary walking path;
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	• Habitat creation;
Beyond the Boundary	✓	• Expand usable public space at Park Road closure to provide direct link to school sports field;
		• Negotiate partnership with Alexandria Park Community School to allow after hours community use of school sports field to reinforce precinct as a place of active recreation.
		Environmental performance initiatives to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Project Status		Project to be considered for 10 year capital works program
References		Alexandria Park Plan of Management 1990



17. City Centre - New Town Hall Square

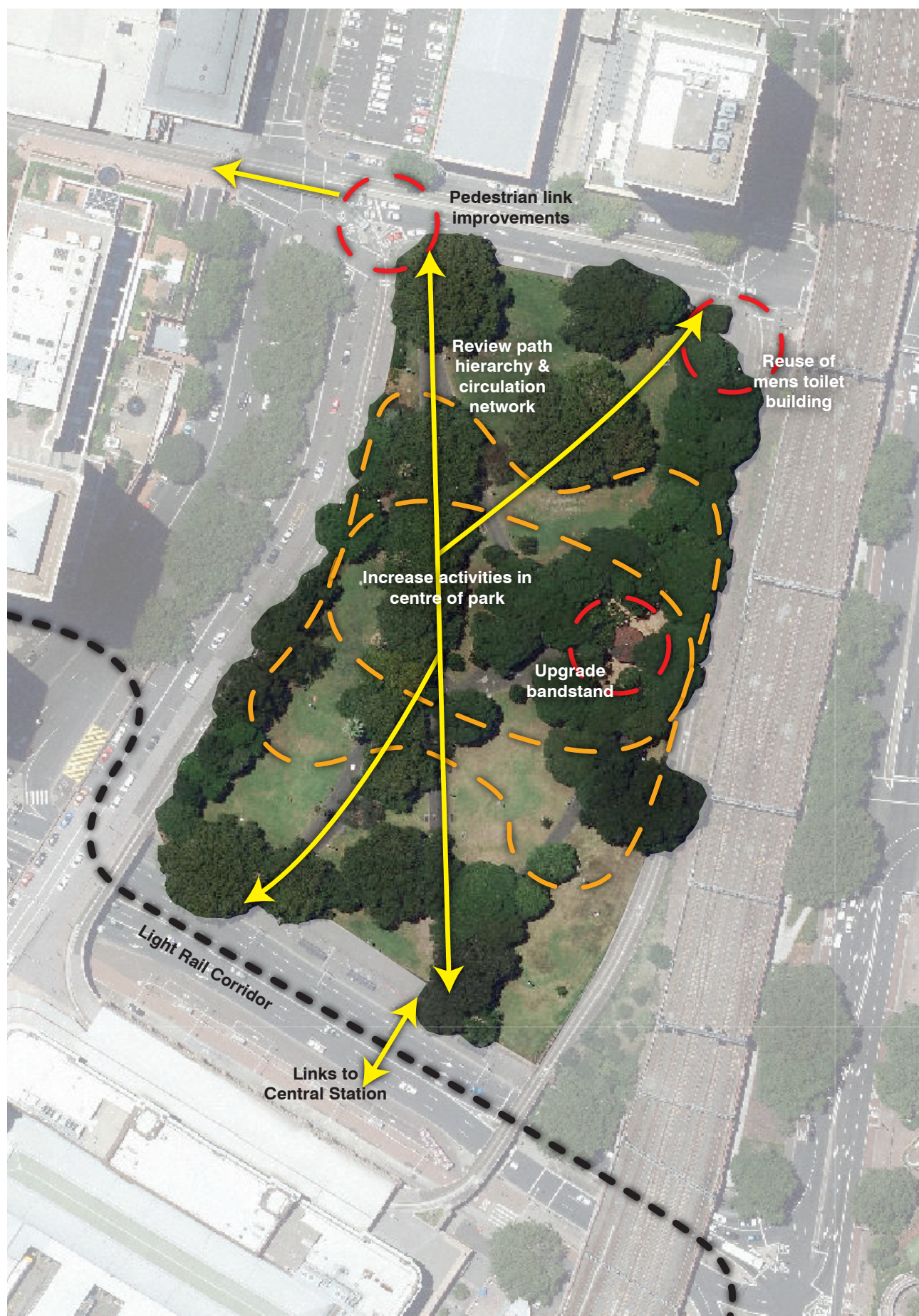
Background	<p>The creation of a new Square facing Sydney Town Hall is a central component of the Sustainable Sydney 2030 vision as one of 'Three Linked Squares', a key element in a pedestrianised George Street.</p> <p>Town Hall Square will provide a civic gathering place for Sydney and will form part of a revitalised and pedestrian-friendly George Street and Central Sydney. The Square would encourage informal meeting and gatherings as well as provide a natural focal point for the city's festive street marches and parades, cultural events and celebrations</p> <p>The progression of the Sydney Metro could be a catalyst and opportunity to progress plans for the delivery of Town Hall Square.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ It is recommended a masterplan by developed that provides clear direction on the new square's:
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓
Linking the Network	✓
Involving the Community	✓
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Beyond the Boundary	✓
Project Status	Project to be considered for 10 year capital works program
References	Sustainable Sydney 2030



Image indicative only - subject to design development

18. City Centre - Belmore Park

Background	<p>Located close to Chinatown and Central Station, this major city park is a lunchtime spot for city workers and popular with tai chi enthusiasts. The park also hosts public rallies, celebrations and live concerts however its main day to day function at present is a park to walk through to access Central Station.</p> <p>In July 2015 Council endorsed the Chinatown & City South Public Domain Plan (CCSPDP) Review for public exhibition. The CCSPDP recommends a range of improvement works in the Chinatown & South CBD precinct including Belmore Park.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ Masterplan for Belmore Park
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓ Develop master plan for Belmore Park that:
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revitalises the Park as an important CBD park that provides a safe welcoming place that encourages people to stay and use;
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides infrastructure and amenity to facilitate events and community gatherings
Linking the Network	✓ The design is to retain the character and sympathetically edit the park to improve
Involving the Community	✓ recreation opportunities, environmental performance and create a cohesive and
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓ elegant landscape.
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ Recommended design principles are:
Beyond the Boundary	✓ a) Retain and enhance the existing park character;
	b) Respect and reveal the parks heritage;
	c) Improve access and permeability;
	d) Activate the open space and increase recreation opportunities;
	e) Improve sightlines and passive surveillance;
	f) Use simple, robust and high quality materials;
	g) Facilitate event uses and meet resident, worker and visitor needs;
	h) Improve the parks environmental performance and sustainability.
	Potential scope for consideration in developing the masterplan is to include:
	• Restoration of the Bandstand, lowering and reinstate public access;
	• Removal of the western boundary fence and understorey and upgrade the surface;
	• Improve the north western Hay Street entrance and street frontage (including removal of the flag poles);
	• Improve the south-western Eddy Avenue entry to improve access;
	• Open up sightlines and view through in the middle of the park to improve safety with selective tree removals;
	• Establish a Central Spine and associated recreation opportunities;
	• General landscape embellishment and planting;
	• Lighting & hydraulic upgrade;
	• Rationalise the bus shelters and improve the Eddy Avenue footpath;
	• Removal of redundant existing Central Path Network;
	• Adaptive Reuse of the Men's Convenience.
	Environmental performance initiatives to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Project Status	- Masterplan commencement to be scheduled
References	Chinatown and City South Public Domain Plan 2015



19. City Centre - Regimental Square

Background		Regimental Square is a memorial square commemorating the Royal Australian Regiment and its involvement in conflicts since WWII. The project will improve pedestrian links, surrounding streets and general urban amenity as well as updating/revitalising the memorial for use well into the future.
Strategic Directions		
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	• Enhancement of the existing Royal Australian Regiment memorial.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	• Modification and enhancement of the existing footways and the pedestrian plaza (including paving, street lighting, signage, services, street trees, furniture) to be a key public space connected to the George Street light rail spine.
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	• Modification and enhancement of the existing roads (including paving, resurfacing, kerb and gutter works, traffic calming measures, drainage, planting and lighting).
Linking the Network	✓	
Involving the Community	✓	• Creation of a shared vehicle and pedestrian environment in Wynyard Lane and the southern end of Wynyard Street.
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	• Provision of any other facilities to enhance the public amenity of the area.
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Beyond the Boundary	✓	
Project Status		<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Stage 1 Construction - Regimental Square completion 2016– Stage 2 - Wynyard Street upgrade programmed for after 2018
References		Gehl Architects Regimental Square Urban Design Study 2011



20. City Centre - Barrack Street (Sesquicentenary Square)

Background

Sesquicentenary Square (Barrack Street) is an important public space in the City Centre commemorating the 150th anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Sydney. The street is framed by prominent heritage buildings including the former CBC Bank and International House.

The space directly adjoins future pedestrianised section of George Street light rail and provides a major east – west pedestrian link to Wynyard.

Strategic Directions

More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	Sesquicentenary Square provides the opportunity to become a unique space in the City Centre that is inviting attractive for more people to enjoy staying activities.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	Directions include:
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a clear distinction between pedestrian zone and recreation space
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange for central seating area / activity zone with pedestrian flow alongside building façades
Linking the Network	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce flush paving to unify and make access the space
Involving the Community	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve lighting to encourage more evening use. Use lighting to display features of heritage buildings
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use component of flexible / moveable furniture
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Beyond the Boundary	✓	

Project Status

- Consultation for permanent closure to through traffic underway
- Masterplan development underway

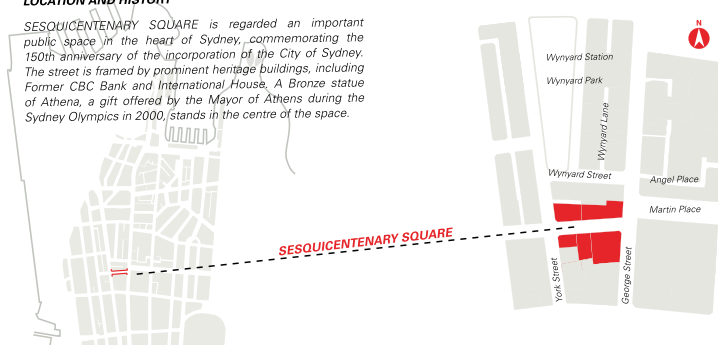
References

Gehl Architects Sesquicentenary Square Urban Design Study - July 2011

Sesquicentenary Square _ current situation

LOCATION AND HISTORY

SESQUICENTENARY SQUARE is regarded an important public space in the heart of Sydney, commemorating the 150th anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Sydney. The street is framed by prominent heritage buildings, including Former CBC Bank and International House. A Bronze statue of Athena, a gift offered by the Mayor of Athens during the Sydney Olympics in 2000, stands in the centre of the space.



21. City Centre - Sydney Square

Background	<p>Sydney Square is centrally located in the heart of the city. The retail core, Town Hall station entertainment area, business district and western harbourside are all immediate neighbours.</p> <p>The existing Sydney Square is an ill-defined space not utilised to full advantage as a local gathering place functions associated with Town Hall.</p> <p>However Square is situated on one of the busiest parts of the City which provides potential for the space to be activated and capitalise on the George Street light rail transformation.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	<div>✓</div> <div>Future Directions</div>
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	<div>✓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Square integrated with the George Street light rail spine that offers a variety of activities to occur and allows quiet repose from bustling George St.
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	<div>✓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A visible Square with an unique identity
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	<div>✓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A place to sit away from the hustle bustle of the city including the use of flexible seating
Linking the Network	<div>✓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Square that is connected with WiFi
Involving the Community	<div>✓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Square with unique timeless design
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	<div>✓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Square with multiple uses and seating opportunities
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	<div>✓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Square with flexibility to host events of various scale
Beyond the Boundary	<div>✓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A space that relates and compliments a new Town Hall Square
Project Status	
References	
Design feasibility assessment underway	
Gehl Architects Sydney Square Urban Design Study 2013	



City Spaces Flexible Seating Program

22. City Centre Play Space

Background	The City Centre is a major destination for families to visit that come from local, interstate and international origins. There is also an increasing population of children residing in the City Centre area. Apart from the Darling Quarter Playground at Darling Harbour, the City Centre lacks a playground facility of a scale and diversity that should be provided to improve the child friendly status for residents and visitors.	
Strategic Directions		
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Investigate the feasibility of providing an unique city centre play environment that caters for all abilities and is a destination venue for both local children and visitors to the City Centre.Possible location Cook and Phillip Park – opportunity to co locate with existing pool / recreation facilities, café, and car parking. Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA’s environmental targets.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	
Linking the Network	✓	
Involving the Community	✓	
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Beyond the Boundary	✓	
Project Status	Projected to be considered for 10 year Capital Works Program	
References	UNESCO – Child Friendly Cities	
	Potter Garden Melbourne	



Darling Harbour Playground

23. City North - Public Spaces

Background

The City North Public Domain Plan outlines ideas for improving City streets and public spaces. It forms part of the overall City Centre Public Domain Plan.

Key spaces in this area are:

Alfred Street, Martin Place (refer Project 24), Jessie St Gardens, Macquarie Place and Farrer Place.

Strategic Directions

More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓	• Upgrade of public spaces to allow increased usage, ease of movement and activation;
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓	• Creation of 'Water Square' along Alfred St through consistent paving, de-cluttering and consolidation of tree planting'
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	• Jessie St Gardens redesigned as a City Garden consisting of extended outdoor dining, seasonal planting and areas for gathering and seating;
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓	• Upgrade Macquarie Place celebrating and revealing Sydney's first public space;
Linking the Network	✓	• Upgrade Farrer Place through replanting and paving treatments;
Involving the Community	✓	• Upgrade Richard Johnson Square to improve activation, definition and access to the space.
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓	Environmental performance to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓	
Beyond the Boundary	✓	

Project Status

Subject to voluntary planning agreement, negotiation and approval

References

City North Public Domain Plan 2015



Macquarie Place (Hassell)

24. City North - Martin Place

Background	<p>Martin Place is arguably Sydney's most important urban plaza. It holds both civic and ceremonial significance as home to the GPO and the Cenotaph. It provides an important east west connection between George street and Macquarie Street, and beyond to the Domain. It is one of few urban spaces in Sydney able to host significant events.</p> <p>Many of the buildings lining Martin Place are subject to current and planned upgrades reinforcing the high architectural quality of the place. The public domain was last upgraded prior to the Sydney Olympics in 2000.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ Reinforce Martin Place as the premier civic and public space.
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓ Short term directions:
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve seating layout and provision;
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree planting and landscape treatments;
Linking the Network	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paving infill at cross intersections;
Involving the Community	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kiosk strategy;
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor dining guidelines;
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ Medium term directions
Beyond the Boundary	✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting upgrade
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fountain renewal <p>Long term directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation of train station and underground retail entrance <p>Other works</p> <p>Martin Place Siege Memorial (by others)</p>
Project Status	Short term works currently being scoped - completion 2017
References	City North Public Domain Plan 2015



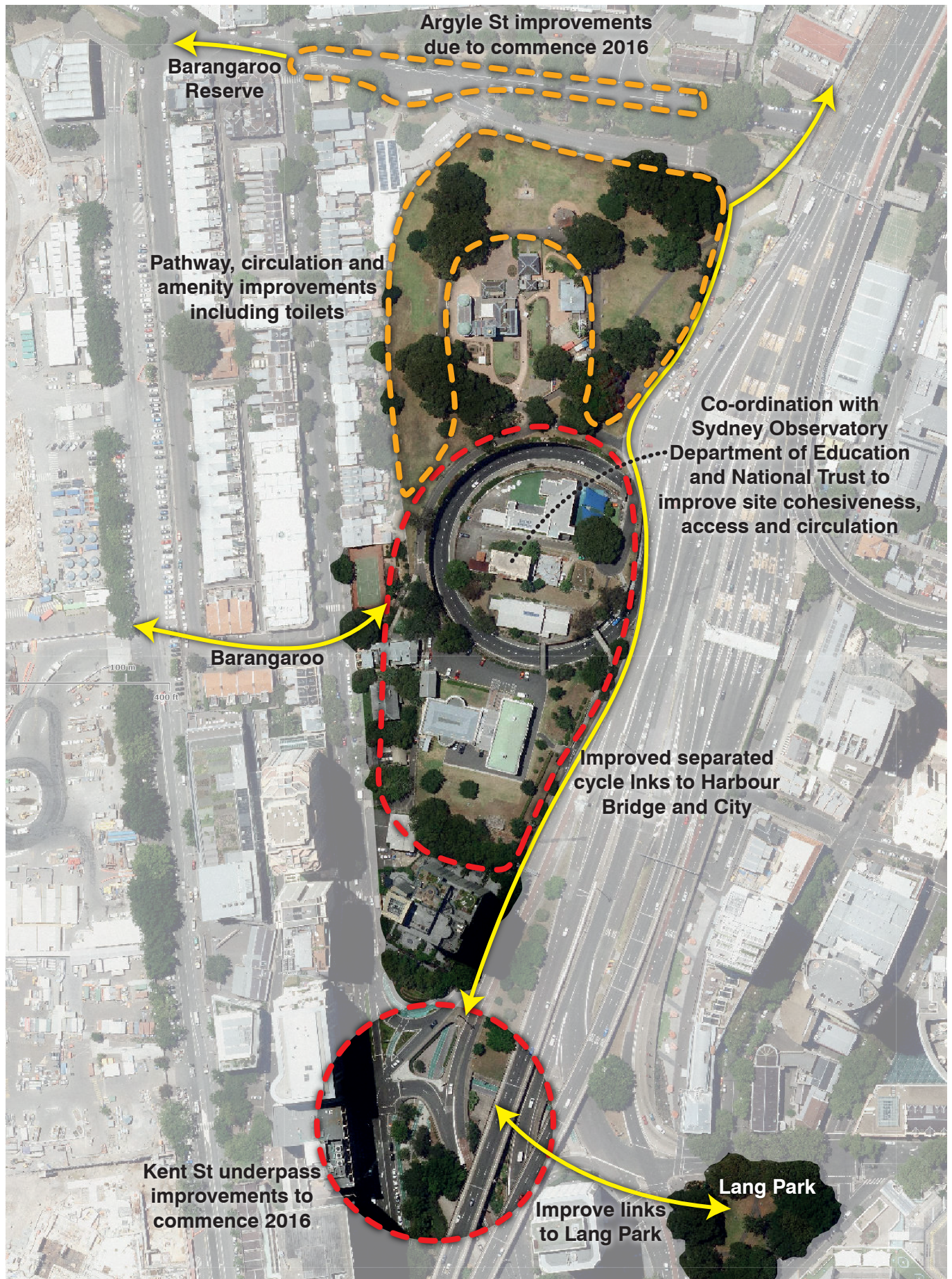
25. Wentworth Park

Background	<p>The City has long advocated the removal of greyhound racing from Wentworth Park and creation of a new harbour side park for residents, providing much needed passive and active recreation facilities.</p> <p>Increased population density arising from Bays Precinct development makes it imperative that all existing available open space is used for optimal benefit for the community.</p> <p>To enable this project State Government must secure the agreement of the greyhound clubs to relocate appropriate location in western or greater Sydney.</p> <p>Removal of greyhound racing from Wentworth Park will allow reunification of the grounds and establishment of new sporting fields and passive recreation areas.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ Future Considerations
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓
Linking the Network	✓
Involving the Community	✓
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Beyond the Boundary	✓
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transform from a park dominated by greyhound racing stadium to a major new city and district park combination of active and passive recreation facilities. • Whilst greyhound racing remains at Wentworth Park, the City advocates changes to the sporting complex to improve accessibility both visually and physically by removal of boundary walls and increasing area for public park use. • When greyhound racing vacates, prepare a masterplan for the whole site that includes conservation plans for heritage items on site including entry tower, stewards office and cold store with a view adaptation to new beneficial uses. • Investigate feasibility of providing direct access from Wentworth Park light rail station over Wattle Street with appropriate lift / stair access to connect to Jones Street. • Reinforce St Johns Road as a green street link from Wentworth Park to Forest Lodge / Camperdown. <p>Include environmental performance initiatives to contribute to the City and LGA's environmental targets.</p>
Project Status	Design assessment / feasibility to be programmed
References	



26. Observatory Hill Park

Background	<p>Observatory Hill Park is one of the City's best vantage points for unobstructed Harbour views yet the park is fragmented and underused due to poor pedestrian access brought about by busy roads and topography.</p> <p>Barangaroo will bring more people into the city from this area and will generate a demand for connections to Observatory Hill Park.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ • New toilet facilities
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓ • Refurbishment of Rotunda
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ • Enhance physical and visual connections between Observatory Hill Park, Millers Point, Barangaroo
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓ • Investigate the feasibility of unifying the park by restore Observatory Hill by providing connections / cover over the Cahill expressway cutting
Linking the Network	✓ • Access: east – investigate feasibility of pedestrian bridge over Western Distributor/ lift access from Argyle Street
Involving the Community	✓ • Investigate feasibility lift access at key access points to the Park;
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓ • Investigate feasibility lift access at key access points to the Park;
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓ • Connection through High Street form a larger connection from park to Barangaroo edge – Agar Steps
Beyond the Boundary	✓ • Improve cycle access along eastern side of park from Harbour Bridge to Kent Street underpass.
	<p>Other Works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Argyle St & Kent St underpass upgrades will improve access and connectivity to Observatory Hill Park
Project Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New toilet facility - design development underway - Design assessment of cycle link completed - Refurbishment of Rotunda completed
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harbour Village North Public Domain Plan 2013. - Observatory Hill Park Masterplan 2013.



27. Small Parks Upgrade Program

Background	<p>The City has approximately 280 small parks less than 3,000m² in area. These parks are an important component of the network providing convenient short stay recreation opportunities within a 10 minute walk from most residences.</p> <p>Since 2004 over 80 small parks have been upgraded. The range of capital improvements undertaken in this program include replacement and upgrade of play equipment, softfall, park furniture, shade structures, paths, lighting, tree/landscape planting and turf works.</p>
Strategic Directions	
More Open Space for a Growing Population	✓ Program aims to deliver park renewal that includes:
Better Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities	✓
Improve the Provision and Diversity of Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Access to Recreation in the City will be Inclusive and Accessible for All	✓
Linking the Network	✓
Involving the Community	✓
Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable	✓
Looking After Our Parks, Sport and Recreation Facilities	✓
Beyond the Boundary	✓
	<p>Works currently listed under the small parks upgrade program include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lang Park - Sydney • Elizabeth McCrea Reserve – Redfern • Renwick Street Reserve- Erskineville • Shannon Reserve, Surry Hills • 222 Palmer Street – East Sydney • Daniel Dawson Reserve- Redfern • Woolloomooloo Playground • Ross St Playground- Forest Lodge • Ernest Pederson Reserve and William Carlton Gardens – Glebe • Beaconsfield Park, Beaconsfield • Thomas Street Playground – Darlington • Strickland Park, Chippendale • Trinity Ave Playground- Millers Point <p>Additional parks will be added to this program based on asset condition reports and feedback from the community.</p>
Project Status	10 year capital works program - up to 3-4 parks completed per year
References	

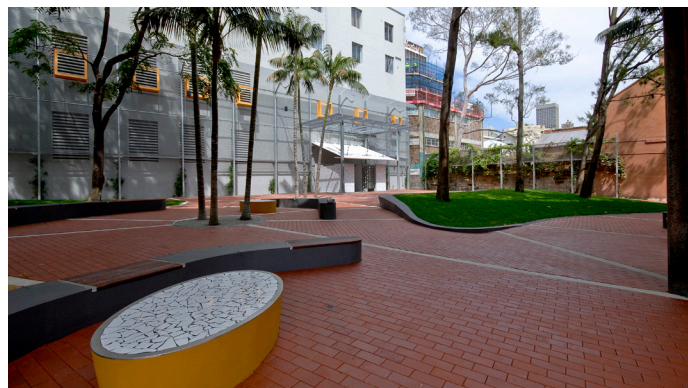


* Additional parks will be added to this program based on asset condition reports and feedback from the community.

Completed Small Parks examples



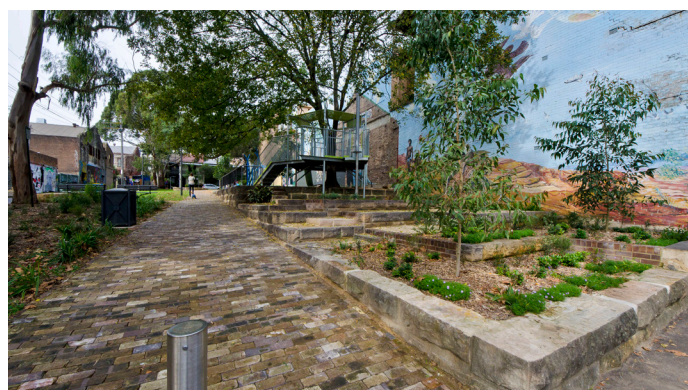
Janet Beirne Reserve



Wulla Mulla



Quarry Green



Reconciliation Park



Lillian Fowler Reserve



Chelsea St Playground



Charles Kernan Reserve



Orphan School Creek

7.0

Conclusion

The Draft Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016 proposes directions for the future provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities located within the City of Sydney as well as broader recommendations from a sub-regional perspective.

The Study is supported by a Sports Facility Demand Study 2016 that provides a comprehensive assessment and recommended directions for the provision and management of playing fields, outdoor courts and indoor court spaces.

The challenges of changing demographics, population growth, density, sustainability requirements and recreation / sport trends will increase demand and pressure on the City's open space, sport and recreation facilities. The nine strategic directions responds to these challenges with a focus on:

- **Increasing** available **open space** to use with a priority on acquisition of sites to accommodate field and court sports;
- **Improved linkages** and connectedness to expand availability and catchment of the network;
- **Multi-purpose** and flexible approach to meet diverse recreation and sporting needs;
- **Qualitative** and capacity improvements to ensure more efficient use of available resources.
- **Partnerships** and sub regional planning to increase availability of facilities for the community to use.

8.0

References

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics. Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation. 2013/14
2. Australian Sports Commission. Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sport. Childrens Report. 2010
3. Australian Sports Commission. Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sport. Annual Report. 2010
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Appendix 1.0

Open Space Acquisition Land Capability Guidelines

Appendix 1.0 - Open Space Acquisition Land Capability Guidelines

Acquisition Priorities					
Criteria	Local Park Provision	Provision for Sports Fields	Provision to Enlarge Existing Open Space	Provision for Linkages	Notes
Size / dimension suitable for intended recreation purposes	Preferably, acquisitions should be a minimum of 3,000-5,000m ² for local parks unless site will increase area of adjoining open space to create a larger park.	Half field 68x50m field dimension Allow 5,000-8,000m ² Full field 120 x 75m field dimension Allow 20,000-25,000m ²	Adjoins existing heavily used open space area and have the potential to alleviate use pressures and/or has capability to extend or provide diversity recreation offer.	Land needs to provide connections between open space that provides diversity of recreation opportunities. Width of linkage to be minimum 10m Minimum width for access corridors is 10m The purpose of linkage provision is access and does not negate the need to provide open space and recreational opportunities when assessing overall provision.	Upper limit of the minimum size is preferred which allows the accommodation of a variety and diversity of open space uses and amenity. Spaces need to be large enough to have a sense of openness and opportunities to create a green space. For sports field aim for larger size for multi-purpose format rather to specific sporting code
Shape and Orientation	Preferably, land should be of regular shapes (square or rectangular) to allow flexibility for useable open space.	Preferably, land should be of regular shapes (square or rectangular) to allow flexibility for active recreation. Able to accommodate fields preferably a North South orientation.	Land should be of regular shapes (square or rectangular) and adjoins existing open space to form a contiguous unit to maximise potential recreation use opportunities.	Linear space acceptable.	Long narrow parks are generally unacceptable unless the prime function is for linking larger park areas. Generally these will not be considered as recreational open space for dedication.
Site Boundary	The site should clearly demonstrate that it is public open space. Min 50% road frontage. Corner street frontages are preferable to ensure identification as a public place and contribute to security and surveillance of the site.			Active edges surveillance along link should be assessed	

Acquisition Priorities					
Criteria	Local Park Provision	Provision for Sports Fields	Provision to Enlarge Existing Open Space	Provision for Linkages	Notes
Gradient	Maximum slope 1:4. Suitable for intended purpose (generally flat and usable) and create access issues for mobility impaired;				
Comfort / Amenity/ Microclimate	Provide good solar access and protection from wind and traffic noise. Parks should receive 3 hours direct sunlight mid winter (9am-3pm) and 5 hours direct sunlight 9am-3pm September 22				Site should have the potential to provide a visually attractive and pleasant environment for users.
Access to users / population	All residents should be within a ten minute walk (approx 400m) of local open space.	Sports fields location not contingent on achieving proximity benchmark to all residents however a 2km distribution to all residents is optimal.			
	Site must provide for safe and convenient access. Land not separated from catchment by physical barriers, such as busy roads.				
Accessibility	Location and park landscape should maximise access for people with mobility difficulties.				
Connectivity	The site should be located on identified pedestrian and cycle routes (Liveable Green Network) and offer potential to link to adjoining open space.				
Assessment of negative amenity impacts of intended use	Assessment of the influence of current / future adjoining landuse on recreational potential of acquisition site	Sports needs light and noise potential impacts on neighbouring residential amenity	Assessment of the influence of current / future adjoining landuse on recreational potential of acquisition site	Assessment of the influence of current / future adjoining landuse on recreational, ecological potential of acquisition site	
Land Quality and Tenure	Not constrained by onerous / cost prohibitive contaminated land restrictions or property easements, strata title.				Assessing the land quality will minimise development and maintenance costs and ensure long term flexibility in use of the park.

Appendix 2.0

Default standards for Open Space Planning in NSW

Appendix 2.0 - Default Standards for Open Space Planning in NSW

Reference: Recreation and Open Space Planning Guidelines for Local Government Department of Planning 2010

	Hierarchy level	Size	Distance from most dwellings	Share of non-industrial land	Locally specific alternatives to meeting this standard
Parks	Local	0.5-2 ha	400m	2.6%	Civic spaces, plazas, pocket parks, portion of a regional park or quarantined area of a conservation or landscape area
	District	2-5 ha	2 km	0.6%	Beach and river foreshore areas, or quarantined area of a conservation or landscape area
Linear and Linkage	Local	up to 1 km	n/a	0.9%	Local primary schools, portion of a district park
	District	1-5 km	n/a	0.1%	Secondary schools, portion of a regional park
Sub-total (Parks/Linear and Linkage)				4.2%	
Outdoor sport	Local	5 ha	1 km	2.0%	Local primary schools, portion of a district park
	District	5-10 ha	2 km	2.6%	Secondary schools, portion of a regional park
Sub-total (Outdoor Sport)				4.6%	
Total (Local/District)				8.8% Say 9%	Could be reduced through shared areas using above alternatives
Parks	Regional	5+ ha	5-10 km	2.3%	
Linear and Linkage	Regional	5+ km	5-10 km	0.7%	
Outdoor Sport	Regional	10 +ha	5-10 km	2.9%	
Total (Regional)				5.9% Say 6%	
Grand Total				14.7% Say 15%	

