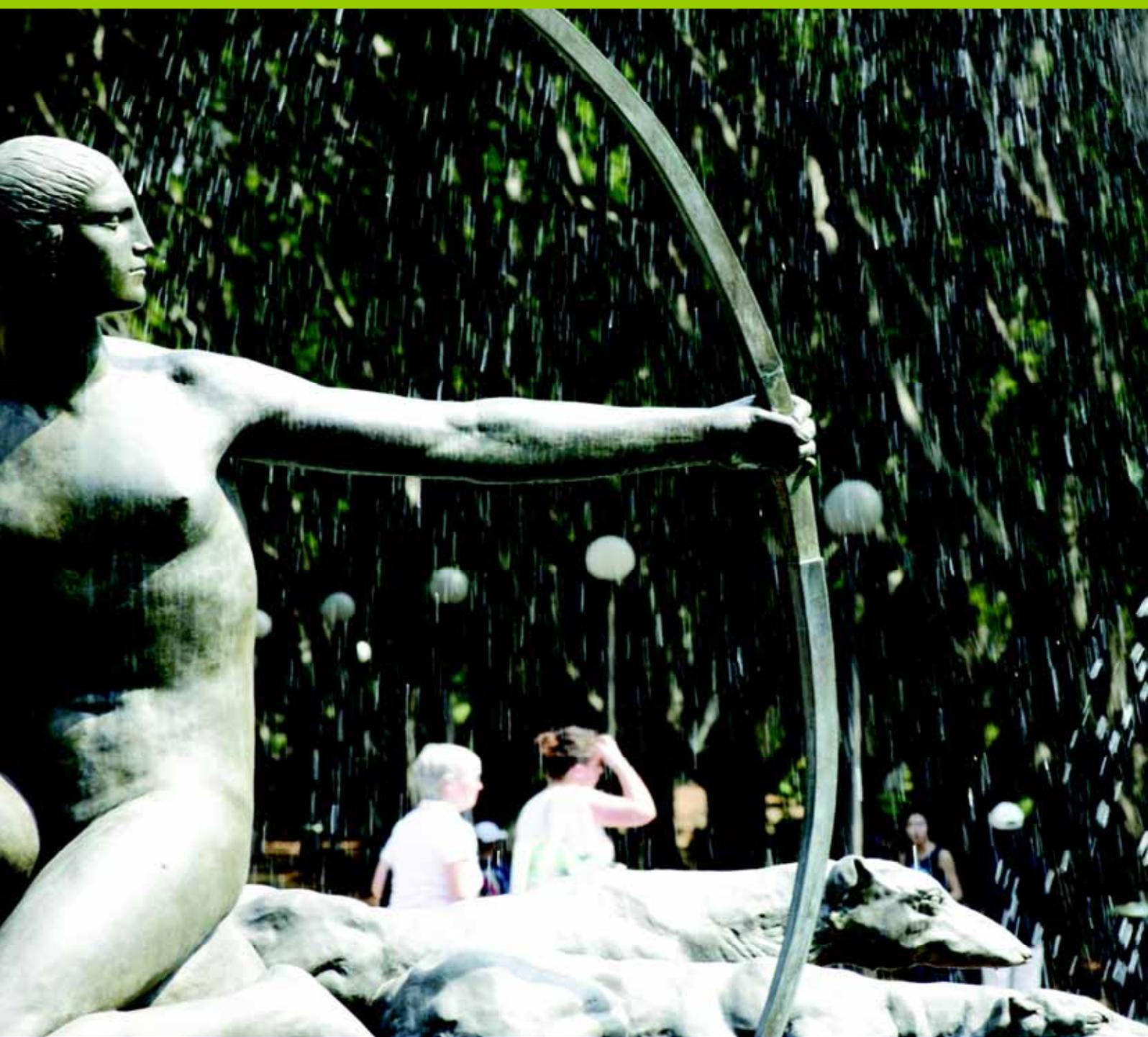


OCTOBER 2006

Hyde Park Plan of Management and Masterplan

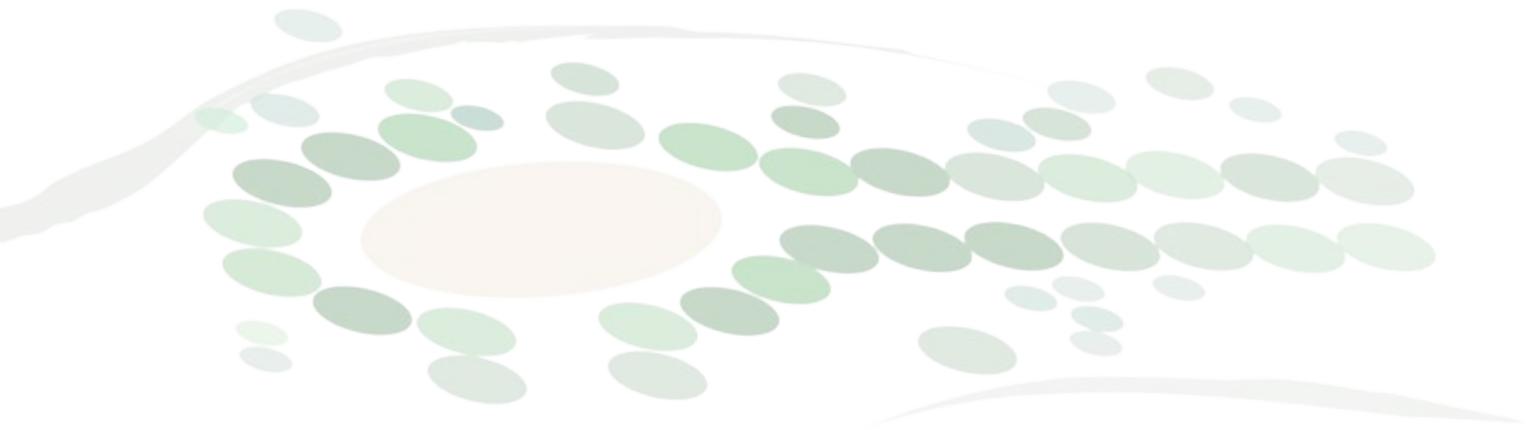
Volume 1



OCTOBER 2006

Hyde Park Plan of Management and Masterplan

Volume 1



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Adopted by Council 23rd October 2006

city of villages

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND TO THE PLAN

HYDE PARK TODAY

Hyde Park is Australia's oldest park. Much loved by its many visitors, the park has a long and rich history in which it has both influenced, and been influenced by, the development of Sydney.

The Park was originally gazetted as a 'Common' by Governor Macquarie in 1810 and is sited on a reserve which was dedicated for 'public recreation' on the 3rd May 1878. However, Hyde Park today largely reflects the 1927 competition-winning design of architect and landscape architect Norman Weekes.

The park's 16 hectares is intensively visited and used throughout the year by local, interstate and international visitors; whether as a restful and green retreat from the hustle and bustle of the city, a place in the sun or shade for lunch, a pleasant route to and from work or a venue for major cultural events, this historic and popular park retains broad visitor appeal.

WHY THE PLAN IS NEEDED

The Norman Weekes 1927 design for Hyde Park has been modified by numerous changes to the park over the last 80 years. Some changes have respected the original design intent, but many have not.

In 1989 a comprehensive Plan of Management (PoM) and a new masterplan were prepared for Hyde Park which sought to guide the restoration of the original 1927 design principles for the park. In the intervening years many of the recommendations of the 1989 PoM have been implemented (despite that plan remaining as a Draft PoM) and as a consequence much of the simple and elegant geometry and character of the original design has been restored to the park.

However, changes to Hyde Park, its physical and social context and the increased pressures associated with the demands of a growing population in the last 17 years require that the 1989 Draft PoM and associated masterplan be reviewed and updated. This requires that the City of Sydney Council plan and manage Hyde Park's future in a manner that respects the park's values and significance.

The NSW Department of Lands, which administers the land, has consented to the City of Sydney (as the Hyde Park Reserve Trust manager) preparing a Plan of Management (PoM) for the park, under the Crown Lands Act 1989 (CLA 1989).

The park is reserved for the purposes of 'public recreation' and the PoM along with any proposed long-term leases and licences for use of the park must be approved by the Minister of Lands.

In early 2006 the City of Sydney commissioned CLOUSTON Associates to prepare a Plan of Management and Masterplan to direct the future of Hyde Park.



WHAT IS A PLAN OF MANAGEMENT AND MASTERPLAN?

A Plan of Management (PoM) is the principal guiding document that directs the future planning and management of a park.

A Masterplan is a design document that illustrates a broad scale physical concept for how the park might appear in the long term, the implementation and management of which is described in the PoM.

In the case of Hyde Park these two plans have been combined to provide a comprehensive Plan of Management and Masterplan (PoM and MP) as the basis on which all future design, planning and management of the park will be developed.

The City's population has grown rapidly over the past decade in response to increasing employment opportunities, urban consolidation and improved inner-city amenities. The City's workforce is now 345,000 strong and is anticipated to grow by a further 20,000 over the next five years. By 2009, the City's population is expected to increase by 30,000 people to 180,000. (City of Sydney Strategic Plan 2006-2009)

CHANGES SINCE THE 1989 DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT AND MASTERPLAN

Since the 1989 Draft PoM and Masterplan were finalised, numerous changes have occurred in the park's use, its inner city context, its physical fabric and in the community's demands and aspirations for the park. Significant changes include:

- Increasing residential and commercial population of the CBD.
- Council amalgamation, absorbing South Sydney Council into the City of Sydney.
- Development of the City of Sydney Corporate Plan 2006-2009 and Strategic Plan 2006-2009.
- Increased commercial and retail developments and activities.
- New developments on the park's boundaries, such as the redesign of Cook and Phillip Park.
- Reorganisation of traffic and parking on the park's boundaries and in the CBD.
- New patterns of pedestrian circulation in the inner city and development of a city wide bicycle strategy.
- Growth in national and international visitation to the city.
- Two major upgrades to the park's entries, avenues and pathways during the 1990s.
- Significant growth in the number of events held in the park and the city.
- Trees and planting in the park reaching maturity and/or suffering ill health, requiring replacement.
- Changes in lifestyle and attitudes to health and the role of recreation and parks in wellbeing.

These changes and developments require that the planning, design and management strategies contained in the 1989 Draft PoM and Masterplan be reviewed and updated.

HOW THIS PLAN RELATES TO OTHER PLANS, POLICIES AND DOCUMENTS

The PoM and MP forms the overall guiding document for the future conservation, restoration and ongoing management of Hyde Park.

A range of policies and documents adopted or in preparation by Council also influence and direct this plan. Several of these documents are specific

Twenty-four percent of City of Sydney residents walk to work, compared to only 4% for the Sydney metropolitan area. -(City of Sydney Strategic Plan 2006-2009)

to Hyde Park, including the Tree Management Plan undertaken by the City of Sydney, The Heritage Review Study prepared by HBO+EMTB, the detailed consultation and user survey undertaken by People for Places and Spaces P/L (PPS) and the flora and fauna study of the park. The full documents can be found in Volume 2.

A range of other policies and documents adopted, in preparation or planned by the City of Sydney and which address Hyde Park (but which are not specific to it), also influence and direct this Plan. These include the Action Plan for People with Disabilities (2002–2005), The Water Reuse Study, the Cycle Strategy, Public Domain Lighting Strategy and the Public Art Policy and Events Policy for the CBD.

The relationship of this Plan to these other policies and documents is illustrated in Figure 1.1.

THE STRUCTURE OF THIS PLAN

The PoM and MP comprises two volumes. Volume 1 contains the main components of the Plan. Volume 2 contains related plans, policies and documents that have directed and influenced this Plan's development.

VOLUME I

This volume is divided into the following sections:

Introduction : This section defines what a Plan of Management and Masterplan is and why it is needed. It also provides details of the changes to the park and its context over the 17 years since the completion of the 1989 Draft PoM and Masterplan. The Plan's relationship to other documents and studies and its intended lifespan are also described.

Background: This section describes the park and its changing context, provides details of its ownership and outlines the Crown Lands Act 1989, under which the park managed.

A Brief History: this section provides a thematic and chronological history of the park.

Statement of Significance: in this section the Statement of Significance written in 1987 is restated as it remains relevant and central to the park's future planning and management

Part A: Plan of Management: The Plan of Management describes the status of the park and details the values, issues, opportunities and constraints that direct the strategies and policies that conclude Part A

Part B: Masterplan: The Masterplan illustrates how the park might appear in the long term, describing a wide range of improvements and illustrating key design features in the park that should be retained and conserved to meet the strategies outlined in Part A

Part C: Implementation: This section identifies processes and priorities for implementing the plan and the means by which the Plan will be monitored and reviewed.

Volume 1 concludes with a list of References and a Glossary of Terms.



VOLUME 2

This volume comprises support documents to the Plan as follows:

- **Related Plans and Studies:** policies, plans, studies and surveys that have informed this Plan.
- **Park Status and Assets:** maps and plans that describe the existing park landscape and assets.
- **Other Referenced Documents:** other documents referenced in this Plan such as the 1927 Amended Assessors Report and a brief history of the park prepared by Helen Proudfoot in 1987.

HOW THE PLAN WAS UNDERTAKEN

The preparation of a Plan of Management and Masterplan has involved the project team in extensive fieldwork, document review and liaison with a wide range of stakeholders as well as other consultants and Council officers preparing related plans and policies. This process is summarised below.

KEY TASKS IN PREPARATION OF THE PLAN

The key components in preparing the Plan included:

- Extensive document and archive review, including Council and State Library archive searches.
- Detailed site investigation in the park carried out during weekdays, weekends, evenings and during special events.
- Comprehensive stakeholder consultation (including with Councillors) and a park user survey, (see below).
- Completion of specialist studies including those for trees, cultural heritage, flora, fauna and water reuse.
- Co-ordination meetings and workshops involving Council staff, consultants and other interested parties and agencies.
- Preparation of the written and illustrated Plan of Management.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN FOR THE PLAN

A comprehensive stakeholder consultation process was undertaken for this plan by consultants PPS P/L. Consultation and surveys included:

- Meetings, workshops and email questionnaires with key Council staff and park managers.
- Briefings and feedback from Councillors and briefing/information meetings with the Department of Lands.
- On site intercept interviews with park users including completion of questionnaires.
- A visual survey of park use, access and circulation on a weekday, a late evening and a Sunday.
- Questionnaires mailed to owners of all properties that surround the park.
- One-on-one interviews and meetings with other interested parties (eg Police, RSL, café operators in the park etc).
- In accordance with the CLA 1989 and Regulation, the Draft Plan of Management was publicly exhibited for a minimum 28 day period from 11th August to the 7th September 2006. The resultant public submissions were reviewed and the Plan has been amended based on feedback received before being endorsed by Council for issue to the Minister of Lands for adoption.

The findings from all of the above have been incorporated in this Plan and detailed in the reports prepared by PPS, contained in Volume 2.

VALUES, OBJECTIVES, ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The current status of the park and the values and aspirations expressed by its many stakeholders are detailed and reviewed in the Plan under a set of five themes which were established in the 1989 Draft PoM. These themes are:

- The Park as a Place of Cultural Significance
- The Park as a Formal Landscape
- The Park as a Place for Recreation
- The Park as a Natural Environment and Garden
- The Park as a Custodial Responsibility

Each theme is addressed using a common format as follows:

- **Values and Significance;** these describe the background factors that generate the core values of the park.
- **Aims and Objectives;** these adopt and where necessary adapt the goals employed in the 1989 Draft PoM
- **Issues Constraints and Opportunities;** these establish the principal topics that inform the Plan's recommendations. Findings from stakeholder consultation, visitor surveys and the heritage review of the park are included in this section.
- **Future Directions;** these direct the strategies detailed later in the Plan.

The key findings under each of the five themes is summarised below.

THE PARK AS A PLACE OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Hyde Park is listed by The National Trust (non statutory) and is listed as a heritage item in the City of Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2005, recognising the park's cultural heritage significance and the importance of the 1927 Weekes Plan in shaping the park as it is today. The extensive improvement works in the park since the 1989 Plan of Management have restored much of the simple clarity of the design intent in the 1927 Weekes Plan (as amended by the competition assessors), but many recommended improvements remain incomplete.

Changes in the nature of park use (in particular the number of cultural events now held in the park), the maturing of the avenue trees and the numerous influences of an evolving and developing inner city require a more tailored approach to Hyde Park's design, management and maintenance if the park's cultural significance is to be maintained.

The Heritage Review Study carried out for this Plan reveals that many of the monuments that mark the park's development and the City's cultural heritage are in poor condition or their landscape settings are ill-considered or maintained. In some cases the monuments are inappropriately located and a few are considered not to be of specific relevance to the park. Equally, there is virtually no interpretive information within the park to explain Hyde Park's history and heritage to the visitor.

THE PARK AS A FORMAL LANDSCAPE

Hyde Park has a simple cruciform geometry centred on the Fig tree-lined main north/south avenue (extending from Macquarie Street and linking the Archibald Fountain with the ANZAC Memorial) and the cross axis between Market Street and St Mary's Cathedral. These axes are complemented by numerous other vistas and visual relationships between the park entries and paths aligned with significant buildings and streets on Hyde Park's boundaries.



Over the years much of this simple geometry has been undermined or compromised by additions of new paths, over-planting and overgrowth of trees as well as ad hoc additions of monuments and buildings superfluous to the park's principal design objectives. Many of these planned and unplanned occurrences have created management and maintenance problems. There is a need to continue the upgrades of recent years and to remove ad hoc additions, rationalise paths and replace the over-mature avenue trees (as detailed in the Tree Management Plan) to restore the full expression of the formal park.

THE PARK AS A PLACE FOR RECREATION

Hyde Park is one of the most visited parks in Sydney. Park users range from those passing through on their way to and from work, international visitors to Sydney, nearby school children on breaks, city workers at lunchtime, to local residents relaxing on weekdays and weekends. Throughout the year a range of cultural and community events are also held in the park, which have proven very popular, attracting high levels of attendance.

All these activities place considerable pressure on the fabric of the park and in many cases the park's facilities, amenities and infrastructure could be further improved to meet these growing needs. Design upgrades and management initiatives are therefore required to improve the park's ability to meet increasing usage and enjoyment.

THE PARK AS A NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND GARDEN

The Amended Assessors' Report for the 1927 design established a suite of simple principles to guide planting in the park. Beyond the strong planting framework of the avenue trees, the design principles focused predominantly on the provision of trees and lawns - providing sun and shade throughout the year - proposing a limited use of shrubs and minimal application of annuals and perennials.

Over the years these principles have frequently been forgotten or ignored, with the park exhibiting a proliferation of ad hoc plantings of trees and shrubs obscuring important views, creating unsafe places in the park and shading many of the areas intended to be open lawns.

Since the 1990s much of the shrubbery has been removed to improve views and public safety, however, there has been no concerted planting design or tailored maintenance and planting replacement program in that period. Consequently, no strategic action has been taken to remove weak and inappropriate trees, establish more considered shrub planting, improve lawn management, develop water reuse or enhance irrigation in the park (particularly critical in view of the drought conditions current at the time of preparing this Plan).

The greatest impact on the park is the pressing need for the replacement of the ageing avenue trees, many of which are suffering ill health, compounded by previous maintenance and poor soil conditions.

The resolution of these issues will not only enhance the park experience but improve its natural values.

THE PARK AS A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As Trust managers, the City of Sydney is responsible for Hyde Park's management. Recent upgrades have improved the ease of maintenance in some regards, but the current maintenance contract is not specifically tailored to the special values and qualities of Hyde Park nor does the current layout of many parts of the park make for efficient and effective management and maintenance.

While Hyde Park is much cherished and heavily used throughout the year many of its values are compromised by the current park condition and management. This Plan therefore provides clearer direction and strategies to address all of these matters.

STRATEGIES

The strategies that will direct the planning, design and management of Hyde Park are detailed in two sections:

- **Parkwide Strategies:** addressing the major actions that apply to the entire park.
- **Precinct Strategies:** addressing strategies particular to specific parts of the park defined by nine landscape management precincts identified in the Plan.

The strategies maintain the five study themes on which the values and issues are based and may be summarised as follows:

I. A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE

- Continue adherence to the design principles for the park established in the 1927 Amended Assessors Report.
- Conserve and restore monuments in the park, including review of relevance and location of some monuments.
- Re-establish visual relationships between the park and key landmarks outside the park.
- Establish a more defined and controlled landscape setting for the Archibald Fountain and the Anzac Memorial.
- Commence the avenue tree replacement program (as outlined in the Tree Management Plan) and planting design for the park to simplify the landscape as intended.
- Upgrade selected park entrances and secondary paths.
- Provide visitor information and interpretation facilities for park visitors.
- Consult with all relevant stakeholders on the nature and location of interpretation within the Park that appropriately acknowledges and interprets the Indigenous history of Sydney Cove and Aboriginal association with the land on which the park stands.

2. A FORMAL LANDSCAPE

- Rationalise superfluous secondary paths
- Re-establish critical vistas to, from and within the park.
- Reinforce the park address at main entrances through planting and improved access.
- Define lawn spaces and garden edges more clearly, including the boundary to the main avenue.
- Re-establish open lawn areas currently compromised by ad hoc tree planting.
- Retain and restore the main avenue tree planting, feature planting at major entries to the park and tree planting on the boundaries that retains key views into and out of the park.



3. A PLACE FOR RECREATION

- Maintain the park's principal role as place for "public recreation" as described in the park's dedication as a reserve.
- Improve access to and around the park for pedestrians and persons with a disability through provision of ramped entries in appropriate locations, extension of the internal park boundary path and upgrades to the secondary path system.
- Review the design implications and safety of all pedestrian crossings into the park as well as the appropriate alignment and location of cycle paths being considered under the Cyclway Strategy
- Extend formal and informal seating opportunities for park users including improved lawn areas with access to shade and sun.
- Upgrade park amenities including café settings, park information and interpretation, bubblers and seating. Investigate options to provide additional toilets.
- Improve park safety through better visibility, enhanced night lighting and encouragement of evening use.
- Develop an Events Management Policy for the park that identifies appropriate event types for the park based on the principles outlined in this Plan.

4. A NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND GARDEN

- Re-establish and maintain the planting design principles contained in the 1927 Amended Assessors' Report.
- Undertake block replacement of the main avenue trees, including importation of new soil.
- Prepare a planting plan for the entire park, also identifying removal of superfluous and ad hoc tree and shrub planting where this compromises the park's design.
- Maintain the dominance of native Australian plants in the park with selected use of exotic species for colour and seasonal variety.
- Actively design and maintain lawns to withstand heavy pedestrian and occasional vehicle use in key areas of the park.
- Enhance the fauna values of the park by appropriate use of native plant species, also creating canopy linkages internally and externally wherever practical.
- Actively manage pests and feral animals in the park.
- Develop and implement the Water Reuse Study presently underway, with a view to irrigating the park with stored and recycled stormwater.

5. A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Develop a technical specification and contract for the park's maintenance in line with Council's amended park maintenance specifications, with specific tasks and procedures tailored to the particular needs and qualities of Hyde Park.
- Develop and carry out a program of restoration, conservation and maintenance of park monuments.
- Improve lighting in the park and review potential benefits of extending CCTV to Hyde Park North.
- Improve maintenance and emergency vehicle access to and circulation within the park through entry and path redesigns and/or upgrades
- Ensure all park designs consider the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CEPTD).

- Develop a detailed Events Management Policy for the park, based on the principles outlined in this Plan; the policy should cover event set up, operation, support and dismantling with minimal impacts on the park's permanent landscape and day-to-day park usage.
- Install appropriate permanent infrastructure in the park to support events operations (eg water supply, three phase power etc), ensuring that it is generally of low visual profile when not in event mode.
- Ensure all new leases and licenses adhere to the requirements as prescribed in the Crown Lands Act 1989.
- Review and where necessary update ordinances for the park and assess the most effective means of enforcing them.

MASTERPLAN

The Masterplan is conceptual in nature, illustrating the proposed future layout of the park and potential capital works improvements. It is indicative only and will be subject to future detailed design. While the timeframe for implementing all of these improvements is not identified the Plan summarises both the short and long term upgrades.

The Masterplan is illustrated in two parts:

- **Aerial View/Planting Strategy** (Figure A) this plan illustrates the park planting overlay viewed from above the tree canopy
- **Groundplane View** (Figure B) this plan identifies the works proposed at ground level, including path upgrades and rationalisation, redesigned and upgraded park entries and boundaries and improved amenities and facilities proposed for the park.

This section also includes Demonstration Sites. These sites are selected areas of the park illustrated at a more detailed scale to identify how some of the key design principles outlined in the strategies and masterplan may be realised.

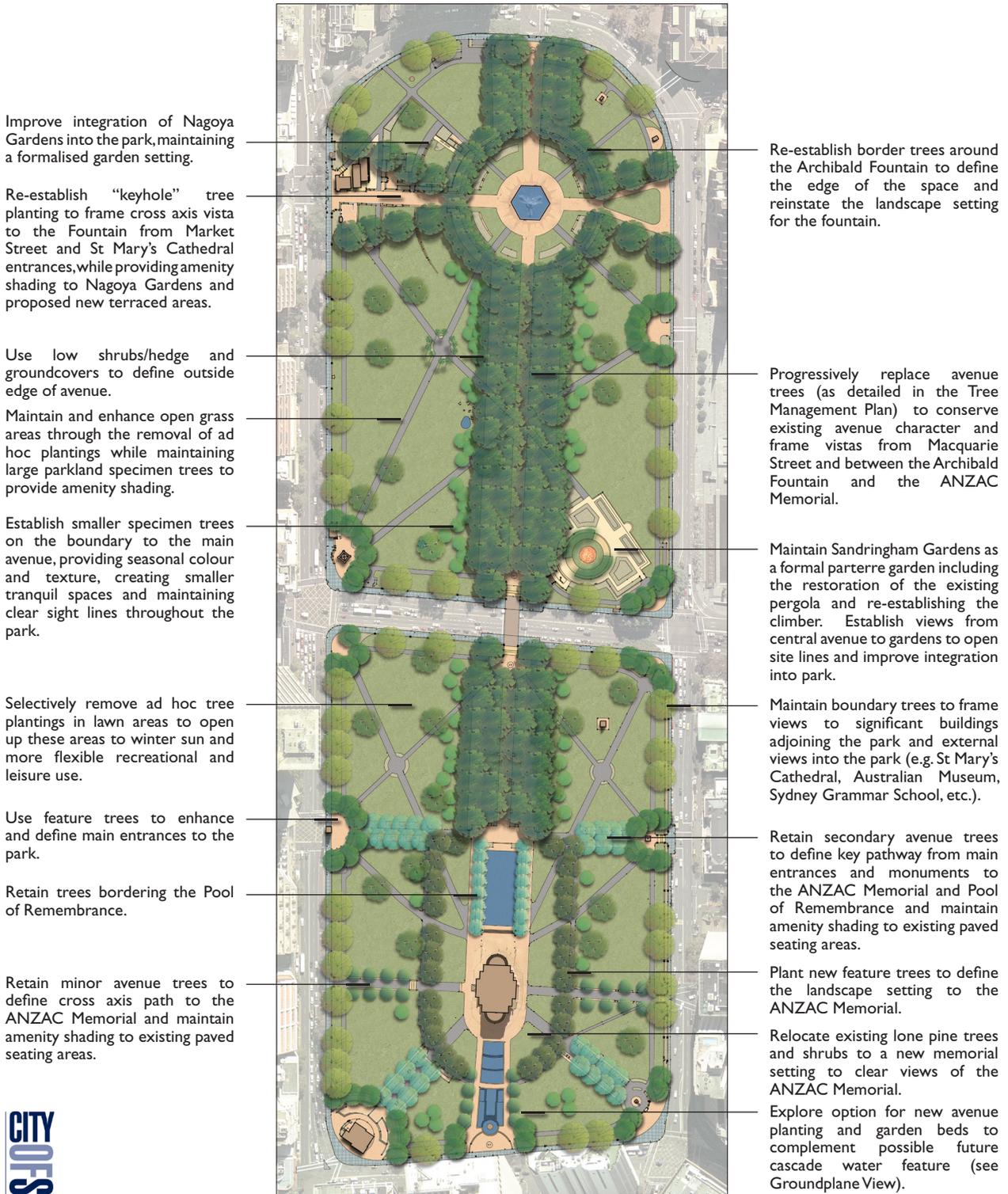
The final part of this section, Landscape Design Character, uses photographs to illustrate some important aspects of the established design language for the park that should be retained in any improvement works. These include specific construction details and materials selections.

IMPLEMENTATION

This section provides a summary of the proposed capital improvement works along with the recommended priorities for implementation. The proposed works are being costed by a Quantity Surveyor and the resultant cost plan, in concert with these priorities, will permit Council to prepare a program and budget for progressive implementation of the works.

Volume 1 of the plan is concluded by an outline of the methodology for monitoring the implementation of the plan and its review and update procedures. This process requires periodic reviews of key parts of the plan in one and two year periods, with a more substantial review at five years and a wholesale review and update of the Plan after ten years.

FIGURE A : MASTERPLAN - AERIAL VIEW / PLANTING STRATEGY



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



- | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | Main Avenue | | Boundary Planting | | ANZAC Memorial Boundary Planting | | Main Avenue Border Planting |
| | Secondary Avenue | | Entrance Feature | | Pool of Remembrance Avenue | | Palm Feature Planting |
| | Minor Avenue | | Large Parkland Specimen | | Sandringham Gardens Pergola | | |

FIGURE B : MASTERPLAN - GROUNDPLANE VIEW

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

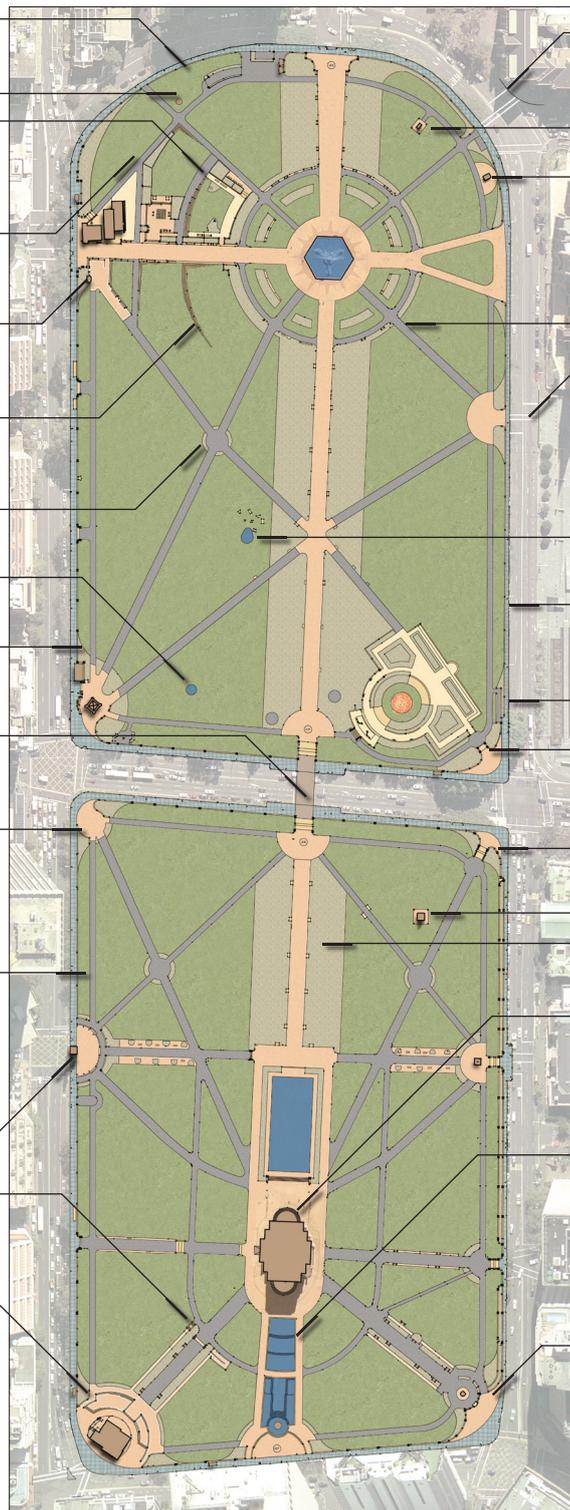
Upgrade entrance to provide on-grade access and secondary service and emergency access point into Hyde Park South.

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) |  City of Sydney standard paving |  Open Grass Areas |
|  Secondary Paths & Minor Paths (asphalt and pre-cast kerbs) |  Buildings, Monuments and Structures |  Gardenbeds |
|  Compacted Gravel |  Fountains and Water Features | |





INTRODUCTION



Hyde Park is a focus for many and varied forms of leisure, recreation and entertainment. The Plan of Management and Masterplan provides a clear structure for meeting those needs

1.1 WHAT IS A PLAN OF MANAGEMENT & MASTERPLAN?

A Plan of Management (PoM) for a park is the principal guiding document that directs the future planning, design and management of that park.

A Masterplan is a design document that illustrates a long term concept for a park and demonstrates how the strategies in the PoM could be realised on the ground.

In the case of Hyde Park, the Plan of Management and Masterplan are combined, even though they have separate but related purposes.

Hyde Park is sited on a 'reserve' dedicated for public recreation on the 3rd of May 1878. The NSW Department of Lands, which administers the land, has consented to the City of Sydney as the Hyde Park Reserve Trust manager, to prepare a Plan of Management (PoM) under the Crown Lands Act 1989 (CLA 1989). As Trustees for the park, the City of Sydney is responsible for the care, control and management of the park and thus also for the preparation of the Plan of Management and Masterplan.

1.2 WHY IS THIS PLAN NEEDED?

As Australia's oldest park, Hyde Park has a long and rich history dating back to its original gazettal as a 'Common' by Governor Macquarie in 1810.

For more than 100 years Hyde Park suffered numerous threats to its existence right up to the early twentieth century, culminating in the construction of the city's railway in the 1920s. Largely as a response to the community's disquiet over the extensive and long running disruptions to the park caused by this construction that the Council ran a design competition for the restoration of the park. The competition was won by Norman Weekes in 1927 and it is mainly that design for the park that we see in existence today.

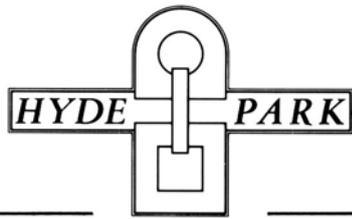
The 1927 competition marked the first point in the park's 110 year history at which a concerted design for the site had been based on a comprehensive set of guiding principles and objectives. All previous designs had been based on concepts prepared by individuals that loosely reflected the formal European park designs of their era.

The 1927 plan, and particularly the clearly enunciated principles that the Competition Assessors' Report, outlined in their recommendations for amendments to Weekes' plan, provided a level of protection and certainty for the future of the park that it had not previously enjoyed. It is a mark of the quality of that plan and the enduring values of those design principles that nearly 80 years later, they still remain the foundations on which the park is managed today.

By the late 1980s it had become apparent to the City of Sydney that numerous unplanned additions and changes to the park since the 1930's, as well as the progressive deterioration of the avenues, paths, monuments and plantings were undermining the park's significance and enjoyment.



'Art in the Park' is one of many events in Hyde Park in need of appropriate and non-intrusive infrastructure that will better display the event, whilst also protecting the park's environmental and visual values.



**Council of the City of Sydney
1987-1989**



*Original Hyde Park logo designed for the 1989
Draft Plan of Management and Masterplan by
Geoffrey Gifford.*

In 1989 the City of Sydney prepared a Draft PoM and Masterplan that sought to restore the basic design of the park defined in the 1927 plan and to establish the range of acceptable uses, activities and management practices that reflected contemporary needs.

Many of the improvements proposed in the 1989 Draft PoM and Masterplan have been implemented. Council documented and constructed works in Hyde Park South in the early 1990s. The subsequent Hyde Park Masterplan prepared by Hassell P/L resulted in major improvement works in Hyde Park North documented by CLOUSTON in the late 1990s.

While further improvements are to be undertaken, Hyde Park today reflects both its cultural significance and the aspirations of its users to a far greater extent than it did for many years before the 1989 Draft PoM.

This brief history of the management of the park underlines the importance of maintaining and updating plans for its ongoing care and improvements.

While much of the 1989 Draft PoM remains relevant today, some significant changes in the urban and social context of the park as well as in its use in the last seventeen years require the 1989 Draft PoM and Masterplan to be reviewed and updated.

In particular, the rapidly growing inner city residential and working population, place additional pressures on the park as do the numbers of popular events and functions that are now held in Hyde Park throughout the year. Equally, the numerous changes in the immediate surrounds to the park (including the total redesign of Cook and Phillip Park) call for a review of the relationship of the park to its neighbours.

These changes have prompted the need for a new Plan of Management and Masterplan.

1.3 CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PARK SINCE 1989

To establish a starting point for this PoM and Masterplan, it is important to outline the range of improvements that have been implemented in Hyde Park in the seventeen years since the 1989 Draft PoM was prepared.

Of more than 30 specific improvements recommended in the 1989 Draft PoM, well over half have been implemented (in part or in total) in two main phases. The first phase was in Hyde Park South in the early 1990s and the second in Hyde Park North in the late 1990s. Key improvements include:

- Repaving of all of the main avenues, some secondary avenues and a number of path junctions.
- Upgrades to major park entries, including St James Station, Macquarie Street, Oxford Street and St Mary's Cathedral including improvements to disabled access.



The Archibald Memorial Fountain and surrounding landscape setting received major upgrades as part of the 1997-98 City Improvements program

- Restoration of major monuments and water features including the Archibald Memorial Fountain, the ANZAC Memorial, Pool of Remembrance, Captain Cook statue, Oddfellows Memorial, the Fraser Memorial Fountain and the Emden Gun.
- Removal of diseased trees and upgrades to gardenbeds and understorey plantings.
- Upgrades to lighting, drainage and services.
- Removal of the underground conveniences on Park Street.
- Redesign of Nagoya Gardens and the chess playing area.
- Conversion of the public conveniences at the St James entrance to a café.
- Removal of superfluous buildings including the park depots, the Early Childhood Centre and the men's convenience.

In some cases these improvements have not strictly followed the 1989 Draft PoM where circumstances subsequently changed (e.g. the park depot was originally to be placed underground, but the introduction of external maintenance contracts made this proposal redundant).

The most significant improvements not implemented to date include:

- Upgrades to minor paths, especially in Hyde Park North.
- Restoration and ongoing conservation maintenance of a number of monuments such as the Thornton Obelisk, Busby's Bore Fountain and the John Baptist Fountain.
- Improvements to Museum Station surrounds.
- Provision of visitor information.
- development of Gallipoli Gardens adjoining the ANZAC Memorial.
- Pedestrian bridge links across Park Street.

Other matters not fully addressed in the 1989 Draft PoM have required the City of Sydney to take specific action. For example, the replacement of the diseased avenue fig trees (as detailed in the Tree Management Plan, see Volume 2).

1.4 HOW THIS PLAN COMPARES WITH THE 1989 PLAN

Given the comprehensive nature of the 1989 Plan, and the extent to which it has been the driving force behind the implemented park improvements outlined above, it is clear that the basic structure of that Plan, and the principles that underpinned it, do not need to be revisited.

Whilst this Plan adopts a similar structure to that of the 1989 Plan and incorporates many of its features and format including:

- Background Description and History.
- A Statement of Significance.
- Description of Issues Opportunities and Constraints.
- Incorporation of results of stakeholder consultation and visitor surveys.
- Aims and Objectives (previously Goals).
- Five Studies or themes under which the park is analysed and from

which recommendations are set.

- Definition of landscape settings for specific management requirements.
- Priorities for implementation of works.
- An illustrated Masterplan.

The 2006 Plan differs from the 1989 Draft PoM in a number of areas:

- Design detail: the 1989 Draft PoM was quite prescriptive in areas of design detail, intended to set the benchmark for future improvements. As these design standards have now been fully documented and many constructed this Plan does not incorporate such detail.
- Plantings: provision of more detail on planting strategies that align with the Hyde Park Tree Management Plan 2006.
- More specific objectives and actions for each landscape setting.

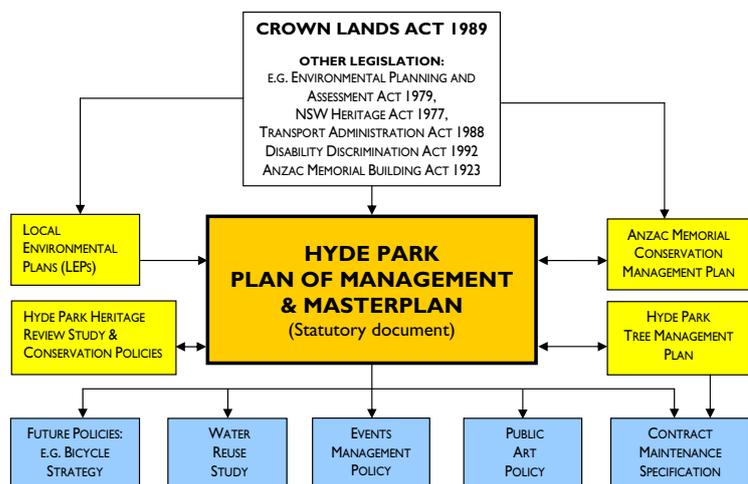
1.5 HOW THIS PLAN RELATES TO OTHER PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

The 2006 PoM and Masterplan is the principle guiding document for Hyde Park. The Plan incorporates or is supported by a range of other studies, policies, plans and strategies.

These other documents may relate directly to the park or to the city as a whole.

Figure 1.1 shows the relationship of the Plan of Management and Masterplan to current legislation, environmental planning instruments, policies and documents.

Figure 1.1



Copies of Tree Management Plan and Heritage Review Study and Conservation Policies may be found in Volume 2 of this Plan. Other Council documents may be accessed via the City of Sydney's website at www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au and New South Wales legislation via www.legislation.nsw.gov.au

1.6 WHAT IS THE LIFE OF THIS PLAN?

The life span of a PoM and Masterplan is largely determined by the scale and rapidity of change in the context and use of a park over a period of years (i.e. as illustrated in section 1.4 - Changes and improvements in the park since the 1989 Plan).

While the nature and extent of change in Hyde Park and its surrounds cannot be predicted, it is proposed that a lifespan of 10 years is nominated for this Plan. This is considered an appropriate time-frame which will provide stability and consistency in decision making and permit a major review and update of the Plan at the end of that time.

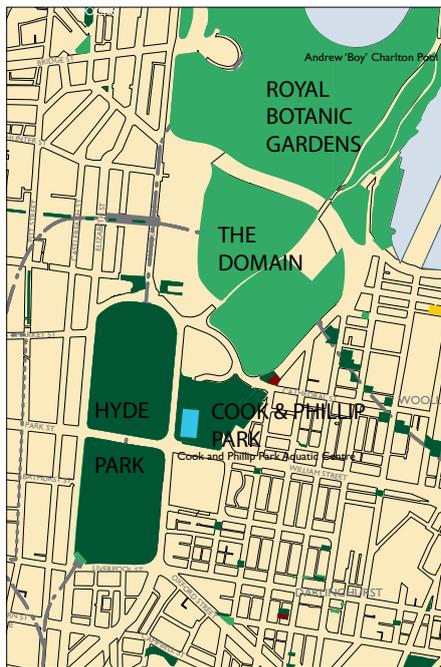
The 2006 Plan includes recommendations for review and update periods for various parts of the document during that ten year lifespan (refer Section 18 - Monitoring and Reviewing the Plan, page 125).





2 BACKGROUND

Figure 2.1 - Local Context



2.1 LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Hyde Park is located within the central business district of Sydney and within the Local Government Area of the City of Sydney.

The park is 16 hectares in area and is divided into two sections by Park Street forming Hyde Park North (bounded by College Street, St James Road, Elizabeth and Park Street) and Hyde Park South (bounded by Park Street, Elizabeth Street, Liverpool and College Street).

The majority of the park is bounded by commercial uses along its northern and western sides, with a mix of commercial and residential use on its southern boundary and a combination of open space, religious and educational institutions and commercial uses bordering its eastern boundary.

The principal geometry of the park is laid out along axes running north to south and east to west creating cruciforms focused on the alignment with Macquarie Street, key buildings at its boundaries (e.g. St Mary's Cathedral) and the two major icons within the park, the Archibald Memorial Fountain and the ANZAC Memorial.

Reflecting the principles of the City Beautiful Movement, combining Victorian heritage with Art Deco styles, Hyde Park is characterised by a highly structured geometrical layout defined by the pathway networks, tree plantings, garden beds, monuments, fountains and pools, grassed open spaces, formalised entrances and boundary walls to the adjoining pedestrian and road networks. Clear internal and external views and vistas are defined by avenues of tall fig trees

The park has a statutory heritage listing under the City of Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2000 and is listed as a place of cultural significance by the National Trust.

FIGURE 2.2: GENERAL ORIENTATION - PARK FEATURES

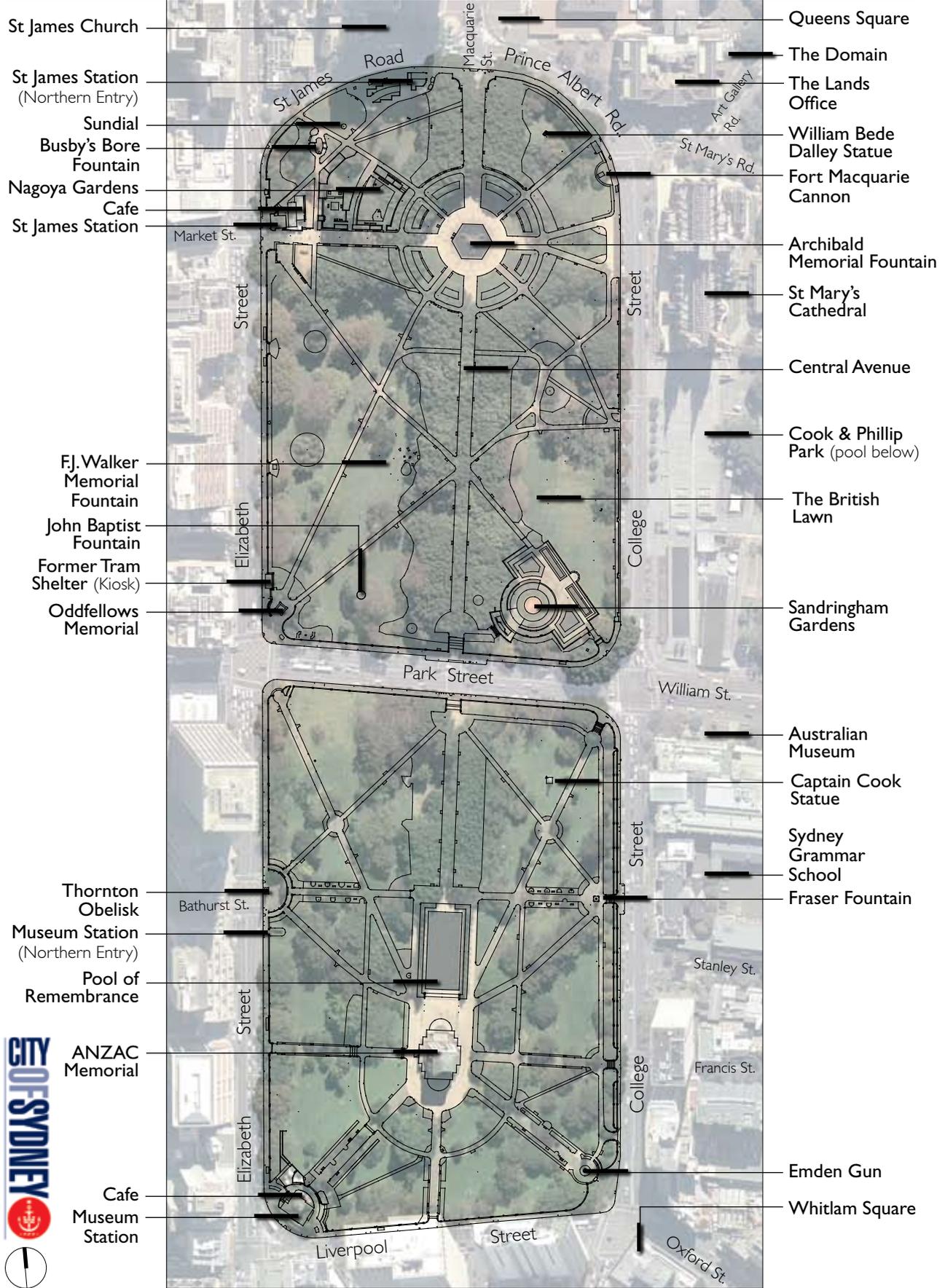
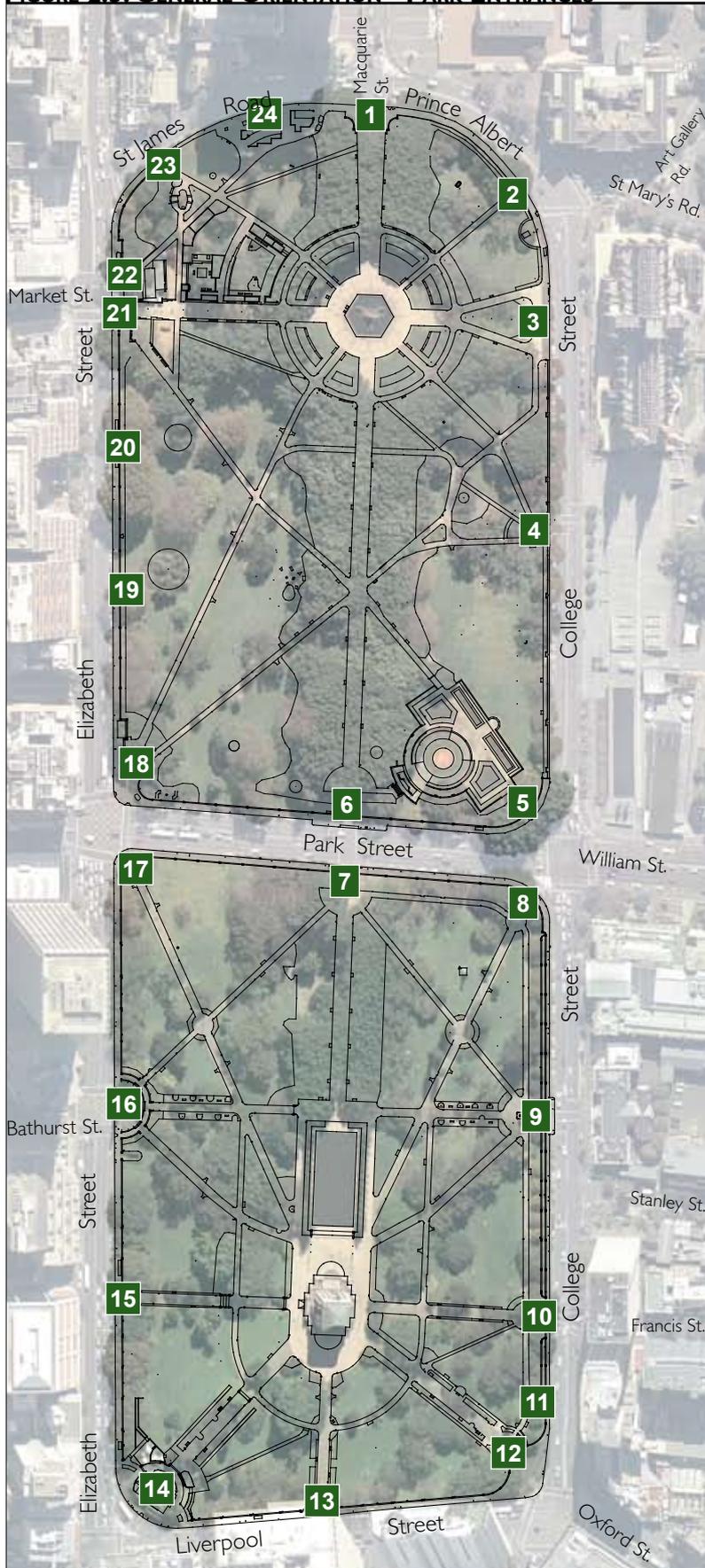


FIGURE 2.3: GENERAL ORIENTATION - PARK ENTRANCES



- 1** Macquarie Street
- 2** Prince Albert Rd.
- 3** St Marys Cathedral
- 4** Phillip & Cook Park
- 5** Sandringham Gardens
- 6** Park Street North
- 7** Park Street South
- 8** Australian Museum
- 9** Fraser Fountain
- 10** Francis Street
- 11** College Street South
- 12** Oxford Street
- 13** Liverpool Street
- 14** Museum Station
- 15** Elizabeth Street South
- 16** Obelisk
- 17** Park St West
- 18** Oddfellows Memorial
- 19** Tattersalls
- 20** Sheraton
- 21** Market Street
- 22** St James Station
- 23** The Law Courts
- 24** St James Church



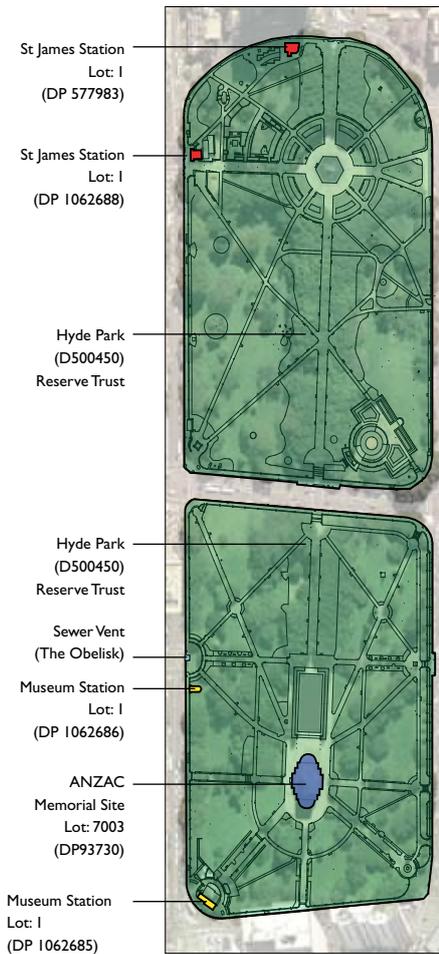


Figure 2.4 - Ownership & Management

- 
Management: City of Sydney
Name: Hyde Park (D500450)
 Reserve Trust
Lot: 7003 (DP 93729)

- 
Management: ANZAC Memorial Trust
Name: ANZAC Memorial Site
Lot: 7001 (DP 93730)

- 
Management: RailCorp
Name: St James Station
Lot: 1 (DP 1062688)
Lot: 1 (DP 577983)

- 
Management: RailCorp
Name: Museum Station
Lot: 1 (DP 1062686)
Lot: 1 (DP 1062685)

- 
Management: Sydney Water
Name: Sewer Vent (The Obelisk)

2.2 OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Hyde Park comprises a number of lots which are managed by various authorities as detailed below and illustrated in figure 2.4 opposite.

HYDE PARK

Hyde Park is sited on a ‘reserve’ dedicated for ‘public recreation’ on the 3rd May 1878, administered by the Department of Lands under the Crown Lands Act 1989 (CLA 1989).

The Hyde Park Reserve Trust is charged with the care, control management of the ‘reserve’ and the City of Sydney is the appointed Reserve Trust Manager. The land to which this PoM and Masterplan applies comprises two parcels defined by D500450. The area of management extends to the footpath kerb.

The PoM along with any proposed long-term leases and licences for use of the park must be approved by the Minister of Lands.

The Department of Lands Trust Handbook for Crown Land Reserves defines a reserve trust as follows:

“A reserve trust, or Crown Lands Act trust, is the legal body which enables the temporary ownership of reserved or dedicated Crown land so it can be managed by the trust on behalf of the public. The trust owns a legal interest in the property for which it is responsible.

A trust can only make decisions and take actions concerning the reserve in the interests of the reserve itself, and the public.

The reserve trust is set up under the Crown Lands Act 1989 to have responsibility for the care, control and management of a Crown reserve.”

A list of key definitions and explanations for words and phrases employed in the Crown Lands Act and used in this Plan is provided in the Glossary at the end of Volume 1

ANZAC MEMORIAL

The ANZAC Memorial is managed by a Board of Trustees established under The ANZAC Memorial (Building) Act 1923. The area of management extends to the existing building footprint. Land beyond the building footprint including the Pool of Remembrance is the responsibility of the Hyde Park Reserve Trust.

The ANZAC Memorial Trust is currently undertaking a Draft Conservation Management Plan and Masterplan which will seek to provide guidelines to protect, conserve, maintain and manage the Memorial.

ST JAMES AND MUSEUM TRAIN STATIONS

The buildings and entrances to St James Station in Hyde Park North and Museum Station and Hyde Park South are owned and managed by RailCorp. Museum and St James Stations are identified as items on the NSW Heritage Register, and listed as items on the City of Sydney LEP 2005. The area of management is restricted to the buildings and subterranean entrances tunnels and station platforms.

THORNTON OBELISK

The Thornton Obelisk (listed as Sewer Vent (The Obelisk) is owned and managed by Sydney Water and is as items on the NSW Heritage Register, and listed as an item on the City of Sydney LEP 2005. The area of management is is restricted to the original fabric of the ventshaft and the property upon which it is constructed.

Table 2.1 - The Park at a Glance

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| NAME: | Hyde Park |
| TYPE: | Dedication 500450 |
| GAZETTED: | 3rd May 1878 |
| OWNERSHIP: | State of NSW as dedicated land. Administered by the Department of Lands |
| MANAGEMENT TYPE: | Reserve Trust - care, control and management. |
| TRUST NAME: | Hyde Park (D500450) Reserve Trust |
| APPOINTED CORPORATE MANAGER: | Council of the City of Sydney |
| AREA: | 16.2 ha |
| LOT DETAILS: | WH 7015//752057 |
| PURPOSE: | Public Recreation |
| ZONING: | City of Sydney LEP 2005 : Parks and Community Places |
| LEASES: | Bar Quattro cafe and restaurant. Former Tram Shelter Kiosk. Hyde Park Cafe. |

2.3 CROWN LANDS ACT

Hyde Park is a Crown reserve dedicated for public recreation in accordance with the Crown Lands Act 1989 (CLA 1989). The full details of the park's title and planning status are detailed in the table 1 opposite.

This Draft Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with The Act. Additional requirements under The Act relating to plans of management are:

- *that the Minister administering the Crown Lands Act or Minister assisting the Minister for Natural Resources (Lands), gives consent for the preparation of a plan of management and consent for a draft plan going on public exhibition;*
- *that the plan of management observe appropriate reserve policy applicable to the site along with relevant land management case law; and*
- *that the draft Plan of Management shall be placed on public display for not less than 28 days and cause notice of the plan to be published in the government gazette to allow for submissions to be made on the Plan of Management. (CLA 1989, Regulation, Clause 35)*

PRINCIPLES OF CROWN LANDS MANAGEMENT

Section 11 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 sets out the principles of Crown land management for all Crown Land Reserves and forms the basis for management of Hyde Park by the reserve trust, the City of Sydney Council as the Trust Manager. These guiding principles are as follows:

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

LEASES AND LICENCES

The Section 102 of the CLA 1989 identifies the basis for consent for leases and licences.

Generally, a lease or licence on a reserve will only permit the lessee/licensee to use the reserve in a way that is acceptable with the purpose for which the reserve was dedicated or reserved.

Temporary licences (for up to one year) can be granted for certain purposes permitted under Section 108 of the CLA 1989 clause 32 of the Crown Lands Regulation 2000 (the Regulation).

Additional requirements have direct application in Hyde Park for the two cafes and kiosk within the park, are listed in the Crown Lands Policy for Food and Beverage Outlets on Crown Reserves 2004 (refer Section 11.1 Parkwide Strategies - PW Strategy No. 32 Leases & Licences).



Cook and Phillip Park prior to the upgrade works with the original bowling green and the unfinished spires of St Mary's Cathedral in the background. Upgrade works have changed pedestrian patterns and links to Hyde Park.

2.4 CHANGES IN THE PARKS URBAN CONTEXT SINCE 1989:

Since the completion of the Hyde Park Plan of Management (1989) and the associated Masterplan the Park has witnessed significant changes in its urban context. These include:

- The amalgamation of the South Sydney Council with the City of Sydney in February 2004 required an integration and review of Council's economic, social and environmental policies.
- Significant changes in the Park's urban context including:
 - increasing residential and commercial population of the CBD
 - changes to the city centre population's demographic profile
 - increases in high density inner city residential developments
 - increased commercial and retail developments and activities
 - increased visitor catchments both locally, nationally, and internationally driven in part by Sydney's increased profile as a visitor destination
 - redevelopment of the adjacent Cook and Phillip Park with change of use and associated road closures
 - significant transport infrastructure upgrades, associated with the 2000 Olympic Games and beyond, allowing greater accessibility to the City.
- Changes in community use of - and attitudes to - public open space, driven in large part by:
 - changes in work place arrangements and lifestyle
 - increased recognition and celebration of cultural diversity
 - changing participation rates in sports and leisure
 - emerging types of sports and leisure activities
 - increased awareness of healthy lifestyle
 - increased environmental awareness



Increased residential and commercial populations in the CBD place higher demands on the city's open spaces to cater for an ever increasing and diverse use.

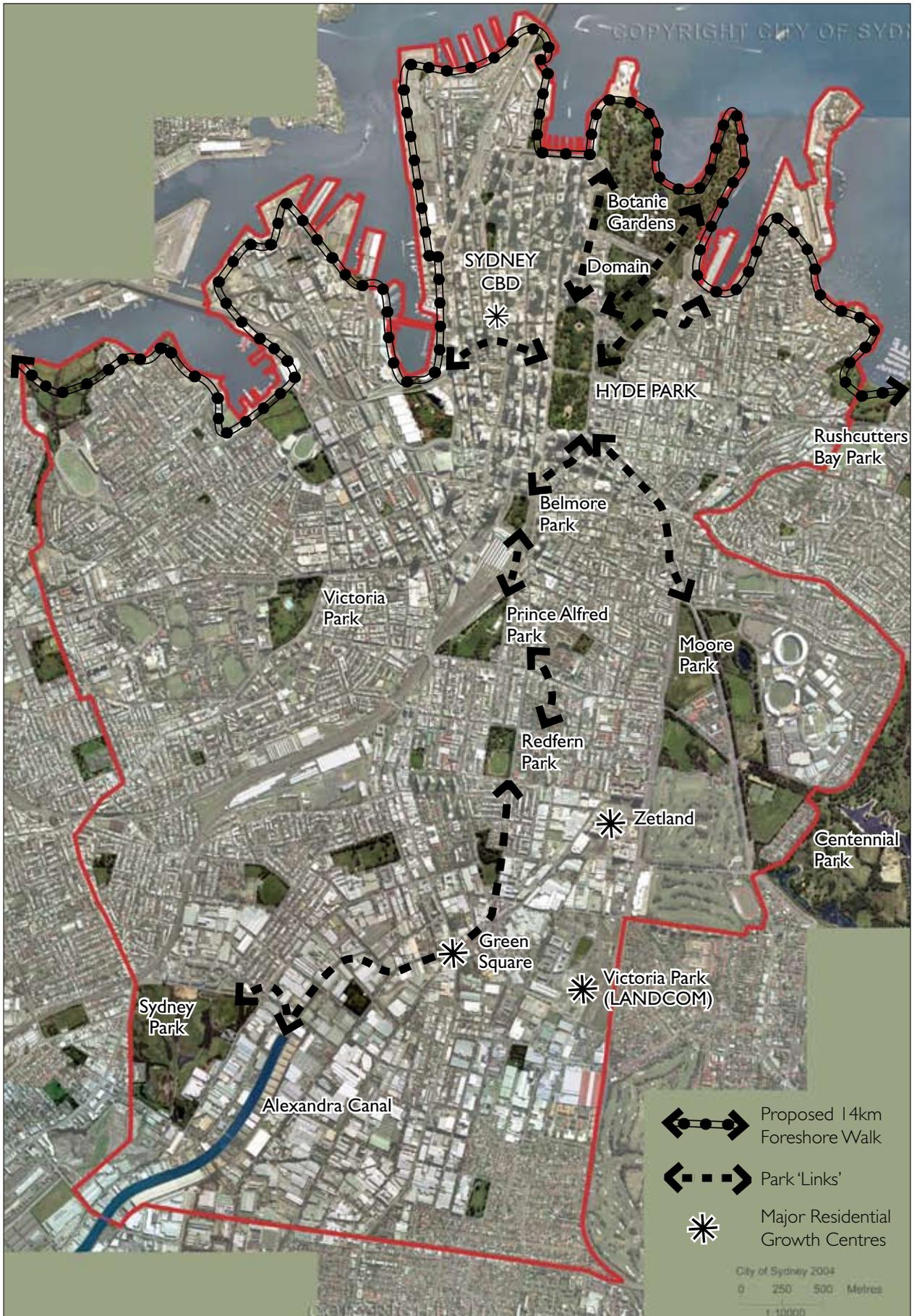
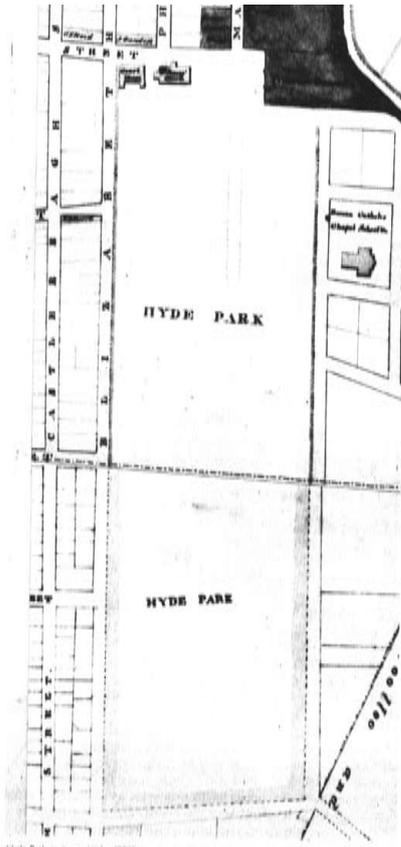
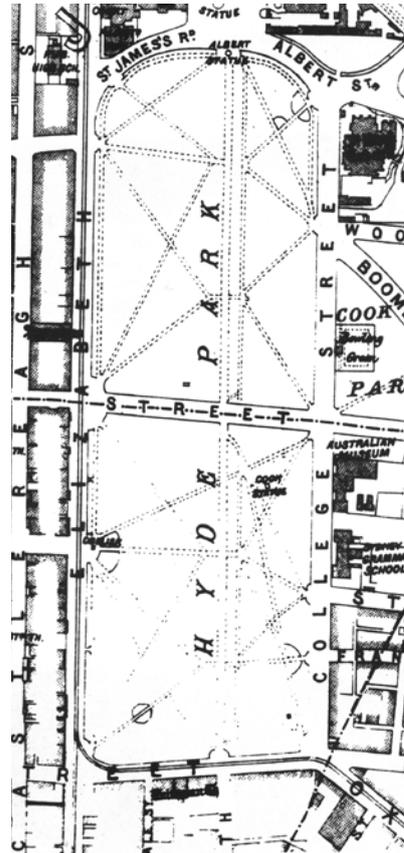


Figure 2.5 - City Wide Context

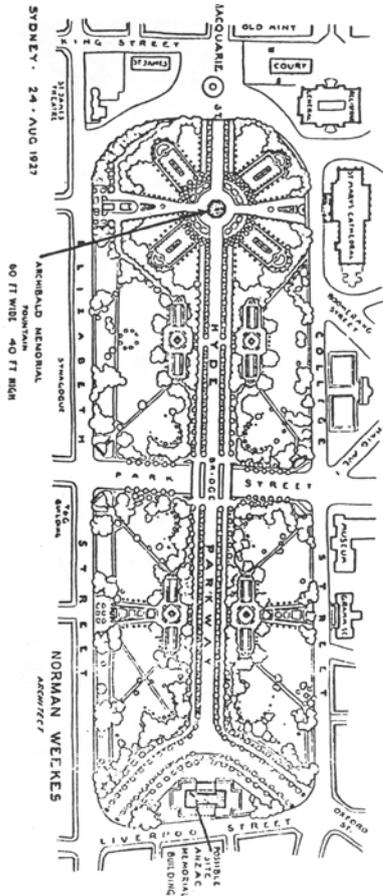
Figure 3.1 - Evolution of the Park



Hyde Park in the 1830s



Hyde Park in 1888



Norman Weekes revised 1927 winning design



The 1989 Plan of Management Masterplan

3 A BRIEF HISTORY



Hyde Park North viewed from Macquarie Street, undated [ca. 1888-1890] (photograph courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales).

Hyde Park, Sydney, was proclaimed by Governor Macquarie in 1810. Since then the Park has evolved to become one of Sydney's most significant cultural elements. The history of Hyde Park has been well documented in a number of sources. This document does not attempt to rewrite its history but draws from and highlights in a concise form Hyde Park's history through a number of themes.

PUBLIC COMMON

An area of land was set aside by Governor Phillip for a public common, which encompassed the present extent of Hyde Park. This far sighted action has had the effect of preserving the Park in perpetuity and thus it has played a significant role in influencing the form and layout of the city. It eventually developed into a public park typical of the Victorian period and still is a setting for city buildings along Elizabeth Street with boundary fences and introduced planting.

CIVIC SPACE

In 1810 Governor Macquarie proclaimed Hyde Park setting it aside in perpetuity for the people of Sydney and securing its area, which has survived except for reduction of the margins for road widenings in the 20th century.

At various times the park declined in condition and the standard of upkeep. Early in the twentieth century, public safety became an issue as the park was frequented by disreputable elements of Sydney's society.

WORLD WAR I

The achievement of Federation and the experience of World War I developed Australia's nationalist spirit, which influenced the way many civic places were used and appreciated. Public parks and squares were chosen as places for monuments and memorials to Australia's service personnel. Hyde Park as Sydney's pre-eminent civic space was to house the State's main war memorial and other monuments associated with the war.

RAILWAY PLANS

An underground railway was planned in 1916 but did not proceed until 1922. Excavation for the railway created a period of major upheaval in the park.

COMPETITION

Following concern about the Park's future development, after the disruption of the railway construction, a competition was held in 1926 for the design of a new Hyde Park Plan.

The competition was won by Norman Weekes after which the assessors, including Sir John Sulman, amended the plan.

Part of the vision was to place major monuments at each end of the main vista aligned with Macquarie Street, which ultimately saw the ANZAC Memorial, designed by Bruce Dellit, positioned at the south end of the vista and the Archibald Memorial Fountain terminating the vista to the north. The avenue of fig trees has matured over the intervening years to reinforce the vista.

Much of the work undertaken in the Park in the 1930s was the subject of unemployment relief programmes.



ANZAC Memorial, Hyde Park, 15 September 1930 / drawn by C. Bruce Dellit. Note the framework of surrounding trees originally illustrated, but never implemented (drawing courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales).



The Long Day Childcare and the Women's Rest Centre (prior to removal in the early 1990's) was located in Hyde Park South on the corner of Park and Elizabeth Streets.



Workers putting the final touches to paving upgrades to the College Street side of Hyde Park South in 1991.

DEPRESSION RELIEF FUND PROGRAM

The construction of Hyde Park was assisted with labour employed as part of the Depression Relief Fund Programme. The program was also responsible for the construction of the ANZAC Pool of Remembrance.

ROLE OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN SOCIETY

In the 1950s Hyde Park saw the introduction of the Long Day Childcare and the Women's Rest Centre conveniences for women and their children visiting the city.

PLANNING AND CONSERVATION

In the late 1980s the City Council saw a need to re-assess the Park and improve the condition of its various components: plantings, paths, walls and monuments. A draft Plan of Management and Master plan was produced in 1989. Through the early 1990s a works programme was implemented to upgrade pathways, conserve monuments and stone walls and to build new stone walls along College Street in Hyde Park South. The Works Depot was removed from the eastern side of the main avenue of Hyde Park north during this period.

TIME LINE DATE DESCRIPTION

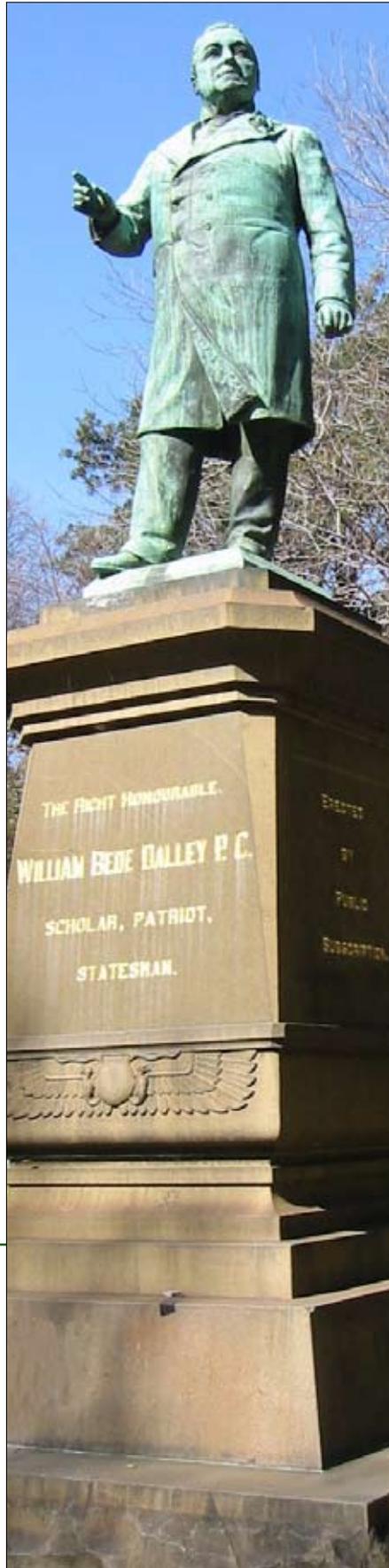
The following time line provides an outline of the evolution of the site and monuments and other object within Hyde Park which are important to the Park and its assessed significance.

- 1770 Captain Cook (1729-1779) discovered the east coast of Australia – Statue in park commemorates him.
- 1788 Captain Phillip establishes colony at Sydney. Land set aside by Phillip as public “commons”.
- 1810 Hyde Park proclaimed by Governor Lachlan Macquarie (1761-1824) Governor of New South Wales.
- 1832 William and Macquarie Street constructed severing Park and establishing axis.
- 1837 First major planting in the park by Alan Cunningham of the Sydney Botanic Gardens.
- 1854 Hyde Park Committee established.
- 1857 Thornton Obelisk constructed, sited at entrance of Park at intersection of Elizabeth and Bathurst Street.
- 1861 Planting undertaken, predominately along pathways.
- 1867 Additional planting undertaken, predominately along pathways.
- 1876 Parkland enclosed with two railed hardwood fence
- 1869 Captain Cook Statue (base) sited within Hyde Park in existing location,
- 1878-96 Charles Moore (1820-1905) trustee of Hyde Park.
- 1871 Additional planting undertaken.
- 1876 Parkland redefined and enclosed with dwarf stone wall and iron palisade fence.
- 1878 Hyde Park formally dedicated.
- 1878 Hyde Park corners were demarcated with gates and sandstone piers surmounted by gas lamps.
- 1879 Captain Cook Statue (statue) erected.
- 1888 John Baptist Memorial sited at Hyde Park.



The Thornton Obelisk erected in 1857 is the oldest surviving structure in the park

- 1881 Frazer Memorial sited at Hyde Park at the corner of Oxford and College Street.
Fort Macquarie Cannon placed in park.
- 1905 Hyde Park, illumination of whole Park completed.
- 1908 Hyde Park was redefined following the widening of Elizabeth and Liverpool Streets by 5.5m and 4.6m.
- 1910 Bus Shelter constructed.
- 1912 Hyde Park was redefined following the widening of College Street
- 1914 Sundial repaired (date of erection not known)
- 1914-18 World War I
- 1916 Hyde Park redefined following the widening of Park Street.
- 1919-26 Plans for Underground railway. Excavation began in Hyde Park with the felling of main avenue figs.
- 1917 Frazer Memorial relocated to north east corner of Pool of Remembrance.
- 1917 Emden Gun , gift from the Commonwealth, sited at Hyde park in existing location
- 1919 William Bede Dalley statue erected.
- 1926 Hyde Park competition was held. Won by Norman Weekes
- 1927 Hyde Park winning design No.4 amended and adopted by Sydney Council in August. Fort Macquarie Cannon relocated in Hyde Park.
- 1928 Hyde Park was redefined following the further widening of College Street. Underground railways construction
- 1929 Stock market crash 29 November 1929. Work in Park in 1930s by Unemployment Relief.
- 1930 Anzac Memorial competition won by Bruce Dellit
- 1932 Archibald Fountain sited at Hyde Park
Hyde Park perimeter walls built to new design.
British Lawn established.
Sandringham Gardens and Memorial Gates.
- 1934 Frazer Memorial relocated to current location
- 1934 Pool of Remembrance constructed
St James Station constructed
Museum Station constructed
- 1939-45 World War II
- 1954 Queen Elizabeth II dedicated Sandringham Memorial.
- 1961 F.J.Walker memorial Fountain sited at Hyde Park in existing location.
- 1983 Nagoya gardens constructed
Busby's Bore Fountain
- 1990-91 Upgrade and conservation of monuments in Hyde Park South.
Upgrade and conservation of monuments in Hyde Park North.
Family centre demolished
- 1997-98 Upgrade works to Hyde Park North paths entrances and restoration of the Archibald Memorial Fountain.
- 1999 Mens conveniences at St James Station converted to cafe and Nagoya Gardens upgraded
- 2004-05 Arboriculture survey commissioned and selected diseased avenue fig trees felled for public safety reasons.



4 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historian Helen Proudfoot prepared a Statement of Significance for Hyde Park in 1987 that was to underpin the 1989 Plan of Management. Although it is not intended to be descriptive, it seeks to isolate the component qualities and elements that make the park significant and to focus upon issues which are important to the essential nature of the park as one of Australia's major formal urban open spaces. The Statement is reproduced below.

The Statement of Significance described Hyde Park under three main headings:

- a) Location
- b) Public Function
- c) Symbolic Nature

Although some of the matters addressed in the Statement have subsequently been addressed it retains its value and relevance today and is therefore reproduced in whole below.

A. LOCATION AND PLAN

1. Hyde Park is Australia's oldest park, i.e. land consciously set aside as open space for use by the public in an urban context.
2. Its location is within the area reserved by Governor Phillip for the use of the Town of Sydney on an elevated and comparatively level site adjacent to the town.
3. As Sydney has grown in size and intensity as a city, Hyde Park's central location has caused it to be more intensively used as an important component within the fabric of the city.
4. Its plan, though derived from the 1927 plan, was modified from that put forward by Norman Weekes, is nevertheless based upon the older, formal layout that had evolved by the end of the nineteenth century.
5. The essential nature of this plan is formal in quality, with a central Walk dominating the design. Hyde Park is the major example of formal landscaping in Australia, the grand vistas of Canberra perhaps excepted.
6. Another essential characteristic is that traffic has been excluded from the park, apart from the cross-traffic in Park Street.

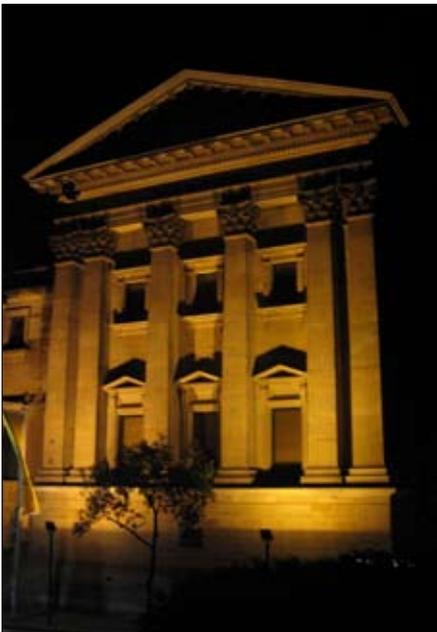


"The Old Days of Merry Cricket Club Matches", c. 1870, Thomas H Lewis. Horse riding and cricket were just two of the earlier recreational uses of Hyde Park (painting courtesy of the Dixson Galleries, State Library of New South Wales).

7. At various times there have been pressures to include traffic routes, or other encroachments in the park. Fortunately, most of these have been successfully resisted.
8. It is not a large city park, being only 16 ha or two city blocks in size, therefore the way it is planted, treated, and maintained, becomes of great importance.
9. Increasing pressures from heavy city traffic around the periphery of the park have tended to isolate it from the built-up areas of the city.

B. PUBLIC FUNCTION

10. From its first demarcation by Governor Macquarie in 1810, Hyde Park has been Open Space area with an essentially public function.
11. The sorts of public functions it has been used for have differed as different uses, pastimes, and ways of using parks have evolved.
12. It was used first as a kind of “common”, with special activities, mainly sporting, taking place there from time to time.
13. It’s landscaping, within a formal framework, was slow to become established. Promenading and passive recreation began to predominate by the late nineteenth century.
14. It has also been used, within the city context, as a major service outlet: first for the Busby’s Bore water supply in the 1830’s; then for the construction of the City Underground Railway in the 1920’s which caused a decade of great upheaval and devastation for the park.
15. The Sydney City Council’s involvement in the management of Hyde Park since 1904 has been important. Within the Council’s group of parks, Hyde Park must be given a unique and special status.



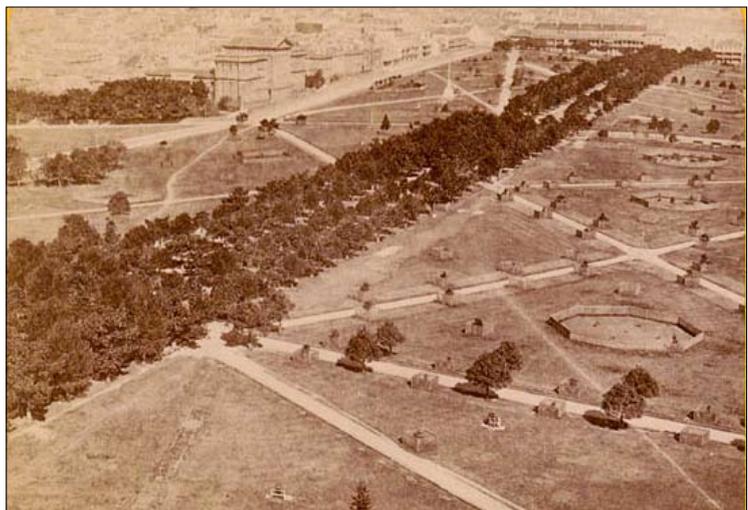
Important relationships with historic adjoining buildings and institutions have dictated alignments of paths and major vistas through the park. The Australian Museum provides a spectacular backdrop to the park at night.

C. SYMBOLIC NATURE

16. Governor Macquarie viewed Hyde Park as an example of public beneficence for the people of Sydney.
17. Francis Greenway saw it as a potential ‘grand quadrangle’, a key part of his great plan for the town, one which would attract major and beautiful buildings around its periphery.
18. The relationship of park with the buildings surrounding it is an important one which has been only partly realised. Hyde Park Barracks and St. James, the Australian Museum, St. Mary’s Cathedral, the first T & G Building (now demolished), have all had important relationships with the park. Other buildings, such as those on the southern end, are intrusively alien, and little consideration has been given to their impact.
19. In the planting in Hyde Park, there has been conscious policy since the 1926 reconstruction to use predominantly Australian plant material.
20. Hyde Park has attracted a number of major monuments since 1857 when the obelisk was first erected. Albert the Good and Captain Cook were major statues; the Frazer Fountain, and the Fort Macquarie and Emden Guns are also important monuments.

21. Hyde Park is a park which has evolved over a long period. Its monuments on the whole have not been embellishments in the sense of “beautification” of public space, but have been added from time to time for specific reasons. This probably gives them added significance as reflections of the times of their installation.
22. The two major monuments, the Archibald Fountain and the Anzac Memorial are significant both in themselves and in their roles in the structure of the park layout, giving tension and climax to the design.
23. The Anzac Memorial especially is a monument which needs to be considered very seriously. It has great historical and symbolic importance. It is not an easy monument to integrate well into the park planting patterns, its immediate surroundings are less than successful, and its city backdrop at the southern end of the park is jarring and intrusive.
24. Also intrusive to the visual quality of Hyde Park is the way that the café and women’s rest centre at the Park Street/Elizabeth Street corner is presently treated. There should be stringent controls placed upon advertising and signs and some thought could be given to the re-design of their facades. *(These buildings have subsequently been removed)*
25. Hyde Park should not be seen, however, primarily as a depository for monuments, and considerable caution should now be exercised before any further “gifts:” are accepted by the Council for this form of embellishment.
26. The Sydney City Council is fortunate that a coherent design policy can be related back to the amended 1927 Assessors’ Plan, and this forms an important touchstone for future decisions.
27. Hyde Park has, throughout its history, attracted plenty of criticism, comment, and suggestions for improvement or alienation. These should be viewed as examples of the public’s concern for a special place of theirs but should not be considered in an “ad hoc” way out of context with the essential plan and qualities of Hyde Park as an entity.

Helen Proudfoot 1987



Hyde Park, photographed from the spire of St. James' Church looking towards College Street, ca. 1872. Note the formal geometry of the park and the central avenue of trees, long pre-dating the Norman Weekes plan of 1927 (picture courtesy of the Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales).



PART A PLAN OF MANAGEMENT





5 FIVE THEMES

In this section the current status of Hyde Park is analysed under five themes that reflect the park's particular and unique values. The five themes are based on the same topics adopted in the 1989 Plan of Management and are:

- The Park as a Place of Cultural Significance
- The Park as a Formal Landscape
- The Park as a Place for Recreation
- The Park as a Natural Environment and Garden
- The Park as a Custodial Responsibility¹

Under each theme the common format for the analysis follows the chronology of :

- Values and Significance; these set the background to the study, outlining the core values on which each theme is based.
- Aims and Objectives; these adopt and where necessary adapt the goals employed in the 1989 Plan.
- Issues Constraints and Opportunities; these establish the principal topics that will inform the Plan's recommendations. Findings from stakeholder consultation, visitor surveys, the heritage review, the fauna study, the water reuse strategy and other related studies are included in this section.
- Future Directions; these summarise the way forward and direct the strategies and priorities for implementation that appear later in the Plan.

1. In the 1989 Plan the last theme was entitled "The Park as a Management Operation"; in this Plan this theme has been renamed to better reflect the core aspects of shared stewardship of the park.

6 A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE



The Pool of Remembrance formed part of the upgrade works undertaken in Hyde Park South in the early 1990s. The pool provides an important setting for the Anzac Memorial



There are numerous monuments in the park and while some, like the William Bede Dalley monument pictured here, are relevant to the park, several have limited or no direct association with Hyde Park



The Anzac Memorial is managed separately from the park under a separate trust.

6.1 VALUES AND SIGNIFICANCE

The Burra Charter defines cultural significance as meaning:

“aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations”.

As Australia’s oldest public park, land consciously set aside as open space for use by the public in the urban context, Hyde Park is of exceptional cultural significance with local and state dimensions.

Hyde Park’s cultural significance is embodied not only in its physical fabric and setting, which has evolved and matured over time since its designation in 1810 as a Common, but also in its continuous use as a place for public recreation, remembrance, celebration, and leisure since the early European settlement of Sydney.

Importantly also the land on which the park stands has an Aboriginal history that predates its uses and evolution following European settlement .

Retaining Hyde Park’s cultural significance for past, present and future generations will require not only the consistent application of appropriate conservation measures but also in adapting to its changing context and in reflection of contemporary needs and aspirations.

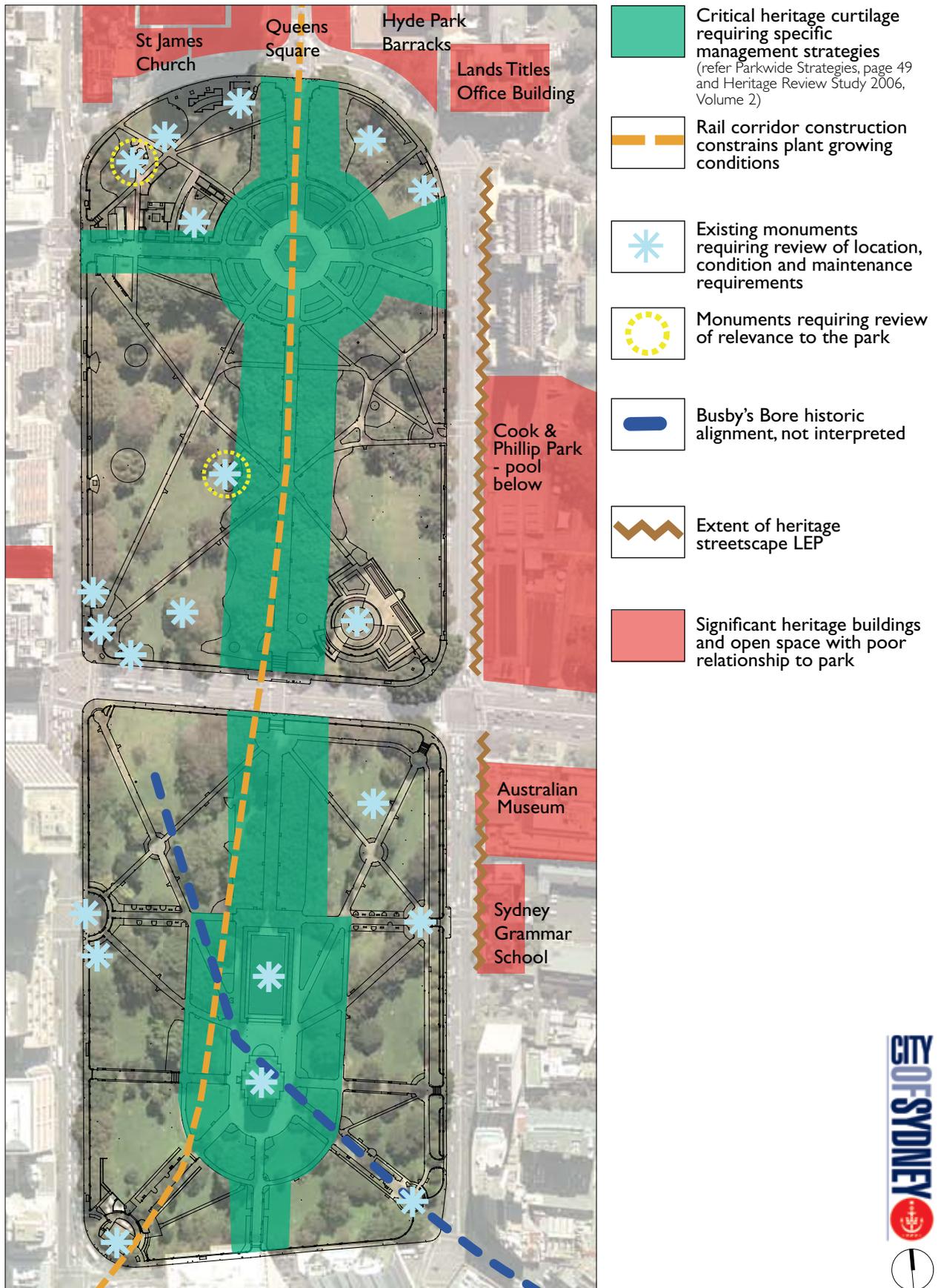
6.2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- *Maintain, protect and promote the aesthetic, historic, scientific and social values of the site for past, present and future generations.*
- *Conserve restore, and accentuate the culturally significant elements of the park including avenues, trees, memorials, fountains, monuments and buildings that reflect the evolution of the Park since 1810.*
- *Apply the principles of the 1927 Amended Assessors’ Report to ensure historic integrity and inviolability whilst responding to current use.*
- *Integrate Hyde Park into the urban open space system extending to the Harbour and to foster recognition of the park as its major element.*

6.3 ISSUES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

- While there is not known to be any areas of high cultural or archaeological Aboriginal heritage significance within the physical boundaries of the park, there is no broader recognition anywhere in the park of the Aboriginal association with the land on which the park has been constructed nor the Indigenous history of the Sydney Cove region.
- Major improvements in the park implemented in line with and since the 1989 Plan of Management have brought Hyde Park into closer alignment with the 1927 Weekes design and the 1927 Amended Assessors Report.
- Some uses of the park have changed since 1989, especially the number of public events (generally proscribed in that Plan). While popular with the park’s users the physical and cultural impacts of these events have not been considered holistically.
- Many parts of the park remain visually disconnected or isolated from the rest of the park.
- Design and visual connections between the park and important buildings adjoining the park are inconsistent or weak in places, especially in Hyde Park South.

FIGURE 6.1 : A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE - ANALYSIS MAP





Maintaining consistency and continuity in established design language is important. Stepped walls have recently been introduced on the Park Street boundary where all existing historic wall copes slope with the ground plane.



Several of the monuments in the park are in poor condition and sometimes not well located, as is the case with the John Baptist Fountain, pictured here. Originally located at the Baptist Gardens, the fountain was a gift to the city by John Baptist Junior in 1888 and originally stood in a different location within the park. The Heritage Review Study suggests that, when restored, a more appropriate and relevant location for the fountain should be considered.

- Opportunities exist to improve links between the park and the adjoining public domain and local neighbourhoods given recent changes in the area including the reconstruction of Cook and Phillip Park and new pedestrian bridges across St Marys Road and Sir John Young Crescent.
- The concept of linking Hyde Park North and South by pedestrian bridges (illustrated in the 1989 Plan) cannot be satisfactorily achieved given the level constraints created by the railway and Cross City tunnels, vehicle clearance requirements in Park Street, the lengthy pedestrian ramps required and the impacts on the street address.
- The building backdrop to the ANZAC Memorial when viewed from the north undermines the visual significance of the monument and the strength of the avenue geometry. The Dellitt scheme showed a water cascade feature between the Memorial and Liverpool Street.
- Busby's bore has a strong historical connection with the park, having been located in the park as part of the city's second water supply. The existing sculpture is not appropriately located in terms of the bores actual location and does not satisfactorily interpret this important historical feature.
- The Fort Maquarie Gun and the Emden Gun require reconsideration of their settings.
- The landscape setting to the Memorial does not complement the building. The Pine trees obscure views to the monument and there is no sense of a defined and generous landscape curtilage for the monument as originally envisaged by Dellitt.
- The inappropriate location, poor condition and limited interpretation of a number of monuments in the park impact on the perceived and actual significance of the park.
- Despite major upgrading of the main avenues, inconsistent use of materials, finishes and design styles in much of the rest of the park are not in sympathy with the original fabric and design intent.
- The progressive loss and need for replacement of even aged fig trees in the main avenues, which are a key elements in the park's cultural significance will have a major visual impact on the park in the coming years.
- The spread of ad hoc planting of specimen trees in recent years and the presence of numerous ill-formed shrub beds run contrary to the simple objectives for planting in the park set out in the 1927 Amended Assessors' Report.
- The evolution of the Park and thus its cultural significance is not well conveyed to the visitor due to the lack of information or interpretation.
- Vehicle access for management, events and security are having physical impacts on the park's fabric.
- Maintenance within the park is based on standards that apply to all parks in the City and is not tailored to Hyde Park's significance and particular requirements.



The Archibald Memorial Fountain is a strong cultural icon in the park, both by day and night.



Consultation with the park's users shows that the broad range of cultural events held in the park are popular (refer Volume 2 , Community Consultation Reports and User Analysis prepared by consultants PPS).

6.4 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Key directions for the long term conservation and enhancement of Hyde Park's cultural significance will include:

- Appropriate recognition of Indigenous use of the land prior to European settlement.
- Continued adherence to the design principles outlined in the 1927 Amended Assessors' Report for the Norman Weekes Design and updated in the 1989 Plan of Management to ensure historic integrity and inviolability of the park.
- Upgrading of design elements in the park to achieve a consistent and high standard of finish.
- Improved physical and visual connections between the park and its surrounds, in particular with the iconic and historic buildings that mark the park's boundaries and development.
- Progressive application of measures for short and long term replacement of significant trees and avenues, the removal of inappropriate planting and the design of new plantings
- More considered and site specific maintenance standards and specifications for landscape works that reflect the cultural significance of the park.
- Preparation of conservation and management measures to address the location, conservation and maintenance regimes for culturally significant elements in the park such as buildings, fountains and monuments.
- Improvements to the landscape setting of the ANZAC Memorial
- Establishment of appropriate uses and activities in the park that reflect contemporary needs for leisure and recreation, celebration and remembrance but that do not undermine the park's historic and cultural significance.
- Promotion and interpretation of the cultural significance of the park and its significant features through a variety of interpretive media.
- Planning controls, through the City of Sydney's LEP 2005 and DCP's, continue to ensure that redevelopment on land adjoining the park boundaries are complementary to the significance of the park (e.g. control of height limits, signage, etc.).



The drama of the main avenue vista lends itself well to large public events. However, the exclusion of temporary structures from the immediate setting of the Archibald Fountain and Anzac Memorial will enhance their setting and improve circulation during events.

7 A FORMAL LANDSCAPE



The formal geometry of the park is evident from many angles. The Archibald Fountain terminates the central avenue in North Hyde Park.



Formal paving patterns around the ANZAC Memorial subtly represent the 'Rising Sun' of the Australian Army Badge.

7.1 VALUES AND SIGNIFICANCE

Hyde Park is recognised as Australia's oldest public park. From the time of its gazettal by Governor Lachlan Macquarie in 1810 to the present day the Park's form and content demonstrates several layers of an evolutionary process linked to both the early development of the city and the events that shaped our nation.

The 1987 Statement of Significance for Hyde Park the longstanding formal structure of the park even from its early days:

Its plan though derived from the 1927 plan modified from that put forward by Norman Weekes, is nevertheless based upon the older formal layout that evolved by the end of the nineteenth century.....The essential nature of the plan is formal in quality with a central walk dominating the design. Hyde Park is the major example of formal landscaping in Australia, the grand vistas of Canberra perhaps excepted.

The most significant event to shape the parks current formal layout was the development of the city's railway and the subsequent competition to remodel the park. The 1927 Amended Assessors' Report for the competition winning design by Norman Weekes outlines the principles which guided the restoration of the park. The 1989 PoM reaffirmed the importance of this report in maintaining the integrity of the parks formal landscape and recommended the adoption of these principles in future reconstruction works.

With the use of the original design principles to mediate between historic integrity and contemporary use and conservation of the park's significant elements and natural resources, a sensitive balance may be achieved.

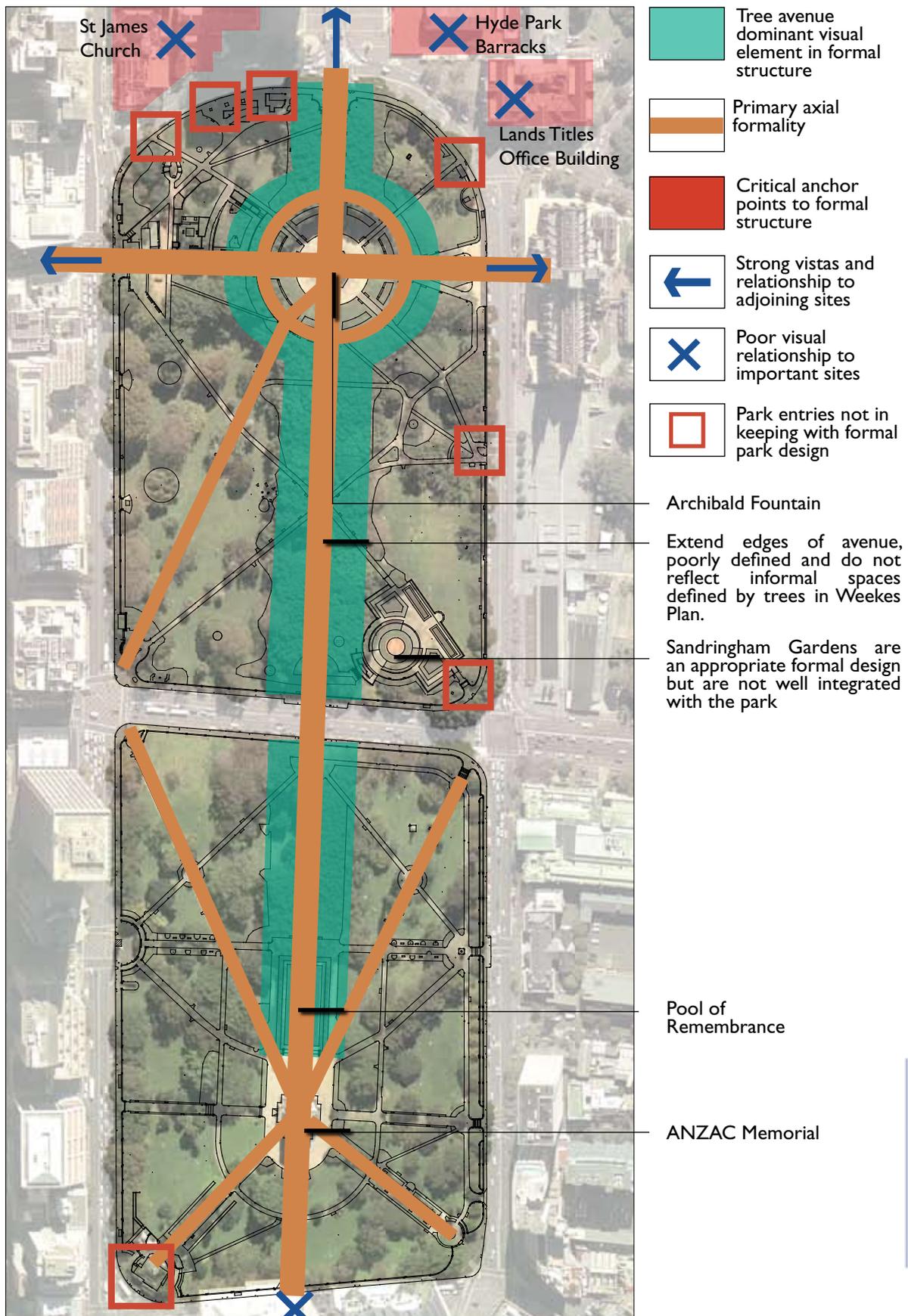
7.2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- Apply the design principles of the 1927 Amended Assessors Report where appropriate.
- Reinforce the formal structure and unity of the park.
- Maintain current character settings and spatial arrangements of both open and enclosed formal and informal areas.
- Maintain dominant vistas into, out of and through the park.

7.3 ISSUES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

- The strong formal geometry of the park centred on the main avenues has been reinforced by redesign and reconstruction works since 1989, but some visual connections to key features on or outside the park boundaries (such as the Museum, Sydney Grammar School, Department of Lands etc) are lost or unrealised, minimising the perception of formality when seen from within or outside the park.
- Restoration works to both the Archibald Memorial Fountain and the Anzac Memorial and their surrounds have reinforced the 'tension and climax' (as described in the Statement of Significance) that these historic elements create in the formal layout of the park. The landscape setting to the ANZAC Memorial is presently ill-defined.
- The Weekes plan incorporated informal planting groups to define spaces and complement the formal avenue design. This approach to informal plantings has not been followed consistently in the park with ad hoc planting of individual specimens being more prevalent.

FIGURE 7.1: A FORMAL LANDSCAPE - ANALYSIS MAP



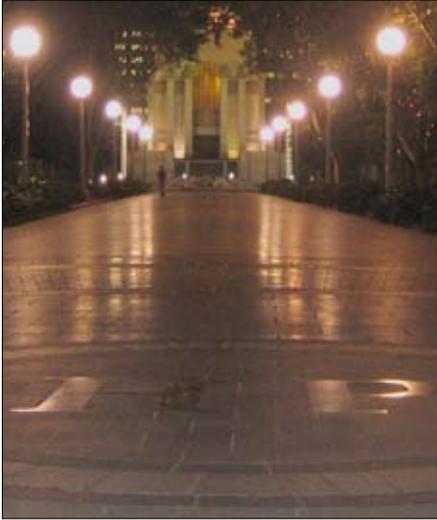


Informal paths have formed through gardenbeds and lawn areas in response to changes in pedestrian movement patterns. The path above links the Domain carpark pedestrian underpass to St James Station's north entrance and Macquarie Street.

- The continued presence of inconsistent and poor quality materials and finishes in parts of the park dilutes the formality of design.
- Placement of memorials has not always considered the original design intent of terminating axes and vistas. Exceptions to this rule are memorials originally placed in an informal manner reflecting the style of the Gardenesque or City Beautiful movements of the time such as the statues of Captain Cook (originally placed to overlook the harbour) and William Bede Dalley.
- Many paths within the park are either destination oriented or based on symmetry principles. Changes in the park's use and surrounding landuses, developments and pedestrian connections have led to changed movement patterns across the park resulting in some wear from desire lines and subsequently paths being built to match those lines.
- Loss of mature trees, in particular the avenue figs due to disease will require a carefully considered replacement strategy to minimise the visual impacts on the avenue geometry.
- Understorey plantings are variable in location, character and quality, often obscuring the regular geometry of the avenue tree trunks.
- Perimeter footpaths, which fall within the park's title boundaries lack consistency in design and materials and in some cases are virtually unusable for normal pedestrian traffic (eg College Street on Hyde Park North).
- A number of the park entries do not presently reflect their important functional and visual role (eg Museum Station).
- Controlled road crossings on the park perimeters do not always correspond to direct access into formal park entries or align with the most direct and popular access routes across the park.



The formal design of the park has been strongly restated through improvement works originally proposed under the 1989 Plan of Management. However there remain a number of secondary paths, particularly in Hyde Park North which require the same attention



The ANZAC Memorial and Archibald Memorial Fountain have been placed to accentuate and terminate the vista along the central avenue.

7.4 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Key directions for the retention and maintenance of the park's formal structure will include:

- Continued adherence to the design principles outlined in the 1927 Amended Assessors Report for the Norman Weekes Design and updated in the 1989 Plan of Management to ensure the formality of the park is retained.
- Upgrading of design elements in the park to match those undertaken in Hyde Park South and Hyde Park North in the 1990s to achieve a consistent formality and design language.
- Reinforcement of visual connections to key features and buildings outside the park boundaries through review of boundary planting
- Maintaining the formal avenues of trees through progressive replacement (as outlined in the Tree Management Plan see Vol 2).
- Reconsideration and rationalisation of secondary and minor path alignments to simple formal path geometry and respond to current movement patterns across the park.
- Establishment of a more clearly defined landscape curtilage to the ANZAC Memorial.
- Review of the locations of significant monuments currently placed in informal settings to reinforce vistas within the park.
- Addressing perimeter paths and the entries to the park, as well as road crossings to ensure that these best reflect access and address to - and circulation within - the park.



Sandringham Gardens provides a highly formalised garden setting in the tradition of a parterre garden. Norman Weekes' original design included several parterre style gardens either side of the central avenue.

8 A PLACE FOR RECREATION



"Fresh air, quietude and rest" remains as relevant to park users today as it was in 1927 when these words were used to describe the park's intended role



Just simply sitting on the grass is one of the most popular pastimes in the park



The chess sets in Nagoya Gardens are a daily attraction for visitors to the park

8.1 VALUES AND SIGNIFICANCE

Hyde Park is an important and much cherished recreational haven within a highly urbanised CBD where the inner city residential and working population continues to grow. At present the park fulfils a variety of recreational roles ranging from those of informal leisure pursuits to organised civic and community celebrations and public entertainment events organised and run by Council and third parties.

Its significance as a recreation asset is recognised in its original gazettal by Governor Lachlan Macquarie in 1810. The park was to be "reserved exclusively for the recreation and amusement of the inhabitants." and again reinforced in the design principles set out in the 1927 Amended Assessors' Report which highlighted the importance of maintaining open areas for "use in winter or morning and evening summer, when the sun's rays are not oppressive, by citizens who desire to obtain fresh air, quietude and rest."

Importantly, a significant number of park users remain those passing through Hyde Park during the day and in the evenings; for these visitors amenity and personal safety remain as important to their experience of the park as they are to the tourist or lunchtime visitor.

Perceptions of acceptable uses of the park are also changing; at the time at which the 1989 Plan of Management was drafted the numbers and regularity of major public events held in Sydney's parks and open spaces was a fraction of that which currently prevails. The 1989 Plan sought to address this issue in a fairly prescriptive manner "Hyde Park is an unsuitable venue for activities or functions which either attract large numbers of visitors or are disrespectful of its significance".

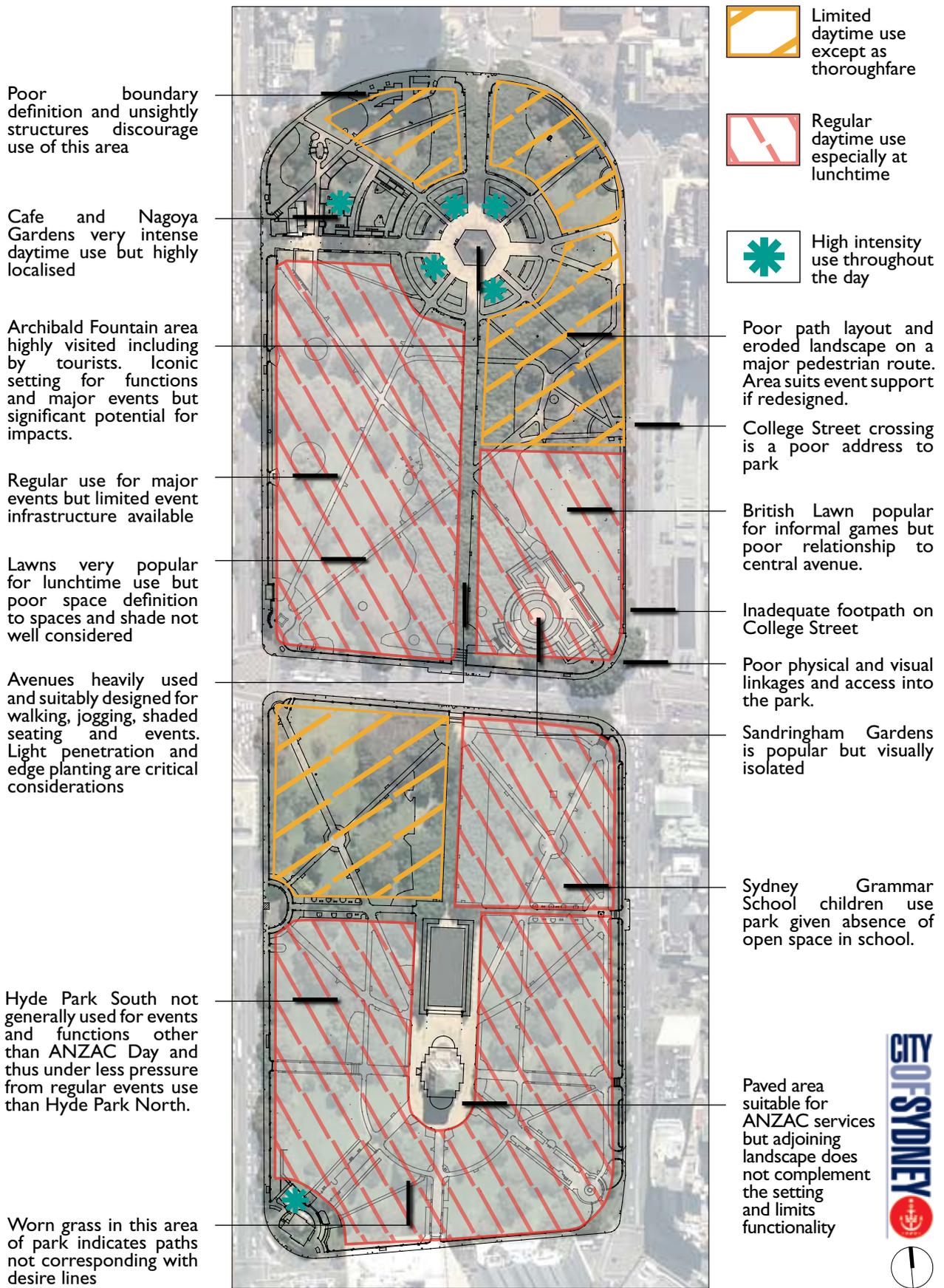
Currently Hyde Park hosts numerous events and functions throughout the year and the visitor survey carried out for this Plan reveals that many of those surveyed believed this to be an appropriate use for the park. Nonetheless, the impacts of these events on the physical fabric and cultural significance of the park have not been objectively assessed to date.

As the resident and working population of the City continues to grow it can be expected that the recreational pressures and demands on the park will increase proportionately. While the park has adapted well to many changes over the years it will be important to ensure that the core values of central Sydney's most eminent park are not compromised by

8.2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- Conserve the Park as a place for informal passive recreation as its primary usage.
- Pursue a secure atmosphere in the park at night.
- Optimise safe and equitable access to around the Park
- Balance usage and pressure on the Park.
- Ensure major events in the park are compatible with the park's significance and enjoyment by other users
- Provide adequate and appropriate visitor facilities and directional information in the park.
- Monitor and respond to visitor use comment.

FIGURE 8.1: A PLACE FOR RECREATION - ANALYSIS MAP





The core message emanating from the extensive consultation carried out in the Park Users Study suggests that the park is loved for what it is. Upgrades are supported but change is not.

8.3 ISSUES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

The following comprise the principal issues, opportunities and constraints for recreation in the park:

PARK USAGE

- The park continues to attract a wide variety of uses and an increasing number of visitors.
- Visitor surveys demonstrate the ongoing popularity of the park for its variety of experiences and its importance to Sydneysiders.
- Despite a growing park user population some spaces are not well designed for a range of casual and safe use and are therefore poorly visited.
- Gardenesque style open grass areas provide opportunities for a variety of passive leisure activities, but spaces are often poorly defined by tree and shrub planting.
- Ad hoc tree planting and maintenance practices have not addressed the need for a considered balance of sun and shade in the park for winter and summer use. This is particularly evident in Hyde Park South.
- Crime records indicate reduced incidents in the park since the clearing of obscuring vegetation and path upgrades in the 1990s. However, for many the perception of a lack of safety in the park at night time remains an issue and cross visibility and lighting in the park is not consistent.
- There have been occasional calls for a playground in the park from various quarters over the years. The consultation carried out for this plan does not suggest any widespread support for such a feature in Hyde Park and play facilities are currently available in the adjoining Cook and Phillip Park.
- Some open spaces such as the British Lawn attract informal lunchtime games activities. While not incompatible with the Park's uses the intensity and frequency of use may require monitoring for wear and tear and impacts on other park users.

ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

- Many of the minor paths in the park do not align with preferred pedestrian routes across the park, resulting in worn areas of grass and informal paths through shrub beds. In many case paths have been constructed to meet these desire lines with little consideration for the park's simple geometry.
- The presence of an internal perimeter pathway (as present in much of Hyde Park South) enhances active leisure opportunities including for walking and running, but some perimeter paths are discontinuous where erosion indicates a clear need.
- Universal access to the park has been improved in recent years but several entries remain inaccessible to wheelchairs and prams.
- With the changes in the urban context of the park and changing patterns of pedestrian access across the inner city a number of the road crossings on the park's boundaries require review and amendment to improve park access and pedestrian safety.
- The City's Cycleway Strategy is currently in development and cycle paths are proposed along the park's boundaries. Redesign of the park boundaries, especially along College Street, should consider the



The external footpath along College Street does not presently provide adequate access.

appropriate integration of cycleway facilities that are harmonious with park use and user amenity.

- The 1989 Plan suggested the potential for a double pedestrian bridge across Park Street. Various designs have been tested since and the impacts of required pedestrian gradients and vehicle clearances create profound impacts on the park and the streetscape. Long ramps parallel to Park Street would be equally intrusive. The potential for small wheelchair specific lifts to provide disabled access to the central avenue may be worth further investigation.



Adaptive reuse of buildings adjoining the rear of St James and Museum Stations provide complementary amenities to park users.

AMENITIES

- Kiosks and cafes are well located in the park providing opportunities for outdoor dining in both the northern and southern parts of the park and on its boundaries, however the surrounds to the Museum Café are poorly integrated in the park.
- Seating is well provided along shaded pathways with opportunities for rest, relaxation and passive observation, but some other facilities such as bubblers are limited in distribution or broken.
- Toilets are mostly well provided for in Hyde Park North but there is only one toilet in Hyde Park South at its extreme southern end. Toilets are all user-pay toilets, with a view to preventing inappropriate use of the facilities.



Upgrade works in the early and late 1990s have enhanced universal access and circulation within the park. The ramped path at the Market Street entry has greatly improved access and the removal of ad hoc tree plantings on this axis has opened up vistas to the Archibald Memorial Fountain and St Mary's Cathedral, to and from the city.





Directional signage at the park's major entries is sound, however, the park currently lacks any interpretive signage.

VISITOR INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATION

Directional signage located at all major entrances is very good. However, there is almost total lack of permanent visitor information in the park and limited interpretation of the park's history and its former land uses.

EVENTS

While the Council runs a well co-ordinated calendar of year-round events in Hyde Park there is currently no formal basis on which to assess the suitability of the park as a venue for a particular event type nor is there any guidance on the appropriate frequency, duration and scale of events held in the Park.

Events and their preparation have a range of impacts on the use, values and management of Hyde Park. Typical impacts before, during and after events in the park currently include:

- Exclusion of public access to parts of the park during event set-up and dismantling.
- Exclusion of general public from some private events.
- Inability for tourists to photograph major features such as the Archibald Memorial Fountain or the main avenue when they are temporarily fenced off or obscured by event structures.
- Damage to tree roots, paving, walls, grass and park service infrastructure from event vehicles.
- Damage by event attendees and operators walking through planting beds.
- Visual impacts of event related vehicles, fencing, structures and temporary infrastructure.
- Parts of the park can be alienated by OH & S requirements for controlled access during 'bump-in' and 'bump-out' for major events.
- The physical carrying capacity of the park and adequate recovery times allowed for open grass areas after major events are not well addressed.
- Facilities for running of events in the park are poorly provided (power, water etc) as are appropriately serviced areas for support facilities and vehicle access. These have visual and environmental impacts.
- Some activities in the park not directly related to enjoyment of the park have unacceptable impacts (eg damage from City to Surf runners).

During some parts of the year major events in the park follow each other within a short timeframe. Where this coincides with extended wet weather this can result in significant impacts on the park's lawns and gardens in particular.



Sandringham Gardens provide both a tranquil space for quiet contemplation, a formal area for wedding celebrations and City of Sydney event launches as well as an interactive environment for children's play around the fountain.

8.4 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Key directions for the retention and enhancement of recreational values in the park will include:

- Continued upgrade of lawns, edges, paths and walls to maximise attractive and safe places to sit and walk in the park.
- Removal of ad hoc tree plantings and planting redesign to create more appealing spaces with a better balance of sun and shade.
- Removal of taller shrubs and redesign of shrub planting to improve visibility and park user safety.
- Target areas for improved lighting. Review the City's Public Lighting Strategy for implications to the park.
- Rationalisation of a number of the secondary footpaths to restore the intended simple path geometry and better meet desire lines.
- Completion of a boundary footpath throughout the park to extend circuit loops.
- Review of the City's Cycleways Strategies for implications for the park.
- Improvements to road crossings at key locations on the park's boundaries for safer and easier pedestrian access.
- Upgrades where required to the park's amenities and facilities including cafes, toilets, bubblers and seats.
- Introduction of interpretive information that conveys the story of the park.
- Preparation of a comprehensive Events Management Policy for the park that addresses the park's cultural heritage and social significance and that fits within a broader events strategy for the city.



Hyde Park's role as a public events space is valued and supported by the community. Annual public events on the city's calendar include the Food and Wine Fair, Art and About and Australia Day Celebrations.

9 A NATURAL ENVIRONMENT & GARDEN



The park provides a tranquil environment from which to escape the nearby CBD.

9.1 VALUES AND SIGNIFICANCE

Parks are an integral part of the built environment of modern cities contrasting and balancing our urbanised environment, providing a connection to nature, albeit in a cultivated landscape. Being a key part of Sydney's built environment Hyde Park is highly valued as a green oasis, providing a space for relaxation in a calm landscape setting away from the hustle and bustle of the modern metropolis.

The 1989 PoM recognised the value and significance of Hyde Park's natural environment as a major element contributing to both the essential character of the park and the health and wellbeing of its users.

"Thus those elements of Hyde Park's natural environment - the trees and shrubs, the grassed open spaces; the soil and natural systems which support them - must be respected and cared for to ensure the park's continued health and appreciation. This is all the more significant in consideration of the park's intensive usage and the subsequent pressure that its natural environment must withstand. The park must receive the care, respect and commitments, consistent conservation of its natural resources to ensure the continuity of that transcendence of nature over the presence of the city beyond its boundaries."

The balancing of the formal geometry of the park with the opportunity to conserve and foster nature in the city has been a major challenge in the park's history.

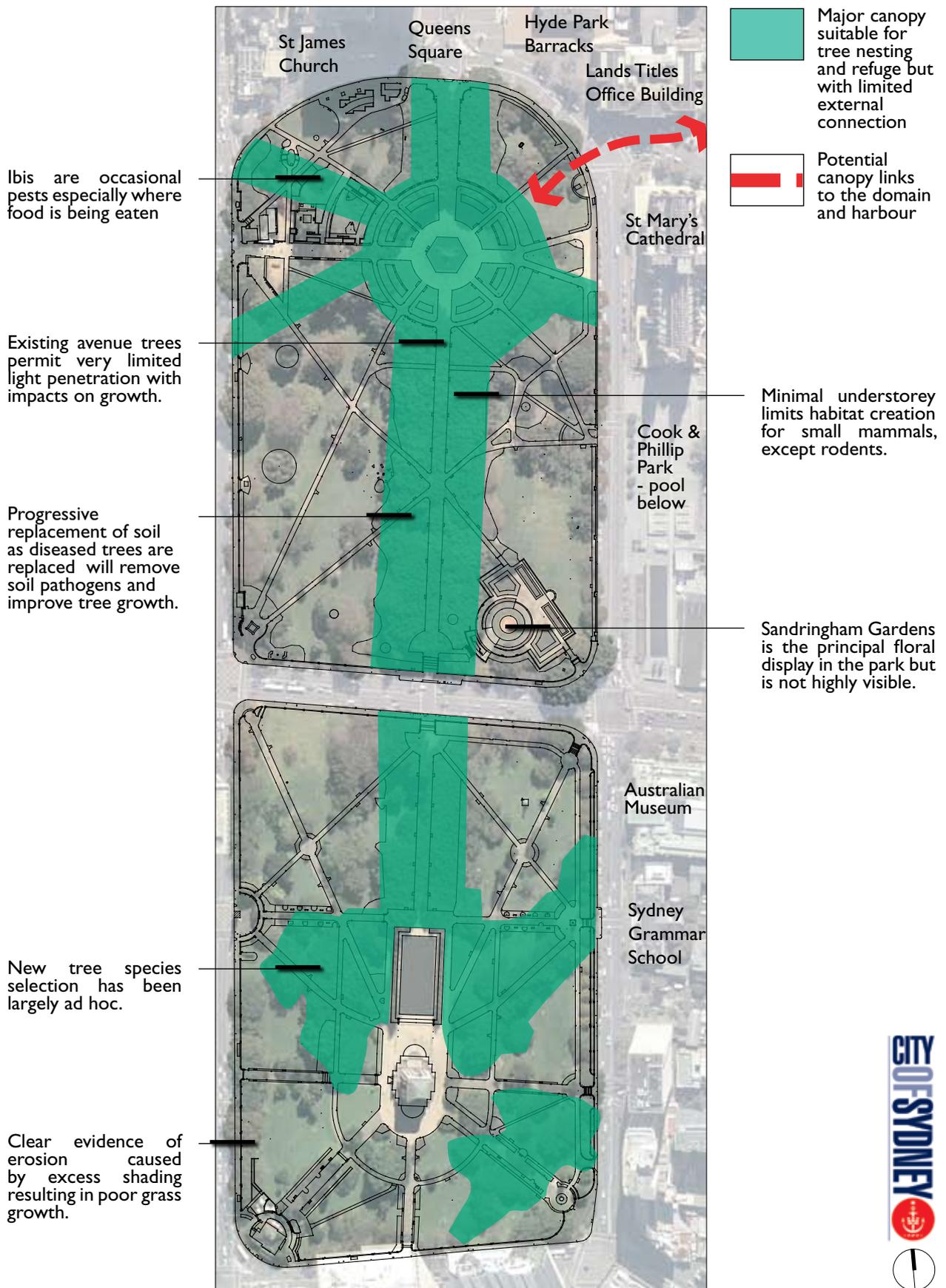
9.2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- *Conserve the park as a place where nature transcends the presence of the city.*
- *Ensure continuity of avenue and garden bed plantings to accentuate the formal structure of the Park inline with the original design intent and planting principles contained in the 1927 Amended Assessors' Report.*
- *Develop a consistent management and maintenance approach to all planting elements in the park that retains the dominance of Australian species, the selective and discrete use of shrubs and flowers and the selective use of recycled water*
- *Optimise light penetration to ground level for all vegetation growth and visitor amenity.*
- *Protect and manage wildlife in the urban open space system and enhance the biodiversity linkages of the urban open space system.*

The park consists of both semi-enclosed shaded spaces and open grass areas such as the British Lawn.



FIGURE 9.1: A NATURAL ENVIRONMENT & GARDEN - ANALYSIS MAP





Large numbers of Brush-tail Possums have adapted to an urban lifestyle and call Hyde Park home.

9.3 ISSUES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

- The park maintains strong natural values, but poor soil conditions, compaction from park use, inappropriate maintenance practices and groundworks such as service trenching have, over many years, increased stress on trees and shrubs generating disease, soil borne pathogens and early decline.
- There is a very even age structure to trees across the park with a concerted tree replacement policy is now being planned as part of the Hyde Park Tree Management Plan.
- Maintenance regimes are more oriented to ornamental planting rather than native landscape values.
- The Fauna Survey and Report indentified that while the bird population in the park is varied, native ground mammals and insectivorous bats were completely absent. The provision of varied habitat for fauna is limited and likely to remain so given the design principles for the park that encourage a limited shrub layer. The report suggested that selective planting of more flowering native species would provide an improved food source for native birds.
- Biodiversity linkages to the Domain, Cook and Phillip Park and other reserves are presently weak and are mostly limited to canopy fauna links.
- Shadowing of the park from ad hoc planting and overshadowing from adjoining buildings affects growth conditions.
- Understorey plantings and turf perform poorly in certain locations due to lack of sunlight from dense tree coverage, overshadowing adjoining buildings and poor species selection.
- Garden beds and grass are often damaged due to pedestrian desire lines, compaction and damage during events and from vandalism.
- Challenging conditions for understorey plantings include the need to be able to adapt to moderate to low light levels, be drought hardy and low maintenance and have low growing habit that will allow clear lines of site to be maintained across the park.
- Recent improvements to the park's infrastructure has involved excavation within the critical root zones of avenue trees.
- Significant views of iconic city buildings are sometimes obscured rather than framed by planting.
- Feral animals and pest species in the Park, particularly rodents and the native ibis require ongoing control and management.
- Erosion is a significant factor in areas shaded by trees with loss of grass sward.



Native White Ibis have become a scavenging pest in city parks. New bin designs are being placed in the park to manage this problem.

9.4 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Key directions in ensuring that the park retains strong garden and natural values will include:

- Balancing the natural values of the park's planting and landscape while also recognising the formal design of the park.
- Continued protection of the park under the Sydney LEP 2005 from the impacts of overshadowing caused by inappropriate development on the park's boundaries.
- Maintenance of a broad aged tree structure that fulfils the fundamental roles of enhancing the parks landscape settings of both formalised avenues and edges and informal gardenesque settings, habitat linkages and to provide amenity and shade.
- Species selection, planting, maintenance and replacement of trees in the park that follows the comprehensive Hyde Park Tree Management Plan.
- Consideration of the impacts of events and activities on the park's flora and fauna.
- Appropriate protection around mature trees to minimise compaction and excavation impacts.
- Promotion of the natural significance of the park flora and fauna through information and interpretation.
- Development of specific maintenance practices that reduce water dependency and promote natural values of plants.
- Integrate recommendations from the Water Reuse Feasibility Study currently being undertaken, as a 'showcase' for future park maintenance and sustainable management.
- Integration of the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development wherever practical.
- Appropriate management of feral animals and pests.



Moreton Bay Figs (Ficus macrophylla) avenue along the Elizabeth Street Boundary in Hyde Park South represent some of the original plantings, c 1860, prior to the upheaval of the park for the construction of the City Railway in the 1920's.

10 A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY



Park maintenance includes not only landscape maintenance and waste services but also the cyclical maintenance of the many memorials, statues and water features.

10.1 VALUES AND SIGNIFICANCE

The care, control and management of Hyde Park is the responsibility of the reserve trust and the City of Sydney as the appointed trust manager (refer Section 2.2).

The continued success of Hyde Park, as a reserve dedicated for public recreation, is founded on the custodial responsibilities of conserving, protecting, managing and maintaining the park to a level that reflects its natural and cultural significance and responds to the pressures and demands of current and future uses.

The Department of the Environment and Heritage defines custodian as:

“someone who looks after a place and or the stories and ceremonies which might go with a place. In some parts of Australia, an ‘Aboriginal custodian’ is the person who has the responsibility to look after the stories and ceremonies which belong to a particular area of country.”

The 1989 Plan of Management outlined these responsibilities:

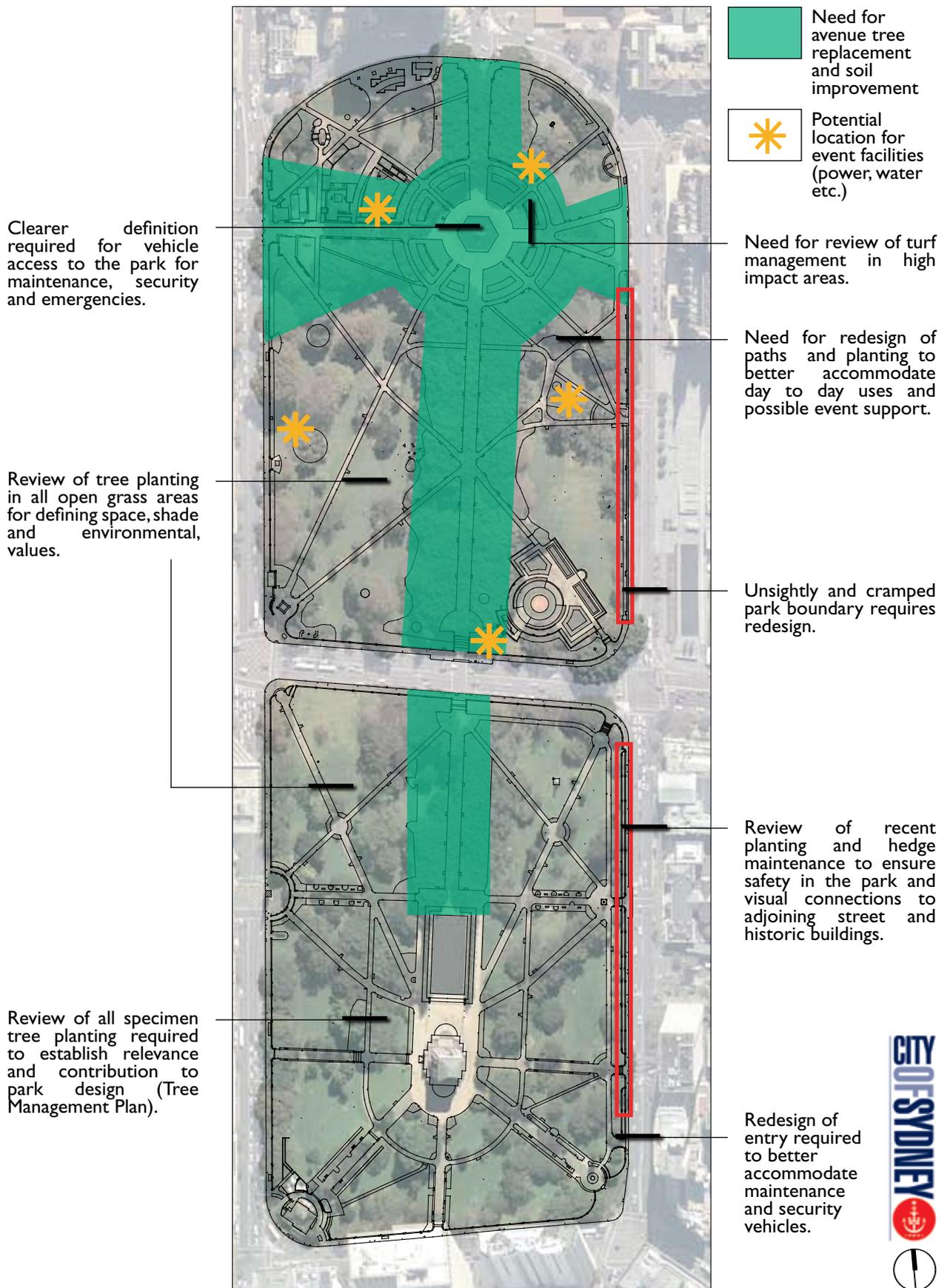
“The purpose of effective park planning and management is to ensure through a co-ordinated approach, that there are the necessary means, including human, physical and financial resources, to provide an established recreational experience. The trustees of the park, has the responsibility to the people of Sydney and to the nation, to provide the management structure and resources necessary to upgrade and maintain that park at a consistent standard appropriate to its overall significance and which will ensure that the park does not continue its natural cycle into a condition of decline, abuse and misuse.”

While many of the recent improvements have made it easier and more efficient to manage and maintain the park there remains an absence of a comprehensive maintenance and management regime that reflects the significance of Australia’s oldest park. Council are currently undertaking a process of reviewing the current maintenance specification to include tailored specific needs of Hyde Park.

10.2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- *Ensure that the park is managed and maintained at a standard appropriate to its significance.*
- *Ensure the park remains a safe and accessible environment.*
- *Manage events in the park to minimise impacts on the park.*
- *Maintain public awareness, participation and consultation in the use, management, planning and development of the park and its resources.*

FIGURE 10.1: A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY - ANALYSIS MAP





Ordinance signage informs users of their responsibilities while using the reserve.



Decay within the trunk and buttress roots of a Hill's Fig that was recently removed. Explaining the cause of the disease and the need for the avenue tree remedies and replacement has elicited public understanding and support for the process to date.



Future events need to be effectively managed to ensure both the protection of the park and the enjoyment of patrons.

10.3 ISSUES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

- Recent upgrade works in the park have improved maintenance efficiency but specifications for contract maintenance are not site specific to Hyde Park.
- Vandalism and graffiti is not generally a major problem in the park but requires constant monitoring and early action.
- Desire lines that do not match path alignments create additional maintenance and regular turf replacement.
- Regular major events centred on the Archibald Fountain in Hyde Park North are resulting in wear and compaction to turf, slowing recovery times and causing damage to park fabric.
- Access for vehicles, including emergency and service vehicles for event support is not well managed or controlled nor is it efficient for those users. Damage to park fabric from emergency, maintenance and events vehicles can be attributed to design and materials of footpaths which were not intended to accommodate vehicle requirements.
- Skateboard activity is damaging sandstone elements in the park.
- Trip hazards on some paths in the park are a public safety issue and are not confined to older works in the park.
- The location of more recently reticulated services have mostly been documented, however years of change have meant that there are layers of undocumented services running through the park.
- Existing underground transport infrastructure constrains the depth of any proposed new works.
- Limited infrastructure to support events (e.g. three phase power outlets, water and toilets or direct sewerage hook-ups for portable toilets.) results in use of unsightly and noisy temporary equipment such as generators and sewer pump outs.
- Deterioration in the health and structural stability of mature trees, due to issues of pollution, soil borne fungus and pathogens, poor drainage, overshadowing, soil compaction and severing of major roots during capital works, have led to trees being diseased, falling over or dropping large limbs necessitating the need for removal of tree due to the risk of injury to park users.
- Much of the park planting is not suited to low water usage and under current drought and water restrictions many species would not survive in the long term.
- Absence of a coherent shrub planting strategy in the park leads to non-specific and sometimes inappropriate maintenance.

10.4 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Key directions in the development of high quality management, maintenance and security for the park will include:

- Development of maintenance specifications particular to the requirements of Hyde Park.
- Establishment of a staged capital works improvement program that defines priority works.
- Liaison between Council departments on the frequency, timing suitability and nature of events to ensure adequate protection, minimised impacts, satisfactory recovery time, reporting of damage and post-event evaluation and feedback and that the type of events proposed are acceptable under the public purpose of the reserve, public recreation.
- Progressive improvements to soil structure and nature in the park to promote healthier plant growth
- Definition of a more coherent vehicle access strategy and design for maintenance, security, emergency and events requirements.
- Documentation of all services in the park and establishment of new services required, including for events and functions.
- Development of a water conservation strategy in all design, planting and irrigation in the park, including use of recycled water.
- Adhere to Section 106 the Crown Lands Act 1989 requirements for revenue generated from approved activities, events, leases and licenses in the park being used directly by the reserve to offset costs for maintenance and capital works.
- Increasing public awareness of the park's maintenance and management and their role in assisting with stewardship of the park.
- Annually review and monitor Council's and/or term contractor's control of a range of management issues such as waste, ordinance, leases and licenses.
- Ensure that the reserve trust annual reports are furnished to the Minister for Land as per Clause 33 of the Crown Lands Regulation 2000.



Future water reuse strategies will be incorporated into the park design to assist in alleviating drought impacts and help conserve Sydney's drinking water supply.



II STRATEGIES

Set out in this section are the Strategies that will direct Hyde Park's future. These are the major actions that will inform the planning, design and management of the park. These Strategies are closely linked to the Masterplan illustrated in Part B

The Strategies are presented in two sections:

- Parkwide Strategies: addressing the major actions that apply to the entire park, see Section 11.1
- Precinct Strategies: addressing strategies particular to specific parts of the park defined by recreational settings see Section 11.2

The Strategies are presented in a format that maintains the five study themes on which the Values and Issues have been based, namely:

- A Culturally Significant Landscape
- A Formal Landscape
- A Place for Recreation
- A Natural Garden and Environment
- A Custodial Responsibility

Under each study theme a range of common strategy topics are outlined for each of the Precincts.



11.1 PARKWIDE STRATEGIES

The strategies set out in the tables that follow apply across the whole of Hyde Park whilst also having specific application in some or all of the park's precincts. Each Strategy is numbered for ease of cross reference. These strategies should be read in concert with Part B: Masterplan.

| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY No. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|---|-----------------------|---|----------|
| A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE | | | |
| | PW1 | 1927 NORMAN WEEKES DESIGN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the design principles outlined in the 1927 Amended Assessors' Report (refer Volume 2) for all future works and management of the park. | Ongoing |
| | PW2 | BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and restore as required, all significant buildings, monuments and structures in the park in accordance with the recommendations of the Heritage Review Study 2006 (HRS 2006). (refer to HRS 2006 in Volume 2 for details of priority works for individual items). | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrict additional monuments in the park. Guidelines for the consideration of new monuments should be limit to those that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are of the highest national or state significance; demonstrate a direct connection with the park's heritage; recognise the indigenous use of the land on which the park stands prior to European settlement; and adhere to the City of Sydney's Public Art Policy (currently under review). | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate options, in consultation with stakeholders, to relocate monuments not considered relevant to the park as defined in the HRS 2006. These include, Busby's Bore Fountain and the F.J. Walker Memorial. | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to liaison with the ANZAC Memorial Trust concerning proposals for upgrades to the ANZAC Memorial interior. | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with all relevant stakeholders on the nature and location of interpretation within the park that appropriately acknowledges and interprets Aboriginal association with the land on which the park stands and the Indigenous history of Sydney Cove. | Ongoing |
| | PW3 | HERITAGE CURTILAGES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all landscape heritage curtilages as detailed in the HRS 2006 are respected in use and maintenance (refer Figure 11.5, page 68, Figure 11.6, page 69 and HRS 2006, Volume 2). | Ongoing |
| | PW4 | ART AND SCULPTURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all public art in the park, either temporary or permanent, meets the requirements of the City of Sydney's Public Art Policy (currently under review). | Ongoing |
| | PW5 | CIVIC AND CULTURAL EVENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote cultural and civic events in the park that have a clear connection with the park's heritage and contemporary park use (e.g. Anzac Day and Australia Day). | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that event facilities and activities respect the heritage curtilages defined in the HRS 2006 (refer Volume 2). | Ongoing |

| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY No. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|-------|---------------------------|--|----------|
| | PW6 | INTERPRETATION AND EDUCATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide visitor information and interpretation of the park's history including Aboriginal use and association with the land on which the park stands and Indigenous history of Sydney Cove, prior to European settlement. Establish the appropriate nature of visitor information/interpretation to be employed (e.g. signage, Council's website, self guided walking tour maps and downloadable self-guided audio tours). | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an interpretative signage design that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - consolidates interpretative signage into central locations in Hyde Park North and South to avoid signage proliferation. - considers integrating interpretive information into existing directional signage located at park entrances. | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively exclude new plaques in the park (e.g. for trees). | Ongoing |
| | PW7 | PLANTING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect, conserve and, where appropriate, replace significant plantings listed on the Significant Tree Register to maintain the historical integrity of the park's plantings and as identified in the Tree Management Plan 2006 (TMP 2006). (refer Volume 2) | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the central avenue tree planting in accordance with the recommendations of the TMP 2006 (refer Volume 2) | High |
| | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE | | |
| | PW8 | ENTRANCES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinforce the visibility and address of major park entrances through restoration and upgrading works (refer Masterplan). | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and where necessary redesign park entrances where adjoining streetscape and kerb alignments have altered access and address (refer Masterplan). | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define parkland boundary with streetscape at entrances through the use of paving treatment. | Medium |
| | PW9 | AVENUES AND PATHS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade avenues and paths to reflect the hierarchy of materials and finishes palette established in the designs for the Hyde Park upgrades in the 1990's (refer Section 15 Landscape Design Character and Volume 2, 3.3 Previous Construction and Tender Drawings). | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise secondary and minor paths in the park where necessary to ensure that they reflect preferred pedestrian routes whilst maintaining the park's formal geometry. | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future detailed design to maintain the axial geometry, orientation and alignment of the central avenue and secondary cross axis. | Ongoing |
| | PW10 | VISTAS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE PARK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain unobstructed vistas between key features within the park (e.g. Archibald Fountain and ANZAC Memorial). (See Fig 11.1, page 66) | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain unobstructed vistas between the park and significant buildings, monuments and streets on the park's boundaries (e.g. St Mary's Cathedral, the Obelisk, Macquarie Street.) (See Fig 11.1, page 66) | Ongoing |



| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY No. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|-------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| | PW11 | SPACES AND CONNECTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve and maintain visual connections between spaces particularly through the use of low shrubs and groundcovers in gardenbeds. (See Fig 11.3) | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define boundaries between open grass areas and enclosed and semi-enclosed avenues by use of garden beds. (See Fig 11.3) | Medium |
| | PW12 | BUILDINGS, MONUMENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review location and / or orientation of monuments within the park to reinforce formal park structure as recommended in the HRS 2006 (refer Volume 2). | Ongoing |
| | PW13 | EXTERNAL BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain clear views to and from external key buildings. | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure existing building height restrictions within the blocks adjoining the park are maintained and enforced through the City of Sydney LEP to avoid further overshadowing. | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure external lighting and advertising of buildings directly adjoining the park does not detract from the ambience of the park. | Ongoing |
| | PW14 | FINISHES, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade finishes, furniture and fixtures to reflect the formal character and style of the park and to match the materials and finishes palette established in the designs for the Hyde Park upgrades in the 1990's (refer Section 15 Landscape Design Character and Volume 2, 3.3 Previous Construction and Tender Drawings). | Medium |
| | PW15 | PLANTING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the formal structure of avenues trees along the central avenue through progressive replacement strategies (including soil replacement) recommended in the TMP 2006 (refer Volume 2). | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove and preclude superfluous tree plantings to maintain simple formal spaces and open lawn areas. | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement consistent use of understorey planting palette to reinforce formal geometry of avenue trees | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit the use of annual floral displays to areas that accentuate key elements or highlight entrances and major path intersections, in line with the 1927 Amended Assessors' Report | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redefine garden bed edges to accentuate and define spaces and create embayments with the use of hard edging treatment. (See Fig 11.3) | Medium |

| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY No. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| A PLACE FOR RECREATION | | | |
| | PW16 | INFORMAL RECREATION AND LEISURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the primary use of the park as a place for informal recreation and leisure activities. | Ongoing |
| | PW17 | PUBLIC EVENTS Encourage use of the park as a place for publicly accessible events and gatherings. Event types should meet the following criteria, based on the five study themes: <p>A Culturally Significant Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be of citywide significance and interest. Permit public access to and around the park’s major icons of the Archibald Memorial Fountain and the ANZAC Memorial at all times. Retain continuous public access along the entirety of the main north south and east west avenues at all times. Avoid any form of detrimental impact to trees listed on the Significant Tree Register (refer TMP 2006, Volume 2). <p>A Formal Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain clear views along and across the main avenue at each major junction. Retain clear views to key buildings and structures and to and from major vistas outside the park. <p>A Natural Garden and Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid impacts on tree and plant health (eg root compaction, using trees as supports for ropes or wires to hang event items). Manage soil and grass compaction and damage (eg limit vehicles driving across lawns, avoid flat structures or floors lying directly on lawns and preventing air access to grass wherever possible and practical). Minimise impacts on native fauna (eg major lights in canopies; loudspeakers in trees or planting beds). This may require specific structures/poles in the park to accommodate such event items. <p>A Place for Recreation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be accessible to all members of the public. Be of high quality and well managed. Permit the general public still to enjoy other parts of the park for quieter activities during event times (e.g. avoid running mayor events simultaneously in both North Hyde Park and South Hyde Park). <p>A Custodial Responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preclude the need for any changes to the park’s existing permanent fabric. Be capable of set-up and dismantling with minimum exclusion of the public during this period. Require minimal extent, duration and cost of post-event making good to the park. Develop a sustainable calendar of public events, including evening events that will enhance public safety and encourage wider evening use of the park.. | High |

| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY NO. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|---|---|--|----------------|
| | PW18 | PEDESTRIAN AND DISABLED ACCESS | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and upgrade disabled access to all areas of the park to comply with current Australian Standards (AS 1428) and the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA 1992) (e.g. provision of appropriate facilities such as ramps, handrails and tactile ground surface indicators). | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and monitor park access to ensure continued compliance with current legislation and standards (e.g. AS 1428 and DDA 1992). | Ongoing |
| | PW19 | INTERPRETATION AND EDUCATION | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide visitor information and interpretation of the park's history including Aboriginal use and association with the land on which the park stands and Indigenous history of Sydney Cove, prior to European settlement. Establish the appropriate nature of visitor information/interpretation to be employed (e.g. signage, Council's website, self guided walking tour maps and downloadable self-guided audio tours). | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate opportunities to provide guided tours in conjunction with the Australian Museum, ANZAC Memorial Trust and commercial tour operators. | Medium |
| | PW20 | FACILITIES AND AMENITIES | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a continuous internal path loop inside the boundary of the park to accommodate leisure activities such as walking and jogging and to improve maintenance access. | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider extended hours of operation to cafes and kiosks to encourage and support night time activities in the park. | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate if there is a need for additional toilet facilities in Hyde Park South (See Fig 11.2). | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review appropriateness and equity of charging for use of toilets in the park. | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the option for locating a park information facility close to the St. James Street entrance (Fig. 11.2). | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate options to modify lighting to allow modulation of light levels during night time public events. | Low |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply additional bubblers in Hyde Park North. | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide additional seating on paths, particularly at path junctions (See Fig 11.2). | Medium |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where walls are required for level changes, maximise the opportunities for informal seating. | Medium | |
| A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT | | | |
| | PW21 | TREES | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the principles for planting design and character outlined in the 1927 Amended Assessors' Report. In particular, the dominance of trees, extensive lawns and limited use of shrubs and floral displays. | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain a broad aged tree structure for aesthetic, ecological and amenity values (refer Section 14 Planting Design Concept and TMP 2006, Volume 2). | Ongoing |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to the recommendations for species selection, planting, maintenance, replacement and management of trees in the park as outlined in the TMP 2006 (refer Volume 2). | Ongoing | |

| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY No. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|-------|-----------------------|--|----------|
| | PW22 | SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain understorey plantings to a low growth habit (low shrubs and groundcovers to maximum height of 500mm to assist security). | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit the use of annual floral displays to areas that accentuate key elements or highlight entrances and major path intersections. | Ongoing |
| | PW23 | GRASS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grass areas to be hard wearing, drought hardy and shade tolerant species. | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas that cannot support grass coverage should be planted with alternative shade tolerant groundcover. | Ongoing |
| | PW24 | WATER USE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use drought tolerant species wherever possible. | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade deteriorating irrigation and water connections. | High |
| | | Water Reuse Feasibility Study Integrate the recommendations of the Water Reuse Feasibility Study. New infrastructure to support the water reuse scheme to adhere to the following implementation principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All works will be sympathetic to the heritage significance of Hyde Park, e.g. fountains, statues, boundary walls and significant trees; Water storage tanks and associated infrastructure will be located underground. Maintenance pits will be integrated into hard paving areas only taking into consideration materials and finishes that match existing fabric and utilising existing joint lines in paving; Where possible, works will be coordinated with park upgrade works realised by the Hyde Park Plan of Management; All trenching for services around the primary root zone (10x trunk diameter measured at 1.5 metres above ground) will be undertaken by hand. Any root pruning will be undertaken by Council's Arborist. Similarly, any works around trees to be supervised by Council's Arborist. | High |
| | PW25 | SOIL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progressively improve soil condition in the park through decompaction, fertilising, mulching and the like (replace soil where this may be more urgent or cost effective). | High |
| | PW26 | FAUNA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate options to provide fauna corridor links to adjoining open spaces of Cook & Phillip Park and The Domain through appropriate selective use of street tree plantings for canopy links. | Low |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider use of flowering native tree species in park to provide a food source for native birds (refer to the Fauna Review in Volume 2). Species selection criteria are further detailed in the Tree Management Plan (refer Volume 2). | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriately manage the impacts of feral animals and pests, especially with respect to waste management to reduce Ibis nuisance. | High |



| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY No. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|---|---|---|----------------|
| A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY | | | |
| | PW27 | MAINTENANCE AND EMERGENCY ACCESS | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure park entries and path designs cater for maintenance vehicle widths, swept paths, loading and turning circles. | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate options to provide an additional emergency services and maintenance vehicle entry to Hyde Park South. | Medium |
| | PW28 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate options to redesign the existing Oxford Street entrance to improve vehicle access. | Medium |
| | | MAINTENANCE | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement a landscape park maintenance specifications tailored to meet the specific requirements for Hyde Park as part of the city wide parks maintenance program. | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to carry out cyclical maintenance of monuments as identified in the HRS 2006 (refer Volume 2). (Currently forms part of Council's city wide maintenance program). | Ongoing |
| | PW29 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to carry out cyclical maintenance of water features, lighting, and bubblers. (Currently forms part of Council's city wide maintenance program). | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement tree maintenance requirements in accordance with the recommendations of the TMP 2006 (refer Volume 2). | Ongoing |
| | | SAFETY, SECURITY AND CRIME PREVENTION | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and upgrade lighting to central avenue and major paths, monuments and buildings to improve safe use of the park at night and meet the requirements of Australian Standard 1158 and City of Sydney's Exterior Lighting Strategy (currently under review). | High |
| | PW30 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate options to provide motion sensor activated lighting, in addition to existing lighting, to visually isolated areas off the main thoroughfares. | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review benefits of increasing CCTV coverage in Hyde Park South and providing CCTV coverage in Hyde Park North. | Medium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all designs for future works minimise crime opportunities by referring to the 'Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design' principles in "Safer by Design" published by NSW Police. | Ongoing |
| | | SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE | High |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete and document full asset and condition survey of all existing services in the park. | | High | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement recommendations of the Water Reuse Feasibility Study 2006 and provide appropriate infrastructure as per implementation guidelines outlined in Parkwide Strategy No. 24. | High | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade deteriorating water mains infrastructure and existing irrigation system throughout all garden beds and open grass areas. | High | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure taps are located adjacent to gardenbeds and temporary annual displays. | High | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain existing bubblers and replace broken bubbler heads. | Ongoing | |

| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY No. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|-------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate options to provide access to plumbed sewer, water, and power reticulation for events use. (See Strategy PW31, Events Management). | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future path designs and upgrade works to consider options for co-locating service infrastructure close to the back of kerbs to allow easy maintenance access and minimise disturbance to existing tree root zones (e.g. proposed tree and gardenbed upgrades of the central avenue, refer TMP 2006, Volume 2). | Ongoing |
| | PW31 | <p>PUBLIC EVENTS MANAGEMENT Develop a comprehensive site specific Public Events Management Policy for Hyde Park to provide guidance on appropriate types and locations for events and functions which respect the cultural significance of the park and acceptable uses under the ‘Public Purpose’ of public recreation. Events management to adhere to the following guiding principles:</p> <p>Location Principles Generally across the park a variety of public events can be catered for from small scale art installations to large events. The key principles in terms of locating usage areas and elements of temporary park infrastructure for events of any type or scale should be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be co-located and not dispersed across the park. Infrastructure and any physical event items to be kept outside the defined heritage curtilages wherever possible Stages to be generally located at the park perimeters facing inwards toward lawn areas for audience seating. Stalls and their public access to be located primarily on paving wherever possible to reduce wear. Grass areas intended to carry stalls and the like may require reinforcement. Support facilities/back of house to be sited in defined locations only. ‘Large scale’ community cultural and entertainment events should mostly be held in Hyde Park North, due to its greater extent of primary avenues, larger area of open lawn and proximity to the Domain and the retail heart of the CBD. The cultural heritage curtilage to the ANZAC Memorial in Hyde Park South should allow for appropriate cultural and civic events but preclude general entertainment events. Hyde Park South should be able to host a wide variety of smaller scale event types. <p>(Location Principles are illustrated in Figs 11.5, page 68 and 11.6, page 69)</p> <p>Protecting Heritage Curtilages The Heritage Review Study 2006 identifies a number of landscape curtilages / zones to items of particular cultural heritage significance in the park (refer Volume 2).</p> <p>In general these areas should be for public access only and no physical item associated with an event should be sited anywhere in these areas except for memorial events infrastructure around the ANZAC Memorial.</p> | High |



| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY NO. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|-------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| | | <p>These curtilages are illustrated in Fig 11.7 and 11.8 and comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The North-South and East-West Main Avenues. • The Central Avenue tree zones. • The Archibald Memorial Fountain circle. • The ANZAC Memorial locality. <p>Scale, Duration and Frequency of Events The guiding principles in establishing a sustainable calendar of events in the Park shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain the park’s primary role as a place for public recreation and quiet relaxation. • To minimise damage to any part of the park’s physical fabric. • To allow adequate recovery periods for the park’s lawns and planting between events. <p>Infrastructure and Servicing To minimise the visual, environmental and heritage impacts of events, the provision of permanent and temporary infrastructure for event use will be organised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent Works and Services These shall be physical works carried out within the park and which shall generally not be visible during non-event periods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water supply connections: a loop pipe provided with ‘plug-in’ tap connections for events. - Sewer connections: a loop pipe with connections for temporary toilets and waste water disposal (subject to technical investigations and future detailed design). - 3 Phase Power: a loop main connected to the base of the existing light columns in the park for easy connections during events. - Pavement strengthening: rebuilding of some minor paths to withstand heavy vehicle use for stage set-ups. - Lawn ‘hardening’: carried out in critical areas where vehicles may have to drive off-path and in areas of high pedestrian traffic during event mode. • Temporary Works and Fixtures These shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Stalls</i>: to be of high quality design, be located primarily on paved surfaces and provide protective end caps to protect the paved area. Where back of stall areas comprise planting beds or lawns the ground in these areas must be protected from compaction by stallholders by use of raised decking or similar. - <i>Event Information and Signage</i>: should be printed, consistent in design, weatherproof and should not block views and vistas. Banners, wires, speakers, lights etc should not be hung from trees or cause any obstruction to the safe flow of vehicles and pedestrians. - <i>Toilets</i>: to be located in discrete but visible locations away from the park perimeters wherever possible. | |

| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY No. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|-------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| | | <p>- <i>Waste Bins</i>: permanent bins to be closed and temporary bins (including recycling bins) to be located at regular intervals along major paths and at all path junctions.</p> <p>- <i>Waste Collection</i>: waste skips and waste trucks to be located in defined fenced-off area.</p> <p>- <i>Umbrellas and Awnings</i>: to be of quality design.</p> <p>- <i>Advertising</i>: all such signage must be discreet. Apart from standard names on stalls, structures and stages, no advertising or promoting of any product should be displayed outside stalls except that which relates to the event itself.</p> <p>Operations Management</p> <p>In managing the setting-up, operation during and dismantling after events all parties will manage operations as outlined in Event Management Policy for Hyde Park and will ensure that the following are adhered to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vehicle Access</i>: all event vehicles will access the park only at defined entries and follow defined routes. • <i>Support/Back of House</i>: all major support infrastructure must only be located in designated support areas. • <i>Setting Up and Dismantling</i>: ensure all major paths are not blocked to public pedestrian access at any time. Where a commonly used path must be temporarily closed off for public safety ensure alternative route is signed and temporarily fence planting areas as required to prevent damage. • <i>Fencing and Barriers</i>: to be of quality design. The Event Management Policy for the Park should clearly define barriers and fence types for various purposes such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directional and crowd control. - Exclusion of pedestrian access to prevent damage to vulnerable parts of the park. • <i>Visitor Management</i>: during major events ensure crowds at stages do not block main paths. ‘Non-breathing’ groundsheets not to be used by event visitors on any lawns. • <i>Waste Management</i>: regularly empty temporary bins throughout the event. • <i>Security and Safety</i>: ensure level of ranger and security staffing is adequate for major events where the chance of physical damage to the park, public ordinance or safety risks may be highest. • <i>Emergency Access</i>: ensure access is available throughout all events. <p>Generated Income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proceeds generated through events to be applied for the general purposes of the Reserve Trust including the continued management and maintenance of Hyde Park in accordance with requirements of the Crown Lands Act 1989. | |



| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY NO. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|-------|-----------------------|--|----------|
| | PW32 | <p>LEASES AND LICENSES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review all new long-term lease and license proposals to ensure their operations meet the objectives of this Plan and adhere to the Crown Lands Act 1989 (refer to Section 102 of CLA 1989 for further details). | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow the issuing of temporary licenses under Section 108 of CLA 1989 for public events that are acceptable under the ‘public purpose’ (public recreation) and meet the requirements of the Public Events Management Policy | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider extending hours of operation to existing cafe / kiosk operators to encourage evening park use and safety. | Medium |
| | | <p>FOOD AND BEVERAGE OUTLETS ON CROWN RESERVES POLICY</p> <p>The Department of Lands Food and Beverage Outlets on Crown Reserves Policy 2004 (Annexure C) outlines that where plans of management are to make provision for the leasing or licensing of facilities to commercial operators or special interest groups, they need to address the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable use and management of the reserve. Size and scale of the proposed area or facility in relation to the size of the reserve. Relationship of the proposal to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality. Landscaping provisions that provide for the preservation of trees and other vegetation including any threatened species habitat and enhancement of the visual experience of the reserve. Provision of adequate infrastructure, water, electricity and sewerage. Provision for adequate protection of environmental features/ hazards such as landform, stability, drainage and flooding, buffer zones, bushfire hazards, waste control and noise and lighting. The social and economic effect of the proposal on the reserve and the locality. The character, location, siting, bulk, scale, shape, size, height, density design or external appearance of the proposal Provisions for the protection and maintenance of any heritage buildings, archaeological, Indigenous sites or other items of cultural heritage. Criteria for the erection of signs for the proposed use that will provide for minimal signage located on the site of the activity or facility. The amount of traffic, parking, loading, unloading and manoeuvring likely to be generated by the proposal and how it can be provided without compromising other users of the reserve.” | Ongoing |

| THEME | PARKWIDE STRATEGY No. | STRATEGY | PRIORITY |
|-------|--|---|----------------|
| | PW33 | ORDINANCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that prohibited activities are appropriately signposted at all entrances. | High |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly review appropriateness of all prohibited activities, their potential and actual impacts on other park users and Council's resourcing for enforcement. | Ongoing |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review option for extending CCTV coverage to Hyde Park North. | Medium |
| | PW34 | ASSET DATABASE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and maintain an asset database that itemises all items in the park and their current value | Ongoing |
| | PW34 | REVIEW AND MONITORING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement regular biennial (summer and winter) visitor survey program; update plan as/if required by findings. See Part C, Reviewing and Monitoring | Ongoing |
| | PW35 | WASTE MANAGEMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain adequate litter bins around the park and consider suitability of recycling bins in Hyde Park North and South. | Ongoing |
| | PW36 | ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DESIGN (ESD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all aspects of design, planning and management in the park follow the principles of ESD, most specifically in the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recycled stormwater; - recycled materials (mulch etc); - low water demand species where possible; - off site composting of lawn clippings; lighting; and fertilising. | Ongoing |
| PW37 | WORKS EXTERNAL TO THE PARK <p>Review and address works external to the park that have a direct connection with safe access to and enjoyment of the park including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street tree planting or other items that obstruct vistas into or out of the park Improved tree canopy links to the park for wildlife connections, especially from the Domain. In consultation with the NSW Roads and Traffic Authority review the location and safety of pedestrian crossings near the park especially at the junctions of the Prince Albert and St. Mary's Road, College Street and Museum Station. | Medium | |



11.2 HERITAGE CONSERVATION POLICIES

Specialist Heritage Consultants HBO + EMTB were engaged to undertake a heritage review of the park to assess both the condition and significance of items to provide policies and guidelines specifically aimed at protecting, preserving and enhancing the park's heritage values. For further information on the policies listed below and the associated implementation guidelines refer to Volume 2 Heritage Review Study - Conservation Policies and Implementation Guidelines 2006. The following policies apply parkwide:

| THEME | POLICY No. | POLICY |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--|
| CONSERVATION PHILOSOPHIES | | |
| | POLICY 1 | The future conservation and management of Hyde Park, Sydney, should be in accordance with the principles of the Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter) revised 1999. |
| | POLICY 2 | The Heritage Review of Hyde Park, Sydney and these Conservation Policies and Guidelines, shall be adopted as the main guide to future planning, management and work for this site, in relation to protection, preservation and enhancement of the heritage significance of the fabric of monuments and built items and landscape components. |
| | POLICY 3 | All work on monuments and built items shall be undertaken on the basis of known evidence. Conjecture, guesswork or inaccurate replication is unacceptable (Burra Charter Article 3.21). |
| | POLICY 4 | The treatment of existing components and fabric is to be in accordance with their assessed significance, generally as set out in the Statement of Significances. |
| | POLICY 5 | All future planning and development of the Park shall be in accordance with the general principles set down in the 1927 Amended Assessor's Report for the Hyde Park Design Competition. |
| HERITAGE MANAGEMENT EXPERTISE | | |
| | POLICY 6 | Heritage management expertise should be enlisted to guide any future work proposal (other than minor works or routine maintenance) affecting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Park as a whole; • Monuments and built items; • The general planning and layout of the site; • Landscape character of the site; • Installation of or alteration to engineering services; |
| | POLICY 7 | A suitably qualified heritage consultant should be engaged as part of the project team for proposed work requiring consent and be involved from project definition and through the construction phase to ensure the recommendations of the Heritage Review and the Plan of Management are followed if any physical intervention may be necessary. |
| USE AND MANAGEMENT | | |
| | POLICY 8 | Copies of the Heritage Review and Conservation Policy and Implementation Guidelines shall be endorsed by Sydney City Council and retained on the premises of the personnel charged with the primary responsibility for care of Hyde Park and at Council's head office for reference purposes. |
| | POLICY 9 | Copies of the Heritage Review, Conservation Policies, together with the Plan of Management shall be lodged with the authorities with planning consent powers over Hyde Park or items within the Park, - i.e. City of Sydney Council and NSW Heritage office, as reference items. |
| | POLICY 10 | The Heritage Review and Conservation Policies should be reviewed every 5 years and shall take into consideration any new information or data as it becomes available. This review shall be made by qualified and experienced heritage and landscape consultants. |
| | POLICY 11 | Proposed works to the layout, landscaping, monuments or built items requiring consent for Hyde Park, Sydney, should be accompanied by a Statement of Heritage Impact prepared by a qualified heritage consultant and submitted to the relevant consent authorities. |

| THEME | POLICY No. | POLICY |
|--|-------------------|--|
| COMPATIBLE USES/CURTILAGES | | |
| | POLICY 12 | Future uses should be compatible with the historic significance of Hyde Park and respect the curtilages of the monuments and major vistas, in particular: the curtilages of the Archibald Memorial Fountain, and the east west axis from Market Street to St Mary's Cathedral; the main north south axis and avenue and the Anzac Memorial. |
| SITE MANAGEMENT | | |
| | POLICY 13 | The management unit and other personnel involved in management of Hyde Park should be informed about the background information, Statement of Significance and policies contained in the Heritage Review and Plan of Management. |
| FUTURE RESPONSIBILITIES | | |
| | POLICY 14 | <p>The property management framework should incorporate a heritage management component requiring the Council to take into account the Heritage Review and Plan of Management in future decision making. Leaseholders within the Park must be made aware of their obligations and the relevant policies and guidelines should be incorporated into lease conditions.</p> <p>An interpretive display clearly portraying the cultural significance of the Park should be placed in a prominent public location to inform the users of the Park. Concentration of the interpretive material at one place will provide a more meaningful experience for visitors and enable minimisation of individual signs, plaques throughout the Park.</p> |
| INTERPRETATION | | |
| | POLICY 15 | An interpretation plan is required to inform users of the Park, visitors to Sydney, school groups and others about the history and significance of the site, its monuments and built items. Interpretation should be strategically located in a purpose made venue providing a comprehensive account of the park's origins, evolution, uses, significance, values and history. |
| MAINTENANCE | | |
| | POLICY 16 | A preventative maintenance schedule should be prepared for the Park, its monuments and built elements, setting out the scope and intervals of inspection and identifying requirements for special expertise in both current and traditional building technologies. A systematic record of the location, scope, time and personnel involved is to be kept for all maintenance undertaken at the Park. |
| | POLICY 17 | Only persons who are qualified and/or experienced in treating the relevant building materials of the items of significance shall be employed on maintenance and conservation work and supervision should be consistent. |
| | POLICY 18 | Conservation works shall be prioritised according to needs. Unstable material or defects, which if not addressed will cause further deterioration of the fabric, or which pose a safety risk, shall be addressed first. |
| CONTRIBUTIONS OF MONUMENTS AND BUILT ITEMS TO THE SIGNIFICANCE OF HYDE PARK | | |
| | POLICY 19 | The importance of the monuments and built items that contribute to the significance of Hyde Park should be recognised by their ongoing protection and preservation. Items which do not have a direct association with the historic role and meaning of the Park and which are located in such a way that they undermine the formal structure of the Park should be relocated to more appropriate locations outside the Park. |
| HERITAGE STATUS | | |
| | POLICY 20 | Hyde Park's exceptional significance as the oldest designated public park in Australia warrants recognition of its importance to the City of Sydney and the State of NSW by inclusion in the State Heritage Register. To facilitate the orderly care and management of the Park it should be subject to exemptions from Heritage Council approvals under Section 57 (2) of the NSW Heritage Act, 1977 (as amended) including: the standard exemptions and site specific exemptions based on the conservation policies and implementation guidelines. |

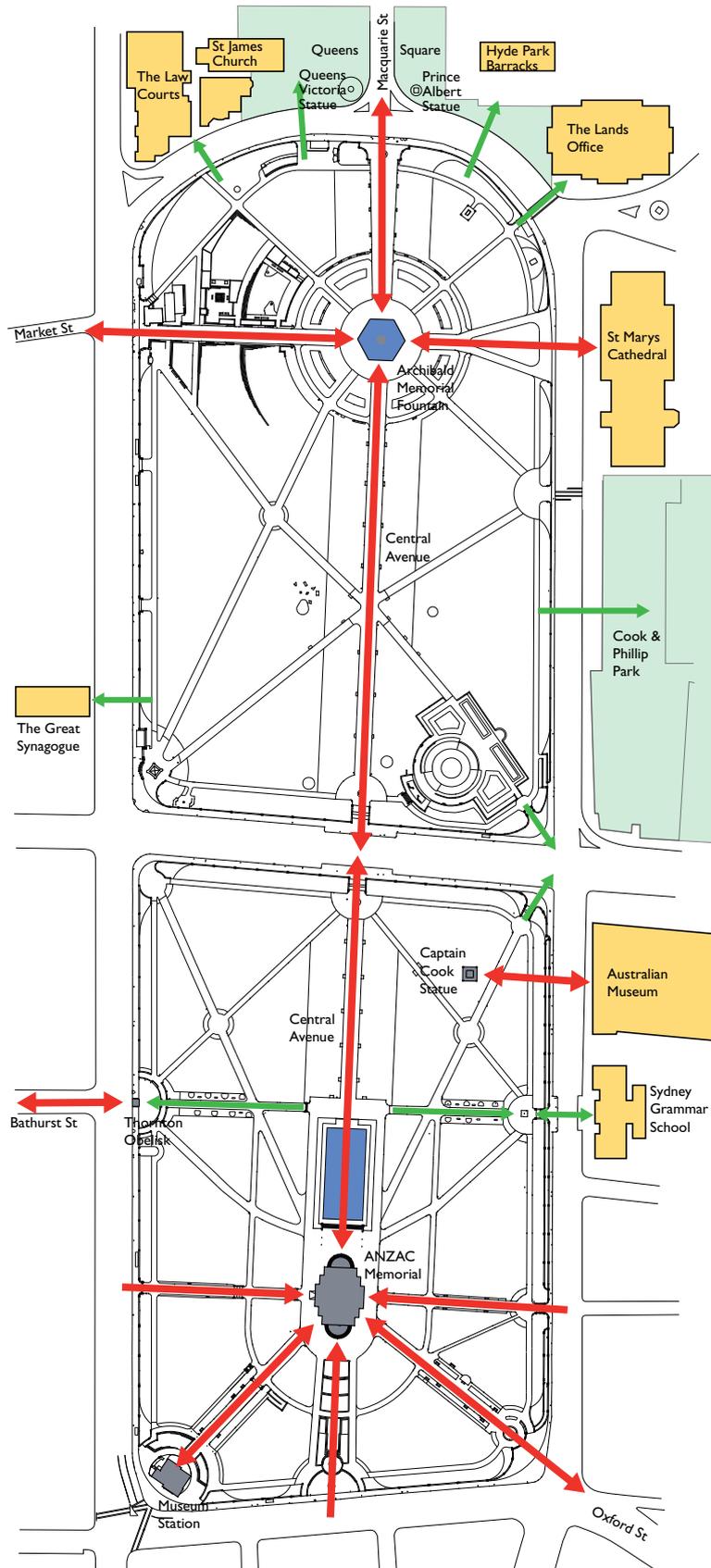
| THEME | POLICY No. | POLICY |
|--|------------|---|
| LANDSCAPE AND LAYOUT - 1927 AMENDED ASSESSOR'S REPORT | | |
| | POLICY 21 | The 1927 Amended Assessors' Report shall be adopted as setting the guiding principles for future decisions about the layout, structure and character of Hyde Park. Ensure that the planting principles stated in the 1927 Amended Assessors' Report are applied to maintain continuity of avenue and garden bed plantings accentuating the formal layout of Hyde Park in line with the original design intent. |
| | POLICY 22 | Maintain the dominance of Australian species in the landscape character of Hyde Park with a selective and discrete use of shrubs and flowers. |
| CONSERVATION WORKS PROGRAMME | | |
| | POLICY 23 | A comprehensive conservation works programme should be documented and implemented in a systematic manner. The technical aspects of the conservation works should be properly researched to understand the properties of all materials used in the past and the documentation should incorporate drawings, specifications and photographs where they assist in illustrating the nature of the work required. |
| PRESERVATION | | |
| | POLICY 24 | All monuments and built items with the Park rated as having exceptional, high or moderate significance are to be structurally stabilised (as required) and preserved; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archibald Memorial Fountain (2) (E) • ANZAC Memorial (3) (E) • Pool of Remembrance (4) (E) • Perimeter walls and steps (5a, 5b) (M) • St James Station (6) (E) • Museum Station (7) (E) • William Bede Dalley statue (8) (H) • Oddfellows Memorial (9) (H) • Captain Cook statue (10) (H) • Frazer Fountain (11) (H) • Fort Macquarie cannon (12) (H) • Emden Gun (13) (H) • Thornton Obelisk (14) (H) • Former Tram Shelter (15) (M) • Former Public toilets (17) (H) • Sandringham Gardens and Memorial Fountain (19) (M) • Busby's Bore (24) (E) |
| RESTORATION/RECONSTRUCTION | | |
| | POLICY 25 | Restore/reconstruct original fabric based on accurate documentary and/or physical evidence in accordance with Articles 19 and 20 of the Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter. Reconstructing elements to a known earlier state is acceptable if it is required for conservation; it enhances the significance of the element, does not distort existing evidence and allows interpretation of the change to be read. Reconstruction is not necessarily part of the conservation process, and repair and preservation are to have priority. Any restoration or reconstruction work must be based on properly researched evidence, not conjecture. More flexibility may apply to items of low significance. |
| ADAPTIVE RE-USE | | |
| | POLICY 26 | The buildings at Hyde Park: Museum Station, St James Station, the former Tramways shelter and former public toilets may be adapted to serve compatible uses provided the adaptation fits the item, not that the item is made to fit the use. Monuments, memorials and statues are not suitable for adaptation. |

| THEME | POLICY No | POLICY |
|---|------------------|---|
| PHYSICAL INTERVENTION | | |
| | POLICY 27 | Any physical intervention into the external envelope fabric and structural elements of the items of exceptional, high or moderate significance should be based on careful study of the significance of these elements. Permanent, physical impacts on components of exceptional or high significance should be avoided. |
| NEW WORK/ADAPTATION | | |
| | POLICY 28 | New works for introduced elements to the significant buildings, walls and steps within the Park should not attempt to recreate stylistic period details of any other past architectural period. New works should be complementary to, but not compete with, the architectural character and spatial qualities of the retained significant fabric of the significant buildings. |
| | POLICY 29 | New works such as built in furniture, partitions, equipment, engineering services and the like should be designed and constructed to minimise physical impacts on fabric of significance. New works should be capable of easy removal without damage; i.e., they should be reversible. |
| NEW WORKS/ ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS | | |
| | POLICY 30 | MATERIALS AND DETAILS FOR NEW WORK New materials, textures details and colours should complement, but not compete with the existing built items. |
| | POLICY 31 | JUNCTION OF NEW AND OLD Careful attention must be given to the architectural treatment of the junction between the existing significant built items and any new structure abutting in terms of articulation, choice of materials, juxtaposition of forms, modelling and waterproofing. |
| | POLICY 32 | ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES The site is subject to the relics provisions of the NSW Heritage Act 1977. An excavation permit may be required for any work, which will result in ground disturbance or uncovering of a potential archaeological resource. Any development proposal involving excavation will need an archaeological assessment to determine whether a permit will be required. |



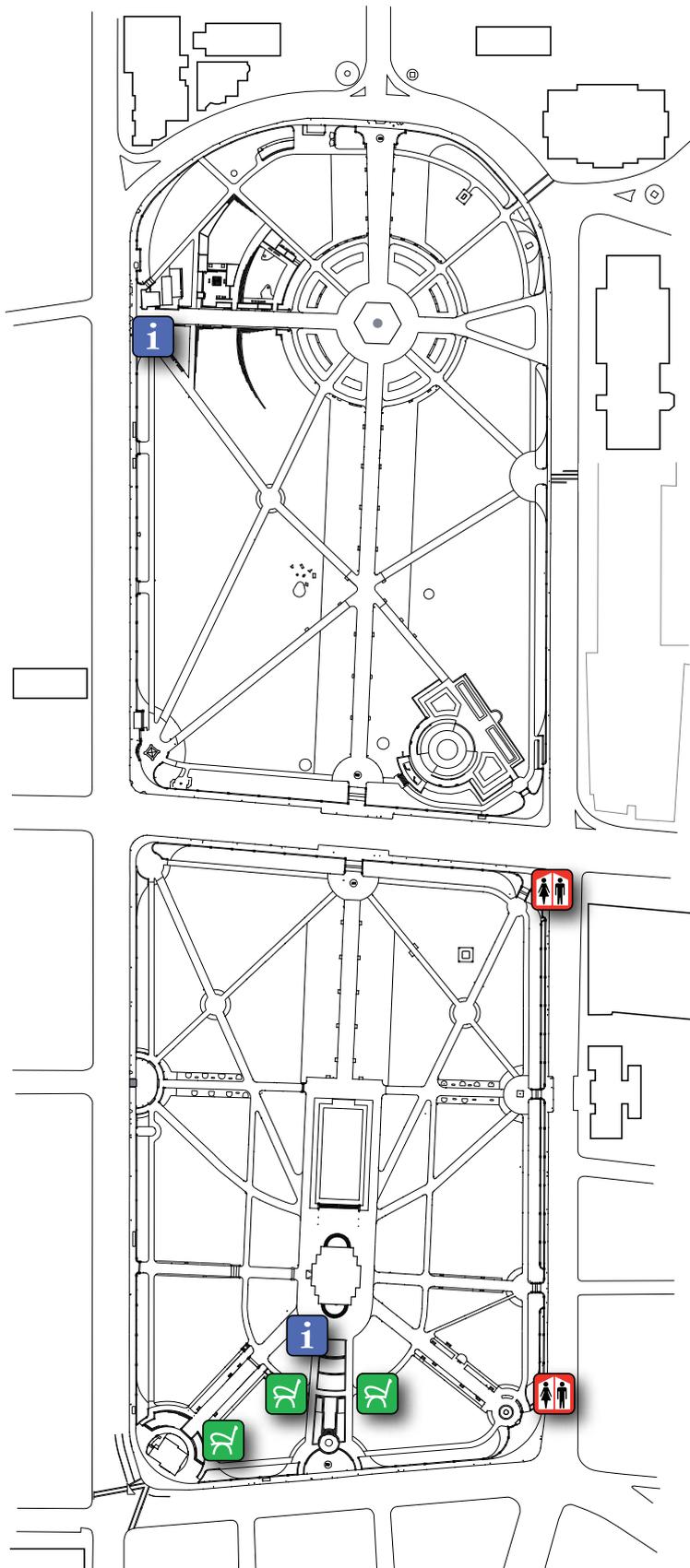
FIGURE 11.1: PARKWIDE STRATEGIES :VIEWS AND VISTAS

-  Primary Vistas
-  Secondary Vistas
-  Key external buildings
-  Adjoining civic and open space



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

FIGURE 11.2: PARKWIDE STRATEGIES: NEW FACILITIES AND AMENITIES



Investigate options to include interpretation facilities centrally located in Hyde Park North and Hyde Park South.



Possible additional toilet locations to cater for visitors to Hyde Park South.



Potential new seating areas to complement proposed new upgrades.

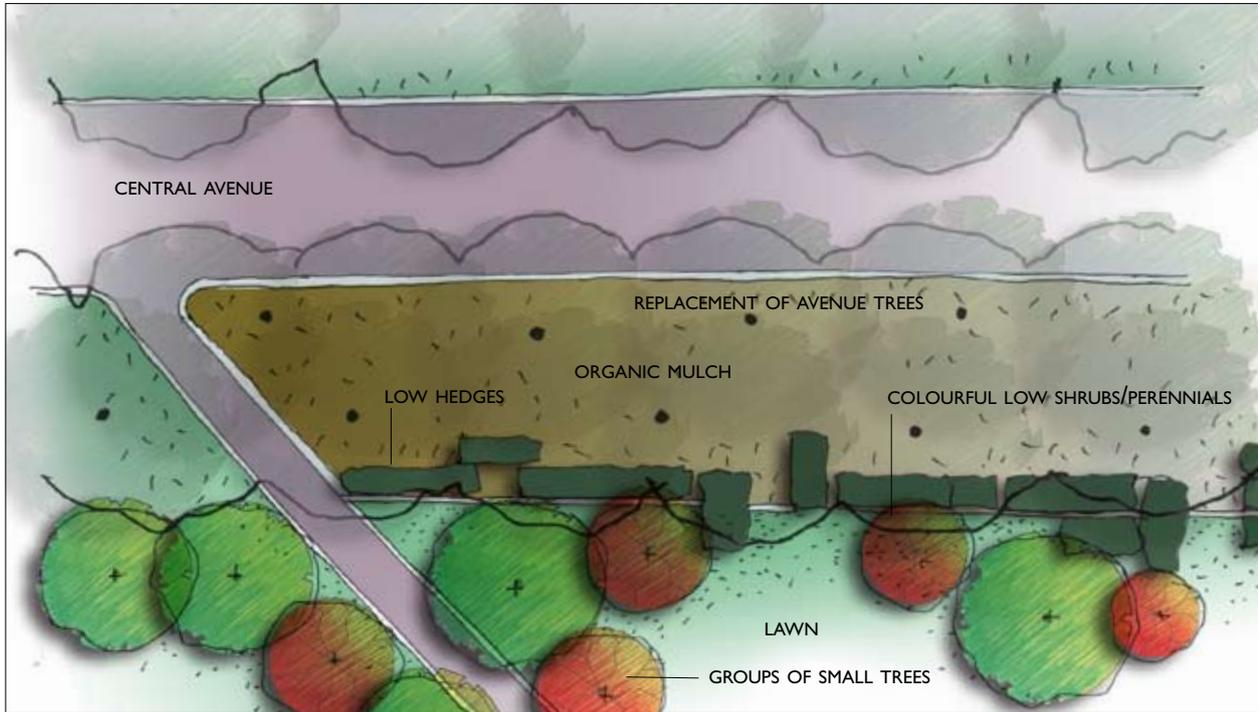
*Note: Indicative Only
(subject to future detailed design).*



FIGURE 11.3: CENTRAL AVENUE PLANTING STRATEGY

AVENUE PLANTING DETAIL

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



AVENUE PLANTING CROSS SECTION

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

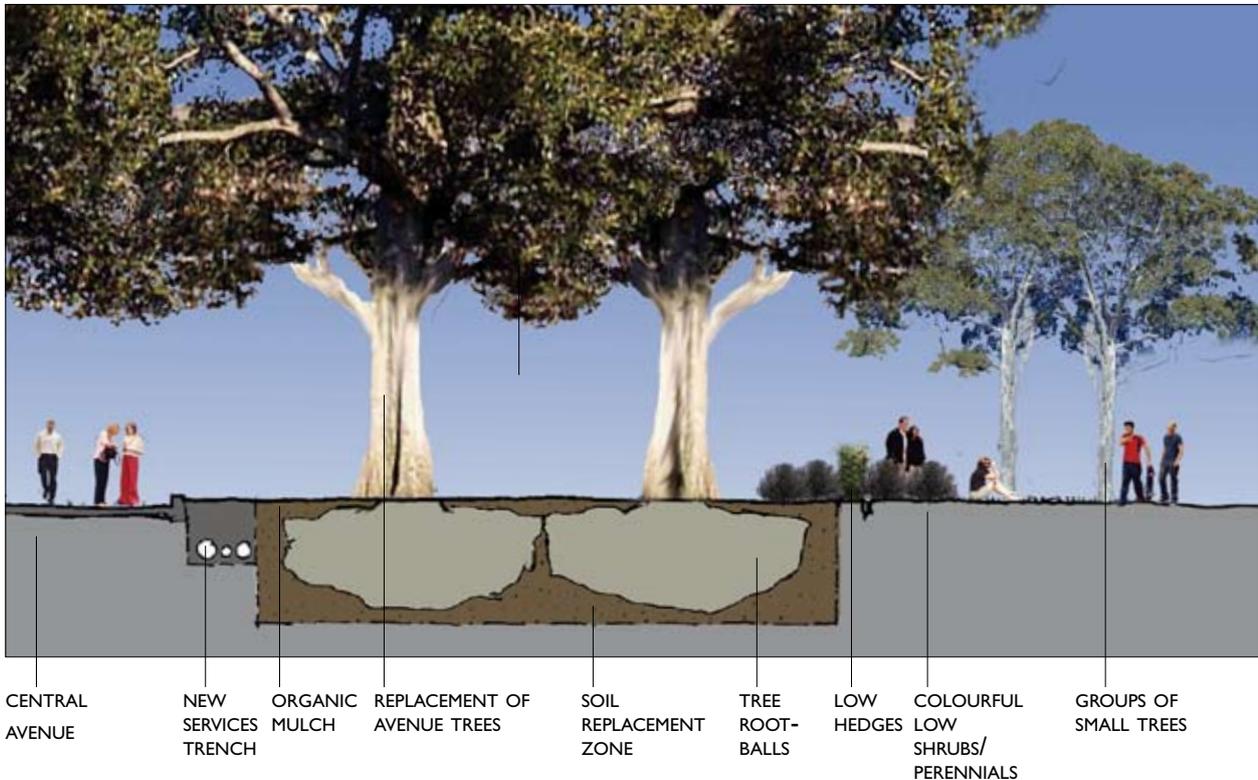


FIGURE 11.4: BOUNDARY TREATMENT STRATEGY

COLLEGE STREET BOUNDARY CONCEPT (HYDE PARK NORTH)

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

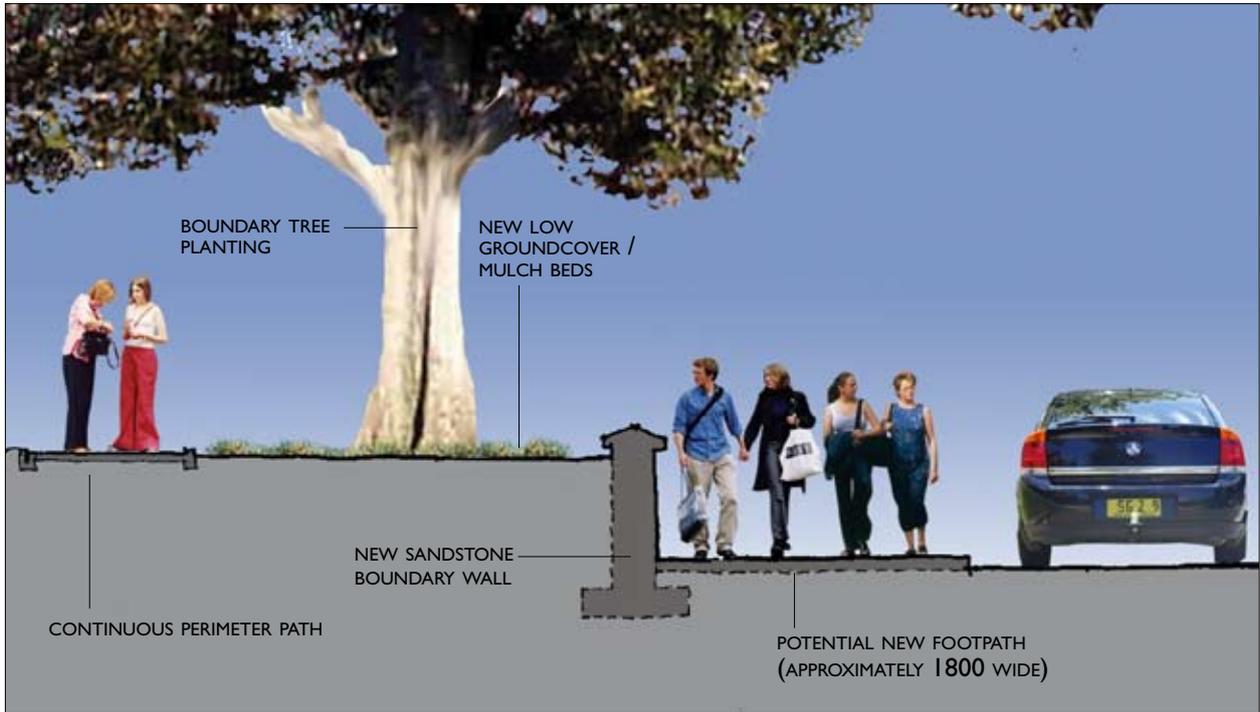
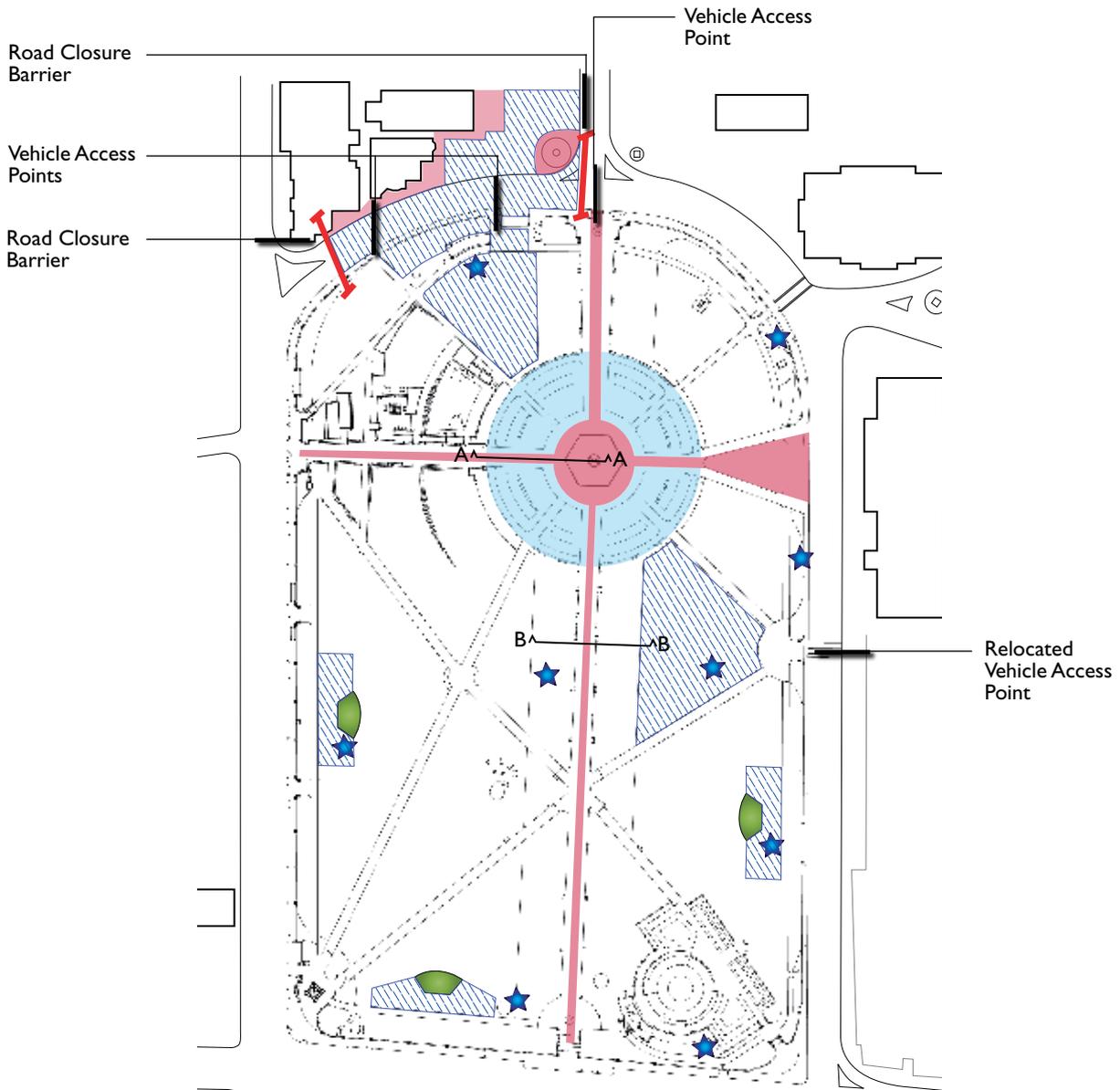


FIGURE 11.5: EVENT MANAGEMENT, HYDE PARK NORTH

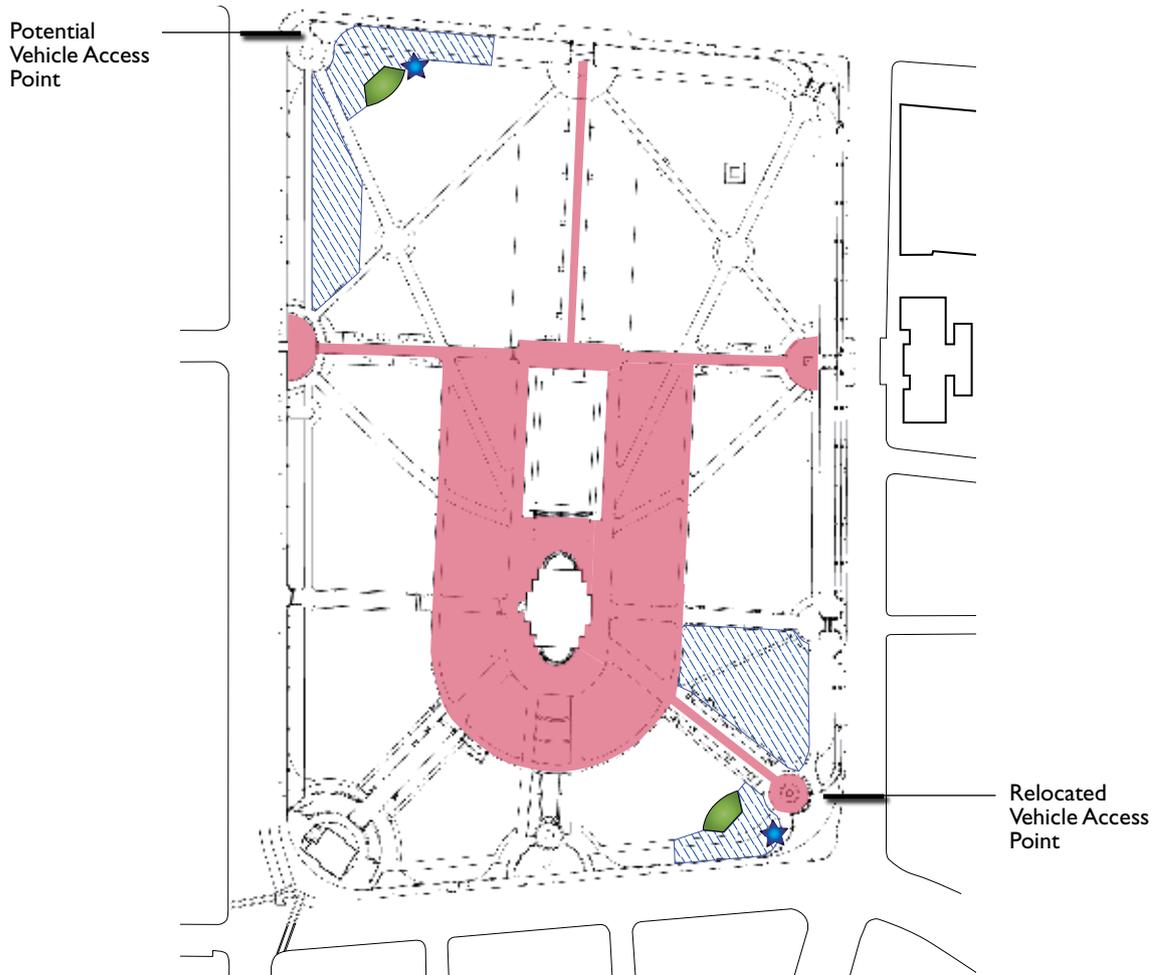


- Exclusion Areas: curtilage areas where temporary structures should be avoided. Maintain as pedestrian zones to protect significant elements and maintain prominent views.
- Stall and structure free zone.
- Potential events support areas.

- Potential Stage Locations. (generally located towards perimeter)
- ★ Major Power & Water Outlets (additional outlets integrated into existing lights)

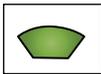
Note: Indicative Only (subject to future detailed design and preparation of Events Management Policy).

FIGURE 11.6: EVENT MANAGEMENT, HYDE PARK SOUTH



-  Exclusion Areas: curtilage areas where temporary structures should be avoided, with the exception of temporary structures associated with memorial services held at the ANZAC Memorial. Maintain as pedestrian zones to protect significant elements and maintain prominent views.

 Stall and structure free zone.

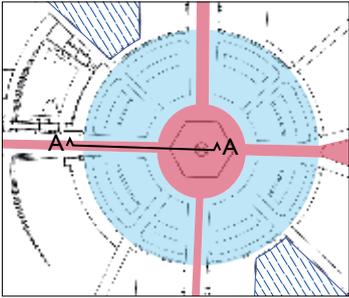
 Potential events support areas.
-  Potential Stage Locations. (generally located towards perimeter)

 Major Power & Water Outlets (additional outlets integrated into existing lights)

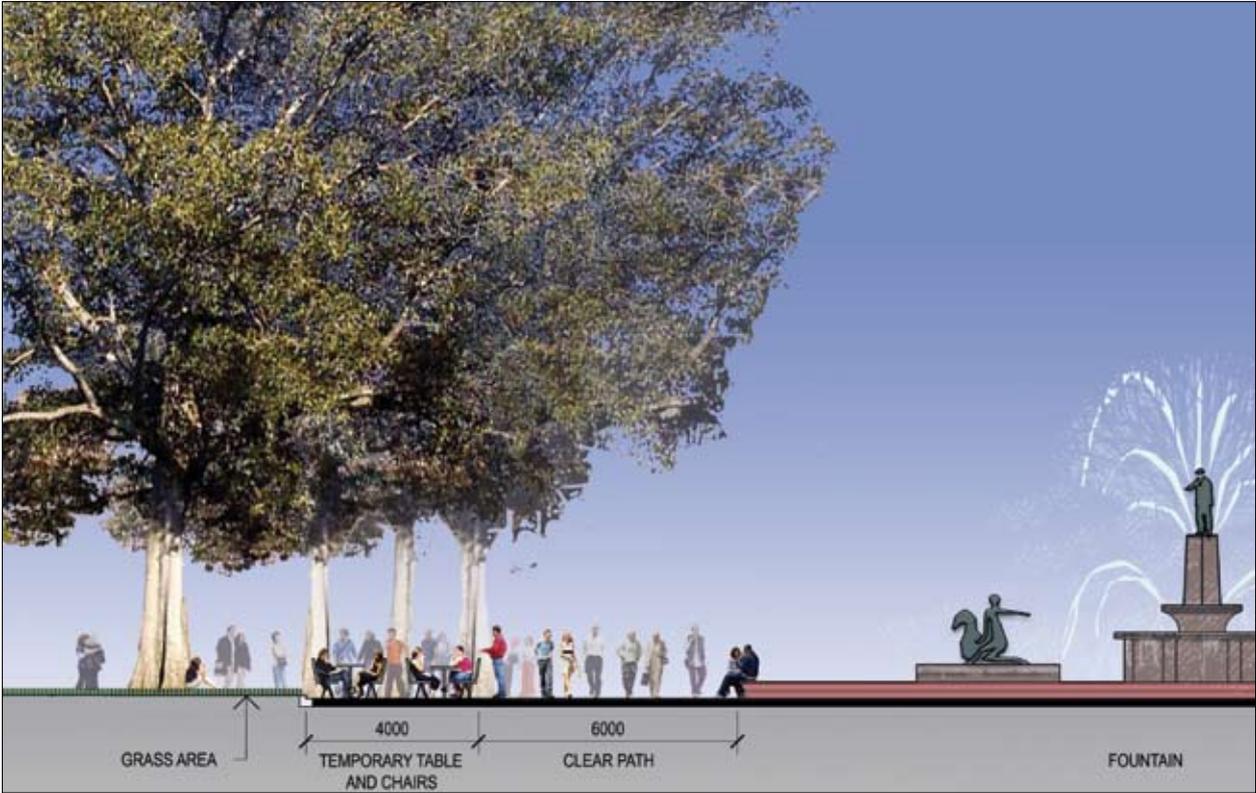
Note: Indicative Only (subject to future detailed design and preparation of Events Management Policy).



FIGURE 11.7: HERITAGE CURTILAGE: ARCHIBALD FOUNTAIN, SECTION A-A

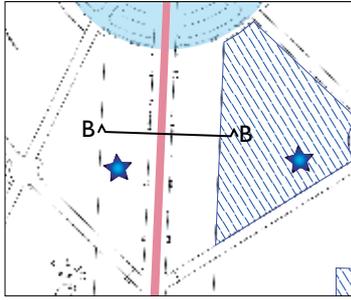


Locality Plan

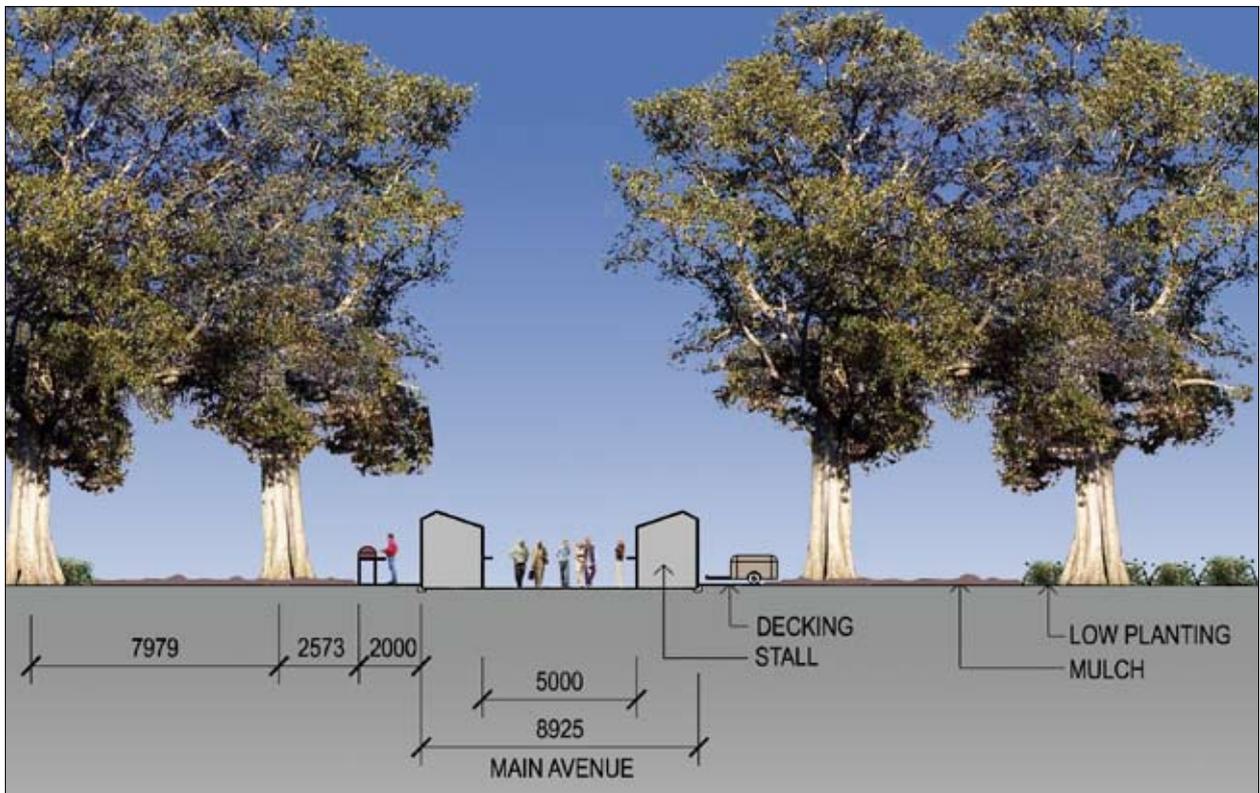


Note: Indicative Only (subject to future detailed design).

FIGURE 11.8: HERITAGE CURTILAGE: MAIN AVENUE, SECTION B-B



Locality Plan



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



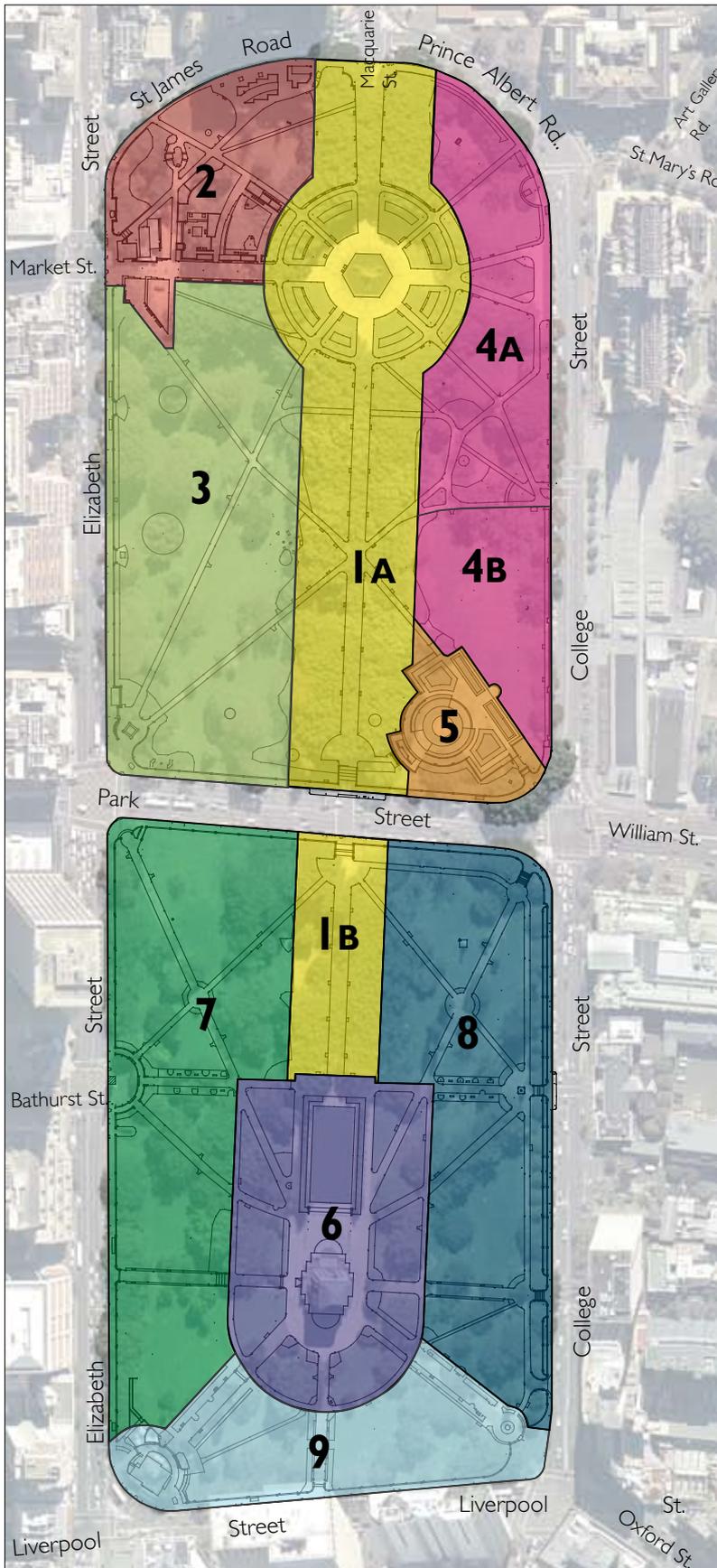
11.3 PRECINCT STRATEGIES

In order to distinguish the particular strategies that are unique to specific parts of the park's management and in recognition that varying uses and particular characteristics of parts of the park require specific focus, the park has been divided into management precincts for which these are specific strategies.

These precincts broadly correspond with those adopted for the Hyde Park Tree Management Plan.



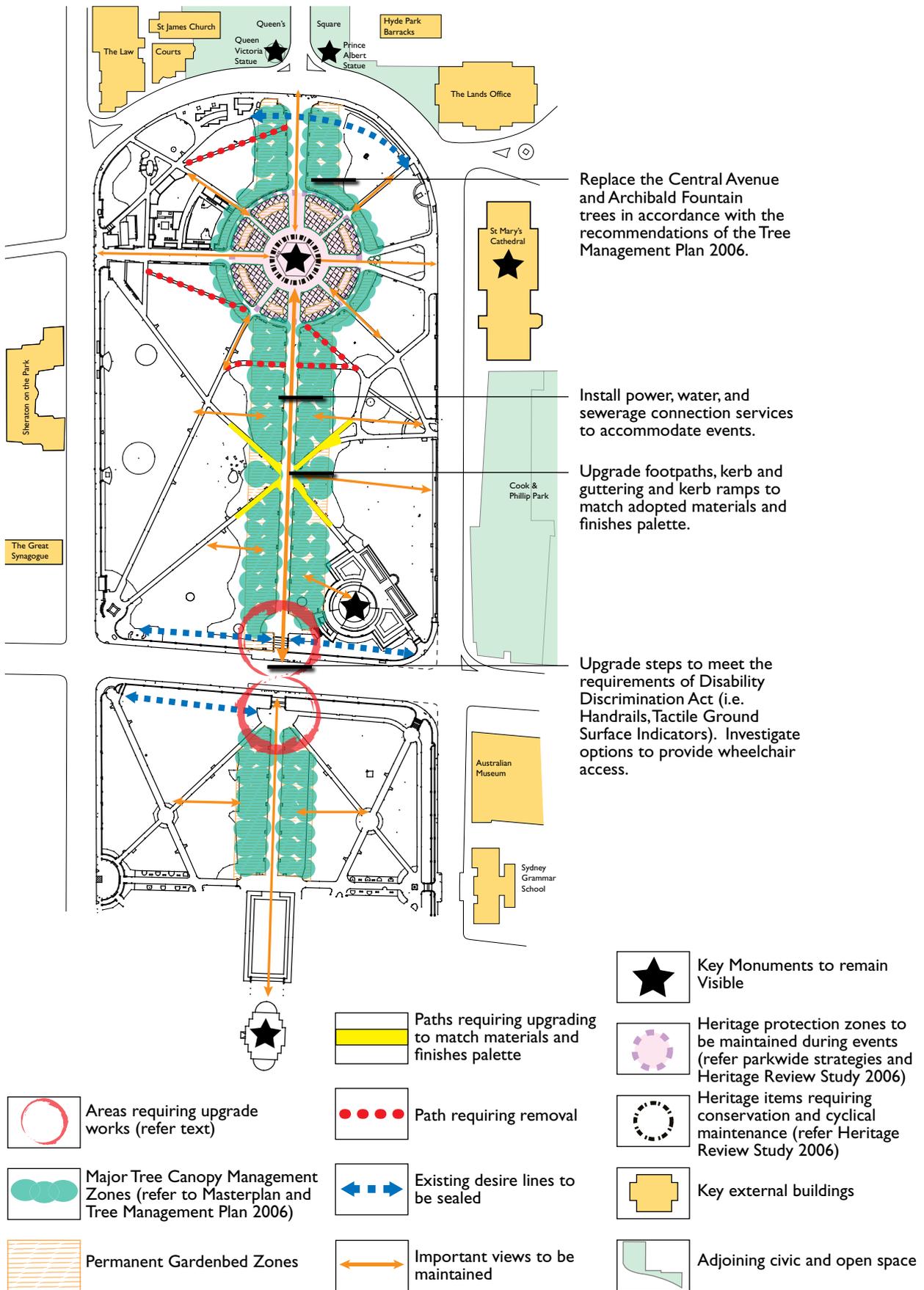
FIGURE 11.9: PRECINCT MAP



- 1A** - Precinct 1A
- The Central Avenue, Hyde Park North
- 1B** - Precinct 1B
- The Central Avenue, Hyde Park South
- 2** - Precinct 2
- Nagoya Gardens & Market St Terraces
- 3** - Precinct 3
- Western Section, Hyde Park North
- 4A** - Precinct 4A
- Eastern Section, Hyde Park North
- 4B** - Precinct 4B
- British Lawns
- 5** - Precinct 5
- Sandringham Gardens
- 6** - Precinct 6
- ANZAC Memorial & Pool of Remembrance
- 7** - Precinct 7
- Western Section, Hyde Park South
- 8** - Precinct 8
- Eastern Section, Hyde Park South
- 9** - Precinct 9
- Southern Section, Hyde Park South



FIGURE 11.10: PRECINCT 1A & 1B - STRATEGY MAP

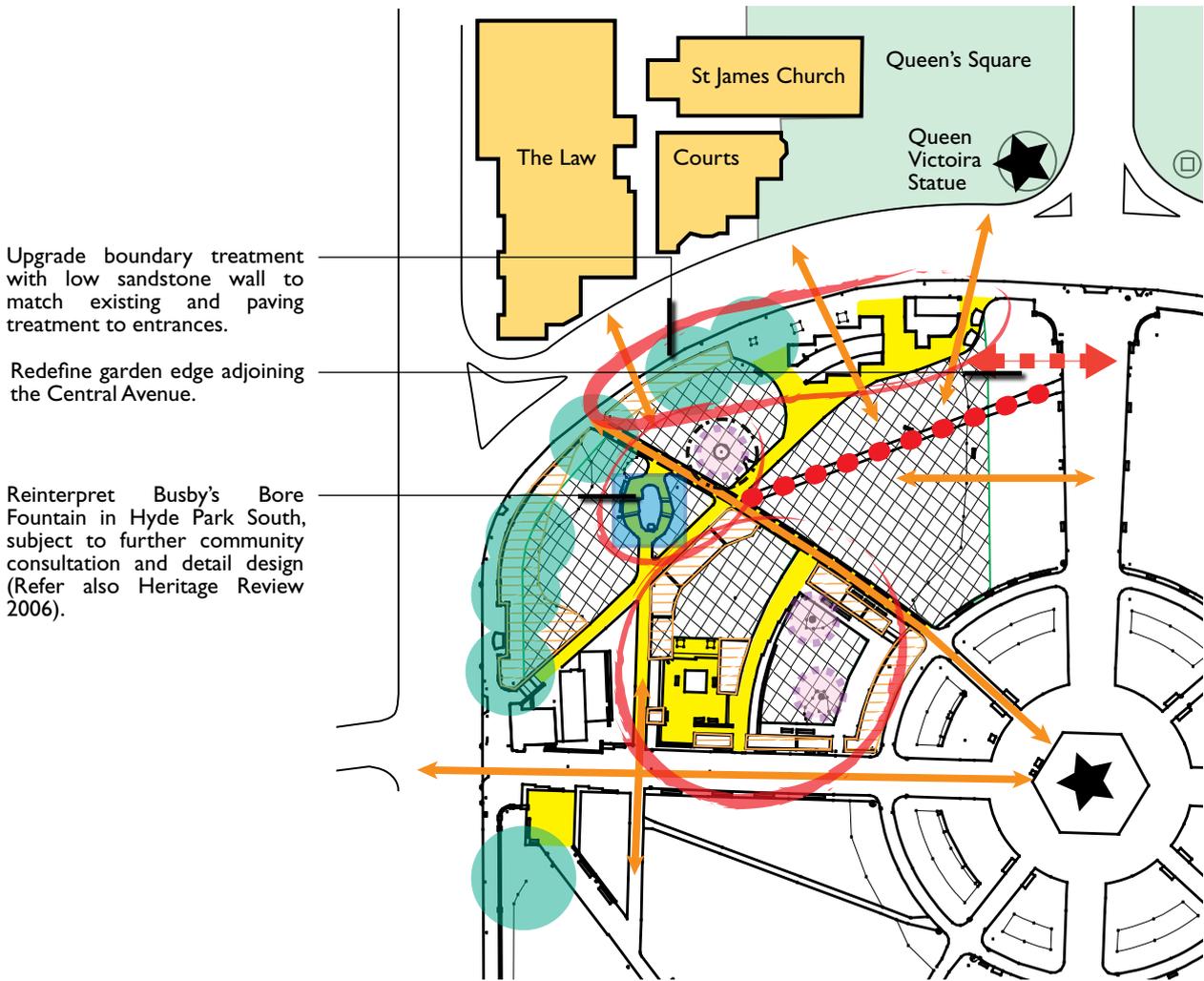


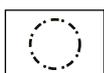
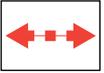
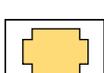
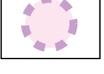
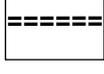
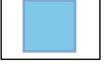
11.2.1 PRECINCT I STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT IA & IB - THE CENTRAL AVENUE | |
|--|--|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the Central Avenue as a formal tree lined avenue. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archibald Fountain and ANZAC Memorial to remain the key focal monuments. Exclude additional buildings or monuments from the Central Avenue. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the continued use of the Central Avenue for public events (refer Special Strategies – Events for details) |
| PW8 – 13 & 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain curtilage areas around the Archibald Fountain and the Central Avenue garden beds during public events (Refer to the Parkwide Strategy PW 31 and the Heritage Review 2006 in Volume 2) |
| | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| PW 16-20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or re-establish the following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archibald Fountain to ANZAC Memorial • Market Street to St Mary’s Cathedral across the park • Open up view between Central Avenue and Sandringham Gardens • Along Macquarie Street, to and from park |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realign secondary/minor path connections to the Central Avenue. |
| PW 21-26 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow the use of the Central Avenue for temporary art installations only. |
| PW 27 -37 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement tree replacement in main avenue as recommended in the Tree Management Plan • Regularise all groundcover planting under main avenue trees to consistent design |
| PW27 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider extending CCTV coverage along Central Avenue and around the Archibald Memorial Fountain. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide power and water for events use |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain maintenance and emergency access to the park from Macquarie Street |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrances: Restore stairs on Park Street and provide TGI’s and handrail. Replace missing HP logo. Investigate options to provide universal access between Hyde Park North and South across Park Street, without creating major changes to the streetscape and park boundary. • Paths: Secondary path connections to main avenue. Reinforce edge of gardenbeds along the Central Avenue to cater for access requirements for events. • Planting: staged replacement of avenue trees. Revised shrub and groundcover planting. • Furniture and Fixtures: new litter bins, new bubblers, upgraded directional signs • Services: lighting upgrades, event services, CCTV options if pursued. |



FIGURE 11.11: PRECINCT 2 - STRATEGY MAP

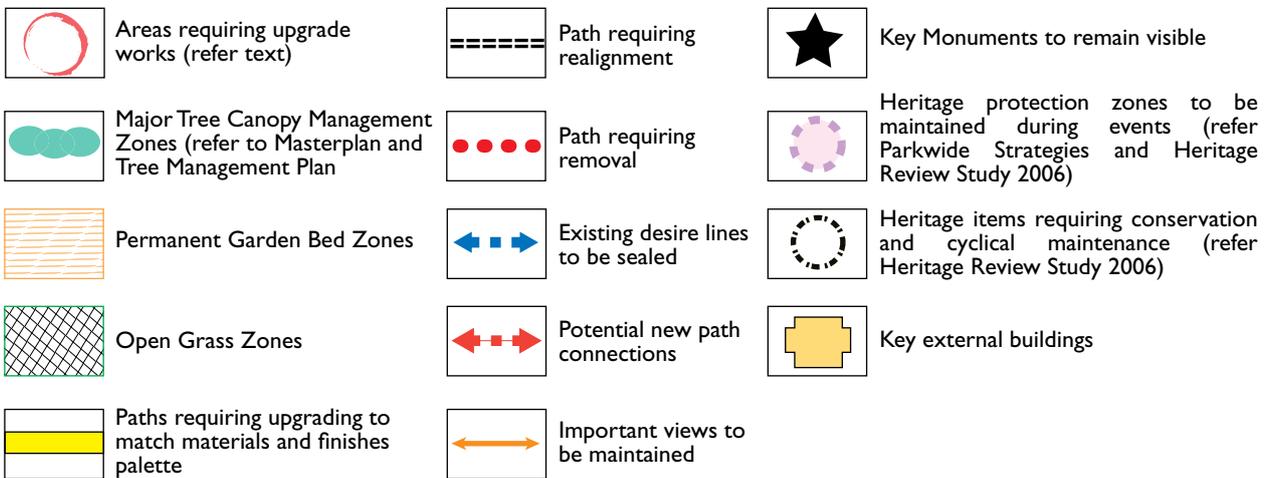
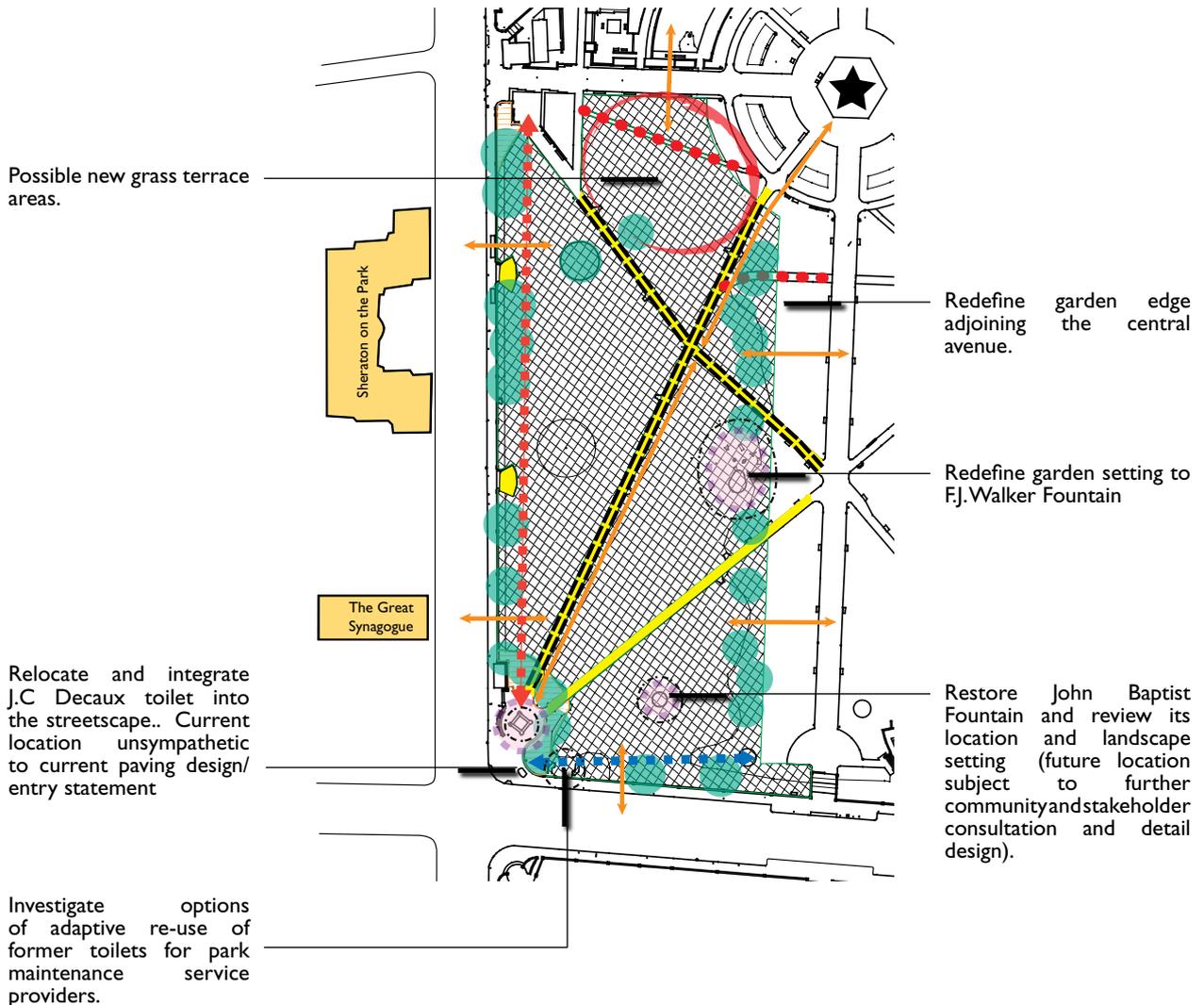


- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|
|  | Areas requiring upgrade works (refer text) |  | Path requiring removal |  | Heritage items requiring conservation and cyclical maintenance (refer Heritage Review Study 2006) |
|  | Major Tree Canopy Management Zones (refer to Masterplan and Tree Management Plan) |  | Potential new path connections |  | Key external buildings |
|  | Permanent Gardenbed Zones |  | Important views to be maintained |  | Adjoining Civic and Open Spaces |
|  | Open Grass Zones |  | Key Monuments to remain visible | | |
|  | Paths requiring upgrading to match materials and finishes palette |  | Heritage protection zones to be maintained during events (refer Parkwide Strategies and Heritage Review Study 2006) | | |
|  | Path requiring realignment |  | Heritage items requiring restoration, reconsideration of location and or reinterpretation (refer Heritage Review Study 2006) | | |

11.2.2 PRECINCT 2 STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT 2 - NAGOYA GARDENS & MARKET ST TERRACES | |
|--|---|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain Nagoya Gardens as a formalised feature garden. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain border tree plantings to precinct. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain curtilage areas around the Nagoya Gardens Lantern Sculptures during public events (Ref Heritage Study 2006 and Special Strategies- Events). |
| PW8 – 15 | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or re-establish following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Archibald Fountain, Law Courts, St James Church and Queens Square ○ Market Street to St Marys Cathedral across the park ○ Nagoya Gardens to open grass areas to the south. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain axial alignment of main path with Market Street. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review treatment of parkland edge along St James Road to establish more coherent boundary to streetscape. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review treatment of entries and paving to St James Station north entrances (<i>entrance No. 22</i>). |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review configuration and alignment of secondary and minor paths. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redefine garden edge adjoining the Central Avenue. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review location and placement of the Sundial and reinterpret Busby's Bore Fountain based on a more relevant location and medium. |
| PW16 - 20 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain use of Chess Board in current location. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow use of open grass areas as a major events support area. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain current use of café/restaurant. |
| PW21 - 26 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularise all groundcover planting under main avenue trees to consistent design. |
| PW26 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider CCTV coverage of entrances to St James Station (<i>entrance Nos.21 & 22</i>). |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control vehicle access to park along St James Road. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monuments: Conservation and restoration works to the Sundial. Reconsideration of the location and interpretation of Busby's Bore Fountain (Ref Heritage Study 2006). ○ Entrances: Low sandstone wall along St James Road edge to match existing. St James Station entrances and park edge defined by paving upgrade. Provide controlled vehicle crossing with removable bollards. Create vehicle ramp off lowest terrace to southern side of Market St avenue. ○ Paths: Realign minor path from main avenue to create a direct path connection to St James Station entrance. ○ Planting: Revised shrub and groundcover planting. Re-shape gardenbed edges and install hard edging. ○ Furniture and Fixtures: new litterbins, bubblers, seating and upgraded directional signs. ○ Services: lighting upgrades, event services, consider CCTV installation. |

FIGURE 11.12: PRECINCT 3 - STRATEGY MAP

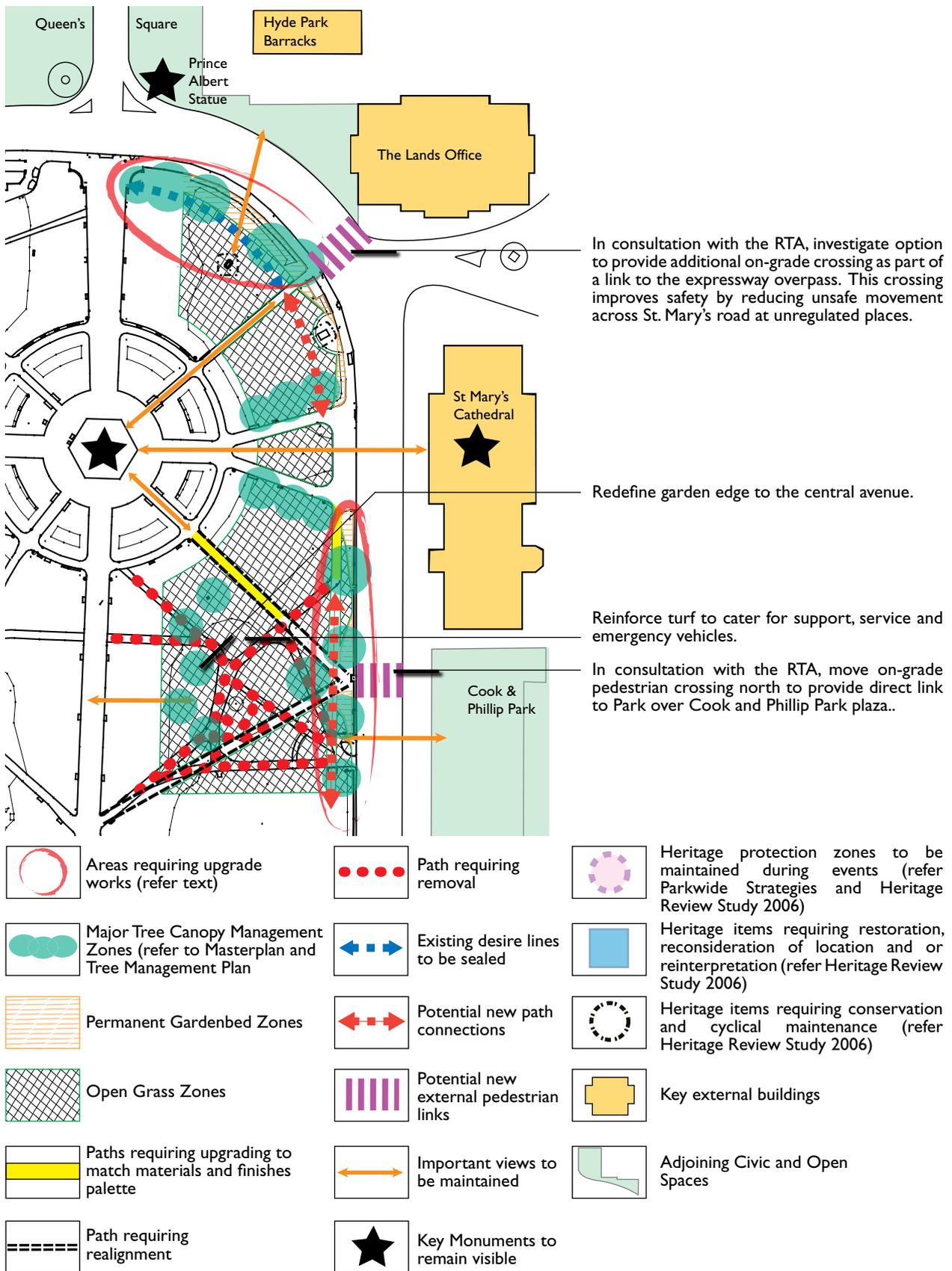


11.2.3 PRECINCT 3 STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT 3 – WESTERN SECTION OF HYDE PARK NORTH | |
|--|--|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain border tree plantings to precinct. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain curtilage areas around the Oddfellows Memorial during public events (Ref Heritage Study 2006 and Special Strategies- Events). |
| PW8 - 15 | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or re-establish following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Archibald Fountain, Oddfellows Memorial, St James Station and the Great Synagogue. ○ Park Street to St James Station across the park. ○ Elizabeth Street to the central avenue across the park. ○ Nagoya Gardens to open grass areas to the south. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain alignment of main path between Oddfellows Memorial and Archibald Fountain. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review option for the Market Street Terraces opposite Nagoya Gardens |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review configuration and alignment of the secondary paths and minor paths. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frame view corridor to the Synagogue. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain views to and from open spaces, the Central Avenue and Elizabeth Street. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redefine garden edge adjoining the Central Avenue. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore John Baptist Fountain and consider location, based on detailed design and consultation with descendants of John Baptist and the broader community. |
| PW16 - 20 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide internal loop paths along Park St and Elizabeth Street boundaries. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow use of open grass areas for public events. |
| PW21 - 26 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularise all groundcover and planting adjoining central avenue trees to consistent design |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider proposal for a Park information and interpretation kiosk close to St. James entrance |
| PW26 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider option for CCTV coverage along main path connection from Archibald Fountain to Oddfellows Memorial. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monuments: Conservation and restoration works to the John Baptist Fountain. Reconsideration of location and landscape setting of John Baptist Fountain. ○ Entrances: Upgrade paving to minor entrances along Elizabeth Street. ○ Paths: Remove minor path connection to Archibald Fountain and terrace area to mirror levels of Nagoya Gardens Realign minor path from main avenue. Install perimeter path to Park and Elizabeth Street boundaries. Upgrade pram ramps to match adopted style. ○ Planting: Revised shrub and groundcover planting. Re-shape gardenbed edges and install hard edging. ○ Furniture and Fixtures: new litterbins, bubblers, and upgraded directional signs. ○ Services: lighting upgrades, event services, CCTV installed and user pay function uninstalled from toilets. |



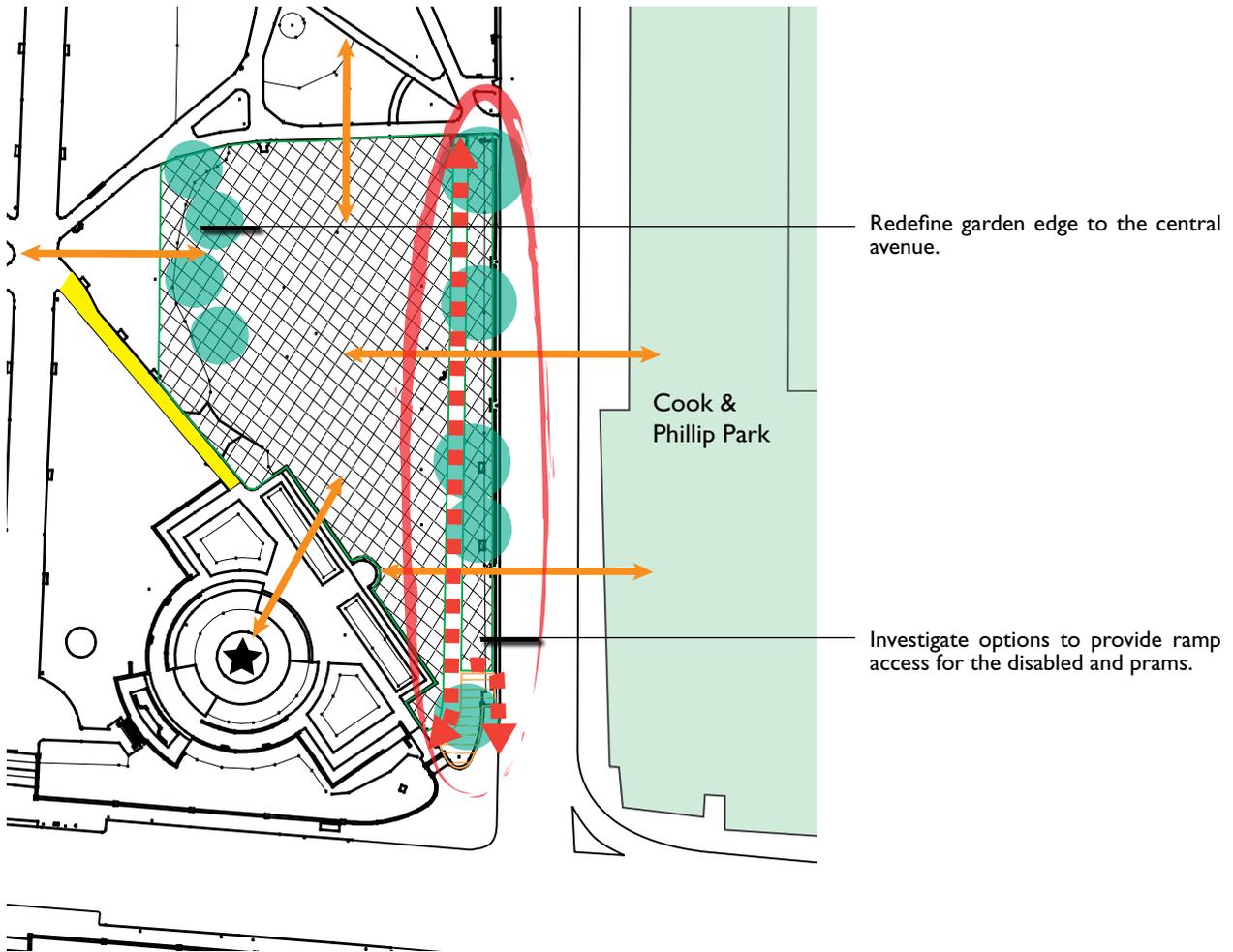
FIGURE 11.13: PRECINCT 4A - STRATEGY MAP



4.4.4 PRECINCT 4A STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT 4A – EASTERN SECTION OF HYDE PARK NORTH | |
|---|---|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain boundary tree plantings. • Archibald Fountain to remain the key focal monument. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain curtilage areas around the William Bede Dalley Statue during public events (Refer Heritage Study 2006 and Special Strategies- Events) |
| PW8 – 15 | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or re-establish following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Archibald Fountain, St Marys Cathedral, Cook & Phillip Park podium ○ William Bede Dalley Statue to the British Lawns and Sandringham Gardens across the park ○ Open up view between William Bede Dalley Statue and Hyde Park Barracks and the Lands Office. ○ Along College Street, to and from park |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realign secondary/minor path connections to the Archibald Fountain, Central Avenue and Cook & Phillip Park podium and remodel spatial configuration of area. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realign pedestrian crossings on College Street with existing and proposed entrances. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review boundary treatment along College Street |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redefine garden edges adjoining the Central Avenue. • Review planting plan to match new spatial configuration of area. |
| PW16 - 20 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the continued use of the precinct for public events (refer Special Strategies – Events for details). • Provide internal loop path along Prince Albert Road and College Street boundaries. |
| PW21 -26 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide fauna linkages to the Domain • Regularise all groundcover planting under main avenue trees to consistent design |
| PW27 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide power and water for events use • Maintain maintenance and emergency access from College Street |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monuments: Review landscape setting for cannon ○ Entrances: Create new entrance to match realigned paths and connections to St Marys Cathedral. ○ Paths: Secondary path connections to main avenue and Archibald Fountain and internal boundary path connections to British Lawn, Domain Carpark entry and St James Station north entry. Investigate option to widen external footpath to College St and upgrade wall to match existing sandstone walls. Explore option for removal of fencing to Prince Alfred Road and replacement with a low sandstone wall. ○ Planting: Replacement of boundary trees. Revised tree, shrub and groundcover planting. ○ Furniture and Fixtures: new litterbins, new bubblers, upgraded directional signs ○ Services: lighting upgrades, event services |

FIGURE 11.14: PRECINCT 4B - STRATEGY MAP



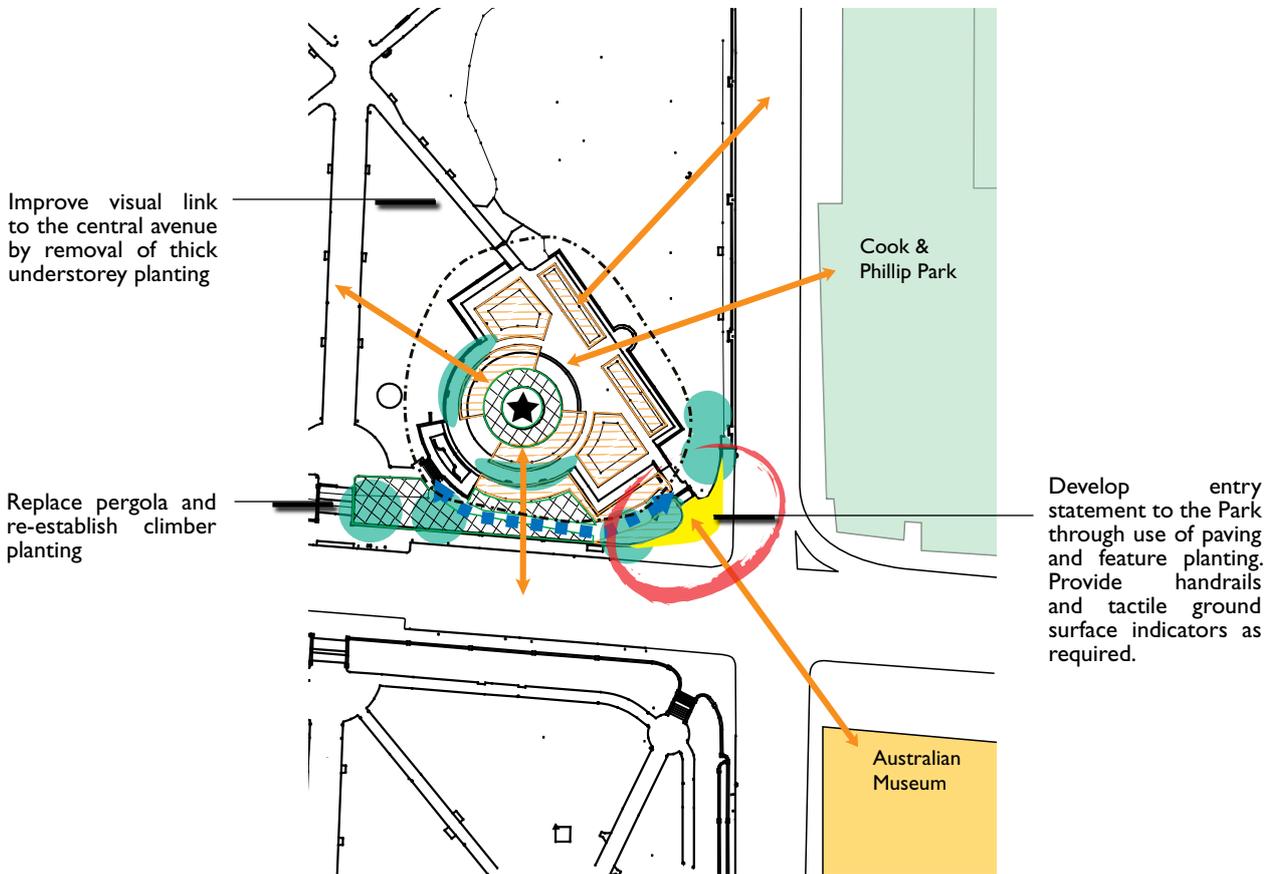
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|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
|  | Areas requiring upgrade works (refer text) |  | Open Grass Zones |  | Key external buildings |
|  | Major Tree Canopy Management Zones (refer to Masterplan and Tree Management Plan) |  | Paths requiring upgrading to match materials and finishes palette |  | Key Monuments to remain visible |
|  | Permanent Gardenbed Zones |  | Potential new path connections |  | Adjoining Civic and Open Spaces |

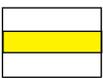
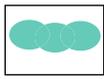
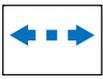
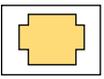
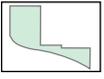
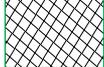
11.2.5 PRECINCT 4B STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT 4B – BRITISH LAWNS | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinststate boundary tree plantings. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve and protect significant tree (Moreton Bay Fig) on College Street boundary |
| PW8 – 15 | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or re-establish following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ St Marys Cathedral, Cook & Phillip Park podium and the Australian Museum to and from park. ○ The British Lawns to Fort Macquarie cannon and Sandringham Gardens across the park ○ Along College and William Streets, to and from park |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review boundary treatment along College Street including options for external path widening |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redefine garden edges adjoining the Central Avenue. |
| PW16 - 20 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the continued use of the precinct for public events (refer Special Strategies – Events for details). • Provide internal loop path along Prince Albert Road and College Street boundaries. |
| PW 21 -26 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide fauna linkages to Cook and Phillip Park via William Street • Regularise all groundcover planting under main avenue trees to consistent design |
| PW26 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain option for use of part open space for the installation of underground water reuse facilities. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide power, water and sewerage connections for events use. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paths: Secondary path / internal boundary connection to Sandringham Gardens and park entrance (entrance No. 5). Widen external footpath to College St and upgrade wall to match existing sandstone walls. ○ Planting: Replacement of boundary trees (retain existing Moreton Bay Fig). Revised shrub and groundcover planting. ○ Furniture and Fixtures: new litterbins and new bubblers. ○ Services: lighting upgrades, event services. |



FIGURE 11.15: PRECINCT 5 - STRATEGY MAP



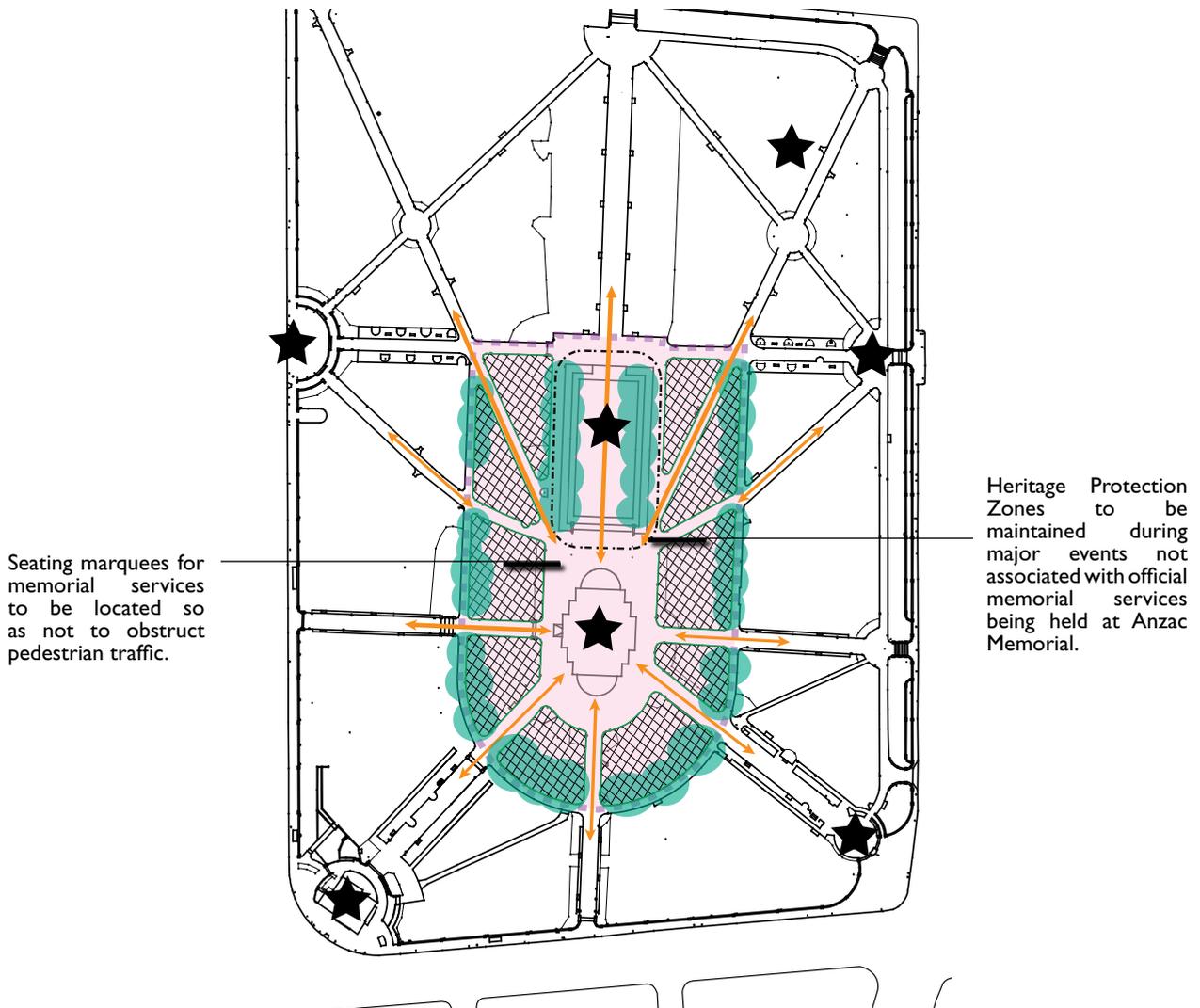
- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Areas requiring upgrade works (refer text) |  | Paths requiring upgrading to match materials and finishes palette |  | Heritage items requiring conservation and cyclical maintenance (refer Heritage Review Study 2006) |
|  | Major Tree Canopy Management Zones (refer to Masterplan and Tree Management Plan) |  | Existing desire lines to be sealed |  | Key external buildings |
|  | Permanent Garden Bed Zones |  | Important views to be maintained |  | Adjoining Civic and Open Spaces |
|  | Open Grass Zones |  | Key Monuments to remain visible | | |

11.2.6 PRECINCT 5 STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT 5 – SANDRINGHAM GARDENS | |
|---|--|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain Sandringham Gardens as a feature garden. • Conserve and restore walls and pergola (Ref Heritage Review Study 2006). |
| | |
| PW8 – 15 | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or re-establish following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ St Marys Cathedral, Cook & Phillip Park podium to and from park. ○ Sandringham Gardens to the British Lawns. ○ Along College and William Streets, to and from park ○ Open up view between Central Avenue and Sandringham Gardens |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redefine paving treatment at entry to Park Street |
| PW16 - 20 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the continued use of the precinct for small scale public events only (refer Special Strategies – Events for details). |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide internal loop path along Park Street boundary. |
| PW 21 -26 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularise all groundcover planting to park entrance (entrance No. 5) to a consistent design. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the gardenesque qualities of Sandringham Gardens, while improving visibility to and from the gardens |
| PW26 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider CCTV coverage in gardens. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide power and water infrastructure for events use. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve equal access to the gardens from the Central Avenue and College Street |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Entrances: Restore stairs and walls on Park Street. Explore viability of access ramp to British Lawn from College Street. ○ Paths: Secondary path connection / internal boundary path connection to Sandringham Gardens and park entrance (entrance No. 5) ○ Planting: Revised shrub and groundcover planting to park entry. ○ Furniture and Fixtures: new litterbins, new bubblers, upgraded directional signs. Replace pergola. ○ Services: lighting upgrades, event services. |



FIGURE 11.16: PRECINCT 6 - STRATEGY MAP



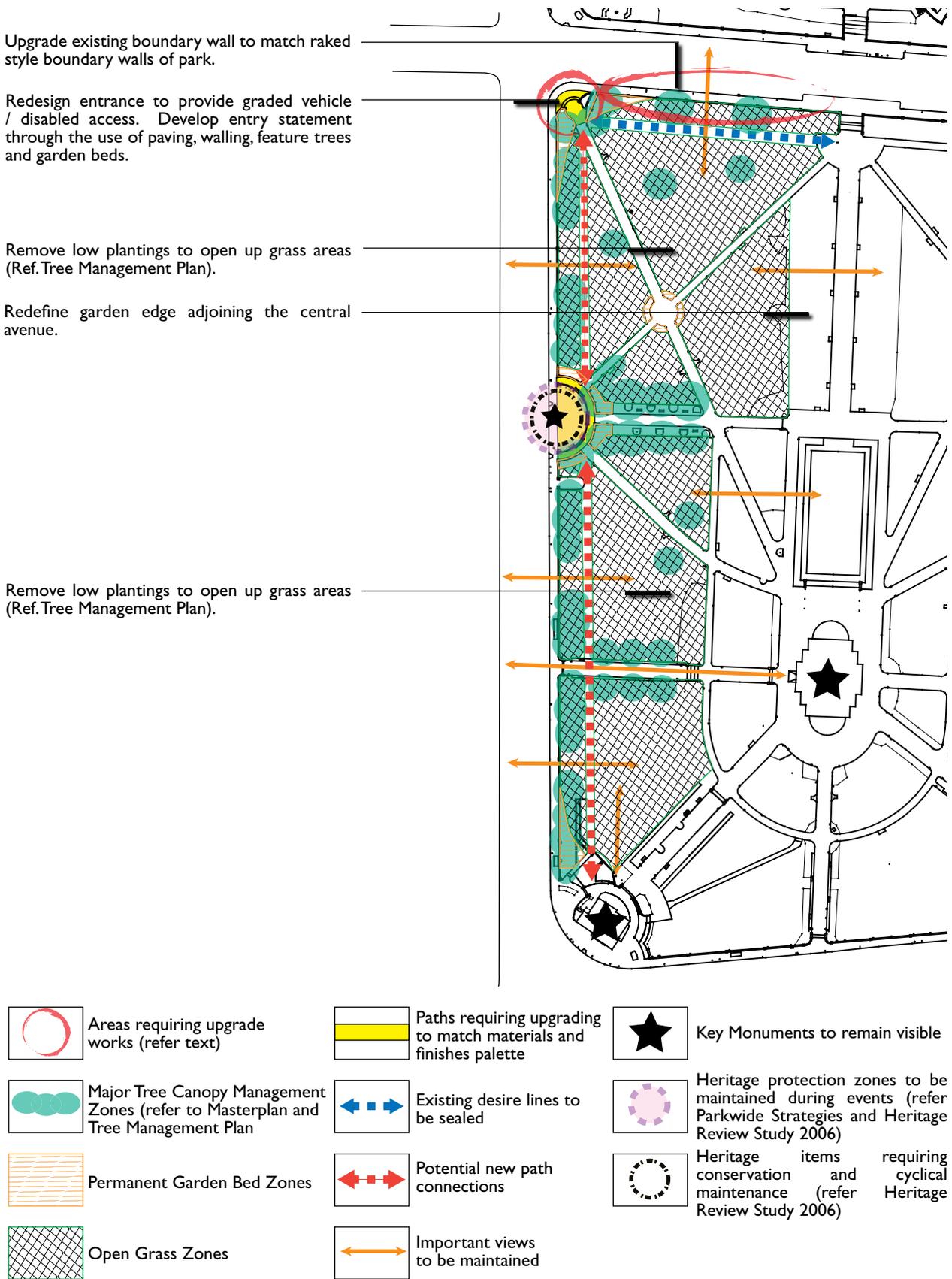
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Areas requiring upgrade works (refer text) |  | Key Monuments to remain visible |
|  | Major Tree Canopy Management Zones (refer to Masterplan and Tree Management Plan) |  | Heritage protection zones to be maintained during events (refer Parkwide Strategies and Heritage Review Study 2006) |
|  | Open Grass Zones |  | Heritage items requiring conservation and cyclical maintenance (refer Heritage Review Study 2006) |
|  | Important views to be maintained | | |

11.2.7 PRECINCT 6 STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT 6 – ANZAC MEMORIAL & POOL OF REMEMBRANCE | |
|--|--|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain formal border tree plantings to the precinct and avenue plantings to the Pool of Remembrance. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archibald Fountain and ANZAC Memorial to remain the key focal monuments. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain curtilage areas around the precinct (ANZAC Memorial and the Pool of Remembrance) during public events outside of memorial services associated with the ANZAC Memorial (Ref Heritage Study 2006 and Special Strategies- Events). |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Dellit’s proposal for a water feature along the central avenue axis towards Liverpool Street. Liaise with RSL on proposed ANZAC Memorial interiors upgrade, with particular respect to potential entries, to ensure upgrades are positively integrated with minimal disturbance to the existing park fabric. |
| PW8 – 15 | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain or re-establish following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ANZAC Memorial to Archibald Fountain, the Obelisk, Fraser Fountain, Emden Gun and Museum Station Along Elizabeth and Liverpool Streets, to and from park |
| PW16 - 20 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain precinct as a place for quiet reflection and confine events to those of a civic nature or memorial nature e.g. Anzac Day Services. |
| PW 21 -26 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a tree framework to define the wider curtilage of the ANZAC Memorial as illustrated in the Dellit Scheme. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement tree replacement to precinct boundary as recommended in Tree Management Plan. Relocate poorly performing plantings especially pines and rosemary |
| PW27 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider increased CCTV coverage around ANZAC Memorial and along path connections from Oxford Street to City. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide power and water for memorial services use Improve light levels around precinct. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entrances: Nil Paths: Nil Planting: Replacement of border tree plantings. Revised shrub and groundcover planting. Furniture and Fixtures: new litterbins Services: lighting upgrades, event services |



FIGURE 11.17: PRECINCT 7 - STRATEGY MAP

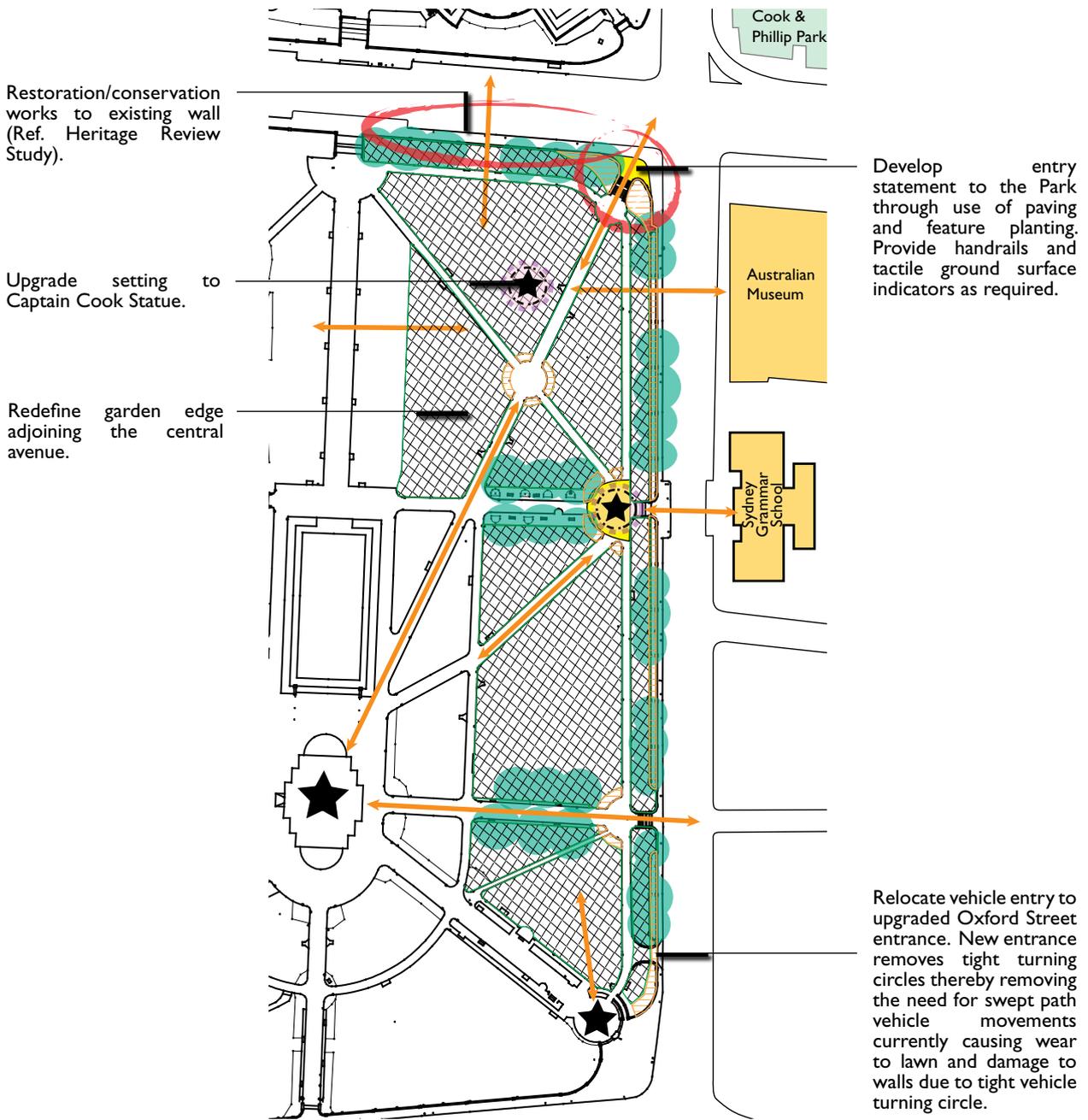


11.2.8 PRECINCT 7 STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT 7 – WESTERN SECTION OF HYDE PARK SOUTH | |
|--|---|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain formal tree lined avenues and boundary plantings. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANZAC Memorial and Obelisk to remain the key focal monuments. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain curtilage area around the Obelisk during public events (Ref. Heritage Study 2006 and Special Strategies- Events) |
| PW8 – 15 | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or re-establish following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Obelisk to ANZAC Memorial. ○ Park St to Museum Station across the park. ○ Open up view between Central Avenue and Sandringham Gardens. ○ Along Elizabeth and Park Streets to and from park. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply principle of path symmetry along boundaries. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redefine garden edges adjoining the Central Avenue. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review treatment to border of Museum Station (Elizabeth St entry) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review treatment of entry at the Obelisk. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review rebuild of walling to Park Street., to remove stepped cope |
| PW16-20 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the use of the precinct for public events (refer Special Strategies – Events for details). |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide internal loop path along Elizabeth and Park Street boundaries. |
| PW 21 -26 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove superfluous trees in lawn areas. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularise all groundcover planting under main avenue trees to consistent design. |
| PW27 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide power and water for minor events use. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve disabled access to the park by integrating a ramp at the Thornton Obelisk. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish maintenance and emergency access to the park from Park Street |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Entrances: Vehicle / disabled access ramp upgrade off Park St. Upgrade ramps off Obelisk to meet access requirements. Rebuild Park St wall when required. ○ Paths: Secondary path/ internal boundary loop connection along Elizabeth and Park St. . ○ Planting: Decompact and mulch under Moreton Bay figs. Revised shrub and groundcover planting. ○ Furniture and Fixtures: new litterbins, maintenance to bubblers, upgraded directional / interpretive signage ○ Services: lighting upgrades, event services. |



FIGURE 11.18: PRECINCT 8 - STRATEGY MAP



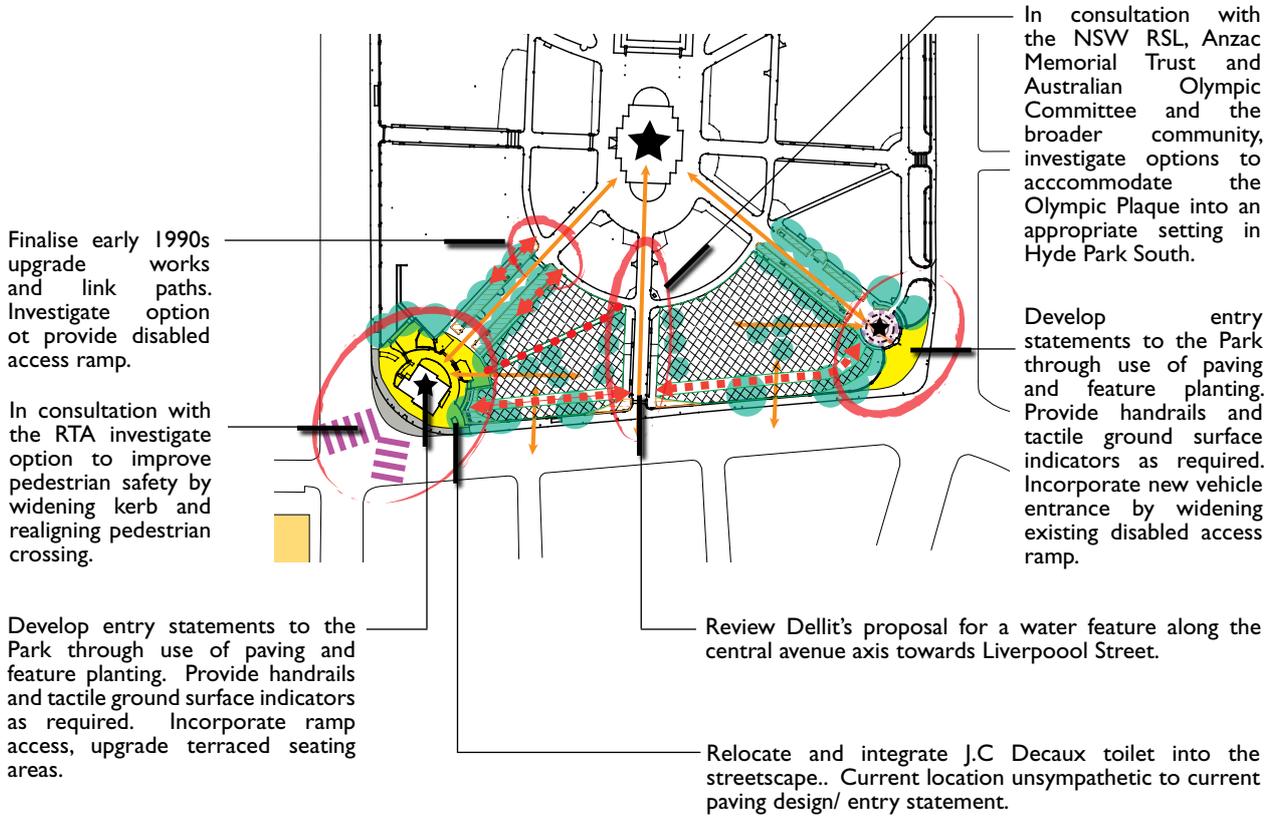
- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
|  | Areas requiring upgrade works (refer text) |  | Paths requiring upgrading to match materials and finishes palette |  | Heritage items requiring conservation and cyclical maintenance (refer Heritage Review Study 2006) |
|  | Major Tree Canopy Management Zones (refer to Masterplan and Tree Management Plan) |  | Important views to be maintained |  | Key external buildings |
|  | Permanent Garden Bed Zones |  | Key Monuments to remain visible |  | Adjoining Civic and Open Spaces |
|  | Open Grass Zones |  | Heritage protection zones to be maintained during events (refer Parkwide Strategies and Heritage Review Study 2006) | | |

11.2.9 PRECINCT 8 STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT 8 – EASTERN SECTION OF HYDE PARK SOUTH | |
|--|--|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain formal tree lined avenues and boundary plantings. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANZAC Memorial to remain the key focal monuments. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain curtilage area around the Captain Cook Statue during public events (Ref Heritage Study 2006 and Special Strategies- Events) |
| PW8 – 15 | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or re-establish following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To ANZAC Memorial from Whitlam Square. ○ Captain Cook Statue across the park. ○ Open up view between the park and Australian Museum and Sydney Boys Grammar |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade stairs and walling along Park Street. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review paving treatment at entry to Park Street. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redefine garden edges adjoining the Central Avenue. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review alignment of minor path connections to the ANZAC Memorial |
| PW16 -20 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the use of the precinct for public events (refer Special Strategies – Events for details). • Provide internal loop path along Liverpool Street boundaries. |
| PW21 -26 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise visual blockage to external buildings created by hedges along the College Street boundary • Regularise all groundcover planting under main avenue trees to consistent design |
| PW27 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide power and water for events use. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade maintenance and emergency access to the park from College Street. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade areas of path subsidence and heaving |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monuments: Maintain relationship between Captain Cook Statue and the Australian Museum ○ Entrances: Vehicle ramp upgrade off College Street Rebuild Park Street stairs and wall. ○ Paths: Mend areas of subsidence and heaving. ○ Planting: Lower hedge line along College Street boundary. Revised shrub and groundcover planting ○ Furniture and Fixtures: new litterbins, maintenance to bubblers, upgraded directional / interpretive signage ○ Services: lighting upgrades, event services. |



FIGURE 11.19: PRECINCT 9 - STRATEGY MAP



| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
|  | Areas requiring upgrade works (refer text) |  | External Paths requiring upgrading to match City of Sydney standard |  | Key Monuments to remain visible |
|  | Major Tree Canopy Management Zones (refer to Masterplan and Tree Management Plan) |  | Path requiring removal |  | Heritage protection zones to be maintained during events (refer Parkwide Strategies and Heritage Review Study 2006) |
|  | Permanent Garden Bed Zones |  | Potential new path connections |  | Heritage items requiring conservation and cyclical maintenance (refer Heritage Review Study 2006) |
|  | Open Grass Zones |  | Potential realignment of existing external pedestrian links |  | Key external buildings |
|  | Paths requiring upgrading to match materials and finishes palette |  | Important views to be maintained | | |

11.2.10 PRECINCT 9 STRATEGIES TABLE

| PRECINCT 9 – SOUTHERN SECTION OF HYDE PARK SOUTH | |
|--|--|
| PW No. | PRECINCT STRATEGIES |
| PW1 - 7 | A CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain formal tree lined avenues and boundary plantings. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ANZAC Memorial and Emden Gun to remain the key focal monuments. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Dellit's proposal for a water feature along the central avenue axis towards Liverpool Street. As part of detailed design include consultation with the NSW RSL, Anzac Memorial Trust and Australian Olympic Committee to review how the Olympic Plaque will be appropriately accommodated in Hyde Park South. |
| PW8 – 15 | A FORMAL LANDSCAPE |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain or re-establish following visual corridors and vistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ANZAC Memorial. Emden Gun to Museum Station across the park. Along Liverpool Street and Oxford Street to and from park. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply principles of path symmetry along boundaries. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove minor path connections to the ANZAC Memorial |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review treatment of entrances to Museum Station and Whitlam Square. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review spatial configuration of café terraces. |
| | |
| PW16 - 20 | A PLACE FOR RECREATION |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the continued use of the precinct for public events (refer Special Strategies – Events for details). |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide internal loop path along Elizabeth and Park Street boundaries. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain current use of café/ restaurant. |
| PW 21 -26 | A NATURAL GARDEN AND ENVIRONMENT |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularise all groundcover planting under main avenue trees to consistent design. |
| PW27 -37 | A CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide power and water for events use. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade disabled access to the park from Museum Station and Whitlam Square entries. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal Upgrade Capital Works to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monuments: Detailed design and construction of a water feature running south from ANZAC Memorial to Liverpool Street including consultation on appropriate Olympic Plaque setting. Entrances: Entry statement / configuration and disabled access at Whitlam Square, Liverpool St and Museum Station. Paths: Secondary path/ internal boundary loop connection along Liverpool Street. Planting: Revised shrub and groundcover plantings. Revised Gallipoli Gardens plantings. Furniture and Fixtures: new litterbins, maintenance to bubblers, upgraded directional / interpretive signage Services: lighting upgrades, event services. Review location and setting of JC Decaux toilets. |



PART B MASTERPLAN





12 ILLUSTRATIVE MASTERPLAN

The masterplan on the following page illustrates how the park might appear when a range of works detailed in this Plan have been implemented. This section comprises four Parts, namely

- Illustrative Masterplan
- Demonstration Sites
- Planting Design Concept
- Landscape Design Character

The Masterplan illustrates the broad concepts outlined in this Plan. It is not intended to provide the level of detail that must necessarily follow in the detailed design phases of the implementation.

ILLUSTRATIVE MASTERPLAN

The Masterplan concept for the park's future illustrated in the following pages identifies short and long term improvements proposed for the park. The masterplan is illustrated in two parts.

THE AERIAL VIEW/PLANTING CONCEPT

This Plan illustrates the park viewed from above the tree canopy and incorporates design elements and annotation identifying the key features of the proposed planting strategy for the park.

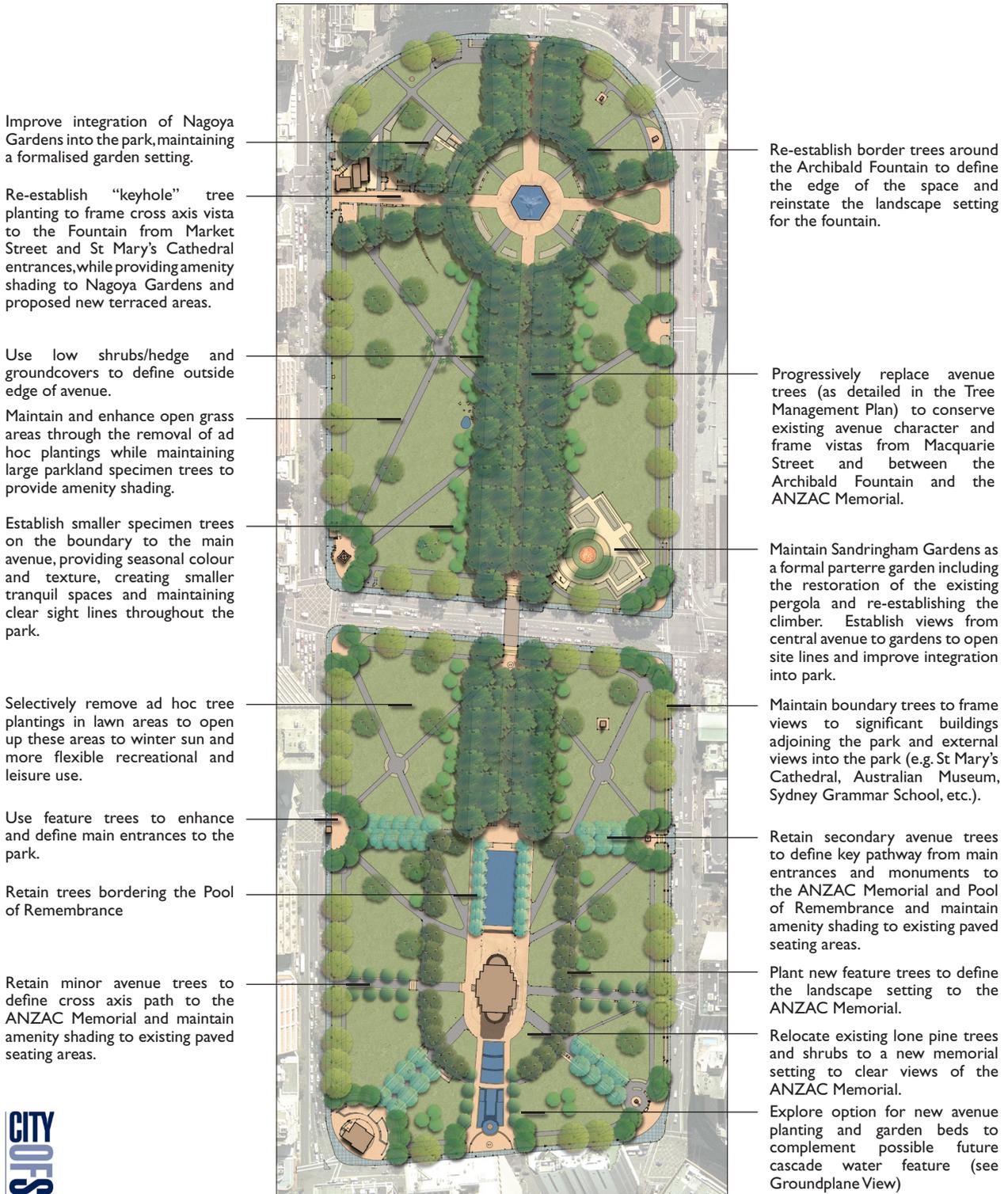
THE GROUNDPLANE VIEW

This Plan identifies the works proposed at ground level, including path upgrades and rationalisation, redesigned and upgraded park entries and boundaries and improved amenities and facilities proposed for the park.

A summary of the capital works illustrated in the Masterplan and the priorities for implementation are identified in the Implementation section that follows this Masterplan section.



FIGURE 12.1: MASTERPLAN: AERIAL VIEW / PLANTING STRATEGY



Improve integration of Nagoya Gardens into the park, maintaining a formalised garden setting.

Re-establish "keyhole" tree planting to frame cross axis vista to the Fountain from Market Street and St Mary's Cathedral entrances, while providing amenity shading to Nagoya Gardens and proposed new terraced areas.

Use low shrubs/hedge and groundcovers to define outside edge of avenue.

Maintain and enhance open grass areas through the removal of ad hoc plantings while maintaining large parkland specimen trees to provide amenity shading.

Establish smaller specimen trees on the boundary to the main avenue, providing seasonal colour and texture, creating smaller tranquil spaces and maintaining clear sight lines throughout the park.

Selectively remove ad hoc tree plantings in lawn areas to open up these areas to winter sun and more flexible recreational and leisure use.

Use feature trees to enhance and define main entrances to the park.

Retain trees bordering the Pool of Remembrance

Retain minor avenue trees to define cross axis path to the ANZAC Memorial and maintain amenity shading to existing paved seating areas.

Re-establish border trees around the Archibald Fountain to define the edge of the space and reinstate the landscape setting for the fountain.

Progressively replace avenue trees (as detailed in the Tree Management Plan) to conserve existing avenue character and frame vistas from Macquarie Street and between the Archibald Fountain and the ANZAC Memorial.

Maintain Sandringham Gardens as a formal parterre garden including the restoration of the existing pergola and re-establishing the climber. Establish views from central avenue to gardens to open site lines and improve integration into park.

Maintain boundary trees to frame views to significant buildings adjoining the park and external views into the park (e.g. St Mary's Cathedral, Australian Museum, Sydney Grammar School, etc.).

Retain secondary avenue trees to define key pathway from main entrances and monuments to the ANZAC Memorial and Pool of Remembrance and maintain amenity shading to existing paved seating areas.

Plant new feature trees to define the landscape setting to the ANZAC Memorial.

Relocate existing lone pine trees and shrubs to a new memorial setting to clear views of the ANZAC Memorial.

Explore option for new avenue planting and garden beds to complement possible future cascade water feature (see Groundplane View)

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



- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
|  Main Avenue |  Boundary Planting |  ANZAC Memorial Boundary Planting |  Main Avenue Border Planting |
|  Secondary Avenue |  Entrance Feature |  Pool of Remembrance Avenue |  Palm Feature Planting |
|  Minor Avenue |  Large Parkland Specimen |  Sandringham Gardens Pergola | |

FIGURE 12.2: MASTERPLAN: GROUNDPLANE VIEW

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

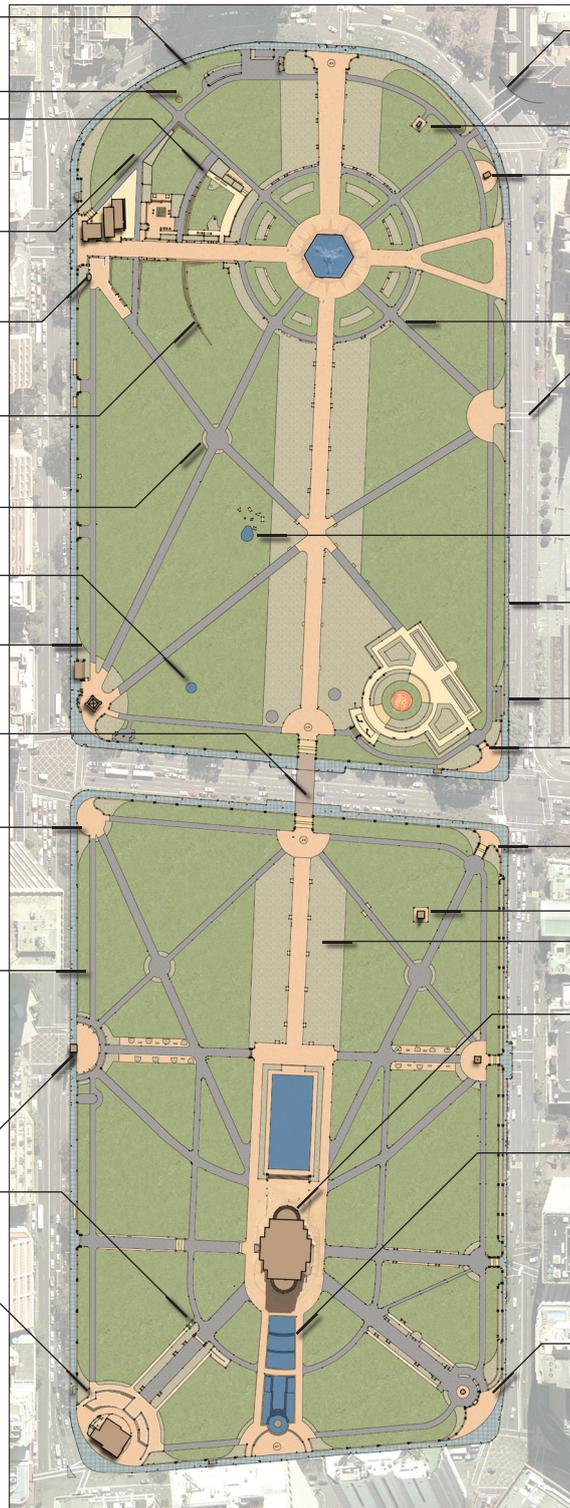
Upgrade entrance to provide on-grade access and secondary service and emergency access point into Hyde Park South.

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) |  City of Sydney standard paving |  Open Grass Areas |
|  Secondary Paths & Minor Paths (asphalt and pre-cast kerbs) |  Buildings, Monuments and Structures |  Gardenbeds |
|  Compacted Gravel |  Fountains and Water Features | |





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13 DEMONSTRATION SITES

The Demonstration Sites in the following pages are selected areas of the park illustrated at a more detailed scale with the purpose of identifying how some of the key design principles outlined in the Strategies and Masterplan may be realised on the ground.

The three Demonstration Sites selected are:

- The New Terraces opposite Nagoya Gardens
- College Street Boundary Upgrade
- Museum Station Entry

The principles illustrated in the Demonstration Sites include:

- clearer definition of the park boundary paving treatments
- upgraded universal access at park entries
- improved maintenance and emergency vehicle access
- extension of the internal boundary path
- improved pavement access adjoining the park (College Street)
- restoration of historic walls and steps
- new or upgraded tree planting at entries
- extended space for events (the new terraces opposite Nagoya Gardens)
- upgraded facilities and amenities (toilets, outdoor eating, information)
- Boundary tree planting that retains key views to and from the park





FIGURE 13.1: DEMONSTRATION SITE I - THE TERRACES

Future boundary tree plantings strategically located to frame views from Nagoya Gardens to the Law Courts, St James Church and Queens Square.

New low sandstone boundary defines parkland edge and provides consistent boundary treatment. Materials and finishes to match existing boundary walls.

New path alignments widen the lower terrace of Nagoya Gardens.

“Key hole” style planting frames and subtly focuses the main cross axis vista to Archibald Fountain from Market Street and provides amenity shading to Nagoya Gardens and new terraced areas.

Potential visitor information / interpretative structure provided in centralised location in a highly visited part of the park for information on the park and other city attractions. (Final location and design subject to future detailed design).



Maintain as vehicle entry. Restrict access through the use of removable vehicle barriers.

New path alignments to respect the geometry and alignment of paths radiating from the Archibald Fountain setting and provide a more direct link to the northern St James Station entry.

Nagoya Gardens feature gardenbed areas retained.

Nagoya Gardens wall, paving, furniture and fixtures upgraded to match existing parkland palette (i.e. sandstone walls, salmon unit paving, etc..).

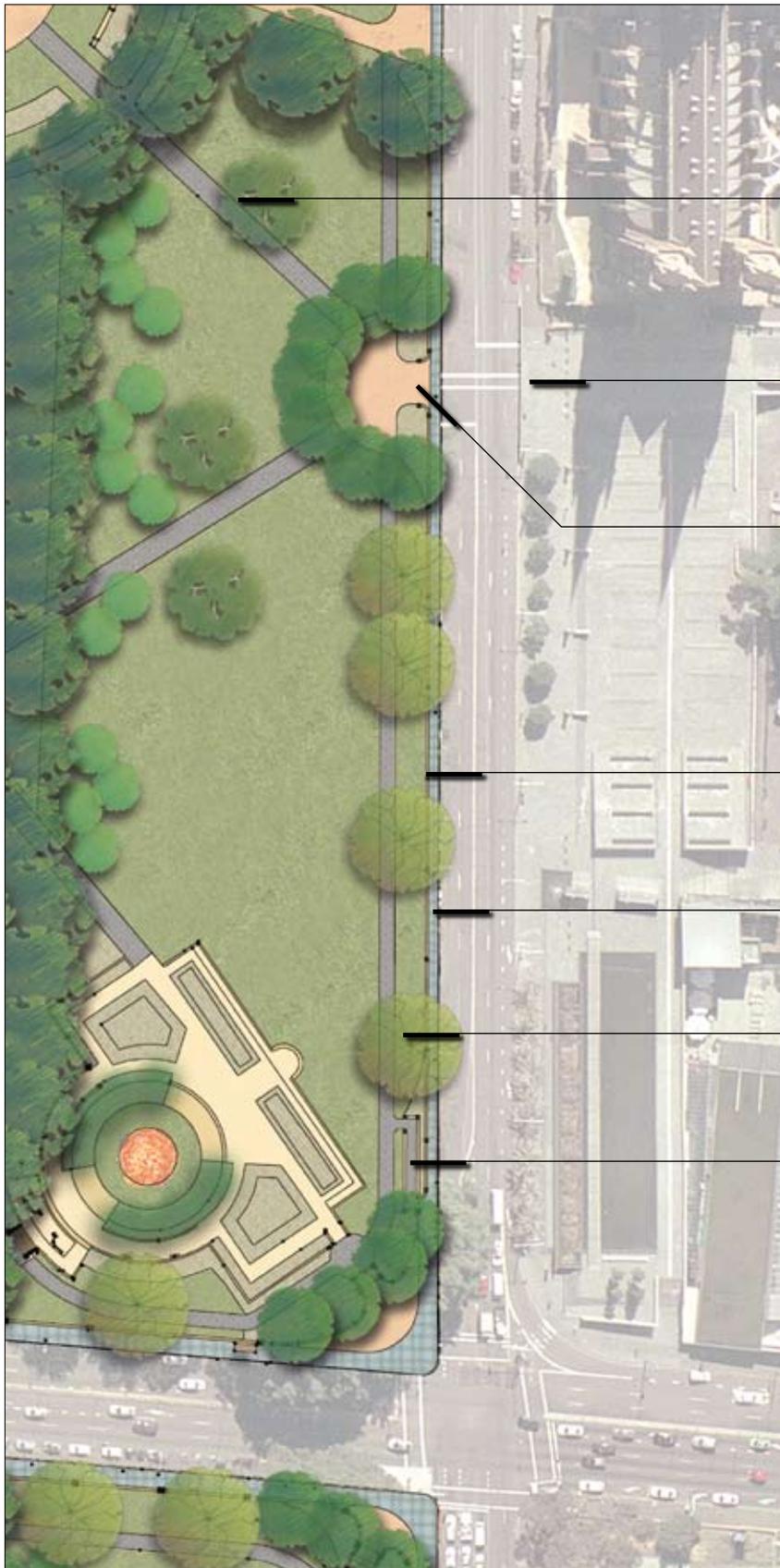
New southern grass terraces to mirror levels of Nagoya Gardens providing flat terraces that gradually fade out into the existing slope. Curved steps are generated from arcs radiating out from Archibald Fountain.

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





FIGURE 13.2: DEMONSTRATION SITE 2 - COLLEGE ST. FOOTPATH BOUNDARY UPGRADE



New path alignment to respect the geometry and alignment of paths radiating from the Archibald Fountain setting and provides a direct link to new pedestrian crossing.

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

Develop on grade entry statement based on paving design language developed for the Central Avenue entrances. Use trees and feature gardenbeds to define and highlight entrance.

Upgrade College St. boundary wall with a new low sandstone boundary to provide consistent boundary treatment to the park. Materials and finishes to match existing boundary walls.

Review options to widen external footpath to improve access and address current accessibility codes.

Future boundary tree plantings strategically located to frame views of St Mary's Cathedral.

Investigate opportunities to provide a disabled access ramp into the park.

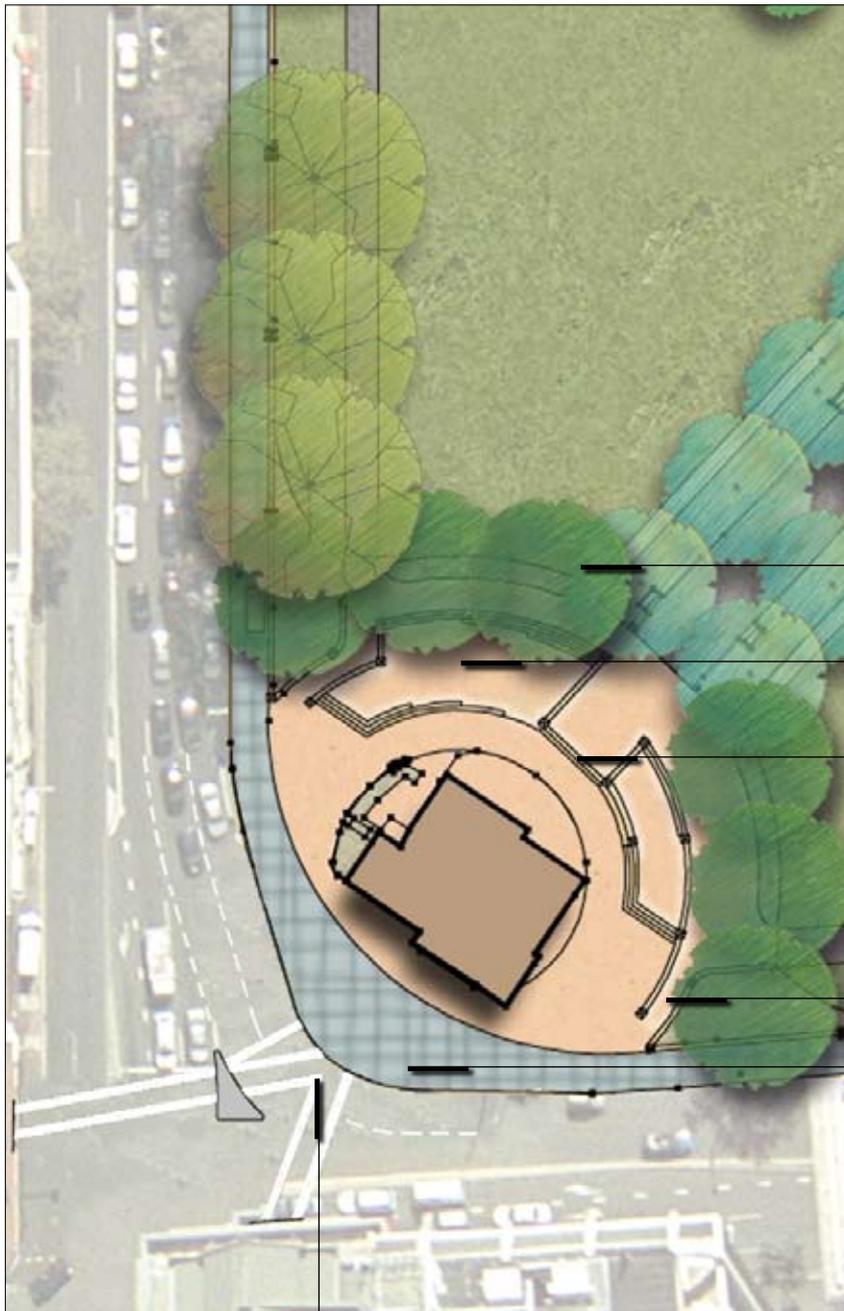


*Note: Indicative Only
(subject to future detailed design).*





FIGURE 13.3: DEMONSTRATION SITE 3 - MUSEUM STATION ENTRY



Trees and feature gardenbeds used to define and highlight entrance.

Upgraded terraced areas provide expanded seating areas for both the kiosk and park users.

Curvilinear layout replicates current design language established for other entrances. Upgraded materials, finishes, furniture and fixtures to match existing design palette.

Upgraded entrance to incorporate disabled access ramps into the park.

New alignment of kerb will provide an expanded external footpath apron consistent with recent park corner upgrades. The new footpath apron will improve the address to Museum Station providing a generous forecourt entry. Paving treatment to define parkland boundary and improve address to the park. Upgrade external footpath paving to match City of Sydney standard.

In consultation with the RTA, investigate opportunities to improve pedestrian safety (and provide a more generous station forecourt) by changing the alignment of the kerb to slow south bound left turning traffic and realign pedestrian crossings to provide a direct link to Museum Station entrance.

Note: Indicative Only (subject to future detailed design and consultation). Future detailed design to consider integration of ventilation shafts to Museum Station and investigate options to better integrate the existing JCDcaux toilet into the streetscape. Current toilet location unsympathetic to the entry statement to the park.





14 PLANTING DESIGN CONCEPT



Central Avenue Planting



Feature planting Sandringham Gardens



Entrance Feature Planting



Open Grass Areas

The planting design concept for the park is illustrated in the Masterplan Aerial View (illustrated earlier in this section). The planting design concept is based on the proposed recommendations and actions for tree management and replacement as outlined in the strategies section of the Tree Management Plan 2006 (refer Volume 2).

The principal actions with respect to tree management and replacement may be summarised as follows:

14.1 TREE PLANTING, REPLACEMENT AND REMOVAL

The most significant tree removals and replacements will apply to the central avenue fig trees which are suffering from diseases which effect their structural stability and therefore pose a safety issue to park users. It is proposed that the trees be removed in blocks over a period of 5-15 years. The program for replacement is dependant on the degree to which the trees may further deteriorate in the short term. Block replacement will require careful planning and implementation as the soil will also have to be replaced, requiring consideration of disruption to the park and establishment of a means to upgrade and co-locate drainage, irrigation and services infrastructure progressively. In some areas of the park trees will be removed and not replaced where they are in poor condition or poor health and where their presence (mainly within lawn areas) is reducing functional lawn space and access to sun for park users. Some trees on the park boundaries may also be removed or over time as trees die, may not be replaced where they obscure critical views to and from the park. In some instances this may be complemented by selective new planting in locations that frame critical views.

Aside from the central avenue planting it is proposed to plant new trees in some key locations; these include small trees with seasonal colour to define lawn 'bays' adjoining the central avenue. New tree plantings will also be provided at some major entries into the park. In general individual specimen tree plantings will be confined to replacements of significant existing ones. Guiding principles for the selection of appropriate tree species for each precinct is provided in the TMP (refer Volume 2).

14.2 SHRUB PLANTING

For the most part shrub planting in the park will be confined to plants with a mature height of no greater than 500-600mm; this permits high visibility across the park and thereby improves park safety. Exceptions to this general rule will be considered on merit. The key locations where shrubs will be employed will include park entries, major path junctions, on the outer boundaries of the main avenue adjoining the lawns and in gardens such as Nagoya and Sandringham.

14.3 PERENNIALS AND ANNUALS

For the most part permanent beds of perennials and annuals will be confined to the lawn areas surrounding the Archibald Fountain and in Sandringham Gardens. Temporary seasonal colour can also be provided where necessary by the use of Council's movable planter displays used throughout the City

14.4 LAWNS

The reinforcement of grass using a grass cell type structure and improved drainage and irrigation will be necessary in some locations subject to heavy pedestrian and vehicular wear.

14.5 DEVELOPMENT OF A PLANTING PLAN

One of the highest priorities in the implementation of this Plan is the preparation of a planting plan for the whole park.



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15 LANDSCAPE DESIGN CHARACTER

Set out below are a series of photographs which illustrate key design elements that characterise Hyde Park and that are critical to the maintenance of a consistent design language. Each set of images relates to a specific design element within the park.

15.1 ENTRANCES



Paving used to define edge of park and streetscape paving interface.



Entrances to meet universal access requirements where viable including addressing the principles of AS 1428 and Disability Discrimination Act..



Where practical ramps no greater than 1:14 should be provided at entrances.

15.2 BOUNDARY WALLS



New boundary walling to match existing raked sandstone block walls, piers and capping stones.

15.3 INTERNAL FOOTPATH HIERARCHY



MAIN AVENUES
 Width: 8.6 metres
 Paving: Granite unit paver
 Kerb & Gutter: Pre-cast concrete



SECONDARY & MINOR AVENUES
 Secondary Avenue Width: 4 metres
 Minor Avenue Width: 3 metres
 Paving: Asphalt
 Kerb & Gutter: Pre-cast concrete units

15.4 FEATURE PAVING



Feature paving to be used to highlight entrances and around statues and monuments.



Decomposed granite paving and highlight border paving to be confined to use in feature gardens to re-enforce the landscape character at Nagoya and Sandringham Gardens.

15.5 PRAM RAMP HIERARCHY



MAIN AVENUES
 Width: 1.8 metres
 Paving: Granite unit paver
 Border: Pre-cast concrete units



SECONDARY AVENUES
 Width: 1.8 metres
 Paving: Asphalt
 Border: Pre-cast concrete units



MINOR AVENUES
 Width: 1.8 metres
 Paving: Asphalt
 Kerb & Gutter: Nil

15.6 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES



CENTRAL AVENUE LIGHT FITTING
Lighting to meet Council's Public Lighting Strategy & AS/NZS1158.3.1:2005.



SECONDARY & MINOR AVENUE LIGHT FITTING



DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE
Council standard located at all major entrances.



SERVICE GRATES & COVERS
Where possible service grates and covers to be integrated into paved areas.



TOILETS
JCDecaux standard. Where possible toilets to be integrated into the streetscape.



SEATING
Seating to be fixed into paved setting.



WATER BUBBLERS



BINS



HANDRAILS



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PART C IMPLEMENTATION





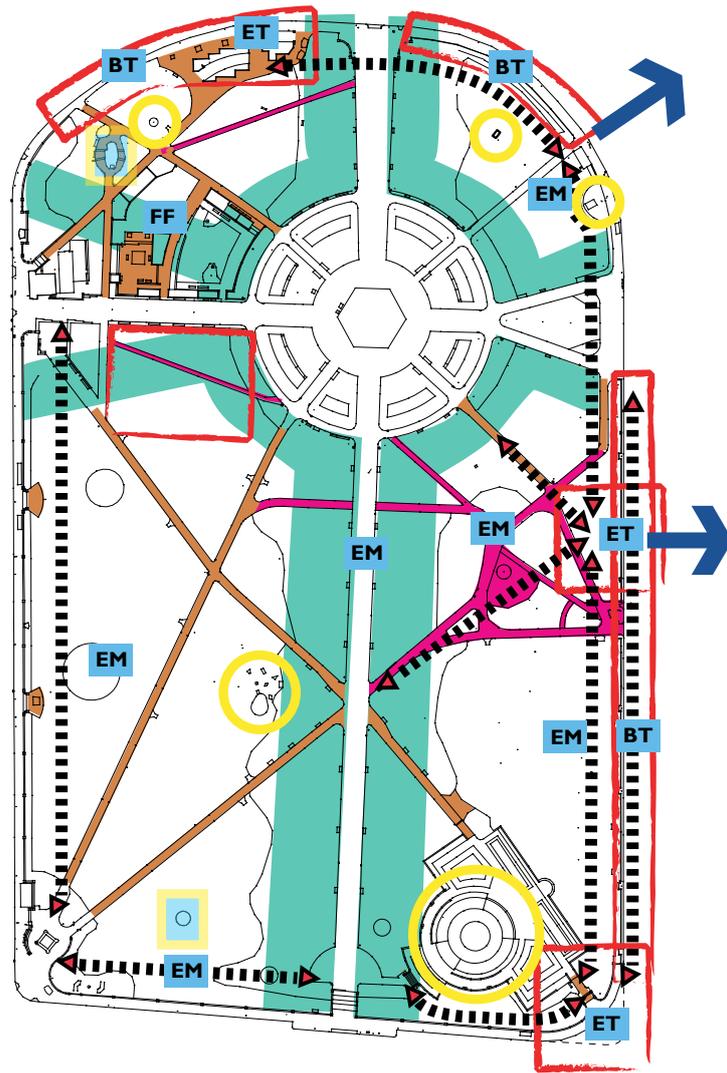
16 SUMMARY OF CAPITAL WORKS

In the following pages the principal capital works that will need to be undertaken in order to achieve the Masterplan outcomes outlined in Part B are detailed and illustrated.

A budget and program for implementation based on the general order of priorities outlined in the Priority Works detailed later in this section.



FIGURE 16.1: SUMMARY OF WORKS, HYDE PARK NORTH



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

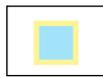
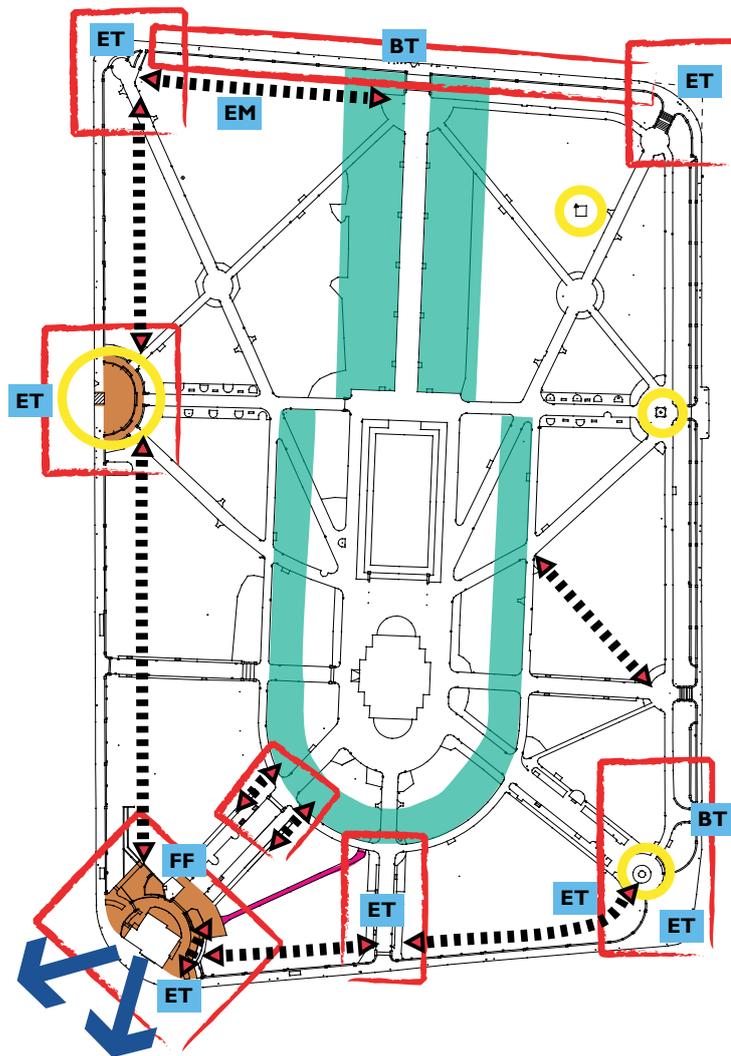
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Central Avenue plantings require major upgrades in accordance with the recommendations of the Tree Management Plan |  | Paths requiring upgrades to match adopted path width hierarchy, materials and finishes palette |
|  | Areas requiring further detailed design resolution (refer Precinct Strategies, Masterplan and Demonstration Site Sections) |  | Paths requiring removal and/or realignment (refer Precinct Strategies Section) |
|  | New internal pedestrian linkages |  | BT Boundary Treatment: areas requires replacement, restoration or installation of boundary wall (refer Masterplan, Precinct Strategies Sections and Heritage Review Study) |
|  | Potential improved external pedestrian linkages |  | ET Entry Treatment: area requires restoration and/or upgrades to walls, stairs, handrails and paving to meet current access codes |
|  | Monuments and Public Art requiring relocation, conservation, restoration and/or reinterpretation (pending further consultation and detailed design - refer Heritage Review Study) |  | EM Events Management: area requires installation and/or upgrades to support infrastructure for events management |
|  | Monuments and Public Art requiring conservation, restoration and upgrading of current setting (refer Masterplan and Heritage Review Study) |  | FF Furniture and Fixtures: area requires replacement of furniture and fixtures to match adopted palette |



FIGURE 16.2: SUMMARY OF WORKS, HYDE PARK SOUTH



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

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Central Avenue plantings require major upgrades in accordance with the recommendations of the Tree Management Plan |  | Paths requiring upgrades to match adopted path width hierarchy, materials and finishes palette |
|  | Areas requiring further detailed design resolution (refer Precinct Strategies, Masterplan and Demonstration Site Sections) |  | Paths requiring removal and/or realignment (refer Precinct Strategies Section) |
|  | New internal pedestrian linkages |  | Boundary Treatment: areas requires replacement, restoration or installation of boundary wall (refer Masterplan, Precinct Strategies Sections and Heritage Review Study) |
|  | Potential improved external pedestrian linkages |  | Entry Treatment: area requires restoration and/or upgrades to walls, stairs, handrails and paving to meet current access codes |
|  | Monuments and Public Art requiring relocation, conservation, restoration and/or reinterpretation (pending further consultation and detailed design - refer Heritage Review Study) |  | Events Management: area requires installation and/or upgrades to support infrastructure for events management |
|  | Monuments and Public Art requiring conservation, restoration and upgrading of current setting (refer Masterplan and Heritage Review Study) |  | Furniture and Fixtures: area requires replacement of furniture and fixtures to match adopted palette |





Aerial perspective of the ANZAC Memorial by Bruce Dellit. Courtesy of the Dixson Galleries, State Library of New South Wales.

17 PRIORITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Summarised below is the general order of priorities for the implementing of this Plan. These priorities include not only the capital works identified earlier in this section but also a range of enabling processes that may need to precede some of those capital works.

In each section the priorities are listed from highest to lowest priorities

PLANNING WORKS

- Complete a cost plan for works and development of a program and budget for implementing works.
- Adopt the Tree Management Plan and commencement of growing on of selected avenue trees.
- Complete the Hyde Park Maintenance Specification.
- Prepare a schedule of works for monument restoration.
- Complete and plan for Water Reuse Study.
- Prepare an Events Management Plan for the park.
- Liaise with key agencies on park boundary improvements (eg RTA).
- Review CCTV options for Hyde Park North.

DESIGN WORKS

- Complete of design development/documentation of all works.
- Design event infrastructure.
- Prepare a Planting Plan for the Park.
- Prepare interpretation design.
- Design upgrade of lighting in the park.

CAPITAL WORKS

- Commence avenue tree replacement program.
- Remove superfluous trees in lawn areas and on boundary and returf.
- Remove superfluous large shrubs (replace smaller shrubs if needed).
- Implement planting treatment to outside boundary of avenues.
- Upgrade planting to landscape setting for ANZAC Memorial.
- Commence historic walls and monuments restoration.
- Upgrade secondary paths, particularly in Hyde Park North.
- Upgrade College Street footpath and associated wall works.
- Install permanent infrastructure for events.
- Upgrade key entries in priority order (refer to Figure 2.3 for entrance numbers):
 - Cook and Phillip Park (Entrance 2).
 - Sandringham Gardens (Entrance 5).
 - Museum Station (Entrance 14).
 - Obelisk (Entrance 16).
 - Park St West (Entrance 17).
 - Whitlam Square (Entrance 12).
 - St James (Entrances 23 and 24).
- Construct new terraces opposite Nagoya Gardens.
- Implement the park boundary path progressively.

The above describes the major works required in the Plan. Many other minor works detailed in the Plan will also need to be integrated into the program when the budget is prepared.





18 MONITORING AND REVIEWING THE PLAN

18.1 MEASURING AND MONITORING ACHIEVEMENT

Central to the success of this Plan during its working life is the establishment of measures to determine performance against the Strategies described in Part A.

In line with the principles of Triple Bottom Line monitoring and reporting, the Key Result Areas (KRA) used in measuring achievements in implementation of the Plan will include:

- Cultural
- Environmental
- Social
- Economic
- Financial

Many of the measures used to determine performance will be integrated into the day-to-day management of the park, whilst others will be undertaken as one-off surveys or audits carried out on a predetermined frequency.

Generically this performance will include such processes and programs as:

- Field inspections
- Environmental audits
- Visitor surveys and questionnaires
- Financial reporting
- One off surveys or audits
- Stakeholder consultations and feedback

The full performance measures will also inform the Council's annual business planning and reporting obligations to the Department of Lands as these relate to the requirements of the Crown Lands Act.



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18.2 REVIEW AND UPDATE PROCEDURES

While this Plan of Management Masterplan for Hyde Park has no specific lifespan, events and circumstances will change in and around the park over time necessitating that the Plan be reviewed, updated and amended periodically.

Key changes that can be anticipated during that period will include:

- Changes in visitor numbers and park usage patterns
- Changes in local residential and working population
- Evolving community aspirations
- Changing trends in leisure, recreation and lifestyle priorities
- Legislative change
- Planting lifecycle changes

For this Plan to retain currency and relevancy it is anticipated that the Plan will have a regular overall review cycle every ten years, with minor reviews of particular parts of the Plan at more regular intervals.

The Plan has thus been structured in such a manner that the separate elements can be readily reviewed and updated in differing time spans. In essence the earlier sections of the Plan require review less frequently than the more site specific actions in the latter sections of the Plan. It is recommended that the Plan of Management Masterplan be reviewed on a rolling program in the following general sequences and time spans, starting from the most frequent review required.

Every Year

- Monitor Key Result Areas and Indicators (KRA)

Every Two Years

- Review and update Strategies.
- Review and update Issues and Opportunities.
- Review and update capital works program.
- Update works as-built documents and surveys.

Every Five Years

- Review and if necessary update Objectives.
- Update stakeholder consultation incorporating Visitor Survey updates.
- Review and update Masterplan.

Every Ten Years

- Review Vision and Objectives.
- Update whole Plan of Management Masterplan.

GLOSSARY & REFERENCES



GLOSSARY

Set out below are definitions and explanations of some key words and phrases that are used in this Plan. Further information may be found from websites and documents listed in the References section of this Plan.

CONSERVATION

Conservation means keeping in safety the existing state of a heritage resource from destruction or change, i.e., the action taken to prevent decay and to prolong life. The Burra Charter defines conservation as ‘all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance’.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

A cultural landscape is one in which perceptions, beliefs, stories, experiences and practices give shape, form and meaning to the landscape. This relates to a clearly defined landscape designed and created intentionally by humans,

LANDSCAPE CURTILAGE

This describes a landscape area with a defined boundary, normally associated with a building, structure or monument that is a critical part of the context of that feature and which is central to its significance and appreciation.

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT (UNDER THE CROWN LANDS ACT 1989)

Plans of Management are defined under Division 6 of the Crown Lands Act 1989 (see References for details on access to the legislation).

RESERVE

Under the Crown Lands Act 1989, a ‘reserve’ is land which is dedicated or reserved under this Act or which immediately before the commencement of this section was a reserve within the meaning of Part 3B of the Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913, not being:

- a) a common within the meaning of the Commons Management Act 1989,
- (b) land within the meaning of the Trustees of Schools of Arts Enabling Act 1902, or
- (c) land, or land of a class, in respect of which an order under section 79 is in force.

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CITY OF SYDNEY UNPUBLISHED REPORTS

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Tree Wise Men Australia Pty Ltd (2005), Arborist's Hazard Appraisal - Specific Trees Requiring "Further Investigation" at Hyde Park (North and South), July 2005.

Tree Wise Men Australia Pty Ltd (2005), Arborist's Hazard Appraisal for Hills Figs at Hyde Park North and South, September 2005.

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Environmetrics (1961), The City in History, its origins and its transformations and its prospects, Harcourt, Brace and World Inc., New York.

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Department of Lands (2005), Trust Handbook -A handbook for trust boards managing Crown land reserves and commons, and trustees of schools of arts.

UNPUBLISHED REPORTS

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Sydney Urban Parks Education and Research Group (SUPER Group) & Centre for Visitor Studies (2002), Sydneysiders use of parks and gardens.

INTERNET WEBPAGES

Australia ICOMOS
Guidelines to the Burra charter: cultural significance
www.marquis-kyle.com.au

City of Sydney
www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au

Department of Lands - Land Management - Crown Land
www.lands.nsw.gov.au/LandManagement/Crown+Land/default.htm

KEY LEGISLATION & PLANNING CONTROLS

Anzac Memorial (Building) Act 1923
www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/scanact/inforce/NONE/0
and click on Acts In Force A

City of Sydney (2005), Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2005

NSW Crown Lands Act 1989
www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/scanact/inforce/NONE/0
and click on Acts In Force - C

NSW Crown Lands Regulation 2000
www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/scanact/inforce/NONE/0
and click on Regulations etc in Force - C

NSW Heritage Act 1977
www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/scanact/inforce/NONE/0
and click on Acts In Force - H

NSW Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979
www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/scanact/inforce/NONE/0
Acts In Force - E



