

# ROZELLE PARKLANDS WORKING GROUP

Meeting 1  
10<sup>TH</sup> February 2021



### **Acknowledgement of Country**

I would like to begin by acknowledging the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we meet today, the Gadigal people of the Eora Nation, and pay my respects to their Elders past and present. I extend that respect to any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples here today.



# AGENDA

Item	Presenter	Time
Welcome and meeting agenda	Rebecca Spencer	6.00pm – 6.05pm
DPIE - Parks and Recreation – strategy/data overview presentation	Caroline Butler-Bowdon / Fiona Morrison	6.05pm – 6.20pm
IWC - strategy/data overview presentation	Cathy Edwards-Davis	6.20pm – 6.35pm
Office of Sport - strategy/data overview presentation	Celia Murphy	6.35pm – 6.45pm
Key issues/considerations	Michelle Haerewa	6.45pm – 6.50pm
Key issues/considerations	Troy Brewster	6.50pm – 6.55pm
Key issues/considerations	Pieter van Zwieten	6.55pm – 7.00pm
Urban Design and Landscape Plan scope clarification	James Naylor	7.00pm – 7.10pm
Break		7.10pm – 7.15pm
Agree objectives and key principles of park usage/time permitting agree specific areas usage (using support material / visual resources)	Rebecca Spencer to facilitate	7.15pm – 7.40pm
Agree how to take each of the agreed areas forward - ie sub group meetings or further information required	Rebecca Spencer to facilitate	7.40pm – 7.55pm
Actions and meeting close	Rebecca Spencer	7.55pm – 8.00pm



# INTRODUCTIONS

Facilitator: Rebecca Spencer



## OVERVIEW

Presenters: Caroline Butler-Bowden &  
Fiona Morrison - DPIE





Great Open Space

Gregory Baldwin

# Rozelle Parklands Working Group

Public Spaces Division  
NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment

February 2021



A close-up photograph of a person's hand gently touching a tree trunk covered in vibrant green moss. The background is a blurred natural landscape with rocks and more moss. The overall tone is peaceful and respectful of nature.

**Kengal Aboriginal  
Place, Wagga Wagga**

*Destination NSW*

## **Acknowledgement of Country**

Acknowledging the Traditional Custodian of the land on which we meet today, and we pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging, and extend that respect to any Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander peoples joining us today.

# Our Mission

Quality green, open and public spaces help create healthier, happier and more resilient communities.



Circular Quay

Destination NSW



# Covering this session



**1**  
**50 Year Parkland  
Vision for Sydney**

**2**  
**Open Space Strategy  
& Parks for People**

**3**  
**Walkable access to  
great public spaces**

**4**  
**Inner West**



**1 50 year parkland vision  
for Sydney**



# OPEN SPACES

—  
Sharing a 50 Year Vision for Greater  
Sydney's Open Spaces and Parklands

# Greater Sydney's Parklands



# A Long Term Vision for the City

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY PLAN 1948



(1948-1970)

- A district open space system – “the green web”
- A Country green belt “green circle”
- Additional scenic areas including foreshore reservations
- Open space as a buffer between land uses
- Leisure for the residents of Sydney

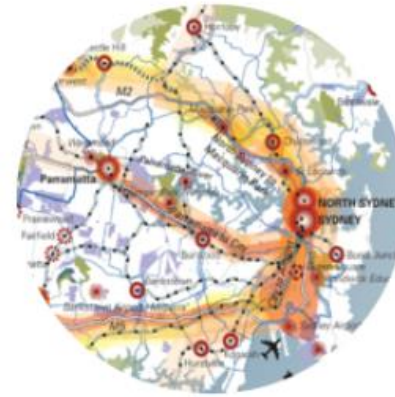
## SYDNEY REGION OUTLINE PLAN 1968



(1970-2000)

- Dual purpose corridors and recreation
- Open space corridors to separate suburbs and promote a civic consciousness
- Visual contribution of regional open space
- The need for large scale recreation areas
- Water areas and access to foreshores and beaches

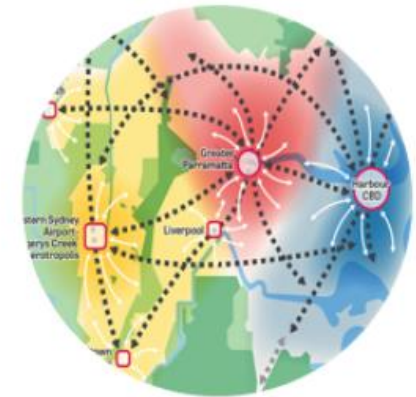
## CITY OF CITIES 2005



(2005-2031)

- Access to quality open space and public places
- Access to regional open space in Western Sydney
- Access to waterways and links between bushland, parks and centres
- Improve major sporting and cultural event facilities
- Western Sydney Parklands Trust to manage regional open space in western Sydney

## GREATER SYDNEY REGION PLAN 2018



(2018-2056)

- The Green Grid to link parks, open spaces, bushland and walking and cycling paths
- Public open space to be accessible, protected and enhanced
- A cool and green parkland city - South Creek corridor
- The coast and waterways, biodiversity, scenic and cultural landscapes to be protected

OPEN SPACE PRINCIPLES

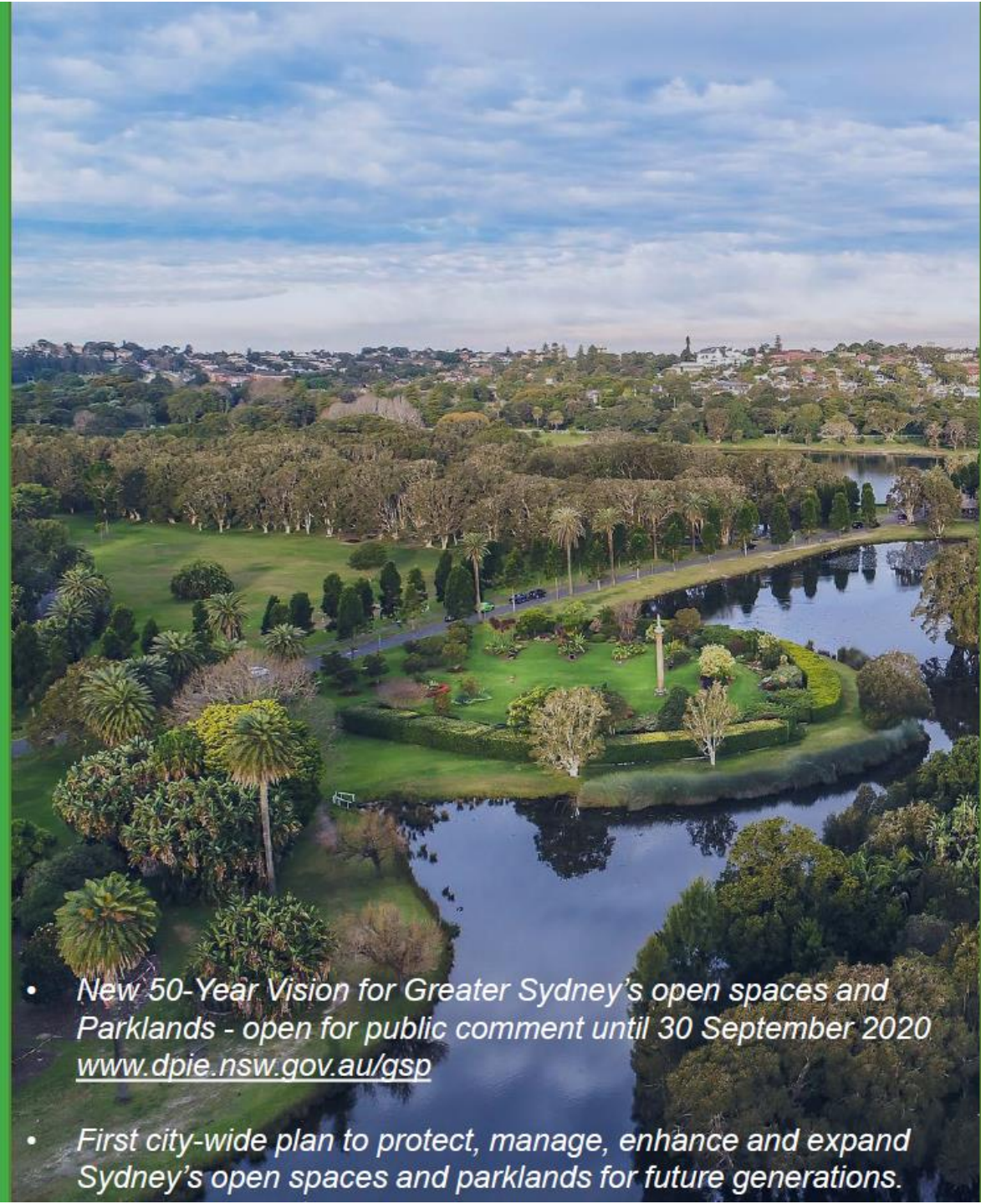


O P E N

## A 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands

A Discussion Paper

S P A C E



- *New 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's open spaces and Parklands - open for public comment until 30 September 2020 [www.dpie.nsw.gov.au/gsp](http://www.dpie.nsw.gov.au/gsp)*
- *First city-wide plan to protect, manage, enhance and expand Sydney's open spaces and parklands for future generations.*

# Supply and Demand

- Sydney has an abundance of open spaces, natural areas and parklands
- Unequal quality and provision across the city
- Personal journeys are most important to us – walking, cycling, exploring, exercising, swimming
- Free and flexible opportunities
- Sports participation generally around 30% of population



strategic direction

1

# GROWING A CITY OF PARKS FOR PEOPLE

Greater Sydney's diverse open spaces and parklands must meet the needs and aspirations of residents and visitors. This means we need to plan for them to be accessible to everyone, and offer flexible and multipurpose green spaces for a range of experiences.

The following opportunities could help us meet this direction:

- adopt Caring for Country principles and practice in the design, delivery and management of open space and parklands
- provide access to Country for Aboriginal people and communities
- increase open space and parklands in areas where people live and work
- provide inclusive and equitable access to open space that reflects local community needs
- work at all levels of government and with the private sector to communicate the value and benefits of open space
- improve facilities in open space and parklands to meet specific cultural needs
- engage at all levels of government to support positive outcomes for people and communities

## CARING FOR COUNTRY

Country relates to the nation or cultural group and land that Aboriginal people belong to, yearn for, find healing from and will return to. Country means much more than land, it is a place of origin in cultural, spiritual and literal terms.

Country includes not only land but also skies and waters. It incorporates both the tangible and the intangible, for instance, all the knowledges and cultural practices associated with land.

People are part of Country, and their identity is derived in a large way in relation to Country.

(Danielle Hromak (2019) - Budawang/Yun, Researcher and spatial designer)



## EORA JOURNEY HARBOUR WALK

- Sharing and celebrating stories of the First Nations peoples with public art, exhibitions and events at cultural institutions on Country
- Explaining the concept of Country - the way that Aboriginal people have understood and experienced their land for thousands of years, through physical and emotional engagement
- Providing an Acknowledgement of Country in its truest, most ancient form that recognises Sydney's multilayered past and connection with the landscape and connection to water
- Drawing from strong collaboration with the City of Sydney and Aboriginal Groups, founded on principles of cooperation, engagement protocols and a memorandum of understanding

## THE PEOPLE'S LOOP, PARRAMATTA PARK

- Transforming walking and cycling in Parramatta Park by removing cars from most of the Park's internal loop road and creating parking in nodes at the edge of the Park
- Building on innovative temporary measures that trialled the People's Loop in mid-2020
- Using innovative engagement techniques to obtain real-time public feedback to understand how people expect to use open space
- Being agile in adapting plans in response to community feedback
- Collaborating between Parramatta Park Trust, City of Parramatta and the community to retain Parramatta Park as a park for people



## COOKS RIVER

- Repurposing hard infrastructure and former industrial land to create a linear park and opportunities for environmental enhancement and recreation
- Addressing demand for walking, cycling and connections and potentially linking a corridor of open space - including wetlands, golf course, sporting fields, walking paths and dog areas - from Rookwood to Kogarah
- Using collaboration and community engagement to reinvigorate the open spaces along the river including clean up days, school programs and storm water initiatives
- Creating a partnership of multiple councils to achieve a single management vision along the river
- Opening sections since 2004





Strategic direction

2

# CONNECTING NEIGHBOURHOODS TO PARKS

People want to access open space near where they live and work. New and expanded public open space areas will support people's quality of life, as will better connections to iconic parklands, which will act as green hubs accessed via safe and appealing greenways.

The implementation of the Greater Sydney Green and Blue Grid will also create better connections between open spaces.

The following opportunities could help us meet this direction:

- Improve the quality of open space areas in Western Sydney
- use surplus public lands for open space and parklands and activate underutilised spaces
- plan early for open space at a neighbourhood level and implement links under the Greater Sydney Green and Blue Grid, including through public acquisitions
- identify new ways to provide public open space in high density environments
- identify opportunities and connections for pedestrians, cyclists and people using public transport to enjoy open spaces, including using local streets as activation places for people
- connect new neighbourhoods to existing open space areas

## DUCK RIVER

- Providing regional bushland and wildlife habitat, interspersed among sports fields and other open space for both local and regional open space
- Creating opportunities for passive recreation by linking Auburn Botanic Gardens with surrounding greenway pathways and along Duck Creek, a major tributary of Parramatta River
- Protecting wetlands of regional conservation significance - home to three Endangered Ecological Communities and several threatened species
- Expanding access to public open space using former industrial areas and showcasing collaborative planning and management of open space by Cumberland and Parramatta councils

Image: Hecotwater Creek



## TRANSFORMING SYDNEY'S SHOWGROUNDS

- Transforming redundant showgrounds across Greater Sydney, such as those in Blacktown and Fairfield, to provide recreation facilities
- Repurposing underutilised open space to adapt to new community demands, including links to surrounding green corridors
- Optimising existing public land located adjacent to population growth areas, such as Fairwater in Blacktown
- Looking at the potential for additional showgrounds as many undergo planning and transformation, such as the work on the 30-year vision for Castle Hill Showground

## PADDINGTON GREENWAY

- Transforming a forgotten stormwater drain into a leafy pathway to link Rushcutters Park to Trumper Park in Paddington and naturalising Rushcutters Creek
- Providing walking and cycle connections to help reduce car use for the daily commute
- Making better use of public land, including land owned by Sydney Water and Transport for NSW, to provide much needed inner-city green space and connections in highly populated urban areas



An elderly couple walk Greenway.

# 3

Strategic direction

## KEEPING SYDNEY GREEN AND CAPTIVATING

Greater Sydney's scenic and cultural landscapes are places of profound significance for people's hearts and minds. Open space and parklands must be remarkable, memorable and distinctive, not only to provide a wonderful and varied outdoor lifestyle for the people who live here, but to help attract local and international visitors to Sydney.

The following opportunities could help us meet this direction:

- meet the targets under the Premier's Priorities - Greening our City and Greener Public Places
- open up public land holdings with rich cultural heritage and landscapes, such as Fernhill Estate in Mulgoa
- create or improve linear open space connections along waterways, including Sydney Harbour, the Parramatta, Georges, Cooks and Nepean rivers and South and Ropes creeks
- use place-based planning to enhance diverse landscapes across Greater Sydney



### LAKE PARRAMATTA AND DARLING MILLS CREEK

- Providing a green and lush corridor in an extraordinary natural setting, centrally accessible within a suburban area
- Linking a network of tracks through remnant bushland for people in Parramatta North (Cumberland Hospital), Castle Hill and Cherrybrook
- Opening Lake Parramatta for swimming - a unique experience of natural swimming in Western Sydney
- Retaining the site's scenic and recreation qualities within suburban Western Sydney and optimising new public transport connections including the Sydney Metro Northwest

### ECHO POINT, KATOOMBA

- Supporting an internationally recognised tourist destination, one of the most-visited tourist sites in Australia and a dramatic entry to Blue Mountains National Park
- Providing access for the local community and visitors to the dramatic views, character and extensive walking tracks of the Blue Mountains
- Using new infrastructure and facilities to complement natural qualities while minimising the impact of visitors and urban development on World Heritage-listed areas
- Providing NSW Government funding to a Council-led project



### FERNHILL ESTATE TO PENRITH LAKES

- Linking Fernhill Estate and Penrith Lakes by the Great River Walk, a seven-kilometre riverside walking track along the Nepean River
- Connecting existing open spaces, including Trench Reserve, improving existing open space and expanding access to new parklands
- Improving and expanding access to quality open space that's safe and close to home via riverside greenways and walking tracks supporting clean waterways and biodiversity
- Partnering between all levels of government and private landowners to realise connections over time
- Aiming for completion by 2040

Strategic direction

# 4

## BEING SMART AND RESILIENT

Greater Sydney's open spaces and parklands can be climate responsive as they support and sustain biodiversity. Healthy waterways increase people's access to water and cool the city. They support resilience by being places that foster connections and social networks.

Smart and resilient solutions will help us to plan, manage and maintain adaptable open spaces and parklands that meet the needs of the community and the changing environment.

The following opportunities could help us meet this direction:

- expand and link key natural areas and habitat corridors throughout Greater Sydney
- protect biodiversity on private lands through private land conservation agreements or other innovative arrangements
- increase tree canopy cover across Greater Sydney to 40 per cent
- use new technologies to develop leading-practice visitor experiences and operations
- use smart technologies in the natural and built environment to gather robust data that supports environmental management and improvements, informs decisions about public spaces and provides information to local communities



### GEORGES RIVER KOALA CORRIDOR

- Supporting a north-south koala movement corridor along the Georges River between Appin and Kintyln
- Protecting and managing up to 1,800 hectares of koala habitat while providing recreational opportunities for people in the Greater Macarthur Growth Area
- Acquiring land under the Regional Open Space program since the 1980s, with 60 per cent of land in public hands and future land unlocked under biodiversity stewardship agreements
- Providing both environmental and recreational benefits, including sections in both public and private ownership



### BARANGAROO RESERVE

- Recycling of one of the city's oldest industrial sites into a spectacular, six-hectare headland open space
- Featuring lookouts, walking and cycling trails, waterside coves, picnic spots and places for quiet contemplation where people can touch the water
- Showcasing the transformation of a shipping terminal, closed for public access, using innovative industry-first technology, to create a naturalistic rocky outcrop, parkland and future community indoor space
- Enhancing accessibility when Barangaroo Metro station opens in 2024

### COOL STREETS

- Led by Gallagher Studio, combining scientific research and working with local communities to implement effective street tree plantings that provide shade in heat-affected urban areas and absorb carbon emissions
- Demonstrating how streets can be cool, green and interconnected
- Building on a successful pilot project led by Blacktown City Council in 2016 where residents developed shared visions for tree planting in their street
- Helping to deliver the Premier's Priority for planting 1 million trees by 2022
- Providing benefits such as more shade, lower temperatures, energy bill savings and lush green streets as trees mature

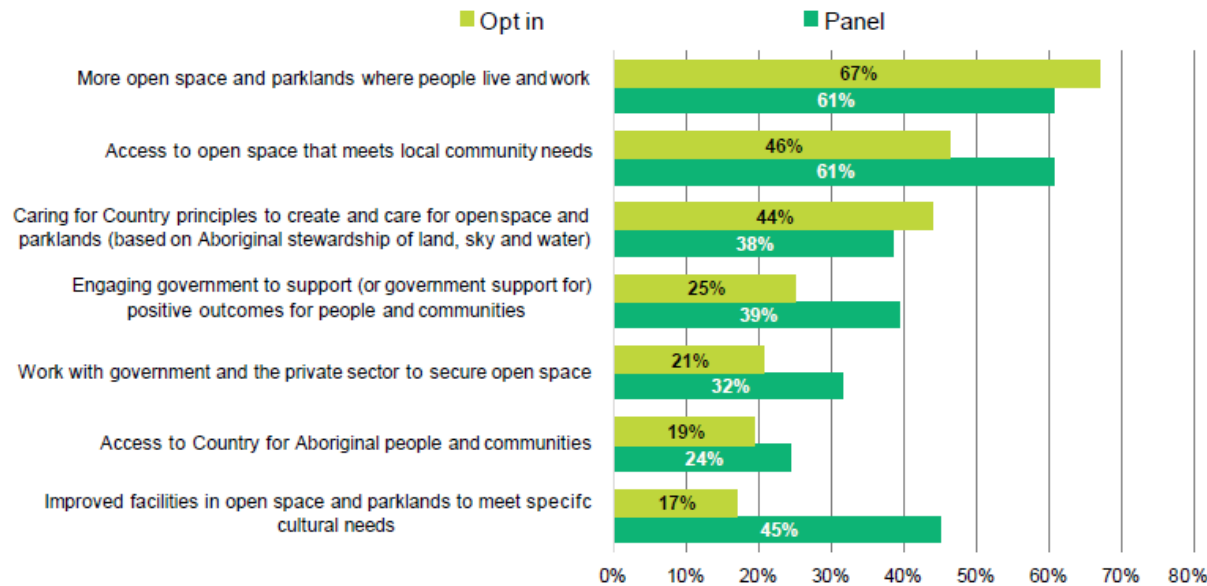


Image: Shutterstock/Dan Sawa

## Feedback on Strategic Direction 1: Growing a city of parks for people

### Survey findings

What is most important to “Grow a city of parks for people across Greater Sydney”? Please choose your top three – Panel Survey and Opt in Survey



The elements of Strategic Direction 1 most commonly identified as being important are shown here. Among all survey participants these were: more open space and parklands where people live and work; and access to open space that meets local community needs. Community survey participants also commonly identified Caring for Country principles to create and care for open space and parklands as an important priority. Whereas, panel survey participants identified improved facilities in open space and parklands to meet specific cultural needs as one of their top three priorities.

### Focus on local parks

People most likely to select **local** options: ‘More open space and parklands where people live and work’

74% of people aged 56+ vs 54% of those aged 18-35

‘Access to open space that meets local community needs’

64% of people aged 56+ vs 54% of those aged 18-35

### Focus on celebrating cultural diversity

People most likely to select ‘Improved facilities in open space and parklands to meet specific cultural needs’

44% of people aged 18-35 and 42% of people aged 36-55 vs 27% of those aged 56+

# 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands and new Greater Sydney Parklands agency.

“What we've heard”

## Councils

State Government to provide:

- Forum for inter-council regional planning for open space
- Assistance with liaising with other State Government Agencies
- Data in support of open space business cases to Council

## Key Issues

- Regional walking links
- Smart ways to expand open space access
- Local issues such as golf courses, balance between bushland vs recreation lands



# 50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands and new Greater Sydney Parklands agency.

“What we’ve heard”

## State Government Agencies

- Willingness to be part of ‘joined up’ conversations and planning for access and coordinated actions

## Aboriginal Land Councils

- Seat at the table early
- Employment in Caring for Country activities

## Young People

- Social and safe spaces

## Community

- Generally positive
- Importance of environmental values
- Funding and investment vs commercialization of parks













## 2 Open Space Strategy & Parks for people program

# Greater Sydney Outdoors Study



## Summary of findings across all districts



-  **85%** Walking, hiking, jogging or running
-  **49%** Visiting playspaces
-  **77%** Relaxing in open spaces
-  **34%** Walking the dog
-  **64%** Gathering in open spaces for BBQs and picnics, etc
-  **30%** Viewing, creating or performing art
-  **53%** Swimming in public waterways, such as beaches and rivers
-  **27%** Playing self-organised ball games



# Draft Greater Sydney Recreation Report

## Purpose

- Understanding the provision of public open space and recreation areas across Sydney and how these spaces are used and valued by the community.
- Reviewing the strategic planning framework, major infrastructure and planning projects that will shape the future of the city.
- Analysis of needs and preferences of the community through a community engagement process.
- Analysis of needs, opportunities and trends in recreation and how to support demand.
- Evaluating gaps, physical barriers and access to public open space and recreation areas.
- Development of recommendations to close gaps in provision and thereby improve public open space and recreation areas.



Planning,  
Industry &  
Environment

# Global Trends in Recreation

## Trend #1: Links and Loops

- Increasing demand for linear infrastructure that links to residential and employment areas with public open space.

## Trend #2: Personal Choice

- Need for flexibility in planning for recreation space with increasing demand for multiuse space and trails for personalised activity.

## Trend #3: Express Yourself

- Increasing demand for adaptable spaces that can cater for changing needs and trends of differing activities, and areas to facilitate niche activities.

## Trend #4: Recreation for Everyone

- An aging and diversifying population will require public open space to be universally accessible to provide a range of recreation opportunities for all.

## Trend #5: Competing Priorities

- The implication for this trend is that with less time to spend people need recreation to be close to home and work with greater flexibility in hours of use.

To access a copy of the Report, please use the link below:

<https://www.dpie.nsw.gov.au/draft-greater-sydney-recreation-report>



# How have we responded to COVID-19?



## Embracing the opportunity

Awareness campaign for public space managers

'Have your say' community survey

Leveraging the Planning Acceleration Program



**85%**

Use local streets more in their neighbourhood



**71%**

Appreciate local parks more



**45%**

Spend more time in public spaces than prior to COVID-19 restrictions



**94%**

Use public spaces for personal exercise (walking, running, cycling)



**51%**

Found it difficult to practice physical distancing on streets and walking tracks



**56%**

Cycle more



**62%**

Walk more



**60%**

Drive less



# Parks for People

---

Creating High Quality Open Spaces

Appin

---

***Parks for People is an ambitious NSW Government initiative that sets a new benchmark for high quality public open spaces in our communities.***

In partnership with Local Councils, we are delivering eight diverse, community-oriented and resilient parks across Greater Sydney.

We are reimagining our parklands for the future, through innovative approaches to community consultation, collaboration, industry engagement, evaluation and response to the environment and Country.



Parks for People aims to stimulate a new approach to the future development and embellishment of open space across NSW. By setting a new standard in collaboration between State Government, Local Government and communities, the program will inform and inspire future collaborative development.



Indigenous and special interest groups

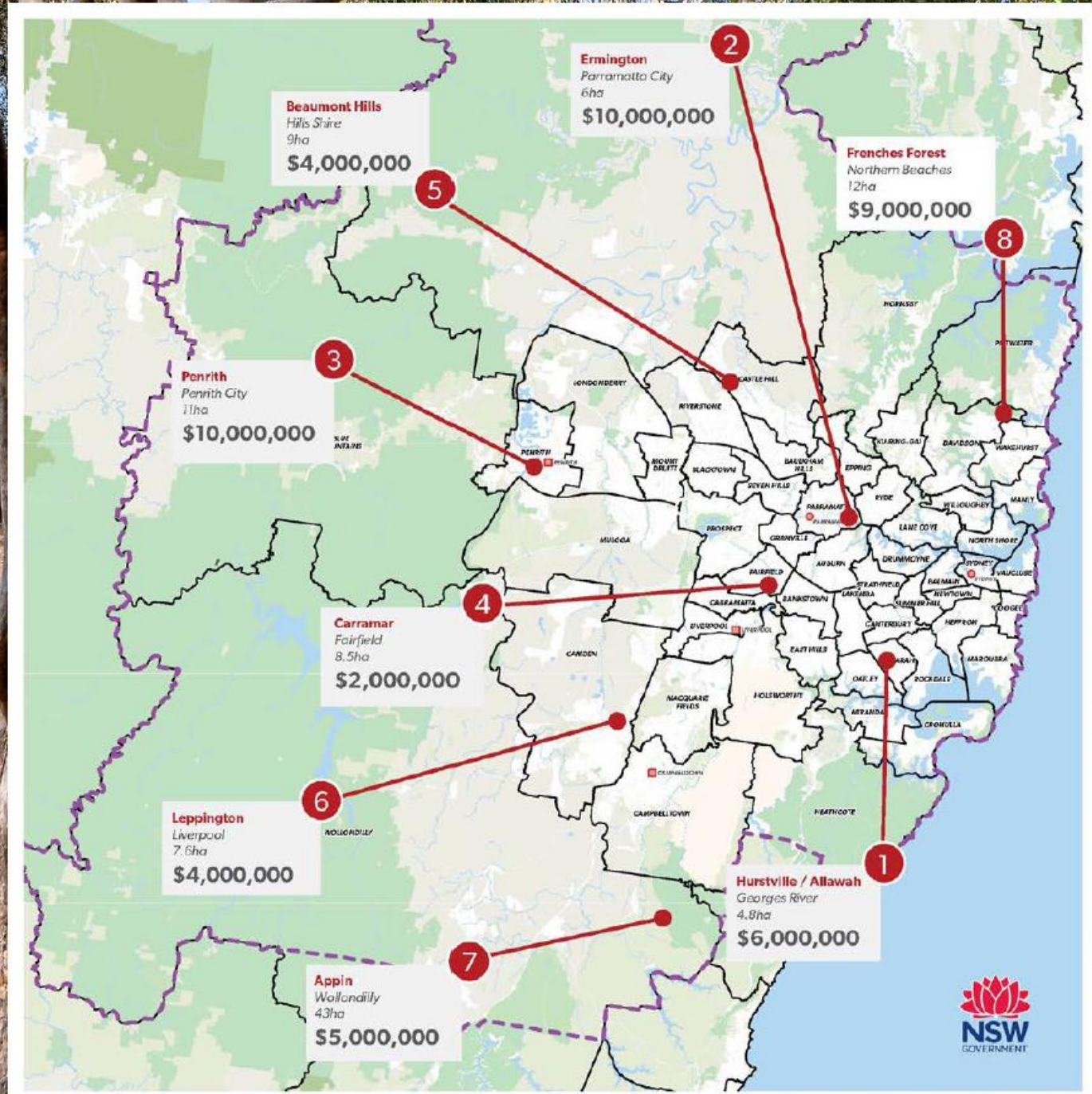


Industry Partners



Communities

### Local Governments





# Community Engagement

## Location, Scale and Covid

# Three Rounds – 8 Parks – Many voices



## Round 1 – What are your thoughts and ideas?

- **4 Parks have passed through Round 1** – Penrith, Appin, Leppington and Ermington
- **Results so far -**
  - Over 41,000 visits to Parks for People engagement pages
  - 426 online surveys completed
  - 515 comments and pins on interactive maps
- **Fairfield** – to commence in late November 2020
- **Allawah, Frenchs Forest and Beaumont Hills** – to commence in February 2021



## Round 2 – What you told us and what we are thinking

- **Reporting back** – what we heard and how this is influencing the design
- **Concept ideas** – ask for feedback on how the design ideas for the park
- **Appin and Penrith** – to launch in later November 2020

### What did we hear?

Top three vision statements were:

1



A peaceful place to relax and wind down (23% of respondents)

2



A fun place with lots of different activities and play equipment (21% of respondents)

3



An exciting and adventurous discovery through natural landscapes (18% of respondents)

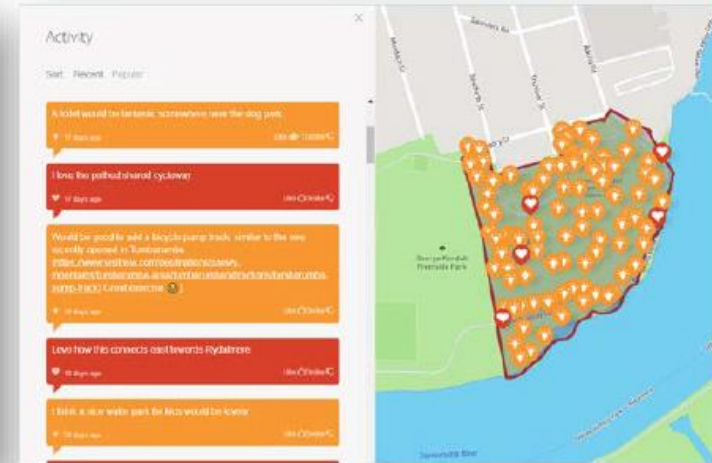


## Round 3 – Revealing your new park

- **Webinars** – our designers presenting the concepts to the communities
- **Flythroughs** – digital presentations of the parks
- **In Park Celebrations** – subject to future social distancing protocols



# Reaching the Community during Covid 19



# Everyone Can Play

## Inclusive Playspaces in NSW

Appin



## Can I get there?

Consider location, layout, signage, wayfinding and accessibility to ensure everyone can find their way to, in and around the playspace.



## Can I play?

The play experience, including the equipment and surfacing, should allow everyone to experience a variety of challenging and engaging play opportunities in a way that suits them.



## Can I stay?

Consider safety, facilities, landscape and the wider environment to ensure everyone can stay at the playspace for as long as they would like.

## The design principles

These six guiding design principles address the intent of inclusive playspace design in greater detail. The principles are an important reference for inclusive playspace design. Established through a review of current theory and research into playspace design, accessibility standards and universal design.

The design principles extend the focus beyond accessibility to include opportunities for play and social interaction for people of all ages, abilities and cultures.



### Find

Communicate the purpose and location of play elements and facilities.



### Fit

Provide a range of play opportunities for people of all abilities and sizes.



### Choose

Enable exciting individual experiences and social interaction.



### Join In

Create opportunities for everyone to connect.



### Thrive

Challenge and involve people of all capabilities.



### Belong

Create a place that's welcoming and comfortable.





Tench Reserve

*Penrith*



# A Project for Change

## Value, Economics and Performance

# Measuring Success and Impact through Evaluation



## 1 Economic evaluation

Assess the cost of maintenance and management of open space, develop an economic model for open space maintenance and to examine the investment for quality improvements to open space.

## 2 Behavioural investigation

Analyse current attitudes and behaviours, including the perceptions and actions, that determine the value and priority of open space.

## 3 Landscape performance

To document and measure the performance of landscapes from a social, environmental and an economic perspective.

# Behavioural Investigations – The Desired Outcomes



*To increase the value and priority of investment in Open Space amongst council and developers*



## Value

Make it easier to understand the value of Open Space. Quantifying some of the less tangible benefits, may encourage more investment.



## Asset

Re-frame the value of Open Space as open space is often framed as a financial liability among both councils and developers.



## Investment

Reduce perceived risk in Open Space investment by highlighting stakeholder and community support for open space to shift existing perceptions of norms and overcome status quo bias.



# Economic Investigations – The Desired Outcomes



*To challenge maintenance as a barrier to creation of high-quality open spaces*



## Cost Benefit

To understand how much it costs to maintain/manage open space.



## Economic Model

To develop a new model for local open space maintenance and management



## Investment

to understand what the investment equation for quality improvements is.







**3**

## **Value of walkable access to great public spaces**

# Premier's Priority - Greener Public Spaces

Increase the proportion of homes in urban areas within 10 minutes' walk of quality green, open and public space by 10 percent by 2023



# Great public spaces



Places are spaces that people have made meaningful

- Strong sense of identity and character and connecting to country
- Diverse social offerings and opportunities to connect
- Welcoming, inclusive, diverse, green and beautiful.



**Location**

Coordinates and scale of space



**Locale**

Physical attributes



**Purpose**

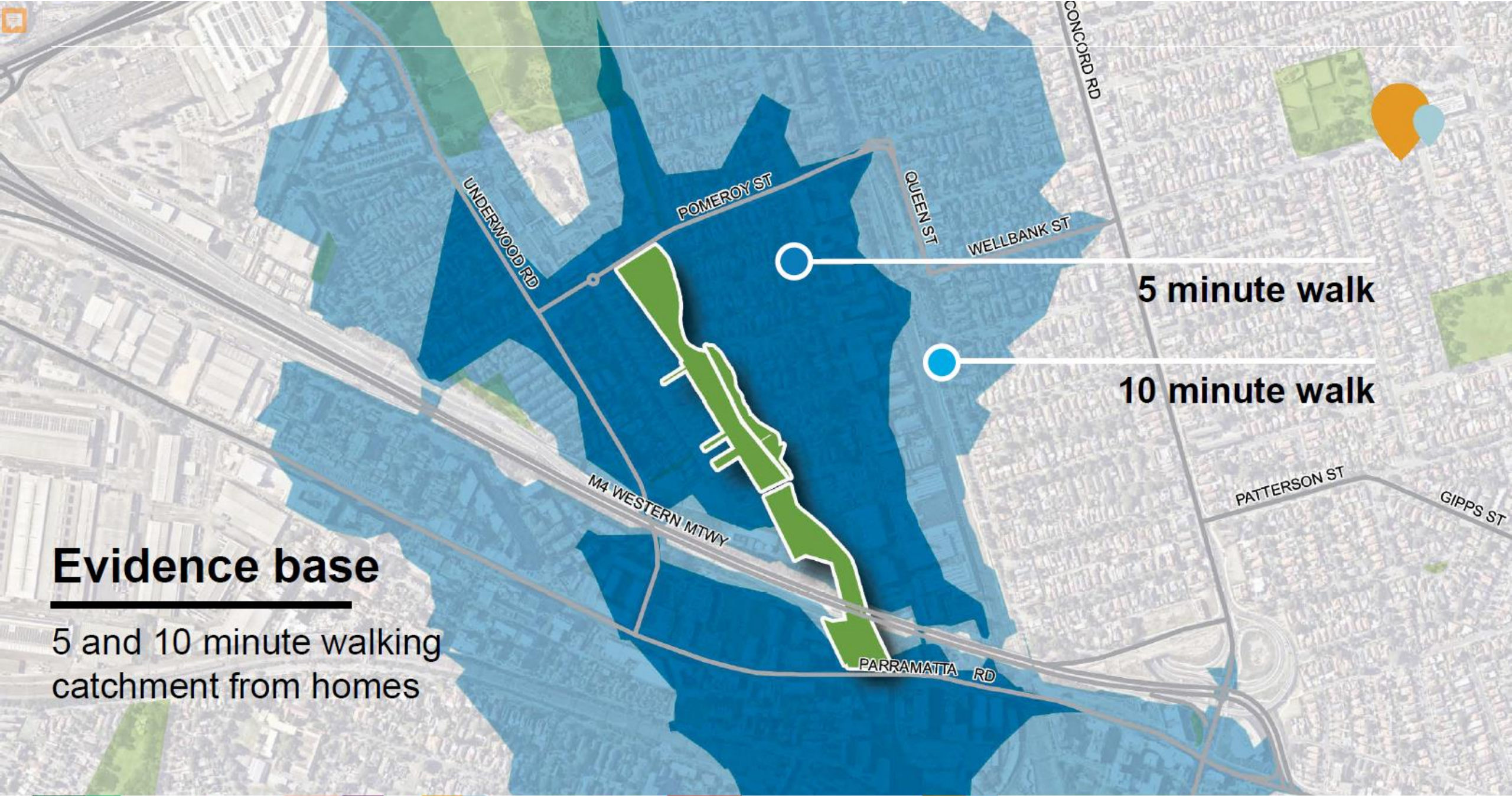
Identity and character



**Place:  
Attachment**

Activity and meaning





# Evidence base

5 and 10 minute walking catchment from homes

5 minute walk

10 minute walk

# Approach



## Program streams

Building an evidence base,  
monitoring and reporting



Targeted interventions



Optimising outcomes for  
State Government  
land and initiatives



Collaboration and  
citizen engagement



## Approach

**MORE**  
New quality public spaces



**BETTER**  
Improve the quality of  
existing public spaces



**ACTIVATED**  
Grow the number of people  
regularly using public  
spaces



## Measure

New or improved  
quality public space to  
at least 10 per cent of  
the total homes in  
urban areas across  
NSW





# The NSW Public Spaces Charter



- Unify the NSW Government's broad and multifaceted approach to public space.
- A NSW Government commitment to principles guiding planning, design, management and activation of public space.
- A resource developed for all individuals, organisations and agencies responsible for public space to use
- Embed a NSW Government strategic commitment to public space post-2023



# Charter Principles



## The NSW Public Spaces Charter principles are:

- 1 | Open and welcoming**  
*Public space belongs to everyone.*
- 2 | Community-focused**  
*Public spaces are where communities forge the ties that bind them.*
- 3 | Culture and creativity**  
*Public space is where we share our stories and values.*
- 4 | Local character and identity**  
*Public spaces make us proud of where we live.*
- 5 | Green and resilient**  
*Public space can help us adapt and thrive in a changing climate.*
- 6 | Healthy and active**  
*Public space supports healthy lifestyles and refreshes our spirits.*
- 7 | Local business and economies**  
*Public space supports more dynamic and exciting local economies.*
- 8 | Safe and secure**  
*Everyone should feel safe using public space at all times of the day.*
- 9 | Designed for people**  
*Public space that's flexible can meet the needs of our diverse population.*
- 10 | Well managed**  
*Public space is more inviting when it's well cared for.*



# Draft Evaluation Tool for Public Space and Public Life



## Objectives of the draft Evaluation Tool

Evidence gathering

Evaluation of quality

Building capacity

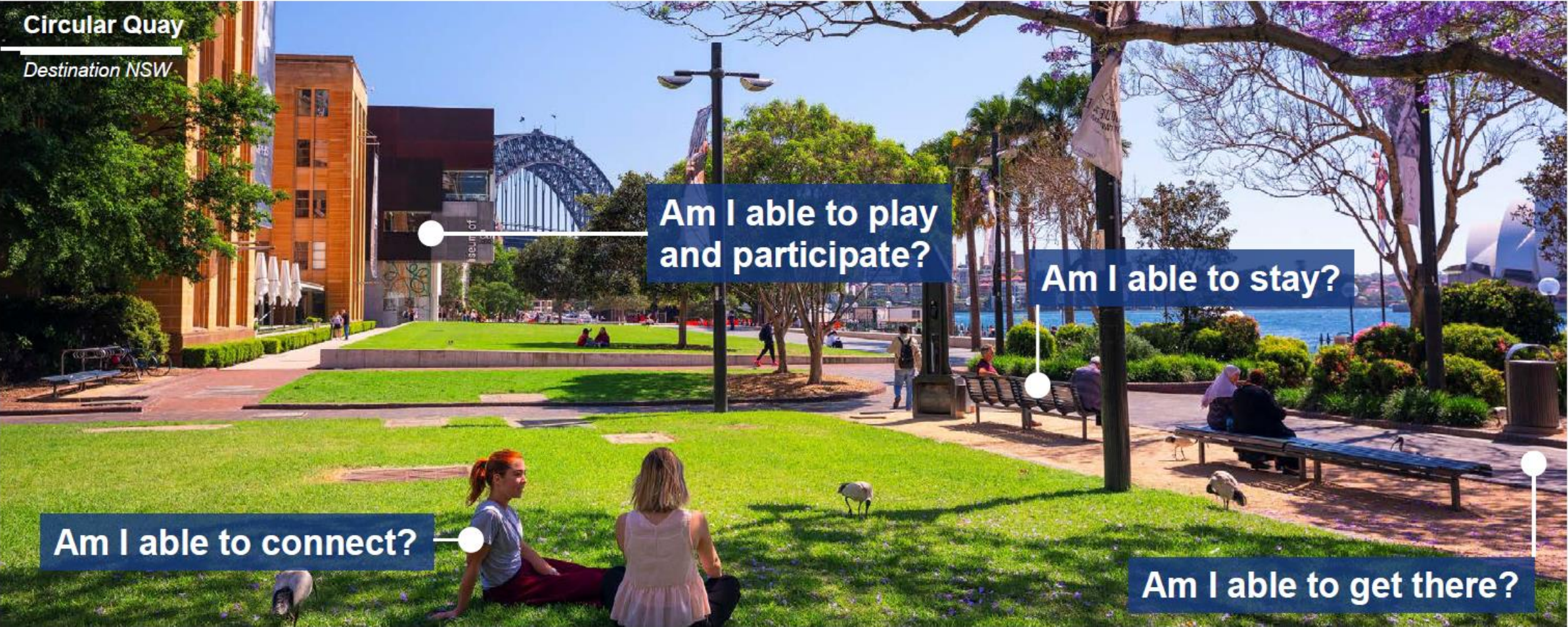
Inform planning, design & programming







# Key evaluation themes





## Great public facilities

Ideas and opportunities



Public facilities include public libraries, museums, galleries, civic and community centres, showgrounds and indoor public sports facilities. As social infrastructure, these public spaces contribute to community identity, inclusion and cohesion. Access to high-quality and free services has a direct impact on the social and economic wellbeing of citizens.

Ideas and opportunities to help create great public facilities include:

Am I able to get there?	Am I able to play and participate?	Am I able to stay?	Am I able to connect?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- People of all abilities have access to facilities</li> <li>- Connected and accessible by walking, cycling and public transport</li> <li>- Clear signage and centrally located wayfinding</li> <li>- Located in the heart of neighbourhoods</li> <li>- Extended opening hours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Magnets for information and ideas exchange</li> <li>- Diverse artistic and cultural activities</li> <li>- Facilities for diverse education programs</li> <li>- Opportunities for events, exhibitions and sporting activities</li> <li>- Open, playful, creative or peaceful spaces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Welcoming, inclusive, safe, like community 'living rooms'</li> <li>- Wi-fi and computer access</li> <li>- Equitable access to educational services and materials</li> <li>- A place to gather and interact, or for individual pursuits</li> <li>- Collaborate, work or study</li> <li>- Access to community spaces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community participation online and in-person</li> <li>- A positive and joyful environment</li> <li>- Discover local, historic and contemporary cultural stories</li> <li>- Participate in activities and networks</li> <li>- Share knowledge and skills</li> </ul>



Illustration by Gregory Baldwin. Images courtesy of Destination NSW



## Great open spaces

Ideas and opportunities



Quality open spaces make for livable and healthy neighbourhoods. Public open spaces include parks, gardens, play spaces, beaches, riverbanks, waterfronts, publicly accessible bushland and outdoor sports fields and courts. They provide us with places to exercise, play, rest, participate in social activities, and contribute to healthy, happy and resilient communities.

Ideas and opportunities to help create great open spaces include:

Am I able to get there?	Am I able to play and participate?	Am I able to stay?	Am I able to connect?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- People can easily access and move through the place</li> <li>- A short walk from homes and places of work</li> <li>- Multiple entry points</li> <li>- Near public transport</li> <li>- People can access by walking or riding a bike</li> <li>- Equitable and accessible footpath network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diversity of activities</li> <li>- Play spaces for all ages</li> <li>- People of all ages and abilities have spaces to exercise or relax</li> <li>- Event spaces and facilities</li> <li>- Places for community groups and clubs</li> <li>- Sport and recreational facilities for health and wellbeing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Comfortable places to sit in the sun or shade</li> <li>- Landscaped with trees and plants</li> <li>- Feels safe day and night</li> <li>- Well-maintained and clean</li> <li>- Places protected from the wind, sun and rain</li> <li>- Visually attractive and well-designed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotes positive social interactions</li> <li>- Inspires community stewardship</li> <li>- Places for social gathering, with opportunities for socialising and celebrating</li> <li>- Vibrant and welcoming</li> <li>- Public art, heritage and local character</li> </ul>



Illustration by Gregory Baldwin. Images courtesy of Destination NSW



## Great streets

Ideas and opportunities



Great streets, avenues, boulevards, squares and plazas, pavements, passages, galleries and bicycle paths are our towns' and cities' connectors. In our urban areas, they provide places where people can walk, ride a bike, socialise and add vitality to neighbourhoods, creating better places to live. Vibrant streets generate positive social, economic, cultural, and environmental outcomes.

Ideas and opportunities to help create great streets include:

Am I able to get there?	Am I able to play and participate?	Am I able to stay?	Am I able to connect?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Appropriate traffic levels and speeds</li> <li>- Transport choice</li> <li>- Wide footpaths and equitable access</li> <li>- Easy crossing points with tactile indicators</li> <li>- Reduced obstructions and clutter</li> <li>- Clear wayfinding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other public spaces along the street</li> <li>- Play streets and shared zones</li> <li>- Interactive activities and place infrastructure</li> <li>- Places to relax and rest</li> <li>- Regular programming, events and things to do</li> <li>- Contribute to the night-time economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Space for business customers to wait or dine outdoors</li> <li>- Shady, green and leafy</li> <li>- Safe and well-lit</li> <li>- Setbacks for local street character</li> <li>- Quality materials</li> <li>- Variety of businesses and services nearby</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vibrant public art, greenery and colourful flowers</li> <li>- Interesting things to see at eye level</li> <li>- Places of meaning and diverse public life</li> <li>- 10+ things to see, do and connect with</li> <li>- Evidence of community volunteerism</li> </ul>



Illustration by Gregory Baldwin. Images courtesy of Destination NSW





# 4 Inner West

# Study Findings: Inner West

February 2021



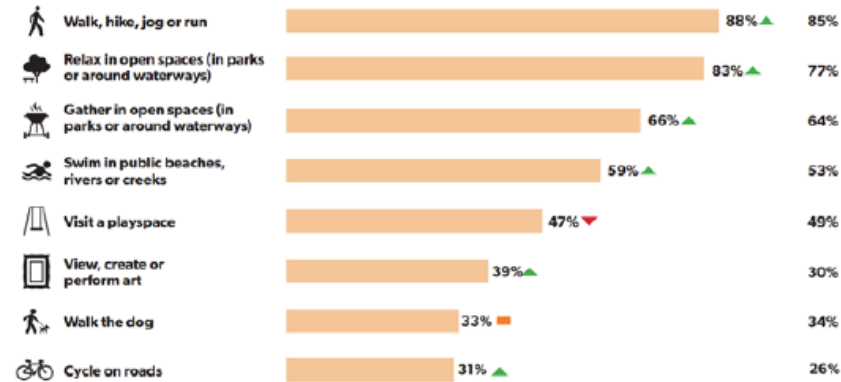
# Greater Sydney Outdoors Survey Eastern City District



## What people in the district would like to see

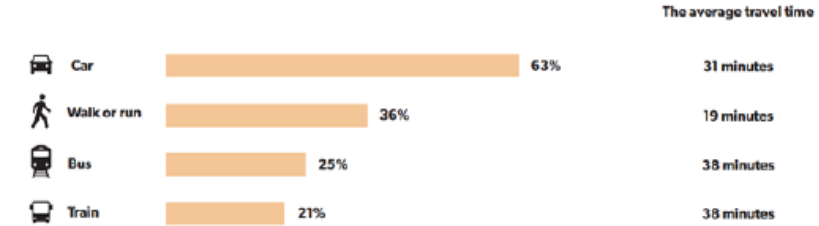
- **Improvements to walking and cycling networks**, to help get to outdoor recreation areas without a car.
- Open spaces that **feel safe and provide for multiple uses**
- **More high quality open spaces** in the local area supported by good facilities – especially for areas of high development.
- More opportunities for **swimming and water-based activities** in the local area
- **Improvements** to existing parks, to ensure they're being well utilised

## How people in the district participate in outdoor recreation activities



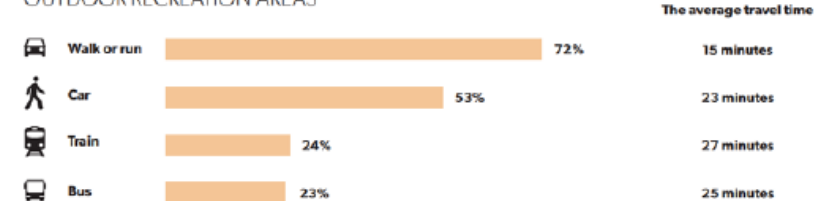
## How people access waterways

TRANSPORT USE AND TRAVEL TIME TO WATERWAYS



## How people access outdoor recreation

TRANSPORT USE AND TRAVEL TIME TO OUTDOOR RECREATION AREAS



# OVERVIEW

Presenter: Cathy Edwards-Davis - IWC



3<sup>rd</sup> February 2021

# Rozelle Parklands

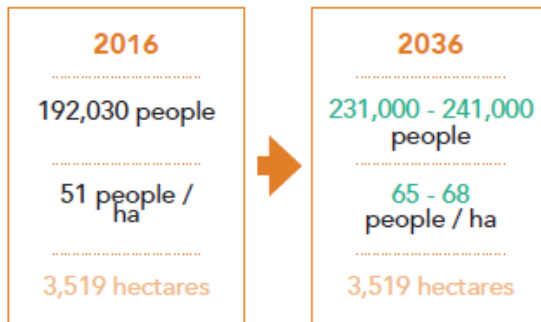
Community Recreation and Sporting Needs



# 2019 Recreation Needs Study-Key Findings

## POPULATION AND DENSITY CHANGE

The Inner West Council area (the Inner West) is a 3,519ha urban community with an estimated resident population of 192,000 residents (2016). As a result of major renewal projects, over the next ten to twenty years the area will undergo significant population growth and change, and increasing population density. This growth presents challenges and opportunities for Council to provide for the recreation needs of its community.



## COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN RECREATION

This needs study was based on extensive community and stakeholder engagement (more than 2,000 points of engagement). Similar to national participation trends, engagement indicated that the most popular recreation activities in the Inner West are unstructured and informal including walking (for fun, transport and with dogs), play, fitness, cycling and swimming.

Local participation trends that align with national and international trends include:

- Increased demand for unstructured and informal participation in a more flexible setting
- Declining access for children to unsupervised play, particularly in natural environments
- Lower levels of participation in recreation activities for people with disability, and
- Less access to formal sporting opportunities and concerns about safety restricting womens and girl's participation.

In the Inner West, parks are the most common types of facilities visited for recreation (80% of respondents visit parks weekly) followed by footpaths and streets (75%).

Walking	Cycling
Playing	Swimming
Personal fitness/outdoor fitness	
Walking the dog	
Running	Team sports
Relaxing in a park	
<p> Tai Chi, table tennis, and badminton were also popular activities amongst the older population of people who speak a language other than English at home.</p>	

## CURRENT SITUATION AND FUTURE GAPS

### Current situation

In total (including non-Council owned land), there is 323.4ha of open space within the Inner West, making up 9.2% of the total land area or 16.8m<sup>2</sup> per person. There are 276 Council owned or controlled parks and sporting grounds totaling 256ha, making up 7.3% of the total land area of the Inner West and 13.3m<sup>2</sup> per person.

Inner West has 28 sporting grounds, 9 outdoor gyms, 116 play spaces, 18 community gardens, 16 creek corridor parks, 2 indoor recreation facilities, and 5 aquatic centres (including 3 with warm water pools).

### Future gaps

If no new open space is provided as the population increases, the amount of open space per person will decline from 13.3m<sup>2</sup> to 11.3m<sup>2</sup> per person in 2026, and 10.6 per person in 2036.

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

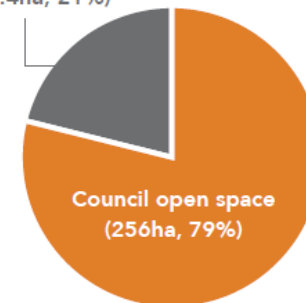
- 8 summer sporting fields
- 8 winter sporting fields
- 6 indoor (multipurpose) courts
- 14 outdoor (multipurpose) courts
- 1 indoor leisure centre (dry)
- 1 indoor leisure centre (aquatic), and
- 1 skate park/facility.

## URBAN RECREATION TRENDS

In urban areas like the Inner West where there is limited land but residential growth and density are increasing, there are a number of key design and planning trends:

- Multipurpose and flexible design (making what we have work harder)
- Networked and connected recreation places and programs (connecting parks, sporting grounds, and users within a network)
- Sharing the city for recreation (learning to share space for competing needs)
- Inclusion and universality (inclusive and universal design and programming from 8 to 80 years of age)
- Connecting to nature and healthy built environments (biophilic design, nature and adventure play for children, supporting biodiversity, reducing climate impacts), and
- Co-designing places and programs (working with communities, sporting groups and agencies to co-design future recreation settings and activities).

State open space (67.4ha, 21%)



Current open space provision in the Inner West



# Recreation Needs Study-Key Findings

## TOTAL OPEN SPACE

In total, there is 323.4ha of open space within the Inner West, making up 9.2% of the total land area or 16.8m<sup>2</sup> per person. There are:

- 276 Council owned or controlled parks and sporting grounds – 256ha, making up 7.3% of the total land area of the Inner West and 13.3m<sup>2</sup> per person, and
- 4 State government owned parks and sporting grounds, specifically:
  - Ballast Point Park
  - Callan Park
  - Enmore TAFE Park, and
  - Fraser Park.

Open space is not evenly distributed through the Inner West, with some areas having up to 22% (eg Birchgrove) of the total land area as Council owned open space (38.5m<sup>2</sup> per person) while other areas have as low as 1.1% or 1.2m<sup>2</sup> per person (eg Enmore). Chapter 7: Recreation Needs Benchmarking provides a more detailed review of the provision of open space against benchmarks.

Table 4 shows the amount of Council owned open space in each suburb, the percentage of land area that this equates to, and m<sup>2</sup> of open space per person.

Figure 9 shows the percentage of open space that is Council owned and controlled or State owned.

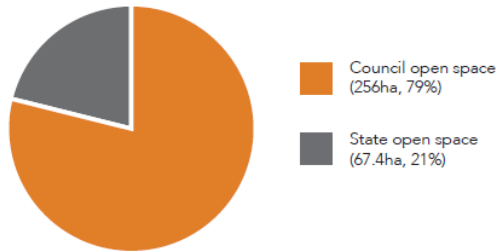


Figure 9 - Current open space provision in the Inner West

TABLE 4 - CURRENT OPEN SPACE PROVISION (COUNCIL OWNED ONLY) (SOURCE: CRED CONSULTING AND INNER WEST COUNCIL)

Area	2016 population (URP)	Area size (ha)	Council open space (ha)	% of land area that is Council owned open space	2016 m <sup>2</sup> per person (Council owned open space)
Annandale	9,406	140	10	7%	10.8
Ashfield	23,908	340	19	6%	8.1
Balmain	10,746	155	12	8%	10.8
Balmain East	1,940	27	5	17%	23.3
Birchgrove	3,231	57	12	22%	38.4
Camperdown	3,544	42	7	16%	18.4
Croydon	5,135	111	4	4%	8.7
Dulwich Hill	13,692	208	6	3%	4.5
Enmore	3,867	43	0	1%	1.2
Haberfield	6,471	240	20	8%	30.3
Leichhardt	14,623	258	16	6%	11.6
Lewisham	3,185	63	1	2%	3.8
Lilyfield	7,611	221	15	7%	19.5
Marrickville	26,602	574	59	10%	22.2
Newtown	7,927	90	4	5%	5.2
Petersham	8,101	129	7	5%	8.0
Rozelle	8,752	179	12	7%	14.2
St Peters - Sydenham	4,267	176	9	5%	20.6
Stanmore	7,858	123	2	1%	2.0
Summer Hill	7,300	121	3	3%	4.3
Tempe	3,552	205	6	3%	90.1
Inner West Council area (URP)	182,043	3,519	256	7%	14.1
Inner West Council area (ERP)	192,030	3,519	256	7%	13.3

It is forecast that in the Inner West by 2026 there will be a total gap of:

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

# Recreation Needs Study-Key Findings

Regional planning for the Inner West emphasises the need to provide for a network of diverse, accessible, high quality open spaces that meet a wide range of community needs, connected through the Green Grid.

Urban environments should support healthy eating and active living, and there is a need to address barriers for older people, low-income groups, migrant groups, women and people with disability.



# Rozelle Parkland Creation-A Community Vision

- Through collaboration and partnership- Planning for Recreation and Environmental outcomes together
- A Connected Cycle Network
- Walkable neighbourhoods with the Public domain as the safe and Connected Community hub
- Increasing Capacity and Improving Amenity
- Recreation Opportunities that are Welcoming and meet the needs of a Diverse Community

## *Quality and Diversity*

*The quality of open space is key to its usability and attractiveness. Quality indicators can include for example amenity (eg maintenance, noise, facilities and equipment, aesthetics); access (visual and physical access, disability access); safety; size, shape and topography; vegetation and setting. A large amount of poor quality open space may not meet a community's needs as well as a smaller, high quality provision.*

*Co-locating different uses in one space can support activation and create a space for the whole community to come together. Benchmarking can look at the number of different types of recreation opportunities available in an area.*

# OVERVIEW

Presenter: Celia Murphy – NSW Office of Sport



**OFFICE OF SPORT**



# **ROZELLE PARKLANDS – OFFICE OF SPORT**

Celia Murphy, Executive Director, Policy and Planning

February 2021



## SPORT FACILITY HIERARCHY

- Neighbourhood
- Local
- District
- Regional
- High Performance Centres/Centres of Excellence
- State/National



## GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Distribution – even distribution of facilities with respect to population and distance
- Access – ensuring ease of access, to, from and within facilities
- Collaboration - to ensure optimal outcomes, collaboration with various stakeholders is required
- Fit-for-purpose – developed to meet the standards required for the type and standard of training/competition
- Quality – a quality that meets the standard of competition and is consistent with the facility hierarchy

# GUIDING PRINCIPLES



- Multi-use – facilities that can be shared between multiple users achieve better economies of scale by avoiding costly duplication
- Hubbing – clustering and/or connecting sporting facilities to create activity generators offering multiple sport and active recreation offerings for a variety of users
- Sustainable asset management – planning needs to consider the whole of asset life cycle including construction, maintenance, renewal, and adoption to future uses and needs
- Flexible design – early consideration of flexible design will assist in future proofing facilities by having the ability to adapt to changing demands





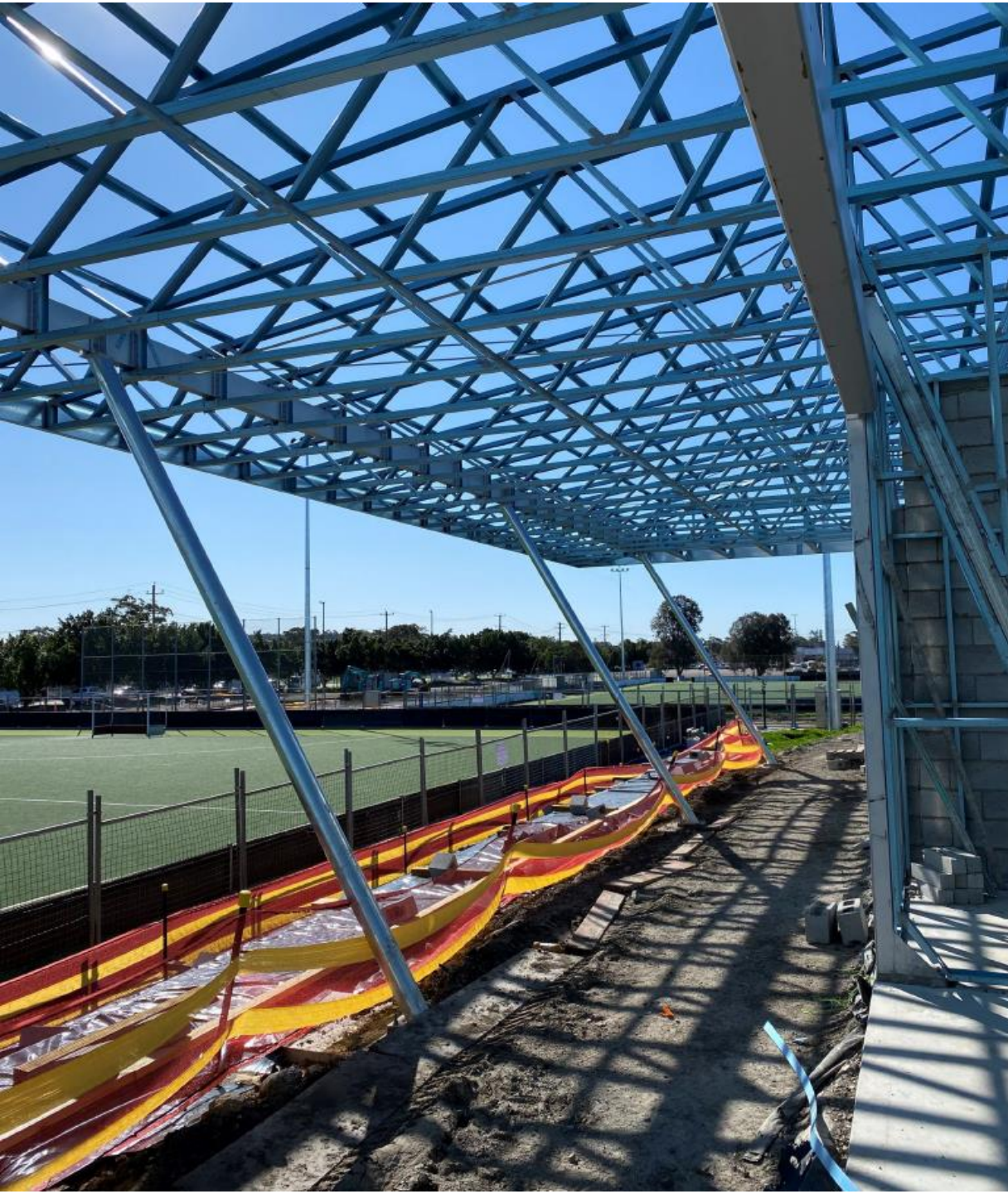
## GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Universal design - child, gender (e.g. female, LGBTQI) and disability friendly
- Technology – facilities should be contemporary and embrace relevant technologies that can not only complement, but add value to the facility and product offerings

# KEY FEATURES OF SPORTING FACILITIES



- new or upgraded unisex and universally designed change rooms to be inclusive and gender friendly including parent and child change spaces and officials' areas
- new and upgraded provision of disability access and universally designed amenities that are beyond compliant and provide dignified inclusion in sport participation
- provision of administration facilities for a sporting organisation where attached to a new or existing sport facility



## KEY FEATURES OF SPORTING FACILITIES

- ▶ environmentally and operationally sustainable initiatives that support water and energy savings including water harvesting, new or upgraded irrigation infrastructure, more efficient lighting including technology-controlled and LED lighting and installation of solar panels and smart metering technology
- ▶ new and upgraded all weather facilities including synthetics, shelter for outdoor activities, and irrigation projects
- ▶ digital technology uplift projects, including installation of WIFI, increased automation and other innovative smart technologies.



## KEY FEATURES

- ▶ connectivity with existing infrastructure
- ▶ support the role of green infrastructure and increasing the tree canopy, which support the Premier's Priorities

## KEY QUESTIONS

- ▶ What are the needs and aspirations of the local community for sporting, active recreation and recreational facilities?
- ▶ Which sports have an evidence-based need for new facilities in Rozelle Parklands?
- ▶ Which level of the sport facility hierarchy do we want the sport facility development to meet?
- ▶ What principles could guide our considerations?
- ▶ What key features could be part of a development?



# COMMUNITY CONSIDERATIONS

Presenters: Michelle Haerewa  
Troy Brewster  
Pieter van Zwieten

# UDLP SCOPE

Presenter: James Naylor



**BREAK**





# AGREE OBJECTIVES & KEY PRINCIPLES OF PARK USAGE

Facilitator: Rebecca Spencer



		PRINCIPLES			
		Get to	Play	Stay	Connect
<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>Sporting fields</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Able to walk to</li> <li>• Public transport</li> <li>• Parking and access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grounds must be multi-purpose</li> <li>• Synthetic surface</li> <li>• Must cater for local clubs</li> <li>• Must cater for sport ground/ court shortages (type TBC by IWC and Office of Sport)</li> <li>• Must cater for women/girls</li> </ul>		
	<b>Passive recreation / Playground</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Able to walk to</li> <li>• Public transport</li> <li>• Parking and access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cater for all (0-99 years)</li> <li>• Inclusive/cater for all abilities</li> <li>• Challenging / interesting</li> </ul> <p>Need for these options to be confirmed by IWC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skate park</li> <li>• Nature based / water play</li> <li>• Off leash dog-walking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well signed and sufficient footpaths</li> <li>• Meets needs unmet in inner west</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attractive / compelling</li> <li>• Meets needs unmet in inner west</li> </ul>
	<b>BBQ facilities /amenities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Able to walk to</li> <li>• Public transport</li> <li>• Parking and access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers of BBQs</li> <li>• Indoor courts</li> <li>• Change rooms</li> <li>• Club house</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well maintained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attractive surroundings</li> </ul>
	<b>Landscape / shade / lighting</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community garden (IWC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe</li> <li>• Comfortable / shade / cover</li> </ul>	
	<b>Art / Heritage</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attractive, compelling and relevant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflects indigenous and other heritage issues</li> </ul>

## ASSUMPTIONS:

- Use is for local club sport and not “commercial” grade
- Surface is synthetic and not grass
- Must fit within the budget envelope
- Must respond to an existing community sport or recreational need as evidenced in data p

## KEY



**Yes, determined**



**Requires further information or sub-group**

# AGREE ON NEXT STEPS

Facilitator: Rebecca Spencer



# **ACTIONS & MEETING CLOSE**

Facilitator : Rebecca Spencer

