

ATTACHMENT A

ATTACHMENT A

**SYDNEY PARK – CONTEXT
IDENTIFICATION PLAN**

1.1 CONTEXT & OPEN SPACE COMPARISON

Summary

Sydney Park, located on the southern periphery of the City of Sydney LGA, is one of the largest parks managed by the City.

The scale of the park at 44 hectares, is the third largest park in the city, twice the size of Hyde Park, and comparable in scale to the Botanic Gardens.

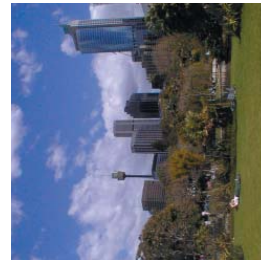
Sydney Park, as parkland combining active recreational uses, is one of the few multi purpose large scaled parks in central Sydney.

Synthesis

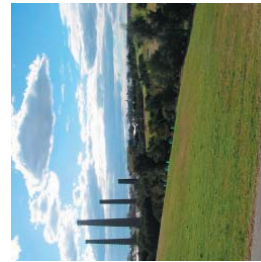
- Sydney Park is a green open space on previously industrial land. Due to this, it has a different landscape character, spatial quality and order to parks that were designed in the 19th and early 20th century. **This unique character should be retained.**
- The scale of Sydney Park creates **opportunities for multiple use.** As there are no other large spaces in the south-western sector of the City of Sydney LGA, the park must service a broad and diverse community.



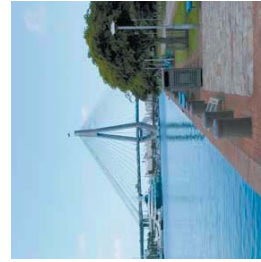
Moore Park
1.15 hectares



Botanic Gardens + Domain
64 hectares



Sydney Park
44 hectares



Bicentennial Park, Glebe
25 Hectares



Hyde Park
19 hectares



Centennial Park
189 hectares

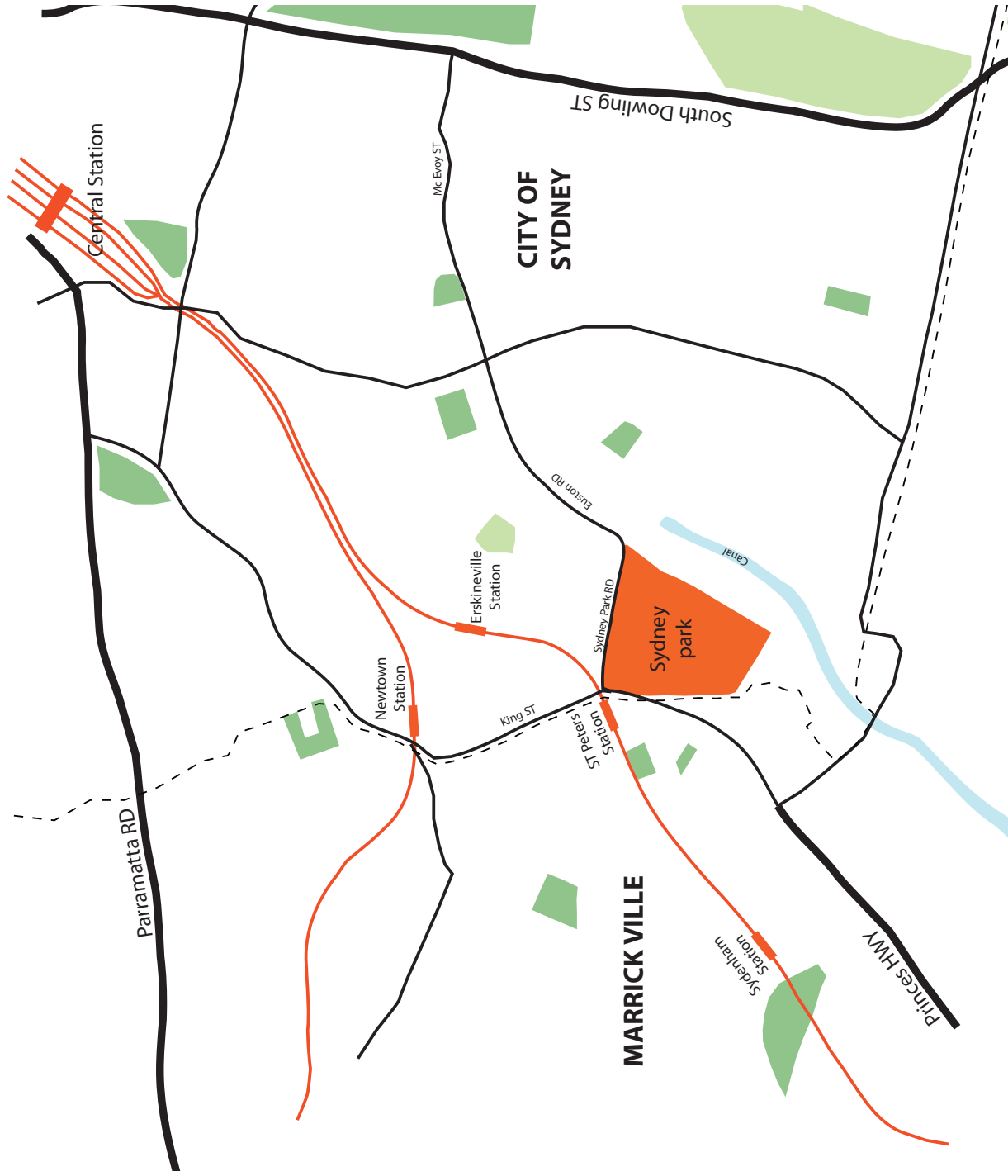
1.2 SITE USE & EVOLUTION

Summary

Sydney Park is bounded by the Princes Highway and Sydney Park Road on its western and northern boundaries. The southern and eastern boundaries formed by Euston Road and Campbell Street which contain light industrial uses including a cement mixing plant, warehouses, factories and a regional refuse disposal depot.

Sydney Park is a highly visited green space surrounded by densely populated inner west residential neighbourhoods including Newtown, Erskineville and St Peter's.

The park is wedged between residential and industrial land uses and forms part of the edge of the Ashfield group of sediments of clay and shale overlooking the Botany sands.



KEY;
Scale; 1:16.000

1.3 LOCAL CONTEXT

Summary

Sydney Park sits within close proximity to the Green Square and Mascot Station precinct proposed urban developments. It is expected that with this increased residential density the population for the immediate former South Sydney council area will double from 54,707 to 112,006 by 2021, (from *Stratcorp Recreational and Open Space Needs Study, 2001*). Both these increased population localities are within 1km from Sydney Park.

The Alexandra Canal Masterplan (2001) indicates that Sydney Park will be connected to both these localities through the provision of open space corridors which either cross or border the canal.

The Stratcorp Recreational and Open Space Needs Study, 2001, states that 66% of users of Sydney Park were residences of the former South Sydney local government area. As the regional context around Sydney Park increases in population as anticipated, the importance and use of Sydney Park will to increase.

Synthesis

- The impact of a higher residential density for the surrounding area needs to be accounted for with the development of the park. **More facilities and amenities for local residents need to be proposed.**
- The **connection with existing and proposed open space** networks needs to be explored to ensure that these are compatible with the development of Sydney Park.



- Increased residential populations
 - Existing Open Space
 - Proposed Open Space Corridor
 - Alexandra Canal
- ①
②