



## IMPLICATIONS FOR THE PARK

## 3. IMPLICATIONS FOR THE PARK

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### 3.1 OVERVIEW

By virtue of its underground design and its location - mostly next to the Anzac Memorial - the space that will accommodate the education and interpretation facilities will not be generally evident to the day-to-day park user once constructed.

The Cascade, which was included in the 2006 Plan of Management, will constitute a significant change to the Park between the Memorial and Liverpool Street.

This section identifies the principal changes and implications for the Plan of Management that will be generated by the development of the AM Centenary Project. These implications are addressed under the following headings:

- Planning
- Heritage
- Landscape
- Management and Maintenance.

In each section the changes are described and the implications for the future use and enjoyment of the park are summarised. The AM Centenary Project is recognised as a single and integrated structure for the purposes of this Report.



Sketches of the Bruce Dellit design for the Anzac Memorial and its proposed setting in the Park, including the integration of the Cascade which was not built at the time of the Memorial's construction.



### 3.2 PLANNING

There are no significant planning implications for the implementation and management of the AM Centenary Project as both the Cascade and the education and interpretation spaces comply with the City of Sydney LEP 2012 and would therefore be subject to the standard planning approvals processes involved with preparing and submitting a REF for determination.

### 3.3 HERITAGE

#### 3.3.1 Significance

This section provides an overview of the heritage significance of Hyde Park and the Anzac Memorial. The summary statements of significance are drawn from the State Heritage Inventory listing for Hyde Park and the Anzac Memorial, the 2015 draft Anzac Memorial CMP and the 2006 Hyde Park Tree MP.

#### Summary Statements of Significance

The SHR listing for Hyde Park provides the following Statement of Significance:

*Hyde Park has State significance as public land (the Australian colony's first common) that has influenced the development of Sydney's layout from as early as 1789, occupying approximately the same site since that time.*

*Proclaimed by Governor Macquarie, it is Australia's oldest designated public parkland (1810), and has been continuously used from 1788 for public open space, recreation, remembrance, celebration and leisure.*

*Hyde Park has contributed to the cultural development of the city as a recreational space encapsulating the principles of a Victorian parkland through the use of a hierarchy of pathways and the strategic siting of monuments, statues and built items.*

*It is of State significance as a demonstration of the international spread of the English public park movement originating in the mid-19th century. It provides evidence of influence of transport infrastructure on urbanisation by its upheaval and re-creation after construction of the city underground railway in the 1920s.*

*It was the site of some of Australia's first sporting events, and remains the prime open space in Sydney for special events, protests and festivals as it has been since 1810. The Park contains a collection of monuments and sculptures which mark key events and personalities in the history of the State including war memorials and significant artistic works.*

The SHR Statement of Significance for the Anzac Memorial:

*The Anzac Memorial, completed in 1934, is of historical significance to the State for its embodiment of the collective grief of the people of NSW at the loss of Australian servicemen and women since World War I.*



*The completion of the Cascade on the southern side of the Memorial will further reinforce the strong axial geometry of the Park that is evident in this view to the Memorial from the north.*

*It is associated with the landing of Australian troops at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915, since fundraising for the Memorial was established on the first anniversary of the landing.*

*It is also associated with returned servicemen and their organisations including the RSL, which lobbied for the erection of the monument and occupied offices within it. The Anzac Memorial is of State aesthetic significance as a great work of public art which is arguably the finest expression of Art Deco monumentality in Australia.*

*The result of an outstanding creative collaboration between architect Bruce Dellit and sculptor Rayner Hoff, it contains complex symbolic embellishments that reinforce and enhance the commemorative meanings of the building. Its landscape context in Hyde Park was purposefully designed for it by Dellit including the large Pool of Reflection lined by poplars.*

*Its positioning on a major axis linked to the Archibald Fountain contributes significantly to the physical character of Hyde Park and the city of Sydney. The Anzac Memorial is of State significance as the largest and most ambitious of the numerous war memorials constructed throughout NSW after the Great War.*

*The memorial is also representative as NSW's contribution to the group of 'national war memorials', whereby each state capital city developed its own major war memorial in the inter-war period. In this group the Anzac Memorial is outstanding in its size, integrity and aesthetic appeal.*

A summary statement of heritage significance was prepared for the 2015 draft CMP for the Anzac Memorial:

*The Anzac Memorial has STATE heritage significance.*

*The Anzac Memorial is the principal war memorial in NSW and one of the eight capital memorials in Australia. The Memorial retains its principal purpose as a place of public and personal remembrance for those who have served Australia in war. It continues to provide a place for enacting the military and community traditions surrounding that commemoration.*

*The construction of the Memorial was as a direct consequence of the First World War, and particularly the Gallipoli campaign. These were events of immense importance in the history of Australia and NSW and in the creation of the "ANZAC spirit", which in turn became synonymous with the Australian character and the vision of Australia as an independent country on the world stage.*

*The Anzac Memorial is a striking commemorative place and is the only place of its kind in NSW. Bruce C. Dellit's design of the building on its podium facing the Pool of Reflection, the scale of its internal commemorative space and the all-Australian materials used, including marble and granite, elicits a strong emotional response from visitors.*

*It creates a sombre and pensive space that maintains the quiet dignity of remembrance. The sculptures by Rayner Hoff are unusual in their stark depictions of grief and sacrifice rather than glory, having been designed by a man who had himself experienced war.*

*An outstanding Art Deco building, the Anzac Memorial is a landmark in central Sydney and a prominent element in Hyde Park. The Memorial is integral to the design of the Park as it was re-imagined by Norman Weekes in the late 1920s. The strong axial design of the Park highlights the importance of the Memorial and heightens its visual impact.*

*Unlike many other public war memorials, the design of the Anzac Memorial particularly promotes private commemoration and reflection. It is also unusual in its incorporation of space for the activities of veterans associations and the veterans themselves. It has strong associations with the Returned Services League and is highly valued by the community of NSW.*

### **3.3.2 Significance of Elements**

#### *Significant Elements Identified in the 2015 Anzac Memorial Draft CMP*

The 2015 Anzac Memorial draft CMP grades the contribution of different elements to the significance of the Anzac Memorial and its setting. Table 3.1 lists the graded elements relevant to the proposed AM Centenary Project. Policies in the CMP provide further guidance regarding how various graded elements are to be managed.

#### *Significant Built Elements in Hyde Park South*

Perimeter walls and stepped entries define Hyde Park. Along Liverpool Street at the termination of the main north south axis the park entry is expressed through sandstone walls capped with coping stones and a stepped entry. In this location, the boundary walls date from c1933 and are associated with Council's road widening.

Heritage Conservation policies in the PoM guide decision making related to physical intervention and new works, as does the Heritage Review Study for the Hyde Park Plan of Management, July 2006, by HBO + EMTB.

#### *Significant Tree Groups Identified in the 2006 Tree MP*

No significant trees or tree groups are identified in the 2006 Tree MP within the footprint of proposed works for the AM Centenary Project.

However, four *Ficus rubiginosa* (Port Jackson figs) identified as pre-dating 1928 upgrades to Hyde Park are situated immediately east of the proposed project area (trees 251–254 in the 2006 Tree MP, see Figure 1.7). As vestiges of the Victorian era of the park their historical and cultural significance should be recognized, and wherever possible they should be preserved and protected.

### **3.3.3 Discussion of Heritage Significance**

The Anzac Memorial and its setting are of State heritage significance as the principal war memorial in NSW and place of public and personal remembrance for those who have served Australia in war.

The Anzac Memorial has a defined SHR curtilage. This area is essential to conserving and interpreting the memorial's significance. More broadly the Anzac Memorial has historical, functional and visual relationships within the landscape setting and SHR curtilage of Hyde Park.

The proposed AM Centenary Project and cascading water feature would be situated on the southern side of the Anzac Memorial within the SHR curtilages of the Anzac Memorial and Hyde Park.

Views to and from the Anzac Memorial along Central Avenue, the main north-south axis of Hyde Park, have been assessed as having Exceptional heritage significance.

The Anzac Memorial forms the southern focal point of the axis and Archibald Fountain the northern focal point. Views of the Memorial are prominent from Hyde Park South through several diagonal axes, and the unique ziggurat form of the Memorial is clearly visible from many vantage points in the vicinity.

Heritage conservation policies from both the Hyde Park POM and the Anzac Memorial 2015 draft CMP recognise the importance of a consistent approach to heritage management between Hyde Park and the Anzac Memorial.

Future works within the Anzac Memorial SHR curtilage should reference the Heritage Conservation Policies presented in the Hyde Park POM and the detailed Conservation Policies in the 2015 draft CMP for the Anzac Memorial.

Conservation Policy 55 in the Anzac Memorial 2015 draft CMP directly addresses the addition of unbuilt works from the original design scheme. This policy is most relevant to the construction of the proposed cascading water feature at the south side of the Memorial. Policy 55 reads:

*It is not necessary to actively install unbuilt works at the Anzac Memorial. However, should future changes to the Memorial be necessary to support its ongoing function as a war memorial and place for education about Australia's armed conflicts, such changes could consider incorporating or interpreting unbuilt elements from Dellit's original scheme.*

This should be considered in line with Heritage Conservation Policy 29 from the Hyde Park POM, which reads:

*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.*

No significant landscape elements exist to the south of the Memorial at present, and most of the plantings and trees around the Memorial have been assessed as having little heritage significance or being intrusive.

The fabric of the Undercroft and the space of the Museum / Exhibition Centre hold little heritage significance, while the Basement holds moderate heritage significance.

There are opportunities in the area to the south of the Anzac Memorial for modifications to the site without impacting on the heritage significance of the site, particularly where these modifications are sympathetic to Dellit's original design intentions for the Memorial.



Element	Significance
<b>The Memorial Setting</b>	
<i>The general setting in Hyde Park</i>	Exceptional
<i>The axes of pathways leading to and from the Anzac Memorial</i>	Exceptional
<i>The views to and from the Anzac Memorial within Hyde Park and to the surrounding streets</i>	Exceptional
<i>The Pool of Reflection and its location</i>	Exceptional
<i>The fabric of the Pool of Reflection</i>	Neutral
<i>The flag poles to the north of the Anzac Memorial</i>	High
<i>Plantings surrounding the Anzac Memorial generally</i>	Little
<i>The poplar trees next to the Pool of Reflection</i>	High
<i>The Aleppo Pine to the west of the Anzac Memorial</i>	Neutral
<i>The large trees within the curtilage of the Anzac Memorial</i>	Intrusive
<i>The garden beds to the south of the Anzac Memorial</i>	Neutral
<i>The paving around the Anzac Memorial</i>	Neutral
<i>The Olympic Memorial to the south of the Anzac Memorial</i>	Neutral
<i>The night lighting around the Anzac Memorial</i>	Neutral
<b>The Exterior of the Memorial</b>	
<i>The Anzac Memorial generally as originally constructed</i>	Exceptional
<i>The stair cases</i>	Exceptional
<b>The Interior of the Memorial</b>	
<b>Museum</b>	Little
<i>The original joinery of the marquetry counters</i>	Exceptional
<i>The original doors to the undercroft</i>	High
<i>The original models by Dellit submitted for the design competition in 1930</i>	Exceptional
<i>The glass doors to the Hall of Silence</i>	Neutral
<i>The floor in the exhibition space</i>	Neutral
<i>The display cabinets</i>	Neutral
<i>Modern seating</i>	Neutral
<b>Basement</b>	Moderate
<i>The original joinery and door hardware</i>	High
<i>The terrazzo floor</i>	High
<i>The early lockers</i>	High
<i>The original toilet stalls</i>	High
<i>Sinks, urinals and toilet pans</i>	Neutral
<i>Aluminium windows</i>	Intrusive
<i>Services</i>	Neutral
<i>Lighting</i>	Neutral
<b>Undercrofts</b>	Little
<i>Modern shelving</i>	Neutral

Table 3.1 is an extract from the list of Significant Elements Identified in the 2015 Anzac Memorial Draft CMP.

### 3.4 LANDSCAPE

The principal changes to the landscape of the Park generated by the development of the AM Centenary Project are detailed below and their locations identified in Figure 3.1.

#### 3.4.1 Tree Loss and Tree Retention

The construction of the widened entry to the Park on Liverpool Street will require the removal of two large multi-stemmed Fig Trees (*Ficus hillii*). Again both have long SULEs and in this case could be considered as being important gateway trees framing the entry to the Park and view to the Memorial, as well as denoting the termination of the Park's north-south axis. Two large Plane Trees (*Platanus hispanica*) that flank the Fig Trees will remain unaffected by the works.

Dellit did not however envisage any trees on this axis and his scheme for this entry relied on the Cascade itself to formalise this vista to the Memorial. The works as proposed for the Cascade and Park entry will also permit universal access into the Park, a situation that does not presently prevail at this important entry.

The Hills Fig tree positioned to the south west of the memorial will be maintained either in its current location or in another nearby suitable location subject to assessment by an experienced tree transplanter and arborist who considers that transplanting is a viable option.

The roots of the Lone Pine tree (*Pinus halepensis*) that is situated to the west of the Memorial may be affected by the underground construction of the AM Centenary Project. This tree is not presently in sound health.

As detailed earlier in this report, a discrepancy arose between the CMP and the PoM 2006 with respect to trees adjoining the path that defines the curtilage to the Memorial.

Although large trees exist within this curtilage on the east and south side of the Memorial the CMP recommended that this area should be free of trees and retain open views to the Memorial; to that end the CMP recommended that any new trees planted in this area be placed outside the path.

The PoM 2006 shows future tree planting just inside the path that forms current SHR curtilage as the ground to the west falls away sharply and thus planting here at a different level would not achieve the design intent of the PoM 2006.

Council has reviewed this situation and - taking into account a number of factors such as sun access to the lawn areas, views to the Memorial and adequate shade - has subsequently planted five medium sized columnar trees in this zone (*Eleoacarpus eumundii*) to the west of the Memorial, to balance these various considerations.

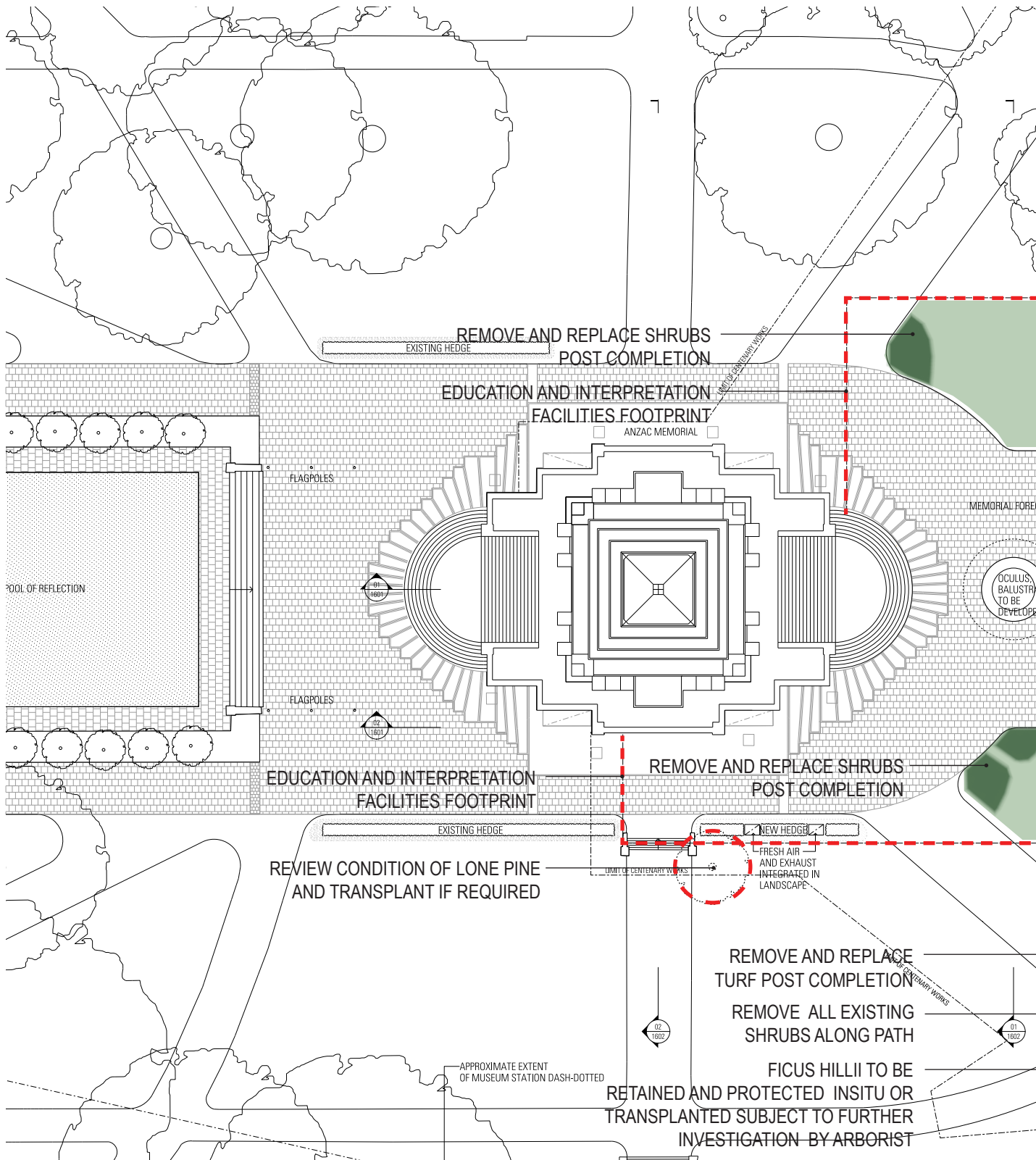
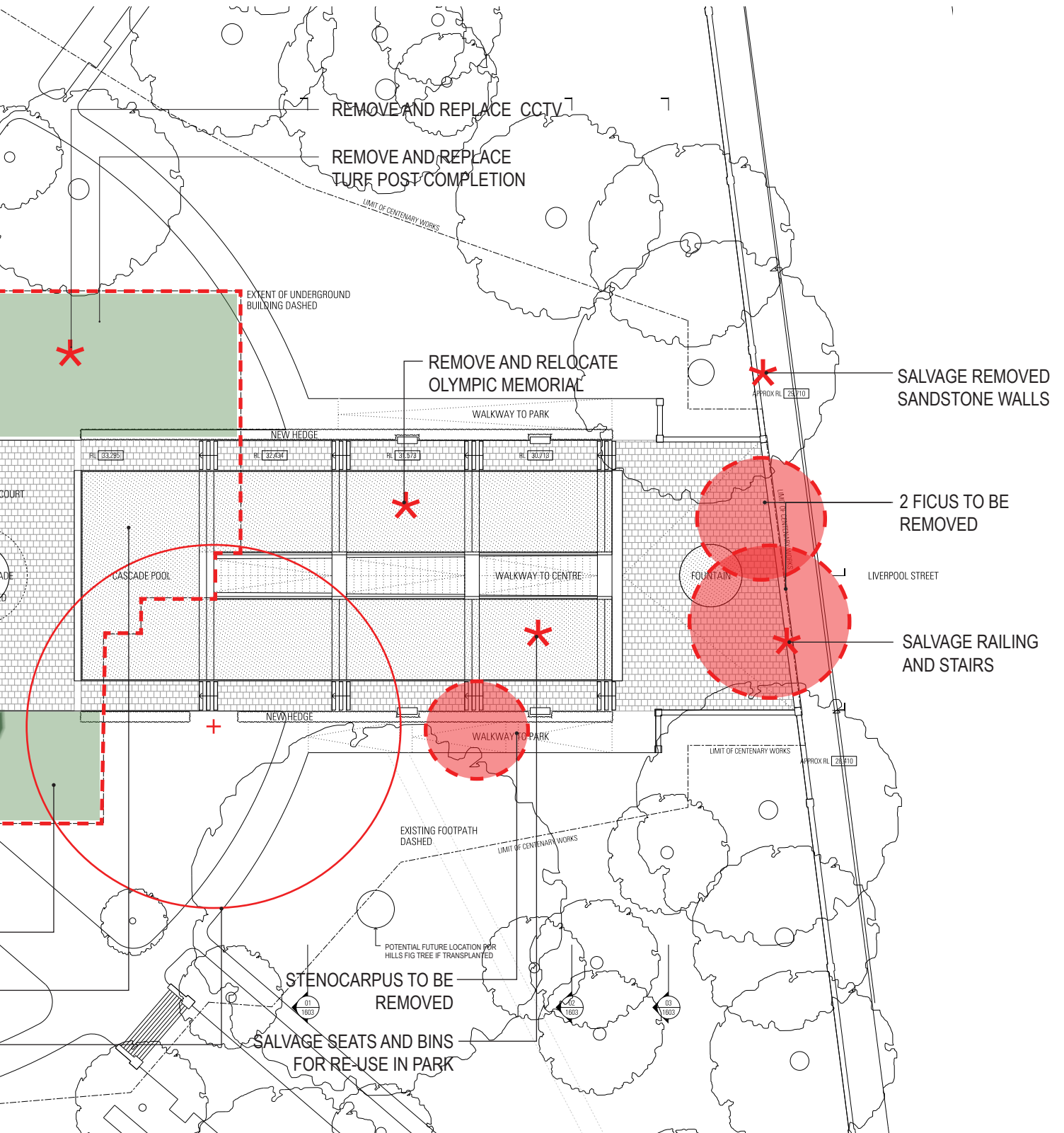


Figure 3.1 The Anzac Memorial Centenary Project Landscape Implications



In summary there are three issues to be considered and resolved with respect to the trees within and adjoining the SHR curtilage, as outlined below:

*1. Trees Within the SHR curtilage*

The CMP recommends that, in order to realise Dellit's proposal for a clear and uncluttered landscape and visual curtilage to the Memorial, there be no trees within the SHR curtilage other than those that line the east and west sides of the Pool of Reflection.

In the years following the construction of the Memorial a number of trees were however planted within this curtilage and several of the trees, particularly the mature Fig trees, are amongst some of the largest trees in Hyde Park.

Some of the trees that are not consistent in form and/or in good health, could be considered for removal in the short term.

However, some of the larger trees currently provide a high level of visual amenity in Hyde Park South as well as providing needed shade in this part of the Park for the growing working and residential population of the inner city.

Few of these larger trees are planted close to the radial paths that approach the Memorial and to this extent their canopies do not significantly impinge on views from those vistas (see Paragraph 3 below).

It is therefore recommended that these larger trees be left in place until they die or fall into poor health. At that time Council should consider whether replacement planting is appropriate either relocated outside the SHR or no replacement at all.

*2. Trees Demarking the SHR Curtilage*

The Draft CMP proposes a line of trees to demark the SHR curtilage placed outside the path that defines that curtilage. In practice as outlined earlier – and as proposed in the 2006 PoM – the sloping ground to the west of the Memorial has meant that planting on the western side of the Memorial would not readily achieve the desired intent.

In effect new tree planting outside of the path would need to be of substantial size to overcome the effect of the level change and this would add further shade to a part of the Park that is presently heavily shadowed.

Consequently, Council has chosen a medium sized upright form of tree planted within the path on the west side of the Memorial with the intent of achieving the same broad intent.

While there may be technical means of changing levels outside the western side of the path, these come with a number of potential impacts (accessibility, existing tree roots on trees lining radial paths, mowing maintenance etc).

Given these impacts and the numbers of mature trees presently within the SHR curtilage (as outlined above) it is therefore proposed that Council review this issue and consult with all stakeholders to establish whether the placing of trees either inside or outside the SHR curtilage path is critical to the full appreciation of the Memorial and its curtilage in the short or long term.

### *3. Trees on the Radial Paths Approaching the Memorial*

Visitors to the Park mostly gain their first views of the Memorial along the vistas formed by the radial and axial paths that approach the Memorial from the entries on the Park boundaries.

Analysis of these views shows that at present the canopies of a number of the trees that line these paths (particularly on approaching the SHR curtilage) partly or wholly obscure the upper half of the Memorial from view. This observation comes into stark relief when the Memorial is lit at night.

The ability to see the full height of the Memorial as the visitor approaches the Memorial underpins both Dellit's and Weekes' design intent for these paths.

It is therefore recommended that Council review each of these views and establish where canopy management will optimise full height views in the approach to the SHR curtilage.

#### **3.4.2 Shrub Planting and Lawns**

The construction of the AM Centenary Project will require the removal of a number of shrub beds, mostly on the path leading from the Memorial to Liverpool Street. None of this planting is of any significance and will be replaced by new planting associated with the AM Centenary Project.

A small amount of lawn will be permanently removed by the Cascade while the construction of the AM Centenary Project will require turf replacement post-construction.

#### **3.4.3 Paving, Steps and Walls**

Some paving will be displaced by the new development, mostly on the path leading from the Memorial to Liverpool Street, however it is expected that the pavers could be lifted and re-used in the works or elsewhere in the Park.

The new design for the entry off Liverpool Street will require the removal of sections of the sandstone wall and coping either side of the entry, which will comprise a heritage impact, arising from removal of these works completed in 1934.

This material should however be salvaged and could be used in the reworking of these walls to the new design. The steps will be removed and the stone can be salvaged for use elsewhere in the Park.

It is likely that the new design will require an extension of the pram ramp onto Liverpool Street.

#### **3.4.4 Furniture and Fixtures**

Various fixtures and fittings will need to be removed to construct the AM Centenary Project. These will include bench seats (4), bins (2) stair railings (one set at the steps from Liverpool street), directional signage (1). All can be salvaged and reused in the new works or elsewhere in the Park.

#### **3.4.5 Stormwater**

The new works will require redesign of the stormwater, mostly to the east, south and southwest of the Memorial. It is not expected that these works will have any impact on the heritage or use and enjoyment of the Park.

#### **3.4.6 Public Art and Memorials**

There is presently a Memorial to the Sydney Olympics located on the east side of the path leading from the Memorial to Liverpool Street. This location conflicts with the proposed Cascade and consequently this memorial will need to be relocated.

#### **3.4.7 Lighting**

The new works will require the removal of a number of light poles, particularly on the alignment of the Cascade. Council is presently redesigning lighting within the Park and the new works for the AM Centenary Project will incorporate specifically designed amenity and feature lighting.

#### **3.4.8 Summary of Landscape Implications**

Although the creation of the AM Centenary Project will require changes to this part of the park with some heritage impacts, none of the changes will result in a significant long term landscape impact and indeed the realisation of the Dellit scheme for the Cascade will be a significant contribution to strengthening the experience of the Memorial and the enjoyment of the Park.

### **3.5 ACCESS AND CIRCULATION**

The following are the changes to the Park created by the development of the AM Centenary Project that will bear on visitor and other access for day-to-day Park uses.

#### **3.5.1 Pedestrian Access and Circulation**

The principal changes to circulation are created by the Cascade design, namely:

- Entry to the Park off Liverpool Street; this will entail a widening of the park entry, removal of the existing stairs and creation of a equitable access entry into the education and interpretation spaces through the centre of the Cascade feature.
- Two ramps flanking the east and west sides of the Cascade will provide equitable access to the Memorial via the existing curved pathways (for the eastern walkway some regrading will be required to meet access codes).

In both cases the new designs improve pedestrian access by increasing equitable access to the Park and AM Centenary Project.

One result of the Cascade design is that the continuous curved pathway that defines the Memorial curtilage on its south side is interrupted. Consequently, the existing route formed by the two minor diagonal paths that connect the College Street entry (Entry 10 in the PoM) and Museum Station (Entry 14) via this pathway are no longer direct.

Council plans to rebuild the main southwest diagonal path between Museum Station and the Memorial to a higher access standard. This redesign should provide a reasonably direct route as an alternative to the above link; potentially this could also lead to the removal of these minor diagonal paths which have previously met an access need but which are not generally in keeping with the Park's simple path geometry.

There is a shared pedestrian/cycle path running from Whitlam Square to Bathurst Street but it is not envisaged there will be any impacts on cyclists from the AM Centenary Project.

### 3.5.2 Vehicle, Access and Circulation and Parking

Day-to-day vehicle access to the Memorial is presently limited to maintenance, security and emergency vehicles. These vehicles can enter the Park via Entry 12 (opposite Oxford Street) and access the Memorial area by heading north on the boundary path and from there onto the east-west access path to the Memorial.

Although there is no formal parking within the Park there is a small vehicle layover space immediately north of Entry 12 and Council permits authorised parking south of the Memorial and on the southwest diagonal path from the Memorial.

The works for the AM Centenary Project once complete will not affect these arrangements and there will also potentially be an option for an additional authorised vehicle layover space just inside the new entry off Liverpool Street. This additional space could also cater for VIP, school groups and disabled passenger drop-off and pick ups.

### 3.5.3 Summary of Access and Circulation Implications

The changes created by the development of the AM Centenary Project have few landscape impacts and a number of benefits for access to and circulation within the Park.

## 3.6 EVENTS MANAGEMENT

The Anzac Memorial is the venue for a number of regular commemoration events during the year, in particular around Anzac Day. These events have witnessed increasing public attendance over recent years and particularly in 2015, surrounding the 100th Anniversary of Anzac Day.

With the completion of the AM Centenary Project and with plans by the Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building for commemoration of a number of major anniversaries in the coming years, it can be expected that public attendance will remain high, with a consequent need to ensure that the necessary infrastructure and event management meets these needs and minimises impacts on the Park and Memorial.

Council and the Trustees have developed a number of event management plans for such commemorations over recent years that meet these objectives, while the Plan of Management recommended access and back-of-house locations within the Park for event bump-in, and bump-out phases that respect the site's significance and also minimise impacts on the Park visitor experience during such events.

In general, the development of the AM Centenary Project does not alter these arrangements, although the creation of the oculus to the south of the Memorial may limit authorised event parking here to a minor degree.

### 3.6.1 Summary of Event Management Implications

The changes created by the development of the AM Centenary Project have few landscape impacts on event management associated with commemorations at the Memorial.



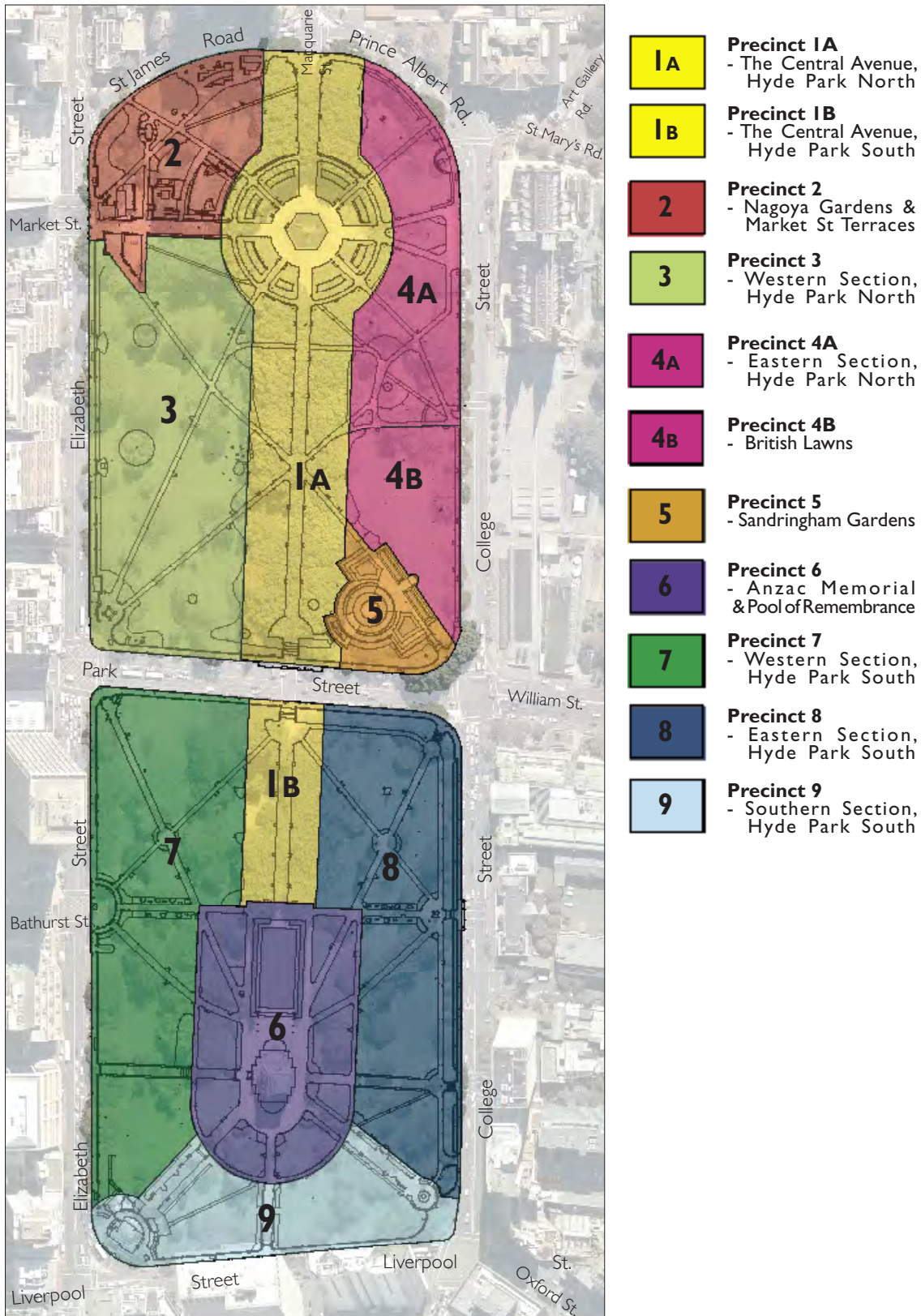


Figure 3.2 Hyde Park Management Precinct

### 3.7 MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A number of management and maintenance factors will need to be addressed both during and after construction of the AM Centenary Project.

#### 3.7.1 Landscape and Building Maintenance

The level of landscape maintenance required following the completion of the AM Centenary Project is not expected to increase significantly from current routines, except with respect to the operation and maintenance of the Cascade, which it is presumed would fall under similar maintenance regimes as presently exist for the Archibald Memorial Fountain in Hyde Park North, all currently carried out by Council. The Trustees of the Anzac Memorial Building will be responsible for all maintenance of the underground building, including all waterproofing.

#### 3.7.2 Security

There are presently four pole-mounted CCTV cameras surrounding the Memorial. Some of these poles will need to be removed to permit construction. The design for the AM Centenary Project will reincorporate CCTV coverage from all sides of the Memorial.

#### 3.7.3 Construction Phases

The greatest disruption to the use and enjoyment of the Park created by the AM Centenary Project will likely be experienced during the construction phases, when it can be expected that access to the Park from Liverpool Street may be blocked and when a large part of the Memorial and the footprint of the AM Centenary Project will be hoarded off.

Construction vehicles and plant, as well as a site compound and site offices will also need to occupy some part of the Memorial precinct. Construction vehicles will also need to enter and leave the park during this period, although this may be achievable through the redesigned entry off Liverpool Street.

The architects for the scheme are proposing to use a form of construction that will limit the construction footprint of the AM Centenary Project

Council is already undertaking park improvement works in Hyde Park South. It will therefore be important to consider what parallel works will be occurring at the time of construction for this project to limit the cumulative impacts as far as possible.

#### 3.7.4 Summary of Management and Maintenance Implications

Although it is not expected that the completed works will generate any significant additional landscape maintenance requirements, the most significant management implications of the development of the AM Centenary Project will likely arise during the construction phase.

It is therefore evident that a detailed construction and staging methodology will be required as part of the planning approval, tender and contract processes to minimise impacts on the Park and its ongoing day-to-day use and enjoyment. This methodology will need to address specific requirements with respect to heritage conservation, ongoing public use of the Park and tree protection in particular.



4

# MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

## 4. MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

### 4.1 OVERVIEW

The Management Strategies below set out the requirements for the planning, design, construction and post-construction phases associated with the development and subsequent operations of the AM Centenary Project. These Strategies should be read in concert with the Strategies in the PoM 2006 and the draft CMP 2015. Where there is any discrepancy between both documents, the strategies in this Report will be deemed to take precedence.

No	Strategy
	<b>PLANNING</b>
P1	Prepare a DA and/or REF to support the AM Centenary Project and Cascade development for approval by Council.
	<b>HERITAGE</b>
	The proposed AM Centenary Project is within the SHR listed curtilages for the Anzac Memorial and Hyde Park. Potential impacts on the significance of Hyde Park and the Anzac Memorial will need to be rigorously assessed and carefully managed so as to ensure any adverse impacts are effectively mitigated. The following strategies outline the key requirements in this regard:
H1	Finalise the draft Anzac Memorial CMP 2015 and submit to the Heritage Council for formal endorsement as soon as it is complete.
H2	Ensure that the proposed AM Centenary Project complies with the POM Heritage Conservation policies and the policies in the Anzac Memorial CMP.
H3	Explore a range of options for the AM Centenary Project to ensure that the option with the least impact on significance is selected.
H4	Ensure that any construction, demolition or other changes/intrusions, does not adversely impact the significance of Hyde Park or the Anzac Memorial including the setting, layout, relationships, views, vistas, plantings and historic fabric.
H5	Seek specialist engineering advice to ensure that the proposed AM Centenary Project does not pose any risk to the structural integrity of the Anzac Memorial.
H6	Prepare a Heritage Impact Statement (HIS). The HIS should evaluate and assess any potential and known impacts arising on significance and the proposal's compliance with the POM Heritage Conservation Policies and those in the Anzac Memorial CMP.
H7	Seek all necessary approvals from the Heritage Division to undertake works at the Anzac Memorial and within Hyde Park. An application under Section 60 of the Heritage Act will need to be submitted and approved prior to works commencing.
H8	Refer to the Hyde Park Archaeology Management Plan (AMP) prepared by GML Heritage prior to ground disturbance works. The AMP identifies areas of archaeological potential across the Park and outlines recommended strategies for managing impacts to the Park's archaeological resource. Further archaeological investigation, such as a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during ground disturbance, may be required.

No	Strategy
	<b>LANDSCAPE</b>
	<b>Trees</b>
L1	Identify and protect all trees to be retained in the area affected by development of the AM Centenary Project, prior to commencement and up to completion of construction.
L2	Ensure that a detailed construction methodology is devised in concert with Council’s arborist to bridge the root zone and maintain the groundwater regime of the existing Fig Tree to be retained immediately adjoining the west side of the AM Centenary Project.
L3	Remove only those trees identified as required for removal in the concept plan unless otherwise approved by Council through planning approvals processes.
L4	Review the viability of retaining the existing Lone Pine in its current location, given its health and its proximity of the proposed underground structure. If the tree is required to be transplanted or replaced, consider relocating to the south of the Memorial, as identified in the Refined Master Plan.
L5	Review whether any trees that are within the SHR Curtilage should be replaced or not when they die.
L6	Optimise views of the Memorial along radial and axial paths towards the Memorial. If necessary manage canopy or remove specific trees.
L7	Review the long term strategy for the tree planting that defines the SHR curtilage.
L8	Confirm whether existing fig tree immediately to the west of the Cascade will be retained in place and protected or transplanted following detailed investigation by an arborist and experienced tree transplanter.
	<b>Shrubs and Lawn</b>
L9	Replace shrubs removed due to construction in the locations shown in the PoM 2006 and the Refined Master Plan 2013.
L10	Replace all turf removed during construction where the new construction permits.
	<b>Paving Steps and Walls</b>
L11	Salvage all sandstone removed for the construction and where appropriate reuse in the new construction (eg sandstone wall and cope at the redesigned Liverpool Street entry).
	<b>Furniture and Fixtures</b>
L12	Salvage all fixtures and fittings removed for construction (seats, bins, handrails etc) and where appropriate reincorporate in the new design or elsewhere.
	<b>Stormwater</b>
L13	Ensure that the amended stormwater design retains the existing groundwater regime for all trees in the locality of the AM Centenary Project.
	<b>Public Art and Memorials</b>
L14	Relocate the Sydney Olympics memorial displaced by the Cascade design to another location within the Park or elsewhere in the City.
	<b>Lighting</b>
L15	Salvage the light poles displaced by design of the AM Centenary Project for reuse in the Park or as otherwise required by the pending lighting design update for the Park

L15	Ensure that the new lighting for the Cascade and Centre entry is complimentary to new lighting designs for the rest of the Park.
	<b>ACCESS AND CIRCULATION</b>
	<b>Pedestrian Access</b>
A1	Review the two minor diagonal paths leading from Entry 10 (opposite Francis Street) to Entry 14 (Museum Station) and consider their removal once the Cascade is completed.
A2	Ensure that pedestrian access into the Park and circulation through the Park is optimised during construction (see below) and that universal access is integrated into the landscape design.
	<b>Vehicle Access and Circulation</b>
A3	Review all vehicle access to the Memorial in light of the new design for the AM Centenary Project. Designate specific locations for pick-up and drop-off and maintenance or security vehicle short term layovers.
A4	Limit all vehicle movements within the Park solely to those essential to the operations of the AM Centenary Project and associated landscape (see also Events below).
	<b>EVENTS MANAGEMENT</b>
E1	Review and where necessary update the event management arrangements (bump in/bump out, vehicle access, back of house etc) in the areas of the Park adjoining the Memorial in line with the principles in the PoM 2006 and the Refined Master Plan 2013.
E2	Document all event management arrangements for the AM Centenary Project and ensure that these are adhered to by all venue organisers and contractors.
	<b>MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE</b>
	<b>Landscape Maintenance</b>
M1	Ensure that all landscape maintenance retains clear views to the Memorial from within the curtilage (eg shrub heights and tree canopy management).
	<b>Security</b>
M2	Maintain clear lines of sight to the Memorial for CCTV cameras sighted at each quarter (especially through tree canopy management).
	<b>Construction Phase</b>
M3	Co-ordinate works for the AM Centenary Project with any Park improvement works that may be programmed for the same period and seek to limit cumulative impacts on day-to-day use of the Park in this period



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## APPENDICES

## 5. APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A – CITY OF SYDNEY LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN 2012 AND ISEPP CLAUSES

#### RE1 Land Zoning Permissible Uses

##### 3 Permitted with Consent

Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Child care centres; Community facilities; Electricity generating works; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Food and drink premises; Horticulture; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Marinas; Markets; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Research stations; Respite day care centres; Roads; Roadside stalls; Signage; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems

ISEPP Clauses relating to the Cascade Works. Division 12 Parks and other public reserves

##### 64 Definition. In this Division:

public reserve has the same meaning as it has in the Local Government Act 1993, but does not include a Crown reserve that is dedicated or reserved for a public cemetery.

##### 65 Development permitted without consent

(1) Development for any purpose may be carried out without consent:

- (a) on land reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, if the development is for a use authorised under that Act, or
- (b) on land declared under the Marine Parks Act 1997 to be a marine park if the development is for a use authorised under that Act, or
- (c) on land declared under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 to be an aquatic reserve if the development is for a use authorised under that Act.

(2) Development for any purpose may be carried out without consent:

- (a) on Trust lands within the meaning of the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust Act 1983, by or on behalf of the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust, or
- (b) on trust lands within the meaning of the Parramatta Park Trust Act 2001, by or on behalf of the Parramatta Park Trust, or
- (c) (Repealed)
- (d) in the case of land that is a reserve within the meaning of Part 5 of the Crown Lands Act 1989, by or on behalf of the Director-General of the Department of Lands, a trustee of the reserve or (if appointed under that Act to manage the reserve) the Ministerial Corporation constituted under that Act or an administrator,

if the development is for the purposes of implementing a plan of management adopted for the land under the Act referred to above in relation to the land.

(3) Development for any of the following purposes may be carried out by or on behalf of a council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in the council:

- (a) roads, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities and viewing platforms,
- (b) outdoor recreational facilities, including playing fields, but not including grandstands,
- (c) information facilities such as visitors' centres and information boards,
- (d) lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with AS/NZS 1158: 2007, Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces,
- (e) landscaping, including irrigation schemes (whether they use recycled or other water),
- (f) amenity facilities,
- (g) maintenance depots
- (h) environmental management works.



