

Attachment A2(c)

**Urban Design Study – 2 Strategic Policies
and Planning Context – Botany Road
Precinct**

Structure of the Strategic Planning Framework applicable to the Botany Road Corridor

There are various Strategic Planning documents applying to the Botany Road Corridor that set out Planning Priorities and actions for improving the quality of Sydney resident's lives.

At the District Level:

- Metropolis of Three Cities by the Greater Sydney Commission (GSC),
- Eastern City District Plan by the Greater Sydney Commission (GSC)

At the Local Council Level:

- Sustainable Sydney 2030 sets out the Council's Vision for the Sydney LGA area until 2030,
- The Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) is informed by Council's planning strategies and policies.
- The Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016.

Detailed Policy Summaries are available in the following pages, outlining relevant facts, statistics and policy directions applicable to the Botany Road Corridor.



Figure 30: Relationship between Regional, District and Local Plans
Source: Eastern District Plan, Greater Sydney Commission.

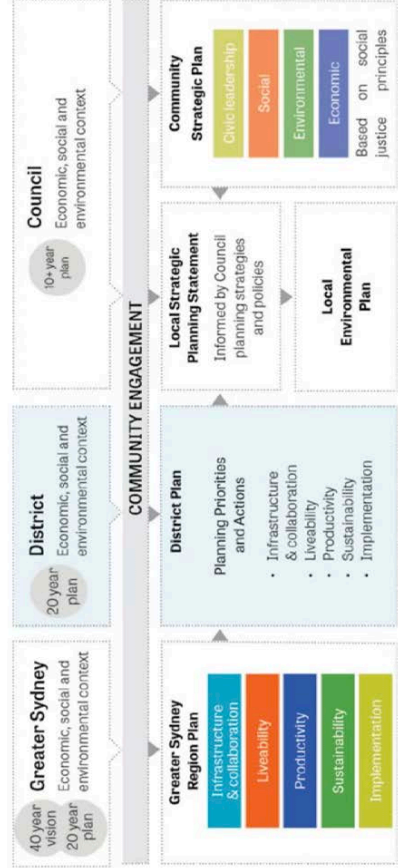


Figure 31: Strategic Planning Framework Diagram
Source: City of Sydney Draft LSPS

2.1 A Metropolis of Three Cities Greater Sydney Commission

In March 2018, the Greater Sydney Commission (GSC) released the finalised Greater Sydney Region Plan.

The Plan presents a strategy for managing growth and change, and intends to guide infrastructure delivery over the next 40 years.

The plan seeks to reposition Sydney as a 'Metropolis of Three Cities' – the Western Parkland, the Central River and the Eastern Harbour cities.

To support the vision of boosting Greater Sydney's liveability, productivity and sustainability, the GSC has established Ten Directions which establish the aspirations for Greater Sydney over the next 40 years.

These Directions will be used to guide future planning policy and infrastructure decisions within Greater Sydney to 2056.

The identified Directions include:

- 1 A city supported by infrastructure
- 2 A collaborative city
- 3 A city for people
- 4 Housing the city
- 5 A city of great places
- 6 A well-connected city
- 7 Jobs and skills for the city
- 8 A city in its landscape
- 9 An efficient city
- 10 A resilient city

An Urban Design Report prepared by Hassell in 2018 summarises the Botany Road Corridor's context within this planning document:

"The Botany Road Corridor is located within the 'Eastern Harbour City' with the existing Sydney CBD providing the critical mass of existing employment, housing and infrastructure of the 'Harbour CBD' and supported by the existing North Sydney CBD and future Bays West employment area.

The Eastern Harbour City, noted as the most densely populated city, will continue to be the focus for the majority of development with a projected increase in population of 900,000 people, which comprises 54% of the total Sydney population and growth to 2036, and the primary employment city for knowledge industries.

In addition to the general directions and requirements of the plan, the Central to Eveleigh (C2E) area is specifically referenced under Objective 18 Harbour CBD is stronger and more competitive as part of the Harbour CBD innovation corridor comprised of The Bays Precinct, Pyrmont/Ultimo, University of Technology Sydney, University of Notre Dame, University of Sydney, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital and Australian Technology Park.

As a result of existing constraints within the Harbour CBD the plan notes that opportunities for increased height and outward extensions are required to provide for employment growth.

In this context, the Redfern to Eveleigh Corridor is specifically identified as an example of where this could be achieved."

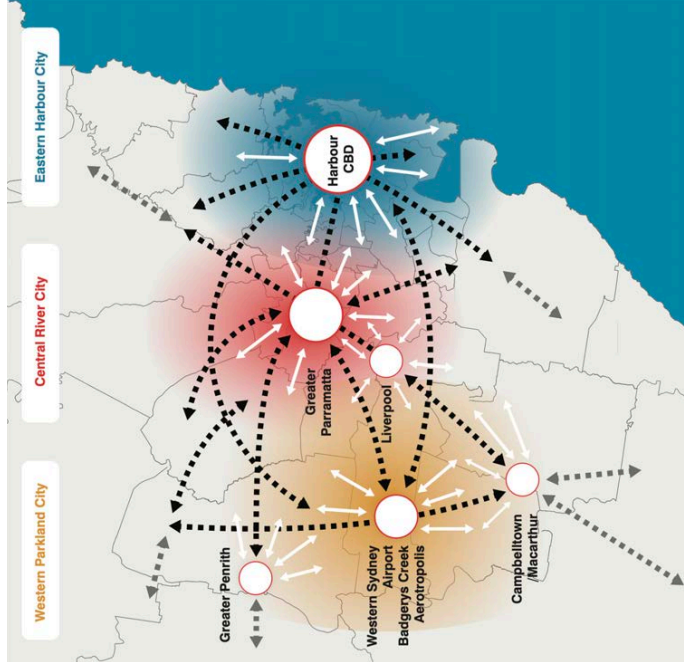


Figure 33: Greater Sydney Region Structure Plan

Source: adapted from the Eastern City District Plan, Greater Sydney Commission



Figure 32: Eastern City District Plan Structure

Source: Greater Sydney Commission

Directions	A city supported by infrastructure	A collaborative city	A city for people	Housing the city	A city of great places	A well connected city	Jobs and skills for the city	A city in its landscape	An efficient city	A resilient city
	Infrastructure supported new developments	Working together to grow a Greater Sydney	Celebrating diversity in the heart of planning	Giving people housing choices	Designing places for people	Developing a more connected and walkable city	Creating the conditions for a stronger economy	Valuing green spaces and landscape	Using resources wisely	Adapting to a changing world

Figure 34: Eastern City District Plan '10 Planning Priorities

Source: Greater Sydney Commission

2.2 Draft Eastern City District Plan Greater Sydney Commission

The Eastern City District Plan (ECDP) is a guide for implementing the GSC's 'A Metropolis of Three Cities' at a District Level. It is 20 year plan to manage growth and achieve the 40 year vision, structured around strategies for infrastructure, collaboration, liveability, productivity, sustainability and implementation.

The EDCP sets out planning priorities and actions for growth and development within the District.

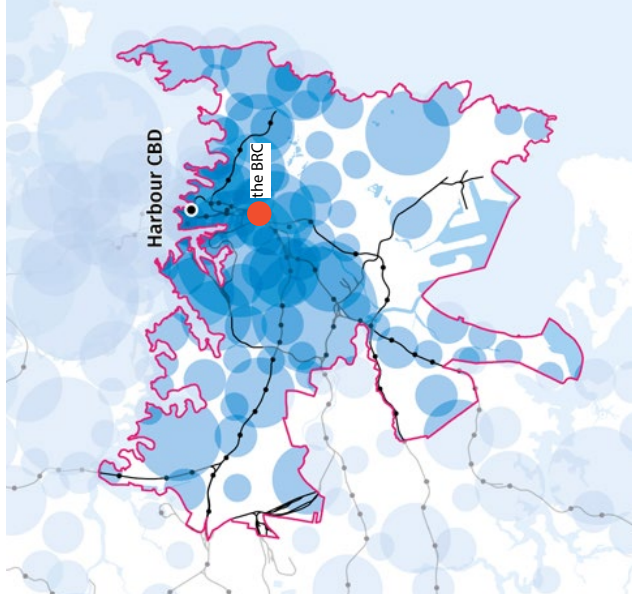
Key achievements for Eastern City District:

- Strengthen the Harbour CBD – supported by corridors, health and education, strategic centres;
- Knowledge intensive jobs growth (relates to current sector jobs);
- Night time economy;
- Protect international trade and freight routes;
- Retain industrial and urban services land;
- Well designed houses near transport and other infrastructure;

Vibrant public places;
Align growth with infrastructure;
Provide recreational and open space areas;
Transition to low carbon, high efficiency district through precinct scale initiatives;
Build responses to climate change and natural / urban hazards;

Key mapping from the EDCP are included here to contextualise the significance of the BRC within these district wide planning documents.

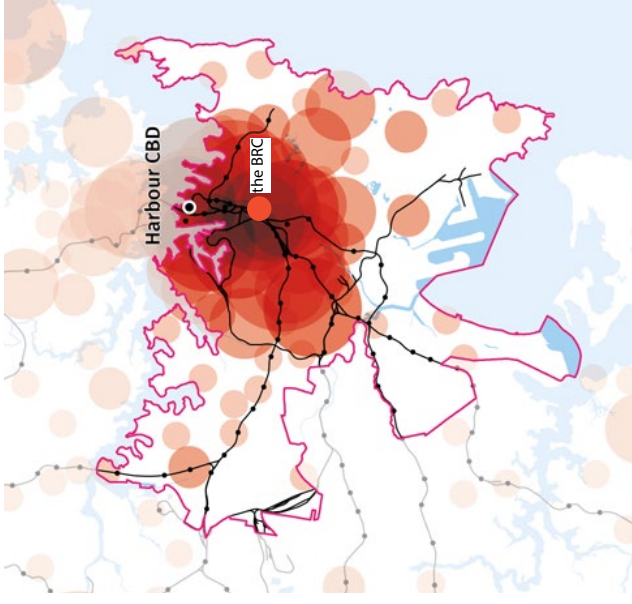
Eastern City District social infrastructure



Social infrastructure includes facilities such as community and neighbourhood hubs, sportsfields, clubs and courts, men's sheds, pools and leisure centres

Figure 35: Eastern City District social infrastructure
Source: Greater Sydney Commission

Eastern City District shared places

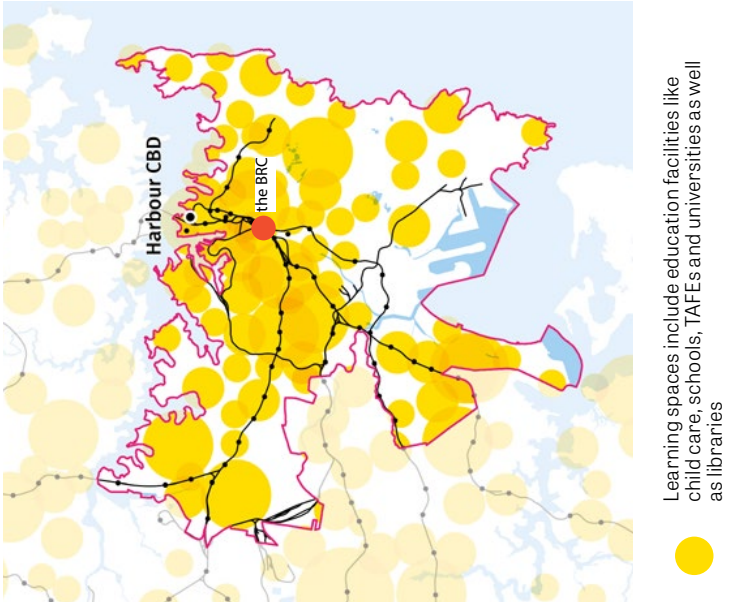


Shared places include community gardens, co-working spaces and car sharing

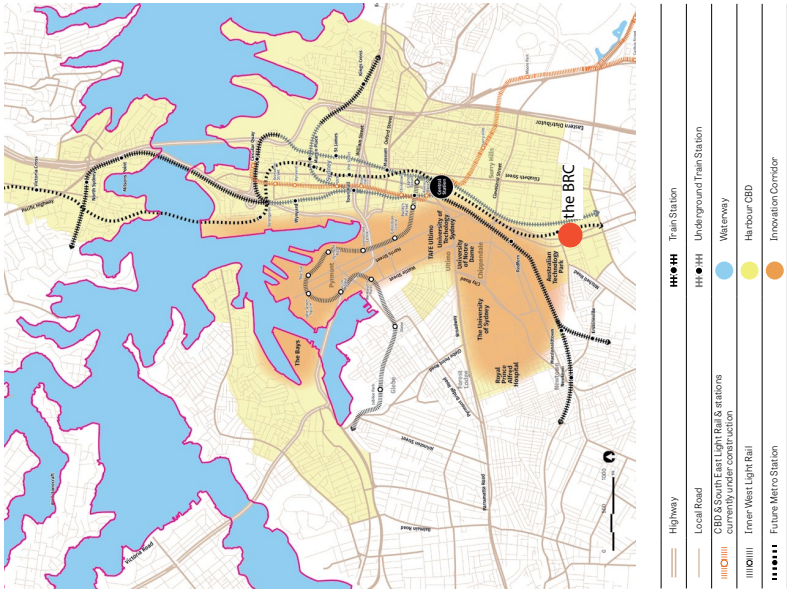
Figure 36: Eastern City District shared places
Source: Greater Sydney Commission

"The vision for Greater Sydney as a metropolis of three cities – the Western Parkland City, the Central River City and the Eastern Harbour City and a 30 minute city – will see the Eastern City District become more innovative and globally competitive, carving out a greater portion of knowledge- intensive jobs from the Asia Pacific Region. The vision will improve the District's lifestyle and environmental assets."

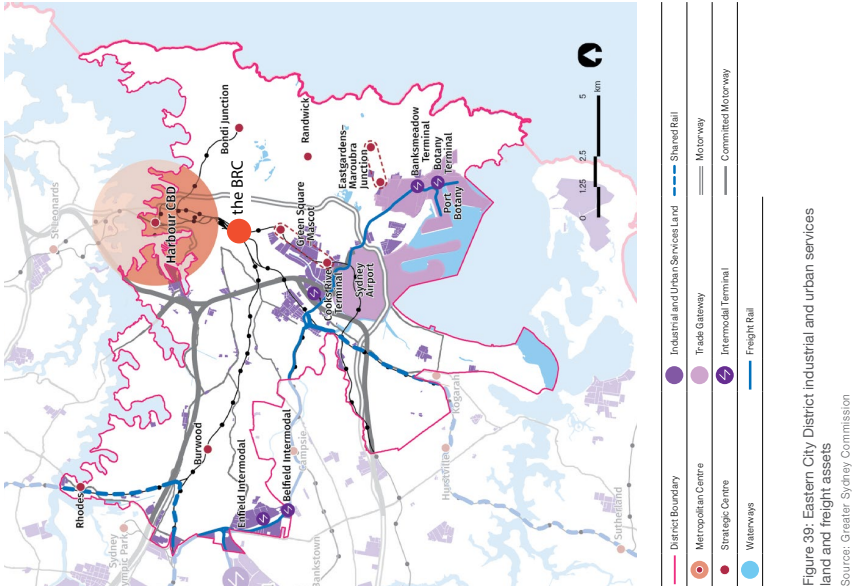
Eastern City District learning



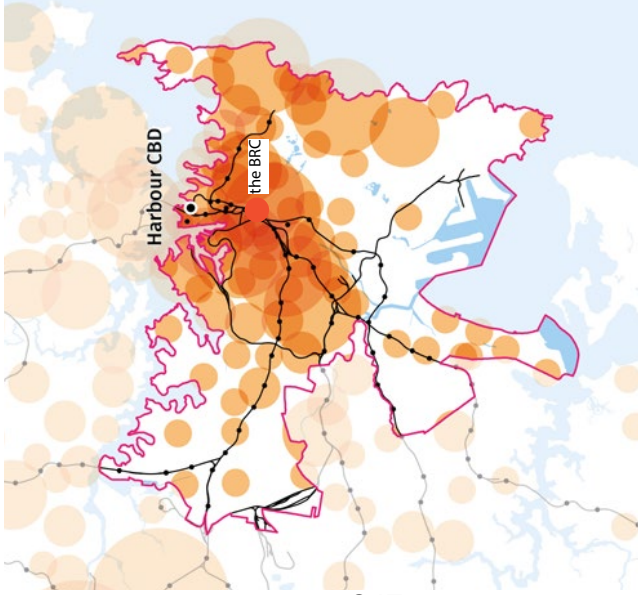
Eastern City District Harbour CBD



Eastern City District industrial and urban services land and freight assets



Eastern City District street life



Street life and meeting places include live music venues, farmers' markets, high streets and eat streets

Figure 40: Eastern City District street life
Source: Greater Sydney Commission

Eastern City District housing market areas

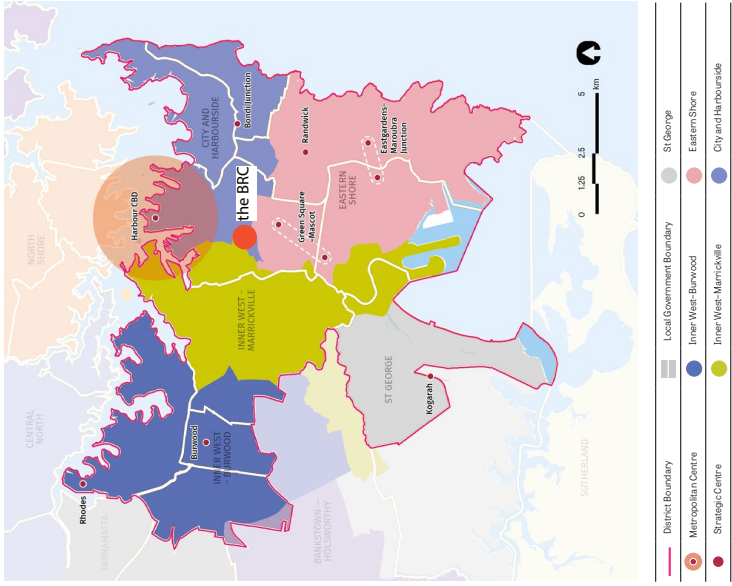


Figure 41: Eastern City District housing market areas
Source: Greater Sydney Commission

Eastern City District future housing supply

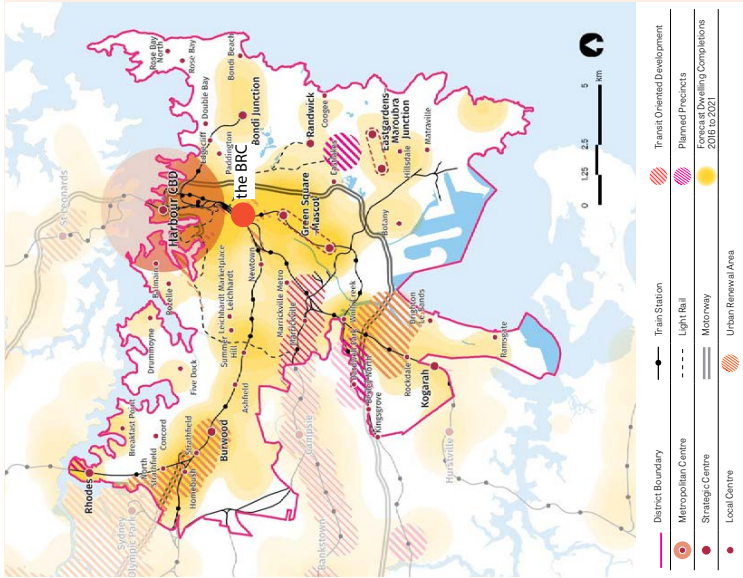


Figure 42: Eastern City District housing supply
Source: Greater Sydney Commission

Eastern City District - centres

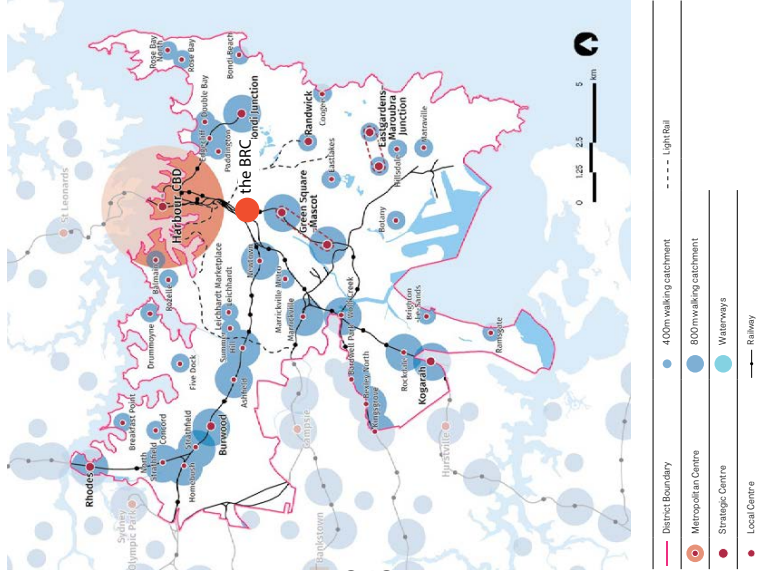


Figure 43: Eastern City District - centres
Source: Greater Sydney Commission

Eastern City District - Innovation Corridor, Harbour CBD

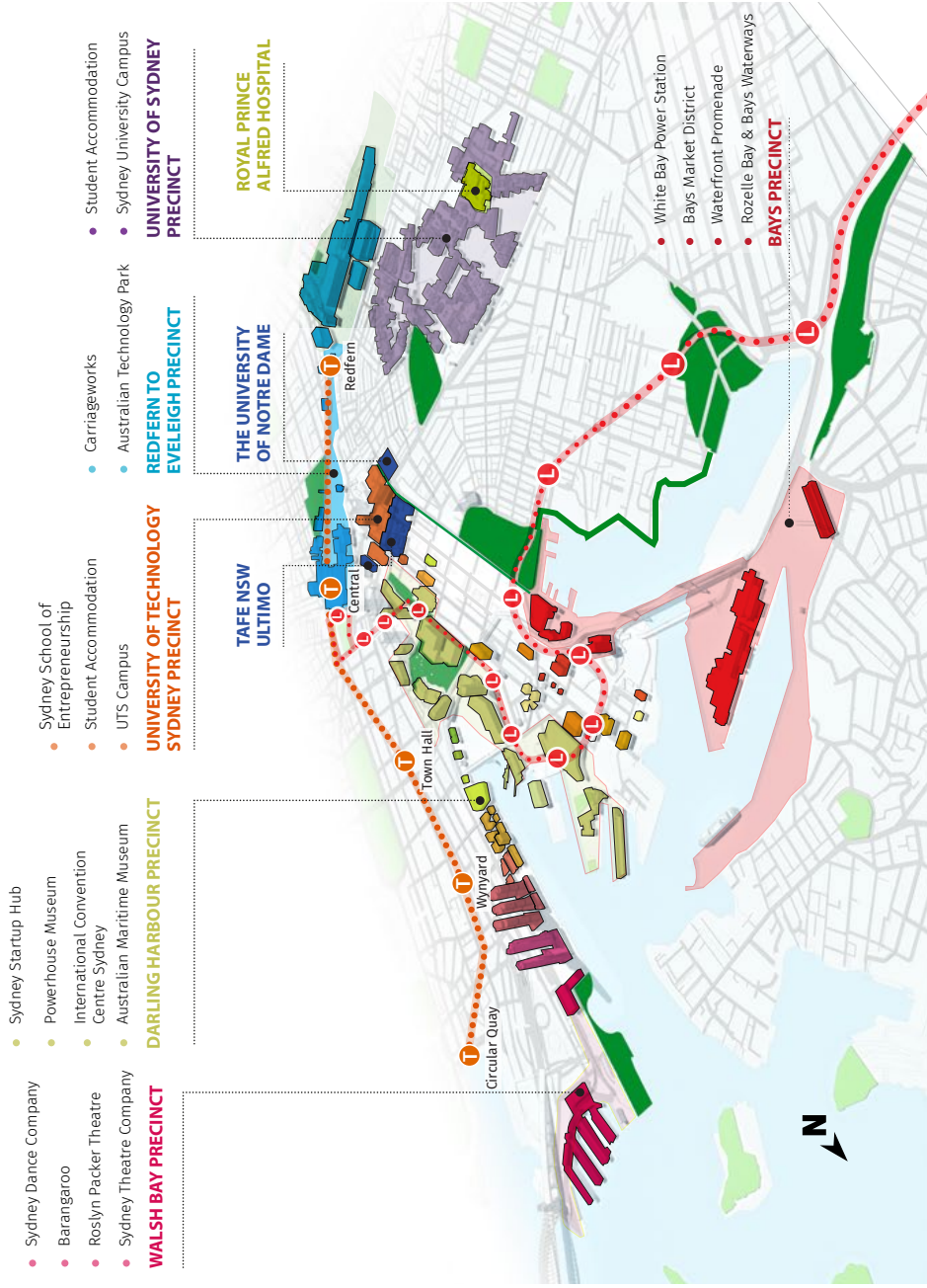


Figure 44: Eastern City District - Innovation Corridor
Source: Greater Sydney Commission

2.3 Sustainable Sydney 2030 City of Sydney

Adopted in 2008, Sustainable

Sydney 2030 expresses the City of Sydney's community vision and the City's commitment to sustainable development. The Plan sets the City's aspiration to be a 'green, global and connected city' by 2030. The document defines the overall direction and goals for the community and is the Council's long term Community Strategic Plan. It is the City's highest level strategic plan and is updated every four years, in consultation with the community and exhibited for public feedback.

The evolving nature of the plan takes stock of the achievements of the City of the past four years, and accounts for changes in federal, NSW Government policies and commitments. The plan also provides high level strategy for more detailed City Social, Environmental, Economic and Cultural Strategies.

The 2030 VISION summarised is:

Green

- Outstanding environmental and economic performance;
- Reduce greenhouse emissions;
- Connected city with green links, thriving biodiversity and resilient urban economy;
- Resilient to climate change;
- Be a more contained city, opportunities close to jobs, with integrated transport;

Global

- The city will remain Australia's most significant global city;
- Will contain premium spaces for business, activity, social, cultural, childcare;
- With support creativity and innovation;
- Will celebrate multicultural community;
- Will be part of global networks;

Connected

- The city will be easily accessed by walking and cycling, upgraded regional transit;
- The city's distinctive villages will continue to be strong focal points for community and a sense of belonging;
- The city will be diverse, welcoming and inclusive;
- Relative equality will be improved with affordable housing, equitable access, community facilities and programs;
- Cultural vitality will flow from high rates of participation;

- The city will commit to partnerships and cooperation with governments;

The document sets out ten targets for a more sustainable city.

This includes ten strategic directions for Sustainable Sydney with a 'frameworks for action' and 48 objectives for the guidance of development.

The plan also lists the existing City's supporting strategies for each directive and various case studies showing previous implementation of each directive across the City's LGA.

Sustainable Sydney 2030 also provides a matrix of NSW State Government priorities and how each of the City's priorities align.

Ten Strategic Directions:

1 A globally competitive and innovative city

- Focuses on ensuring all aspects of the economy are robust and have diversity, show leadership in a global context, are attractive to all people and continues to position the City of Sydney as globally prominent and competitive.

2 A leading environmental performer

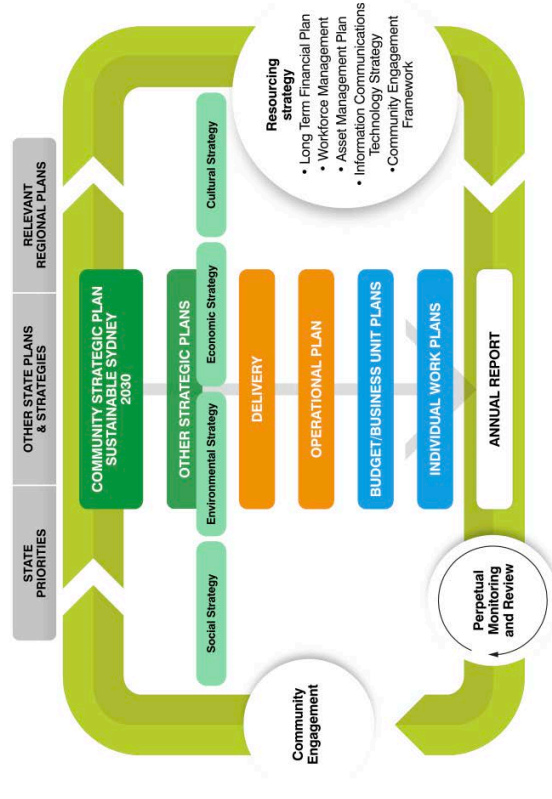
- A focus on tackling Climate Change - the 'biggest challenge we face today and into the future'.
- Encourages fast taking up of green and sustainable initiatives to meet various global and local targets.
- Recognises key areas for ongoing improvement to reach net zero targets including tree canopy, potable water, energy, reduction in greenhouse gases, stormwater etc.

3 Integrated transport for a connected city

- Focuses on the idea that a well-connected city is a successful city.
- As the city grows, the movement of people will change within the city centre.
- This section advocates for well planned, efficient public transport, well-designed streets to support the sustainable development and growth of the city.

4 A city for walking and cycling

- This acknowledges that cost effective, sustainable and enjoyable modes of transport such as walking and cycling require special focus from the city to be delivered.
- The City's aim is to have comfortable, convenient, interesting, safe and easy walking and cycling as a choice for all.
- Acknowledges that there are increased opportunities to travel short distances, allowing for connections between the City's villages, parks and place.



5 A lively and engaging city centre

- A successful city is alive, inviting both day and night, offering art, design culture, entertainment attractive public space and workplaces.
- A 'transformative move' devised by Jan Gehl, positioned George Street as the 'central spine' of the city, connecting three central squares, with the aim to revitalise the centre of the city.
- This section acknowledges the City's commitment to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander history becoming visible and celebrated.
- The City has previously acted on this direction by revitalising laneways, plazas, public footpaths etc to create a high standard of public places. Public domain, diverse built form, cultural activity and infrastructure planning are seen to strengthen to resilience of the city centre.

6 Resilient and inclusive local communities

- This section addressed social cohesion which the City acknowledges as requiring nurturing in a fast growing city.
- Deliberate strategies will be ongoing developed to enhance well-being, including housing, fresh food, access to health and social services, education, employment and a healthy environment.
- There is a focus on addressing issues such as poverty, disadvantage, vulnerability, climate change impacts, social isolation, and people's sense of well-being and belonging.
- The City's role is to deliver, maintain, manage community facilities, open space, recreation, community centres and cultural facilities and is exemplified by identifying ten village areas – of which Redfern Street Village is one.

7 A cultural and creative city

- This Direction focuses on providing suitable places for creative enterprises and affordable housing for creative workers, and acknowledges the role policy areas such as planning, building, transport, housing have in this area.
- The plan wants to make cultural more visible, and allow for developing the next generation of creative talent.
- Relevant to Botany Road precinct are the City's role in recording, sharing and promoting the history of the city, planning for public cultural infrastructure and ensuring public space allows for a diverse range of cultural activities and individual expression.

8 Housing for a diverse community

- This Direction acknowledges that more than half the residents in the City of Sydney LGA rent their home, and access to safe, secure and affordable housing and shelter is a growing pressure.
- The Direction acknowledges that increasing housing supply is part of the solution in improving housing affordability – as good housing design and well-planned location also promotes quality within people's lives.
- The City's role in this Direction is generally coordinating across various levels of Government housing policy across various levels of government, focusing on the supply of more housing, affordable housing, diversity of housing, urban renewal schemes and high amenity housing types.
- Previous efforts by the City to increase supply include Levies, Strategic planning Mechanisms (including preferential zoning), direct delivery partnerships and Advocacy at NSW Government Level.

9 Sustainable development, renewal and design

- This Direction acknowledges that increased urban density benefits the city by improving economic viability of services and infrastructure.
- 'Density done well' is a key focus – this means achieving balance between density and development of the urban environment. Density provides social and economic opportunities but must be coupled with adequate shared space, social infrastructure, and opportunities for business innovation and productivity improvements.
- The City's tools with this directive are outlined to provide public domain codes and strategies for coherent and great public places.

10 Implementation through effective governance and partnerships

- This Direction sets out the City's goals for good Governance, defining transparency in decision making and community involvement or consultation as key approaches to achieving public trust and confidence in implementation of policy.
- Using an 'evidence-based' approach, the City mentions it holds itself accountable for outcomes and commitments.
- Generally, partnership, advocacy and collaboration is noted as key to achieve the delivery of strategic, operational and technical goals of Sustainable 2030.

Ten targets for 2030 to make the city more sustainable

A combination of incremental and significant steps are required to achieve this vision.

1	70 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions based on 2006 levels by 2030 and by 2050, achieve a net zero emissions city.	2	50 percent of electricity demand met by renewable sources; zero increase in potable water use from 2006 baseline, achieved through water efficiency and recycled water; total canopy cover increased by 50 per cent from 2006 baseline.
3	There will be at least 138,000 dwellings in the city (including 48,000 additional dwellings) for increased diversity of household types, including greater share of families.	4	7.5 per cent of all city housing will be social housing, and 7.5 per cent will be affordable housing, delivered by not-for-profit or other providers.
5	The city will contain at least 465,000 jobs (including 97,000 additional jobs) compared to the 2006 baseline) with an increased share in finance, advanced business services, education, creative industries and tourism sectors.	6	Trips to work using public transport will increase to 80 per cent, for both residents of the city and those travelling to the city from elsewhere.
7	At least 10 per cent of total trips made in the city are by bicycle and 50 per cent by pedestrian movement.	8	Every resident will be within reasonable walking distance to most local services, including fresh food, childcare, health services and leisure, social, learning and cultural infrastructure.
9	Every resident will be within a 3-minute walk (250 m) of continuous green links that connect to the harbour foreshore, harbour parklands, Moore or Centennial or Sydney parks.	10	The level of community cohesion and social interaction will have increased based on at least 65 per cent of people believing most people can be trusted.

Figure 46: Ten Targets - Sustainable Sydney 2030

Source: City of Sydney

Left: Prisma Park Playground, Pyrmont

2.4 Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) City of Sydney

The City of Sydney's Draft LSPS 2036:

- A draft planning statement that sets out a 20-year land use planning vision.
- Aims to balance the need for housing and economic activities while protecting and enhancing local character, heritage, public places and spaces.
- Links state and local strategic plans with the City's planning controls to guide development.

Planning statement sets out the basis or context for planning, Planning priorities and actions needed to achieve the vision and Governance and monitoring of the priorities. The documents on key profile statistics for the City of Sydney LGA area as summarised below.

Demographic

Noted as distinctly different to Eastern City profile, reflecting unique social and economic and cultural role of the city.

Key Priorities set out in the LSPS are:

Infrastructure

1. Movement for walk-able neighbourhoods and a connected city – 5-10 minute walk.
2. Align development and growth with infrastructure – collaborate and create delivery mechanisms.
3. Support community well-being with social infrastructure – collaborate and partner to deliver infrastructure, open space, community facilities.

Liveability

4. A creative and socially connected city – a people focused approach to planning and place-making.
5. Creating great places – accessible local centres, high streets.

6. New homes for a diverse community – implement housing for all, range of types, support diverse community.

City Villages and City Centres

The Botany Road Corridor is part of the 'Redfern Street village' Character area identified, but straddles smaller various character areas / local villages. Active streets within and between local centres connect communities and the wider village. One active street is identified at the Botany Road Corridor. LSPS acknowledges emerging centres are evolving.

City Culture

Creative industry space has been declining between 2007 – 2017, and research suggests this is due to no longer having adequate employment land to support them.

City Infrastructure

Development contributions over ten years to go to open space, community facilities, traffic and transport, stormwater, upgrades

around light rail, parks and improvements, extension of cycleway network, additional infrastructure as community floor space scheme and planning agreements.

City economy

Between 2007 – 2017, employment in City of Sydney local area increased by 30 per cent, while employment floor space increased by 7.8 per cent. This is driven by significant investments in transport and our local economy's continued move towards specialisation and clustering in knowledge-intensive services and industries and the contemporary workplace.

The Botany Road Corridor straddles the Green Square and CBD / Harbour City Strategic Centres (see map below) (source GSC). The Corridor is within the 'City Fringe' area, which covers the areas within the Harbour CBD outside of Central Sydney. Areas within 'City Fringe' accommodate approximately 127,000 workers and over 7,500 businesses. This is largely driven by knowledge-intensive industries including professional services, education and training, health services and information media in the Innovation Corridor and the Camperdown-Ultimo health and education precinct and creative industries and arts clusters in the Eastern Creative Precinct.

Night time economy

The City's commitment to continue to be both a liveable and productive city calls for us to balance priorities to enable the continued growth of the night time and visitor economy, while maintaining a high standard of facilities and services and a wide range of options for residents, businesses, workers and visitors.

City Renewal

Some notable potential State Significant Precincts in the City include the Waterloo Metro Quarter, Waterloo Estate, The Bays Precinct and Elizabeth Street, part of the Redfern Estate under state renewal.

Changing Climate

Air pollution was noted as a trend requiring long term management.

Urban bushland and Biodiversity and Canopy Cover

Greening Sydney seeks to increase open space and canopy cover.

City Movement

The City has developed the 'Liveable Green Networks (LGN)' which is a system of key walking routes, with high amenity. The Botany Road Corridor is on the liveable green network 'central spine', with key main green corridor 'Moore Park – East Redfern – Redfern station' and the 'harbour to bay' green corridor intersecting at Redfern station. The Metro station addition is expected foot and bicycle traffic to increase.

Draft LSPS Planning Priorities

The Vision from Sustainable 2030 is: '*Green, Global, and Connected*'

The City's Challenges:

Affordable Housing

September 2018, a scheme was presented to the NSW government to allow 5% residential floor area and 1% commercial floor area as provided affordable rental or housing. The City also introduced preferential zoning for affordable rental housing on land zoned B7 – Business Park, where residential development is not otherwise permitted.

Affordable commercial and retail

A lack of affordable space threatens opportunities for creative and innovative start-ups, retail, tourist, cultural and leisure industries.

Land availability

The City's capacity is constrained by physical and environmental circumstances, in particular parks and open space, infrastructure corridors, strata-subdivided

sites, industrial and business-zoned land, small sites and buildings less than 25 years old. It is noted that additional housing capacity is precluded from major redevelopment due to heritage protections and heritage conservations.

Community insights and aspirations:

- A city for people – green spaces, trees, quality public space.
- A city that moves – use of public transport, walking, bikes, reduction of cars.
- A environmental responsive city – response to climate change within the environment.
- A lively, cultural, creative city – vibrant city, with cultural, heritage, entertainment woven in. diversity of shopping and entertainment, gatherings for public event and spaces.
- A city with a future focussed economy – supported by digital infrastructure, allowing businesses to change, opportunities in education, jobs, innovation economy.

Growth to 2036

For housing - 1.3% of growth will occur in Green Square. "The rest of the growth will be focused on Central Sydney and Redfern-Waterloo, with modest growth forecast for the City's historic residential villages.

For the economy - As high-value office development expands outwards into the City Fringe area, this will displace the employment uses currently taking advantage of these well-located but currently more affordable areas. This will present a challenge and opportunity for the City to support its creative, entertainment and research sectors, as well as emerging small businesses and start-ups.

Managing growth - Noted that very little change is required in the city' current controls to accommodate housing growth.

Draft LSPS Key Moves

Ten key moves are outlined in the document.

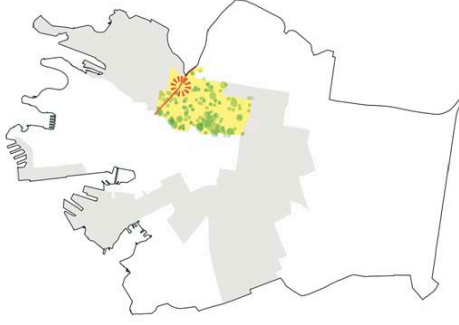
- 1 Strengthen Central Sydney's economic role;
- 2 Build internationally competitive and knowledge-intensive business clusters in the Innovation Corridor;
- 3 Support creative and cultural industries in the Eastern Creative Precinct;
- 4 Protect and evolve business in the Southern Enterprise Area;
- 5 Make great places;
- 6 New and diverse housing;
- 7 Movement for walk-able neighbourhoods and a connected city;
- 8 Greening the city and pathways to net zero;
- 9 Aligning development with infrastructure;
- 10 Collaborate and plan for a shared vision;

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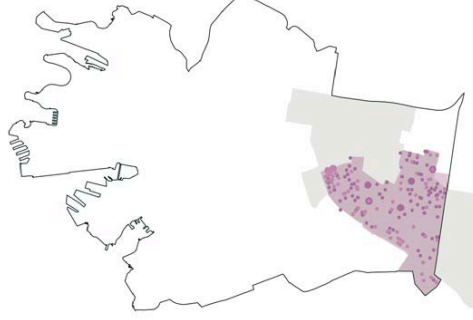
A summary of how do they apply to the Botany Road Corridor is below:

- 'Build a competitive knowledge intensive business cluster in the innovation corridor'.
- 'Make great places' – Redfern Street high street adjacent.
- 'Movement for walk-able neighbourhoods' – intersection of Redfern St and metro station – 5-10 minute walk.

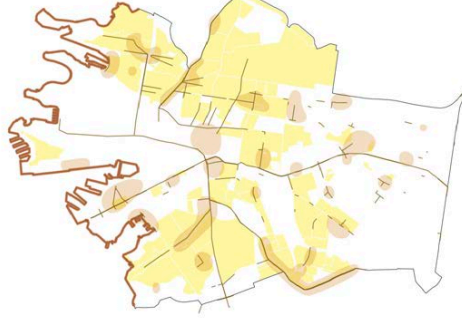
Support creative and cultural industries in the Eastern Creative Precinct



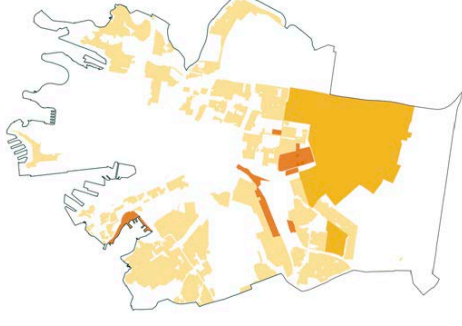
Protect and evolve business in the Southern Enterprise Area



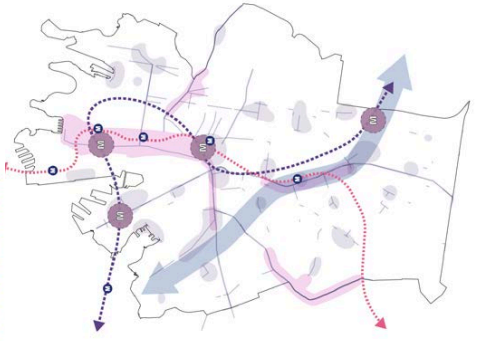
Make great places



New and diverse housing



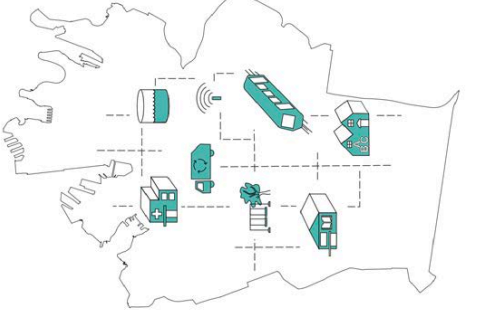
Movement for walkable neighbourhoods and a connected city



Greening the city and pathways to net zero



Aligning development with infrastructure



Collaborate and plan for a shared vision

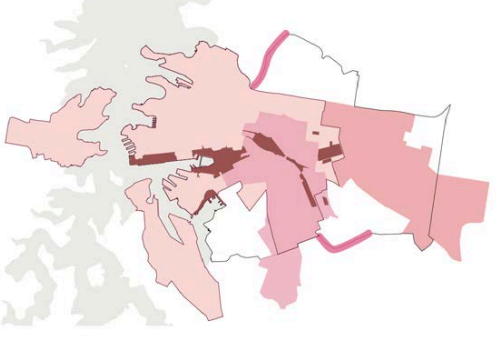


Figure 46: Draft LSPS Key Moves diagrams
Source: City of Sydney

2.5 Open Space, Sports and Recreation (OSR) Needs Study City of Sydney

This study was compiled by the City of Sydney to provide strategies and plans for delivery of various Open Space and Recreation (OSR) needs in the City of Sydney LGA into the future. Across 5 Volumes, recommendations for future planning, provisions, development and management of open space. The Study is based on research and analysis undertaken by the City of Sydney, including a detailed Sports Facilities Demand Study.

The City of Sydney covers an area of 26.15 square kilometres (or 2,615 hectares) with a population of approximately 200,000 people. The City owns or manages approximately 189.5ha of public open space and when combined with the public open space which is managed by other authorities, there is a total of approximately 386ha. This represents 14.8% of the City's total land area. The study is primarily focussed on public open space larger than 50m² in area for which the City of Sydney has either ownership, Trustee management, or care control and management responsibility.

The document was defined using the City Villages from Sustainable 2030 Open Space needs and acknowledges the value of open space are threefold: social, economic and Environmental.

Strategic Directions and a Strategy Action plan have been outlined and 9 strategic directions, a number of recommendations and actions to contribute to successful implementation.

Volume 1 - The Strategy

This volume outlines current Open Space, Sports and Recreation Provisions, Outlines Key Issues and Drivers, as well as providing Nine Strategic Directions for more Open Space, Sports and Recreation. This volume also provides maps and data on Existing Open Space classifications to reflect the level of facilities / amenities, and population catchment.

Existing Open Space facilities are categorised into broad categories of:

- Parks
- Foreshore Parks
- Local Neighbourhood Parks
- Civic / Urban Spaces
- Street Closures
- Ancillary / Links

Broad landscape setting type classifications have also been applied to describe the visual character or "look" of the various open space to be found across the City.

Diverse Types of City Managed Facilities have been identified to include:

- Aquatic Centres
- Playing Fields
- Court Spaces
- Indoor Recreation
- Playground
- Skate Parks

Other spaces by Other Government or Private providers within the City of Sydney LGA are:

- Centennial Parklands,
- Royal Botanic Gardens,
- Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority

Capital Works Improvements

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

Key Issues and Drivers Identified

Summarised, Future Challenges include:

- **Population and Density** - Generally, more residents, more workers and visitors means increasing density. The projected rate of population growth of 281,000 residents by 2036 will place increasing pressure on existing open space resources and facilities to meet demand. 74.5% of the City's population live in high density accommodation with city wide residential density projected to increase from 8,068 people/km² to 10,764 people/km² by 2036. In the Green Square urban renewal area, future density will be around 22,000 people/km².

- **More open space and recreation facilities will be required** - More open space is required through planned dedications and an open space acquisition strategy in order to meet the growing demand.

Urban Development under

Masterplanning by State Government

- There is a need and opportunity to dedicate open space provision in the urban development currently under master-planning.

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

- **Small Park Sizes** - 72% of the City's parks are less than 3,000m² in area which limits the range and diversity of facilities able to be accommodated.

Recreation Trends

- **Infrastructure Drivers** - major infrastructure projects planned within next 5-15 years will result in opportunities or have impact on the network

- **Environmental Drivers** - the City's environmental targets

- **Open Space provision** - Benchmarks, available provisions, land availability, District Provision, Open space Distribution Gaps, Barriers, Linkages, Open Space Access, Open Space quality

- **Maintenance and Park Management**

- **Recreation Facilities and Public space use**

Sports Facilities Demand findings

Key findings summarised are:

- That demand for facilities exceeds supply
- City Centre sport and recreation opportunities such as lunch time field and court sports are under pressure

Open Space benchmarks

This Study has referenced the State Government's Recreation and Open Space Planning Guidelines for Local Government (Department of Planning 2010) which are considered default standards for open space planning in NSW. These default standards include:

- 9% of site area for local and district level open space provision; and
- 15% of site area including regional open space provision.

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

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

Strategic Directions

Nine Strategic Direction have been outlined in Section 1.0 and elaborated in Section 6.1 of the document to address the Open Space, Sports and Recreation needs of the LGA. The following text has been taken directly from the Strategic Directions:

1. More open space for a growing population

- Land Acquisition criteria
- Priority given to acquisition of open space large enough to accommodate field sports
- Targets acquisition to address shortages particularly in Alexandria to ensure 400m walk to a park
- Include new open space by other agencies to the open space network. This total includes 5.3 ha allocated in the City's Draft Contributions Plan for open space acquisition, 21.1 ha of open space under planning or clearly articulated in the City's planning controls for dedication and 9.9 ha of provision identified in various planning controls or strategic documents that will require certain development scenarios and financial assessment to provide certainty of delivery.

2. Better Parks, Sport and Recreation

- Limited opportunity to increase quantity of open space means qualitative improvements are central considerations
- Over \$400 million allocated to parks, sport and recreation facilities in the City's 10 Year Capital

- Works Program;
- Upgrades are planned to Alexandria Park and Waterloo Park / Oval
- Ongoing rollout of small parks renewal program
- Capacity improvements to sports fields through use of synthetic surfaces to increase available hours for use;
- Support facilities such as signage, park furniture and accessible toilet

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

- An appropriate range and distribution of recreation and sporting opportunities is critical to address identified needs and demand.
- Flexibility and multi-purpose use need to be a key principle when planning sport and recreation facilities;
- 5 new sports fields are estimated to the provided consisting of Gunyama Park, Green Square, Perry Park, Alexandria and 2-3 fields through s.94 open space acquisition plan funding.
- Develop partnerships with schools and other agencies to increase public access to sport field facilities.
- 2 indoor and 2 outdoor courts at Perry Park, Alexandria.
- Provision of half / non-standard size courts in new and upgrade park projects when feasible.
- Recommendation to assess feasibility to provide City Centre play space;
- Increasing diversity of recreation facilities such as outdoor gyms, walking paths, chess boards and amenity to support companion animal exercise.

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

- Inclusion and accessibility will be a priority through a focus on physical access, the provision of inclusive experiences and information in appropriate formats.
- Development of a network in accordance with draft Public Domain Access Policy that is currently under development.

5. Linking the Network

- The City's Liveable Green Network and at a wider sub regional level the State Governments Sydney Green Grid will make walking and cycling a viable option to access the open space, sport and recreation network as well as be part of a greater recreation fitness network.

- Improving access to open space, sport and recreation facilities will alleviate open space deficits by providing better connections and crossing points to create a large catchment area;

- Liveable Green Network Implementation Program to facilitate links along Alexandria Canal and Harbour Foreshore;
- Advocate for linkages in Central to Eveleigh;
- Support and collaboration to implement Sydney Green Grid linkages;
- Advocate for pedestrian link to Garden Island parkland.

6. Involving the Community

- Includes both the continuance of the City's extensive consultation processes when developing the open space
- Promoting and programming activities to encourage participation and use of the network.

- Ongoing support for community gardens network and bushcare volunteer programs
- Increased community involvement in the management of parks;
- Enhanced interpretation of parks and open space.
- Use of parks and open spaces for community run events;

7. Recreation will be Environmentally Sustainable

- Environmental performance and sustainability of the network will be an ongoing feature of the open space, sport and recreation facility improvements.

8. Looking After our Parks, Sport and Recreation facilities

- A consolidated capital works program with a commitment to ongoing maintenance and asset management will assist to maintain quality and amenity into the future.

9. Beyond the Boundary

- Working with the Greater Sydney Commission, strategically identify, plan, develop and manage open space, sport and recreation opportunities.
- Effective partnering with relevant stakeholders including neighbouring councils to maximise the opportunities to provide facilities to meet a growing community need.
- Co-ordinated strategic Central District planning between local councils and relevant agencies.
- Advocate and support the Sydney Green Grid.

Strategy Action Plan

Strategy Action Plan has outlined under each 9 directions various performance criteria, with Actions / Project initiatives, timeframes and references. Various References to other City of Sydney Planning frameworks are made and should be referenced against each individual direction if implemented.

Timelines for implementation are defined as:

- 1. Underway / Ongoing
- 2. Short-term: 1-5 years
- 3. Medium term: 6-10 years
- 4. Long term: 11-15 years

Improving the Network

Improving the Network Section provides a snapshot of capital work since 2004 and include generally:

- Recreation facility improvements
- Facilities responding to recreation trends
- Improving capacity of sports field
- Open space linkages - Green street programs, Liveable Green Network, Better Linkages Between Parks, Improving Harbour Foreshore Access
- Better Information and Support Facilities
- New Open space provisions - since 2004, 7.2ha added, with 11.1ha added by other agencies
- Recognition in design excellence
- Open space accessibility improvements
- Environmental Initiatives
- Community Involvement

Recommendations and Directions Specific to BRC

Green network links have been identified from Central to Eveleigh as have Various Park improvements to Alexandria Park.

- **Direction 1.7** - Investigate feasibility of extending the area of Alexandria Park through redesign of Park Street. (This would provide improved connection to Alexandria Park Community School, if access becomes available).
- **Direction 1.6** - Urban Renewal Areas - Ensure urban renewal master plans provide quality open space and recreation facility provision to accommodate future population growth and recreation needs. - Central to Eveleigh;
- **Direction 1.11** - Secure care and control of existing / potential open space owned by other State Government Authorities - Daniel Dawson Reserve, Alexandria (Rail Corporation NSW); Marion Street Park, Redfern (Rail Corporation NSW);
- **Direction 2.7** - Better support facilities - Toilets to Alexandria Park
- **Directions 3.1** - Existing capital works upgrades to be considered for Alexandria Park; and Waterloo Oval
- **Directions 3.3** - Advocate to State Government for provision of open space to accommodate active recreation in Central to Eveleigh Corridor
- **Direction 3.8** - Partnerships to Increase Sports Field provision, Potential school sites to approach include: - Alexandria Park Community School. Other Partnership opportunities National Centre of Indigenous Excellence, Redfern.
- **Direction 3.20** - Planned Full Size Outdoor Court Provision - Alexandria Park – expand existing tennis courts to four court facility (option could be in partnership with School)
- **Direction 3.21** - Planned Outdoor Half Court / Practice Court Provision - South Sydney Hospital Site
- **Direction 3.22** - Improve the provision for people to participate in tennis across the City - Expand the number of courts at Alexandria Park to create a four court tennis/multi-use complex (retaining multi-use court). Upgrade the Alexandria Park tennis facility building.
- **Direction 3.26** - Partnerships - Alexandria Community School,
- **Direction 3.32** - Park Walking Loops in larger parks to be provided at Alexandria Park and Waterloo Park
- **Direction 4.7** - Parks and recreational facilities need to be designed to be accessible and enjoyable for all ages.
 - (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community - Provide acknowledgement of Country on park signage; Undertake consultation with the Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Advisory Panel and community on Recreation / Sport needs and issues; The open space network as a venue to celebrate Aboriginal culture and heritage.
 - (e) Youth - Continue to maintain the existing youth facilities accommodating youth recreation at Redfern Community Centre (adjacent to the BRC)

- **Direction 5.1** - Form open space links between areas of significant parkland - Central to Eveleigh Corridor
- **Direction 5.4** - Sydney Green Grid - collaborate with Department of Planning on Green Grid Project to ensure co-ordination of open space connections
- **Direction 6.1** - Effective public consultation processes on the development and use of open space, sport and recreation facilities
- **Direction 6.2** - Enhance community enjoyment and appreciation of parks through interpretation - Continue parks interpretation strategy that addresses Aboriginal significance;
- **Direction 7.1** - City parks and recreation operations will demonstrate Australian leadership in energy and water efficiency, recycled water, low carbon and renewable energy
- **Direction 7.2** - Increase biodiversity by provision of and providing endemic species across the open space network for food habitat creation. - Plant indigenous species in open space areas, where possible and practical, unless there is an established park / heritage landscape character, a particular functional need, or a specific design feature that requires another species.
- **Direction 9.1** - Effective partnerships - Ensure regular liaison and cooperative planning with various non-CoS Agencies
- **Direction 9.6** - Linkages - Sydney Green Grid Project - The Sydney Green Grid identifies important regional trails across Metropolitan Sydney, many linking to the City. Of particular relevance to the City of Sydney. Consideration of how the BRC links into these greater networks as sub linkages is important.

Key Diagrams from Volume 1

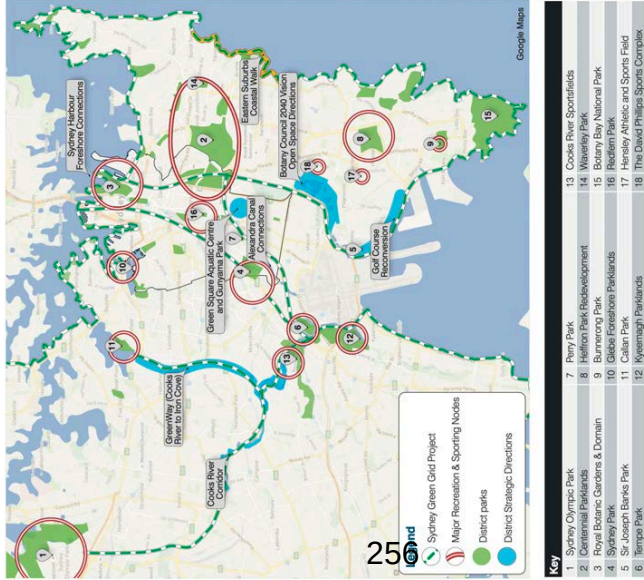


Figure 47: Regional Open Space diagram

Redfern Street

Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016

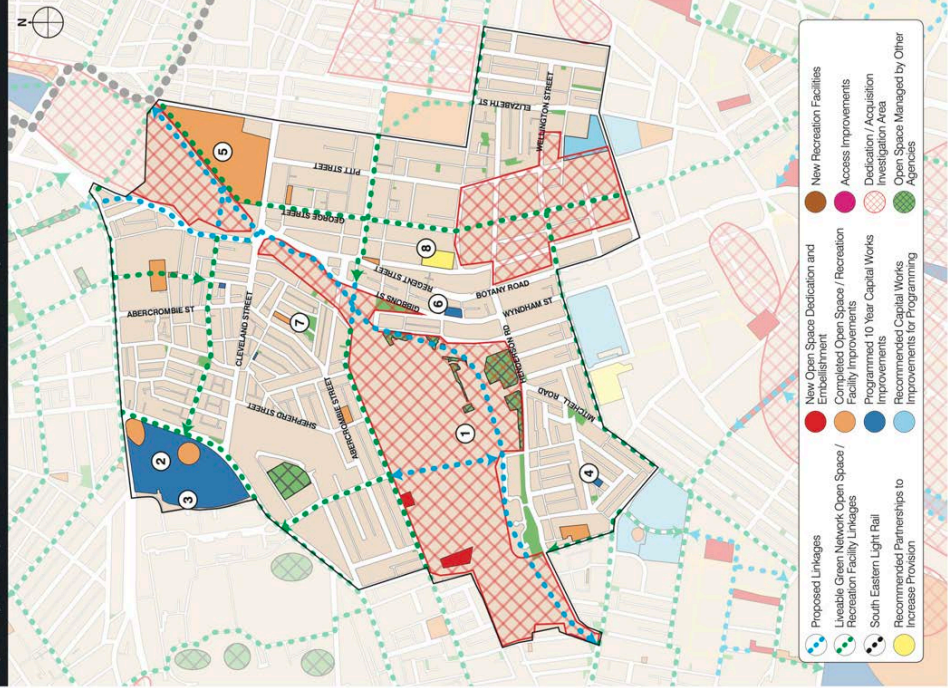


Figure 48: Redfern Street - identified OSR needs diagram

Source: City of Sydney OSR Study, 2016

Green Square and City South

Open Space, Sports and Recreation Needs Study 2016

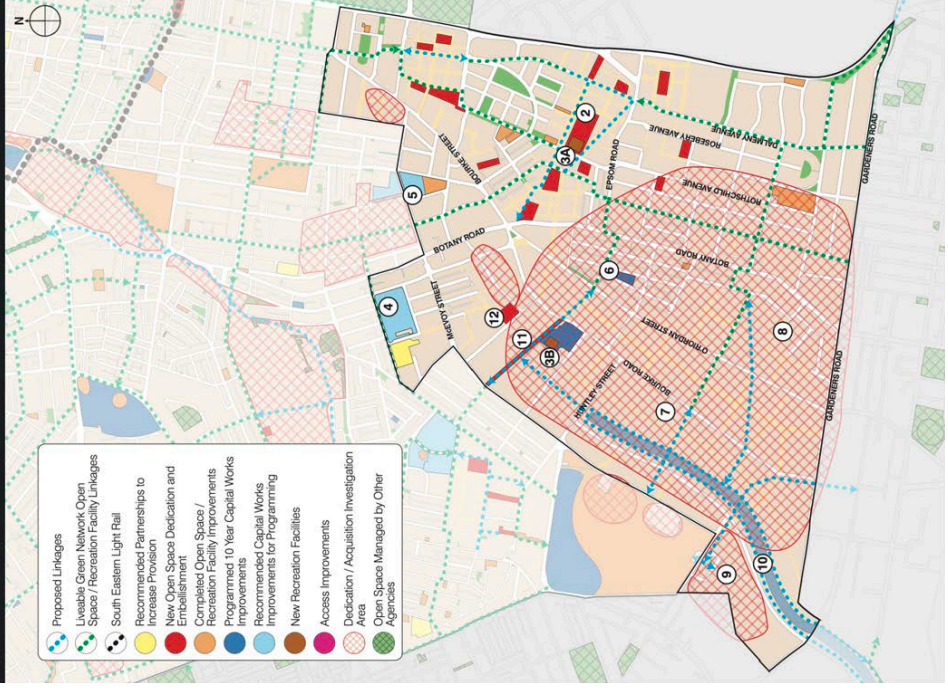


Figure 49: Green Square and City South - identified OSR needs diagram

Source: City of Sydney OSR Study, 2016

Volume 2 - Open Space Delivery Plan

This volume outlines the City's Plans to increase Open Space Provisions, through various mechanisms such as Dedications, Acquisitions, making the most of what is already within the LGA and looking at Urban Renewal and State Government collaboration.

Summary of Dedications and Acquisitions:

- Within Redfern Street Village there are no planned Dedications (in area m2).
- Within Green Square 70,900m2 of dedications is planned.
- Of Open Space projected dedications, the vast majority are planned as either 'Parks or Ancillary space'.
- There are no Planned Open Space Acquisitions or Dedications within the BRC.
- There are two open space acquisitions planned directly south of the BRC:
- McEvoy East & East Alexandria - Draft Southern Employment Lands Infrastructure Plan, March 2015 One local park adjoining Balaclava Lane.
- McEvoy East & East Alexandria - Draft Southern Employment Lands Infrastructure Plan, March 2015.

Liveable green Network

The Liveable Green Network will operate as a Linear Park with an area of about 1,200 sqm being in the McEvoy East and East Alexandria locality.

State Government Masterplanning

The Central to Eveleigh Corridor is acknowledged as an urban renewal corridor under section 4.4 - "State Government Masterplanning". Various Linkages are acknowledged as opportunities to implement the Sustainable Sydney 2030, and the City's Liveable Green Network. Various Recommendations and general principles have been set up for this area including:

- Development should provide a minimum of 15% of the site as public open space. (applies to developable land only).
 - All residents should be within 400 metres of local open space.
 - Open spaces should be connected by green streets with pedestrian and cycle priority.
 - Spaces should be large enough to be flexibly programmed, allowing for overlapping activities and responding to changes in demand over the life of the development.
 - Public open spaces should be designed to provide a diversity of, settings, activities and experiences.
 - Public open space must be located and designed to be clearly recognised as public, with streets on all sides, and a high level of solar access to encourage plant growth and promote use.
- The following quotes are taken directly from the Plan.

North Eveleigh Precinct:

There is an approved Concept Plan for development at North Eveleigh that includes the following areas of open space and linkages:

- a large area of open space at the western end of the site, adjacent to Ivery's Lane, of approximately 3,350m2;
 - two smaller areas of open space, one of 446m2, another of 280m2; and
 - a public domain link connecting through the site to Golden Grove Street.
- Development at North Eveleigh should at minimum implement the approved public open spaces in the Concept Plan. Should there be an increase in the expected number of residents, then there must be a proportional increase in the amount of open space.

South Eveleigh Precinct:

Renewal at South Eveleigh provides the opportunity to expand on the existing open space of Vice Chancellors Oval, South Sydney Rotary Park, and the tennis courts to create an active sports precinct with court spaces, half-size playing fields, and pathway loops with outdoor gym equipment.

Australian Technology Park

The Australian Technology Park contains a network of streets, plazas, recreation facilities and open spaces available for public use.

This network should be maintained and added to where possible. To secure their availability as public spaces, they should be dedicated as public streets and public open space to the City of Sydney.

Waterloo Estate precinct

Renewal at the Waterloo Estate precinct will be driven by the location of the new Sydney Metro station and is expected to see significant additional housing and employment, as well as the replacement of the existing 2,000 social housing units. The future of Waterloo will be as dense, mixed-use precinct with a public transport focus.

UrbanGrowth have proposed a new public plaza linking the new metro station to the new urban neighbourhood, and this is strongly supported.

Planning for open space at Waterloo Estate Precinct should:

- Provide a 9 -15% of the site as public open space predominately as parks with a minimum area of 5,000m2 each fully surrounded by streets.
 - With high density scenarios 15% of site area is required to provide an adequate amount of open space per resident.
- New public open spaces should be part of a public domain network linked by green streets with cycle and pedestrian priority.

Redfern Station precinct

Development at Redfern Station Precinct, including the railway land between Carriageworks and Redfern Station, will involve an improved Redfern Station, and new jobs, housing, and retail land uses.

Part of the precinct has an approved Concept Plan, which includes the following areas of public open space:

- one at the eastern part of the site, of 2,688m2, and
- one at the 'fan of tracks', of 2,637m2.

Development should at minimum implement the approved public open spaces in the Concept Plan. Should there be an increase in the expected number of residents and workers, then there should be a proportional increase in the amount of open space.

Improvements at Redfern Station could include airspace development over the rail corridor which creates an opportunity to provide new open space or a large public plaza, connecting North Eveleigh, Lawson Square, and the Australian Technology Park.

Redfern Estate precinct

There are currently no details on proposed urban renewal at the Redfern Estate Precinct.

Public open space for this precinct should follow the general principles for open space provision identified in this section.

Sustainable Sydney 2030

Sustainable Sydney 2030 identifies the importance of cycle and pedestrian links over the rail corridor, to better connect communities north and south of the corridor with district and regional open space and recreation facilities.

As part of the vision for the Central to Eveleigh project, UrbanGrowth NSW have committed to improving and creating crossings at the railway corridor to provide better walking, cycling and public transport connections between major local places and activities.

The City's Liveable Green network identifies a rail crossing at Codrington Street as an important pedestrian and regional cycling connection.

City Open Space Acquisition Program Section

The City has reviewed its Section 94 Contributions Plan 2006 which includes a review of open space delivery.

- Alexandria Park is also listed an urban renewal precinct for Alexandria Park
- Australian Technology Park and the top portion of the BRC corridor is noted as part of the Redfern Waterloo Authority Contribution Plan 2006.

"Making more of what we have"

Under Partnerships:

- Alexandria Park Community School - 10,000m² available to allow opportunity for additional reduced sized field adjacent to Alexandria Park.

Key Diagrams from Volume 2.

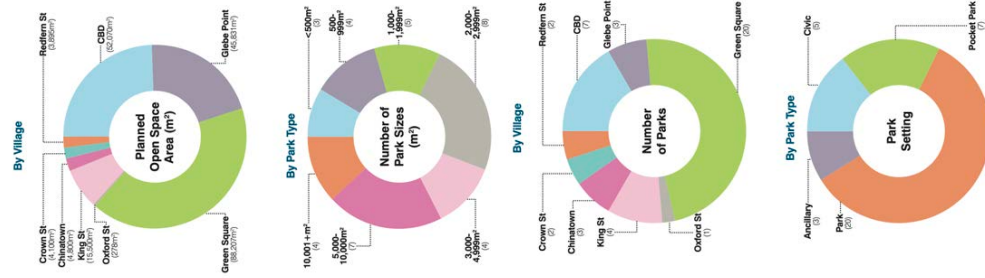


Figure 50: Volume 2 Key Diagrams
Source: City of Sydney Open Space and Recreation Study.

Volume 3 - Research and Analysis

In this Volume, Open Space hierarchy classifications have been assigned to reflect the level of facilities/amenities, and population catchment.

The Open Space Hierarchy classifications are:

- Regional
- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood

Open Space Hierarchy Data relevant to the BRC:

- Number of Open Space within Redfern Street is:
 - Ancillary - 4
 - Park - 9
 - Pocket Park - 26
 - Street Closures - 12
- Between 2004 - 2015 no open space additions were made within or directly adjacent to the BRC corridor.
- Open space provision in Redfern Street is majority owned by the City - 22.59 ha (CoS) and 1.99 (other agencies).
- Open space provision in Green Square is majority owned by the City 20.64 ha (CoS) and negligible by other agencies.
- Vast Majority of Parks are 50-499 m² in Redfern Street Area.

- The Railway Corridor is identified as a physical open space barrier on "Open Space Barriers" Map on page 33. This corridor limits access between Surry Hills - Chippendale and Alexandria - Darling/Newtown.
- An Open Space linkage has been identified from Royal Botanic Garden to Sydney Park along the northern edge of the BRC, adjacent to the Railway and running approximately along or adjacent to Gibbons Street / Wyndham Street.
- Various Corridors are identified as part of the Liveable Green Network. Botany Road is identified as a Citywide Pedestrian Priority Network, Cornwalls and Garden Street are identified as LGN Pedestrian and Cycle Networks.
- A Sydney Green Grid Primary Link crosses the Botany Road Corridor in the south, near McEvoy Street.
- Improvements to Alexandria Park are classified for 10-year capital Works.

Volume 4 - Sports Facilities Demand

This volume acknowledges the important benefits that participation in sport has to a community including physical, mental health, increased self-esteem, personal development, social inclusion, connectedness and general opportunities for community building.

The city's LGA is acknowledged as experiencing significant competing demands for space with urban development and other land uses and therefore the City of Sydney acknowledges the need to look at new and innovative ways to meet demand for sporting facilities.

This section provides further research and detail to support Volumes 1-3 and the recommendations made in those sections regarding sporting facilities.

This Volume provides City of Sydney with an up-to-date and evidence-based understanding of current and future participation and demand for sporting facilities in the City. The volume's main role will be to inform Council's decisions on provision of sporting facilities for sports clubs and associations, and active recreational use in the City.

Volume 5 - Appendices

Includes:

- 1 City of Sydney created Open Space list with suburb, name, number address, area (m2), district, setting classification, functional classification, hierarchy classification and ownership noted
- 2 A list of estimated number of people participating in sport and the associated participation rate (5) per person for the City of Sydney LGA
- 3 Information from the Australian Government – Australian Sports Commission 'Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sport Annual Report 2010'
- 4 Information from the Australian Government – Australian Sports Commission 'Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sport Childrens Report 2010'

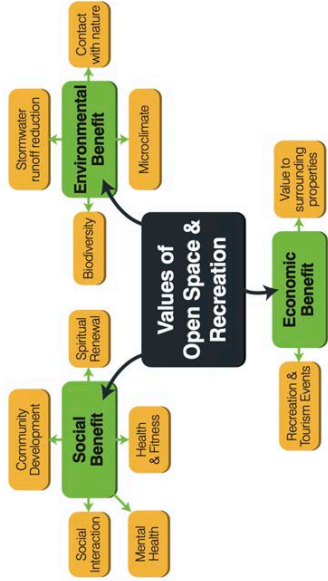


Figure 51: Values of Open Space and Recreation
Source: City of Sydney Open Space and Recreation Study.

Current Situation

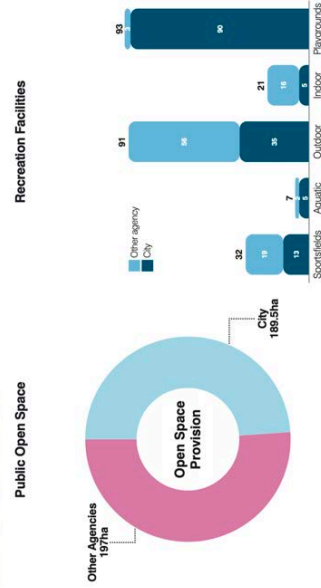


Figure 52: Current Situation
Source: City of Sydney Open Space and Recreation Study.

Future Challenges

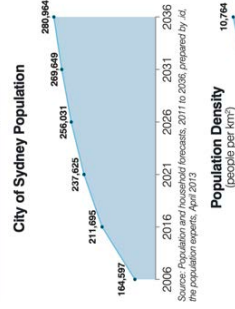


Figure 53: Future Challenges - Sydney Population
Source: City of Sydney Open Space and Recreation Study.

Estimated New Open Space Provision by 2030

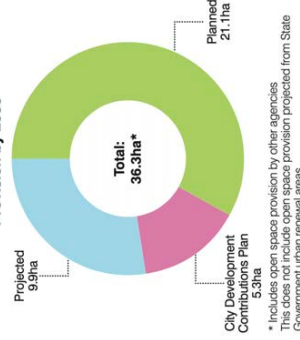


Figure 54: Estimated New Open Space Provision by 2030.
Source: City of Sydney Open Space and Recreation Study.