PLAN OF MANAGEMENT + MASTER PLAN

LEICHHARDT PARK

October 2020



Welsh+ Major

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FURTHER INFORMATION

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Front cover image: Leichhardt Park, photo by Welsh + Major

	Document Control	4
	Introduction + Executive Summary	5
1.0	Context Overview	8
	Regional Context	
	Review of Corporate Objectives + Existing Policy	10
2.0	Categorisation + Ownership	22
	Land to which this Plan Applies	24
	Council Land Categorisation	26
	Crown Land Categorisation	28
3.0	Leases + Licences	30
4.0	Statutory Conditions + Legislation	34
5.0	Master Plan Strategies	38
6.0	Master Plan	52
7.0	Objectives + Performance Targets	62

Appendix

А	Site Analysis
В	Community Engagement
С	Precedent Studies
D	A3 Master Plan



Document Control

DATE:	REVISION NO:	REVISION DETAILS:	APPROVED:
27/08/19	-	Draft Issue for Client Review	DW
18/09/19	А	Updated to Reflect Client Comments; Draft Issue For Client Review	DW
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28/02/20	С	Revised in response to public exhibition; Draft Issue For Client Review	DW
04/03/20	D	Draft Plan of Management + Master Plan Issue	DW
08/03/20	E	Draft for Council	AC
30/04/20	F	Draft for Exhibition	AC
01/07/20	G	Amendments as per Crown Land comments	AC
26/10/20	Н	For adoption	AC

Inner West Council has produced a Plan of Management priority list identifying priority open spaces within the local government area.

In 2019, Welsh + Major Architects were engaged by Inner West CounciltodevelopPlansofManagementandaccompanyingMaster Plans for seven top priority parks.

Thisdocument contains the Plan of Management and Master Plan for Leichhardt Park, which is located on the foreshore of Iron Cove and extends from Hawthorne Canal to the south of Callan Park. It consists of 36 acres (14.5 hectares), making it one of the largest parks in the local government area.

The Plan of Management applies to Leichhardt Park (D500207) which is Crown land for which Inner West Council is the land manager. The subject site was gazetted for the purpose of Public Recreation on 9 December 1977, with the additional purpose of Communication Facilities on 23 January 2009 and Community Purposes on 25 January 2013.

Plan of Management

The Plan of Management [POM] is a guiding framework which directs the future vision, planning, management and use of the park. It will be used to inform the development of the park over the next ten years.

Review of this Plan

The Leichhardt Park Plan of Management is to be reviewed in ten years to ensure it aligns with Council's operational plans and objectives.

Master Plan

The Master Plan is a design report outlining the actions required for improvement, intended to guide the physical upgrade of the site over the next ten years. It does this by suggesting how the strategies set out in the Plan of Management can be translated into site specific gestures for application to the park.

How to Use This Document

Development of the POM and Master Plan involved some overlap of research and analysis. As such the POM and Master Plan were undertaken simultaneously, and are presented together within the same document.

The site has been considered and designed as a whole, but for ease and clarity within this document it has been presented as four zones.

Developing the Plan of Management and Master Plan involved the following processes:

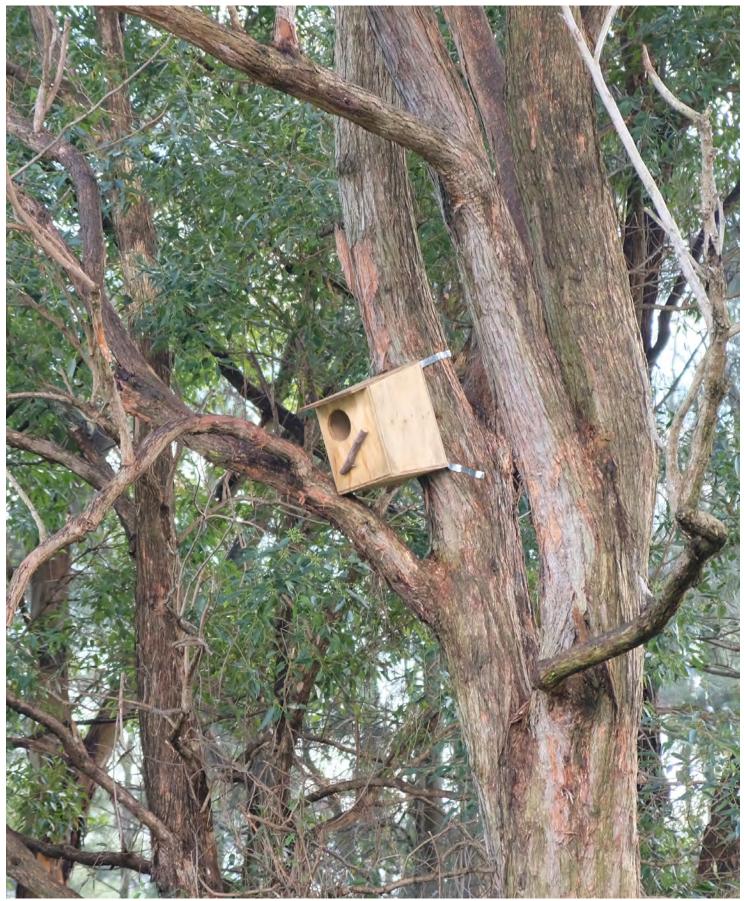
- Policy review identifying the opportunities and constraints presented by national and local government initiatives.
- Demographic review identifying the local community profile.
- Review of site ownership and legal categorisation.
- Identification of applicable statutory conditions and legislation.
- Undertaking detailed site analysis
- UndertakingCommunityEngagementthoughdropinsessions and online survey.
- Analysis of the outcomes of the Context Review, Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes to develop Key Objectives and Strategies for management and action.

• Application of the physical strategies onto the Master Plan. Key Features of the Master Plan:

- Establish gateways that define entries into Leichhardt Park as a shared public place.
- Upgrade the Link Rd to a shared street that balances the needs ofpedestriansandcyclistswithvehicleaccess, particularly around the entry points to key assets such as Leichhardt Oval and LPAC.
- Pedestrianise LPAC service lane to limit vehicle access to authorisedvehicles and improve the LPAC boundary condition.
- Reducing the LPAC link road to one-way traffic and creating a formal shared pedestrian and bicycle connection between foreshore and the LPAC.
- Relocating assection of the existing carparking adjacent Leichhardt #3, returning the area to public parkland and the Bay Run. Note: this would not occurs hould community rowing club proposal proceed at the location indicated.
- Upgrade the Bay Run path at key pinch-points and provide an additional route adjacent the Maliyawul Street shared path to separate cyclists and pedestrians.
- ImplementaconsistentlightingplanalongtheBayRuntofacilitate use before and after daylight hours.
- Provide safe and connected pedestrian routes and improved wheelchair access within the park and around key assets.
- Consolidatewayfinding,regulatoryandinformationsignageinto a consistent, clear and concise format.
- UpgradeLeichhardt#2toasyntheticplayingsurfacetomaximise its use.
- Provideanewamenitiesbuildingfororganisedsportsandpublic use at Leichhardt #2, replacing the existing toilet facility and container storage.
- Provision of a new skate plaza facility that caters for a range of age groups.
- Potential community rowing clubopposite Blue Hippo Play ground to provide accessible community rowing facilities, delivered by others.
- Implement a historical interpretation strategy for the historical site of the Leichhardt Municipal baths.
- Revitalise the areas around the existing sensory memorial garden and Giovinazzo Grove.
- Partialdemolitionofexistingtimberjetty,retainingpilesaspartof historical interpretation strategy.
- Fostertheidentity of Leichhardt Oval and build on is character as a unique asset and formalise a plan of management and master plan for the direction of future upgrades.
- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and general community use. Retain Leichhardt #3 as a natural grass surfacewhichisutilised by the community for general recreation.
- Repair, maintain or replace existing furniture and amenities as required.
- Continuesuccessfulbushregenerationandbiodiversityprograms and educate visitors about local flora and fauna.
- Establish bioswales in key areas to manage water run-off and improve the health of the Iron Cove.
- Improve fauna links throughout the park and to Hawthorne Canal.
- Establish clear on-leash and off-leash dog areas and provide associated amenities.

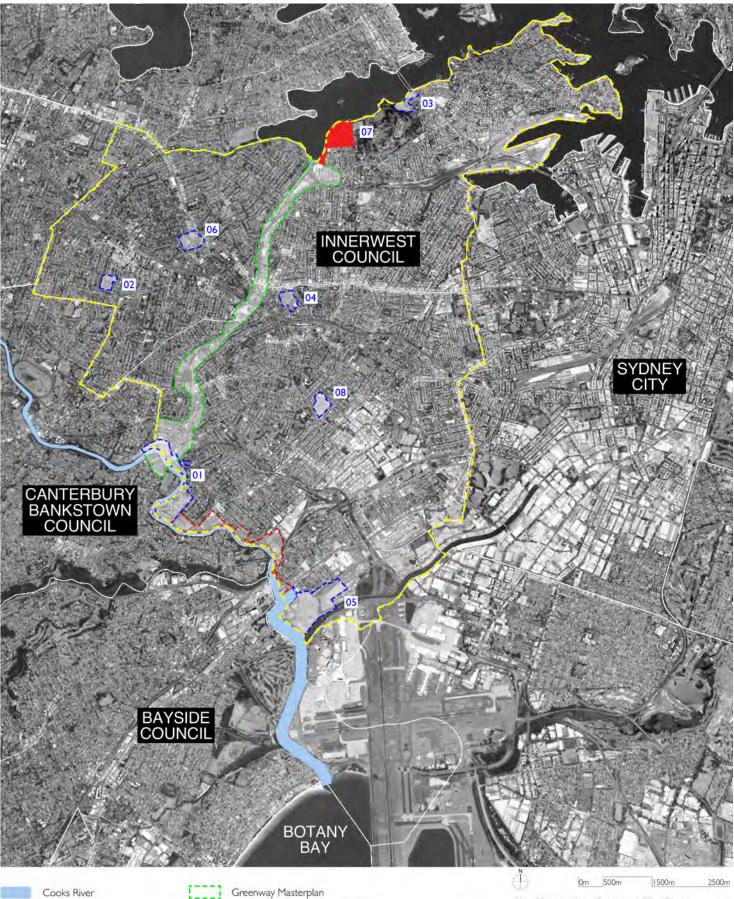


Bush track to LPAC. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.



Bird box around Leichhardt #2. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.





Site Area Inner West Council Boundary



Greenway Masterplan Cooks River Parklands Masterplan Other IWC parks undergoing PoM and Masterplan

om boom	11200111	
Marrideville poll course		
Portuno park King George bark	07	Lei
Polersham park	08	

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REGIONAL CONTEXT

This was followed by personal fitness with 66% of

participate regularly (at least weekly) in recreation

(of any kind), and an additional 1.4% participated regularly in "passive recreation," but not any

people participating at least weekly

other kind of recreation.

types.

In total, 4.5% of people engaged did not

Figure 4 shows the most popular recreation

activities across all community engagement

Inner West Council

The Inner West Council area is located five kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD). The Council area was established when the former Councils of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville merged in May 2016. Inner West Council has five wards: Ashfield, Balmain, Leichhardt, Marrickville, and Stanmore.

The InnerWest Council has a resident population of 192,000 people, and spans 36 km2 from the banks of Parramatta River at Birchgrove in the north east, to the Cooks River at Dulwich Hill in the south west¹.

There are 269 parks and reserves including playgrounds and sports grounds in the Inner West Local Government Area (LGA).²

Existing Recreational Needs and Future Projections

A Recreation Needs Study² commissioned by Inner West Council in 2018 provided an analysis of the existing parklands within the LGA, including their current and predicted usage.

The community is expected to grow with an additional 49,000 residents projected by the year 2036. If new open space is not provided the amount of open space per person will decline from 13.3m2 to 10.6m2 per person within this timeframe.²

Population growth will also result in additional pressure on current sporting and recreational facilities, and it is anticipated that additionalfacilities will be needed and that current facilities will be required to intensify their usage to meet demand.²

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

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

2016 2036 231,000 - 241,000 192,030 people people 65 - 68 51 people / people / ha 3,519 hectares 3,519 hectares

¹ ref Our inner West 2036

² ref Recreation Needs Study - a Healthier Inner West Inner west Council & Cred Consulting Oct 2018

INNER WEST PARTICIPATION

Community engagement completed for this study investigated recreation participation in the Inner West. Local participation in recreation broadly corresponds to national and State participation trends - walking is the most popular activity at a local, State and national level

Across the spectrum of recreation activities people participated most often in "active recreation" activities, with 80% of survey respondents participating at least weekly.

*	Walking (Most popular activity in the survey with 34% participating at least weekly, 3rd most popular in the community map, 5th in the school workshops, popular in the multicultural focus groups)
ø	Walking for transport (2nd in the survey with 24% participating at least weekly)
A	Playing in a playground/playing in a park/taking children to play (3rd in the survey (24%), 5th in the community map, 4th in the school workshops, high in multicultural focus groups)
Y	Personal fitness/outdoor fitness (4th in the survey with 23% participating at least weekly)
1	Walking the dog (5th most popular in the survey (23%), 4th most popular in the community map, 6th in the school workshops)
46	Cycling (6th in the survey (1998), 2nd in the community map, 3rd in the school workshops)
2.	Swimming (7th in the survey (19%), most popular activity in the community map and school workshops)
x	Running (8th in the survey with 18% participating at least weekly)
-	Relaxing in a park (9th in the survey with 16% participating at least weekly)
×	Hockey (10th in the survey (13%). It should be noted that the survey was completed by a high number of hockey players.)
٢	Soccer (11th in the survey (10%), 2nd in the school workshops)
	Tai Chi, table tennis, and badminton were also popular activities amongst the older population of people who speak a language other than English at home.
Figure 4	- Most popular recreation activities identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)

Key differences between different groups

Females used children's playgrounds, aquatic centres, and footpaths more often, while males used cycle paths, sporting fields and courts,

and the Greenway more often than females.

 People who speak a language other than English at home used all facilities less regularly

than the general community.

were that:

POPULAR INNER WEST PLACES FOR RECREATION

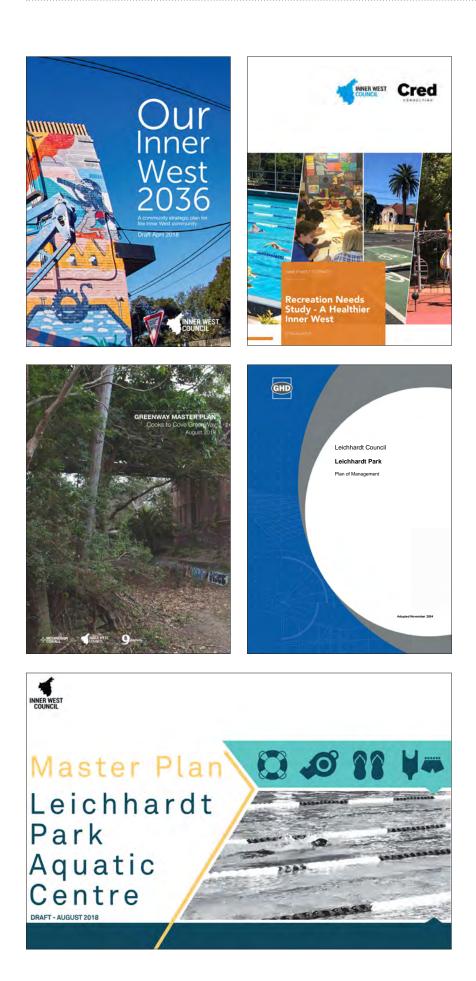
The most popular recreation spaces in the Inner West identified through a range of consultation activities were:

- · Footpaths, streets, and town centres
- · Cycle paths

- Bay Run
- Cooks River foreshore path · Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre
- Annette Kellerman Aquatic Centre
- The GreenWay
- Steel Park
- Private gyms Hawthorne Canal/Richard Murden Reserve
- · Enmore Park, and
- · Ashfield Park

The most common types of facility that people visited for recreation in the Inner West were

Pal	Parks (80% of people using them at least weekly)
.th.	Footpaths, streets and town centres (75% at least weekly)
	Sporting fields/courts (38% at least weekly)
2	Aquatic centres/baths (37% at least weekly), and
	Children's playgrounds (36% at least weekly).
	Figure 5 - Most common types of facility that people used for recreation in the Inner West identified through com engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting



REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Our Inner West 2036

A Community Strategic Plan for the Inner West Community Inner West Council, draft endorsed by Council 06/2018.

This plan identifies the community's vision for the future, outlines long term goals, strategies to get the reand how to measure progress towards that vision. It guides all of Council's plans, policies and budgets.

The strategic directions set out are:

- 1 An ecologically Sustainable Inner West
- 2 Unique, liveable, networked neighbourhoods
- 3 Creative communities and a strong economy
- 4 Caring, happy, healthy communities
- 5 Progressive local leadership

Among the stated aims, those which apply directly to the regeneration of public park land are to increase community satisfaction with: green infrastructure, the total area of habitat for wildlife managed under bush-care programs, protection of the natural environment, safety of public spaces, cycleways, maintaining foot paths, aquatic and recreation centres, availability of sporting grounds and facilities and walk-able open space. It also aligns with State and District Plans.

Recreation Needs Study - A healthier Inner West Cred Consulting for Inner West Council, published 10/ 2018

Analysis of the current and projected recreation needs of the Inner West community, with a view to both maintaining and improving social and mental health as the population of the Inner West Council (IWC) area continues on its projected path of growth and change.

The study identified that the IWC area lacked sufficient public open space for the growing population. It outlines a strategic 'action' framework and explores how this framework could be applied.

The study highlights Leichhardt Park as one offew large public parks within the IWC area, and emphasises the need to maximise the recreational use of the site.

Greenway Master Plan - Cooks to Cove Greenway Mcgregor Coxall for Inner West Council, adopted 08/ 2018

A master plan for a linear 5.5km long urban biodiversity corridor in the Inner West Council area, linking the Cooks River in Earlwood to the Parramatta River at Iron Cove. The route also links two well established shared paths – the Bay Run around Iron Cove at its northern end, with links to Leichhardt Park. A proposal has been developed for the Lilyfield Road bridge, which forms the southern boundary of this Master Plan. Master Plan - Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre Inner West Council, published 09/2018

A Master Plan was prepared by Inner West Council in August 2018 for the Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre. The aim of the master plan is to develop a ten year plan to guide improvements for the facility users and staff. The document has evolved from a collaborative process between Council, community and stakeholders.

The scope of the master plan is primarily focussed on the LPAC itself, but also includes recommendations for improving connections throughout the site, the car park and the interface of the LPAC with the surrounding park. This master plan is currently being reviewed.

Leichhardt Park Plan of Management 2004 GHDConsultingfor(theformer)LeichhardtCouncil,published2004

A Plan of Management was prepared for Leichhardt Park in 2004 to providea focus for the management of the Park. The area was divided into a series of zones, with management strategies devised for each zone to define its future direction. The document made a number of recommendations, of which some have been adopted.

Manyofthedocumentscoreobjectivesarevaluableandstillrelevant to the park today. These have been given consideration in the formulation of this plan of management and master plan.

Leichhardt Oval Master Plan

Smith & Tzannes for Inner West Council, draft published 2017

A informal master plan was prepared for Leichhardt Oval to assist ingiving direction to the oval's incremental upgrades and continuing use as a professional sports ground. The master plan provides a framework for upgrades to the facility over a 3 and 10 year time frame. The master plan was prepared in response to the need to direct short term funding and has not been adopted by Council.

Callan Park

Mcgregor Coxall for Inner West Council, adopted 07/2011

(The former) Leichhardt Council approved the Callan Park Master Plan, the Callan Park Conservation Management Plan and the Callan Park Plan of Management On 19 July 2011. Callan Park is state government owned and forms the eastern boundary of Leichhardt Park along Glover Street. This master plan has not been endorsed or adopted by the New South Wales state government.



OUR INNER WEST 2036 - COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Outeenee	Otratagiag	Outeenee	Otrataziaz
Outcomes	Strategies	Outcomes	Strategies
1.1 The people and infrastructure of Inner West contribute positively to the environment and tackling climate change	 Provide the support needed for people to live sustainably Reduce urban heat and manage its impact Create spaces for growing food Develop planning controls to provide ecosystem services* Provide green infrastructure that supports increased ecosystem services* 	2.1 Development is designed for sustainability and makes life better	 Pursue integrated planning and urban design across public and private spaces to suit community needs Identify and pursue innovative and creative solutions to complex urban planning and transport issues Improve the quality, and investigate better access and use of existing community assets Develop planning controls that protect and support a sustainable environment and contribute to a zero
1.2 Biodiversity is rich, with connected habitats for flora and fauna	 Support people to connect with nature in Inner West Create new biodiversity corridors and an urban forest across Inner West Maintain and protect existing bushland sites for species richness and diversity 	2.2 The unique character and heritage of neighbourhoods is retained and enhanced	 Provide clear and consistent planning frameworks and processes that respect heritage and the distinct characters of urban villages Manage change with respect for place, community history and heritage
1.3 The community is water sensitive, with clean, swimmable waterways	 Collaborate to make plans, designs and decisions that are water-sensitive Supply water from within Inner West catchments 	2.3 Public spaces are high-quality, welcoming and enjoyable places, seamlessly	 Plan and deliver public spaces that fulfil and support diverse community needs and life Ensure private spaces and developments contribute positively to their surrounding public spaces
1.4 Inner West is a zero emissions community that generates and owns	 Support local adoption of clean renewable energy Develop a transport network that runs on clean renewable energy 	connected with their surroundings	 Advocate for and develop planning controls that retain and protect existing public and open spaces
clean energy		2.4 Everyone has a roof over their head and a suitable place to	 Ensure the expansion of social, community and affordable housing, distributed across Inner West, facilitated through proactive policies
1.5 Inner West is a zero waste community with an active share economy	 Support people to avoid waste, and reuse, repair recycle and share Provide local reuse and recycling infrastructure Divert organic material from landfill Advocate for comprehensive 	call home	 Encourage diversity of housing type, tenure and price in new developments Assist people who are homeless or sleeping rough
	Extended Producer Responsibility+	2.5 Public transport is reliable, accessible, connected and enjoyable	 Advocate for improved public transport services to, through and around Inner West Advocate for, and provide, transport infrastructure that aligns to population growth

2.6 People are walking,

cycling and moving around Inner West

with ease

1. Deliver integrated networks and infrastructure for transport and active

2. Pursue innovation in planning and

providing new transport options3. Ensure transport infrastructure is safe, connected and well-maintained

travel

REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Outcomes	Strategies	Outcomes	Strategies
3.1 Creativity and culture are valued and celebrated and celebrated 3.2 Inner West is the home of creative industries and	 Grow Inner West's reputation as a leading creative and cultural hub, celebrating and supporting diverse creative industries and the arts Create opportunities for all members of the community to participate in arts and cultural activities Position Inner West as a place of excellence for creative industries and services and support them to thrive Facilitate links to programs and 	4.1 Everyone feels welcome and connected to the community	 Foster inclusive communities where everyone can participate in community life Embrace, celebrate, respect and value difference by building awareness and appreciation of Inner West's diversity Empower and support vulnerable and disadvantaged community members to participate in community life Increase and promote awareness of the community's history and heritage
services 3.3 The local economy	 services to help businesses grow, innovate and improve their competitiveness Encourage the establishment of new enterprises in Inner West Facilitate the availability of affordable spaces for creative industries and services 1. Support business and industry to be socially and environmentally	4.2 The Aboriginal community is flourishing, and its culture and heritage continues to strengthen and enrich Inner West	 Celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history Promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts and businesses Acknowledge and support the rights of the Aboriginal community to self determination Actively engage Aboriginal people in the development of programs, policies and strategies
is thriving	 Strengthen economic viability and connections beyond Inner West Promote Inner West as a great place to live, work, visit and invest in 	4.3 The community is healthy and people have a sense of wellbeing	 Provide the facilities, spaces and programs that support wellbeing and active and healthy communities Provide opportunities for people to participate in recreational activities they enjoy
3.4 Employment is diverse and accessible 3.5 Urban hubs and main streets are distinct and	 Support local job creation by protecting industrial and employment lands Encourage social enterprises and businesses to grow local employment Promote unique, lively, safe and accessible urban hubs and main streets – day and night Enliven community life by delivering 	4.4 People have access to the services and facilities they need at all stages of life	 Plan and provide services and infrastructure for a changing and ageing population Ensure the community has access to a wide range of learning spaces, resources and activities Support children's education and care services to ensure a strong foundation for lifelong learning
enjoyable places to shop, eat, socialise and be entertained	and supporting events, public art, cultural celebrations and entertainment	Outcomes	Strategies
	 Pursue a high standard of planning, urban design and development that supports urban centres Promote the diversity and quality of retail offerings and local products 	5.1 People are well informed and actively engaged in local decision making and problem-solving	 Support local democracy through transparent communication and inclusive participatory community engagement
		5.2 Partnerships and collaboration are valued and recognised as vital for community leadership and making positive changes	 Support leadership and mentoring initiatives that build and strengthen the capacity of individuals, businesses and communities Support local capacity for advocacy Collaborate with partners to deliver positive outcomes for the community, economy and environment
		5.3 Government makes responsible decisions to manage finite resources in the best interest of current and future communities	 Undertake visionary, integrated, long term planning and decision making, reflective of community needs and aspirations Ensure responsible, sustainable, ethical and open local government Deliver innovation, excellence, efficiency and effectiveness and probity in Council processes and services

RECREATIONAL NEEDS STUDY

Key Findings:

A number of findings about recreation within the Inner West are highlighted by the report. These include the benefits of recreation and its changing perception and role within society generally. These have assisted in providing a foundation for the strategies and objectives of this Plan of Management and Master Plan. A summary of the key findings includes;

- Participation in recreation brings significant health and social benefits to individuals, including mental health benefits and improveddevelopmentoutcomesforchildrenandyoungpeople.
- Recreationprovidesbenefitsatthecommunitylevel,supporting communitycohesionandcommunitydevelopment,andpublic health benefits.
- A majority of Australians participate in sport or other physical activities at least 3 times a week.
- Nationally, the most popular recreation activities include walking, fitness, swimming, cycling and running, and this is reflected by local participation trends in the Inner West.
- The major change in participation in recreation is a trend to more flexible and non-organised participation.
- Children have declining access to unsupervised participation in recreation activities, with Planet Arkestimating that only 35% of Australian children play outside every day, compared to 72% a generation ago.

• People who identify as having a disability have lower levels of participation in recreation and are less likely to take part as a spectator.

Community Engagement:

The study under took extensive engagement with the community to determine both recreational participation within the inner west as well as comments and suggestions about the quality of public open space within the LGA. These findings in conjunction with community engagement carried outspecifically for Leichhardt Parkform abody of information about the community's needs and desires for public open space which have informed this Planof Management and Master Plan.

Objectives:

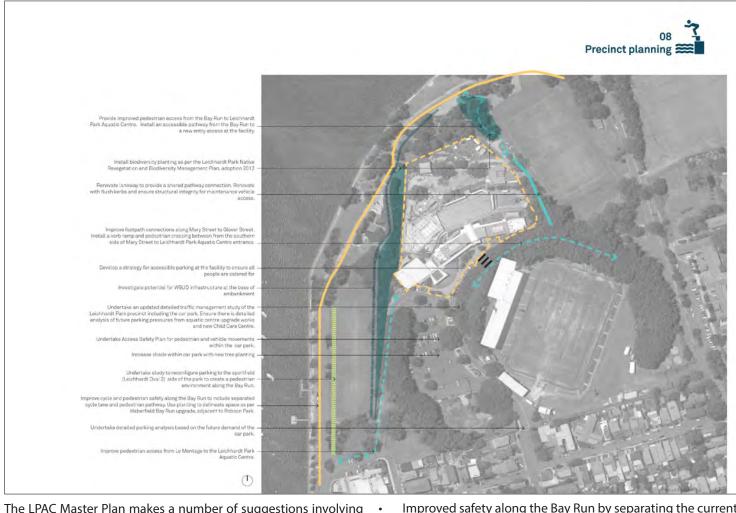
The report found a number of opportunities for improving recreational spaces within the LGA through a needs and gaps analysis. These opportunities were grouped into broad themes. A number of these key opportunities which relate specifically to the scope of this Plan of Management and Master Plan have been summarised in this review.

NEED	OPPORTUNITIES
Additional Sporting fields	 Synthetic fields, possibly at Tempe Reserve or Leichhardt #2 and #3 could reduce the need for additional sporting fields
Additional Aquatic Centre	 Increase capacity at existing facilities through the planned Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre upgrade.
Increased quality of open space to optimise use, address demand and meet higher and more diverse needs	 Multi-use, flexible open space that is designed to support sharing and reduce conflict between users
Well maintained public toilets, water bubblers and bins in parks.	• ExtendtheMarrickvillePublicToiletStrategyrecommendation that all residents and visitors be within 400m of a public toilet that is open during daylight hours throughout the LGA.
Lighting and design of parks to increase feelings of safety	 Lighting on the Bay Run, Lighting in parks for informal night time use eg at outdoor gyms, dog parks, running paths, large flat areas for informal sport.
Access and storage for water sports	 Aspirational approach to swimming in the Cooks River as per Council's existing plan Opportunities for inclusive access to kayaking, and Opportunities for kayak launching and storage as part of the Greenway master plan.
Improved car parking	Coordination of LPAC and Leichhardt Oval programming to address parking concerns.

REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Improved sporting field playing surfaces through upgrades to drainage, turf, soil.	 Implement a rolling program of sporting field upgrades at Tempe Reserve Leichhardt Park No. 2
Improvingsportingbuildinginfrastructure, spectatorinfrastructure, courts surfaces, lighting, allocation and booking processes.	Upgrade sporting grounds throughout the LGA.
Signageandwayfindingoncycleroutes.Safersharedpaths,and/or separate bike/pedestrian paths.	 Review throughout the LGA, in particular for the Bay Run, Cooks River foreshore path and the Greenway. Continuing to widen and possibly separate the Bay Run paths
Play spaces for older children / young people; Play opportunities for other age groups and abilities.	 Play for older children such as basket swings, trampolines, climbing walls, monkey bars, flying foxes Innovativeplayspacessuchasnatureplay, and adventure/junk play.
Increased access to recreation opportunities for older people.	 Footpath improvements, bushcare programs, More affordable recreation opportunities for older people Support with transport to recreation opportunities.
Informal, flexible and social recreation opport unities that cater to a time-poor population.	 Improved lighting on streets and in parks to enable night time use including for organised and informal activities Encourage recreation providers (e.g. sports clubs, fitness providers) to provide recreation opport unities in the evening eg social versions of sport
Inclusiverecreationopportunitiesforpeoplewithdisabilityincluding organised sport and aquatic centres.	• Prioritise accessibility in the upgrades of recreation facilities and parks, for example in new amenities buildings.
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from the LGBTQI+ community	 Welcomingchangeandbathroomamenitiesforgenderdiverse people.
New offleash dog parks, including dog swimming and water play; Ongoing provision and mainten ance of existing dog offleash areas; Managing and preventing conflicts between users of parks, particularly children and dogs	 Clarity in signage to enable regulation and enforcement Design of parks and playgrounds to minimise conflict e.g. planting borders 10m from playgrounds to identify dog free areas.
Protecting ecological recreation sites and biodiversity areas	 Continue bush care programs, nature based play spaces Open space and streetscape design that incorporates natural elements and delivers on environmental outcomes, such as understorey planting and native plants.
Clean waterways to reduce smell and rubbish, and to provide new recreation opportunities such as swimming and kayaking.	Hawthorne Canal/Richard Murden Reserve, and

LEICHHARDT PARK AQUATIC CENTRE MASTER PLAN 2018



The LPAC Master Plan makes a number of suggestions involving the wider context of Leichhardt Park, that have been taken into consideration during the preparation of this master plan. These include strategies such as:

- Improving pedestrian access to the LPAC.
- ImprovedbiodiversityplantingandWSUDinfrastructurearound the LPAC.
- Improved safety along the Bay Run by separating the current pedestrian path and cycleway and reconfiguration of existing parking adjacent Leichhardt #3
- Improvements to car parking areas with additional shading.
- Undertaking studies to improve traffic management and the interaction of vehicles and pedestrians.



REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY



The LPAC Master Plan also includes detailed strategies for proposed upgrades to the aquatic centre, including:

- Additional recreational opportunities such as BBQ facilities and shade structures.
- Nature based water play areas for toddlers and children.
- Spectatorseating with potential for small concerts and outdoor

film viewing.

- Community and Function spaces.
- Improvements to existing pool facilities including an expanded 50m pool and dive pool upgrades.
- Renovations to entry garden areas with additional seating and a reconfigured reception and cafe area.



GREENWAY MASTER PLAN - COOKS TO COVE GREENWAY 2018



The Greenway concept design, prepared by Mcgregor Coxall for InnerWestCouncil, includes the Hawthorne Canal precinct which lies directly to the south of Leichhardt Park. It establishes an important link between Leichhardt Park and the Greenway.

The concept design provides a critical opport unity for the Leichhardt Parkmaster plantoestablish a coherent junction with the Hawthorne Canal by responding to the strategies which have already been established.

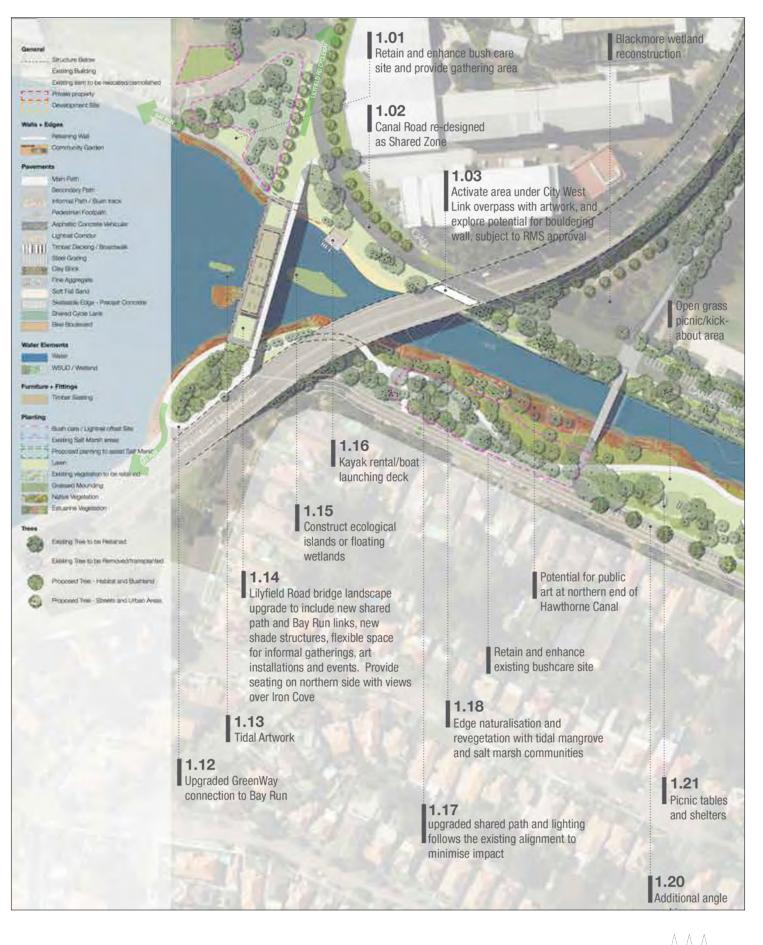
Anumberofdesign documents have been prepared in relation to the Hawthorne Canal precinct, which includes the Lilyfield Road bridge and the Bay Run. Some of the design concepts include:

- A separated 3m wide cycleway and 2.2m wide pedestrian path whichwillconnecttotheBayRunandfuturebicycleinfrastructure along Lilyfield Road.
- Improved green links across Lilyfield Bridge with trees and turf.
- Amenities along the bridge such as exercise stations and shade structures.
- TrafficcalmingmeasurestoconverttheendofLilyfieldRoadand Canal Road into a shared zone.
- Opportunities for public art.

The Master Plan also identifies a number of other strategies which relate to the Hawthorne Canal Precinct, including:

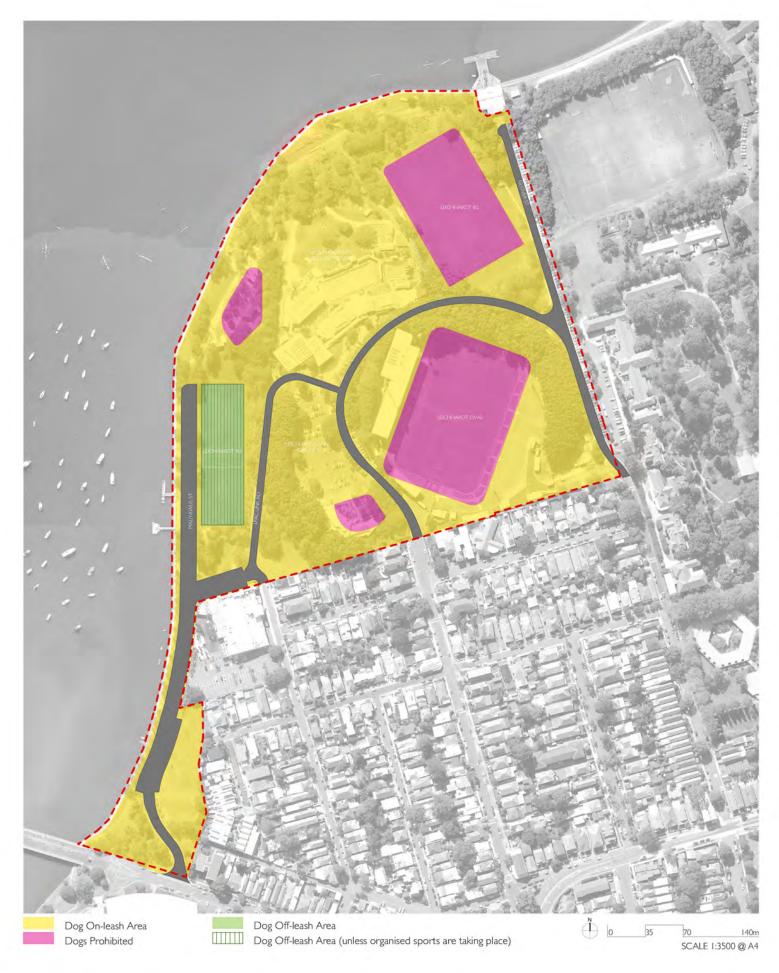
- Enhanced bush care to the north of Lilyfield Road bridge with the inclusion of a gathering area.
- A kayak rental / boat launching deck directly to the south of the Lilyfield Road bridge.
- Constructed ecological islands or floated wetlands at the mouth of the canal.
- Opportunity for tidal artwork.
- Edgenaturalisation of the canal, including re-vegetation with tidal mangrove and salt marsh communities.
- Improved biodiversity planting and WSUD infrastructure around the LPAC.
- Improved safety along the Bay Run by separating the current pedestrian path and cycleway and reconfiguration of existing parking adjacent Leichhardt #3.
- Improvements to car parking areas and undertaking traffic management studies.

REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY





DOG OFF-LEASH AREAS



REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Dog Exercise Areas Within Leichhardt Park

The use of Leichhardt Park for dog walking is encouraged and recognised by Council as creating a positive sense of community if conducted in a responsible manner.

Areas for on and off leash dog exercise are indicated by the map adjacent. These areas should be clearly sign posted within the park and be integrated into a cohesive signage strategy to notify dog walkers of their responsibilities.

Dog On-Leash Areas

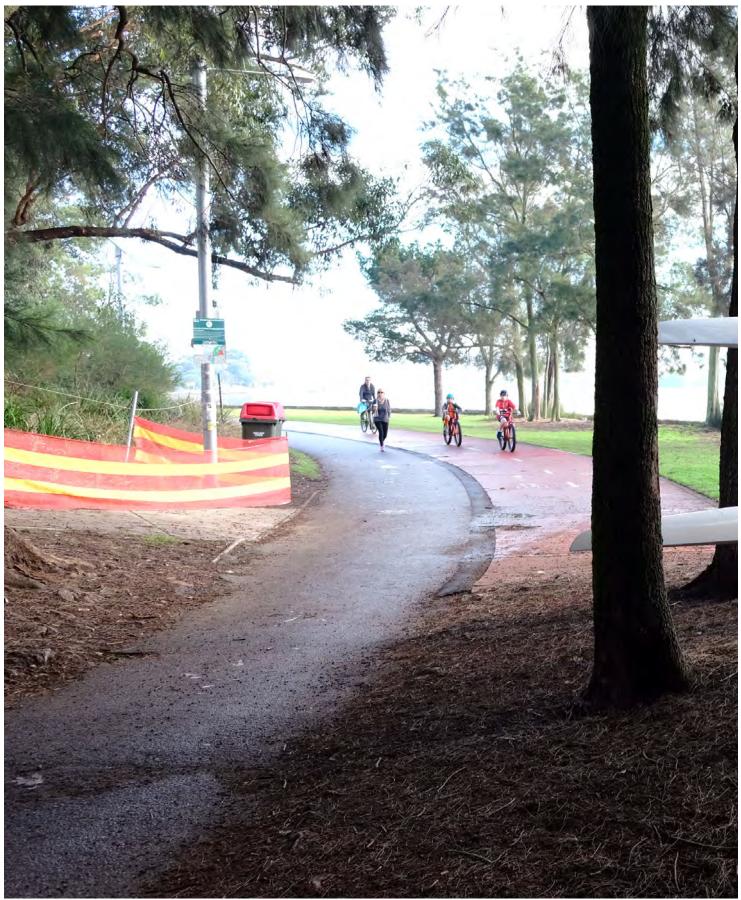
• Dogs are generally permitted to be on-leash in most areas throughoutthepark.Careshouldbetakentoensurecompliance in areas around the Bay Run path.

Dog Off-Leash Areas

• Off-leash dog exercise is permitted on Leichhardt #3 unless organised sports are taking place.

Dogs Prohibited

- Dogs are prohibited within 10 metres of children's play apparatus, which includes Blue Hippo Play ground and infront of the Leichhardt Park Children's Centre.
- Dogs are prohibited on the playing surface of Leichhardt Oval #1.
- Dogs are prohibited on the playing surface of Leichhardt #2 on account of the proposed upgrade to a synthetic turf field. Note: this change will be implemented subject to the development of the new synthetic turf field.



The Bay Run Adjacent LRC. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.



The Bay Run Adjacent LRC. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.





LAND TO WHICH THIS PLAN APPLIES

This plan refers to Leichhardt Park which is located on the foreshore of Iron Cove and extends from Hawthorne Canal to the south of Callan Park. It consists of 36 acres (14.5 hectares), making it one of the largest parks in the local government area.

The Plan of Management applies to Leichhardt Park (D500207) which is Crown land for which Inner West Council is the land manager. The subject site was gazetted for the purpose of Public Recreation on 9 December 1977, with the additional purpose of Communication Facilities on 23 January 2009 and Community Purposes on 25 January 2013.

At the time of writing, Leichhardt LEP 2011 applies to the land. The land zoning map clarifies that the entirety of Leichhardt Park is zoned for 'Public Recreation'.

Lot/DP	Name & Location	Current Management & Agreements Recommendations	Ownership	Area (approximate)	Notes
Lot 6643 DP 1137663	Leichhardt Park	Inner West Council	Crown Land Crown Reserve D500207 Dedicated for Public	14.2 Ha	The prior title reference for 6643/1137663 was 664/729283.
Lot 6643 DP 1137663	Leichhardt Park Wharf Maliyawul Street	Inner West Council is Lessee.	Waterways Authority	-	Not zoned as is part of harbour.
Lot 1192 DP 752049	LeichhardtRowingClub,64Glover Street, Lilyfield.	There is current approval for a 21 year licence for storage rack & winch which encroach onto park and to replace step to pontoon with a new ramp.	Crown Land	568m²	Leichhardt Rowing Club Inc. is the land manager of Leichhardt Reserve No. 100239.
Lot 587 / 588 DP 752049	Leichhardt Rowing Club forecourt area. 64 Glover Street, Lilyfield.		Public Road	119m ²	
Lot 6642 DP 1137663	Part of built area for Le Montage 38-42 Frazer St, Lilyfield. Includes Bin store to north of building.	Conca D'oro Lounge	Conca D'oro Lounge	528m²	
Lot 6641 DP 1137663	Part of Car Park for Le Montage 38-42 Frazer St, Lilyfield	Leased to Conca D'oro Lounge at market rent.	Crown Land	1660m ²	
Lot 555 DP 752049	Part of Car Park for Le Montage 38-42 Frazer St, Lilyfield	Conca D'oro Lounge	Conca D'oro Lounge	1066m ²	
Lot 2 DP 599686 b/159831	Part of Car Park for Le Montage 38-42 Frazer St, Lilyfield and part of Peace Park	Part (Approx 201m ²) is operational land and leased to owner of Le Montage Function Centre. The balance (approx 100m ²) is community land and used as part of Peace Park.	Council owned Land	301m ²	
Lot 1 DP 89841	Aircraft Transponder	Council is recommended to investigate acquisition of this asset from Air Services Australia.	Air Services Australia	498m ²	Transponder is no longer operational.





CROWN LAND CATEGORISATION

Crown Land Reserves

Crown Land Reserves are owned by the State of New South Wales (NSW) and managed by Councils on behalf of the NSW Government for the benefit of the general public.

Crown Land Reserves managed by Council have been set aside for the purpose of public recreation Where local councils are the land manager of Crown Reserves they are to be managed as if they are 'public land' under the Local Government Act 1993.

A council manager is authorised to categorise and manage its dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were public land within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1993. The Crown Land within Leichhardt Parkis classified as "community land" and as such, must be managed by a Plan of Management

The Crown Landwithin Leichhardt Parkfalls into the categories listed in the table below.

Management Principles

The principles of Crown land management are:

(a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and
(b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
(c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and

(d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and

(e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and

(f) that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent

with the above principles.

Native Title on Crown Land

On Crown land native title rights and interests must be considered unless:

- native title has been extinguished; or
- native title has been surrendered; or
- determined by a court to no longer exist.

Some examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves managed by Council include:

- the construction of new buildings and other facilities such as to ilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbecues,
- the construction of extensions to existing buildings,
- the construction of new roads or tracks,
- installationofinfrastructuresuchaspowerlines, seweragepipes, etc,
- the creation of an easement
- the issue of a lease or licence,
- the undertaking of major earthworks.

When proposing any act that may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves the act must be authorised through Part 2 Division 3 of the Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth) Where it is proposed to constructor establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where native title is not extinguished, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opport unity to comment any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the Native Title Act 1993.

Category (Crown land)	Core objectives (as defined by the Local Government Act 1993)
SPORTS GROUND	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a sportsground are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activitiexs and games, and (b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
PARK	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a park are— (a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and (b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and (c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public— (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

Nelsh-Major



COUNCIL LAND CATEGORISATION

Community land - Local Government Act Requirements

There is little Council owned land within Leichhardt Park, with the majority of the parkland falling under Crown Land. The area which is Council owned is located around the Le Montage site and to the north of Peace Park.

The land which is currently utilised as part of the Le Montage Car Park is classified as Operational land.

The land which falls to the north of Peace Park is classified as Community land. Community land is generally public park land set asideforcommunity use. Development and use of this land is subject to strict controls set out in the Act such as Community land cannot be sold, or leased or licensed for more than 30 years. In addition to these controls, the Act requires councils to have plans of management for all Community lands.

AplanofmanagementplacesCommunityLandintocategorieswhich impact how they can be used. Community Land is still subject to zoningcontrolsandaplanofmanagementoperatesasanadditional control over that piece of land.

The Community land within Leichhardt Parkfalls into the categories listed in the table below.

Management Principles

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

(a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and

(b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of publicutilities and works associated with or ancillary to publicutilities).

Category	Core objectives
(Council land)	(as defined by the Local Government Act 1993)
GENERAL COMMUNITY USE	The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public— (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).



View to Iron Cove. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.



View to Iron Cove. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.



1.1 What are Leases, Licences?

granting to that entity an exclusive right to occupy, use or control an land for Research Station or Aquaculture. area for a specified time.

A licence allows multiple non – exclusive use of an area. Short term licences and bookings may be used to allow the best overall use of an area.

Policy.

1.2 Authorisation of Leases, Licences

The Local Government Act 1993 (Act) requires a lease or licence of communitylandmustbeauthorisedbyaPlanofmanagement(PoM). dedication or reservation.

The maximum period for a lease or licence is 21 years if granted by Future Leases / Licences Council or 30 years if granted by Council with the consent of the Minister for Local Government.

under this PoM, the LGAct, the Local Government Regulations 2005, in the next 5 years. Crown Lands Management Act 2016, Crown Lands Management Regulations2017, Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2011 and any subsequent LEP adopted by Inner West Council, and pursuant to a development consent if required.

unless it is to a non-profit organisation.

Any proposed lease, licence, other than short term or casual must give public notice and be in accordance with section 47 of the Act.

may impact native title rights and interests.

Any use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the Native Title Act Short Term Uses 1993 and in accordance with Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land this will require written advice of one of Council's nativetitlemanagersthatitcomplieswithanyapplicableprovisions of

the native title legislation.

A lease is a contract between the land owner, and another entity This plan does not authorise the issuing of use agreements on Crown

LEICHHARDT PARK (D500207)

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council as land manager of Leichhardt Park D 500207) to grant leases and licences or any other estate for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent Council's leasing and licensing is governed by its Land and Property with those in Table 1.01 and 1.02. The leases and licences permitted on this landalign with original gazetted purpose of "Public Recreation" with the additional purpose of Communication Facilities on 23 January 2009 and Community Purposes on 25 January 2013.

Current Leases / Licences

The lease or licence must be for a purpose consistent with core This PoM authorises the current leases and licences until the end objectives of its categorisation and zoning of the land. In addition, of their current terms. The caretakers cottage is under a residential leases and licences of Crown land must be consistent with the tenancyagreementthatisinholdover. Council does not intend to grant any futher residential tenancy agreements.

 $\label{eq:constraint} The Caretakers cottage is currently used for residential purposes under the constraint of the co$ a residential tenancy agreement. It is the intention of Council that the Leases and licences for the use of an area of land need to permissible use of the Caretakers Cottage will be amended to recreation purposes

> This Plan of Management expressly authorises the following leases and licences.

Long Term Uses

Any proposed lease, licence greater than 5 years must be by tender Appropriatelong termleases and licences must align with the objectives of community land as set out in the Local Government Act, along with the purpose the land was originally gazetted for (Public Recreation). A long term lease my be appropriate for the lease of a building for recreation or the purpopse of a cafe with a focus on social enterprise. Anyleases, licences on Crown land (a use agreement) on Crown land A long term licence may be appropriate where a club, community group or school seek to have long term use of the site. The licence ensures that the licencee does not have exclusive use of the site.

Short term uses are the most common lease, licence or other estate found in parks.

CURRENT LEASES + LICENCES

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council to grant leases and licences for the community land component of Leichhardt Park for purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.01 and Table 1.02.

Table 1.01 Leichhardt Park- Permissible Long Term Uses up to 30 years - The maximum period for a lease or licence is 21 years if granted by Council or 30 years if granted by Council with the consent of the Minister for Local Government

Type of Arrangement Authorised	Categorisation and Facilities	Purpose for which licensing / leasing will be granted
Licence	Sports Grounds	Organised sport including but not limited to soccer, rugby, AFL
Licence	General Community Use Land	Recreational purposes
Licence	Sports Grounds	Schoolandcommunitygrouprecreationand education use
Licence	General Community Use	Schoolandcommunitygrouprecreationand education use
Lease	Sports Grounds building	Recreational purposes including the lease for management of a recreational or sporting facility
Licence	Sports Grounds building	Recreational purposes
Lease	Sports Grounds	Recreational purposes- including the lease formanagementofarecreationalorsporting facility
Lease	General Community use Land	Recreational purposes- including the lease oflandforbuilding and/ormanagement of a sporting or recreational facility
Lease	General Community Use	Café/ kiosk Recreational purposes- including the lease of land for building and/or management of a sporting/rowing or recreational facility
Lease	General Community Use Caretakers Cottage	Café/ kiosk Recreational purposes
Lease	General Community Use Building Childcare Centre	Childcare Centre



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Short term uses

Table 1.02 Leichhardt Park - Permissible Short Term Uses up to 12 months

CURRENT LEASES + LICENCES

Type of Arrangement Authorised	Categorisation and Facilities	Purposesforwhichshorttermcasuallicences up to 12 months will be granted
Licence	Sportsground	-Seasonal licences -Sporting fixtures and events -Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events - sports and fitness training and classes -commercial fitness trainers -broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures -catering - uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events
Licence	Sports Grounds	Schoolandcommunitygrouprecreationand education use
Licence	General Communitiy Use	Schoolandcommunitygrouprecreationand education use
Licence	General Community Use	-storage of dinghys/kayaks/non motorised boats in allocated storage bays -commercial fitness trainers
Licence	Sportsground Building	-events - corporate functions -exhibitions, fairs, shows -functions meetings, seminars, presentations
Licence	Park	 -fairs, markets, auctions and similar events -engaging in trade or business -delivering a public address -public performances -picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings -conducting a commercial photography session -filming including film / television -community events and festivals -playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward -advertising - catering - community, training or education -environmental protection, conservationor restoration or environmental studies - exhibitions - functions - hiring of equipment - meetings - mooring of boats to wharves or other structures - site investigations - sporting and organised recreational activities - storage - emergency purpose and organised training



Bush Track to LPAC. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.



Bush Track to LPAC. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.





STATUTORY CONDITIONS + LEGISLATION

Zoning + Classification

Leichhardt LEP: RE1 'Public recreation'

Aviation Transponder

An aviation transponder is located just beyond the north eastern masterplanboundaryonDP89841.Thesiteiscurrentlyunderutilised by Air Services Australia and Council is recommended to investigate acquisition of this asset from Air Services Australia.

State Environmental Planning Policy - Coastal Management 2018 + Coastal Management Act 2016

This legislation provides a framework and objectives for managing coastal issues in NSW. It focuses on ecologically sustainable management, development and use of the coast for the social, cultural and economic well-being of people.

Other Relevant Legislation

- Foreshore Building Line LEP 2013
- Native title Act 1993 (cwlth)
- Companion Animals Act.
- Disability Discrimination Act.
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- National Construction Code 2019.
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- State Environmental Planning Policy (infrastructure) 2007
- Work, Health and Safety Act.
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Vegetation SEPP



View along the Bay Run. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.



View Along the Bay Run. Photo taken by Welsh + Major.



OVERVIEW

The key objectives outline a broad vision for the future of Leichhardt Park. They have been derived from the opportunities and constraints outlined in the Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes. They have also been informed through a precedent study of successful local, national and international parkland projects.

Key strategies offer practical measures for how these objectives can be implemented within Leichhardt Park.



Key Objectives:

ACCESS

- 1. Provide welcoming and easy to navigate entry points.
- 2. Establish the park as a place for people.
- 3. Remove existing pinch points along the Bay Run path.
- 4. Improve existing connections throughout the park.
- 5. Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish gateways that define entries into Leichhardt Park as a shared public place.
- Create shared roads that balance the needs of people walking and cycling with vehicle access. Relocate vehicle access points that are detrimental to the park as a public green space.
- Widen the Bay Run at key points and provide an additional route adjacent Maliyawul Street.
- Provide safe and connected routes within the park.
- Consolidate wayfinding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.

Key Objectives:

- 1. Provide facilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests.
- 2. Provide new public accessible amenities adjacent Leichhardt #2.
- 3. Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provision of a new skate plaza facility that caters for a range of age groups.
- Provide additional park furniture and rest stops.
- Expand existing rowing precinct to provide accessible community rowing facilities.
- Improve wheelchair access throughout the park and within key assets.
- Provide clear on-leash and off-leash dog areas and amenities.



Key Objectives:

- 1. Highlight the unique aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.
- 2. Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.
- 3. Preserve and protect successful spaces, and create new fine-grain spaces.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Implement a historical interpretation strategy for the historical site of the Leichhardt Municipal baths.
- Revitalise the areas around the existing sensory memorial garden and Giovinazzo Grove.
- Foster the identity of Leichhardt Oval and build on is character as a unique asset.

Key Objectives:

- 1. Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.
- 2. Provide high quality amenities, furniture and facilities.
- 3. Continue maintenance of existing park assets.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and general community use.
- Repair, maintain or replace existing furniture and amenities as required.



SUSTAINABILITY

Key Objectives:

- 1. Protect and restore local ecologies and prioritise the environment in decision making.
- 2. Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.
- 3. Provide connections between isolated habitats to strengthen biodiversity. Balance the impact of recreation on sensitive habitats while providing opportunities for visitors to engage with nature.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Continue successful bush regeneration and biodiversity programs and educate visitors about local flora and fauna.
- Establish bioswales in key areas to manage water run-off and improve the health of the Iron Cove.
- Focus on establishing fauna links throughout the park and to Hawthorne Canal.
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.

Key Objectives:

- 1. Address areas where dangerous interactions occur between people on foot, people riding bicycles and vehicles.
- 2. Upgrade lighting associated key assets.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Prioritise upgrading pinch-points, blind corners and mergers along the Bay Run path.
- Provide safe connections for people within the park, particularly around key assets such as the LPAC.
- Implement a consistent lighting plan along the Bay Run to facilitate use before and after daylight hours.

SPORTS + RECREATION

Key Objectives:

- 1. Increase the capacity of existing sporting facilities to maximise their use for organised sports.
- 2. Provide high quality facilities that encourage active and healthy communities.
- 3. Acknowledge the community benefit of playing fields as areas for recreation outside of their use for organised sports.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Upgrade Leichhardt #2 to a synthetic playing surface to maximise its use.
- Provide a new facility for organised sports at Leichhardt #2 to replace the existing demountable.
- Retain Leichhardt #3 as a natural grass surface which is utilised by the community for general recreation and as a timed off-leash dog area.



全 ACCESS



Gateway into a pedestrian area identified by a change in level and materials

Defining Gateways to Leichhardt Park

The numerous access points to Leichhardt Park give little impression that one is entering a public parkland. Roads within the park lack distinction from the wider road network which heavily prioritises vehicles. Defined gateways should imply entry into a space which is to be shared by people walking, cycling and driving.

This could be addressed by establishing shared zones at entry points, through measures such as alternative road surface materials, traffic calming, removal of kerbs to allow easy movement for people, and protection of pedestrian only areas through bollards and other measures.

Entry points to key assets within the park, such as Leichhardt Oval and Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre, should be clearly identifiable and contribute to the asset's unique character. Surrounding spaces and forecourts should be generous and inviting to visitors.

Leichhardt Park as a Place for People

The need for people to access key assets within the park by car must be balanced with the needs of people who are navigating the park by foot, wheelchair or bicycle. Roads within the park, particularly around key assets, should allow people to move about safely and effectively. This could be addressed by establishing the link road between Mary Street and Glover Street as a pedestrianised zone.

Roads and areas that are intended for service vehicle access should be separated with removable bollards and pedestrianised so that they are pleasant and safe places for people when vehicle access is not required. This would include the Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre service lane, Laurie's Lane and the forecourt of the Leichhardt Rowing Club.

Pathways should be consistent and connected throughout the park. Entry from Glover Street towards the LPAC is currently poorly connected and must be addressed. The overflow parking area adjacent Leichhardt Oval along the link road should be formalised into a pedestrian connection which permits parking only during events at



Design strategies for shared streets, including removal of kerbs²

Leichhardt Oval. This could be achieved with removable bollards to permit parking of cars or service vehicles during events.

Roads which are less utilised and result in high vehicle speeds within the park should be reconfigured. This would include the link road between the lower foreshore and the Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre. Reconfiguring this road as a one-way vehicle road with reduced speeds with adjacent shared pedestrian and cycleway would ave a number of benefits, including the creation of a pedestrian and bicycle connection between the foreshore and the Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre and promoting safer surroundings to the proposed skate plaza.

Car parking along Maliyawul Street is well utilised and many visitors to the park arrive by car. Despite this utility, the extent of car parking is to the detriment of the foreshore which is one of Leichhardt Park's key assets. There is an opportunity to consolidate the public parkland available within the boundaries of Leichhardt Park by relocating some of the car parking adjacent Leichhardt #3 further south to Peace Park. As a result the highly valuable space to the north of Maliyawul Street opposite Leichhardt #3 could be returned to public parkland. Note: This proposal will not occur should the community rowing club proposal proceed at the location indicated opposite Blue Hippo Playground, as the roadway will likely be required for direct access to the facility.

The Bay Run

The Bay Run is a valuable asset to the wider Inner West community and both a popular destination and thoroughfare within Leichhardt Park. There are a number of pinch-points that have been identified through the site analysis and community engagement process which are addressed in this Master Plan. There are three key areas of improvement:

• Widening and deviating the path around the existing Leichhardt Rowing Club. This could be assisted through council acquisition of the aircraft transponder site adjacent the Leichhardt Rowing Club.

ACCESS

Key Objectives:

- 1. Provide welcoming and easy to navigate entry points.
- 2. Establish the park as a place for people.
- 3. Remove existing pinch points along the Bay Run path.
- 4. Improve existing connections throughout the park.
- 5. Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.
- Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:
- Establish gateways that define entries into Leichhardt Park as a shared public place.
- Create shared roads that balance the needs of people walking and cycling with vehicle access. Relocate vehicle access points that are detrimental to the park as a public green space.
- Widen the Bay Run at key points and provide an additional route adjacent Maliyawul Street.
- Provide safe and connected routes within the park.
- Consolidate wayfinding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format.
- Removing the pinch point to the north of Maliyawul Street car park.
- Separation of cyclists and pedestrians along Maliyawul Street through the provision of an additional cycling route, allowing the existing path to be for pedestrians only. Due to the limited space available, this would involve a new separated platform that extends over the existing concrete seawall section, sitting at a slightly lower level so as not to visually obstruct the connection of the foreshore path to the water. This would also form an important connection to the Lilyfield Street Bridge and the Greenway to the south.
- If a new pathway is not a viable solution it is recommended that Maliyawul Street is made safer for cyclists with rear to kerb parking, better road markings and wayfinding to indicate use by cyclists, traffic calming measures including lower speed limits and shared areas.
- Signage and wayfinding along the entirety of the Bay Run should be cohesive and clear for all users.
- The sides of the path to be used by cyclists and pedestrians swaps within Leichhardt Park due to the path passing adjacent to Blue Hippo Playground for safety reasons. However, this is not ideal for legibility and should be addressed through a holistic assessment and plan for the Bay Run in its entirety. If the path cannot be consistent along its entire length, creative and clear path-marking that addresses areas of particular confusion such as around Leichhardt Rowing Club should be investigated.

Signage and Wayfinding

A cohesive signage strategy should be implemented for the park and its assets, which would assist in establishing the identity of Leichhardt Park. Generic road signs should be avoided. The signage strategy would include:

- Establishing the identity of Leichhardt Oval, particularly at the Glover Street entry.
- Signage that indicates the location of the playing fields Leichhardt #2 and #3, and a consistent approach to the naming of these fields to reduce confusion.
- Low impact wayfinding to assist pedestrians in navigating between the foreshore and other areas of the park along less formal paths.

Informal Connections

There are a number of informal connections within Leichhardt Park. These include the bush track connecting the foreshore and the LPAC service lane and the connection between Le Montage and Leichhardt Oval. It is recommended that their informal quality is retained in terms of surface material.

The connection between the foreshore and Church St, through Peace Park, could be improved with a low impact gravel pathway which is integrated with the proposed bioswale.



Example of a suspended platform footpath and cycleway over the water's edge³

¹New Road by Landscape Projects and Gehl Architects. Photo © Gehl Architects. ²Ibid.

³Narrabean Lagoon walk by Aspect Studios. Photo © Simon Wood ⁴ Borgo di Castello by Di Dato & Meninno © Massimo Crivellari. ⁵Pityariilla Park by Aspect Studios. Photo © SweetLime.





Permeable road separation⁴

Integrated signage and wayfinding⁵



Key Objectives:

- 1. Provide facilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests.
- 2. Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.

Lilyfield Skate Plaza

The proposed skate plaza will assist in meeting the need for a skate facility within the LGA as identified by the Recreational Needs Study. The facility will cater to a range of age groups, including older children and teenagers who are often under-represented in the provision of public park facilities outside of organised sports.

The design of the skate plaza should also be welcoming to parents and members of the community who wish to spectate, and offer shaded seating. Bubbler facilities are recommended to be located within the plaza or close by. It is suggested that targeted lighting is provided so that the plaza can be used during the day and after normal working hours, to ensure that older visitors are able to make use of the facility during week nights, up until a specified time. It is recommended that the design incorporates green spaces for planting to mitigate the hard surfaces. It is recommended that the design responds to other measures within this master plan, including the provision of a more generous connection between the foreshore and pathways to the east which lead to the LPAC and Leichhardt Oval.

Leichhardt Park Rowing Facilities

During the community engagement process, feedback was received in the form of a proposal for a community accessible rowing facility within the park. The proposed location within the submission for this facility was adjacent Blue Hippo Playground, to the north of the Maliyawul Street car park and Leichhardt #3.

While the provision of an accessible point for community ingress to Iron Cove is recommended, the location suggested is not considered to be ideal, due to the impact on the surrounding areas of parkland which are already heavily utilised and fairly congested.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provision of a new skate plaza facility that caters for a range of age groups.
- Provide additional park furniture and rest stops.
- Expand existing rowing precinct to provide accessible community rowing facilities.
- Improve wheelchair access throughout the park and within key assets.
- Provide clear on-leash and off-leash dog areas and amenities.

Accessible Amenities

A new accessible amenities block is recommended to replace the existing toilet facilities on Glover Street. The new facility would be a short distance from the Bay Run and the Leichhardt Rowing Club. This would be incorporated with new organised sporting amenities for Leichhardt #2, which is described in detail in *Sports* + *Recreation* - *Leichhardt* #2 *Amenities.*

Pet and People friendly

Off-leash, on-leash and prohibited areas for dogs are established within the Plan of Management and should be clearly identified within the park through a coherent signage strategy that is to be integrated into the overall signage strategy for the park.

It is important that a sharing spirit towards public space is encouraged and there are places provided for both dog owners and park users who may not want to interact with off-leash dogs. Dog litter bag dispensers should be provided at key locations, and bubblers in some locations could have integrated dog bowls.

Rest Spots

Furniture or places to sit should be provided in key areas along the Bay Run and in other areas of the park to allow for visitors to stop, rest or wait. Places identified in the Master Plan for additional furniture or seating include:

- Near the Lilyfield Street Bridge (Zone 4).
- Integrated within future landscaping of the sensory garden area. (Zone I).
- Incorporated to changes to the LPAC Link Rd (Zone 2).
- Incorporated within the proposed Lilyfield Skate Plaza. (Zone 4).
- Integrated into forecourt elements for Leichhardt Oval, such as a low wall.

INCLUSIVE 🛞



Example of a seating element for a rest spot adjacent Lilyfield St Bridge



Example of secluded seating within a sensory garden³



Example of accessible water ingress point for kayaks⁵

¹Activity Landscape, MASU Planning. Photo © Kirstine Autzen ²Skatepark Freiburg Dietenbach. Photo © Betonlandschaften ³Magneten Sensory Garden by MASU planning. Photo © Kirstine Autzen. ⁴ CHUM Research Center by NIPPAYSAGE. Photo © Steve Montpetit. ⁵Public Kayak Launch. Photo © The Dock Doctors. ⁶Pityariilla Park by Aspect Studios. Photo © SweetLime.



Example of skate plaza integrated with planting and seating²



Seating integrated into retaining wall⁴



Dog off-leash areas⁶



SENSE OF PLACE

Key Objectives:

- 1. Highlight the unique aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.
- 2. Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.
- 3. Preserve and protect successful spaces, and create new fine-grain spaces.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Implement a historical interpretation strategy for the historical site of the Leichhardt Municipal baths.
- Revitalise the areas around the existing sensory memorial garden and Giovinazzo Grove.
- Foster the identity of Leichhardt Oval and build on is character as a unique asset.

Historical Interpretation

The foreshore area has a number of historical layers that could be consolidated into a historical interpretation strategy to engage park users with the heritage aspects of the site. It is recommended that an overall design strategy is established so that the multiple components are handled in a cohesive fashion. The current approach has been fairly haphazard and added to over a number of years.

It is recommended that a landscape design is undertaken for Giovinazzo Grove and the sensory garden, which integrates an interpretation strategy for the site as the historical location of the Leichhardt Municipal Baths. This could include:

- An opportunity for public art to indicate the original use of the site.
- Considering and integrating the memorial aspects of the existing garden.
- A low impact lighting design which follows the original footprint of the baths within the bay.
- A section of sea-wall that is removed to create a naturalised rock pool section of foreshore with stepped blocks, to allow an interaction with the water and an intertidal habitat.
- Revitalising and defining the existing sensory memorial garden and Giovinazzo Grove with high quality planting and creative landscaping elements to create a relaxing and secluded space.
- Removal of the existing colonnade pergola structure, foreshore footpath, seating and poorly sited concrete monument identifying the sister city relationship.
- Establishing a cohesive landscaping and furniture strategy to provide finer grain pockets of open space, which have a sense of enclosure and separation from the Bay Run path.
- Reinstate a meandering informal path with connections to the main Bay Run pathway and the informal bush track.
- Engaging with the pre-colonial history of the site, which could be integrated with the informal bush track and the original line of the foreshore prior to land reclamation.

Leichhardt Oval

The oval is a key asset of the park and is highly valued on account of its original character compared to other venues. It is important to retain this identity through any future works to the oval. It is recommended that Leichhardt Oval has a formalised Master Plan and Plan of Management of its own to guide future upgrades. This will assist in ensuring that future work is sympathetic to the existing identity of Leichhardt Oval and Leichhardt Park generally, and assist in guiding funding for future upgrades so that they can be carried out in a less reactive manner.

It is also recommended that:

- Improvements are made to the oval surrounds to clearly identify both entry points and make them generally more pedestrian focussed. This should be incorporated with the strategies outlined under the Access objective.
- Remove and rectify unsympathetic additions, such as parts of the oval fencing around the Mary Street entry that conceal storage areas and the back of the demountable bar area. Improve the landscaping presentation of this area to establish a defined forecourt. Landscape elements such as a low wall or stepped planting could also act as elements which identify the oval and provide an opportunity to stop and sit. Consider consolidating the placement of services such as hydrants if possible to free up additional space a public forecourt.
- That council investigates adaptive re-use strategies for the existing caretakers cottage. It is recommended that its future use has an association with Leichhardt Oval.



Example of low impact interpretation of original Sydney foreshore line.¹

SENSE OF PLACE $(\bigcirc$



σarden



A variety of materials and textures for a sensory garden pathway



Example of interpretive lighting strategy.4





Naturalised foreshore element as an interpretation of the original harbour edge.



Naturalised foreshore element allowing a connection with the water



Example of interpretive lighting strategy on the remains of a heritage wharf. $^{\rm 8}$

⁸Princess Pier Interpretation by Lovell Chen. Photo © Lovell Chen.



¹Sydney 1788 Shoreline. Photo © Somewhere42. ²Red Ribbon Park by Kongijan Yu & Turenscape. Photo © Max Borka. ³Magneten Sensory Garden by MASU planning. Photo © Kirstine Autzen. ⁴Lighting. Photo © John Platt Photography. ⁵Regenstein Learning Campus by Mikyoung Kim Design. Photo © Mikyoung Kim Design. ⁶Barangaroo Reserve by PWP Landscape Architecture. © Barangaroo Delivery Authority. ⁷Detail of the Water Front, Park Somerlust. Photo © Flixx.

Key Objectives:

- 1. Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.
- 2. Provide high quality amenities, furniture and facilities.
- 3. Continue maintenance of existing park assets.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and general community use.
- Repair, maintain or replace existing furniture and amenities as required.

Open Green Space

It is important to protect existing open green spaces within the park which are highly valued by the community, and avoid the assumption that unprogrammed or undefined spaces are less utilised because they lack a defined purpose. Open green spaces are flexible and fulfil a range of needs, ranging from picnics, gatherings, casual sports, warmup and quiet relaxation. Such areas include the open grassed areas adjacent Blue Hippo Playground and the Leichhardt Rowing Club. It is recommended that these areas are retained as open, and that any new amenities provided do not reduce their capacity.

A low impact bbq facility could potentially be provided to supplement these spaces, but should be located so as not to restrict their flexible use.

The location proposed for the Lilyfield Skate Plaza is currently used as a flexible open space by the community. To balance replacing open green space with the skate plaza, consideration should be given to increasing the amount of open green space available elsewhere in the park. This could be achieved through the removal of the LPAC link road and the relocation of some parking along Maliyawul Street to Peace Park.

New Amenities

It is recommended that a mix of peaceful seating opportunities for groups and individuals are provided within the new landscape design for the sensory garden area, and the existing seating, tables and concrete plaque is removed.



Outdoor gym, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney.

Maintaining Existing Facilities

Existing amenities would benefit from regular maintenance and upgrade once they reach the end of their lifespan. This would include:

- The exercise equipment station which is currently out of order.
- Play equipment in Blue Hippo Park.



Example of high quality seating integrated into a garden



Example of the existing open green spaces at Leichhardt Park³



Example of a low impact public BBQ facility integrated into landscaping.4

SUSTAINABILITY

Key Objectives:

- 1. Protect and restore local ecologies and prioritise the environment in decision making.
- 2. Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.
- 3. Provide connections between isolated habitats to strengthen biodiversity. Balance the impact of recreation on sensitive habitats while providing opportunities for visitors to engage with nature.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Continue successful bush regeneration and biodiversity programs and educate visitors about local flora and fauna.
- Establish bioswales in key areas to manage water run-off and improve the health of the Iron Cove.
- Focus on establishing fauna links throughout the park and to Hawthorne Canal.
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.

Water Sensitive Urban Design

Leichhardt Park forms an important connection between urban areas and Iron Cove, and as a result has a responsibility to improve the health of the harbour through effective management of stormwater on site.

A number of areas have been identified as having existing stormwater management issues that would benefit from the creation of bioswales. These would assist in capturing and filtering run-off on site before entering the harbour. There are also significant stormwater outlets along the Maliyawul street foreshore, which capture stormwater from the surrounding streets. A bioswale within Peace Park could assist in managing and filtering this stormwater.

Fauna links and Bush Regeneration

It is recommended that existing successful bush regeneration programs are continued within the park. It is also recommended that establishing a fauna link between Iron Cove and the Greenway is investigated. Currently there is no understorey planting to connect the two areas, and only a thin strip of land between the foreshore and Maliyawul Street is available.

Sustainable Facilities

New projects within the park must be designed and built to meet sustainable principles. This would include considerations of a facilities life-cycle, embodied energy and on-going sustainability. Upgrading existing facilities to improve sustainability should be considered. This



Example of bridge across bioswale.5

¹Outdoor gym, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney. Neeson Murcutt. Source unknown.
²Yanchep Golf Estate by Place Laboratory, Photo © Peter Bennetts and Place Laboratory.
³Leichhardt Park. Photo by Welsh + Major.
⁴Barbecue bank integrated into landscape, Parramatta Park. Photography by Welsh + Major Architectts.
³Hassett Park by Hill Thalis Architecture + Urban Projects and Jane Irwin Landscape Architecture © Dianna Snape
⁴Bird boxes, Solvallsparken, Sweden. Karavan Lanskapsarkitekter, photo by Alex Giacomini.
³Solar Panels Over Parking. Photo © Smart Commercial Solar.
⁴

could include solar shading over the Leichhardt Park Car Park to offset energy intensive assets within the park, such as the Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre.



Bird boxes, Solvallsparken, Sweden. 6



hotovoltaic solar shading structure to car park.7



Example of vegetated bioswale.

⁸Pityariilla Park by Aspect Studios. Photo © SweetLime



SAFETY

Key Objectives:

- 1. Address areas where dangerous interactions occur between people on foot, people riding bicycles and vehicles.
- Upgrade lighting associated key assets. 2.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Prioritise upgrading pinch-points, blind corners and mergers along the Bay Run path.
- Provide safe connections for people within the park, particularly around key assets such as the LPAC.
- Implement a consistent lighting plan along the Bay Run to facilitate use before and after daylight hours.

Bay Run Lighting

A recurring suggestion from the community engagement process was the lack of consistent lighting along the extent of the Bay Run, and the resulting implication that these areas were less safe, particularly early in the morning and in the evenings.

It is recommended that a lighting strategy is undertaken for the Bay Run in its entirety. New lighting should be consistent and effective, and particular focus should be given to corners or shared areas where it could be difficult to see other users.

Safer Interactions

Priority should be given to the safe interaction between people on foot, people riding bicycles and people driving cars.

There are a number of pinch-points that have been identified through community engagement and site analysis that should be addressed to reduce the risk to park users. Strategies to achieve this have been outlined within the Access objective, including measures such as:

- Focussing on pedestrian safety within the park by establishing key roads as shared spaces.
- Removing or limiting vehicle access to particular roads.
- Separating people on foot and people riding bicycles where possible.
- Providing generous shared areas to give users time to react, slow down and see one another when separate paths are not possible.



Localised lighting over footpath, flood lighting over sports courts.¹



Separated cycle path cuts through park.2

¹Localised lighting over footpath, flood lighting over sports courts, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney, Neeson Murcutt, Photo © Brett Boardman ²Separated cycle path cuts through park, Piazza Nember, Italy. Design +Photo © Stradavarie Associated Architects.

A Safe path of travel should be provided for all users to navigate the park, particularly in areas of high use and around key assets. This is especially important for older park visitors who are at most risk of a fall and those who identify as having a disability. Improving the safety of pathways could include measures such as:

Safer Pathways

- Installing a handrail to staircases, such as the stairs to the Lilyfield Rd Bridge.
- Repairing areas of footpath which are uneven and may present a trip hazard as they arise.

It should be noted that a park can benefit from having a range of different path surfaces and conditions and that not all pathways need to be formalised to meet a particular standard.

SPORTS + RECREATION

Key Objectives:

- 1. Increase the capacity of existing sporting facilities to maximise their use for organised sports.
- 2. Provide high quality facilities that encourage active and healthy communities.
- 3. Acknowledge the community benefit of playing fields as areas for recreation outside of their use for organised sports.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

Leichhardt #2 New Amenities

- Upgrade Leichhardt #2 to a synthetic playing surface to maximise its use.
- Provide a new facility for organised sports at Leichhardt #2 to replace the existing demountable.
- Retain Leichhardt #3 as a natural grass surface which is utilised by the community for general recreation and as a timed off-leash dog area.

Leichhardt #2 Sports Field

Sports fields are a limited and valuable resource within the Inner West. As populations increase, existing facilities will need to keep up with demand for organised sports and the ability to play throughout the year in all weather conditions.

Council has investigated upgrading Leichhardt #2 to a synthetic surface to meet increasing demand. This has been supported by the existing organised sports user-groups who currently use the field. As a result of these investigations and community consultation, it is recommended that the field is upgraded to a synthetic playing surface.

It is also recommended that the environmental impact of the synthetic surface is investigated, particularly in relation to run-off, and any measures required to mitigate environmental impacts are integrated into the refit. A new amenities block is recommended for Leichhardt #2, to replace the existing temporary shipping container demountable facility. The amenities should be located along the eastern side of the field, in a similar position to the existing public toilet block, so that it is a sufficient distance from the field. The sloped area between the field and the existing footprint should be filled and retained to establish a new level area adjacent the playing field.

The upper level will be at the same height as the playing field and will contain facilities such as a canteen, two change rooms and storage facilities. Public toilet facilities will be provided at the lower Glover Street level. An artist impression has been included below, looking at the proposed amenities from the level of Leichhardt #2 with a view towards the north.



Artist impression of new amenities for Leichhardt #2 - Image by Welsh + Major.





Blue Hippo Playground. Photo by Welsh + Major.



Giovinazzo Grove. Photo by Welsh + Major.





- 01. FutureexpansionofLeichhardtRowingClub,subjecttonegotiationswithaviation authorityregardingacquisitionoftranspondersite.ExtensionofexistingLeichhardt Rowing Club footprint to provide additional capacity.
- 02. Counciltoinvestigatethepossibilityofpedestriansandcyclistsconsistentlybeing assigned sides of the path along the entire Bay Run. If this cannot be achieved, establishashared pedestrian and cyclist section and provide clear way finding to negotiate the swapping of demarcated cyclist and pedestrian pathsides between Leichhardt Park and Callan Park.
- 03. Establishasharedforecourtareafordrop-off&pick-upofwatercraft,tooccurclear oftheBayRunpath.Permitrestrictedvehicleaccesswithremovablebollards.Donot permit vehicles and trailers to block the Bay Run path.
- 04. Increase the width of the Bay Run path to establish a consistent link between the Leichhardt Parkand Callan Parksections. For the section to the east of Leichhardt Rowing Club, Council acquisition or shared use agreement of the current aircraft transponders itewould greatly assistachieving this. The route should also be adjusted so that the path runs further to the south around new forecourt (03).
- 05. Improvesightlinesforcyclistsandpedestriansbyselectinglow-heightunder-storey plant species for areas close to the path and particularly at corners.
- 06. Maintainandcontinuebushregenerationandbiodiversityworksalongtheescarpment.
- 07. Protectdensepocketsofnativebushlandbylimitingaccess.Providemeasuresto createsafehabitatsandrefugesforsmallerbirdsandnativewildlifefrompredators. Protectedareasshouldbebalancedbytheprovisionoflow-impactpathwaysfor access and educational purposes.
- 08. Captureanddirectrun-offfromtheLeichhardt#2syntheticpitchthroughabioswale to prevent synthetic particles from entering waterways.
- 09. Establishawelldefined boundary to the existing informal bush tracks to allow for plants to establishalong side without risk of trampling. Establish low impact way finding strategy to inform park visitors of the connection through to the Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre and other areas of Leichhardt Park.
- 10. Interpretation strategy that engages with the pre-colonial history of the site and acknowledges the Wangal peoples of which this area traditionally belonged to. This could be integrated with the informal bush track and sensory garden connection, which marks the original line of the foreshore cliffs and rock pools which would have existed along the base of the escarpment prior to land reclamation.
- 11. Convert existing concrete drainage channel which runs along the base of the escarpment into a bioswale.
- 12. DevelopaninterpretationstrategyforthehistoricalsiteoftheLeichhardtMunicipal BathsSite.Provideanopportunityforpublicarttoindicatetheoriginaluseofthesite. This could include:
 - Alowimpactlightingdesignwhichfollowstheoriginalfootprintofthebaths
 within the bay.
 - Asection of sea-wall that is removed to create a naturalised rock pool section offoreshore with stepped blocks, to allow an interaction with the water and an intertidal habitat.
- 13. RevitaliseanddefinetheexistingsensorymemorialgardenandGiovinazzoGrove. This could include:
 - Removal of the existing colonnade pergolast ructure, for eshore footpath, seating and poorly sited concrete monument identifying the sister city relationship.
 - Developingaco-ordinatedapproachtoanidentityforthespacewhichrecognises and unifiesits multiple historical layers, namely Giovinazzo Grove, the sensory garden, the Father Atanasio Gonellimemorial garden and historical site of the Leichhardt Municipal Baths.
 - Establishingacohesivelandscapingandfurniturestrategytoestablishsmaller pockets of open space, which have a sense of enclosure and separation from the BayRunpath, creating spaces for peaceful recreation, relaxation, picnics and smaller gatherings within the garden.
 - ReinstateameanderinginformalpathwithconnectionstothemainBayRun pathway and the informal bush track.

- 14. DevelopaconsistentlightingstrategyfortheBayRuninitsentirety.Installconsistent lightingalongtheentireBayRunpath,ensuringthatallpartsofthepatharewelllit. Ensurethatlightingisabletooperatetocoverextendedusehours.Ensurethatlighting isdirectionaltoavoidnegativeimpactsonlocalwildlife.Considertheinstallationof solar-powered or other more sustainable forms of lighting.
- 15. Maintainandupgradethecurrentexercisestation, and repair equipment which is broken or in poor condition.
- 16. Locationforpotential community rowing club as proposed by Balmain Para Rowing, subject to approval. Impact of rowing facility at this location to be further investigated by Council. Community rowing club to be delivered by others (not by council.)
- 17. Option to relocate a segment of the Maliyawul Street Car Park to Peace Park to consolidateandincreasepublicopengreenspacewithinLeichhardtPark.Ensurethat there is no loss of the existing car parking capacity (refer to Zone 4 for relocated parking location). Establish an area of new public open green space adjacent Leichhardt#3 that can be used for sports warm-up, spectating, dog walking and general passive recreation.Service vehicle access can be permitted from northern endof Maliyawul Street formaintenance or remergency purposes.Note: this proposal will not occurs hould the community rowing club proposal proceed at the location indicated (Zone 1, 16).
- 18. Rectification of the existing Bay Run pinch point afforded by the relocation of a segment of Maliyawul Street Car Park (17). If relocating segment of the car park is not undertaken, the pinch point should be addressed through the remove the dog-leg of the existing shared path at the northern end of Maliyawul Street and creation of as mooth transition by altering the northern most end of the existing car park as required.
- SeparationofpedestriansandcyclistsalongtheMaliyawulStreetsegmentoftheBay Run,throughtheinstallationofacyclewayplatformovertheexistingconcretecapped section of the sea wall.





- 01. Locationofnewbuilding.Removalofexistingtoiletblock.Groundflooristobelevel withGloverStreetandistoprovidepublictoiletswithaccessiblefacilities.Firstfloor istobelevelwithplayingfieldandcontainfacilitiestosupportorganisedsportat Leichhardt #2, such as a canteen, two change rooms and storage facilities.
- 02. InstallasyntheticplayingfieldtoLeichhardt#2toincreasethecapacityofLeichhardt #2 for organised sports by allowing for year round all-weather play.
- 03. CreatelinkbetweeninformalbushtrackandLPACservicelane.Establishalowimpact wayfindingstrategytoinformparkvisitorsoftheconnectionthroughtotheforeshore.
- 04. Refer to adopted strategies and objectives outlined in the LPAC Master Plan in conjunction with this Master Plan.
- 05. Maintainandcontinuebushregenerationandbiodiversityworksaroundthenorthof Leichhardt#2andtheLPAC,withafocusonestablishingagreenbuffertotherear boundaryoftheaquaticcentre.IntegratetheplantingstrategywiththatoftheLPAC Master Plan.
- 06. Improve the quality and consistency of the boundary and fence presentation of the LPAC towards Leichhardt #2 and the north as per the recommendations of the LPAC Master Plan.
- 07. Define the LPAC service lane as for pedestrians and service vehicles only. Restrict use to LPAC service vehicles only and limit access to the lane through the use of swipe access. No parking is to be permitted along the length of the lane. Define the lane as a pedestrian space through the use of alternative surface materials or paving.
- 08. Define the Glover Street gateway. Provide place-making signage which is integrated with clear and cohesive way finding to inform visitors about accessing Leichhardt #2, Leichhardt Oval and the LPAC. Clarify that this is an entry to the park rather than a continuation of the road network, which could include alternative road surface materials and traffic calming measures, such as an raised pedestrian crossing.
- 09. Establish a shared street segment along Linkroad, defining it as a pedestrianised space. Shared streets within Zone 2 are to extend from the Glover Stentry to the LPAC forecourt, beyond the existing drop-off bay and LPAC entry point. Convert the two formal 90 degree parking spaces within this area to additional motor cycle parking, bicycle parking or parallel parking. Speed limits shall be limited to 10 km/hr on shared streets and in carparking areas. Develop a consistent strategy and design language that encourages slower vehicles peeds and promotes pedestrians afety. This could involve strategies such as alternative surface materials, removal of kerbs for level roads and pathways, and the inclusion of street furniture or bollards.
- 10. Establishtheexistinginformalcarparkingareaasapedestrianisedarea,whichispart ofthesharedstreet.Formalisecarparkingwithintheareaasparallelparkingwithin bays,whichcanalsobeusedforspecialvehicleparkingduringeventsatLeichhardt Ovalsuchasgeneratorparkingorbuslayover.Linktheexistingpedestrianpathway, ensuring that it is wheelchair accessible.
- Establisharaised pedestriancrossing between the pedestrian pathway to the south of LinkRdand the LPAC forecourt to the north. The raised pedestrian crossing will also serve a secondary function as defining the start of the shared street segment.
- 12. UpgradetheforecourtandentryoftheLPAC, integrating the strategies of the LPAC Master Plan. Include additional bicycle parking to increase capacity at peak times.
- 13. ReduceLPAClinkroadtoonewaytraffic,installtrafficcalmingmeasuresandreduce speedlimitstobeconsistentthroughoutthepark(10km/hr).Removeinformalparking andestablishdesignatedpedestrianandcyclepathsbetweentheLPACforecourtand thelowerforeshorelevel.Theleftsideoftheroad(inanuphilldirection)wouldbea preferablelocationforthesharedpathsothatitdirectlylinkstotheLPACforecourt and foreshore pathways and avoids crossing the roadway multiple times.
- 14. ReplaceexistingparkingtothenorthoftheLinkRdwithparallelparkingbaystothe south, consistent with parking along a shared street.
- 15. Reconfiguration of Leichhardt Park Car Park, to allow forsafer pedestrian movement, additional shade trees, more efficient parking and safer vehicle movement throughout the existing foot print. Investigate the relocation of the existing car park exit and northern entry point.
- 16. Establish a rest stop adjacent the Link Rd shared path and improve the condition of the surrounding planted areas. Adjust the line of the LPAC fence to remove the underused triangular section at D0r1nkar32
- 17. its junction with the existing road. Create a planted buffer between the LPAC and car park.
- 18. Formalise remaining unmarked parking spaces along Glover Street.



Roadway and Car Parking

Existing Building



- 01. EstablishasharedstreetsegmentalongLinkRoad, defining it as a pedestrianised space. Shared streets with Zone 3 are to extend from Mary Stgateway to the entry of Leichhardt Park Car Park. Speed limits shall be limited to 10 km/hrons hared streets and incar parking areas, including the remainder of the LinkR dand within Leichhardt Park Car Park. Develop a consistent strategy and design language that encourages slower vehicles peeds and promotes pedestrians afety. This could involve strategies such as alternative surface materials, removal of kerbs for level roads and pathways, and the inclusion of street furniture or bollards.
- 02. Introduceshade-tolerantunderstoreyplantingaroundLeichhardtOvaltoassistin creating safe habitats for local fauna.
- 03. Reduce the heat is land effect of Leichhardt Park Car Park. Investigate a solar panel shades tructure over the Leichhardt Park Car Park in order to reduce the heat load on the car park, provides helter for vehicles and people and generate electricity for park assets and infrastructure. Alternatively, investigate additional shading from trees and planting within the car park.
- 04. Formalise a Plan of Management and Master Plan for the long term vision of Leichhardt Oval.
- 05. Prioritise the creation of a shared plaza around the Mary Street Gateway and the entry to Leichhard toval. Establish the space as a forecourt for Leichhard toval where pedestrians can spill into during events at the oval by removing kerbs and installing vehicle barriers.
- 06. Removehaphazard fencing and consolidate the back-of-house presentation of LeichhardtOvaltoMaryStreet through a cohesive fencing design which contributes to the identity of the oval. Integrate this with a low walls eat and planting to negotiate the level differences between the Oval, Laurie's lane and Mary Street.
- 07. Undertakeatrafficstudyandimplementatrafficmanagementplantoformalise anagreementbetweenrelevantstakeholdersfortrafficmanagementduringevents at Leichhardt Oval.
- 08. InvestigatealternativeusesfortheoriginalLeichhardtOvalcaretakerscottage.This couldincludeausethatistiedtotheoperationoftheoval,itseventsanditshistory,or anartistinresidenceprogram.Alternatively,investigatetheremovalofthecaretaker's cottageifnoalternativeusecanberealisedprovideadditionalopenspacetosupport the Mary St Playground.
- 09. FormalisethelinkbetweenLeichhardtOvalandtheforeshorethroughthecreationof a low impact bush track.
- 10. EstablishaclearidentityfortheGloverStreetgatewaytoLeichhardtOval,througha coherentplacemakingandsignagestrategy.Establishapedestrianisedspacearound theentrytotheoval.Reconfiguretheexistingfencelinetoallowforadditionalpublicly accessiblespacearoundtheentrypoint.Introducelow-levellandscapingelements, such as a wall seat and additional planting.
- 11. Investigatesignagestrategiesforinformingparkvisitorsandlocalresidentsofmajor events in advance.





- 01. Option to relocate a segment of the Maliyawul Street Car Park to Peace Park to consolidateandincreasepublicopengreenspacewithinLeichhardtPark.Ensurethat thereisnolossoftheexisting carparking capacity.Relocate 24 existing carpaces, with the addition of 2 new carspaces. Establish an area of new publicopengreen spaceadjacentLeichhardt#3 that can be used for sports warm-up, spectating, dog walking and general passive recreation.Service vehicle access can be permitted from northernend of Maliyawul Street formaintenance or emergency purposes.Note: this proposal will not occurshould the community rowing club proposal proceed at the location indicated (Zone 1, 16).
- 02. InstatereartokerbparkingalongMaliyawulstreettoimprovesafetyforpedestrians and cyclists. Reduce vehicle speeds along Maliyawul Street to 10km/hr.
- 03. ConvertexistingconcretedrainagechanneladjacentLeichhardt#3intoabioswale.
- 04. Establish clear signage for designating timed on and off-leash dog areas around Leichhardt #3.
- 05. ReduceLPAClinkroadtoonewaytraffic, installtrafficcalmingmeasures and reduce speedlimits to be consistent throughout the park (10 km/hr). Remove informal parking and establish designated pedestrian and cycle paths between the LPAC fore court and the lower foreshore level. The left side of the road (in an uphill direction) would be a preferable location for the shared paths othat it directly links to the LPAC fore court and fore shore pathways and avoid scrossing the road way multiple times. Establish a landscaping and bush regeneration strategy for the areas adjacent the LPAC Link Road link Rd and for new bioswale areas.
- 06. Proposed location for Lilyfield Skate Plaza.
- 07. Undertakeanassessmentofexistingstormwaterflow,floodingandassociatedassets within this area. Establishabios wale to capture stormwater run-off and mitigate flooding of the area surrounding the skate plaza.
- 08. FormalisethelinkbetweenLeichhardtOvalandtheforeshorethroughthecreationof a low impact bush track.
- 09. Establish a shared path to link the foreshore to the proposed shared path along theLPACLinkRd.Bridgeacrossproposed bioswale to connect new pedestrian links through to carpark, skate plaza and the foreshore path.
- SimplifyFrazerStreetandcarparkjunction.Reclaimthecornerparcelofcrownland forpublicuse.Removeexistinghedgestoimprovepedestrianconnectionandsight lines.
- 11. EstablishtheFrazerStreetgatewaytotheparkasentryintoasharedandpedestrian areathroughmeasuressuchasalternativeroadsurfacematerials, trafficcalming measures, removal of kerbs and bollards protecting pedestrian only areas.
- 12. Removal of existing timber jetty. Retain existing piles to form part of the historical interpretation strategy associated with the Italian fishing fleet.
- 13. Plantlowlevelunderstoreyplantingalongtheforeshorebetweentheexistingtrees tocreateafaunalinkbetweentheGreenwayandLeichhardtPark.Ensurethatviews through to the Bay are maintained. Permit access to the waters edge at multiple points.
- 14. DevelopaconsistentlightingstrategyfortheBayRuninitsentirety.Installconsistent lighting along the entire BayRun path, ensuring that all parts of the path are well lit.Ensure that lighting is able to operate to cover extended use hours.Ensure that lighting is directional to avoid negative impacts on local wild life.Consider sustainable lighting options.
- 15. EstablishasignificantbioswaletothenorthernendofPeaceParkandintegratethis withalowlevelplantingstrategy.Undertakeanassessmentofexistingstormwater flowandassociatedassetswithintheareawiththeaimtocapturestormwaterrunofffromChurchstreet,Baysidestreetandthesurroundingroadsandhardsurfaces.
- 16. ContinueasmallerbioswaleadjacentthenewlyinstatedcarparkingatPeaceParkin order to provide a barrier between the road areas and parkland.
- 17. BridgeacrossthebioswaletocreateaninformalpaththroughtoChurchStreetthat isintegratedintothedesignofthebioswale.Removetheexistingcrashbarrieratthe Church Street entry to Peace Park and assess the quality of the existing tree.
- 18. Continue existing bush regeneration at the southern end of Peace Park.

- 19. Provision of foreshore seating.
- 20. Establish the lily field Roadgate way to the park as entry into a shared and pedestrian area through measures such as alternative road surface materials, traffic calming measures, removal of kerbs and bollards protecting pedestrian only areas. Incorporate with a pedestrian link through to the Lily field Road foot path adjacent no. 297 Lily field Road.
- 21. IntegrateandconnectthesouthernendofLeichhardtParkwiththeGreenwayMaster Plan,includingconnectionsalongtheHawthorneCanalandacrosstheLilyfieldRoad bridge.
- 22. Improve thesa fety of the existing sands to nest epswith the installation of a handrail.
- 23. Separate the cycleway and pedestrian pathway along Maliyawul Street and underneaththeLilyfieldRoadbridge.Establishalowerlevelcyclewayplatformtorun atopoftheconcretecappedsectionoftheexistingseawall.Maintaintheexisting foreshore pathway as pedestrian only.
- ConnectnewcyclewaypathtothesharedroadproposedintheGreenwayMaster Plan.Createcoherentwayfindingandsignagetolinkthepedestrianandcycleroutes to the Lilyfield Road bridge crossing.
- 25. PotentialsuitablelocationfordragonboatracingandstorageadjacenttheHawthorne canal, with good access to existing boat ramp.





The Bay Run. Photography by Welsh + Major.

7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets



Exercise Station. Photography by Welsh + Major.



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OBJECTIVES + RECOMMENDATIONS

Overview

This section connects the Master Plan Objectives + Strategies to the Master Plan proposals.

The following pages prioritise the proposed Master Planactions with a view to their phased implementation over a ten year period - until the Plan of Management for Leichhardt Park is reviewed.

For consistency and ease of reference, the actions have been grouped according to the categories used to set out the Master PlanObjectives + Strategies:

- Access
- Inclusive
- Community
- Sense of Place
- Sustainability
- Safety
- Sport + Recreation

The framework defined in the table below is applied to each objective. This includes the level of priority, preferred funding source and suggested measure for assessing the recommendation for success. This forms the basis for determining the future directions and management actions required to implement the recommendations.

Management Issues	Broad issues listed here, derived from Inner West Council Community Strategic Plan, community engagement outcomes and site analysis.		
Objectives and Performance Targets	Listobjectivesandtargetsconsistentwithlocal government act.		
Means of Achievement of Objectives	A list of practical steps that will be taken to achieve the objectives.		
Manner of Assessment of Performance	Practical measure of assessment of the recommendation.		
Priority	Advised time-scale for implementing for the recommendation.		
• High	Short term: 1 to 3 years		
• Medium	Medium term: 4 to 6 years		
• Low	Long term: 7 to 10 years		
Ongoing	Continuallyconsideredduringimplementation of works and maintenance strategies.		

Core Objectives

There are core objectives for the management of community land which are legislated by the local government act 1993. These core objectives are defined by the category which applies to the land. Three categorisations apply to the land within Leichhardt Park: Park; Sportsground and General Community Use. The categories and their core objectives are listed within the table below. The relevant core objectives will be referenced throughout the implementation plan through use of a reference label to avoid repetition.

Land Classification	Reference Label	Core Objectives which apply to the land under LG Act.
Park	Core Objective: Park	(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and
		(b) to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and
		(c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.
Sportsground	Core Objective: Sportsground	(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in thecommunityinvolvingorganised andinformalsportingactivitiesand games, and
		(b) to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
General Core Community Objective:		(a) in relation to public recreation andthephysical,cultural,socialand
Use	General Community Use	intellectualwelfareordevelopment of individual members of the public, and
		(b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).



Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
The Bay Run: Wayfinding	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use. — Reduce the potential for negative interactions between pedestrians and cyclists along the Bay Run. Clear and consistent wayfinding for cyclists and Pedestrians along the Bay Run.	Counciltoinvestigatepedestriansand cyclists consistently being assigned a side of the path along the entire Bay Run through co- ordination with other local governments. If this cannot be achieved, establish a shared pedestrian and cyclist section between Leichhardt Park and Callan Park and provide clear wayfinding to better inform users the swappingofdemarcated cyclistand pedestrian path markings.	Assesssuccessthrough observation and visitor survey.	High
The Bay Run: Pinch Points: Callan Park Interface	Core Objective: General Community Use. — Reduce the potential for negative interactions between pedestrians and cyclists along the Bay Run.	Increase the width of the Bay Run path to establish a consistent link between the Leichhardt Park and Callan Park sections. For the section to the east of Leichhardt RowingClub,Councilacquisitionorshareduse agreementofthecurrentaircrafttransponder site would greatly assist in achieving this.	Assesssuccessthrough observation and visitor survey.	High
The Bay Run: Pinch Points: Maliyawul Street Interface	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use. — Reduce the potential for negative interactions between pedestrians and cyclists along the Bay Run.	Rectify the existing Bay Run pinch point. Remove the dog-leg of the existing shared path at the northern end of Maliyawul Street and create a smooth transition. Alter the northernmost end of the existing car park as required to achieve this.	Assesssuccessthrough observation and visitor survey.	High
Leichhardt Rowing Club Forecourt	Core Objective: General Community Use. — Limit the impact on the Bay Run of vehicle and water craft access to Leichhardt Rowing Club.	Establish a shared forecourt area for drop-off & pick-up of water craft to occur clear of the BayRunpath.Permitrestrictedvehicleaccess with removable bollards. Do not permit vehiclesandtrailerstoblocktheBayRunpath. Adjust Bay Run route so that the path runs further to the south around new forecourt.	Assesssuccessthrough observation and visitor survey.	High

7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets



Key Objectives:

- 1. Provide welcoming and easy to navigate entry points.
- 2. Establish the park as a place for people.
- 3. Remove existing pinch points along the Bay Run path.
- 4. Improve existing connections throughout the park.
- 5. Createasimplesignageandwayfindingstrategyfornavigatingthe park and its assets.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish gateways that define entries into Leichhardt Park as a shared public place.
- Create shared roads that balance the needs of people walking and cycling with vehicle access. Relocate vehicle access points that are detrimental to the park as a public green space.
- Widen the Bay Runatkey points and provide an additional route adjacent Maliyawul Street.
- Provide safe and connected routes within the park.
- Consolidatewayfinding,regulatoryandinformationsignageinto a consistent, clear and concise format.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
The Bay Run: Maliyawul Street Segment	Core Objective: General Community Use — Increase the capacity of this segment of the Bay Run to align with actual use. Reduce the potential for negative interactions betweenpedestrians,cyclists and vehicles along the Bay Run.	Investigate the installation of a separate and designated cycleway platform to sitabove the existing concrete capped section of the sea wall. The platform should sits lightly lower than the existing foot path to maintain views to the water from the existing pathway. The platform should be of a width to permit cyclists to pass safely. Connect new cycleway to the shared road proposed in the Greenway Master Plan to the south. To the north, connect cycleway to existing bay run path to the north of Leichhardt #3.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	Med
Connectivity and Wayfinding	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use. — Improveexistingconnections	Create link between informal bush track and LPAC service lane. Establish a low impact wayfinding strategy to inform park visitors of the connection through to the foreshore.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	Med
	throughout the park. Create a simple signage and wayfinding strategy for navigating the park and its assets.	Formalise the link between Leichhardt Oval and the foreshore through the creation of a low impact bush track. —		High
		Create a shared pedestrian and bicycle path along the southern edge of the new skate plaza that links between the foreshore path and LPAC Link Rd path. Include a bridge across new Bioswale areas.		High
		— Establish an informal path through to Church Street through Peace Park, which is integrated with design of the new bioswale and bridges		— Med
		across the Bioswale to Maliyawul St. Remove the existing crash barrier at the Church Street entry to Peace Park and assess the quality of the existing tree to improve access.		

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Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Shared Streets	Community Use.	Establishsharedstreetsalongsegmentsofthe existing roads within the park as indicated by the master plan to prioritise pedestrian movement.	Assess success through visitor survey and professional traffic study.	Med
for people. Improve connectivity and safety for pedestrians and cyclists.	Shared streets are to extend from the Glover St entry to the LPAC forecourt; from the Mary St entry to the beginning of the car parking area; From the Frazer St entry to the LPAC forecourt along the LPAC Link road; Along the Maliyawul St entry between Lilyfield Rd and Maliyawul St carpark. Speed limits within these areas shall be limited to 10km/hr as per RMS requirements.			
		Include the existing informal parking area on Link Rd to the north of Leichhardt Oval as part of the shared street with 4 new formal parallel parking spaces which permit continuous pedestrian access and for the space to be used as layover for special events.		
	90 degree parking perpendicular to the roadwayisnotpermittedalongsharedstreets as per RMS requirements. Areas which are not defined as a shared street within the park canbe considered carparking areas, including the remainder of Link Rd and Maliyawul St. Speed limits within the seare as shall be limited to 10 km/hr to be consistent throughout the park.			
		Shared streets shall have a consistent design language that encourages slower vehicle speeds and promotes pedestrian safety. This could involve strategies such as alternative surface materials, removal of kerbs for level roads and pathways, and the inclusion of street furniture, bollards and traffic calming measures.		

7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets



Key Objectives:

- 1. Provide welcoming and easy to navigate entry points.
- 2. Establish the park as a place for people.
- 3. Remove existing pinch points along the Bay Run path.
- 4. Improve existing connections throughout the park.
- 5. Createasimplesignageandwayfindingstrategyfornavigatingthe park and its assets.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Establish gateways that define entries into Leichhardt Park as a shared public place.
- Create shared roads that balance the needs of people walking and cycling with vehicle access. Relocate vehicle access points that are detrimental to the park as a public green space.
- Widen the Bay Runatkey points and provide an additional route adjacent Maliyawul Street.
- Provide safe and connected routes within the park.
- Consolidatewayfinding,regulatoryandinformationsignageinto a consistent, clear and concise format.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
LPAC Link Road	Core Objective: General Community Use.	RedefinetheexistingLinkroadasapedestrian, bicycle and vehicle link.	oadway one-way sshared	Med
Establish the park as a place for people. Improve connectivity and safety for pedestrians and cyclists.	for people. Improve connectivity and	Reduce the width of the vehicle roadway to approximately 3.1m and limit to one-way vehicletraffic.Establishtheroadwayasshared streetasdefinedbyManagementIssue:shared streets.		
	Establishasharedpedestrianandcyclistpath approximately 3.1m wide. The left side of the road (in an uphill direction) would be a preferable location so that the path directly links to the LPAC forecourt and foreshore pathways without crossing the roadway.			
		Separate the shared path from the vehicle roadway through a series of low and spaced kerb elements or similar to prohibit vehicle parking along the shared path. Remove existing 90 Degree parking to the north of the LPAC Link Rd. Restrict parking along the roadway to formal parallel bays.		
Leichhardt Park Car Park:Traffic Management	Core Objective: General Community Use — Improve pedestrian connectivity	Reconfiguration of Leichhardt Park Car Park, toallowforsaferpedestrianmovement,more efficientparkingandsafervehiclemovement throughouttheexistingfootprint.Investigate the relocation of the existing car park exit.	Assess success through visitor survey and professional traffic study.	High
	Balance the needs of park stakeholders and the community.	Undertake a traffic study and implement a traffic management plan to formalise an agreement between relevant stakeholders for traffic management during events at		
	Managetrafficduringmajor events and communicate managementplanswiththe community.	Leichhardt Oval.		
Glover Street:Traffic Management	Core Objective: General Community Use Improve vehicle parking capacity and ease of use	Formaliseremainingunmarkedparkingspaces along Glover Street.	Assesssuccessthrough visitor survey and professional traffic study.	Med

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Park Gateways	Core Objective: General Community Use — Providewelcomingandeasy to navigate entry points.	Define the gateway into the Park.		Med
– P		Make clear that entry is into a park rather than a continuation of the road network throughstrategiesidentifiedinManagement Issue: shared streets.		
		—		_
		Glover Street		Med
		Define the Glover Street gateway. Provide place-making signage which is integrated with clear and cohesive wayfinding to inform visitors about accessing Leichhardt #2, Leichhardt Oval and the LPAC.		Tica
		_		—
		Lilyfield Road		
		EstablishthelilyfieldRoadgatewaytothepark as entry into a shared and pedestrian friendly area. Remove kerbs and install bollards or similar to protect pedestrian only areas. Incorporate with a pedestrian link through to the Lilyfield Road footpath adjacent no. 297 Lilyfield Road.		Med
		—		_
		Frazer Street		
		Simplify Frazer Street and car park junction. Reclaim the corner parcel of crown land for public use. Remove existing hedges to improve pedestrian connection and sight lines.		High

7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets



Key Objectives:

- 1. Provide welcoming and easy to navigate entry points.
- 2. Establish the park as a place for people.
- 3. Remove existing pinch points along the Bay Run path.
- 4. Improve existing connections throughout the park.
- 5. Createasimplesignageandwayfindingstrategyfornavigatingthe park and its assets.

- Establish gateways that define entries into Leichhardt Park as a shared public place.
- Create shared roads that balance the needs of people walking and cycling with vehicle access. Relocate vehicle access points that are detrimental to the park as a public green space.
- Widen the Bay Runatkey points and provide an additional route adjacent Maliyawul Street.
- Provide safe and connected routes within the park.
- Consolidatewayfinding,regulatoryandinformationsignageinto a consistent, clear and concise format.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
LPAC Service Lane	Core Objective: ; General Community Use. — Establish the park as a place for people.	Define the LPAC service lane as for pedestriansandservicevehiclesonly, including the following measures: Restrict use to LPAC service vehicles only and limit access to the lane through the use of swipe access. No parking is to be permitted along the length of the lane. Define the lane as a pedestrian space through the use of alternative surface materials or paving.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	Med
Greenway Interface	Core Objective: ; General Community Use. — Providewelcomingandeasy to navigate entry points. Connect seamlessly with plannedinfrastructureatthe Greenway interface.	Integrate and connect the southern end of Leichhardt Park with the existing Greenway MasterPlan,includingconnectionsalongthe Hawthorne Canal and across the Lilyfield Road bridge. — Connect new cycleway path as identified in Management Issue: The Bay Run: Maliyawul Street Segment to the shared road proposed in the Greenway Master Plan. Createcoherent wayfinding and signagetolink the pedestrian and cycle routes to the Lilyfield Road bridge crossing. as identified.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	High — Med

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Skate Plaza	Core Objective: General Community Use — Providefacilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests.	Proposed skate plaza to the south of Leichhardt #3.	Assess success through surveys and observation	High
Rest Stops	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use — Providefacilitieswhichcater for a range of ages, abilities and interests.	Provide additional rest stops and seating opportunities that cater to all members of the community, which are well designed and located. Integrate seating with overall landscape design. Proposed locations for additional seating include: — Along the foreshore close to Lilyfield St Bridge. — To the north of the LPAC Link Rd to be integrated with Management issue: LPAC Link Road. — Integrated with new forecourt areas around the entry points to Leichhardt Oval to be integrated with Management Issue: Leichhardt Oval: Civic Spaces. — Integrated with shared streets as highlighted within Management issue: Shared Streets		Med
Dog Walking	Core Objective: General CommunityUse;Sportsground — Cater for park visitors with dogs.	Establish clear signage for designating timed on and off-leash dog are as around Leichhard t #3.	Assess success through surveys and observation	High

INCLUSIVE

Key Objectives:

- 1. Providefacilitieswhichcaterforarangeofages, abilities and interests.
- 2. Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Provision of a new skate plaza facility that caters for a range of age groups.
- Provide additional park furniture and rest stops.
- Expandexistingrowingprecincttoprovideaccessiblecommunity rowing facilities.
- Improve wheel chair access throughout the park and within key assets.
- Provide clear on-leash and off-leash dog areas and amenities.

Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Core Objective: General Community Use	Potential site for a community rowing facility, subject to planning approval. Rowing facility to be delivered by others (not by council).	Assess through planning process and post-occupancyanalysis.	Low
Provide facilities which cater	The facility must provide accessible facilities and accessible ingress to Iron Cove.		
and interests Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.	The facility must be available for public use and be able to demonstrate that it is to the benefit of the public generally. It must be demonstrated that the building and it's proposed activities will have minimal impact on surrounding areas of public parkland. (Refer to Management issues: Green Open Spaces)		
	The facility must be designed and constructed to demonstrate high ecological sustainability in-line with the outcomes of Our Inner West 2036. (Refer to Management Issues: Sustainable Buildings and Infrastructure)		
Core Objective: General Community Use —	Ensure that the design and construction of pathways provides a continuous path of travel for wheelchair users.	Assess success through surveys and observation.	On
Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.	— Improve accessibility throughout the Link Rd through barrier free design, kerbrem oval and raised pedestrian crossings, to be integrated with Management Issues: Shared Streets		— Med
	_		-
	Design and construct a new accessible amenities building to replace the existing toilet facilities on Glover St (Refer to ManagementIssues:Leichhardt#2Amenities).		Med
	Performance Targets Core Objective: General Community Use Providefacilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors. Core Objective: General Community Use Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all	Performance Targetsof ObjectivesCore Objective: General Community Use —Potentialsite for a community rowing facility, subject to planning approval. Rowing facility to be delivered by others (not by council).Providefacilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interestsPotentialsite for accessible facilities and interestsEnsure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.The facility must be available for public use and be able to demonstrate that it is to the benefit of the public generally. It must be demonstrated that the building and it's proposed activities will have minimal impact on surrounding areas of public parkland. (Refer to Management issues: Green Open Spaces)Core Objective: General Community Use —Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.Core Objective: General Community Use —Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors.Management Issues: Sustainable Buildings and Infrastructure)Ensure that the design and construction of pathways provides a continuous path of travel for wheelchair users.Management Issues: Shared Streets. ——Design and construct a new accessible amenities building to replace the existing toilet facilities on Glover St (Refer to	Performance Targets of Objectives of Performance Core Objective: General Community Use Potential site for a community rowing facility, subject to planning approval. Rowing facility, subject to planning approval. Rowing facility, to be delivered by others (not by council). Assess through planning process and post-occupancyanalysis. Providefacilities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests The facility must provide accessible facilities and accessible ingress to Iron Cove. Assess through planning process and post-occupancyanalysis. Ensure that the park and its assets are accessible for all visitors. The facility must be available for public use and be able to demonstrate that it is to the benefit of the public generally. It must be demonstrated that the building and it's proposed activities willhave minimalimpact on surrounding areas of public parkland. (Refer to Management issues: Green Open Spaces) Assess success The facility must be designed and constructed to demonstrate high ecological sustainability in-line with the outcomes of Our Inner West 2036. (Refer to Management Issues: Sustainable Buildings and Infrastructure) Assess success through surveys and observation. Core Objective: General Community Use

Welsh+ Major

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Connection to Place	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use. — Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.	Investigate an interpretation strategy that engages with the pre-colonial history of the site and acknowledges the Wangal peoples of which this area traditionally belonged to. Engage and involve local community to develop and carry out the works. This could be integrated with the informal bush track and sensory garden connection, which marks the original line of the foreshore cliffs and rock pools which would have existed along the base of the escarpment prior to land reclamation.	Assess success through an engagement with the Aboriginal community and visitor survey.	Med
Sensory Gardens	Core Objective: Park; — Highlighttheuniqueaspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets. Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies. Preserve and protect successfulspaces,andcreate new fine-grain spaces.	Revitalise and define the existing sensory memorial garden and Giovinazzo Grove. This could include: Removal of the existing colonnade pergola structure, foreshore footpath, seating and poorlysited concrete monumentidentifying the sister city relationship and; Developing a co-ordinated approach to an identity for the space which recognises and unifies its multiple historical layers, namely Giovinazzo Grove, the sensory garden, the Father Atanasio Gonelli memorial garden and historical site of the Leichhardt Municipal Baths. Establishing a cohesive landscaping and furniturestrategy to establish smaller pockets of open space, which have a sense of enclosure and separation from the Bay Run path, creating spaces for peaceful recreation, relaxation, picnics and smaller gatherings within the garden. Reinstate a meandering informal path with connections to the main Bay Run pathway and the informal bush track.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey.	Low

SENSE OF PLACE

Key Objectives:

- 1. Highlight the unique aspects of the park and build upon them to establish a clear identity for the park and its assets.
- 2. Createopportunitiestoeducatevisitorsaboutthecultureandhistory of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.
- 3. Preserveandprotectsuccessfulspaces, and createnew fine-grain spaces.

- Implement a historical interpretation strategy for the historical site of the Leichhardt Municipal baths.
- Revitalise the areas around the existing sensory memorial garden and Giovinazzo Grove.
- Foster the identity of Leichhardt Oval and build on is character as a unique asset.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Historic Municipal Baths Site	Core Objective: Park; — Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.	Develop an interpretation strategy for the historical site of the Leichhardt Municipal Baths Site. Provide an opportunity for public art to indicate the original use of the site. This could include: Alowimpactlighting design which follows the original footprint of the baths within the bay.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	Low
		Asection of sea-wall that is removed to create a naturalised rock pool section of foreshore with stepped blocks, to allow an interaction with the water and an intertidal habitat.		
LPAC Interface	Core Objective: General Community Use. — Improve the presentation and interface of existing assets within the park	Remove existing fencing around the LPAC, particularly along the boundary with Leichhardt#2 and the north and replace with high quality, discrete fencing which blends in with the surrounds and does not detract from the surrounding parkland. To be carried out inconjunction with the recommendations of the LPAC master plan.	Assess success through observation and visitor survey	High
Timber Jetty: Interpretation Strategy	Core Objective: General Community Use. — Create opportunities to educate visitors about the culture and history of the site through public art and interpretation strategies.	Retain existing piles from timber jetty, which is subject to future demolition, to form part of the historical interpretation strategy associated with the Italian fishing fleet. (Refer generally to Management Issues: Timber Jetty: Safety).	Assess success through observation.	Med
Leichhardt Oval: Identity	CoreObjective:Sportsground — Foster the identity of Leichhardt Oval and build on is character as a unique asset.	Formalise a Plan of Management and Master Plan for the long term vision of Leichhardt Oval with the objective to maintain the existing character of the oval through future upgrades and works. Establish a clear identity for the Glover	Assess success through engagement with stakeholders and visitor survey	Med
		Street gateway to Leichhardt Oval, through a coherent place-making and signages trategy. (Refer generally to Management Issues: Leichhardt Oval).		

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre	Core Objective: General Community Use. —	Refer to adopted strategies and objectives outlined in the LPAC Master Plan in conjunction with this Master Plan.		Refer LPAC MP
	Protect areas that are highly valued by the community. Provide high quality amenities, furniture and facilities.	— Upgrade the forecourt and entry of the LPAC, integrating the strategies of the LPAC MasterPlan.Includeadditionalbicycleparking to increase capacity at peak times.	 Assess success through engagement with stakeholders and visitor survey.	— Med
Leichhardt Oval: Civic Spaces	Core Objective: General CommunityUse;Sportsground — Provide high quality amenities, furniture and facilities. Improve the interface of Leichhardt Oval with surrounding Areas.	Upgrade the areas surrounding the entry points to Leichhardt Oval. Create a shared plaza around the Mary Street Gateway and the entry to Leichhardt oval. Establish the space as a forecourt for Leichhardt Oval where pedestrians can spill into during events at the oval by removing kerbs and installing vehicle barriers. (Refer to Management Issues: Shared Streets.) — Remove haphazard fencing and consolidate theback-of-housepresentationofLeichhardt Oval to Mary Street through a cohesive fencing design which contributes to the identity of the oval. Integrate this with a low wall seat and planting to negotiate the level differences between the Oval, Laurie's lane and Mary Street. — Establish a pedestrianised space around the Glover St entry to the oval. Reconfigure the existing fence line to allow for additional publicly accessible space around the entry point. Introduce low-level landscaping elements, such as a wall seat and additional planting.	Assesssuccessthrough engagement with stakeholdersandvisitor survey.	Med Low Med

COMMUNITY (

Key Objectives:

- 1. Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.
- 2. Provide high quality amenities, furniture and facilities.
- 3. Continue maintenance of existing park assets.

- Maintain existing open green spaces for flexible recreation and general community use.
- Repair, maintain or replace existing furniture and amenities as required.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Leichhardt Oval: Communication	CoreObjective:Sportsground	Investigate signage strategies for informing park visitors and local residents of major events in advance.	Assess success through community engagement.	Med
Caretaker's Cottage	Core Objective: General Community Use.	Investigate alternative uses for the original LeichhardtOvalcaretakerscottage.Thiscould include a use that is tied to the operation of the oval, its events and its history, or an artist inresidenceprogram.Alternatively,investigate the removal of the caretaker's cottage if no alternative use can be realised provide additional open space to support the Mary St Playground.	Assess success through engagement with stakeholders and visitor survey.	Med
Green Open Spaces	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use. — Protect areas that are highly valued by the community.	Protectexisting undefined green open spaces for flexible recreation and general community use. Avoid reducing the size of these spaces or limiting their flexibility through new built works, landscaping, furniture, public art, memorials, etc.	Assess success through observation.	On
		— Investigate relocating a segment of the Maliyawul Street Car Park to Peace Park to consolidate and increase public open green space within Leichhardt Park adjacent Leichhardt #3 which can be used for sports warm-up,spectating,dogwalkingandgeneral passive recreation. Ensure that there is no lossoftheexistingcar parking capacity along Maliyawul St. Service vehicle access can be permitted from northern end of Maliyawul Street for maintenance or emergency purposes. Note: this proposal should be assessed in conjunction with the community rowing club proposal (Refer to Management Issues: Community Rowing Facility.)	Assess success through community engagement, professional traffic planning and study.	Low
Existing Furniture And Equipment	Core Objective: Park;	Maintain and upgrade the current exercise station, and repairequipmentwhichisbroken or in poor condition.	Assess success through observation.	On

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Biodiversity + Wildlife	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use; —	Maintainandcontinuebushregenerationand biodiversity works along the escarpment. —	Visual survey by ecologist / council Urban Ecology unit.	Med
	Protect and restore local ecologies and prioritise the environment in decision making. Provide connections	Protect dense pockets of native bushland by limiting access. Provide measures to create safe habitats and refuges for smaller birds and native wild life from predators. Protected areas should be balanced by the provision of low-		Med
	between isolated habitats to strengthen biodiversity. Balance the impact of	impact pathways for access and educational purposes. —		_
	recreation on sensitive habitats while providing opportunities for visitors to engage with nature.	Establish a well defined boundary to the existing informal bush tracks to allow for plants to establish along side without risk of trampling. Establish low impact way finding strategy to inform park visitors of the connection through to the Leichhardt Park Aquatic Centre and other areas of Leichhardt Park.		Med
		— Maintain and continue bush regeneration		_
		and biodiversity works around the north of Leichhardt #2 and the LPAC, with a focus on establishing a green buffer to the rear boundary of the aquatic centre. Integrate the planting strategy with that of the LPAC Master Plan.		Med
				low
		around Leichhardt Oval to assist in creating safe habitats for local fauna.		Low
				-
		Plant low level understorey planting along the foreshore between the existing trees to createafaunalinkbetweentheGreenwayand LeichhardtPark.Maintainaccesstothewater.		Low

SUSTAINABILITY (

Key Objectives:

- 1. Protectandrestorelocalecologiesandprioritisetheenvironmentin decision making.
- 2. Integratesustainablemeasuresintonewandexistingfacilitiesand landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.
- 3. Provide connections between isolated habitats to strengthen biodiversity.Balancetheimpactofrecreationonsensitivehabitats whileprovidingopportunitiesforvisitorstoengagewithnature.

- Continuesuccessful bush regeneration and biodiversity programs and educate visitors about local flora and fauna.
- Establish bioswales in key areas to manage water run-off and improve the health of the Iron Cove.
- Focus on establishing fauna links throughout the park and to Hawthorne Canal.
- Design new facilities from sustainable principles and upgrade existing facilities with sustainable measures.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Biodiversity + Wildlife (continued)		Continue existing bush regeneration at the southern end of Peace Park.		On
Water Quality	CoreObjective:Park;General CommunityUse;Sportsground — Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.	Captureanddirectrun-offfromtheLeichhardt #2 synthetic pitch through a bioswale to prevent synthetic particles or ballast from entering waterways. To be assessed and undertaken in conjunction with synthetic pitch upgrade.	Quantitative assessment by environmentalscientist.	Med
Water Management	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use; — Integrate sustainable measures into new and	Undertake an assessment of existing stormwater flow, flooding and associated assets within this area. Establish a bioswale to capture stormwater run-off and mitigate flooding of the area surrounding the skate plaza.		High
	existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.	Convert existing concrete drainage channel which runs along the base of the escarpment		 Low
		adjacent Leichhardt #3 into a bioswale. — Establishasignificantbioswaletothenorthern end of Peace Park and integrate this with a low level planting strategy. Undertake an assessment of existing stormwater flow and		_
		assessment of existing stormwater now and associated assets within the area with the aim to capture stormwater run-off from Church street, Bayside street and the surrounding roads and hard surfaces. Continue a smaller bioswale adjacent the newly instated car parking at Peace Park in order to provide a barrier between the road areas and parkland.		Med

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SUSTAINABILITY (

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- 3. Provide connections between isolated habitats to strengthen biodiversity.Balancetheimpactofrecreationonsensitivehabitats whileprovidingopportunitiesforvisitorstoengagewithnature.

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Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Car Park Heat Island	Core Objective: General Community Use; — Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach.	Investigate options for reducing the heat island effect within Leichhardt Park car Park. Two options should be considered: A solar panel shade structure over the Leichhardt Park Car Park in order to reduce the heat load on the car park, provide shelter for vehicles and people and generate electricity for park assets and infrastructure, or; The reconfiguration of the car park to include additional shade trees and planted areas. This proposal should be considered and carried outin conjunction with Management Issues: Leichhardt Park Car Park: Traffic Management	Assess success through community survey (qualitative) and professional investigation (quantitative).	High
Sustainable Buildings & Infrastructure	Core Objective: General CommunityUse;Sportsground; Park. — Integrate sustainable measures into new and existing facilities and landscaping elements through a holistic design approach. Outcomes of Our Inner West 2036 (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1)	Design new facilities from sustainable principlesandupgradeexistingfacilities with sustainable measures. Mandate that new built works within the parkaretomeethighecological sustainability outcomes, such as carbon neutral standards for embodied and operational energy use. Use sustainable energy sources to power amenities around the park such as sports facilities, toilets and lighting. Incorporate water capture / re-use features for new buildings on site and investigate the possibility for retrofitting existing buildings.	Assessthroughplanning and design process and through post- occupancy study.	High

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priorit
The Bay Run:View Lines	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use.	Improvesightlinesforcyclistsandpedestrians along the Bay Run.		High
	— Reduce the risk of collision between cyclists and	Selectlow-height under-storey plant species for areas close to the path and particularly at corners.		
	pedestrians on the Bay Run.	Prune and maintain plants adjacent to the Bay Run path to manage plants encroaching on to the path and obscuring views around corners.		
Lighting	CoreObjective:Park;General CommunityUse;Sportsground —	Developaconsistent lighting strategy for the BayRuninits entirety. Install consistent lighting along the entire BayRunpath, ensuring that all parts of the path are well lit.		High
	Upgradelightingassociated with key assets.	Ensurethatlightingisabletooperatetocover extended use hours.		
	Cater for the usage of the Bay Run at times outside of daylight hours	Ensure that lighting is directional to avoid negative impacts on local wildlife.		
	Reduce the risk of trips, falls and collisions along the Bay Run due to low Light.	Consider the installation of solar-powered lightingoroffsettinglightingenergyusethrough othermeans, such as on-site generation. (Refer to Management Issues: Sustainable Buildings &		
	Improve visitor perception of safety in the park after dark.	Infrastructure).		
	Avoid light pollution to sensitive biodiversity habitats.			
Timber Jetty: Safety	Core Objective: General Community Use;	Removal of existing timber jetty which has reached the end of it's serviceable life.	Professionalassessment	High
	— Ensure that park assets are safe to use.	Retain existing piles in place to form part of the historical interpretation strategy associated with the Italian fishing fleet. (Refer to Timber Jetty: Interpretation Strategy). Assess whether any additional works are required to maintain timber piles in place to ensure their stability.		

SAFETY

Key Objectives:

- 1. Addressareaswheredangerousinteractionscouldoccurbetween people on foot, people riding bicycles and vehicles.
- 2. Upgrade lighting associated with key assets.

- Prioritise upgrading pinch-points, blind corners and mergers along the Bay Run path.
- Providesafeconnectionsforpeoplewithinthepark, particularly around key assets such as the LPAC.
- ImplementaconsistentlightingplanalongtheBayRuntofacilitate use before and after daylight hours.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Pedestrian and Cyclist Safety	CoreObjective:Park;General CommunityUse;Sportsground — Address areas where	Instate rear to kerb parking along Maliyawul street to restrict vehicles from reversing out of car spaces and colliding with cyclists and pedestrians travelling along Maliyawul St.		High —
	dangerousinteractionscould occur between people on foot, people riding bicycles and vehicles.	ReducevehiclespeedsalongMaliyawulStreet to 10km/hr. —		High —
		Instate a raised level pedestrian crossing alongLinkRd,linkingthepedestrianpathway to the LPAC forecourt close to the LPAC entry.		High
		_		-
		Address pinch-points along the Bay Run (Refer to The Bay Run: Pinch Points).		
		Addressreduced pathwidthalong Maliyawul St (Referto The Bay Run: Maliyawul St Segment).		
		Establish a route separated from vehicles for cyclists and pedestrians to link the foreshore to the LPAC. (Refer to The Bay Run: Maliyawul St Segment).		
		Reduce vehicle speeds throughout the park (refer to Management Issue: Shared Streets).		
		ImprovepedestrianaccessfromtheLeichhardt Park Car Park. (Refer to Management Issue: LeichhardtParkCarPark:TrafficManagement).		
		Improvepedestrian access at parkentry points (Refer to Management Issue: Park Gateways).		
Lilyfield St Stairway	CoreObjective:Park;General Community Use; Reduce the risk of trips and falls at stairways.	Improve the safety of the existing sandstone steps with the installation of a hand rail.	Assess success through observation and community feedback.	High

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7.0 Objectives + Performance Targets

SPORTS + RECREATION

Key Objectives:

- 1. Increase the capacity of existing sporting facilities to maximise their use for organised sports.
- 2. Provide high quality facilities that encourage active and healthy communities.
- 3. Acknowledgethecommunitybenefitofplayingfieldsasareasfor recreation outside of their use for organised sports.

- UpgradeLeichhardt#2toasyntheticplayingsurfacetomaximise its use.
- Provide a new facility for organised sports at Leichhardt #2 to replace the existing demountable.
- Retain Leichhardt #3 as a natural grass surface which is utilised by the community for general recreation and as a timed off-leash dog area.

Management Issues	Objectives and Performance Targets	Means of Achievement of Objectives	Manner of Assessment of Performance	Priority
Leichhardt Rowing Club	Core Objective: General Community Use — Increase the capacity of existing sporting facilities to maximise their use for organised sports.	Future expansion of Leichhardt Rowing Club, subject to negotiations with aviation authorityregardingacquisitionoftransponder site.Extension of existing Leichhardt Rowing Clubfootprintto provide additional capacity. Council to shared use agreement of site with addressing Bay Run pinch-points (Refer to Management Issue: The Bay Run: Pinch Points: Callan Park Interface).	Engagement with stakeholders and the community.	Med
Leichhardt #2: Amenities	CoreObjective:Sportsground — Increase the capacity of existing sporting facilities to maximise their use for organised sports. Providehighqualityfacilities that encourage active and healthy communities.	Location of new building. Removal of existing toilet block. Ground floor is to be level with Glover Street and is to provide public toilets with accessible facilities. First floor is to be level with playing field and containfacilities to support organised sport at Leichhardt #2, such as a canteen, two change rooms and storage facilities.	Engagement with stakeholders and the community.	Med
Leichhardt #2: Sports Field	CoreObjective:Sportsground — Increase the capacity of existing sporting facilities to maximise their use for organised sports.	Install a synthetic playing field to Leichhardt #2 to increase the capacity of Leichhardt #2 for organised sports by allowing for year round all-weather play. To be carried out in conjunction with assessment and mitigation of environmental impact. (Refer Management Issues: Water Quality).	Engagement with stakeholders and the community.	Med
Leichhardt #I	CoreObjective:Sportsground — Providehighqualityfacilities that encourage active and healthy communities.	Formalise a Plan of Management and Master Plan for the long term vision of Leichhardt Oval.	Engagement with stakeholders and the community.	Med
Leichhardt #3	CoreObjective:Sportsground — Acknowledge the communitybenefitofplaying fields as areas for recreation outside of their use for organised sports.	MaintainLeichhardt#3asanaturalturfsports fieldwhichisavailableforgeneralcommunity use outside of organised sports .	Engagement with stakeholders and the community.	On

