

Lysaght Park Shared Pathway Lighting Consultation

Community Engagement Report



City of
Canada Bay

Contents

Introduction	03
About Lysaght Park	03
Lysaght Park Timeline	03
Chiswick in a Historic Context	04
Chiswick Today	05
Consultation Background	06
Lighting Design Options	07
Community Consultation Overview	08
Community Consultation Findings	09
Appendices	10
Appendix I: Pole Lighting Electrical Layout	10
Appendix II: Bollard Lighting Electrical Layout	11

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the community consultation undertaken between 18 September - 9 October 2020 and outlines the background to the proposed shared pathway lighting at Lysaght Park.

The consultation provided the community an opportunity to state their preference for pathway pedestrian / cycleway lighting along the western side of the footpath.

The options presented to the community were:

- Option 1: pole lighting (14 poles, 4 metres high)
- Option 2: bollard lighting (27 bollards, 1 metre high)

About Lysaght Park

Lysaght Park, Bibby Street, Chiswick (Lot 1 DP 909058) is a waterside park which features a picnic table, sportsfield and a dual pedestrian/ cycle path to the east of the site adjacent to Five Dock Bay and Campbell Park on the western side adjacent to Bibby Street.

The Park is zoned RE1 Public Recreation, of which the objectives are:

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- To facilitate public access to and along the foreshore.
- To conserve public open space that enhances the scenic and environmental quality of Canada Bay.

Currently, the Park is enjoyed by our community for passive recreation including off-leash dog provision and active recreation including fitness training and soccer training and games during the winter season. Resultantly it is a multi-purpose place where a variety of sporting, recreation and social activities are pursued.

The Lysaght Park shared pathway forms part of the 1.7 kilometre foreshare pedestrian/cycle path connecting to Raymond Reserve, Drummoyne.

Lysaght Park Timeline

- 1893** Residential Subdivision of Chiswick from Burns Crescent northbound
Auction 20 February 1893
- 1950** Lysaght Park and Swannell Avenue form part of Five Dock Bay (are non-existent)
- 1950s** Lysaght Park and the land on which Swannell Avenue reside and built on reclaimed land
- 1962** Swannell Avenue is recognised as a road and granted its name
Published 17 January 1962
- 1967** Lysaght Park, Chiswick is gazetted as Reserve No. 86289 for the purpose of Public Recreation.
Declared on 26 May 1967
- 1996** Lysaght Park assigned to the reserves trust under the Crown Lands Act 1989
By declaration of Minister for Land and Water Conservation on 19 July 1996
- 1999** Lysaght Park with six other parks endorsed by the former Concord and Drummoyne Councils to be available to the community for off-leash dog activity.
In response to the Companion Animals Act 1998. In 2018, there are 17 parks providing off-leash dog provision.
- 2007** City of Canada Bay Generic Plan of Management (March 2007)
Lysaght Park categorised as park and sportsground
- 2013** City of Canada Bay Recreation and Facilities Strategy (2013)
Endorsed by Council 15 October 2013. Recommendations to intensify use of Lysaght Park
- 2015** Chiswick Place Plan
Endorsed by Council 7 April 2015
- 2015** City of Canada Bay announces Lysaght Park to host junior soccer games on Saturdays from 9am – 1pm
Published 5 June 2015
- 2017** Irrigation and surface Improvements to Lysaght Park undertaken:
- 2019** Sportsfield lighting installed
- 2020** Tree Planting Program Community Consultation
11 May - 5 June 2020
- 2020** Byrne Avenue Shared Path Consultation
18 September - 2 October 2020
- 2020** Foreshore Pathway Lighting Community Consultation
18 September - 9 October 2020

Chiswick in a Historic Context

Aboriginal Custodians

In preparing this Report, we recognise the Aboriginal custodians of Chiswick as the Wangal Clan.

It is generally agreed that the Darug language group occupied most of the Sydney region, between Broken Bay and Botany Bay. The coastal dialect of the Darug language was, according to some researchers, the Eora dialect.

It has been suggested that Chiswick's Aboriginal name was Bigi Bigi.

European Residential Settlement

In the early 1800s, the land on which Chiswick stands was granted to Dr John Harris ESQ., Surgeon and oldest magistrate in the colony. Titled 'Point Farm', it was gifted to his nephew, John Harris, in 1819. Mr Samuel Lyons purchased Point Farm in 1836 and subsequently attempted to subdivide and sell parts of the property in 1842 due to financial difficulties resulting from money lending. For most of the period leading up to 1881, the land was known as 'Five Dock Farm', 'Point Farm', 'York Place' and 'Blackwall'. It has been suggested that Dr Fortescue 'christened' the area 'Chiswick' after the Thames River suburb.

In 1883, new owners, the Sydney Permanent Freehold Land and Building Society, private property developers, commenced advertising 116 subdivided residential lots. Most of these lots were readvertised in 1885. It appears Chiswick was slow to 'take off' with only 12 occupied dwellings in 1890 and 21 years later in 1911, there were 70 residents occupying only 15 dwellings. By 1933, the number of dwellings had grown to over 50. However, most of the residential growth occurred between the 1960s and 2000s.

Commercial and Industrial Historical Activity

Chiswick was the centre of much economic activity from 1884. Lysaght Bros. & Co. Pty Ltd, wire netting works, commenced their Chiswick operations in 1884 with closure in 1998. Other remarkable businesses included Abbotsford Manufacturing Company (1911 – 1933), Phoenix Box and Timber Company (1919 to 1960s) and Tulley's General Store (1928 to 1987).

Reclamation of Five Dock Bay

Between 1943 and 2005, 292 hectares of land was reclaimed in the Parramatta Estuary which includes Five Dock Bay. Land reclamation refers to the infilling of the areas between mean high water mark and mean low water mark. Reclamation was deemed a suitable option to dispose of dredged sediments to create flat waterside lands for industry and recreation.¹

During the 1950's Lysaght Park and Swannell Avenue were built on reclaimed land.



Five Dock Bay 1950



Five Dock Bay Reclaimed Land¹

1. Parramatta Estuary Processes Study, 2010 - AECOM

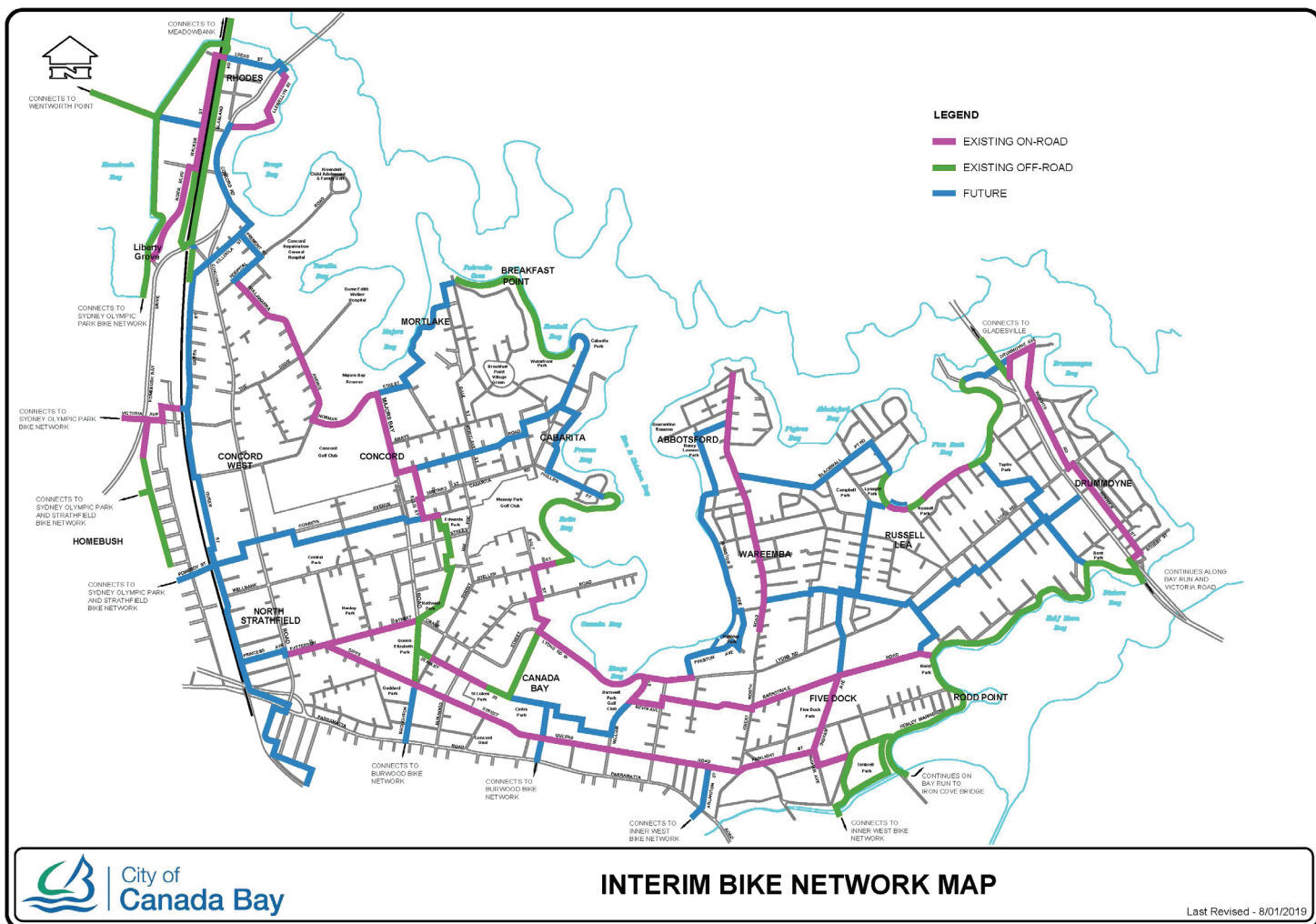
Chiswick Today

Residential Dwellings

The 2016 Census reported that apartments represented 70.8% of the 1,334 dwellings located at Chiswick, housing 71.1% (1,854) of the Chiswick population (2,608). This level of apartment living is double the proportion for the City of Canada Bay local government area. An additional 7% of the Chiswick community live in semi-detached, row and/or terrace house/townhouse dwellings.

Consequently, 78% of the Chiswick community do not have access to reasonable private recreation space and therefore are reliant on public recreation spaces for physical activity and social interaction.

City of Canada Bay Interim Cycle Network 2019



Chiswick Ferry Service

The weekday ferry service commences at 6.20am with the last ferry leaving Circular Quay at 11.37pm. It takes 15 minutes to reach Darling Harbour and 24 minutes to Circular Quay. On average there are approximately 1000 passengers per week entries at exits at Chiswick Wharf.

The installation of pathway lighting will support ferry commuters who walk from the wharf to south of Lysaght Park.

Consultation Background

Previous Community Consultation

Community consultation during the development of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2014–2018, 78% of people identified Community Safety as relating to safety conditions of roads and footpaths.

In 2014, the shared cycle / pedestrian pathway was installed on the eastern side of Lysaght Park. Through community engagement in developing the Chiswick Place Plan 2014–2019, the community also placed high value of foreshore pathways and stated more adequate lighting was required.

In 2018, community consultation for sports field lighting installation at Lysaght Park was undertaken in which community members suggested the installation of pathway lighting would increase pedestrian and cyclist safety.

In 2019, community engagement undertaken in developing the Social Infrastructure (Open Space) Strategy and the Foreshore Access Strategy, the community reiterated the importance of fair access to foreshore and supporting cycling/pedestrian links.

Pathway Lighting Project

On 9 October 2018, Council resolved to consider low level lighting along the Lysaght Park foreshore pathway to enhance evening usage and promote community safety, health and wellbeing.

Council engaged an electrical engineer, to investigate two design options for pathway pedestrian / cycleway lighting along the western side of the footpath:

- Option 1: Install pole lighting (4m high and 14 poles)
- Option 2: Install bollard lighting (1m high and 27 bollards)

Both design options were assessed against the Australian Standards, safety, access, costs, aesthetics and environment criteria.













Operations of the pathway lighting

Option one — pole lighting: pathway lighting pre-programmed to turn on automatically and set to Australian Standard lighting level seven days a week until 9:30pm. From 9:30pm–12:30am, the pathway lights will be dimmed to a lower Australian Standard lighting level to support night time users, including ferry commuters. After 12:30 am the lights will be turned off. Motion activated lighting can be considered in the future.

Option two — bollard lighting: pathway lighting pre-programmed to turn on automatically and set at a fixed level seven days per week until 12:30am. After 12:30 am the lights will be turned off. Future motion activated lighting capability is not available with this option.

In line with Council's commitment to environmental sustainability, energy efficient LED luminaires with low level blue light will be installed.

Lighting Design Options

DESIGN CRITERIA	OPTION 1- POLE LIGHTING	OPTION 2 - BOLLARD LIGHTING
Compliance		
Category PP3 (pedestrian lighting standards) of Australian Standard (AS/NZS) 1158.3.1: 2020 Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces.	 Fully compliant.	 Not compliant due to limited rear illumination.
Safety, access and cost		
Utilisation of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles	 Illuminates people's faces and provides face recognition.	 Does not illuminate people's faces, which may impair face recognition.
Minimising risk of collision hazard	 Positioned at 0.5 metre set back from the pathway — lower risk of collision hazard.	 Positioned on or at the edge of the pathway — presents potential collision hazard for cyclists, scooters and visually impaired people.
Scale of construction, operation and maintenance cost	 Most cost efficient. 14 poles spaced 20 metres apart, less lighting infrastructure. Vandal resistant.	 Higher cost. 27 bollards spaced 10 metres apart, increased lighting infrastructure. Vulnerable to vandalism.
Aesthetic and environment		
Minimising visual obstruction	 Taller profile.	 Lower profile.
Minimising impacts on the foreshore ecology	 Lighting controls can align with ecological lifecycles to minimise lighting impact.	 Cannot be adjusted to suit breeding cycles and lunar phasing.

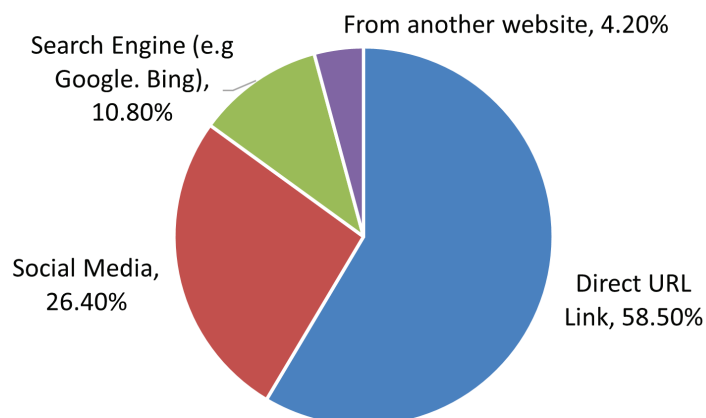


Community Consultation Overview

Period: 18 September to 9 October 2020

The community was informed of the opportunity to participate in the consultation process via a variety of channels including:

- Notification letter distributed to 980 properties within close proximity to Lysaght Park
- A2 Notification signage installed along Lysaght and Russell Park's foreshore pathways
- Council's Collaborate website



How people reached the online consultation page

Feedback Opportunities

- 24/7 online survey
- Direct email: openspace@canadabay.nsw.gov.au
- By post and dedicated phone number
- Social Media: sharing and commenting

Engagement Snapshot



21

DAY ENGAGEMENT
PERIOD



208

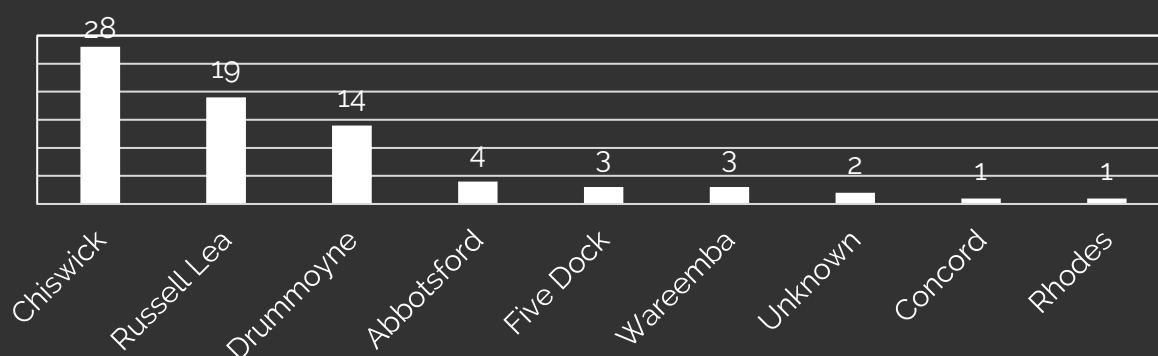
UNIQUE VISITORS TO THE
ONLINE CONSULTATION PAGE



75

STAKEHOLDERS AND
COMMUNITY MEMBERS
PARTICIPATED

Participants by Suburb



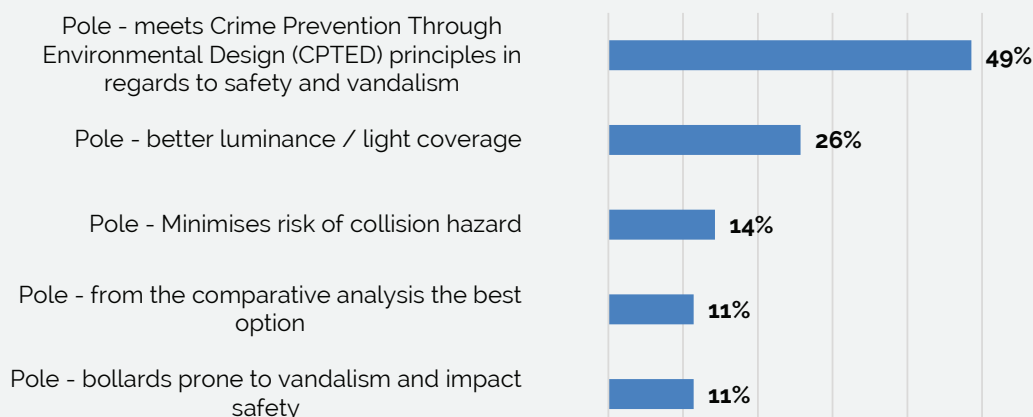
Community Consultation Findings

Set out below is the community feedback on their preference for pole or bollard lighting.

	Pole lighting preferred	Bollard lighting preferred	No pathway light preferred	Total
Parkside or bayside resident	2	1	1	4
Resident within 5 minute walk of Lysaght Park	33	16	0	49
Resident within 6 to 10 minute walk of Lysaght Park	5	3	1	9
Resident within 11 to 20 minute walk of Lysaght Park	2	7	0	9
Other CCBC resident	1	1	0	2
Address not provided	0	2	0	2
Total (number)	43	30	2	75
Total (percentage)	57%	40%	3%	100%

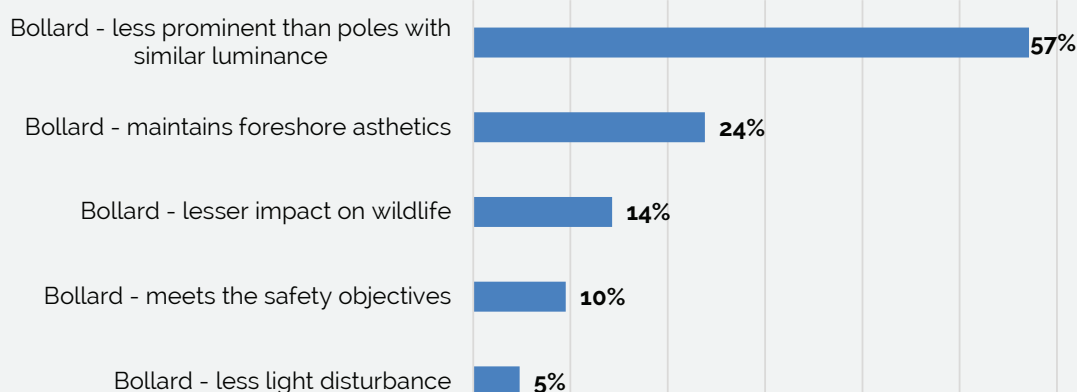
Top 5 reasons provided to support pole lighting

Of the 43 community members who preferred bollard lighting, 35 (81%) provided reasons.

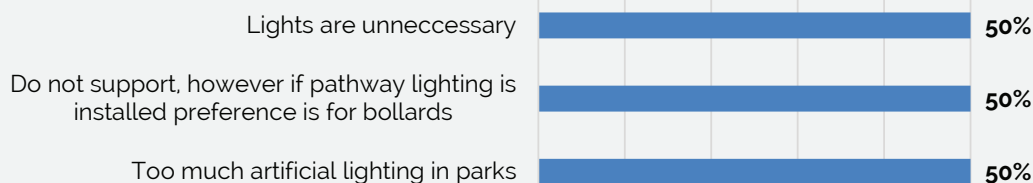


Top 5 reasons provided to support bollard lighting

Of the 30 community members who preferred bollard lighting, 21 (70%) provided reasons.

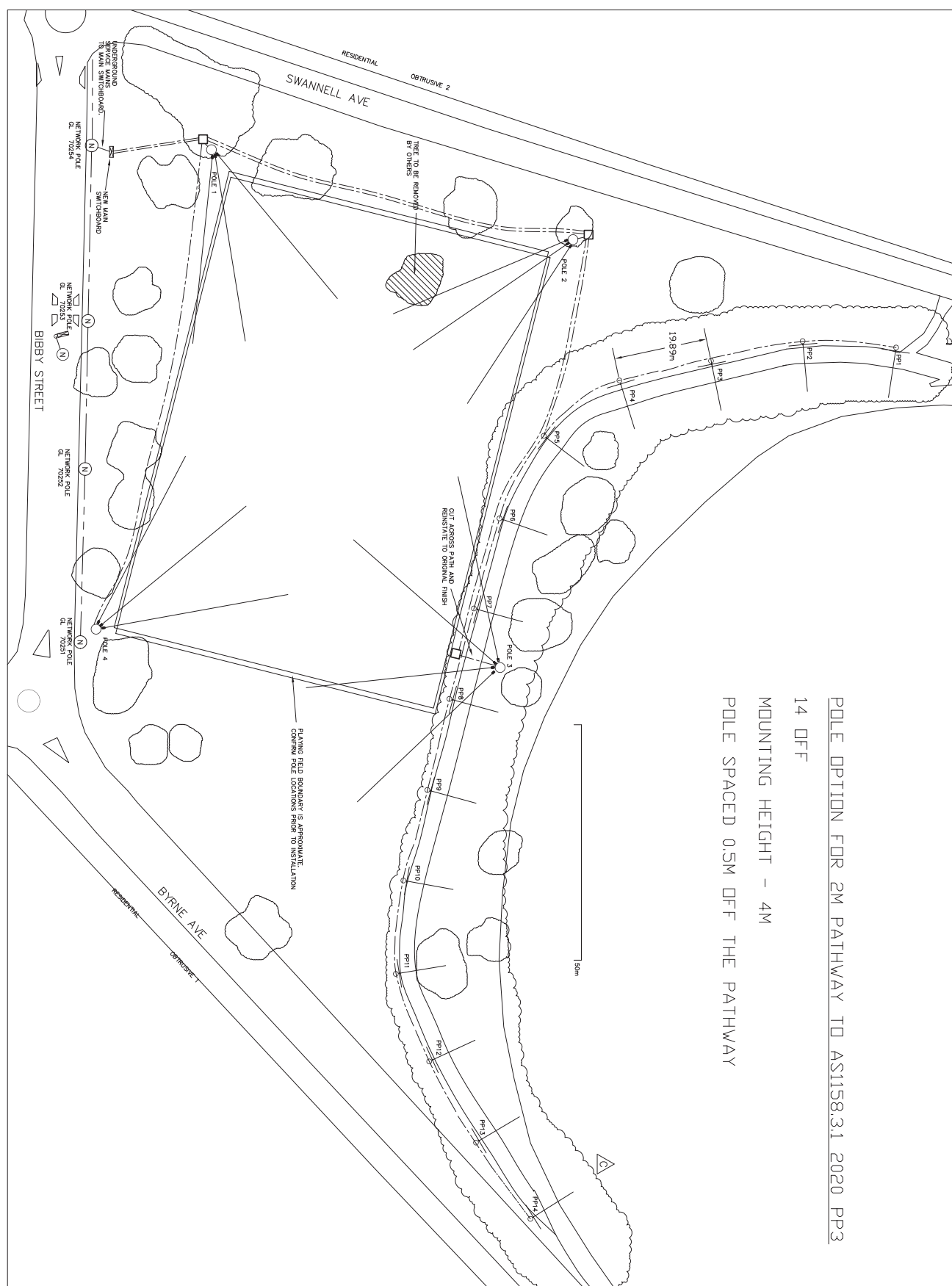


The reasons two community members do not support pathway lighting



Appendices

Appendix I: Pole Lighting Electrical Layout



Appendix II: Bollard Lighting Electrical Layout

