

MAJORS BAY RESERVE

MASTERPLAN

Prepared for Canada Bay Council



MAY 2022

DRAFT

place
design
group.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Place Design Group acknowledges the Wangal people, one of the 29 tribes of the Eora nation and the traditional custodians of this land.

We pay respect to Elders past and present and extends this respect to all Aboriginal people living in or visiting the City of Canada Bay.

Aboriginal People have had a custodial role with the Parramatta River and the land surrounding it since time immemorial. It is internationally recognised that Aboriginal nations manage land and waterways as living entities and Aboriginal principles of sustainable preservation of the land and waterway are based in beliefs, tradition, customs and practices.

These principles will provide insight into the proposed design interventions at the Majors Bay Reserve as outlined in this document.



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1. INTRODUCTION

Place Design Group has been engaged by the City of Canada Bay (Council) to develop a Masterplan for Majors Bay Reserve that incorporates sporting, active recreation and passive uses.

Majors Bay Reserve is approx. 16.42 hectares in size and is located within the suburb of Concord along the Parramatta River. It is situated by Majors Bay, which forms the Reserve’s north eastern boundary. As a result the Reserve has a key linkage to the Concord Foreshore Trail.

The goals of this Masterplan are to:

- Integrate the Park into their surrounding context
- Improve the recreational and ecological functions of the park
- Make Majors Bay Reserve a local and regional destination and integrate the reserve to the wider foreshore access strategy (2020) and Majors Bay.
- Guide Council over the coming years on how Majors Bay Reserve will be improved and renovated with new uses and infrastructure.

This Masterplan will provide Council with the design guidelines and objectives for the future of the Reserve that improves the sporting, recreation and ecological functions of the Reserve maximising it’s potential for the local and broader community.

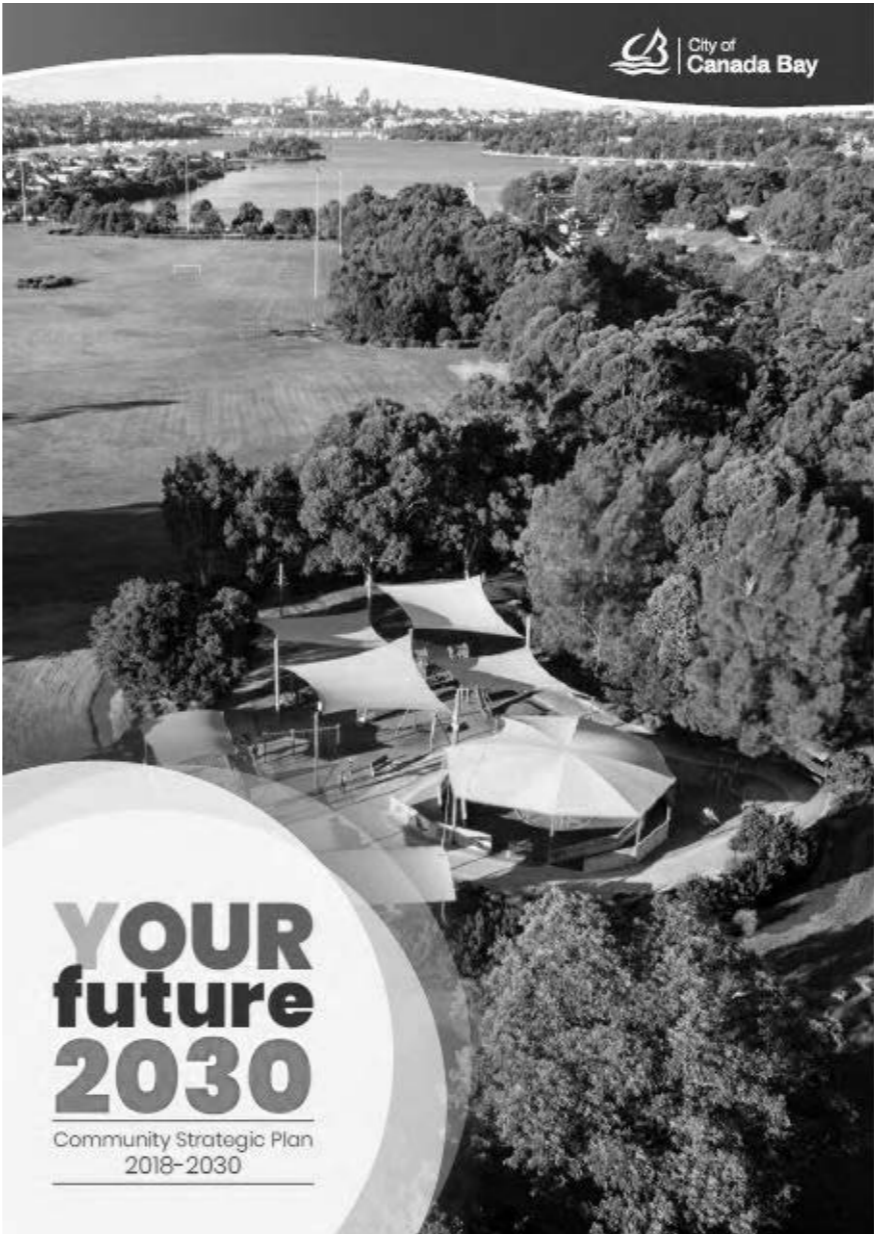


2. POLICY CONTEXT

YOUR FUTURE 2030: COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2030

WHAT THE REPORT INFORMS US ABOUT OUR SITE:

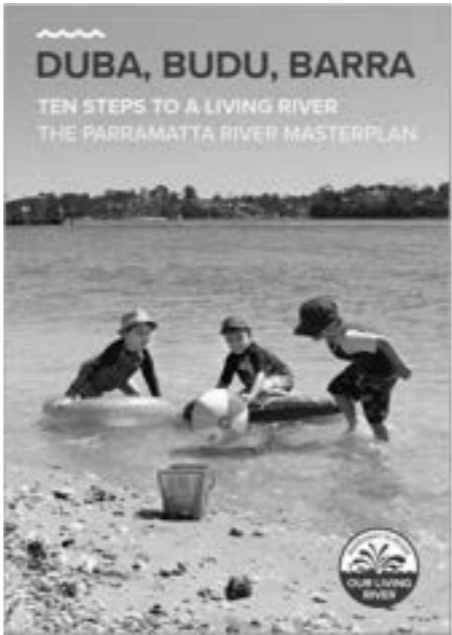
- 1. The Canada Bay Community identified “green spaces, local parks and opportunities to be near the water as the most valued local assets”.
- 2. The Canada Bay Community feels that “the City is a leader in sustainability”.
- 3. The Canada Bay Community feels “safety for people with a disability to get around... (is a way) we can work towards maintaining and improving safety.”



DUBA, BUDU, BARRA TEN STEPS TO A LIVING WATER: THE PARAMATTA RIVER MASTERPLAN

WHAT THE REPORT INFORMS US ABOUT OUR SITE:

- 1. Canada Bay City Council is committed to improving and protecting the river and its tributaries and creating new recreational opportunities for the community.
- 2. Council is an active member of the Parramatta River Catchment Group.
- 3. As part of the proposed objective to create three new swimming spots by 2025... All council areas within the Parramatta River catchment are to implement water sensitive urban design guidelines.



A SACRED AND SPECIAL RIVER

The Parramatta River is regarded as a living entity by Aboriginal people both in spirit and body. It has been witnessed in many forms over thousands of years from a small creek following the valley floor to its current form filling the valley. The river and land surrounding it remain to this day an encyclopaedia for Aboriginal people maintaining dreaming storylines, culture and traditions.

Agriculture and aquaculture were key to the establishment of successful and sustainable Aboriginal society prior to 1788. The Parramatta River was also a key travel route to access trade and continue culture and was a key factor in colonial farmers being shown and creating crop lands up the river in the Parramatta region.

At the time of English settlement, sources describe the landscape as already having large agricultural fields of grain and yams, amongst other productions, which started near the Drummoine area and extended west and north. In addition, there was large eel farming, rocky outcrops for shell fish and obstacles placed strategically in the river to slow the water flow and create habitats for the balanced production of the river environment. The production of rock pools, intricate weaving of large nets, manufacture of tools (e.g. clay bricks, hooks, spears etc.) and cooking facilities (e.g. large ovens near eel farms) all created a complex and overlapping social network and communal culture.

Even though the area around the Parramatta River has been highly developed, many significant Aboriginal sites remain, including midden sites, carvings, burial sites, points of conflict, breeding areas and flood overflow zones. The region is well known to Aboriginal people and changes made to the landscape have not affected their recall of the river's use, history and impact.

Above: Drawn by J. Eyre, engraved by R. Slinger [sic]. A native camp near Cockle Bay, New South Wales with a view of Parramatta River, taken from Dawkins Point. National Library of Australia, nla.obj-135752267.

Right: Parramatta 2018. Image courtesy of City of Parramatta.



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION) STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN 2019



This Strategy and Action Plan includes three strategies:

- Strategy 1 - Existing**
Improve existing open space quality and capacity to support a diversity of recreational opportunities.
- Strategy 2 - New**
New and connected open spaces, recreation facilities and programs to meet the needs of a growing and changing population.
- Strategy 3 - Activate**
Activate open space and recreation facilities and programs to help connect and build an inclusive community.

WHAT THE REPORT INFORMS US ABOUT OUR SITE:

1. With prospects of a population increase by 32,000 people by 2036, more residents will require a greater variety of spaces for recreation. Improving the quality and capacity of our existing open space and recreation facilities, and utilising what we have better, will help to meet additional demand.
2. Canada Bay City have a priority need to increase diversity of recreational opportunities across the LGA, including walking/cycling, outdoor fitness stations, youth spaces, and other informal recreation opportunities.
3. There is a strong desire from the community, given the significant foreshore, for improving public access to foreshore parks.

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PRIORITIES TO 2036

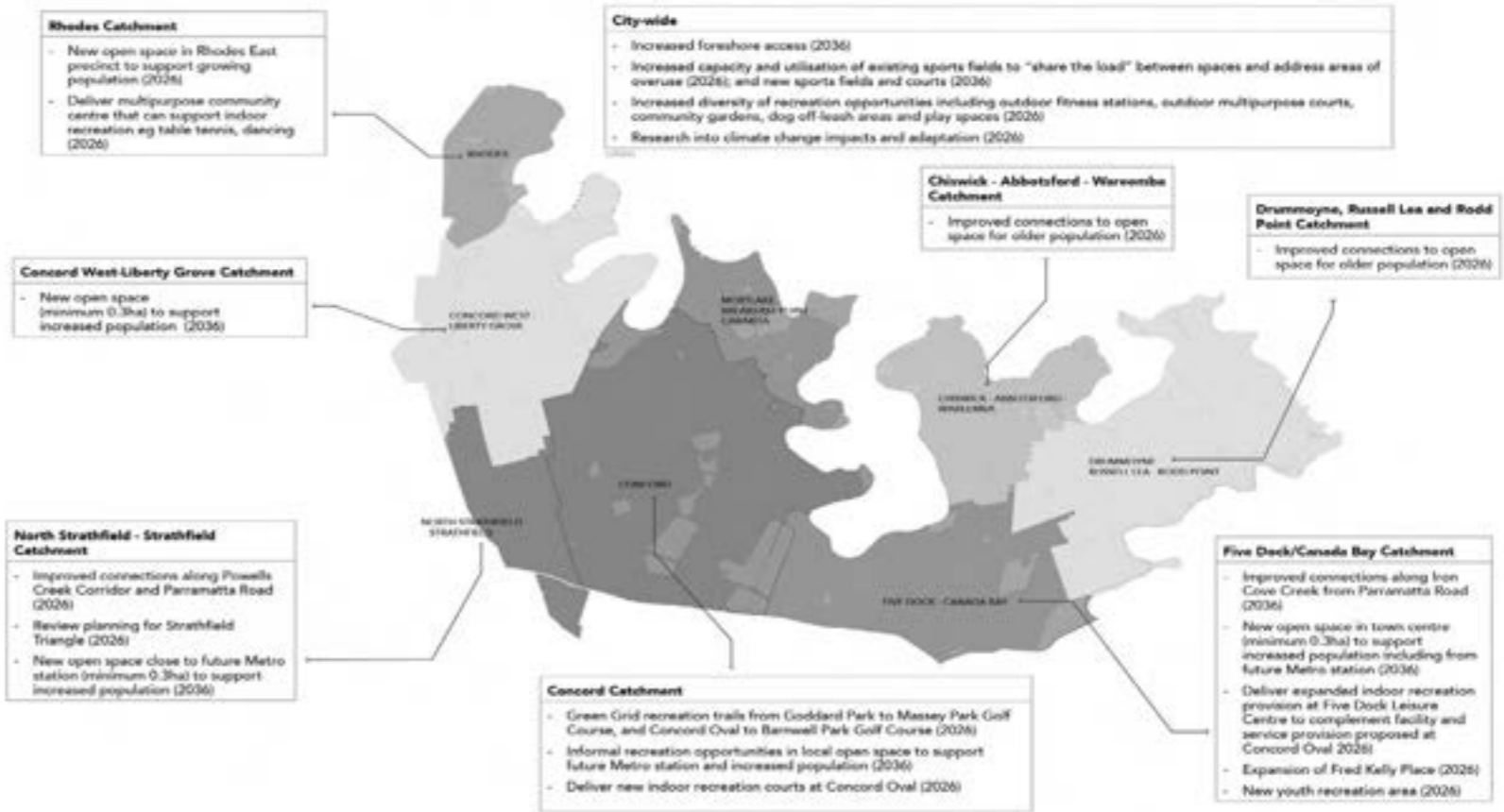


Figure 1 - Priority social infrastructure (open space actions to 2036)

FORESHORE
ACCESS
STRATEGY
2020



Precinct 2: Yaralla Bay to Kendall Bay

Map 12 - Precinct 2 opportunities and constraints



Opportunities	
01	Clear messaging around public access on Yaralla and Rivendell Estates <ul style="list-style-type: none">NSW Health are the land owners and trustees of both the Rivendell and Yaralla Estates. They have indicated willingness to work with Council to continue to provide public pedestrian access along the foreshore on their land.Opportunity for SLHD to improve promotion of walking tracks around Rivendell and Yaralla Estates, providing that there is no heritage or environmental impact
02	Future (long term) public access along the foreshore <ul style="list-style-type: none">2-4 Bennett Street and 134-140 Tennyson Road, Mortlake: Ensure that as properties along the foreshore re-develop in the long term, they provide a publicly accessible walkway along the foreshore, connecting the two existing pathways either side of the property30-34 Hilly Street, Mortlake: Engage in "without prejudice" discussions with the Chair of the Body Corporate for 30-34 Hilly Street, Mortlake, with a view to obtaining public access over the foreshore walkway (this property is the only hindrance to access between Wangal Reserve and Northcote Street Mortlake). If discussions are unsuccessful, investigate feasibility of creating a boardwalk to circumnavigate this property and complete the Mortlake Peninsula walk.4-18 Deakin Street, Mortlake: Continue to work with DPIE to remediate and transfer foreshore land to enable public access24-28 Hilly Street, Mortlake: has an easement for public accessRMS slipway (33W and 33 R Hilly St): continue to advocate for improved access along the foreshore at this site.
03	Improve on street connections (short term) <ul style="list-style-type: none">In relation to the long term access across properties detailed above (02), provide wayfinding signage on streets to bypass the properties creating the access 'blockage'Provide an improved connection from the Whittaker St and Hilly St bus stops to the foreshore paths/
Constraints	
01	Unclear public access <ul style="list-style-type: none">Informal dirt tracks and fragmented bitumen paths in many parts of this walk through are not cycle or all abilities friendly
02	No provision for public access <ul style="list-style-type: none">30-34 Hilly Street, Mortlake: There does not appear to be a requirement for public access. The 88B for 30-34 Hilly Street state: An area of land fifteen (15) feet deep from the top of the sea wall shall be kept as an open area and maintained exclusively as a grassed area and for the planting of trees as directed by the Council of the Municipality of Concord.
03	RMS slipway (33W and 33 R Hilly St) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Continuing use as an active slipway and ferry service between Mortlake and Putney. RMS has advised that the site is in active service and is required to interchangeable store, maintain and repair both the primary and smaller backup Mortlake ferries to provide uninterrupted continuity of service. RMS has advised that the ferry service removes over 12,000 additional vehicle movements per month.The site contains a variety of maritime artefacts which may require assessment to determine their heritage significance.

WHAT THE REPORT INFORMS US ABOUT OUR SITE:

1. A significant portion of this precinct already has publicly accessible foreshore. However, there are several 'blockages' in access.
2. There are important mangrove habitats protected under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (NSW; EPBC Act Protected Matter Report), as well as a number of critical habitats that are located along the foreshore. Therefore foreshore access should only be provided in instances where ecological habitats will not be adversely affected.
3. In order to increase the awareness of circuits and recreation opportunities a wayfinding strategy that defines a 'foreshore brand' is to be developed.

CANADA BAY BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK AND ACTION PLAN 2019



Figure S1: Majors Bay Reserve vegetation communities and condition

WHAT THE REPORT INFORMS US ABOUT OUR SITE:

1. Majors Bay Reserve is ranked 'Very High' in the order of priority for management action.
2. Potential for revegetation and improved protection measures such as stopping mowing to edge of native vegetation to create a buffer to protect stands of vegetation from weed encroachment. Potential to improve tree corridor to connect Majors Bay and Golf Course to the south.
3. There is a potential threat to existing EEC's (Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest, Swamp Oak Floodplain Woodland and Saltmarsh) due to unleashed dogs on wildlife and impact on saltmarsh from track widening proposals through Yaralla.



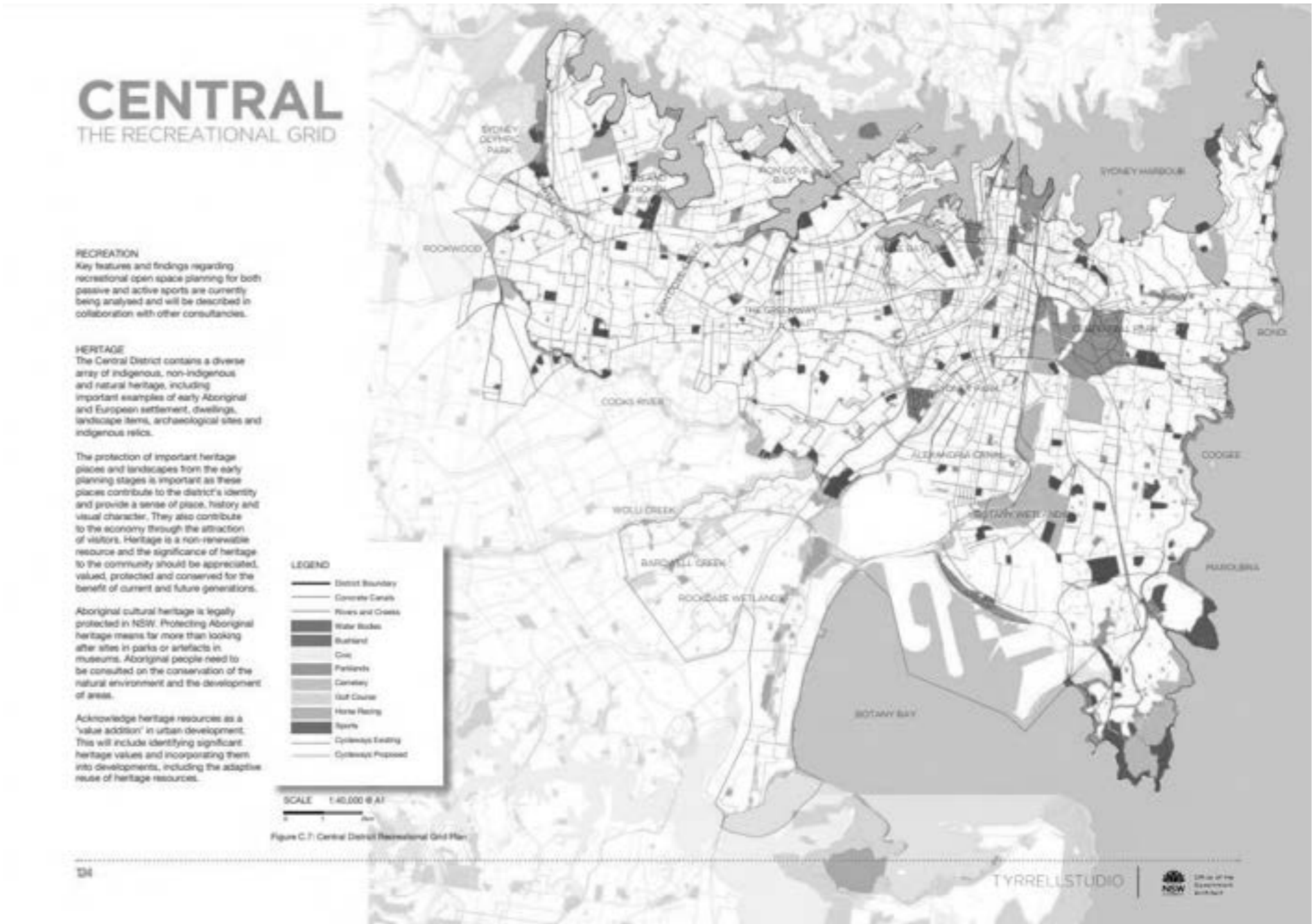
Figure 20: Highest priority areas for ecological connectivity in Canada Bay



THE GREATER SYDNEY GREEN GRID 2017

WHAT THE REPORT INFORMS US ABOUT OUR SITE:

- 1. Parramatta River and Canada Bay have been identified as project opportunity clusters. New project works should aim to support work already undertaken within the corridor, establishing Parramatta River as a key active recreation link and regional open space corridor between the city and the west.
- 2. The Green Grid Plan presents a preliminary project prioritisation matrix in the Canada Bay LGA, including the Foreshore walk and Concord Open Space Precincts.
- 3. Connecting these open spaces, such as Concord Golf Course and the former Concord RSL lands will make better use of under-utilised open space around community facilities and create a connected walking and cycling trail along the river foreshore.



2. SITE ANALYSIS

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

As per Local Strategic Planning Statement: City of Canada Bay 2020

3. SITE ANALYSIS

SPORTS + PLAYGROUNDS

142 recreation spaces.

150+ parks.

20 off-leash dog areas.

45 playgrounds.

40 sporting fields.

2 swimming centres.

Source: LSP, City of Canada Bay 2020



POPULATION

88,015 in 2016.

120,000 by 2036.

20% households with children.

40.8%

born overseas and speak a language other than English at home.

Source: LSP, City of Canada Bay 2020



OPEN SPACE + VEGETATION

348 ha of open space - LSP

18.2% tree canopy cover.

36 kms of foreshore along the Parramatta River.

Source: LSP, City of Canada Bay 2020



CITY OF CANANDA BAY

MAJORS BAY RESERVE

HISTORICAL EVOLUTION

This page illustrates the changes to Majors Bay over time.



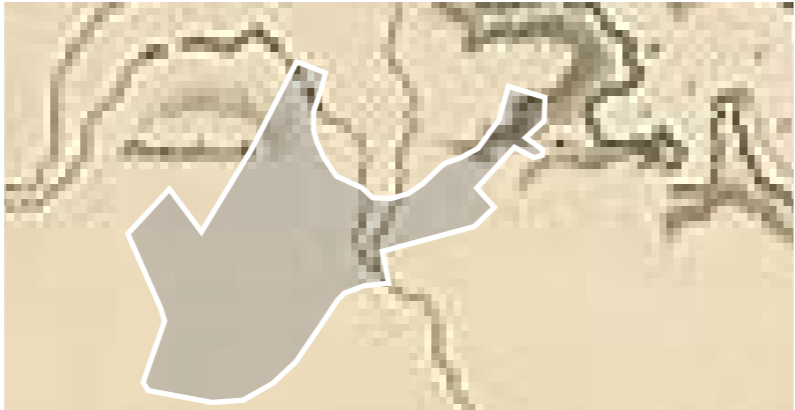
1822

1930

1961

For thousands of years prior to European settlement, the area was inhabited by the Wangal People. The Wangal people have a deep connection to the land and landscape of Canada Bay.

The pre-European vegetation communities included mangroves + salt-marsh flats. Arthur Walker Reserve was vegetated by Open Eucalyptus forest on deep clay soils of Wianmatta Shale.



Survey of Port Jackson;
Source: State Library of New South Wales

Early settlement: 50 acres was granted to Isaac Nichols (convict transported in 1791), by Governor Hunter, it was named "Yaralla" and included Majors Bay Reserve + Arthur Walker Reserve.



Aerial Photograph;
Source: City of Canada Bay Mapping Service

1840: Thomas Walker bought "Yaralla" at auction
1905: Concord Golf Links Limited brought 46ha of Yaralla Estate from the trustees of the Thomas Walker Estate. The Company leased 12ha of land which was extensively cleared



Aerial Photograph;
Source: City of Canada Bay Mapping Service

1933: The northern edge of the golf course was reclaimed to create an access point between east + west Concord, Norman St was constructed.
1935: Land made available to Concord West Cricket Club
1955: Concord Council purchased Majors Bay reserve for 2,800 pounds from Concord Golf Club for reclamation and public recreation.

1972

1994

2009

2021



Aerial Photograph;
Source: City of Canada Bay Mapping Service

1963-1969: Majors Bay Reserve used as a garbage disposal depot, which resulted in a loss of forest trees and extensive filling
1966: Concord RSL Club opened
1978: Concrete sea wall was constructed around the head of Majors Bay



Aerial Photograph;
Source: City of Canada Bay Mapping Service

1980: Official opening of the sports oval, horse riding circuit and amenities building at Majors Bay Reserve (Ron Routley Oval by Ken Booth, the NSW Minister for Sport and Recreation
1981: Majors Bay Reserve was officially named by the geographical names Board
1985: Concord Foreshore Trail from Majors Bay Reserve to Rhodes Park opened



Aerial Photograph;
Source: City of Canada Bay Mapping Service

1993: Over 1,000 tube-stock planted in the Reserve by local volunteers as part of the Federal Government's One Billion Trees program
1995: 12 Native trees planted and plaque installed to commemorate the 12 River Class Frigates that served during WWII in Korea.



Aerial Photograph;
Source: City of Canada Bay Mapping Service

2019: Upgrades to the sporting precinct begin with a synthetic soccer field

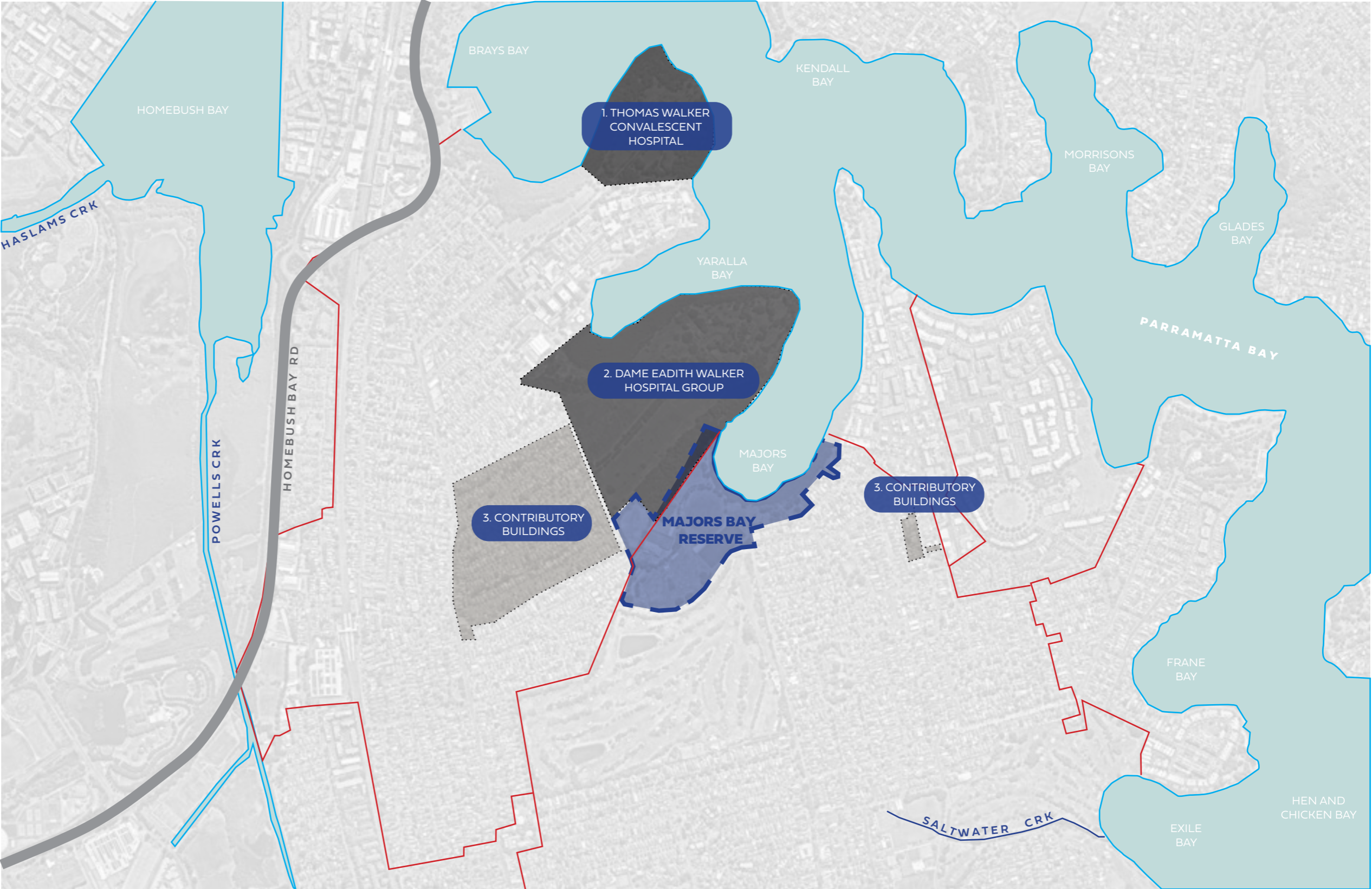
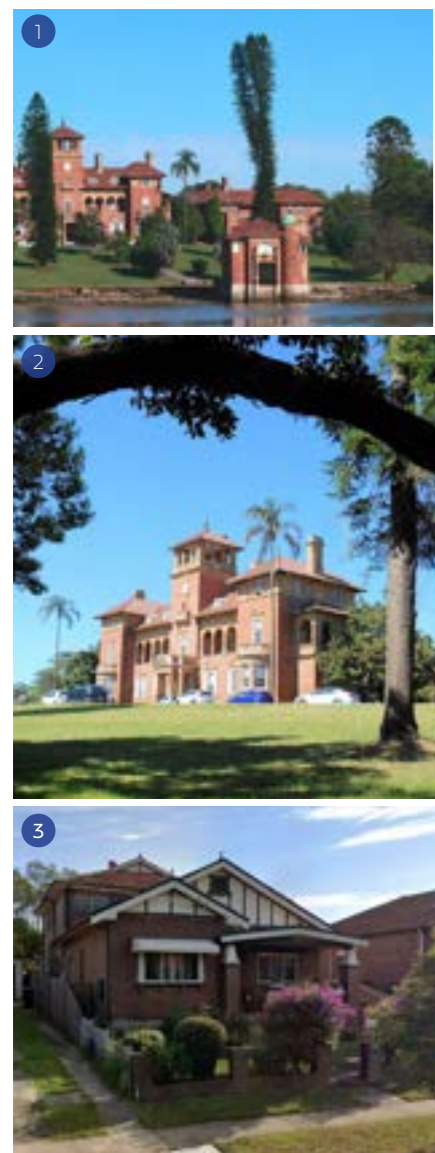
LEGEND

- Major Road
- Site Boundary
- Suburb Boundary
- Walking Distances
- Health
- Industrial/Mixed Use
- Education
- Public Open Space
- Private Open Space
- Train Line
- Train Station
- Public Ferry Wharf
- District Play Space
- Regional Play Space
- Local Play Space



LEGEND

- Major Road
- Site Boundary
- Suburb Boundary
- State Heritage Item
- Conservation Area



Source: <https://maps.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/>



LEGEND

Major Road

Site Boundary

Subrub Boundary

High Acid Sulfate Risk

Medium Acid Sulfate Risk

bg

Birrong

bt

Blacktown

gy

Gymea

et

Ettalong

la

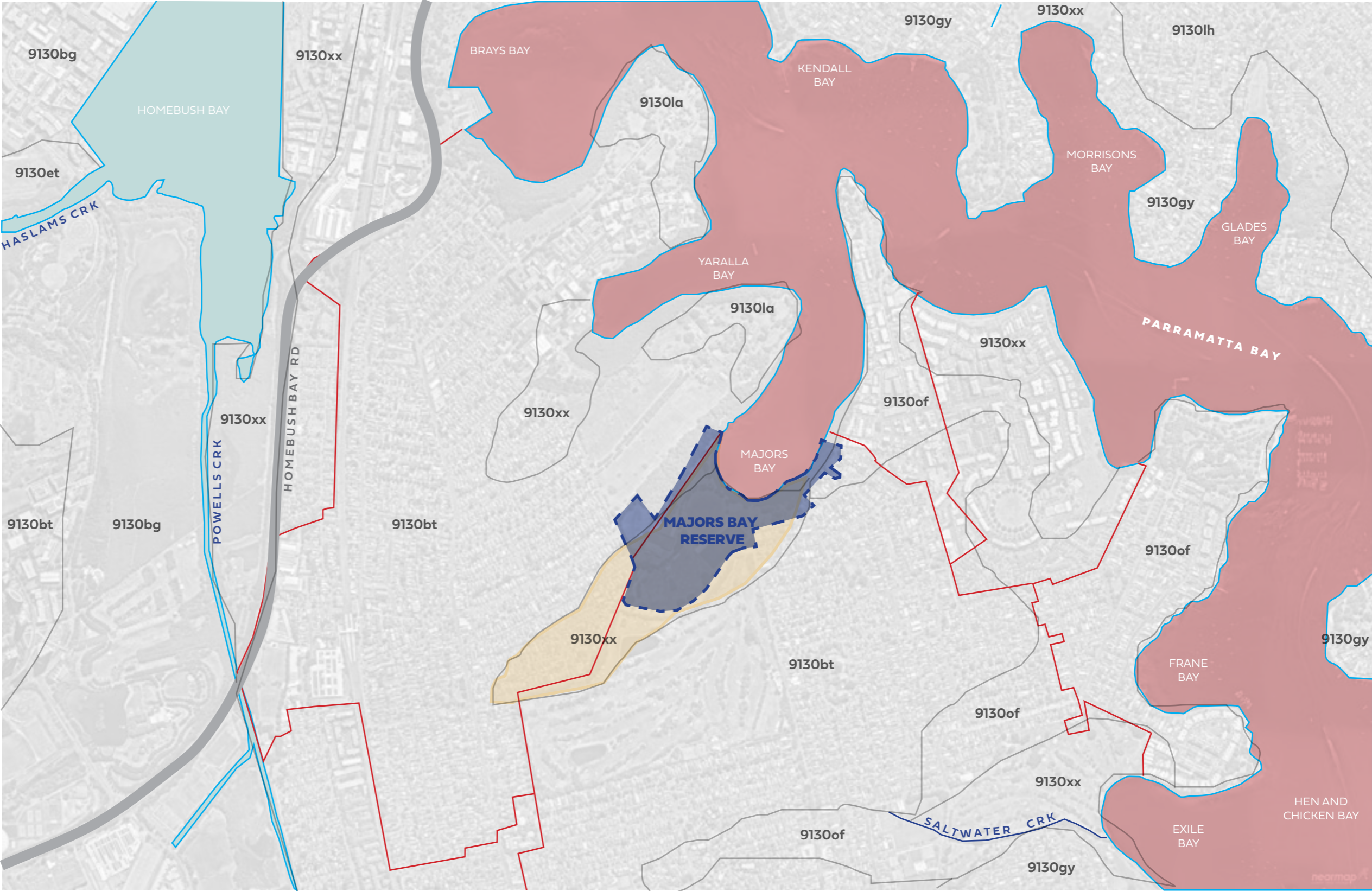
Lambert

of

Oxford Falls

xx

Disturbed Terrain



Source: geo.seed.nsw.gov.au



LEGEND

Major Road

Site Boundary

Suburb Boundary

Vegetation Class:
Northern Hinterland Wet
Sclerophyll Forests

Vegetation Formation:
Wet Sclerophyll Forests

Turpentine - Grey Ironbark open forest on
shale in the lower Blue Mountains, Sydney
Basin Bioregion

Vegetation Class:
Mangrove Swamps

Vegetation Formation:
Saline Wetlands

Mangrove Forests in estuaries of the
Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East
Corner Bioregion

Vegetation Class:
Coastal Floodplain
Wetlands

Vegetation Formation:
Forested Wetlands

Swamp Oak swamp forest fringing
estuaries, Sydney Basin Bioregion and
South East Corner Bioregion

Vegetation Class:
Coastal Swamp Forests

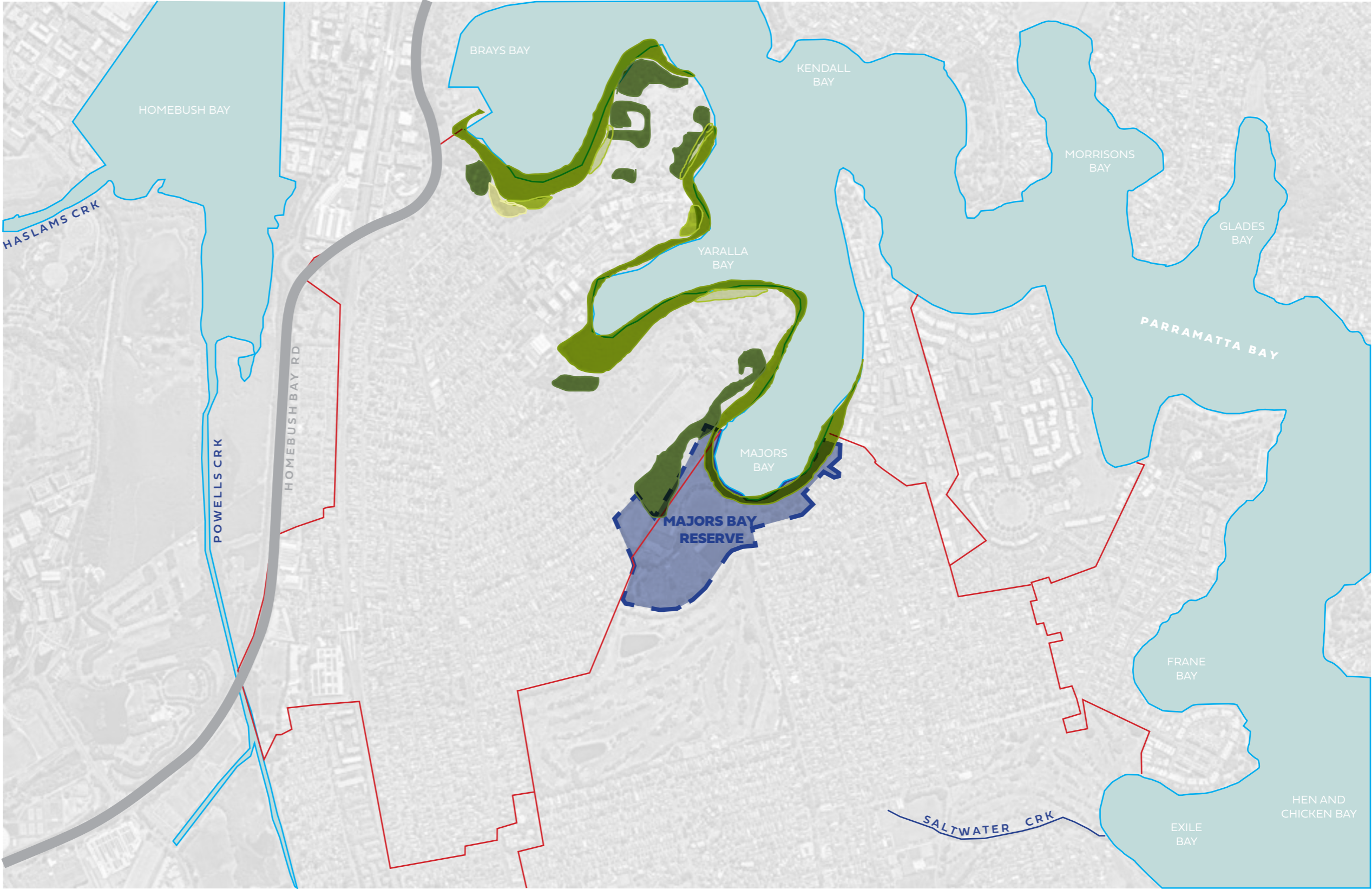
Vegetation Formation:
Forested Wetlands

Flax-leaved Paperbark open to closed
mesic forest on alluvial riverflats in the
Sydney region

Vegetation Class
Salt marshes

Vegetation Formation:
Saline Wetlands.

Salt marsh in estuaries of the Sydney
Basin Bioregion and South East Corner
Bioregion



Source: geo.seed.nsw.gov.au



LEGEND

- Major Road
- Site Boundary
- Suburb Boundary
- Critical Habitat
- Significant Habitat
- Supporting Habitat
- Opportunities to connect existing Biodiversity corridors



Source: geo.seed.nsw.gov.au

1 NTS

LEGEND

Major Road

Site Boundary

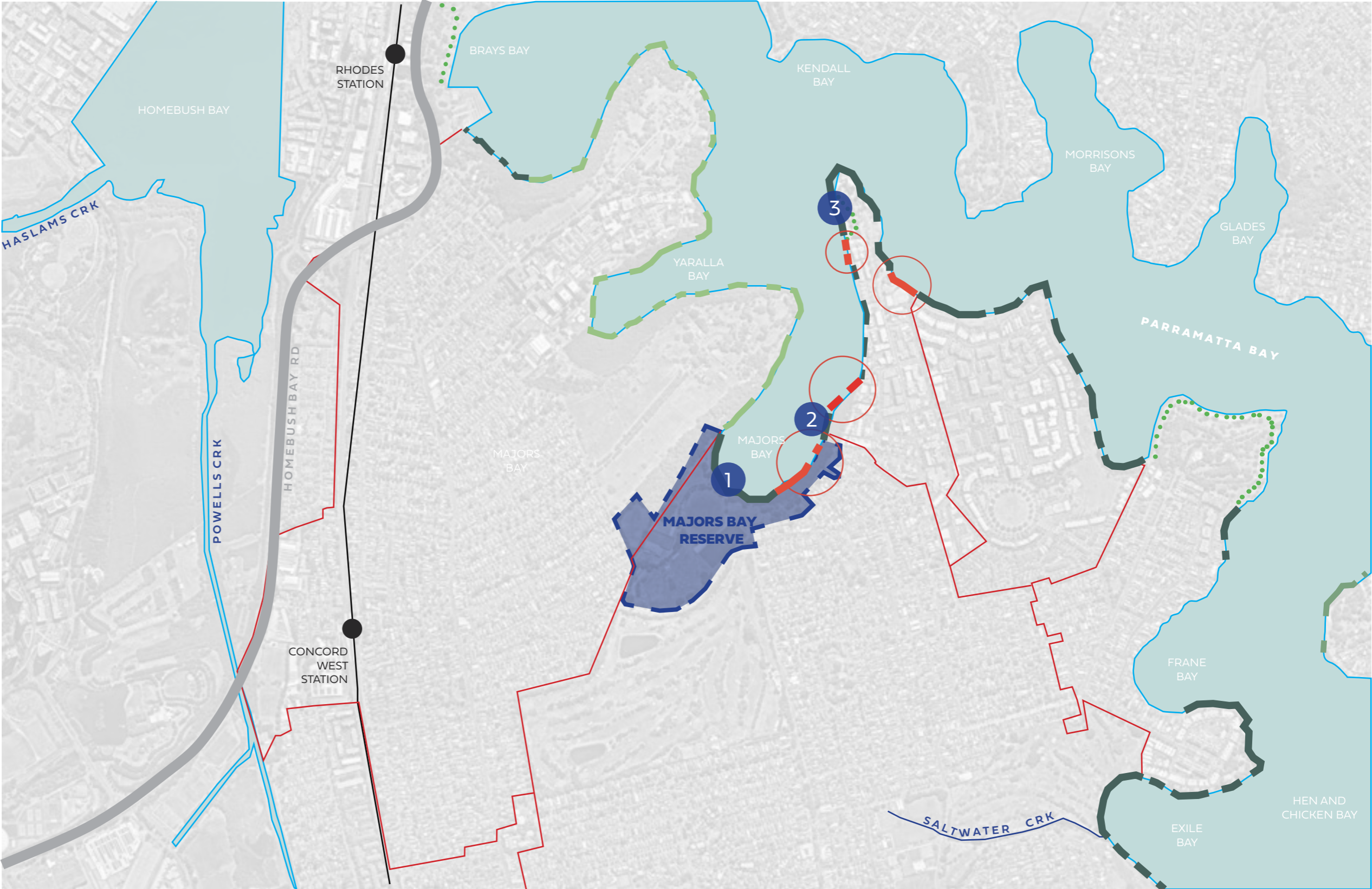
Subrub Boundary

Existing Formal Foreshore Walk

Existing Pathway Through Park

Existing Informal Foreshore Walk

No Foreshore Connection
(Potential Connection)



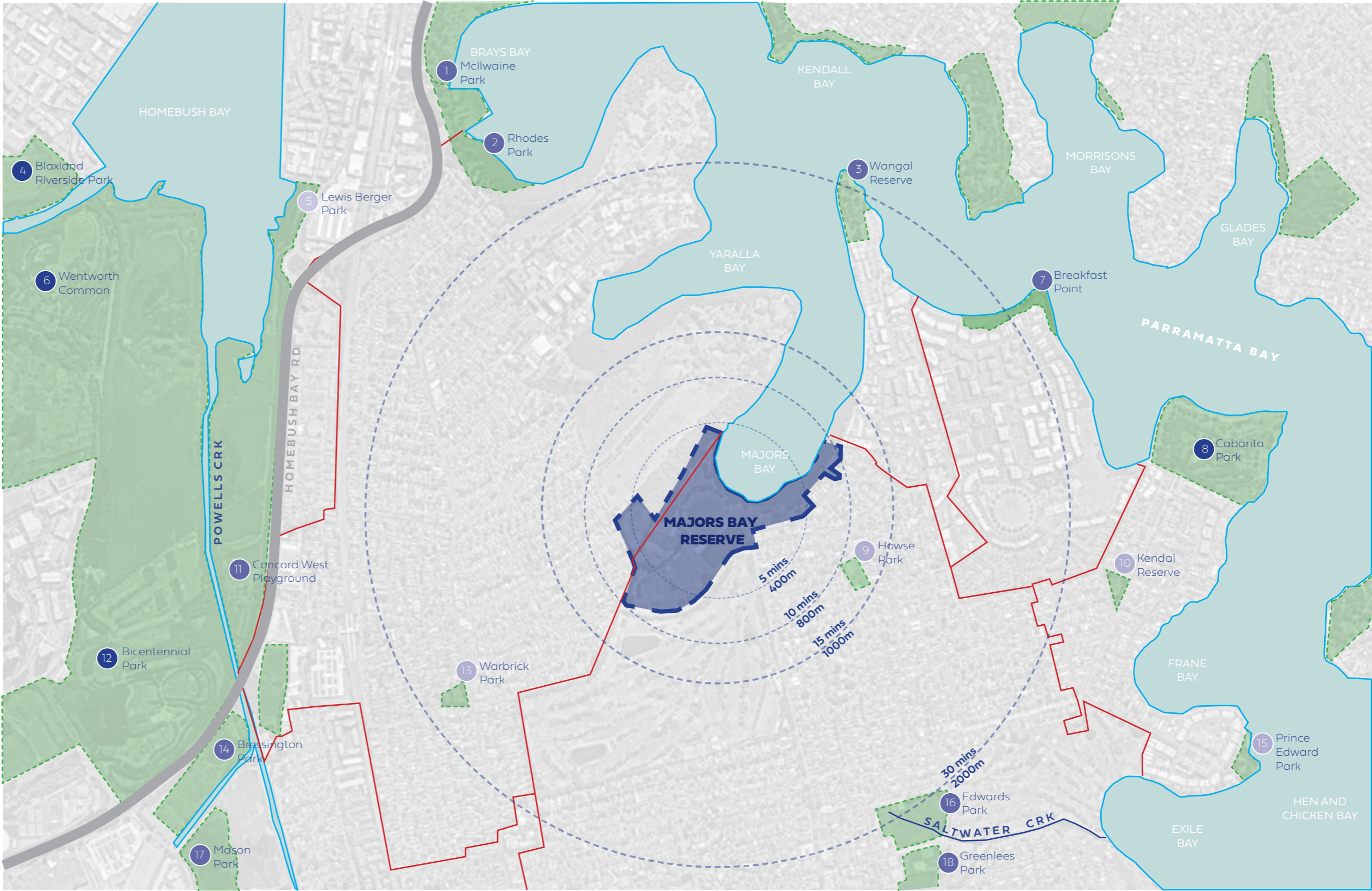
Local Strategic Planning Statement:
City of Canada Bay

NTS

- LEGEND**
- Site Boundary
 - Train Line
 - Train Station
 - Public Ferry Wharf
 - Bus Route
 - Bus Stop
 - Existing On-road Cycle Route (LSP, 2020)
 - Existing Off-road Cycle Route (LSP, 2020)
 - Proposed Future Cycle Route (LSP, 2020)
 - Existing Foreshore Walk
 - Existing Informal Foreshore Walk
 - Proposed Future Foreshore Connection



- LEGEND
- Major Road
 - Site Boundary
 - Suburb Boundary
 - District Play Space
 - Regional Play Space
 - Local Play Space



EXISTING OPEN SPACE MATRIX

REF #.	OPEN SPACE	PLAY EQUIPMENT	WATER PLAY	PICNIC TABLES	AMENITY BLOCK	BBQ	COMMUNITY GARDEN	SENSUAL GARDEN	SPORTING FACILITIES	OUTDOOR FITNESS	SWIMMING	CYCLE TRACK	WALKING TRACK	DOG AREA (UNLEASHED/ LEASHED)	ACCESS TO FORESHORE EDGE	CULTURAL MONUMENT	SIGNIFICANT VIEW	ECOLOGICAL ASSEST
	Majors Bay Reserve	X			X				X					X				X
1.	McIlwaine Park	X		X								X	X		X			
2.	Rhodes Park		X	X		X	X	X					X			X		
3.	Wangal Reserve	X	X	X		X						X	X		X	X	X	
4.	Blaxland Riverside Park	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X		X	X	X	X
5.	Lewis Berger Park									X		X	X			X		
6.	Wentworth Common	X		X	X											X	X	X
7.	Breakfast Point											X	X		X	X	X	
8.	Cabarita Park	X									X	X	X		X			
9.	Howse Park	X			X													
10.	Kendal Reserve	X		X										X				
11.	Concord West Playground	X			X	X						X	X					
12.	Bicentennial Park	X			X	X						X	X			X	X	X
13.	Warbrick Park	X			X													
14.	Bressington Park	X			X				X			X	X	X				
15.	Prince Edward Park	X													X			
16.	Edwards Park	X			X				X			X	X					
17.	Mason Park	X			X				X			X	X					X
18.	Greenlees Park								X									



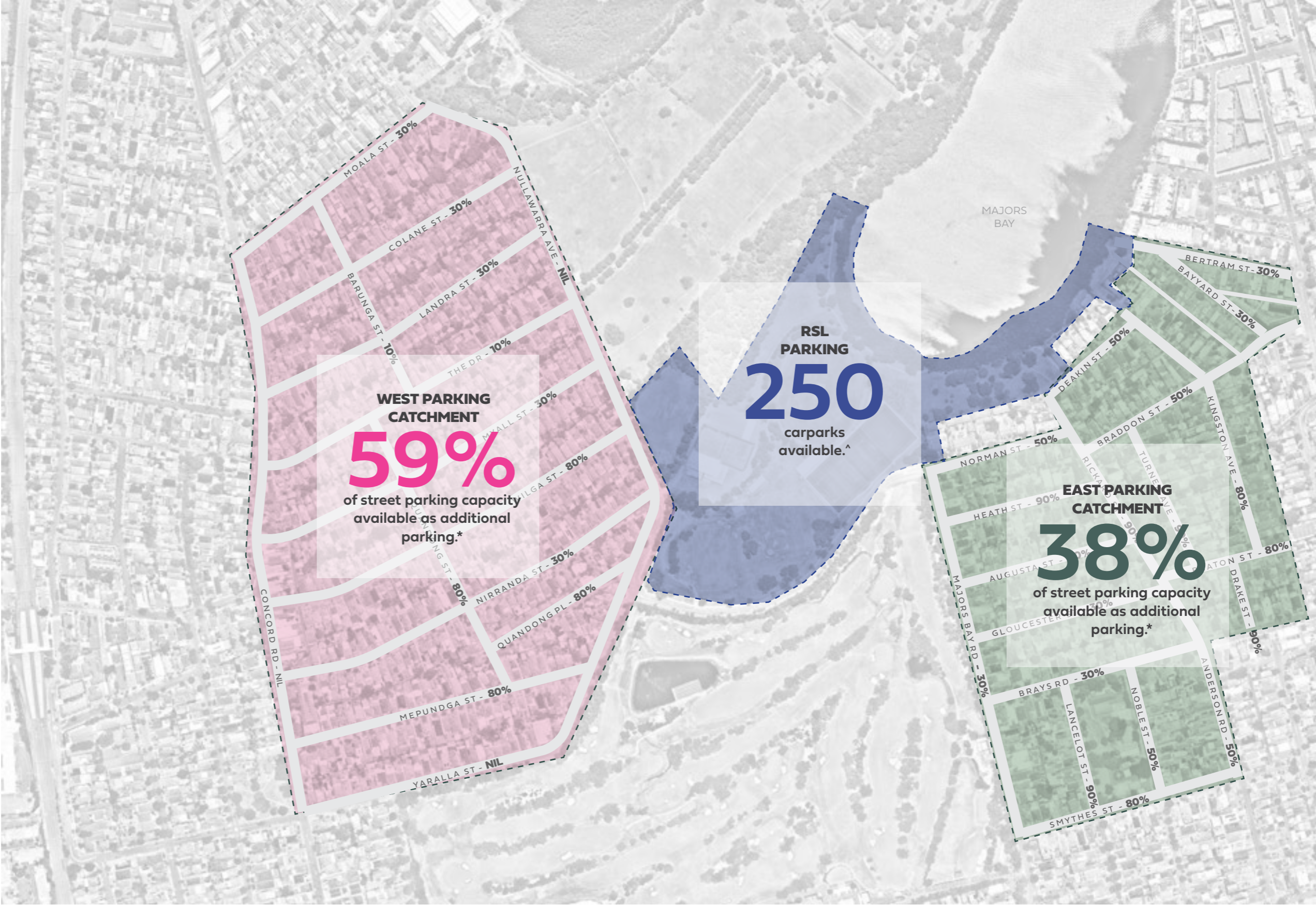
LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- West Parking Catchment. Approx. 511323m²
- East Parking Catchment Approx. 336960m²

Catchment:
Streets within a 10min walking radius to the project site.

Assumptions:
*Street parking capacity taken from Google Maps Street View Analysis (Images taken May 2021)

^Taken from nearmap analysis 21.10.21



4. OPPORTUNITY + CONSTRAINTS

WHAT MAKES A SUCCESSFUL RECREATION/OPEN SPACE PRECINCT?

Recreation and open spaces must balance many competing objectives, consider many complex and varied unrelated uses, and perform as a coherent system to be successful. The following principles outline key attributes for consideration in the master-planning of a successful community recreation and open space precinct:



ECOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

The park should perform as a system to improve soil + water, to filter air, provide habitat and enhance biodiversity.



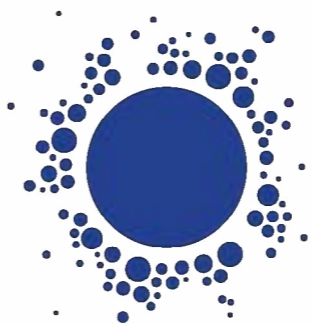
FIT FOR PURPOSE

The park should provide spaces which are considerate and function well for the proposed use. It should be tailored to respond to its users' needs.



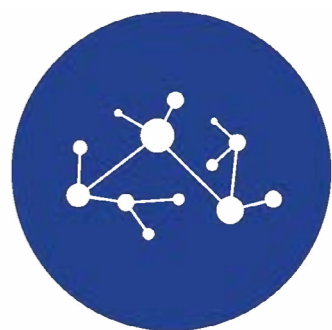
VARIED SPACES + WAYFINDING

The park should offer a range of spaces to cater for the needs of a diverse range of age groups, cultures and genders. From informal and unstructured, to formal and programmed spaces. From small spaces providing refuge to larger spaces with expansive views over the landscape. Varying spaces/uses need to work together, have legibility and cohesiveness.



COMMUNITY IDENTITY

The Community should feel a sense of ownership of the park. The park's identity should represent the Community, resonate with the local character, while contributing to the community aspirations and evolving character of the local environment.



ACCESSIBILITY + CONNECTIVITY

Equitable access and inclusiveness is paramount to a successful open space. Universal design guidelines embrace the richness in uses. There should also be resolved and clear links between transport, active transport, facilities and services.

LEGEND

- 1. Ron Routley Oval: Cricket and football field. Seasonal users include Briars Cricket Club, Inter Lions Soccer Club and Concord Junior Soccer Team
- 2. Arthur Walker Reserve
- 3. Sid Richards Parks 1, 2 Two baseball fields. Seasonal users include Concord Comets Baseball Club
- 4. Majors Bay Reserve synthetic sportfield amenities
- 5. Children's Playground
- 6. Dog off leash area
- 7. Parramatta River foreshore and mangroves
- 8. Vacant Concord RSL
- 9. Baseball amenities and batting shed
- 10. Car Park and temporary coronavirus-19 drive-through testing clinic
- 11. Sydney Water, Concord West Sewage Pumping Station
- 12. Training + Junior Football Fields
- 13. Open lawn
- 14. Shadrack Shaw Reserve

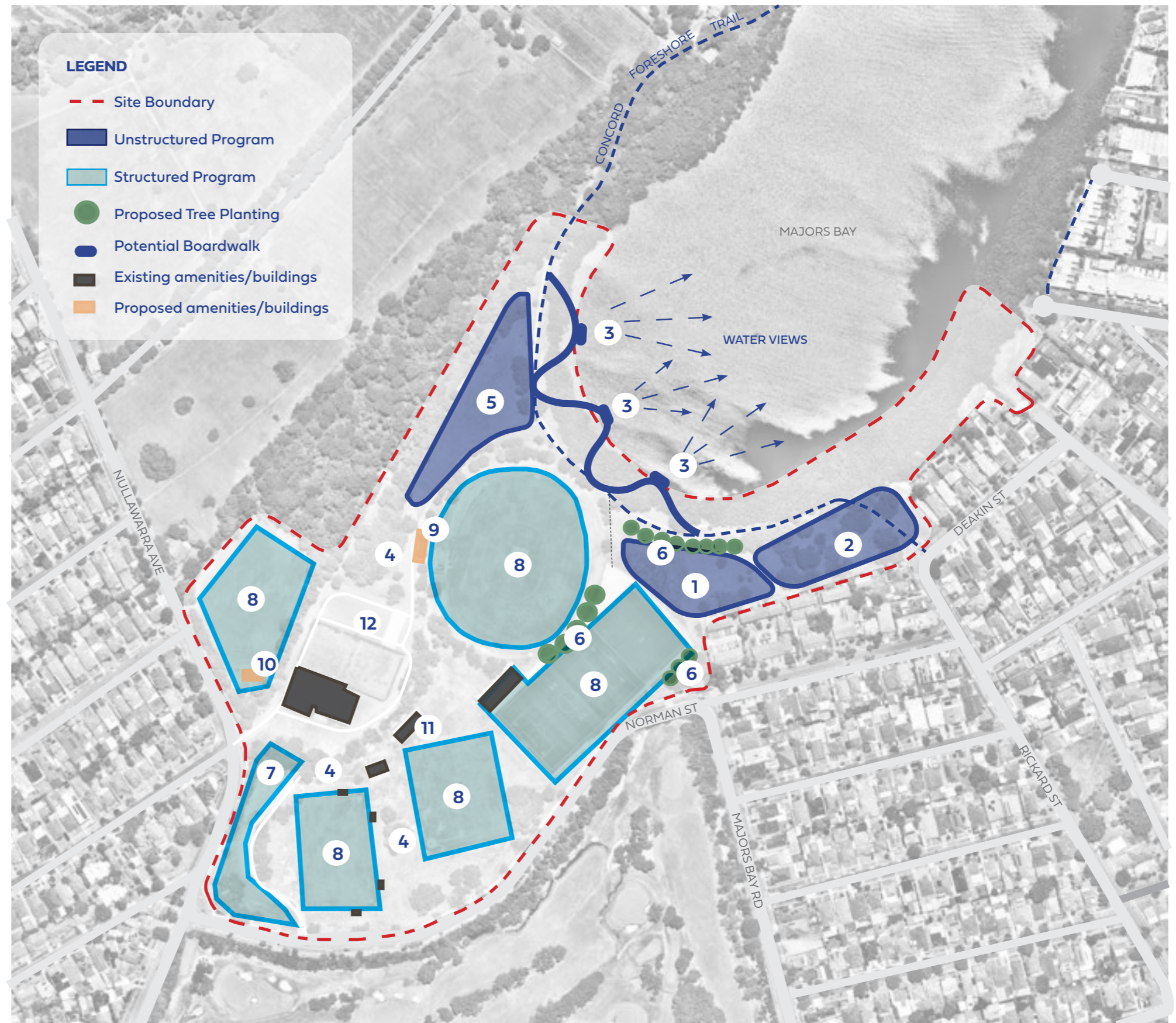


OPPORTUNITIES

- ① High profile nature/adventure park to provide a 'destinational' attraction along the foreshore. Work with Indigenous consultant in the spirit of advocating for Aboriginal knowledge advised as part of the Connecting with Country framework created by Government Architect NSW.
- ② Open lawn, shade amenity and proximity to water making it ideal for picnics and passive recreation.
- ③ Boardwalk nodes/ kayak launch ramps to enhance outlook and access to bay.
- ④ Retain established trees to provide passive shade amenity.
- ⑤ Clearly define Dog park through fencing and planting. Improve passive surveillance of space.
- ⑥ Improved shade amenity with tree plantings to the periphery of sporting fields.
- ⑦ Reuse fill in proposed BMX pump track from existing dog park (5). Proposed location highly visible from the street and surrounding residential properties.
- ⑧ Retain existing use of sporting facilities
- ⑨ Upgrade existing amenities to service sporting field + proposed future uses
- ⑩ New amenity block to service sporting field
- ⑪ Retain storage shed for use of community sporting clubs

CONSTRAINTS

- ① Conflicting use with football club. Currently utilising area for training and junior fields.
- ⑦ Collisions are a risk at the pump track, to be managed by separating jump track and pump track.
- ⑧ High solar access creates user discomfort
- ⑫ Carpark temporarily congested at peak times of use (weekends)



NTS

LEGEND

- - - Site Boundary
- - - - Vehicular Access Road - Unsealed
- - - Vehicular Access Road - Sealed
- - - Formal Pedestrian Pathway
- - - Informal Pedestrian Pathway
- - - Concord Foreshore Trail
- Pedestrian Rest Nodes
- Primary Entry
- Secondary Entry

1. The entry on Nillawarra Ave is the strongest, most defined arrival point. It provides vehicular access into internal carpark.
2. Informal desire lines/paths between the RSL car park and the playing fields.
3. The sportsfields/car park is poorly connected to the Concord Foreshore Trail. It is also difficult to provide access to the water's edge without a 'mangrove tolerant' boardwalk.
4. Secondary entrance from the car park to Arthur Walker Reserve.
5. No formal paths within sportsfields
6. Small scale arrival point to Concord Foreshore Trail on Deakin St
7. Existing seating on peak of mound overlooking Ron Routley Oval
8. Tight threshold for access into site



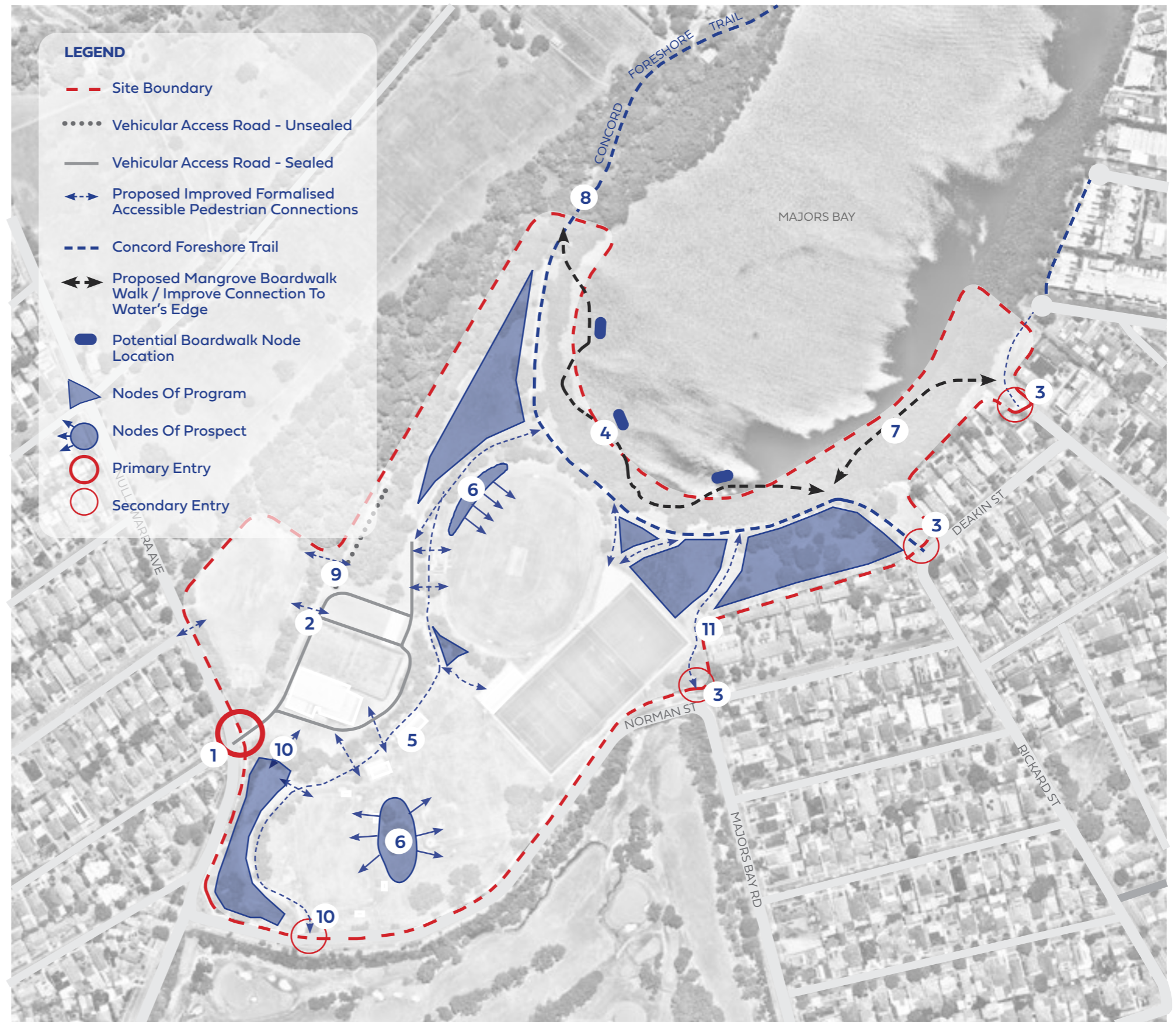
NTS

OPPORTUNITIES

- ① Improve sense of arrival at Nullawarra Ave entry with planting and signage.
- ② Enhance existing connection to Arthur Walker Reserve to improve presence within the broader precinct.
- ③ Improve street connections by establishing new arrival points with signage and way-finding.
- ④ Improve connections to water's edge and enhance views of Majors Bay
- ⑤ Formalise connection into park and improve accessibility to sporting, facilities and amenities.
- ⑥ Improve spectator's experience with upgraded seating and shading options at high-points in the precinct.
- ⑦ Improve connections + accessibility to the existing Concord Foreshore Trail.
- ⑧ Formalise agreement and access to foreshore edge of adjacent Yaralla Estates with Land owners and Trustees.
- ⑨ Provide accessible path/ramp to Arthur Walker Reserve.
- ⑩ Maintain maintenance/emergency access point to inner precinct.

CONSTRAINTS

- ④ Estuarine mangrove community inhibits visual access to bay.
- ⑨ Community regeneration planting and levels constraints access to Arthur Walker Reserve.
- ⑪ Tight access point.



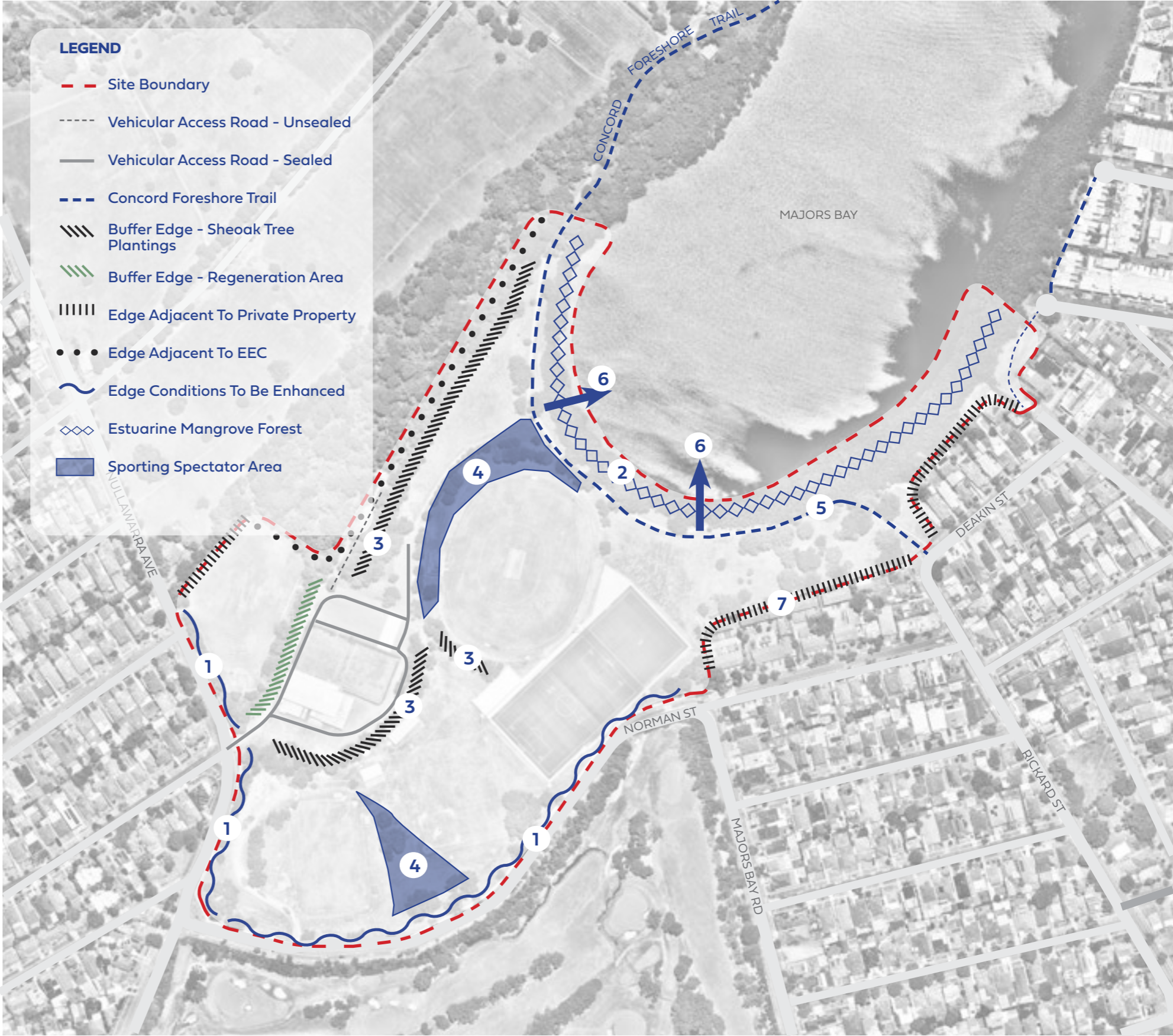
NTS

OPPORTUNITIES

- 1 Enhance passive surveillance by under-pruning and removing under-scrub to improve visual and physical connectivity in and out of site.
- 2 Improve connection to water's edge and Estuarine mangrove forest.
- 3 Opportunity to provide and strengthen buffer planting.
- 4 Improve spectator's experience by upgrading seating and shade options at high points in the precinct.
- 5 Improve connections + accessibility to the existing Concord Foreshore Trail.
- 6 Install boardwalk access point at 'breaks' in Estuarine mangrove forest

CONSTRAINTS

- 2 Estuarine mangrove forest inhibits visual access to bay.
- 6 Estuarine mangrove forest is a sensitive and valuable community that requires protection in all proposed foreshore works.
- 7 Retain sense of privacy for adjacent private residents.



NTS

OPPORTUNITIES

- ① Strengthen and enhance Estuarine mangrove forest connections along foreshore corridor.
- ② Potential for regeneration efforts to restore remnant Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (currently classified as an ecologically endangered community) dominated by exotic shrubs and groundcovers in the understorey, as well as strengthen corridor connections to assist vegetation of the community located within the golf course.
- ③ Diverse mix of resident, nomadic and migratory species confined to the continuum of mangrove forest extending from Brays Bay Reserve to Majors Bay. These forests provide the most important foraging, roost and shelter habitats for waterbirds, shorebirds and other fauna. Opportunity to retain and restore bird attracting planting to provide habitat for small birds (The fauna of City of Canada Bay LGA: 2013-2014).
- ④ Enhance valuable green spaces to soften the harsh urban edge and create an attractive setting.
- ⑤ Opportunity to consider width of existing she-oak strips to improve current canopy connection and provide habitat corridor for understorey birds to move between.

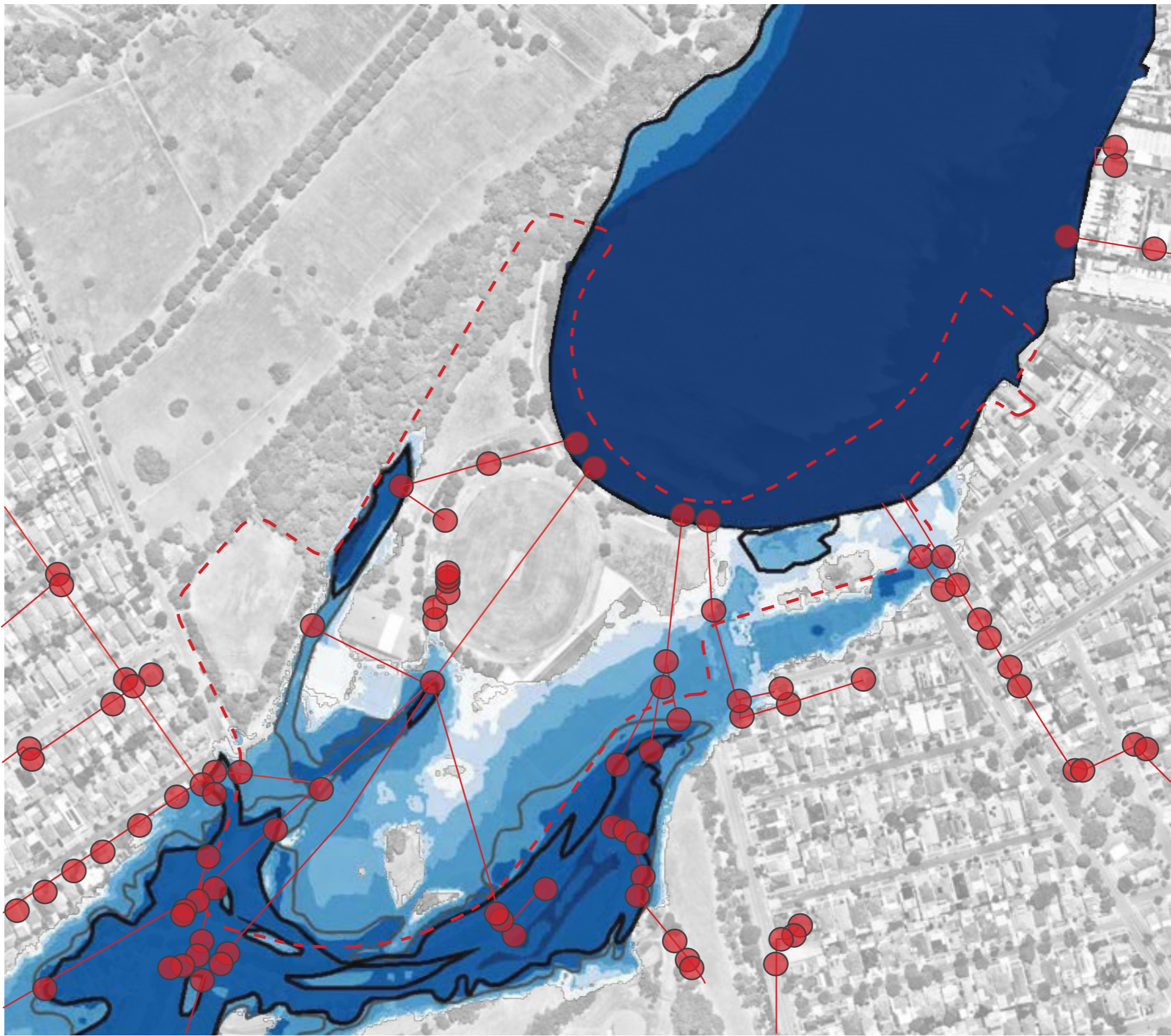
CONSTRAINTS

- ① Rubbish dumping along foreshore walking track
- ② Works may pose potential threat to EEC's Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest Swamp Oak Floodplain Woodland through weed encroachment. This community provides valuable habitat that needs to be protected.
- ③ Works pose potential threat to Estuarine mangrove forest. This community provides valuable habitat that needs to be protected.
- ⑤ Estuarine Swamp Oak Forest is subject to various degrees of weed invasion, i.e. Woody Lantana left in clumps. However, indiscriminate removal of weeds such as Lantana may result in the local extinction of fauna species
- ⑥ Mudflat known to contain toxins. Physical engagement with mudflat is to be limited.
- ⑦ Storm water pipe outlets
- ⑧ Construction methodology to be reviewed to ensure minimal excavation into existing fill



LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- 10% AEP Peak Flood Depth
- 1% AEP Peak Flood Depth
- Stormwater Pipes
- Stormwater Pits
- PVF Peak Flood Depth
 - < 0.15
 - 0.15 to 0.30
 - 0.30 to 0.50
 - 0.50 to 1.00
 - 1.00 to 2.00
 - > 2.00



Source: Hydro Spatial Majors Bay Reserve Flood Study And Flood Impact Assessment (2018)
NTS

LEGEND

- - Site Boundary



NTS

5. MASTERPLAN



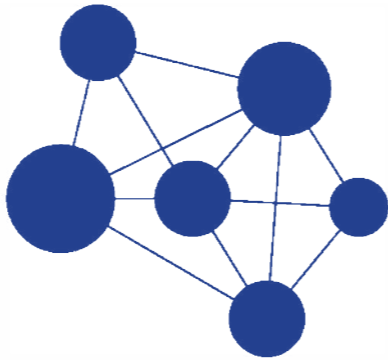
**1.0
INCREASE MANGROVE
PRESENCE**

Ensure the presence of the existing mangroves are acknowledged and celebrated within the park.

1.1. Increase park connectivity to existing mangroves by locating activity + recreational opportunities adjacent

1.2. Provide boardwalk experience through mangroves

1.3. Enhance connection to existing Concord Foreshore Trail



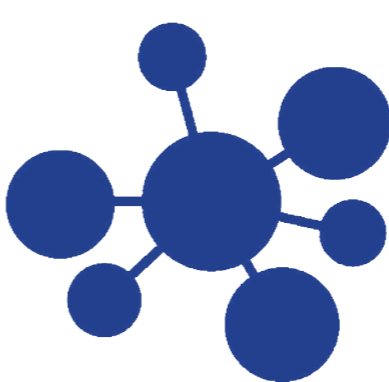
**2.0
INTERNAL
CONNECTION**

Ensure movement and circulation throughout the park is clear and legible.

2.1. Identify clear path heirarchy

2.2. Provide wayfinding through use of materiality and form

2.3. Define circulation and node



**3.0
EXTERNAL
CONNECTION**

Establish strong entry legibility throughout park for external connections.

3.1. Provide clear entry signage

3.2. Ensure considered entry points

3.3. Design for external visual connections that provoke interest



**4.0
INCLUSIVENESS**

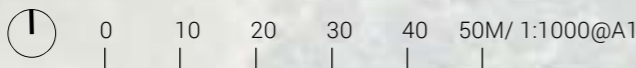
Create an inclusive space for all users irrespective of age, gender or ability.

4.1. Provide clear entry signage

4.2. Ensure considered entry point

4.3. Design for external visual connections that provoke interest

MASTERPLAN



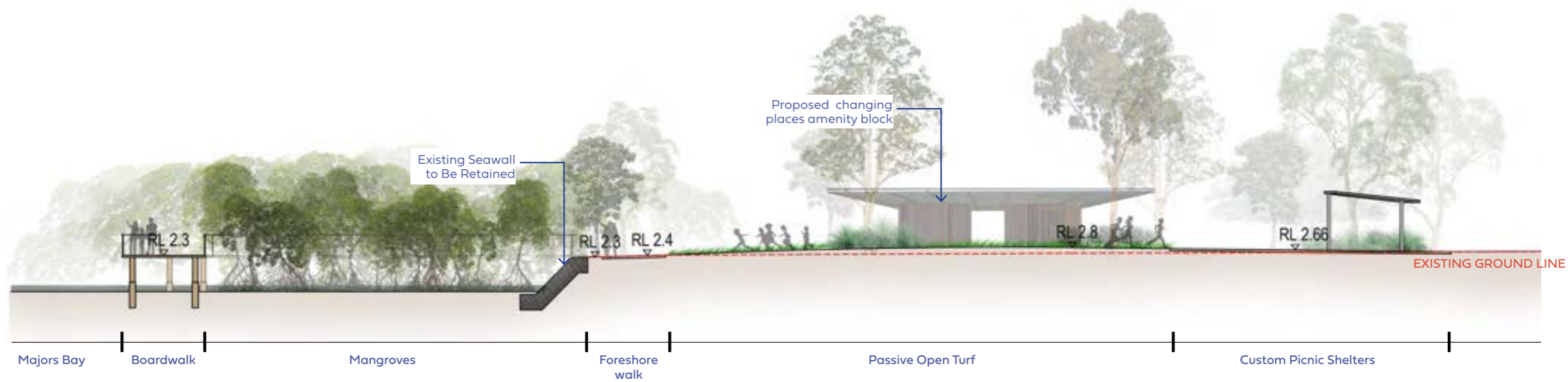
KEY

	Existing Shelters/Buildings		Massplanting
	Proposed Shelters		Softfall
	Proposed Buildings		Playground Mulch
	Existing Trees		Existing sportsfields
	Proposed Trees		Turf
	Decomposed Granite		Timber Decking

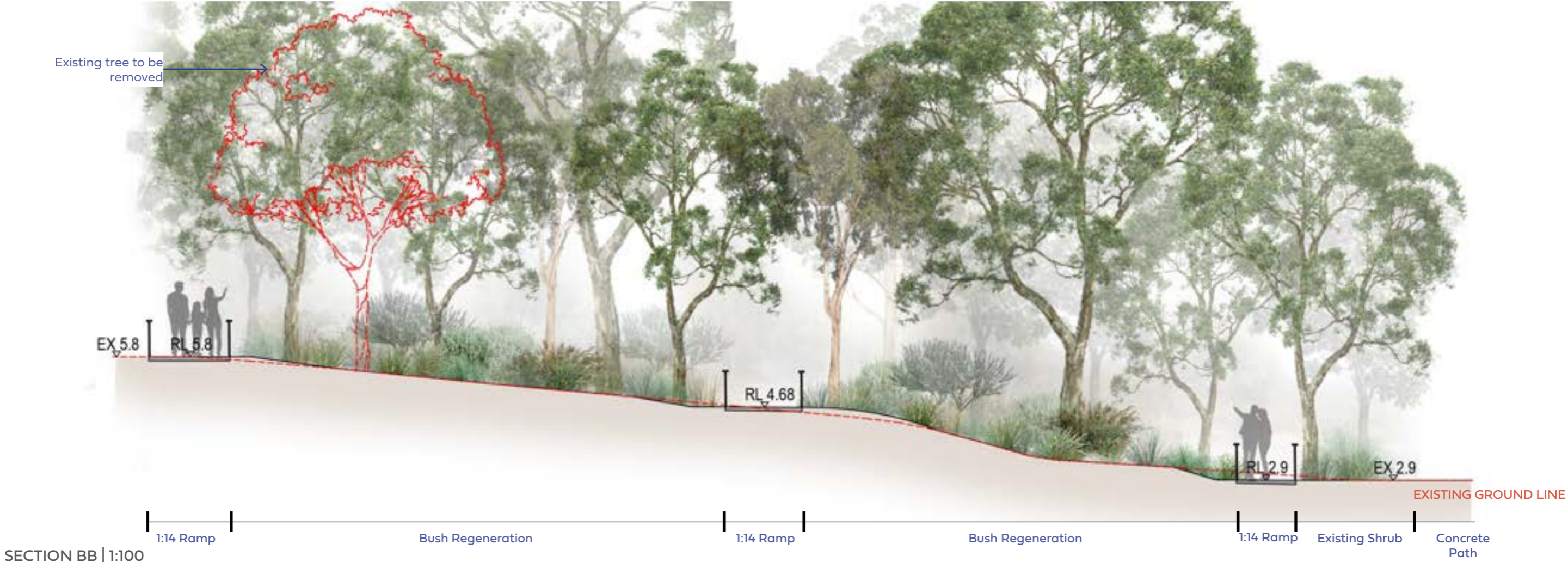


LEGEND

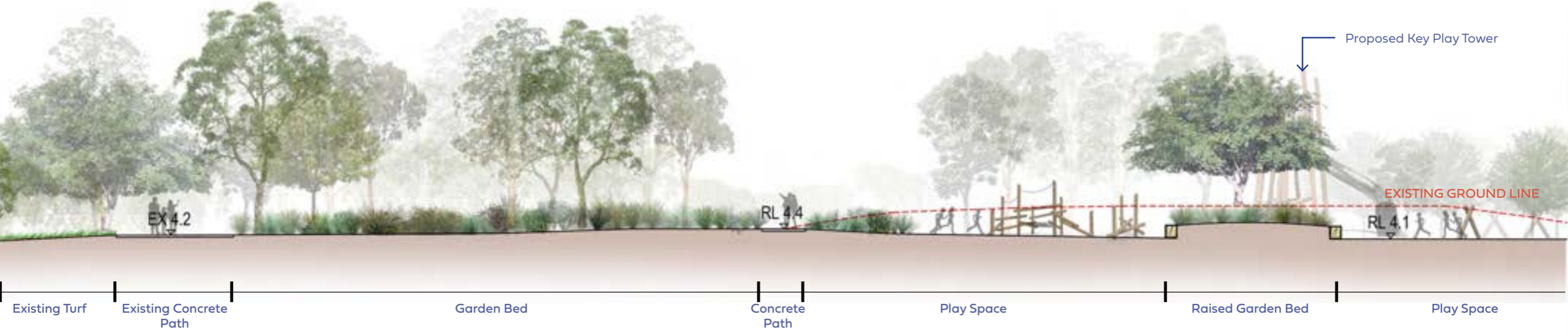
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Existing Foreshore Walk Retained | 17. Intermediate Jump Track |
| 2. Existing Seawall Retained | 18. Entry Statement And Signage |
| 3. Adventure Play Area | 19. Emergency Access |
| 4. Widened Entry Road and New Parking Arrangement | 20. Memorial Tree Planting Retained |
| 5. Mangrove Boardwalk Path + Kayak Launch | 21. Central Meeting Place/ Informal Play |
| 6. Cycle Service Area | 22. Option for Additional Parking Spaces (27 Parks) |
| 7. Car Park With 35 spaces | 23. Renovated Change Rooms with Amenities |
| 8. Family Play With Tower | 24. Changing Places Amenity Building |
| 9. Picnic Area With Shelters | 25. Proposed Deakin Street Foreshore Boardwalk |
| 10. Fenced Dog Park | 26. Multipurpose Courts |
| 11. Proposed Accessible Ramp To Arthur Walker Reserve | 27. Parkour and Youth Zone |
| 12. Enhanced Buffer Planting | 28. Existing Cricket Nets |
| 13. Tree Planting To Median in Carpark | 29. Proposed Cricket Amenity Block |
| 14. Key Pedestrian/Cycle Entry | 30. Formalised Entry Points From Car Park |
| 15. Formalised Path Around Cricket Oval | |
| 16. Junior Pump Track | |



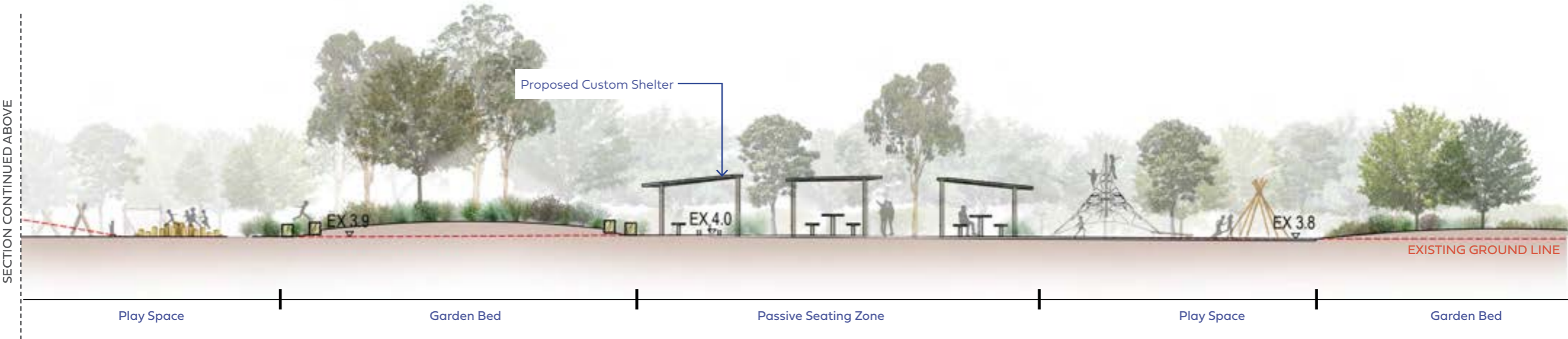
SECTION AA | 1:200



SECTION BB | 1:100



SECTION CC | 1:200



SECTION CC | 1:200



SECTION DD | 1:200



SECTION DD | 1:200

LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- 1

Junior Pump Track
- 2

Intermediate Jump Track
- 3

Existing Sports Field
- 4

Custom Sheltered Picnic Settings
- 5

Main Concrete Path (3m Wide)
- 6

Secondary Concrete Path
- 7

Emergency/Maintenance Access
- 8

Park Entry Point
- 9

Multipurpose Courts
- 10

Parkour Youth Zone
- 11

Widened Entry Road
- 12

Concord RSL
- Mass Planting
- Timber Decking
- Turf
- Decomposed Granite
- Existing Building
- Proposed Shelters
- Existing Trees
- Proposed Trees



LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- 1

Boardwalk Entry
- 2

Boardwalk Viewing Point
- 3

Existing Foreshore Walk Retained
- 4

Passive Picnic Lawns
- 5

Enhanced Buffer Planting
- 6

Key Pedestrian/ Cycle Entry
- 7

Existing Synthetic Sports Field
- 8

Custom Shelters With Seating
- 9

Family Play with Tower
- 10

Chaning Places Amenity Building
- 11

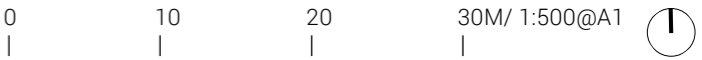
Fenced Dog Park
- 12

Turf Mound
- 13

Fence Line
- 14

Cycle Service Area
- 15

Estuarine Mangrove Forest
- Mass Planting
- Turf
- Softfall
- Existing Building
- Proposed Shelters
- Proposed Buildings
- Existing Trees
- Proposed Trees



LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- 1

Adventure Play
- 2

Secondary Path
- 3

Existing Sports Field
- 4

Existing Foreshore Walk Retained
- 5

Main Concrete Path (3m Wide)
- 6

Renovated Change Rooms with Amenities
- 7

Bench Seating
- 8

Key Play Tower
- 9

Story Circle
- 10

Flying Fox
- 11

Custom Shelter With Seating
- 12

Boardwalk Entry
- 13

Boardwalk Viewing Point
- 14

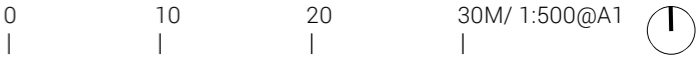
Key Entry
- 15

Enhance Avenue Tree Planting
- 16

Enhance and Regenerate Existing Ironbark Open Forest
- 17

Estuarine Mangrove Forest
- 18

Existing Renovated Car Park
- Mass Planting
- Playground Mulch
- Turf
- Existing Building
- Proposed Shelters
- Proposed Buildings
- Existing Trees
- Proposed Trees



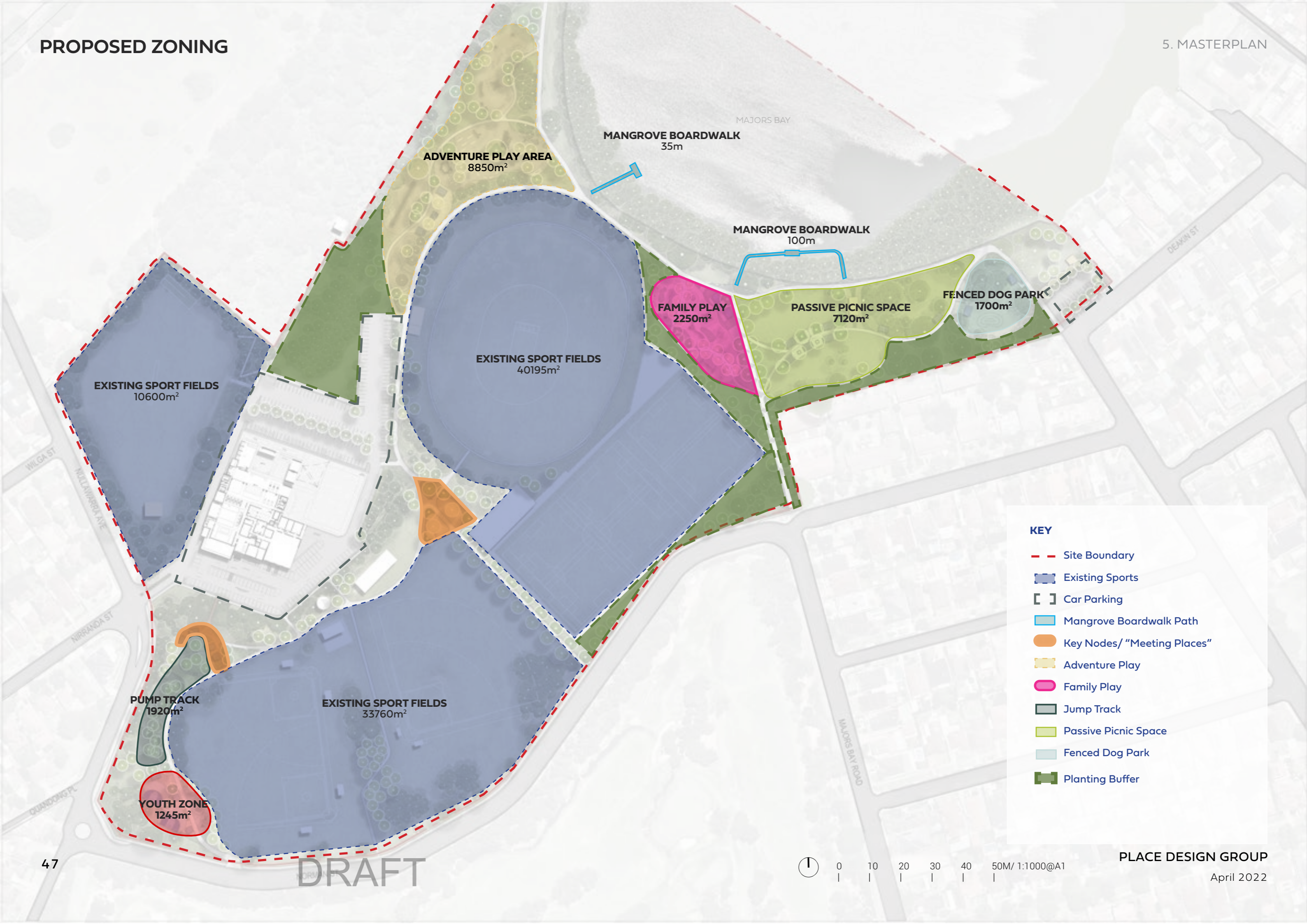
LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- 1 Concord Club
- 2 Existing Sport Field
- 3 Tree Planting to Median In Carpark
- 4 Main Concrete Path (3m Wide)
- 5 Secondary Path
- 6 Avenue Planting
- 7 Central Meeting Place/Informal Play
- 8 Existing Stormwater Swale
- 9 Concrete Seating Wall
- 10 Custom Seating
- Decomposed Granite
- Mass planting
- Turf
- Existing building
- Proposed shelters
- Existing trees
- Proposed trees





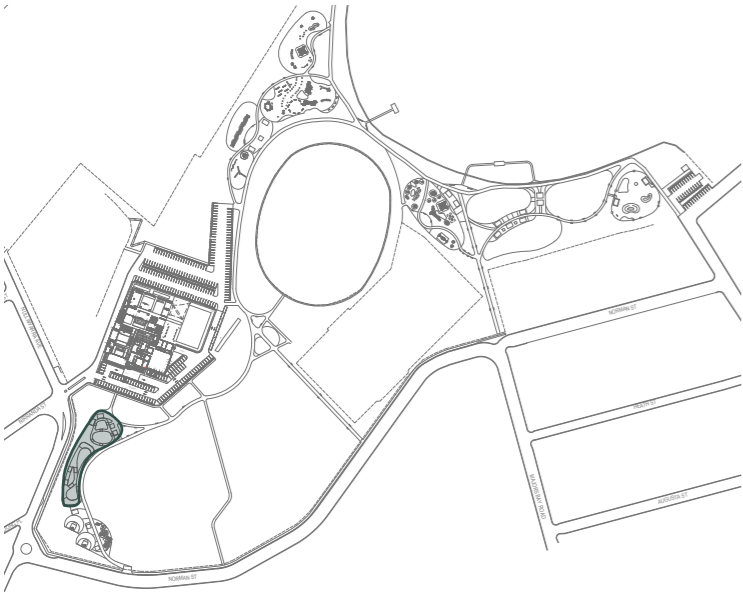
- KEY**
- Site Boundary
 - Main Path Network (3m Wide)
 - Secondary Path Network (1.5m Wide)
 - Mangrove Boardwalk Path
 - Primary Entry Point
 - Secondary Entry Point
 - Vehicle Access
 - Emergency Access
 - Existing Building
 - Proposed Building
 - Existing Shelter
 - Proposed Shelter



KEY

- Site Boundary
- Existing Sports
- Car Parking
- Mangrove Boardwalk Path
- Key Nodes/ "Meeting Places"
- Adventure Play
- Family Play
- Jump Track
- Passive Picnic Space
- Fenced Dog Park
- Planting Buffer

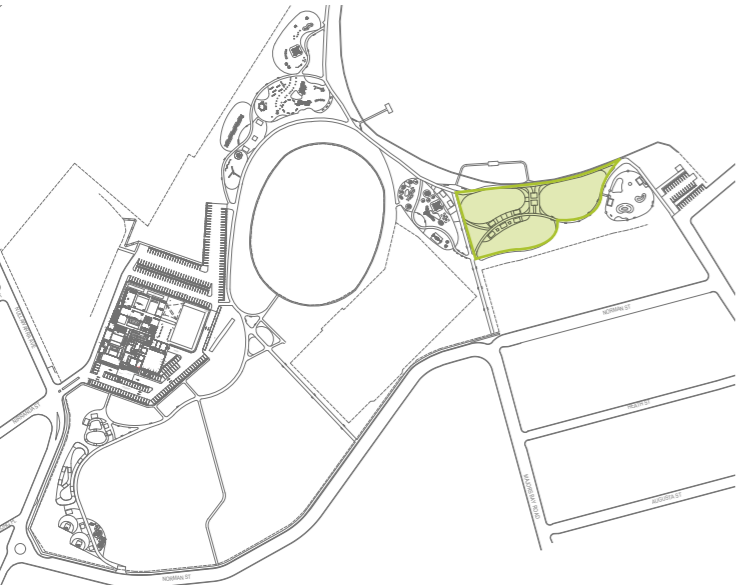
KEY



APPROX AREA: 1920m2



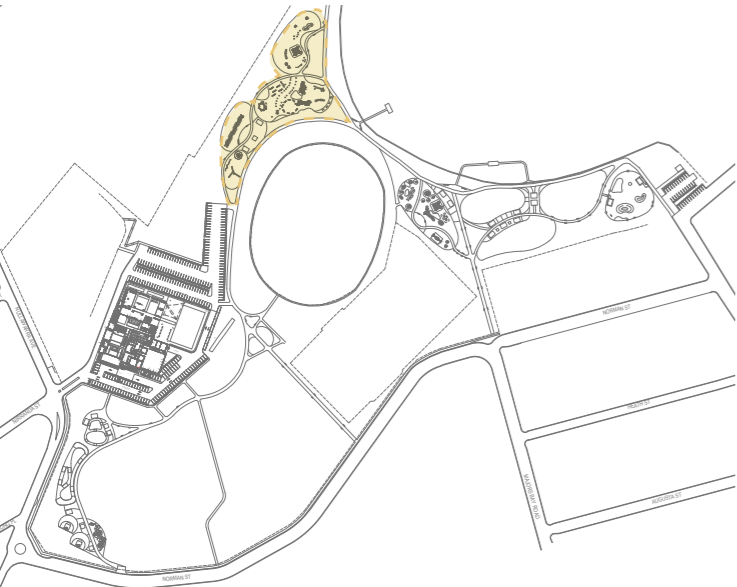
KEY



APPROX AREA: 7410m2



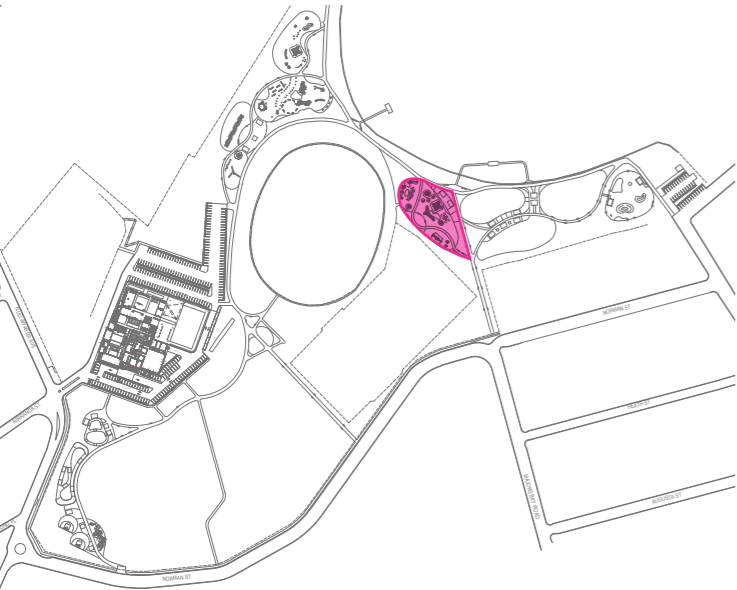
KEY



APPROX AREA: 7711m2



KEY



APPROX AREA: 2250m2



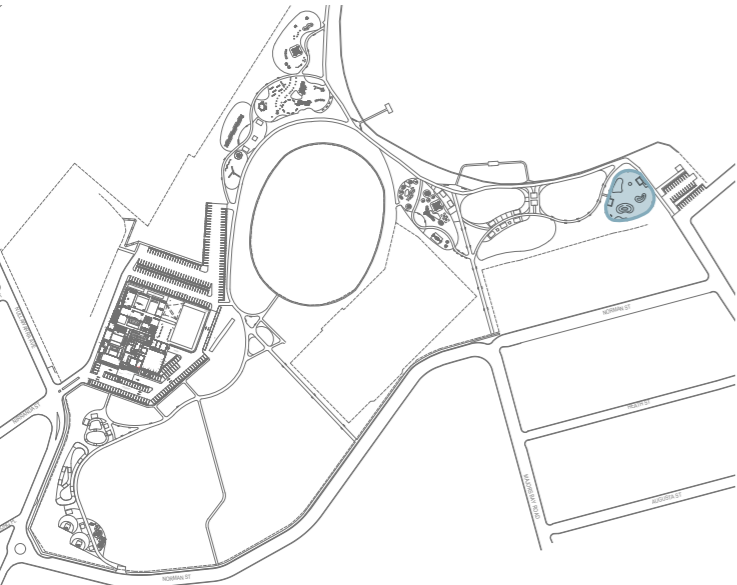
KEY



APPROX AREA: 2009m2



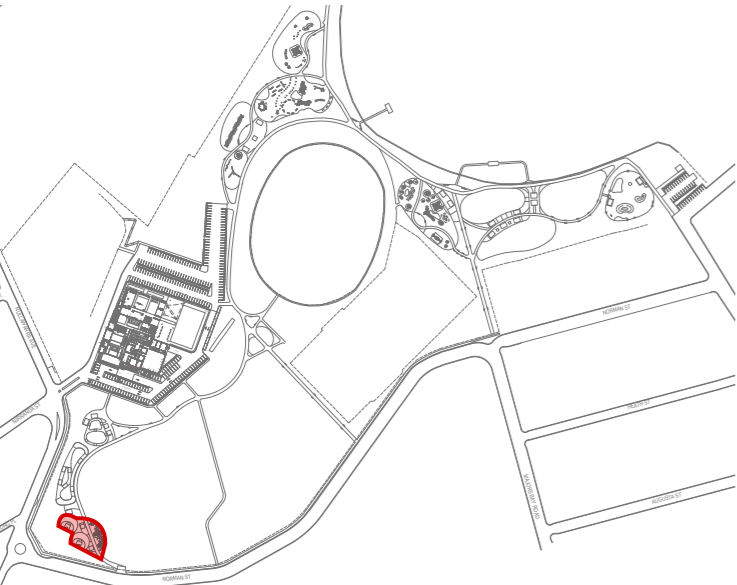
KEY



APPROX AREA: 1700m2



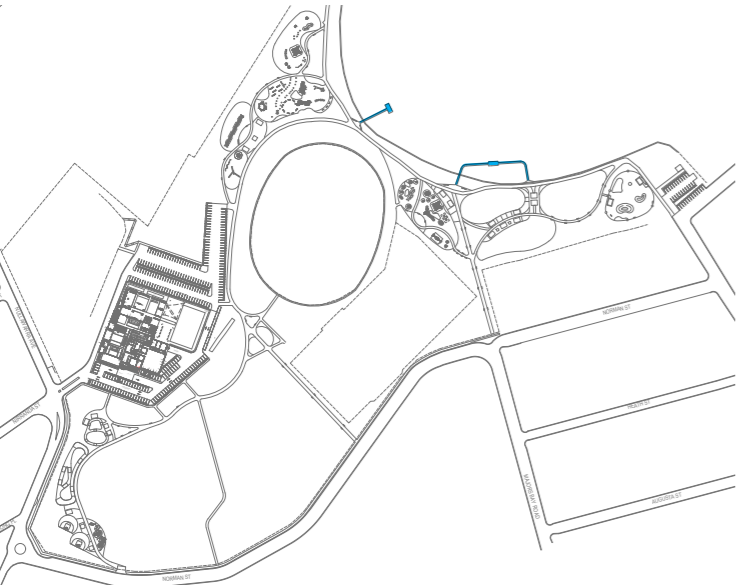
KEY



APPROX AREA: 1245m2



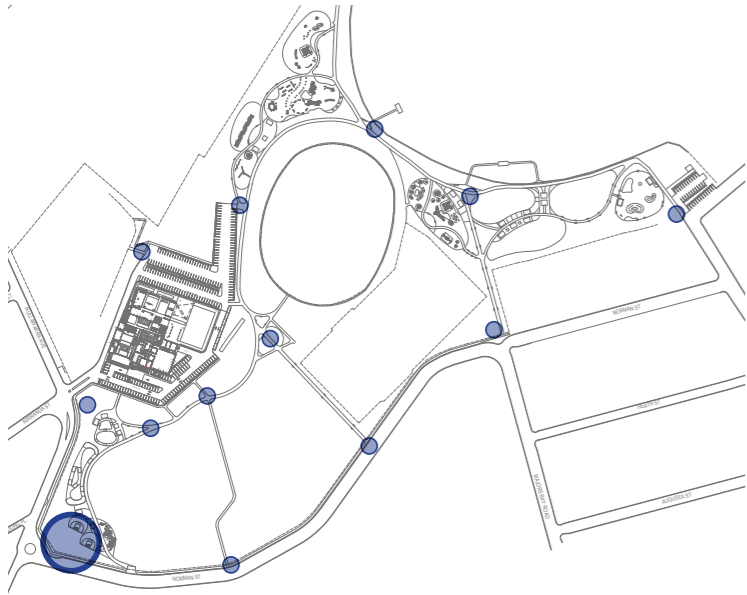
KEY



APPROX AREA: 135m



KEY



6. APPENDIX

MAJORS BAY PLAYGROUND



MAJORS BAY
PASSIVE PLAY



PLAYGROUNDS

PASSIVE PICNIC AREA/ KICK ABOUT ZONE

BUNGARRIBEE
PLAYGROUND

APPROX.
1665 m²



THE IAN POTTER
CHILDREN'S WILD
PLAY GARDEN

APPROX.
5384 m²



GOSFORD LEAGUES
CLUB PLAYGROUND

APPROX.
8541 m²



LIZARD LOG
PLAYGROUND

APPROX.
8274 m²



GREEN PICNIC AREA
BUNGARRIBEE

APPROX.
5384 m²



PRIRRAMA PARK
PICNIC SHELTERS

APPROX.
3785 m²



TAMARAMA
BEACH

APPROX.
6148 m²



LIZARD LOG
PICNIC AREA

APPROX.
9553 m²



MAJORS BAY PUMP
TRACK
APPROX.
1920m²

MAJORS BAY DOG
PARK
APPROX.
1700 m²

PUMP TRACK

DOG PARK

GLADSTONE PUMP
TRACK
APPROX.
5127 m²



SHOALHAVEN
HEADS
APPROX.
3211 m²



LEUMEAH
APPROX.
2456 m²



BARDEN RIDGE
PUMP TRACK
APPROX.
3068 m²




SHALE HILLS
APPROX.
19030 m²



PITYARILLA DOG
PARK ADELAIDE
APPROX.
6948 m²



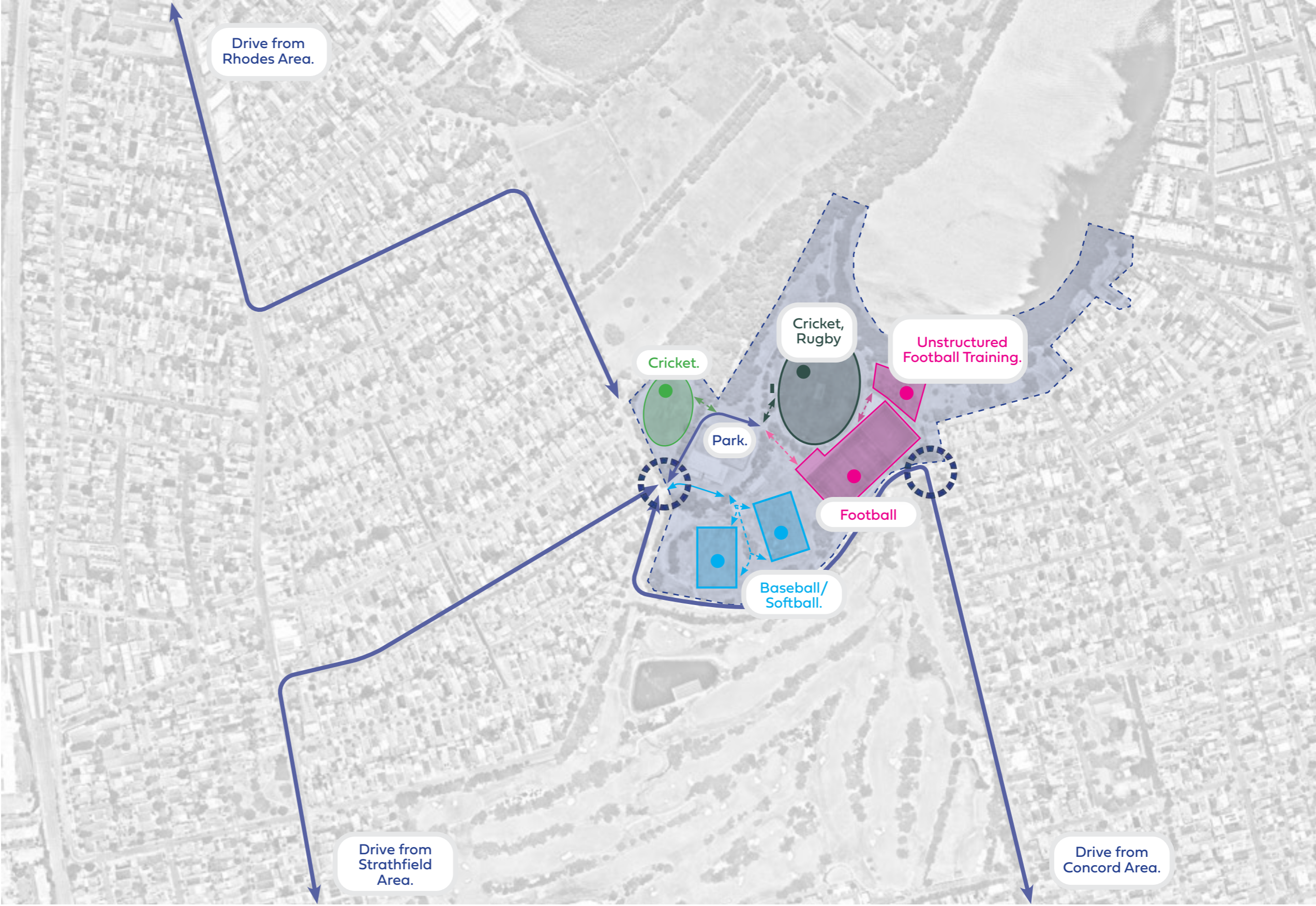



USER PROFILE

WHO ARE THEY?	Sport Players
WHEN DO THEY VISIT?	Weekend for games + night training during the week
HOW DID THEY ARRIVE?	Drive

LEGEND

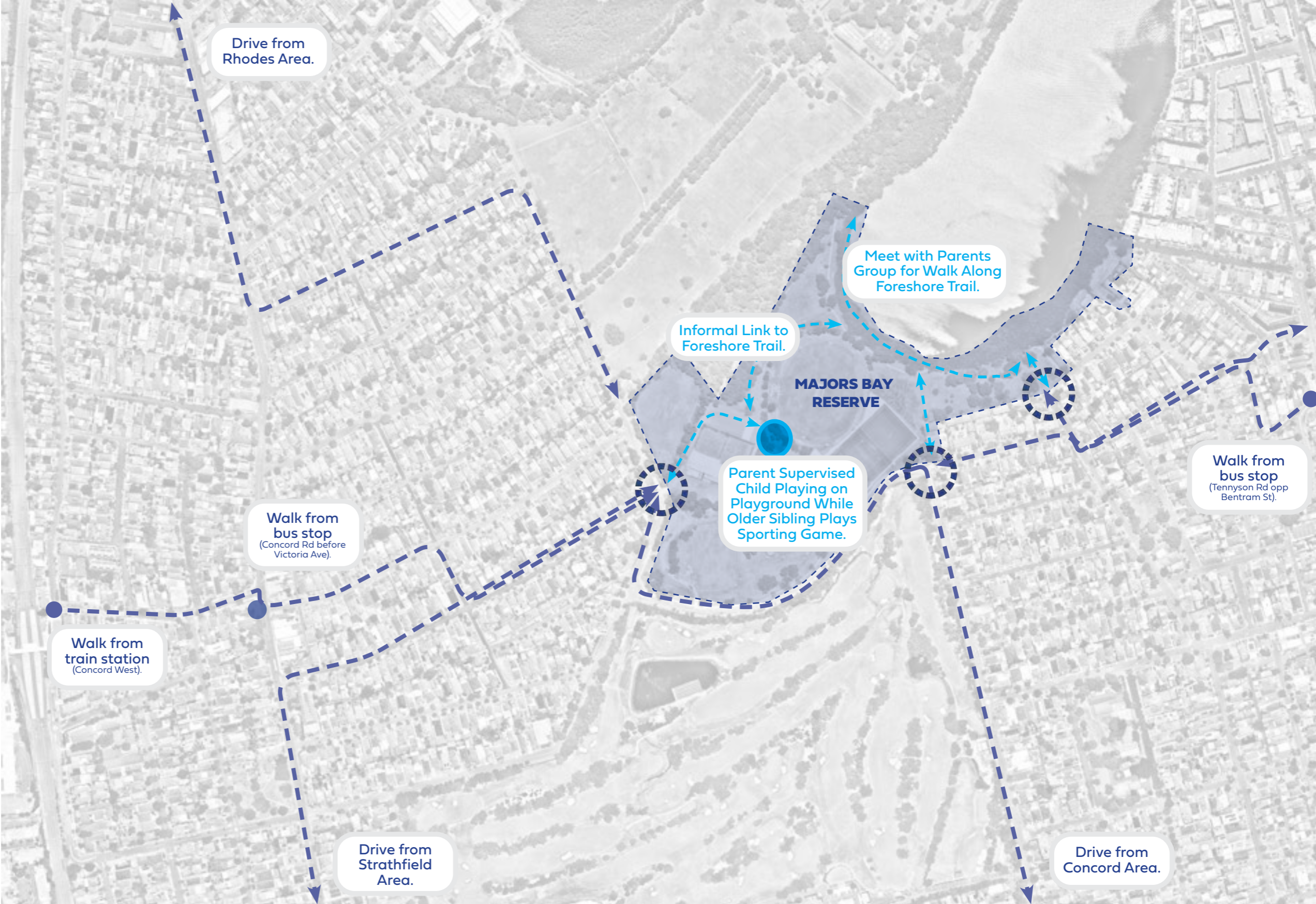
- Driving Route
- Walking Route within Reserve - Cricket
- Walking Route within Reserve - Cricket, Rugby + Soccer
- Walking Route within Reserve - Football
- Walking Route within Reserve -Baseball/ Softball
- EntryPoint





USER PROFILE

WHO ARE THEY?	Single Parent with Pram
WHEN DO THEY VISIT?	During a Weekday for Parent's Group
HOW DID THEY ARRIVE?	Public Transport or Drive



LEGEND

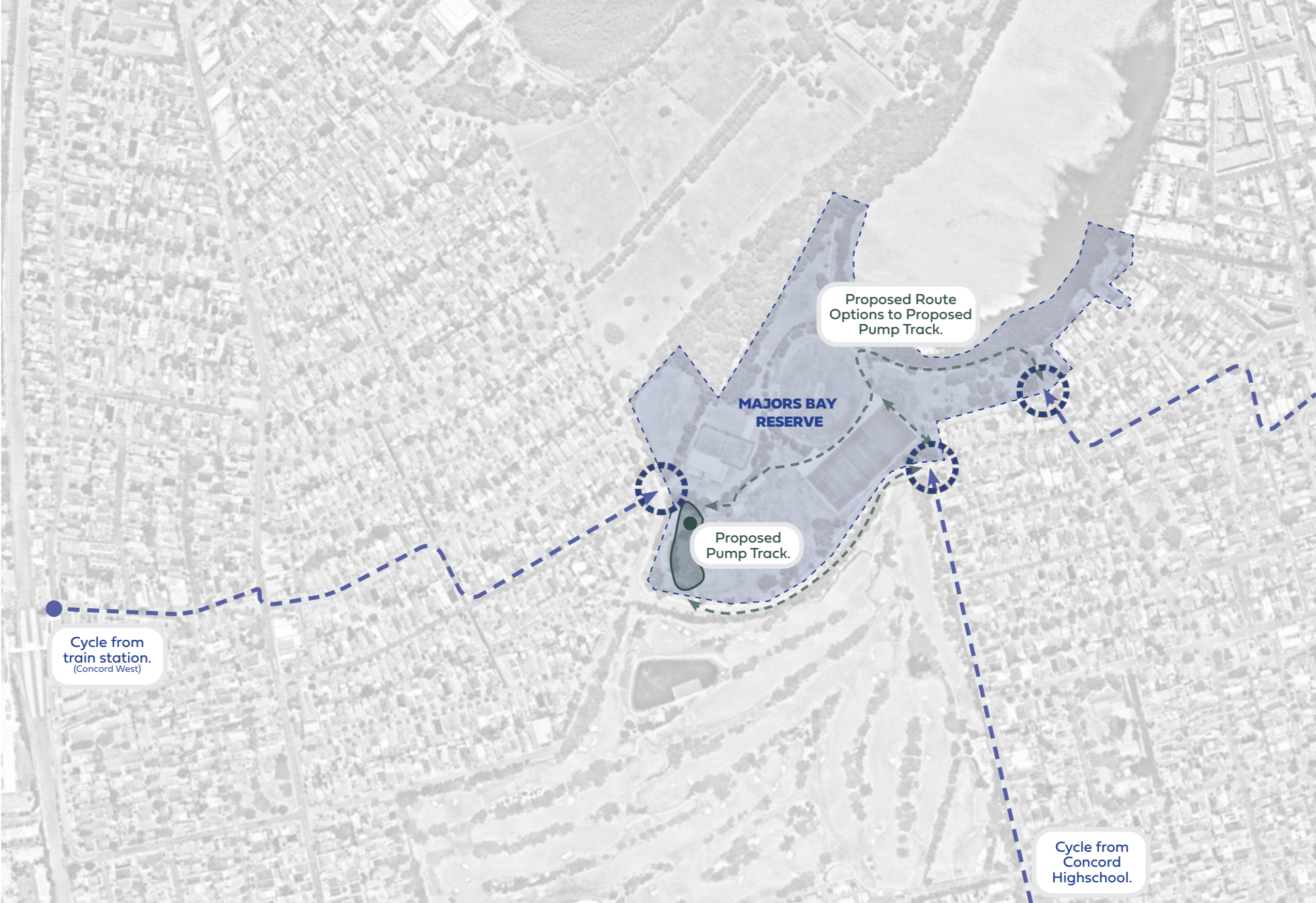
- Walking Route from Public Transport
- Walking Route within Reserve
- EntryPoint

NTS



USER PROFILE

WHO ARE THEY?	14 yr old bike enthusiast
WHEN DO THEY VISIT?	After school + weekends
HOW DID THEY ARRIVE?	Ride from school or from public transport



LEGEND

- Cycling Route from Public Transport
- Cycling Route within Reserve
- EntryPoint

NTS

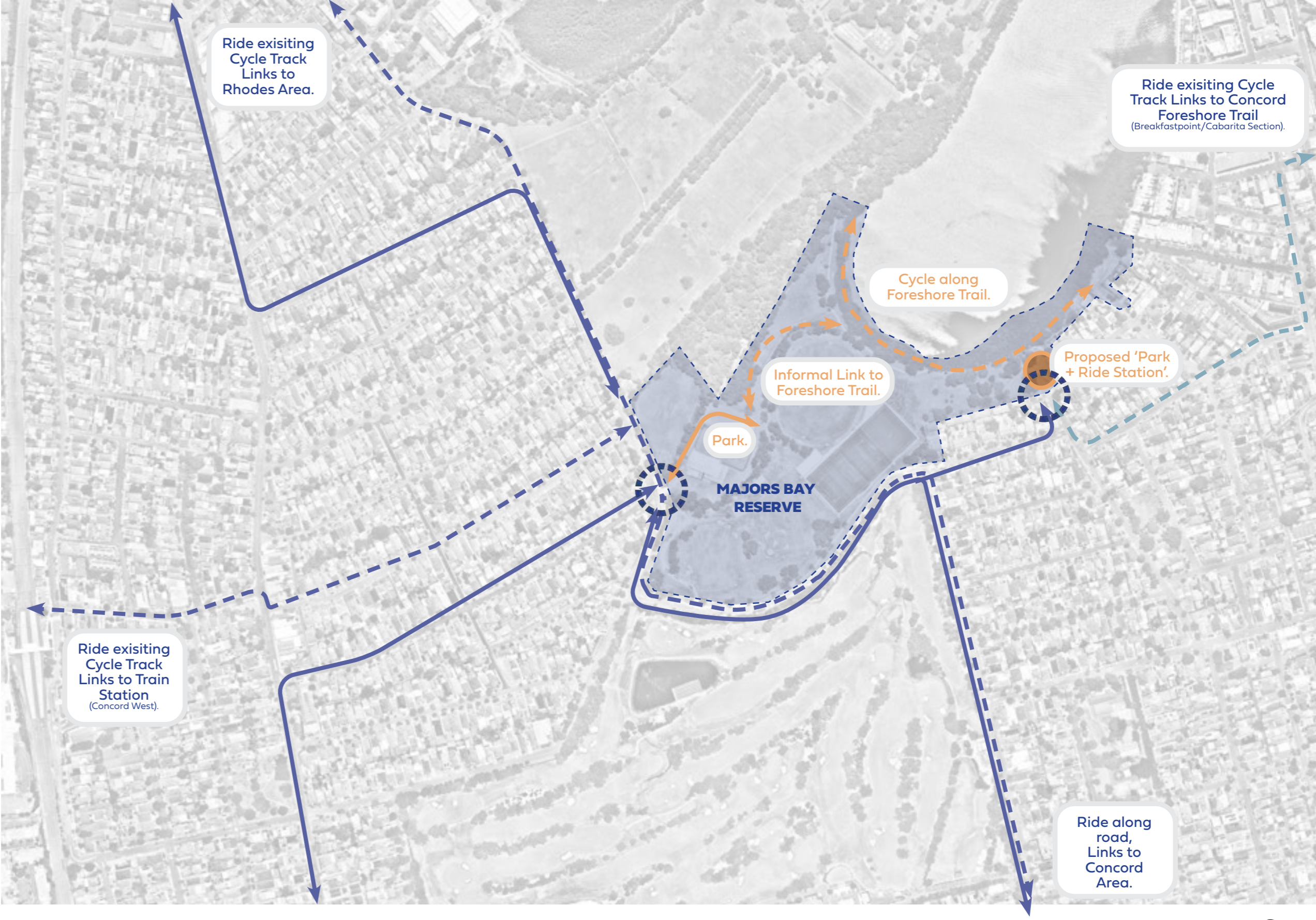


USER PROFILE


WHO ARE THEY?	Cyclist
WHEN DO THEY VISIT?	Early Saturday mornings
HOW DID THEY ARRIVE?	Ride from near-by suburbs

LEGEND

- Driving Route
- Existing On-Road Cycling Route
- Proposed Future On-Road Cycling Route
- Cycling Route within Reserve
- Driving Route within Reserve
- EntryPoint

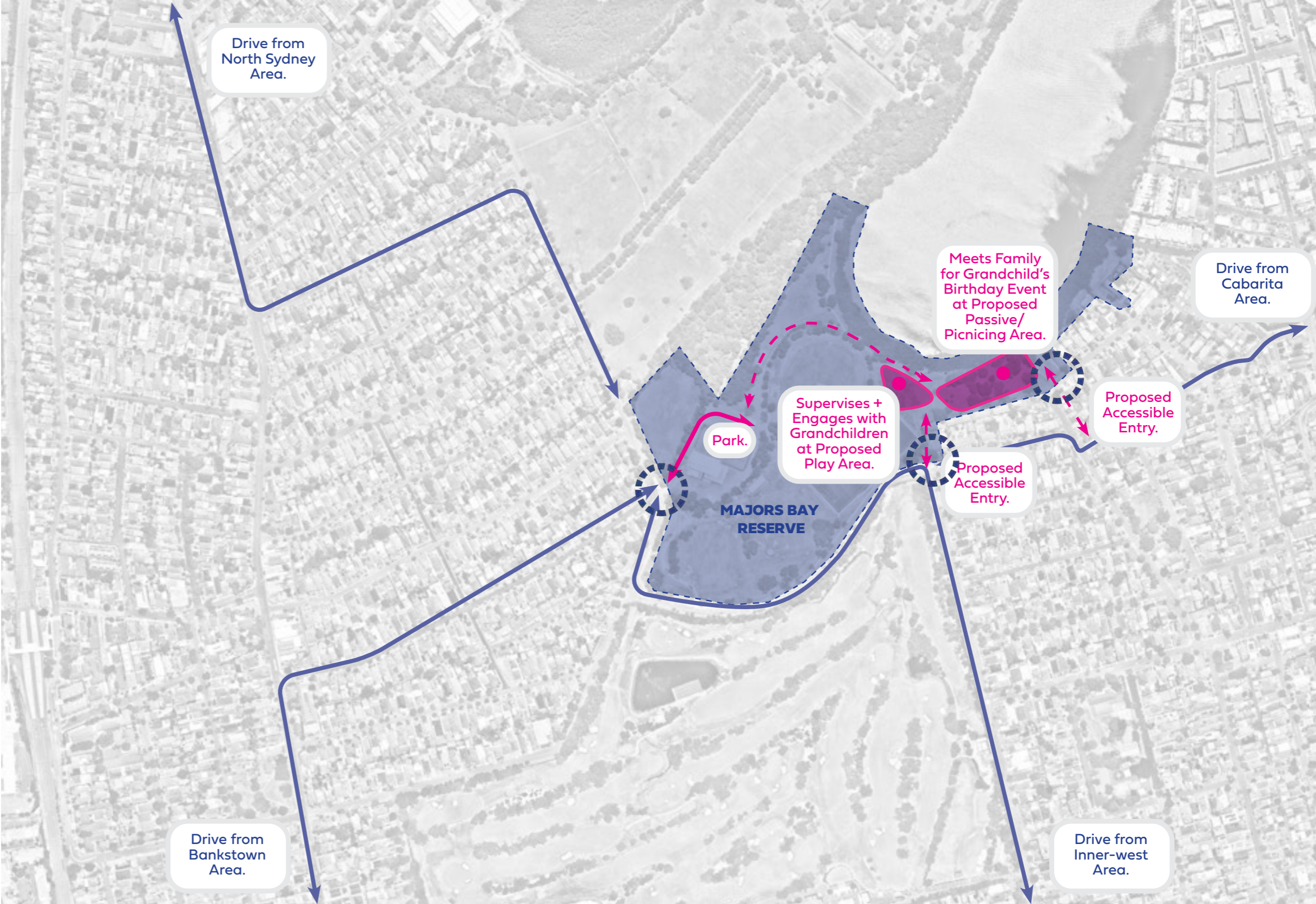


NTS



USER PROFILE

WHO ARE THEY?	Nana at a extended family picnic event
WHEN DO THEY VISIT?	Special event on the weekend
HOW DID THEY ARRIVE?	Driven by carer or by taxi from regional area



LEGEND

- Driving Route
- Walking Route within Reserve
- - - Driving Route within Reserve
- EntryPoint

NTS

