

DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT + MASTER PLAN

TEMPE RECREATION RESERVE + TEMPE LANDS

MARCH 2020



DRAFT



FURTHER INFORMATION

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Front cover image: Bushland between sports ground + Tempe Lands.
Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

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Document Control

DATE:	REVISION NO:	REVISION DETAILS:	APPROVED:
27/08/19	-	Draft Issue for Client Review	DW
18/09/19	A	Updated to reflect client comments; Draft Issue for Client Review	DW
25/09/19	B	Sports field layout updated; Draft Issue for Client Review	DW
21/02/20	C	PoM updated to client comments; Implementation plan included Draft issue for Client Review	DW
08/03/20	D	For Council	AC
01/07/20	E	Updates as per Crown Land Advice	AC

Introduction + Executive Summary

Inner West Council have produced a Plan of Management priority list identifying which open spaces within the Inner West LGA it feels are in greatest need of review.

In 2019, Welsh + Major Architects were engaged by Inner West Council to develop Plans of Management and accompanying Master Plans for the seven top priority parks.

This document contains a Plan of Management and Master Plan for Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands. The site is located at the south corner of the Inner West Council area, on the north bank of the Cooks River at its intersection with Alexandra Canal. It consists of 77 acres (31 hectares), making it one of the largest parks in the LGA.

The Plan of Management applies to land known as Tempe Recreation Reserve (D500215 & 1000502) which is Crown land for which Inner West Council is the land manager, and Tempe Lands which is owned by Inner West Council. The subject site includes Crown Land R500215 and D1000502 and was gazetted for the purpose of Public Recreation on 18 December 1907, 9 December 1977 (addition) and 21 August 1931 respectively.

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 Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands 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 a detailed site analysis
- Undertaking Community Engagement through drop in sessions 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 Draft Master Plan.
- Key features of the Master Plan:

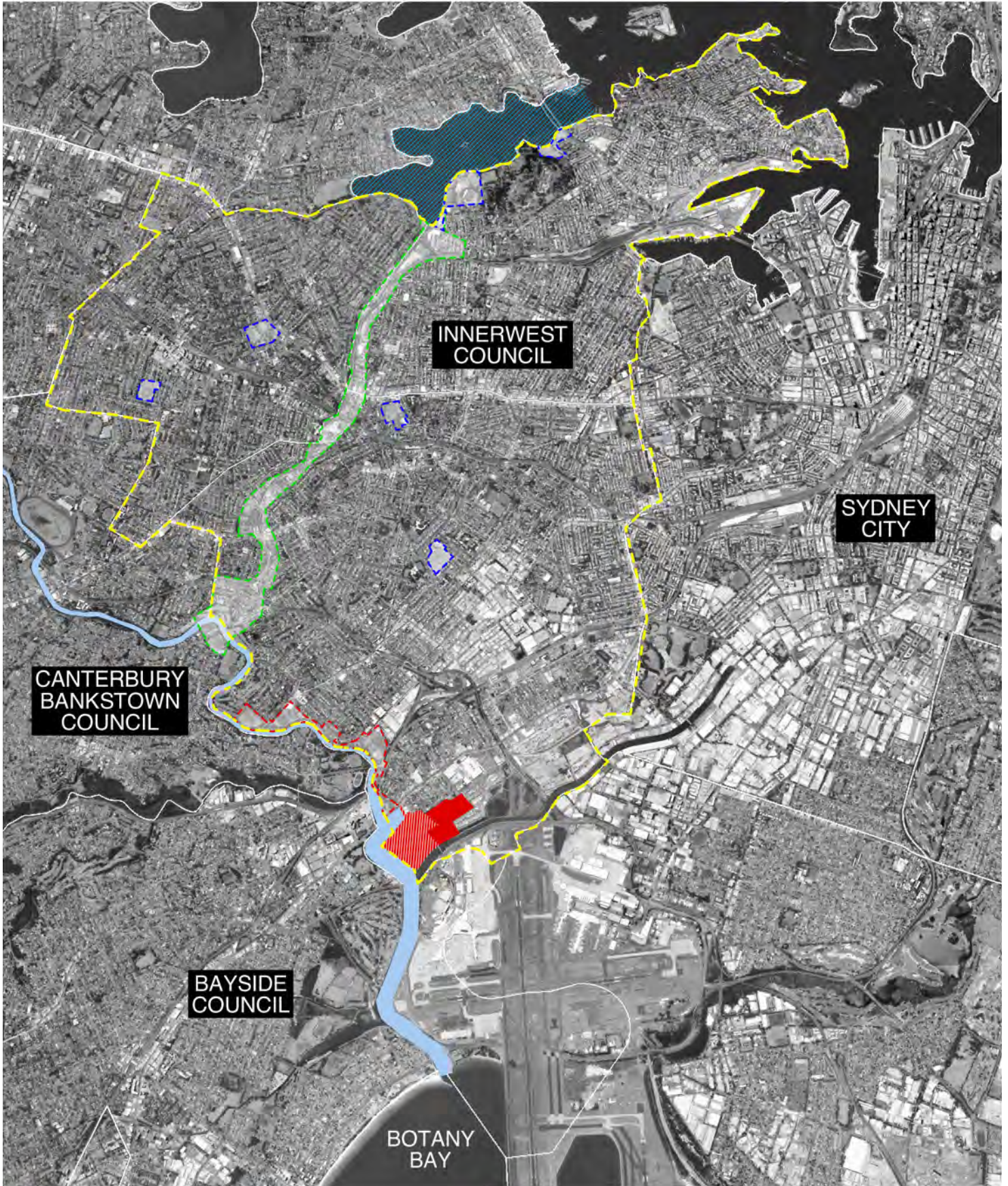
- Introduction of clear and consistent way-finding and information signage strategy.
- Definition of access points and relocation of gateways.
- Improvement and definition of road-way safety.
- Reduction of vehicular routes around the site.
- Separation of cycle paths, footpaths and roadways.
- Definition of on-leash and off-leash dog walking areas, and retention of a fenced off-leash dog park.
- Additional car parking.
- Development of two new social precincts, including opportunities for active and passive multi-generational recreation.
- Continued naturalisation of inter tidal riparian zone.
- Use of bio-swales to assist with alleviation of water logged ground.
- Reduction in hard standing and integration of facilities within the natural landscape.
- Introduction of synthetic sports fields, including AFL.
- Introduction of dragon boat storage facilities.
- Activation of Village Green for community events.
- Introduction of physical barriers between road ways/ car parks and park land.
- Revised lighting strategy.
- Replacement of Robyn Webster sports centre with new indoor sports facility including spaces for arts and music, and community cafe.
- Introduction of two new tennis courts.
- Reduction in number of netball courts, and adaptation of courts to accommodate basketball.
- Addition of outdoor sports equipment and retention of space for unstructured sports and activity.
- Demolition of old bowling club and greens, and dedication of the space to community use.
- Consolidation of built form.
- Increased quantity and quality of amenities.
- Maintenance strategy for upkeep of amenities.
- Introduction of higher quality cycle racks, water fountains, benches, barbecues, shade structures and picnic shelters, and consolidation of furniture style throughout the Reserve.
- Preservation, enhancement and increased area of natural environments and native bushland.
- Introduction of native meadows and under storey planting beneath developed trees, to cultivate a wider range of animal habitats, and enhance the naturalisation of ground plane for visitors.
- Reconnection to Alexandra Canal path and habitat wall.
- Connection of wetland paths to upper area of Tempe Lands.
- Proposals for edge condition to Sydney Gateway elevated highway.
- Proposals for Sydney Gateway land (still to be determined) council is advocating for the provision of up to six futsal courts, a new off leash dog exercise area and improved leachate facility.



Looking east over saltmarsh, as viewed from river side path. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

I.0 Context Overview





REGIONAL CONTEXT

Inner West Council

The Inner West Council area is located five kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD)

The council areas of Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville were amalgamated pursuant to proclamation in May 2016, to become 'Inner West Council'.

Inner West Council has five wards: Ashfield, Balmain, Leichhardt, Marrickville, and Stanmore.

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

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

These include 31 Crown Reserves managed by Council and 238 Council owned parks and reserves.

Existing Recreation Needs and Future Projections

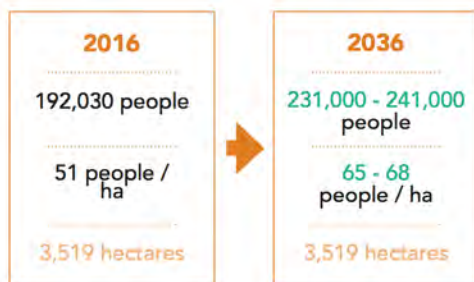
A Recreational needs study, titled 'Recreation Needs Study – A Healthier Inner West' commissioned by Inner West Council in 2018 provided an analysis of the existing parklands within the LGA, including their current and predicted usage.

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.

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

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

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



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.

This was followed by personal fitness with 66% of people participating at least weekly.

In total, 4.5% of people engaged did not participate regularly (at least weekly) in recreation (of any kind), and an additional 1.4% participated regularly in "passive recreation," but not any other kind of recreation.

Figure 4 shows the most popular recreation activities across all community engagement types.



Figure 4 - Most popular recreation activities identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)

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.

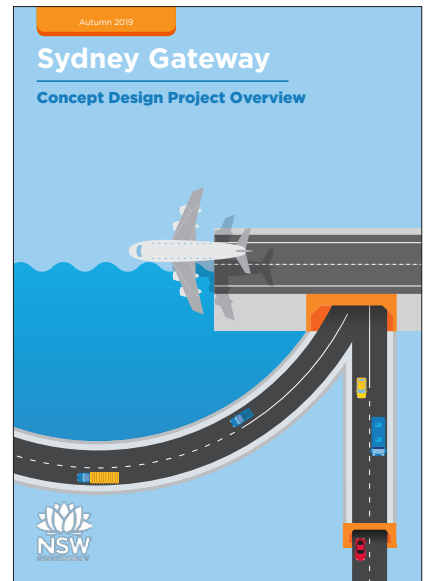
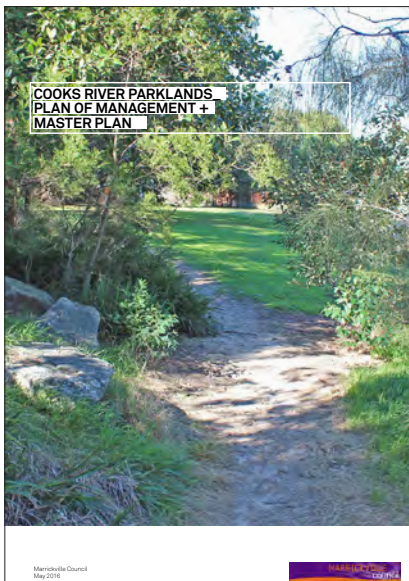
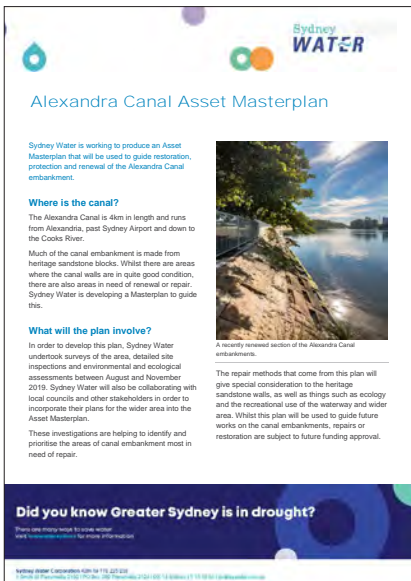
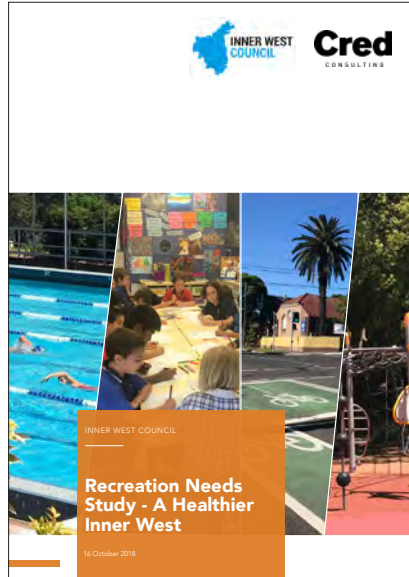
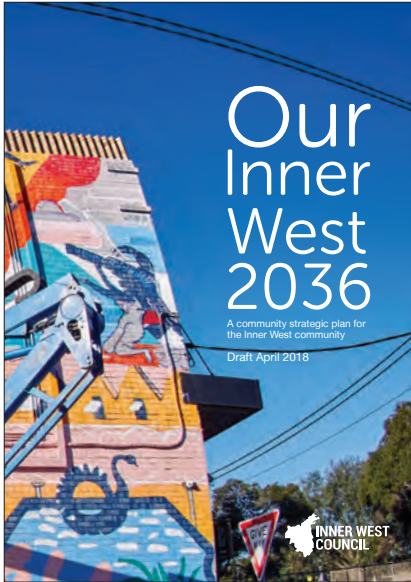
Key differences between different groups were that:

- 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.

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



Figure 5 - Most common types of facility that people used for recreation in the Inner West identified through community engagement completed for the Inner West Recreation Needs Study (Source: Cred Consulting, 2018)



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 there and 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 parkland 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 footpaths, aquatic and recreation centres, availability of sporting grounds and facilities and walk-able open space. [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 calls out Tempe Reserve as one of few large public parks within the IWC area, and emphasises the need to maximise the recreational use of the site.

Alexandra Canal Master Plan

Allan Jack + Cottier for South Sydney Development Corporation, 2001

The Alexandra Canal is 4km in length and runs from Alexandria, near Huntley Street to the Cooks River.

The Alexandra Canal Master Plan 2001 sets out design and development objectives for the area including; encouraging unique working and living environments, improved services and facilities, implementation of a Public Domain Improvement Plan, creation of a linear pathway with links to other open space networks, improving water quality of the canal, introduction of native vegetation and ensuring future development reflects the desired character of the precinct.

Alexandra Canal Asset Master Plan

Sydney Water, 2020 [in progress]

The Alexandra Canal Asset Master Plan 2020 seeks to identify and prioritise the areas of canal embankment in need of repair. It will also set out repair methods that give consideration to heritage, ecology and recreation use of the waterway.

Sydney Gateway - project overview

RMS for NSW government, Autumn 2019

The Sydney Gateway is a state significant development with the intention to provide a toll-free road to complete missing links in the motorway network, increasing vehicular capacity to the airport and ports. The proposed road connects airport roads 'Airport Drive' and 'Qantas Drive' directly to the major M5 junction 'St Peters Interchange' which at the time of writing is under construction.

Aspects of the proposal which directly affect Tempe Reserve include a pair of four-lane bridges over the Alexandra Canal, and proposed redirection of the Airport Drive cycle path through the site.

Parts of Tempe Reserve - the golfing range and grassland where the off leash dog park is currently located, are to be the primary construction site for the Gateway project. On 20 March 2020, land directly affected by the construction of the road had been acquired. In addition a portion of the land including the existing dog off leash site and golf driving range had been acquired under a 5 year lease to facilitate construction.

The report notes that community feedback for the project was overwhelmingly concerned with its environmental impact, with particular emphasis on 'Tempe wetlands and reserve, ecosystems and biodiversity, native wildlife and fauna, visual amenity, open space, noise and pollution and waterways'. The report commits to 'improving open space on the Tempe lands after construction'.

Cooks River Parklands - Plan of Management + Masterplan

by and for Marrickville Council, 05/2016

The 10 year plan covers 2.5km of the Cooks River foreshore including HJ Mahoney Memorial Reserve, Steel Park, Warren Park, Richardson's Lookout, Cooks River Foreshore, Kendrick Park and Fatima Island.

The report outlines all the legislative requirements for a Plan of Management. Key design principles and strategies are presented for each park, with design outcomes aligned with requests from the community consultation process.

The report aims to deliver outcomes that are balanced and allow for multipurpose infrastructure which serves all park users and the environment.

Tempe Reserve is not included in this plan, however principles and strategies for nearby parks are of relevance, particular for items such as pathways, signage, planting, furniture, water sensitive urban design and future swimming initiatives. These can inform plans for Tempe Reserve, as another link in the series of connected spaces along the Cooks River foreshore.

OUR INNER WEST 2036 - COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Outcomes	Strategies
1.1 The people and infrastructure of Inner West contribute positively to the environment and tackling climate change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the support needed for people to live sustainably 2. Reduce urban heat and manage its impact 3. Create spaces for growing food 4. Develop planning controls to provide ecosystem services* 5. Provide green infrastructure that supports increased ecosystem services*
1.2 Biodiversity is rich, with connected habitats for flora and fauna	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support people to connect with nature in Inner West 2. Create new biodiversity corridors and an urban forest across Inner West 3. Maintain and protect existing bushland sites for species richness and diversity
1.3 The community is water sensitive, with clean, swimmable waterways	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate to make plans, designs and decisions that are water-sensitive 2. Supply water from within Inner West catchments
1.4 Inner West is a zero emissions community that generates and owns clean energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support local adoption of clean renewable energy 2. Develop a transport network that runs on clean renewable energy
1.5 Inner West is a zero waste community with an active share economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support people to avoid waste, and reuse, repair recycle and share 2. Provide local reuse and recycling infrastructure 3. Divert organic material from landfill 4. Advocate for comprehensive Extended Producer Responsibility+

Outcomes	Strategies
2.1 Development is designed for sustainability and makes life better	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursue integrated planning and urban design across public and private spaces to suit community needs 2. Identify and pursue innovative and creative solutions to complex urban planning and transport issues 3. Improve the quality, and investigate better access and use of existing community assets 4. Develop planning controls that protect and support a sustainable environment and contribute to a zero emissions and zero waste community
2.2 The unique character and heritage of neighbourhoods is retained and enhanced	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide clear and consistent planning frameworks and processes that respect heritage and the distinct characters of urban villages 2. Manage change with respect for place, community history and heritage
2.3 Public spaces are high-quality, welcoming and enjoyable places, seamlessly connected with their surroundings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and deliver public spaces that fulfil and support diverse community needs and life 2. Ensure private spaces and developments contribute positively to their surrounding public spaces 3. Advocate for and develop planning controls that retain and protect existing public and open spaces
2.4 Everyone has a roof over their head and a suitable place to call home	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the expansion of social, community and affordable housing, distributed across Inner West, facilitated through proactive policies 2. Encourage diversity of housing type, tenure and price in new developments 3. Assist people who are homeless or sleeping rough
2.5 Public transport is reliable, accessible, connected and enjoyable	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocate for improved public transport services to, through and around Inner West 2. Advocate for, and provide, transport infrastructure that aligns to population growth
2.6 People are walking, cycling and moving around Inner West with ease	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deliver integrated networks and infrastructure for transport and active travel 2. Pursue innovation in planning and providing new transport options 3. Ensure transport infrastructure is safe, connected and well-maintained

REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

Outcomes	Strategies
3.1 Creativity and culture are valued and celebrated	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grow Inner West’s reputation as a leading creative and cultural hub, celebrating and supporting diverse creative industries and the arts 2. Create opportunities for all members of the community to participate in arts and cultural activities
3.2 Inner West is the home of creative industries and services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Position Inner West as a place of excellence for creative industries and services and support them to thrive 2. Facilitate links to programs and services to help businesses grow, innovate and improve their competitiveness 3. Encourage the establishment of new enterprises in Inner West 4. Facilitate the availability of affordable spaces for creative industries and services
3.3 The local economy is thriving	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support business and industry to be socially and environmentally responsible 2. Strengthen economic viability and connections beyond Inner West 3. Promote Inner West as a great place to live, work, visit and invest in
3.4 Employment is diverse and accessible	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support local job creation by protecting industrial and employment lands 2. Encourage social enterprises and businesses to grow local employment
3.5 Urban hubs and main streets are distinct and enjoyable places to shop, eat, socialise and be entertained	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote unique, lively, safe and accessible urban hubs and main streets – day and night 2. Enliven community life by delivering and supporting events, public art, cultural celebrations and entertainment 3. Pursue a high standard of planning, urban design and development that supports urban centres 4. Promote the diversity and quality of retail offerings and local products

Outcomes	Strategies
4.1 Everyone feels welcome and connected to the community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foster inclusive communities where everyone can participate in community life 2. Embrace, celebrate, respect and value difference by building awareness and appreciation of Inner West’s diversity 3. Empower and support vulnerable and disadvantaged community members to participate in community life 4. Increase and promote awareness of the community’s history and heritage
4.2 The Aboriginal community is flourishing, and its culture and heritage continues to strengthen and enrich Inner West	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and history 2. Promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts and businesses 3. Acknowledge and support the rights of the Aboriginal community to self determination 4. Actively engage Aboriginal people in the development of programs, policies and strategies
4.3 The community is healthy and people have a sense of wellbeing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the facilities, spaces and programs that support wellbeing and active and healthy communities 2. Provide opportunities for people to participate in recreational activities they enjoy
4.4 People have access to the services and facilities they need at all stages of life	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and provide services and infrastructure for a changing and ageing population 2. Ensure the community has access to a wide range of learning spaces, resources and activities 3. Support children’s education and care services to ensure a strong foundation for lifelong learning

Outcomes	Strategies
5.1 People are well informed and actively engaged in local decision making and problem-solving	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support leadership and mentoring initiatives that build and strengthen the capacity of individuals, businesses and communities 2. Support local capacity for advocacy 3. 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake visionary, integrated, long term planning and decision making, reflective of community needs and aspirations 2. Ensure responsible, sustainable, ethical and open local government 3. Deliver innovation, excellence, efficiency and effectiveness and probity in Council processes and services

RECREATIONAL NEEDS STUDY - A HEALTHIER INNER WEST

Key Findings:

A number of findings about recreation within the Inner West are highlighted by the report. These include its benefits 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 improved development outcomes for children and young people.
- Recreation provides benefits at the community level, supporting community cohesion and community development, and public 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 Ark estimating that only 35% of Australian children play outside every day, compared to 72% a generation ago.
- People with disability have lower levels of participation in recreation and are less likely to take part as a spectator.

Community Engagement:

The study undertook 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 out specifically for Tempe Reserve form a body of information about the community's needs and desires for public open space which have informed this Plan of 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
Additional Sporting fields
Additional Aquatic Centre
Increased quality of open space to optimise use, address demand and meet higher and more diverse needs
Improved car parking
Well maintained public toilets, water bubblers and bins in parks.
Lighting and design of parks to increase feelings of safety, including;
Access and storage for water sports

OPPORTUNITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthetic fields, possibly at Tempe Reserve could reduce the need for additional sporting fields
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase capacity at existing facilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase capacity at existing facilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of programming to address parking concerns.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend the Marrickville Public Toilet Strategy recommendation that all residents and visitors be within 400m of a public toilet that is open during daylight hours throughout the LGA.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting on the Cooks River;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting in parks for informal night time use eg at outdoor gyms, dog parks, running paths, large flat areas for informal sport.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities for inclusive access to kayaking, and • Opportunities for kayak launching and storage as part of the GreenWay masterplan.

REVIEW OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES + EXISTING POLICY

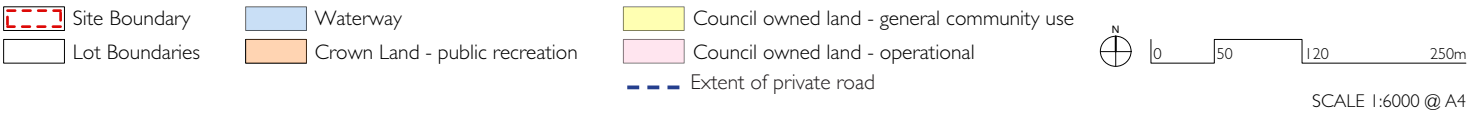
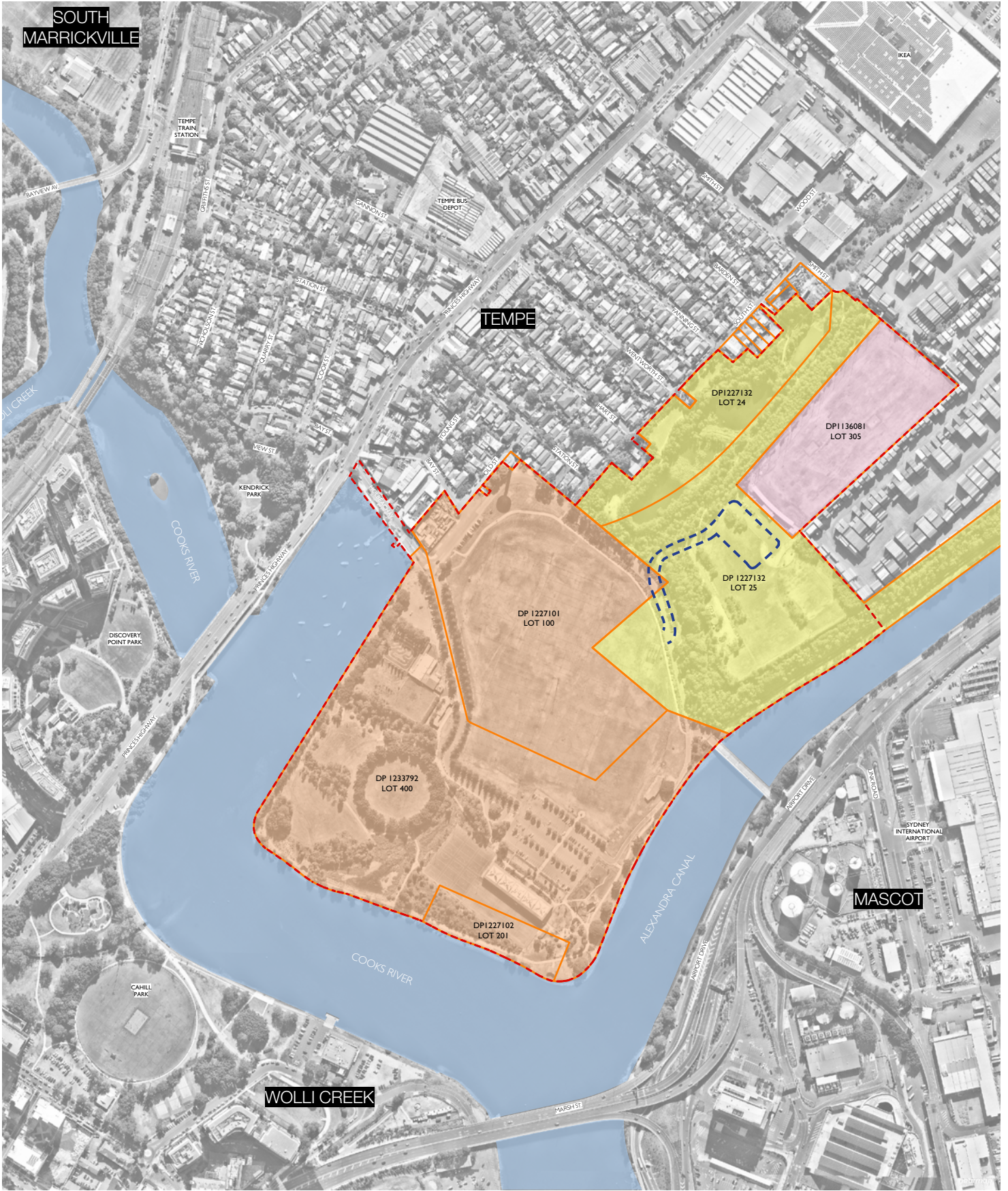
Improved sporting field playing surfaces through upgrades to drainage, turf, soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a rolling program of sporting field upgrades at Tempe Reserve.
Improving sporting building infrastructure, spectator infrastructure, courts surfaces, lighting, allocation and booking processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade sporting grounds throughout the LGA
Signage and wayfinding on cycle routes. Safer shared paths, and/or separate bike/pedestrian paths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review throughout the LGA, in particular for the Cooks River foreshore path. Continuing to widen and possibly separating pedestrian and cycling paths.
Play spaces for older children / young people; Play opportunities for other age groups and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play for older children such as basket swings, trampolines, climbing walls, monkey bars, flying foxes Innovative play spaces such as nature play, and adventure/junk play.
Increased access to recreation opportunities for older people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Footpath improvements, bushcare programs, More affordable recreation opportunities for older people Support with transport to recreation opportunities.
Informal, flexible and social recreation opportunities that cater to a time-poor population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved lighting on streets and in parks to enable night-time use including for organised and informal activities Encourage recreation providers (eg sports clubs, fitness providers) to provide recreation opportunities in the evening eg social versions of sport
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people with disability including organised sport and aquatic centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritise accessibility in the upgrades of recreation facilities and parks eg new amenities buildings,
Inclusive recreation opportunities for people from the LGBTQI+ community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcoming change and bathroom amenities for gender diverse people.
New off leash dog parks, including dog swimming and water play; Ongoing provision and maintenance of existing dog off leash areas; Managing and preventing conflicts between users of parks, particularly children and dogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity in signage to enable regulation and enforcement Design of parks and playgrounds to minimise conflict eg planting borders 10m from playgrounds to identify dog free areas.
Protecting ecological recreation sites and biodiversity areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alexandra Canal and Cooks River.



Looking towards wetland pond. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

2.0 Categorisation + Ownership





LAND TO WHICH THIS PLAN APPLIES

The plan refers to Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands, including the Lori Short Reserve - a pocket park. Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands are located at the south corner of the Inner West Council area, on the north bank of the Cooks River at its intersection with Alexandra Canal. It consists of 77 acres (31 hectares), making it one of the largest parks in the LGA.

Where not bounded by waterways, Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands are bounded by a low scale residential community to the west and a container depot to the north.

Tempe Recreation Reserve and part of Tempe Lands are predominantly flat landforms reclaimed from mudflats of the Cooks River. The eastern part of Tempe Lands sits on higher ground and is the site of a former shale quarry turned landfill. The landfill was capped with clay and opened as public parkland in 2004 after extensive site remediation work.

Prior to European settlement the local area was inhabited by the Gadigal Clan of the Eora Nation, and was the food source and core habitat for their social gatherings. Aboriginal heritage items have been identified within adjacent parks.

Owner of this land

Tempe Recreation Reserve occupies land owned by the Crown and Inner West Council. It is managed by Inner West Council as Crown Land Manager of Tempe Recreation Reserve (D500215 & D1000502) under the Crown Land Management Act 2016. The subject site includes Crown Land R500215 and D1000502 and was gazetted for the purpose of Public Recreation on 18 December 1907, 9 December 1977 (addition) and 21 August 1931 respectively.

At the time of writing, Marrickville LEP 2011 applies to the land. The land zoning map clarifies that the entirety of Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands is zoned for 'Public Recreation'.

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.

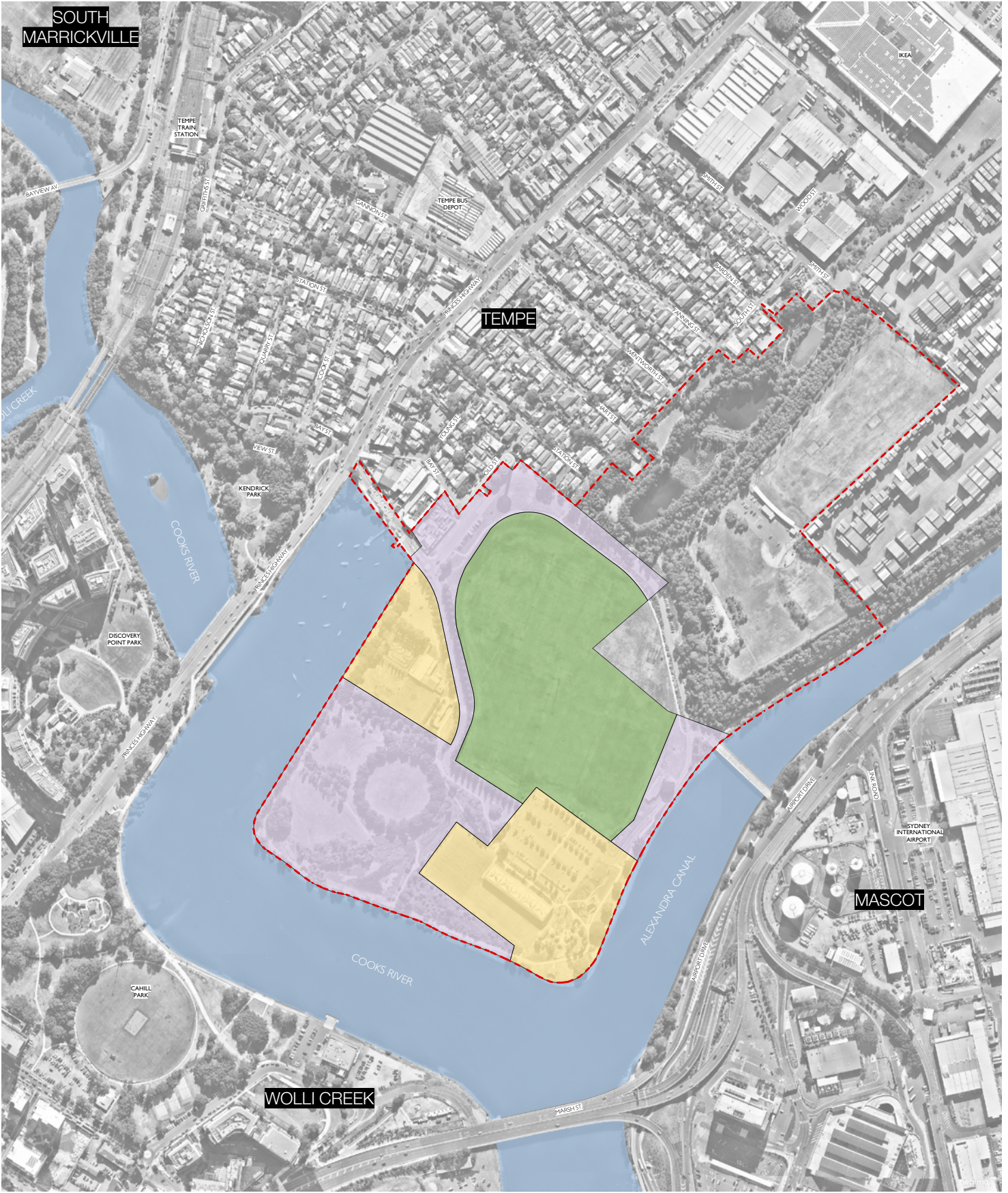
Some examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves managed by Council include:

- the construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbecues,
- the construction of extensions to existing buildings,
- the construction of new roads or tracks,
- installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc.,
- 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 construct or 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 opportunity 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.

Lot/DP	Name / Location	Ownership	Area (approximate)
305 / 1136081	17 Swamp Road, Tempe Lands	Inner West Council	28,435 m ²
24 / 1227132	9-41 Smith Street, Tempe Lands	Inner West Council	21,933 m ²
25 / 1227132	2-4 Smith Street, Tempe Lands	Inner West Council	83,165 m ²
100 / 1227101	Tempe Recreation Reserve	Crown Land	64,222 m ²
400 / 1233792	Tempe Recreation Reserve	Crown Land	107,946 m ²
201 / 1227102	Tempe Recreation Reserve	Crown Land	7,148 m ²



- Site Boundary
- Waterway
- Land category - Park
- Land category - General Community Use
- Land category - Sports Ground



SCALE 1:6000 @ A4

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 Tempe Recreation Reserve is classified as "community land" and as such, must be managed by a Plan of Management

The Crown Land within Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands falls into the categories listed in the table below.

Management Principles

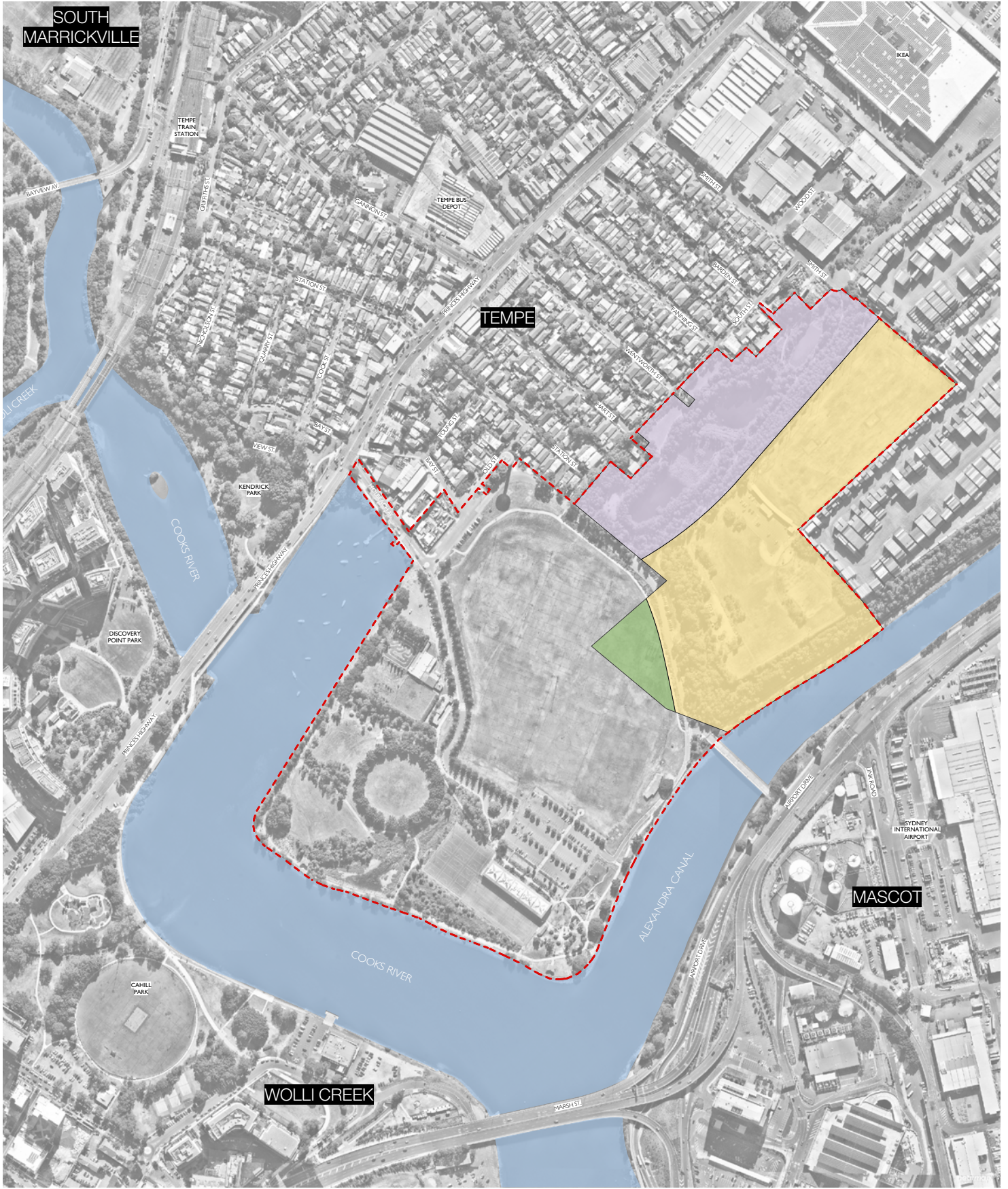
The principles of Crown land management are:

(a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and

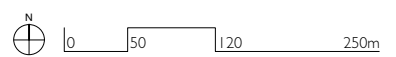
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and
- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
- (e) 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

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 activities 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).



- Site Boundary
- Waterway
- Land category - Park
- Land category - General Community Use
- Land category - Sports Ground



SCALE 1:6000 @ A4

COUNCIL LAND CATEGORISATION

Community land - Local Government Act Requirements

The Council owned land zoned for public recreation at Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands is defined as community land. Community land is generally public park land set aside for community 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.

A plan of management places Community Land into categories which impact how they can be used. Community Land is still subject to zoning controls and a plan of management operates as an additional control over that piece of land.

The community land within Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands falls 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 public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

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 activities 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).



Path crossing between wetland ponds. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



1.1 What are Leases, Licences?

A lease is a contract between the land owner, and another entity granting to that entity an exclusive right to occupy, use or control an 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.

Council's leasing and licensing is governed by its Land and Property Policy.

1.2 Authorisation of Leases, Licences

The Local Government Act 1993 (Act) requires a lease or licence of community land must be authorised by a Plan of management (PoM). The lease or licence must be for a purpose consistent with core objectives of its categorisation and zoning of the land. In addition, leases and licences of Crown land must be consistent with the dedication or reservation.

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.

Leases and licences for the use of an area of land need to be permissible under this PoM, the LG Act, the Local Government Regulations 2005, Crown Lands Management Act 2016, Crown Lands Management Regulations 2017, Marrickville Local Environmental Plan 2011 and any subsequent LEP adopted by Inner West Council, and pursuant to a development consent if required.

Any proposed lease, licence greater than 5 years must be by tender 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.

Any leases, licences on Crown land (a use agreement) on Crown land 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 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 native title managers that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation.

This plan does not authorise the issuing of use agreements on Crown land for Research Station or Aquaculture.

Tempe Recreation Reserve (D 1000502 & D500215)

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council as land manager of Tempe Recreation Reserve (D1000502 & D 500215) to grant leases and licences for the purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.01 and Table 1.02. The leases and licences permitted on this land align with original gazetted purpose of "Public Recreation".

Current Leases / Licences

Those organisations currently occupying and using the Robyn Webster facility, the former Jets Sports Club, the dry dock facility and a bowling green adjacent to the former Jets Sports Club do so as a tenancy at will.

Future Leases / Licences

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

Long Term Uses

Appropriate long term leases 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 may be appropriate for the lease of a building for recreation or the purpose of a cafe with a focus on social enterprise. 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 licensee does not have exclusive use of the site.

Short Term Uses

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

Tempe Recreation Reserve

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council to grant leases and licences for the community land component of Tempe Recreation Reserve for purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.03 and Table 1.04.

Table 1.01 Tempe Recreation Reserve - 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 soccer, rugby, AFL, cricket, oz tag
Licence	Sports Grounds	School and community group recreation and education use
Licence	General Community Use Building	Recreational purposes including basketball, netball fitness classes Management of indoor / outdoor courts Outdoor café/ kiosk seating and tables

Licence	General Community Use Land	Recreational purposes
Licence	Park	Management of outdoor courts
Lease	General Community Use Land	Recreational purposes - including the lease of land for management of a sporting or recreational facility
Lease	General Community Use Building	Café/ kiosk Recreational purposes - including the lease of land for building and/or management of a sporting or recreational facility

Short term uses

Table 1.02 Tempe Recreation Reserve - Permissible Short Term Uses		
Type of Arrangement Authorised	Categorisation and Facilities	Purposes for which short term casual licences up to 12 months will be granted
Licence	Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Seasonal licences -Sporting fixtures and events -Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events - commercial fitness trainers - school recreation and education use
Licence	General Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -storage of dinghys/ kayaks/ non motorised boats in allocated storage bays -commercial fitness trainers -casual hire of courts - school recreation and education use
Licence	Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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 - school recreation and education use -community events and festivals -playing a musical instrument or singing for fee or reward -advertising - ,catering - community, training or education - environmental protection, conservation or 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 purposes including training

Tempe Lands

This PoM expressly authorises Inner West Council to grant leases and licences for the community land component of Tempe Lands for purposes and uses which are identified or consistent with those in Table 1.03 and Table 1.04.

Future Leases / Licences

Long Term Uses

Table 1.03 Tempe Lands - 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 School recreation and educational use
Licence	General Community Use Land	Recreational purposes including futsal, fitness classes Management of outdoor courts Outdoor café/ kiosk seating and tables School recreation and educational use
Licence	General Community Use Building	School recreation and educational use
Licence	General Community Use Building	Recreational purposes
Licence	General Community Use Private Road	Access to Tempe Lands and Leachate Treatment Plant
Lease	General Community Use Building	Café/ kiosk

Short term uses

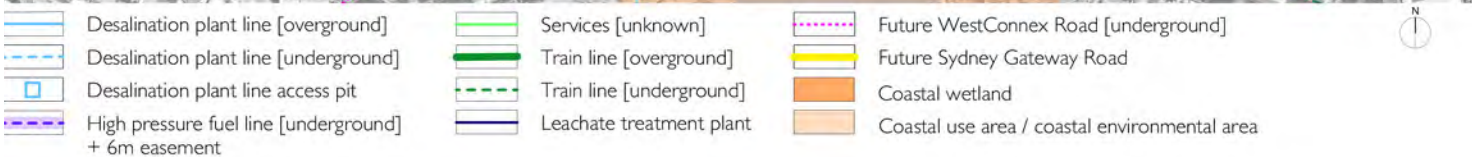
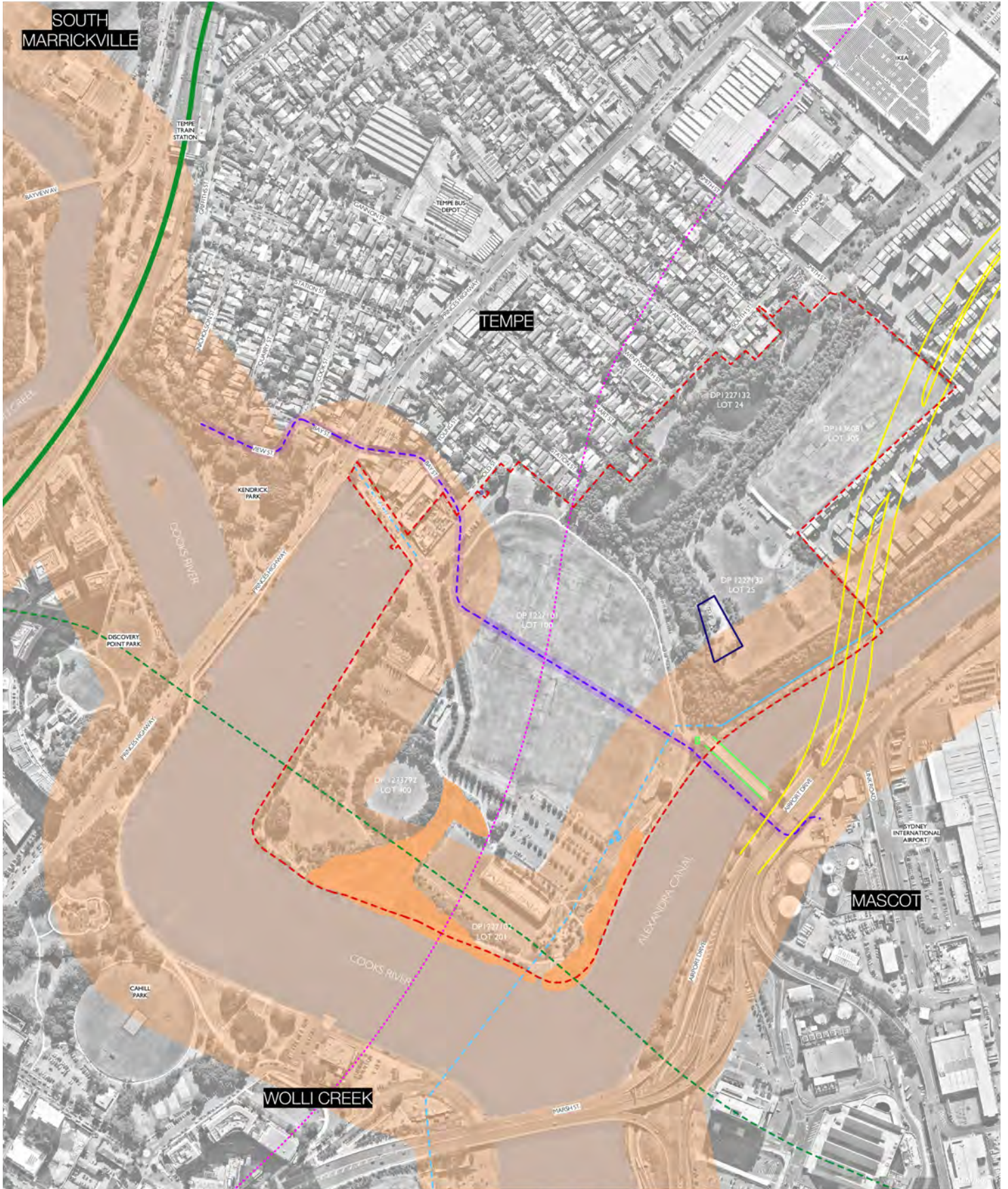
Table I.04 Tempe Lands - Permissible Short Term Uses		
Type of Arrangement Authorised	Categorisation and Facilities	Purposes for which short term casual licences up to 12 months will be granted
Licence	Sportsground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Seasonal licences -Sporting fixtures and events -Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of sporting groups, fixtures and events - commercial fitness trainers - School recreation and educational use
Licence	General Community Use Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -commercial fitness trainers -casual hire of court -sporting and organised recreational activities - recreational sport - School recreation and educational use
Licence	General Community Use Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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, conservation or 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 purposes including training - School recreation and educational use
Licence	Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies - School recreation and educational use



Looking towards Tempe Recreation Reserve from Holbeach Avenue jetty. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

4.0 Statutory Conditions + Legislation





Mascot Petroleum Pipeline - Viva Energy

The Mascot Petroleum Pipeline bisects the site and this has a minimum 1m clearance to any structure laid parallel to the pipeline, along with a 6m easement and 120m buffer. Any works within the zone of the pipeline require consultation and approval by Viva Energy who own and operate the pipeline.

Desalination plant pipelines and access pits - Sydney Water Assets

A Sydney Water asset cuts across the east of the site. It is a desalination pipeline which runs overground alongside the canal, transitioning to run underground in a north - south direction. It is unclear what restrictions this asset poses. The sandstone blocks along Alexandra Canal are also Sydney Water Asset.

Transport Assets

The T8 airport connection train line runs underneath the site in the east - west direction.

Westconnex infrastructure is indicated running underneath the site in a north-south direction.

The Sydney Gateway concept design includes proposals for a pair of four-lane bridges over the Alexandra Canal, redirection of the Airport Drive cycle path through the site, and use of the golfing range and off leash dog park as the primary construction site.

It is unclear what restrictions these assets pose.

Leachate Treatment Plant

Leachate treatment is in use to treat contaminated liquid from under the landfill cap, this is contained within a fenced plant area adjacent the lawn. It is unclear what restrictions this asset poses.

The leachate plant equipment requires renewal or replacement.

Unknown services

Pipelines run either side of the footbridge over Alexandra Canal. It

is unclear what these services are, and what restrictions they pose.

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.

Parts of Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands fall within the Coastal Use Area - land which is adjacent to coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and lagoons. The extent of the Coastal Use area is mapped on the adjacent page. There are no coastal wetlands or littoral rainforests around Tempe Recreation Reserve and Tempe Lands.

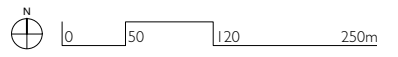
The Act states that development consent must not be granted to development on this land unless the consent authority have considered the impact of the development on a number of prescribed conditions.

Other relevant legislation

- Native title Act 1993 (cwlth)
- Foreshore Building Line LEP 2013
- 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



 Site Boundary  Waterway



SCALE 1:6000 @ A4

CONDITION OF LAND + STRUCTURE

	Use of land or structure (on adoption of the PoM)	Condition of the land or structure (on adoption of the PoM)	Future Condition (targeted following adoption of the PoM)
01	Sports Grounds	Poor	Upgrade
02	Biodiversity Zones	Fair	Maintain
03	Dry Dock and boat club	Poor	Remove
04	Jets Club	Poor	Remove
05	Bowling greens	Poor	Maintain
06	Robyn Webster Sports centre	Poor	Upgrade or Replace
07	Netball courts	Fair	Upgrade
08	Picnic areas	Poor	Upgrade + maintain
09	Playground	Fair	Upgrade + maintain
10	Leachate plant + associated infrastructure	Fair	Upgrade
11	Dog park	Poor	Upgrade
12	Golf driving range	Fair	Remove
13	Car park	Fair	Upgrade
14	Public toilets and amenities	Poor	Replace



Looking across bio-swale towards Loop Road and wetlands. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

5.0 Master Plan Strategies



OVERVIEW

Key objectives for the future of the park have been derived from the opportunities outlined in the Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes in conjunction with the land categories identified in the Local Government Act 1993. They have also been informed through precedent studies of successful local, national and international park-land projects.

Key strategies have been outlined to accompany these objectives. The Strategies suggest, in broad terms, how the objectives can be achieved within the Master Plan.



ACCESS

Key Objectives:

1. *Improve access to the site for all users*
2. *Create simple signage and way-finding strategy*
3. *Increase awareness of what Tempe Recreation Reserve has to offer.*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Define access points into the Reserve
- Create additional access points into the Reserve.
- Provide safe, segregated routes into the Reserve for pedestrians and cyclists
- Consolidate way-finding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format



INCLUSIVE

Key Objectives:

1. *Ensure accessibility to the Reserve for all demographics*
2. *Integrate activities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Continue connections to local indigenous communities and the history of the area
- Balance provision of activities to consider visitors of multiple generations and abilities
- Ensure alterations cater for people who are less able than others
- Provide off-leash dog areas



SENSE OF PLACE

Key Objectives:

1. *Educate, inform, and entertain visitors with stories from the history of the Reserve and the local area, and the ecology of the place*
2. *Cultivate an environment which patrons feel proud of*
3. *Preserve and protect successful spaces*
4. *Provide definition to intermediary spaces, connecting them through the Reserve*
5. *Re-purpose and revive forgotten or neglected spaces and consider strategies to ensure they remain in-use long-term*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Develop the identity of intermediary spaces.
- Re-purpose Jets club and bowling greens.
- Create an integrated waste management solution throughout the site. Install bins and water fountains which do not attract pests and vermin.
- Protect existing wetlands, salt-marshes and bushland.
- Contribute realistic proposals for mitigating the impact of Sydney Gateway over the site.
- Maintenance of amenities, and ongoing site condition.



COMMUNITY

Key Objectives:

1. *Maintain facilities for use by all patrons*
2. *Reflect community needs as a public parkland*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create a community directed local hub, with an active, inclusive and diverse programme
- Revive the use of Tempe Reserve as venue for markets + festivals
- Improve the quality, condition, visibility and maintenance of communal amenities, to encourage respectful use and provide passive surveillance



SUSTAINABILITY

Key Objectives:

1. *Optimise and consolidate natural storm-water strategy*
2. *Maintain and increase concentrated pockets of biodiversity and natural areas throughout the site, creating connecting corridors for wildlife, and increasing user awareness of site ecology*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Connect existing bio swales to each other and to storm-water system
- Promote awareness and appreciation of managed interventions
- Continue to encourage small bird life
- Maintain dark sky zones for nocturnal wildlife
- Resume maintenance of naturalised zones



SAFETY

Key Objectives:

1. *Increase the perceived sense of safety by the introduction of carefully designed built elements*
2. *Address the interaction of vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic*
3. *Discourage and dissuade perceived anti-social behaviour through design elements.*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create opportunities for passive surveillance around the site
- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes
- Separate traffic routes for each mode of transportation
- Introduce physical barriers to deter vehicular access to parkland and after hours access to car parks
- Improve road safety by better definition of road junctions



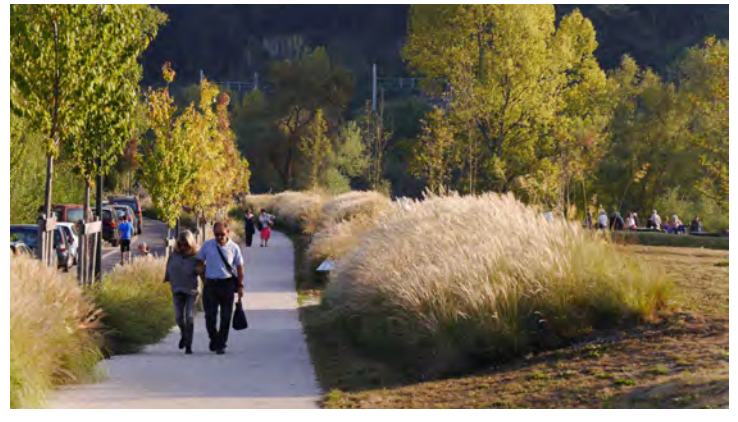
SPORTS + RECREATION

Key Objectives:

1. *Maximise the profile and use of Tempe Recreation Reserve as a destination sports hub.*
2. *Preserve inclusivity and availability of sports and recreation opportunities across Tempe Recreation Reserve.*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Enhance quality of existing indoor and outdoor sports facilities.
- Increase quantity of sports facilities to accommodate in-demand sports and competitions.
- Consider provision of accompanying amenities to match potential increased capacity.
- Retain spaces for unstructured and casual sports use.
- Enable flexibility of spaces, to be shared across a range of sports.
- Reduce adverse impacts of storm-water on turfed areas, to maximise potential use.



Clockwise from top left:
 Clear, informative way-finding signage, Pelzer Park, Adelaide.
 Consolidated instructional signage, New York Parks Department, USA. Pentagram.
 Transition from vehicular road surface to calmed shared space. Source unknown.
 Separation of pedestrian and vehicular access routes, Rochetailee, France. Design + photo by IN SITU.
 Development of road definition, before + after, Rochetailee, France. Design + photo by IN SITU.
 Timber bollards with chainlink metal barrier. Source unknown.
 Something. Source unknown.

Key Objectives:

1. *Improve access to the site for all users*
2. *Create simple signage and way-finding strategy*
3. *Increase awareness of what Tempe Recreation Reserve has to offer.*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Define access points into the Reserve
- Create additional access points into the Reserve.
- Provide safe, segregated routes into the Reserve for pedestrians and cyclists
- Develop a way finding strategy for the park, and consolidate all way-finding, regulatory and information signage into a consistent, clear and concise format

Entry points

It can be unclear where the entry point to Tempe Reserve actually is; as such first time visitors can be unsure where to go and that they are entering the Reserve. The boundary to the Reserve has dissolved around the edges, meaning the 'Jets Club' car park and the Loop Road between Holbeach Avenue and South Street have become unmaintained and appropriated by overnight campers.

Cycle and footpaths disintegrate at the edges of Tempe Reserve, specifically at Holbeach Avenue and South Street.

Creating a raised 'shared space' prior to the roundabout on Holbeach Avenue acts to slow vehicles down and provides a clear entry point to the Reserve. At this location, large clear and concise way-finding information shall be provided allowing visitors a simple choice of routes to take towards their chosen activity.

Signage

The site analysis identified that the signage information about Tempe Recreation Reserve was generally unavailable or inaccurate.

The Princes Highway entrance currently displays no longer relevant signage directing visitors towards facilities which no longer exist - with independent signage for each attraction.

Signage providing rules and regulations are scattered across the Reserve, meaning that they largely go ignored.

First time visitors accessing the Reserve from Princes Highway were not aware of the extent of the site or its facilities, and were unable to locate information on how to use or enquire about the sports facilities on offer.

The Master Plan proposes that way-finding, regulatory and instructional signage is consolidated and displayed at logical points throughout the Reserve, in order to provide an adequate level of information without overwhelming visitors. Consistency with wider Inner West Council signage is recommended, both to visually connect the Reserve to its counterpart parks, and to achieve a familiar way of communicating to visitors. Locations for consolidated signage have been suggested on the Master Plan, but ultimately the design, location and implementation of the signage system should be undertaken by a specialist consultant.

Car parking

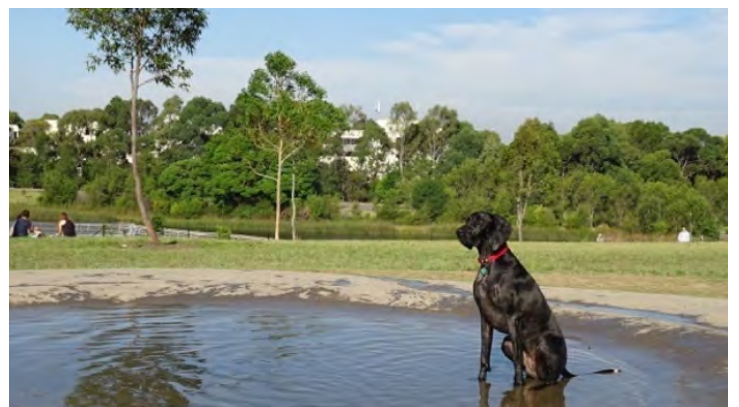
As a strategy across the Reserve the number of car parks has been increased due to the potential increased visitor numbers post enhancement. It is recommended that future designs should seek advice from a Traffic Management Consultant to ensure that the proposed car parking can accommodate the potential visitor load.

It is important that visitors who want to spend time in Tempe Reserve have parking priority over visitors who park at the site but are not planning to use the Reserve. Therefore it is proposed that time restricted parking is implemented throughout the Reserve. The object of the parking controls should be to restrict long term (all day or overnight stays) but not discourage visitors to the Reserve who may only be staying for a short time period.

We note that implementing parking restrictions within Tempe Reserve has the potential to increase load on neighbouring streets; consideration should be given to the nearby residential neighbourhood where the parking is not currently permit controlled.

Public Transport

The Community Engagement Outcomes highlighted the fact that most visitors to the Reserve arrived on foot or by private vehicle despite the proximity of public transport links. Visitors to the Reserve should be encouraged to use public transport - signage at train stations, bus stops and marked pedestrian routes between them and the Reserve could help this. This information should also be available at Tempe Reserve for return journeys and be made available online and within published information about the Reserve.



Clockwise from top left:

McKinnon Reserve sports field mid-height fence, Glen Eira City Council, Victoria.

Wild play area integrated into wider park land, Pelzer Park, Adelaide. ASPECT studios, photo by CoA

Wild play area integrated into wider park land, Pelzer Park, Adelaide. ASPECT studios, photo by Sweet Lime

Sydney Park dog pool. Source unknown.

Fenced off-leash dog park, Pelzer Park, Adelaide. ASPECT studios, photo by Sweet Lime

Tempe Reserve Master Plan dog access strategy.

Bicycle play track, Drapers Fields, England. Kinnear Landscape Architects, photo by Adrian Taylor.



Key Objectives:

1. *Ensure accessibility to the Reserve for all demographics*
2. *Integrate activities which cater for a range of ages, abilities and interests*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Continue connections to local indigenous communities and the history of the area
- Balance provision of activities to consider visitors of multiple generations and abilities
- Ensure alterations cater for people who are less able than others
- Provide off-leash dog areas

Public access

The Community Engagement Outcomes highlight the strength of feeling among the local community in protecting their Tempe Reserve as a large, open and unrestricted public parkland, free for any visitor to use.

The Master Plan proposes the introduction of elements which could have the potential to obstruct public access if they are not managed carefully. The POM therefore outlines that these elements must be managed in a way that maintains the public ethos of the Reserve and remains as inclusive as possible.

Synthetic Fields - these will require fencing to reduce the impact of people and animals passively travelling over the fields in order to increase the longevity of the surfaces. The Plan of Management [POM] recommends that fences remain below shoulder height to decrease their visual impact, that gates remain unlocked when the fields are not formally booked to allow casual, unstructured access, and that the design of these are carefully considered to encourage the use of the spaces for sports.

Private Enterprise – Should Council proceed with more than one synthetic surface on the site and support the development of a new indoor recreation facility it is recommended that a transparent and publicly advertised expression of interest process is undertaken prior to any agreements with a third party being entered into. An expression of interest process should promote community access, inclusion and importantly a long term investment in the provision of quality sporting facilities (both indoor and outdoor). Given the capacity of Tempe Reserve to manage and host a range of recreation activities (concurrently indoor and outdoor) as well as the high costs associated with providing a diverse range of quality recreation facilities, a partnership opportunity which manages access and use of recreational infrastructure on the site should be a key consideration. The opportunity for a major indoor recreation facility on this site as well as increasing the capacity of the sporting grounds by introducing synthetics has been a key feature of the master planning process. Given the financial and competing priorities which local government is challenged with, partnership opportunities and capital investment should be a key consideration of Council. Exclusivity should not be considered in any future partnership - the reserve should remain a shared outdoor public space, and should only be considered in conjunction with the recommendations of this Plan of Management.

Dog walking

The Community Engagement Outcomes identifies that visitors with and without pets are concerned about losing the off-leash dog park as this amenity is highly valued as one of the few local locations where this is possible - increased and improved provision was suggested by most contributors.

The Master Plan proposes potential locations for timed on and off-leash, fenced and unfenced dog walking areas. The POM recommends that provision for an off-leash dog park within Tempe Reserve should be available at all times during staged works to the Reserve and that fencing and shade structures should be considered in relation to the needs of visitors and their pets.

Activity spaces

The Master Plan proposes an increased range of activity and play spaces, catering for children, teenagers and adults.

Having a distribution of unfenced play spaces throughout a zone facilitates access and greater social interaction between active users and passive observers, with wild play encouraged due to opportunities for children to make their own ways of playing.

Passive spaces

The Community Engagement Outcomes identified that a large proportion of visitors - with older generations especially - use the Reserve for walking as opposed to any organised activity, therefore the Master Plan is careful to preserve walking routes and endeavours to open new ones.

The Master Plan introduces a physical overlap of facilities which might have common appeal to visitors. This makes the layout more inclusive and invites visitors to use the Reserve in ways which they might not have considered before.

Physical accessibility

The site analysis identifies that Tempe Lands, including the wetlands are not physically accessible by less able visitors due to the materiality of pathways and steep inclines. The Master Plan suggests that materials and inclines should be taken into account in any works undertaken to this area in the future.



Clockwise from top left:

Monolithic, industrial influenced play spaces for all ages, Bungarrabee Superpark, Western Sydney. JMD design, photo by Simon Wood.

Bin enclosure, source unknown.

Interpretation signage highlighting history and interest of Adelaide Oval, Adelaide. Source unknown.

Naturalised gabion wall - potential road edge barrier. Source unknown.

Naturalised gabion wall - potential road edge barrier. Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, England. Source unknown.

Recognisable artwork defines physical landmark, Bungarrabee Superpark, Western Sydney. JMD design, photo by Simon Wood.



Key Objectives:

1. *Educate, inform, and entertain visitors with stories from the history of the Reserve and the local area, and the ecology of the place*
2. *Cultivate an environment which patrons feel proud of*
3. *Preserve and protect successful spaces*
4. *Provide definition to intermediary spaces, connecting them through the Reserve*
5. *Re-purpose and revive forgotten or neglected spaces and consider strategies to ensure they remain in-use long-term*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Develop an identity for currently undefined spaces
- Re-purpose the Jets club and bowling greens
- Protect existing wetlands, salt-marshes and bushland
- Integrate explanatory signage where appropriate into the wider way-finding strategy
- Contribute realistic proposals for mitigating the impact of Sydney Gateway over the site.
- Maintenance of amenities, and ongoing site condition
- Create an integrated waste management solution throughout the site. Install bins and water fountains which do not attract pests and vermin

Built area

The Community Engagement process identified the value users place on the naturalised 'wild' areas such as the wetlands, salt-marsh and bushland. Many users identified these as important assets which enhanced their well-being and happiness.

Conversely, a consistent complaint was the under-use of the Jets club and bowling greens which created an atmosphere of neglect and abandonment. The general feeling was that this engendered a lack of respect for the area, which perpetuated a culture of anti social behaviour which, in turn, deterred once regular patrons from continuing to visit the Reserve.

The Master Plan proposes the demolition of uninhabitable disused or run down structures at Tempe Reserve, including the former Jets Club and bowling greens, and the eastern amenities block, giving the area of both facilities over to community use.

The long term vision of Tempe Reserve as a sports hub necessitates the construction of a new indoor sports facility and replacement of public amenities. The Master Plan proposal uses this situation as an opportunity to consolidate the built volume to one area of the site.

This strategy intends to free up as much of the site as possible for parkland, retaining a naturalised setting and preserving the existing sense of place.

Sydney Gateway

The Existing Policy Review identifies that the proposed Sydney Gateway route [an elevated motorway] cuts through Tempe Lands, the upper section to Tempe Reserve.

The Master Plan acknowledges that an elevated road has potential to have a severely detrimental impact on the peace and tranquillity of the Tempe Lands area if not managed with sensitivity and consideration of its impact on the place. As such, the Master Plan proposes that the council works with RMS to design an edge condition which will act as a visual and acoustic barrier, reducing the impact of the road from the Reserve as much as physically possible. A naturalised, non climbable edge condition would be a preferred outcome.

Council are advocating for restoration of this site at the completion of any 'approved' motorway works and the provision of six futsal courts, an enclosed off-leash dog area and improved leachate plant.

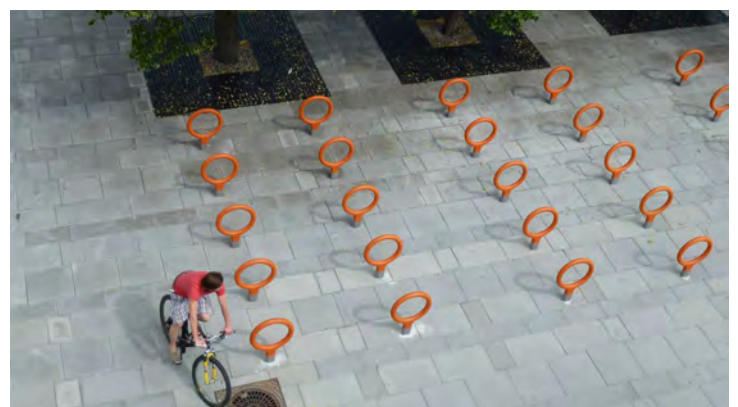
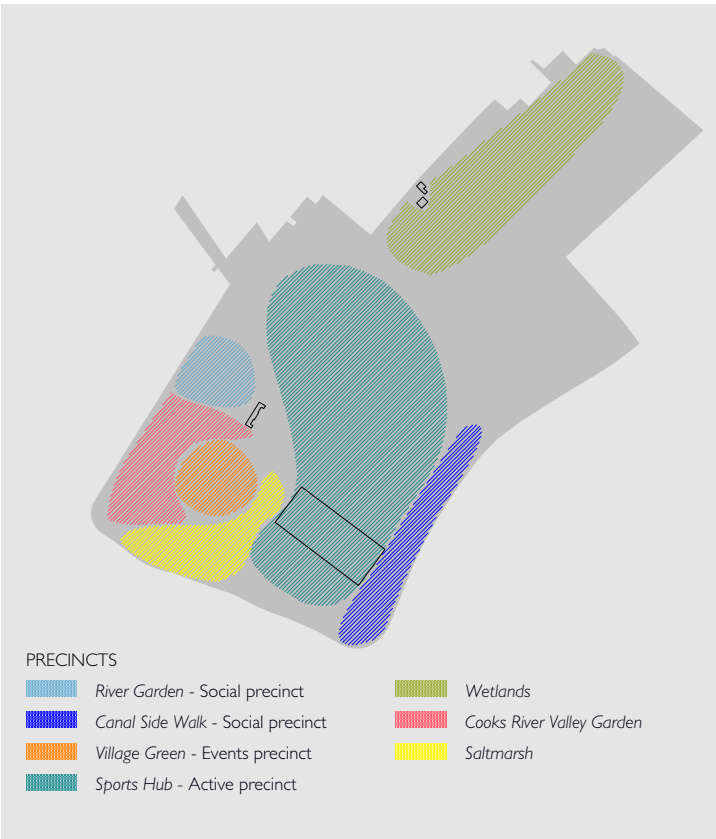
Identity

The Master Plan proposes to build upon elements already present within Tempe Reserve, to strengthen the identity of the place and its position within the local community.

Recognisable features such as the Cooks Valley River Garden and the 'Village Green' are enhanced with the intention of becoming landmarks for visitors.

The existing mural covering the Robyn Webster Sport Centre is a recognisable site specific artwork which has become associated with the identity of Tempe Reserve. Though in poor condition, and likely to be removed one the sports centre reaches the end of its life cycle, the Master Plan proposes that the motif can be re-purposed elsewhere within the Reserve, as a continued memory of the history of the place.

The Site Analysis identifies that the physical location of Tempe Reserve opposite the airport, in view of the fuel silos and flyover highways lends it an industrial 'urban island' character. The Master Plan proposes that this character could be embraced within the scale and style of facilities within the Reserve.



Clockwise from top left:

Barbecue bank integrated into landscape, Parramatta Park. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

Picnic shelter integrated into landscape, Parramatta Park. CHROFI, photography by Simon Whitbread.

Evening events at Market Square Park, Houston USA. Source unknown.

Cafe seating spills out into parkland, Prince Alfred Park. Sydney. Neeson Murcutt Architects with Sue Bardsey Landscape Architects, photography by Brett Boardman.

Cycle racks integrated into plaza. Source unknown.

Tempe Reserve Master plan precincts.

Naturalised precinct with integrated footpaths, play spaces + amenities, Lizard Log Parkland, Sydney. McGregor Coxall, photo by Simon Wood.

Key Objectives:

1. *Maintain facilities for use by all patrons*
2. *Reflect community needs as a public parkland*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create a community directed local hub, with an active, inclusive and diverse programme
- Revive the use of Tempe Reserve as venue for markets + festivals
- Improve the quality, condition, visibility and maintenance of communal amenities, to encourage respectful use and provide passive surveillance

Precincts

The Community Engagement Outcomes identified that the barbecue and picnic areas tucked behind the sports centre can at times be a focal point for anti-social behaviour.

The Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes also identified that amenities separated from other attractors, near the run down Cooks Valley River Garden, were less intensively used by the local community.

It was also noted that the most popular barbecue facilities sit on hard standing, surrounded by pieces of fence, which leads to a separation from the park that visitors are there to enjoy.

The Master Plan responds to these findings by collecting groups of attractors together into 'social precincts', the linear canal-side precinct and the river garden precinct. The intended effect is that by collecting these together it will increase usage, and the increased level of passive surveillance will encourage visitors to use the facilities with greater respect, breaking down the opportunities for anti-social behaviour. Within these social precincts the activities are set within native lawns and meadows, placing them in a more natural setting.

Shared Amenities

The Master Plan proposes provision of a site wide waste management strategy, including non movable enclosed bins. Additional, better designed water fountains are proposed, and it is suggested that some picnic shelters could be available for hire by groups - this would maximise commercial potential of the new precincts and also act to allocate responsibility of care to the group.

Robust cycle racks in logical locations could encourage passing cyclists to stop at the Reserve, and could encourage other visitors to cycle to the Reserve in the future.

Maintenance

The Community Engagement Outcomes identified that the deteriorating condition of public amenities was a deterrent to use of Tempe Reserve.

The Master Plan recommends facilitating the ongoing maintenance of Tempe Reserve by including spatial provision for council maintenance equipment and staff welfare facilities within the footprint of the built area.

Events

The Community Engagement Outcomes identified that local visitors want a community hub with events to visit - they want to see a return to regular activation of the Reserve with family friendly festivals and events.

The POM proposes that the 'Village Green' is made available and desirable to potential events organisers. The Master Plan proposes adapting the 'Village Green' to accommodate vehicle access during events.

Cafe

The Community Engagement Outcomes identified that there is a potential market for a cafe at Tempe Reserve.

The Master Plan proposes that the cafe is incorporated into the same built form as the indoor sports facility, and connected to both the sports and social precincts for maximum visibility and convenience.



Clockwise from top left:

Native meadow understorey planting, Parramatta Park. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.

Native meadow understorey planting, Prince Alfred Park. Sue Bardsey Landscape Architects, photography by Brett Boardman.

Bird boxes, Solvallsparken, Sweden. Karavan Lansapsarkitekter, photo by Alex Giacomini.

Well developed riparian zone. Source unknown.

Development of riverbank riparian zone, before + after, Rochetailee, France. Design + photo by IN SITU.

Boardwalk over naturalised swale or wetland habitat. Source unknown.

**Key Objectives:**

1. *Optimise and consolidate natural storm-water strategy*
2. *Maintain and increase concentrated pockets of biodiversity and natural areas throughout the site, creating connecting corridors for wildlife, and increasing user awareness of site ecology*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Connect existing bio swales to each other and to stormwater system
- Promote awareness and appreciation of managed interventions
- Continue to encourage small bird life
- Maintain dark sky zones for nocturnal wildlife
- Resume maintenance of naturalised zones

Water Management

Both the site analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes revealed that many of the turfed areas of Tempe Reserve suffer from regular flooding. Naturalised swales exist on the site, but are disconnected from each other and the storm water outlet by concrete paths and turfed areas.

As the Master Plan proposes additional drainage to the sports field, it also proposes to enhance the existing naturalised swales on the site to cope with additional load. This is achieved through the connection of swales to one-another; densification of planting, providing dedicated pedestrian routes bridging over the swales; utilising the regularly flooded north west corner of the sports fields as a natural reservoir; connected with the existing storm water inlet to the south west of the sports fields.

Review of the existing and proposed stormwater drainage system should be undertaken by a specialist consultant prior to implementation.

Biodiversity + wildlife

Feedback from the Community Engagement Outcomes and IWC Urban Ecology team was very positive about the high level of wildlife using the site - speculating that this is due to its unique situation as an urban sanctuary.

The Master Plan aims to make the natural environment more attractive to local wildlife, strategies include identifying and filling physical gaps or under maintained zones to create continuous biodiversity corridors through the site and adapting shelters and bird hides to provide nesting points. Increasing the density and concentration of low level native planting, for example under mature tree canopies and between inhabited zones by replacing hard barriers with natural ones, will improve ground conditions and provide another level of naturalisation, providing opportunities for greater ecological diversity.

While lighting throughout the park is required in places for visitors physical and perceived safety, the Master Plan recommends that dark zones should be preserved to accommodate natural wildlife. Lighting has been restricted to primary footpaths and to sports fields. A specialist consultant should be appointed to undertake lighting design.

The Master Plan proposes the removal of physical barriers between visitors and biodiversity pockets, with the intention of increasing visitors awareness and appreciation of the natural environment, and promoting the actions being taken to protect and enhance it.

Approach to building

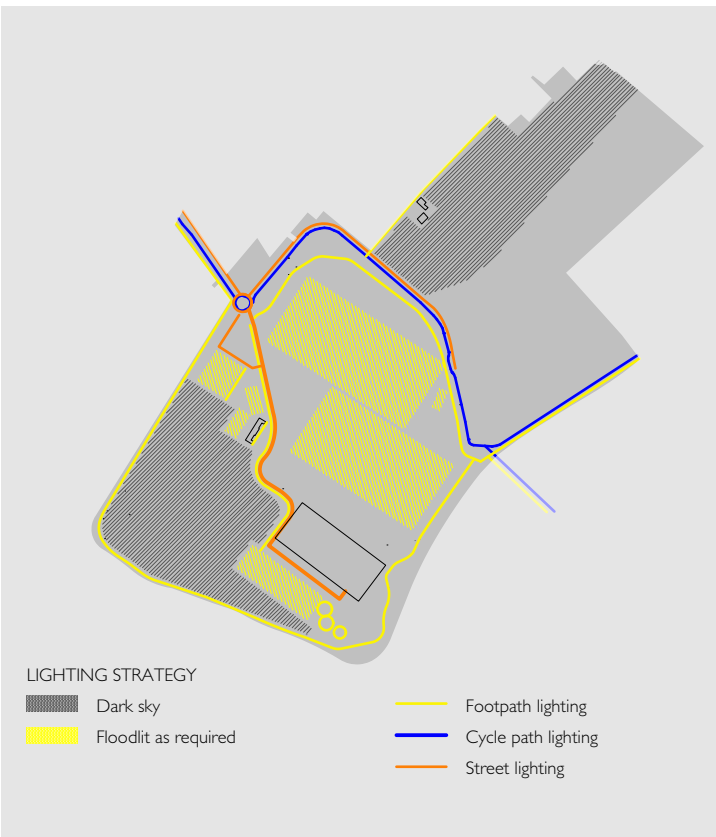
The Master Plan proposes a number of new built forms on the site. The POM recommends that the approach to the design and construction of these facilities should consider the environmental impact of the construction and maintenance methodologies of these buildings. The POM promotes progression towards sustainable practices in construction, building maintenance and overall life cycle.

Sustainable energy sources should be used to power amenities such as lights and barbecues where possible. In this public space there is the opportunity to exhibit a wide range of low energy integrated solutions to visitors.

Wellness + wellbeing

The Community Engagement Outcomes Report emphasised the position of Tempe Reserve as an important asset to the local community who use the Reserve as a pocket oasis to benefit their mental and physical wellbeing. The wetlands, water front and wild bushland pockets emerged as highly appreciated zones. The Master Plan proposes retaining and enhancing the condition of these areas.

STRATEGIES - SAFETY



Clockwise from top left:

Discreete low level lighting, Baakenpark, Germany. Atelier Loidl, photo by Leonard Grosch.

Solar powered illuminated cycle path, Netherlands. Daan Roosegaarde + Heijmans Infrastructure.

Separated cycle path cuts through park, Piazza Nember, Italy. Design + photo by Stradavarie Associated Architects.

Tempe Reserve Master Plan lighting strategy diagram.

Localised lighting over footpath, flood lighting over sports courts, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney. Neeson Murcutt, photo by Brett Boardman.



Key Objectives:

1. *Increase the perceived sense of safety by the introduction of carefully designed built elements*
2. *Address the interaction of vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic*
3. *Discourage and dissuade perceived anti-social behaviour through design elements.*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Create opportunities for passive surveillance around the site
- Provide consistent after dark lighting around primary routes
- Separate traffic routes for each mode of transportation
- Introduce physical barriers to deter vehicular access to parkland and after hours access to car parks
- Improve road safety by better definition of road junctions

Cycle + Foot Paths

The site analysis observed that the cycle lanes and footpaths have a tendency to disappear at intersections and upon entry and exit to Tempe Reserve - specifically around the Loop Road intersections with Holbeach Avenue and South Street.

The Master plan proposes creating safe connections between paths for all users, identifying and adjusting pathways that deposit visitors directly onto trafficked roads.

The Community Engagement Outcomes showed that visitors travelling around the Reserve on foot felt uncomfortable sharing footpaths with cyclists. Visitors felt that cyclists travelled at dangerously high speeds on the shared paths, whilst cyclists felt unsafe on the roads.

The position of Tempe Recreation Reserve as an active travel corridor makes it hard to justify slowing down cyclists who use the route for commuting across the city. The Master Plan therefore proposes separation of cycle lanes and foot paths. A segregated on-road cycle path provides a route for active transport across the site from east to west. A segregated cycle circuit route is also proposed, for cycling practice and training.

The Master Plan proposes limiting cycling through Tempe Reserve to these routes only.

Passive Surveillance

The Master Plan proposes moving social spaces from behind buildings into open visible areas to encourage respectful use of the facilities. The river walk is currently well concealed and its position on the edge of the peninsula makes it very isolated. The Master Plan proposes that the built form of the indoor sports facility overlooks the river walkway, to provide passive surveillance and a perceived point of security to visitors using the river path.

The Master Plan proposes eliminating left-over gaps between facilities - for example concealed corners behind the amenities block - to eliminate opportunities for anti social use of concealed spaces.

Dogs

Contributors to the Community Engagement were worried when dogs they consider dangerous approach them unprompted. The Plan of Management [POM] proposes that instructions for using the Reserve include not letting dogs that could be considered dangerous off leash in public areas.

Lighting

The Master Plan proposes lighting the primary pedestrian waterside pathway and primary vehicular road into the Reserve, for increased safety of visitors after dark. Consideration should be given to the status of the Reserve as a biodiverse environment, and lighting should be directed so as not to limit the effect of light pollution on sensitive to nocturnal habitats.

The route of the active transport cycle path should be highlighted to cyclists. It is recommended that a low lux level, ecological solution be considered for this, such as a reflective solar powered paint, or low level bollard lights.

Vehicular access

The Master Plan proposes rationalisation of routes through Tempe Reserve for cyclists and vehicular traffic.

The section of Tempe Reserve Loop Road which is currently shared between cars, bicycles and pedestrians poses limitations and hazards to all parties and forms a disconnect between park users and the Alexandra Canal. The Master Plan surmises that there is no longer a reason for this section of road, or for the adjoining bridge over Alexandra Canal to be accessed by motor vehicles. The Master Plan therefore reclaims the one way section of road as parkland.

A consistent complaint within the Community Engagement was frustration with vehicles driving onto the park-lands and disrupting other visitors enjoyment of the Reserve and causing damage. Whilst successful barriers are present in some parts of the Reserve, the Master Plan identifies locations where access is possible and proposes barrier types suitable for use in these locations.

The Community Engagement Outcomes also highlighted concern over a wide and undefined junction between the Loop Road, Bay Street and Old Street. The Master Plan considers that with increased visitor capacity, confusion around this junction could lead to dangerous situations. As such the Master Plan proposes rationalising this section of the Loop Road and defining the junction.



Key Objectives:

1. *Maximise the profile and use of Tempe Recreation Reserve as a destination sports hub.*
2. *Preserve inclusivity and availability of sports and recreation opportunities across Tempe Recreation Reserve.*

Key Strategies to achieve this in Master Plan:

- Enhance quality of existing indoor and outdoor sports facilities.
- Increase quantity of sports facilities to accommodate in-demand sports and competitions.
- Consider provision of accompanying amenities to match potential increased capacity.
- Retain spaces for unstructured and casual sports use.
- Enable flexibility of spaces, to be shared across a range of sports.
- Reduce adverse impacts of storm-water on turfed areas, to maximise potential use.

Outdoor Sports Fields + Courts

Both the Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes reiterated that the existing natural turf sports fields (four soccer, two rugby) are regularly in a poor state, due to a combination of flooding, overuse, uneven surfaces and inadequate lighting. To establish status as a destination sports hub the Reserve should be able to consistently provide reliable access to sports fields.

The Master Plan proposes replacement of three of the natural turf pitches with four synthetic surface pitches (one rugby pitch and two soccer which can be combined to create one AFL pitch).

The drainage and ground conditions of the remaining natural turf fields should be resolved, and ongoing maintenance kept up to maximise potential use of the fields.

The Community Engagement Outcomes revealed that first time visitors to the site found it difficult to identify which field they were playing on, and which fields were free or already booked. The Master Plan proposes that on site signage is regularly updated to provide this information to visitors.

The Community Engagement Outcomes identified that there is a demand from visitors to accommodate a wider range of sports at Tempe Reserve. The Master Plan proposes that courts and fields should be multi purpose where feasible, to accommodate as many visitors as possible.

The Community Engagement Outcomes also identified that the outdoor flood lighting over the sports fields and courts is considered inadequate. The Master Plan proposes renewal of lighting, and an option for sports visitors to have greater control over the lighting.

Indoor Sports Facility

The Community Engagement Outcomes reinforced the demand for and upgrade of the existing indoor sports facility. The size of the Reserve makes it one of few locations within the Inner West Council area which is suitable for siting a competition sized sports venue.

The Master plan proposes replacement of the existing Robyn Webster indoor sports centre with a multi-purpose built facility. The proposed footprint is based on the size of four multi-purpose sports courts (a typical requirement of a competition host venue) a space for arts and music and associated amenities and circulation. In order to limit the area of solid surface within the Reserve, the Master Plan

proposes that the indoor sports facility is raised up to accommodate car parking underneath. This leaves the area which would otherwise be given to car parking available for other recreational uses. This project will have a significant cost impact on Council.

As previously highlighted, given the financial and competing priorities which local government is challenged with, partnership opportunities and capital investment should be a key consideration moving forward. It is recommended that an expression of interest process is developed and advertised by Council which enters into a long term agreement with a third party. This arrangement should include management and access rights which are balanced with key investment into the provision of quality sporting facilities (both indoor and outdoor).

Capacity of amenities

The Site Analysis and Community Engagement Outcomes both identified that the existing amenities which cater for the site are run down and in need of refurbishment and maintenance. Increased visitor numbers are projected as the site progresses towards becoming a destination sports hub. This will increase the demand for amenities.

The west amenities block is currently looked after by a local sports team. The Master Plan proposes retaining and upgrading this block.

The Master Plan proposes removing the east amenities block and replacing the amenities with increased capacity facilities within the new indoor sports facility.

Non- organised sports

The Community Engagement Outcomes found that in addition to using Tempe Reserve for organised sports, visitors also used the site as a place to play sports informally, within teams or as individuals.

The Master Plan recognises the importance of facilitating sports and exercise for all, and as such proposes retaining as much area as possible for unstructured sports and recreation.

The Master Plan proposes that outdoor gym equipment is integrated into the park, to encourage visitors to engage in activity. Fixed equipment has the benefit of requiring less maintenance, and being less likely to break.



Looking towards Tempe Lands, from shared vehicular, cycle and pedestrian road. Photography by Welsh + Major Architects.



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