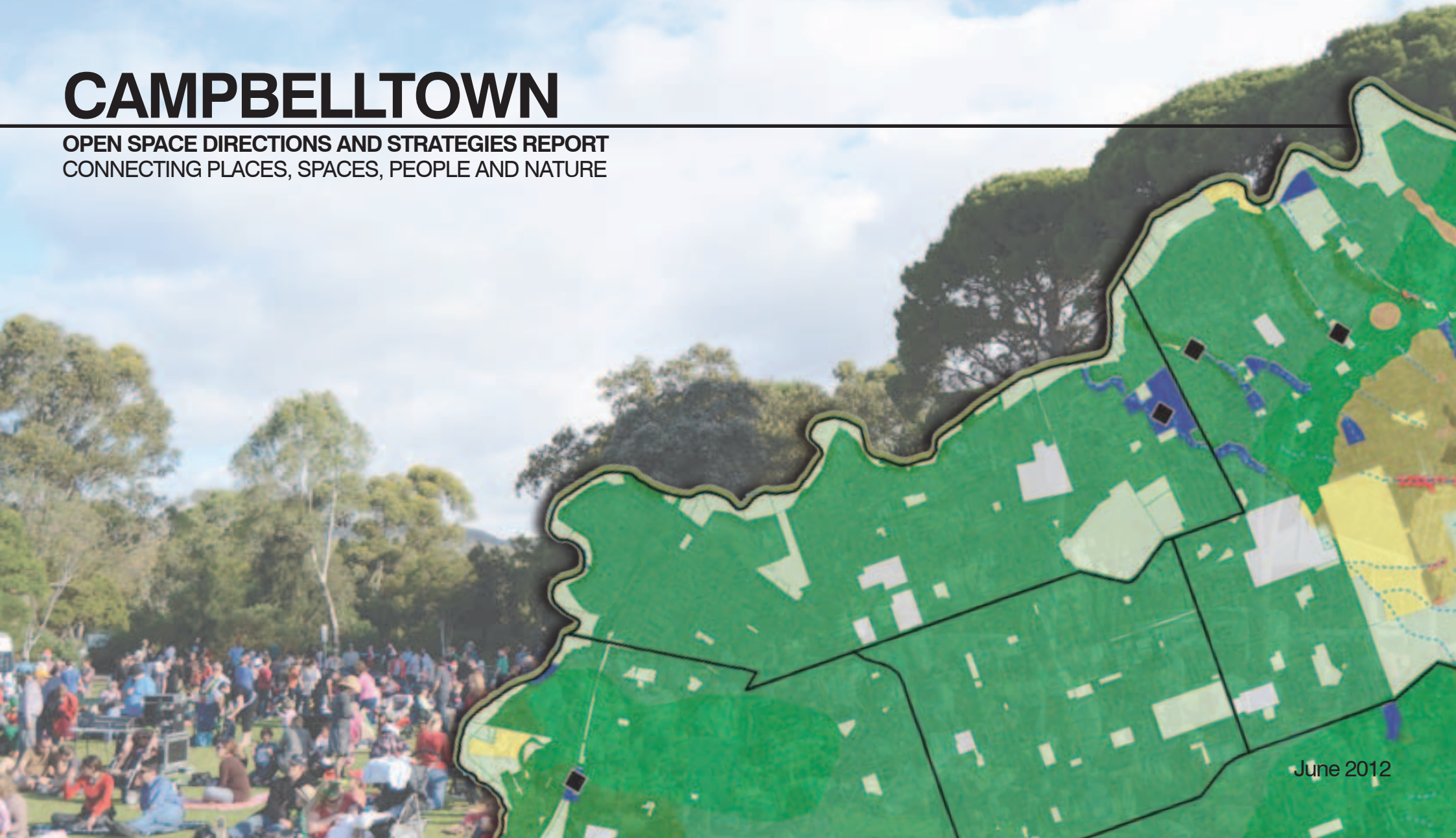


CAMPBELLTOWN

OPEN SPACE DIRECTIONS AND STRATEGIES REPORT
CONNECTING PLACES, SPACES, PEOPLE AND NATURE



June 2012



CONTENTS

- 02** Introduction
- 07** Open Space Considerations
- 13** Vision Statement
- 14** Open Space Mission
- 15** Focus Areas
- 18** Open Space Objectives and Strategies
- 43** Priorities for District Zones
- 47** Implementation and Resource Considerations



MAPPING

- 01 Map** : Hierarchy Definition
- 02 Map** : Balancing Open Space Provision
- 03 Map** : Potential Higher Quality Open Space
- 04 Map** : Sports Precincts and Hierarchy
- 05 Map** : Key Recreation Parks
- 06 Map** : Potential Action Based Spaces
- 07 Map** : Potential Open Space Connections
- 08 Map** : Potential Landscape Zones
- 09 Map** : Biodiversity Sites
- 10 Map** : Water Management
- 11 Map** : Irrigation Guide and Opportunities
- 12 Map** : City of Campbelltown District Zones



INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Vision

The City of Campbelltown Open Space Vision provides a strategic framework that will guide the future provision, development and management of open space across the City over the next 10 years and beyond.

The Open Space Vision identifies what is important for the City of Campbelltown regarding open space and provides a long term vision for the future. The Open Space Vision includes strategic and specific directions through defined 'focus areas', strategic objectives, strategies and actions. It is a comprehensive and integrated document that aims to reflect and influence other local and State strategic planning.

The Open Space Vision replaces the City of Campbelltown 2003 Open Space Strategy Plan and will assist Campbelltown City Council and the State Government to determine higher level priorities and allocate resources to projects as funding becomes available over the 10 year timeframe of the Vision.

Importance of Open Space

For the purpose of the Open Space Vision, open space refers to all community land as defined in the South Australian Local Government Act. This includes sportsgrounds, recreation parks, the creeklines, natural and biodiversity areas, drainage areas, streetscapes and various other lands that support community use.

Collectively the various types of open space play an important role in enhancing the lifestyle of the community, the ecology of the environment and the unique character of the City. Open space has many social, environmental and economic benefits that contribute to the health, well being and connection of people. There is much evidence based research undertaken by Universities, Local Government, the Heart Foundation, Beyond Blue and other organisations with the main benefits being:

- Increased physical activity reducing the risk of obesity, heart disease and depression
- Natural settings increasing people's sense of well being and reducing depression
- Increased walking and bike riding (and reduced vehicle use) reducing greenhouse emissions
- Increased activation and use of open space reducing the risk of crime (CPTED)

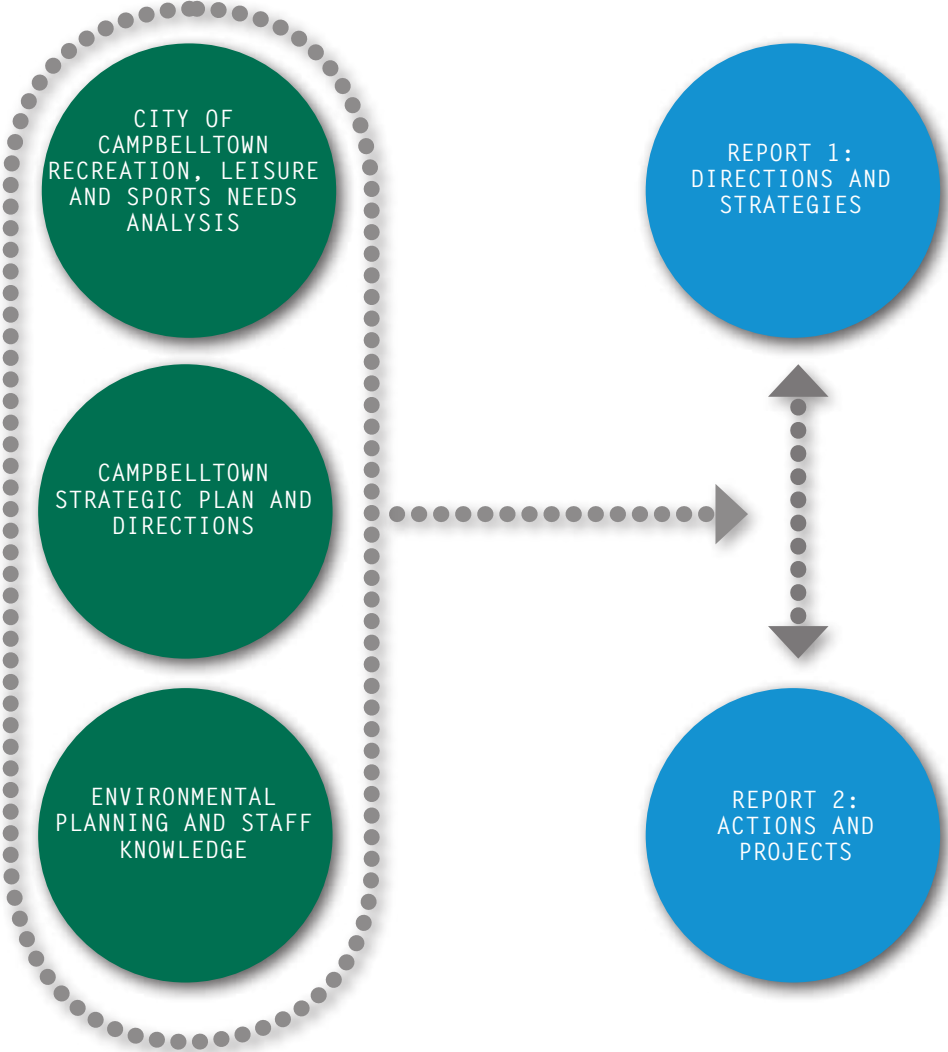
In the City of Campbelltown, open space is particularly valuable for balancing urban development and connecting urban dwellers to nature due to the links to the creeklines and key natural and biodiversity areas. The City also provides quality sportsgrounds and recreation parks that provide opportunities for physical activity and social interaction, which ultimately can increase the physical and psychological health of people.



REPORT COMPONENTS AND CONNECTIONS

The Open Space Vision provides strategic and specific directions and actions that will guide open space initiatives and projects across the City of Campbelltown. The Open Space Vision reflects Council strategic plans and directions, the City of Campbelltown Recreation, Leisure and Sports Needs Analysis, environmental planning and staff knowledge and will lead to actions and projects.

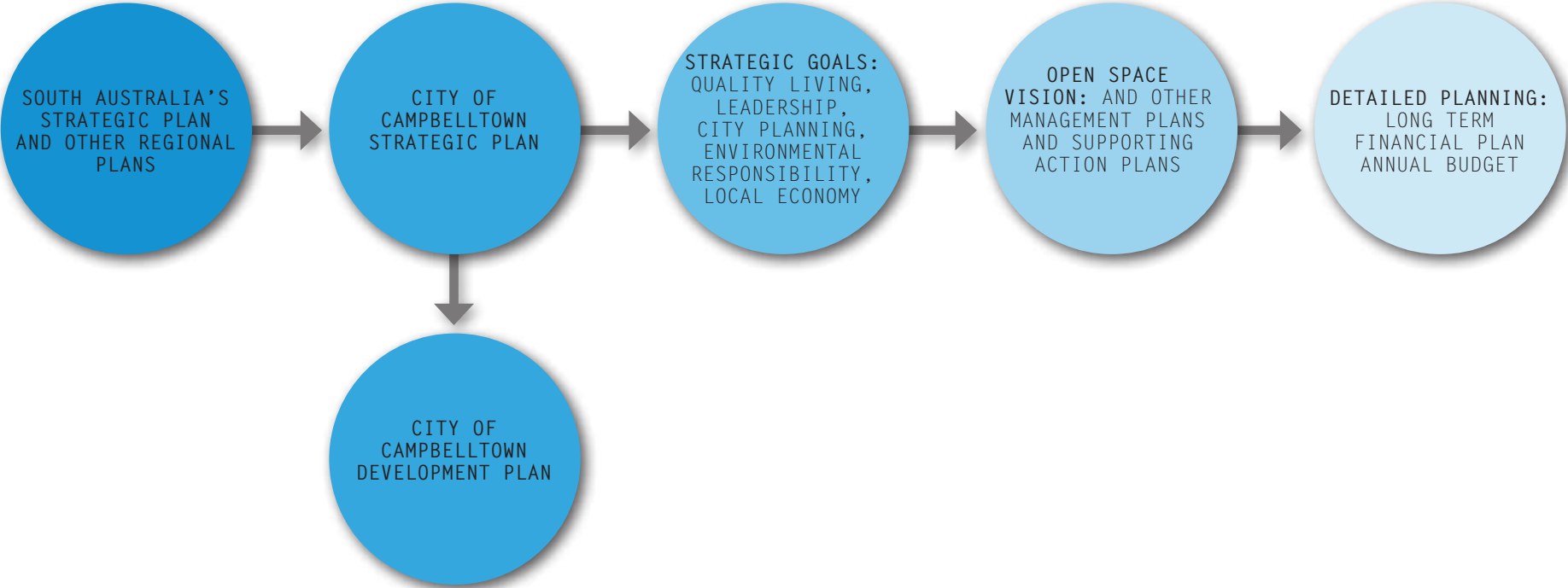
Basis and Focus of the Open Space Vision





BROADER PLANNING LINKS

The Open Space Vision draws on and connects to a number of other strategic plans and in particular is closely aligned to Council's Strategic Plan and Growth Opportunities Strategy as shown in the diagram on this page.





OPEN SPACE CONSIDERATION SWOT ANALYSIS

Open Space Strengths

The main strengths of open space in the City of Campbelltown include:

- The River Torrens Linear Park being on the boarder of the City of Campbelltown, which provides a major recreation and nature based resource and strong connections to other local government areas including Adelaide City and the coastline.
- The existence of key creeklines, including Third, Fourth and Fifth creeks, which create linear open space corridors through the urban areas and opportunities for walking and bike riding.
- The provision of some major recreation parks across the City including Thorndon Park, The Gums Reserve and Paradise Skate Park, as well as a spread of good sized neighbourhood parks.
- The provision of some higher quality play spaces including 'access for all' playgrounds.
- The provision of seven good quality sportsgrounds and eleven outdoor court facilities across the City that collectively cater for a number of sports.
- The provision of a substantial Leisure Centre linked to Botanic Grove Reserve with plans for major expansion and upgrade.
- Existence of a number of large public schools and the University of South Australia Magill campus which provide limited or potential opportunities for community access to open space.
- Connections to significant nature based areas including Wadmore Park /Pulyonna Wirra, Black Hill Conservation Park and Morialta Conservation Park.
- A commitment to establishing, maintaining and strengthening biodiversity areas across the City, particularly linked to larger natural areas and the creeklines.
- A commitment to strengthening the City's landscape including streetscapes and reinforcement of the Pre European landscape.
- City of Campbelltown involvement in planning for stormwater collection and re-use as part of 'Waterproofing the East' and 'Waterproofing the North' initiatives.
- Key facilities and attractions located in open space or close by, e.g. Campbelltown Leisure Centre, Lochend House, 'Flavours at Campbelltown Food Trail'.



THE WEAKNESS: ISSUES AND CONSTRAINTS

The main issues and constraints of open space in the City of Campbelltown include:

- Some suburbs are lacking open space. In these areas a number of the parks are very small and some are located behind housing (low profile, poor access etc). Based on planning for new development areas, ideally the open space provision would be at least 3 hectares per 1,000 people, excluding natural areas, particularly in areas identified for increased housing density as part of The 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide.
- A number of sportsgrounds, recreation parks and outdoor courts in the City are in need of upgrade (e.g. declining building and facility quality).
- There is need for a strategy on playgrounds. 'Higher order' innovative regional playgrounds are lacking. In some areas there is a potential over supply of playgrounds, some playgrounds are lower quality, and some key parks are lacking playgrounds.
- Demand for additional and improved basketball, skate and BMX facilities has been raised by the community.
- Linear connections along the creeklines are sometimes disconnected due to housing or other properties backing onto the creeklines.
- Some pathways are of poor quality or lacking along some creeklines and linear open space.
- Irrigation has been shut down at a number of local and neighbourhood parks and this has resulted in poor quality parks that are not used by communities and broader issues with land, road and building movement and cracking.
- Some bores are disused or non-functional and licences have expired, resulting in reduced opportunities for irrigating open space.
- Some existing and potential biodiversity areas are at risk of degeneration and habitat loss due to a lack of resources for management.
- There is limited way finding and interpretive information available to visitors to build the tourism experience.

FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES



Future opportunities for the City of Campbelltown could include:

- Address the gaps in open space provision through some land acquisition and/ or improvements to existing parks and reserves where the provision is limited.
- Increase event and sports attractions through some higher quality key sportsgrounds that cater for higher level competitions.
- Enhance some recreation parks in accordance with 'hierarchy and community benefit', recognising that not all parks should have the same level of development or quality.
- Increase the quality and diversity of facilities and activity opportunities for all age groups (children through to older people) to contribute to a highly active community.
- Strengthen the pathway and trail network across the City, particularly along the creeklines and to the River Torrens Linear Park and other key open space.
- Establish partnerships with schools and the University of South Australia to achieve community use of fields and facilities (taking current State level policy development into consideration).
- Strengthen the connections to open space and facilities in adjoining Council areas including conservation land and the Hills Face.
- Establish additional wetlands and stormwater retention and re-use systems linked to initiatives in 'Waterproofing the East' and 'Waterproofing the North'.
- Adopt a balanced and more targeted approach to open space irrigation through the development of irrigation principles, plans and concepts that consider broader needs and implications.
- Further strengthen the landscape character of the City through a targeted and coordinated commitment to appropriate plantings that consider the Pre European landscape.
- Increase the commitment to biodiversity sites including support for community involvement.
- Strengthen signage, interpretation and way finding information to improve access to and usage of key facilities and tourism attractions, e.g. Lochiel Park Golf at Geoff Heath Par 3 Golf Course, Campbelltown Leisure Centre, 'Flavours of Campbelltown Food Trail', Conservation Parks, Lochiel Park etc.

THREATS TO CONSIDER

The main threats towards open space in the City of Campbelltown could be as follows:

- There is limited hierarchy framework for developing and managing open space. For example, there is a risk that all sportsgrounds could be managed to a similar level regardless of their size, scope and use.
- Climate change, drought and water restrictions are a major threat for local government. Strategies for adapting to climate change and managing water use without impacting on urban character and community lifestyle should be considered.
- Tree management and fire management is a potential liability risk if landscapes are not appropriately managed. This highlights the need for a strong focus on careful vegetation planning and management.
- Some potential biodiversity and natural areas are at risk of degradation or inappropriate use and management.
- Resource limitations and increasing responsibilities and costs is an ongoing threat for local government. This highlights the need to determine priorities and establish partnerships where appropriate and seek alternative funding streams.



“Providing a quality lifestyle for its people”



VISION STATEMENT

The City of Campbelltown's overriding vision places a strong emphasis on 'quality of lifestyle' and 'providing for people'. The City's vision is:

*“Providing a quality lifestyle
for its people”*

Open space has the potential to be a major contributor to achieving this vision. Open space provides:

- Opportunities for recreation and sport that influence the lifestyle of the community (healthy, happy, connected)
- Quality settings and landscapes that balance the urban environment and enhance day to day living
- Natural and biodiversity areas that strengthen ecosystems and provide habitat for birds and wildlife, and ultimately broaden lifestyle experiences

To contribute to 'quality of lifestyle' it is essential to provide a diversity of open space (catering for a range of community needs) and opportunities for connection, including integrated open space that supports physical activity, connected communities and enhanced ecosystems. As such, the 10 year vision for open space is:

“Diversity in a connected place”

The Open Space Vision aims to achieve BOTH the City's overriding vision and the 10 year open space vision.

“Diversity in a connected place”



OPEN SPACE MISSION

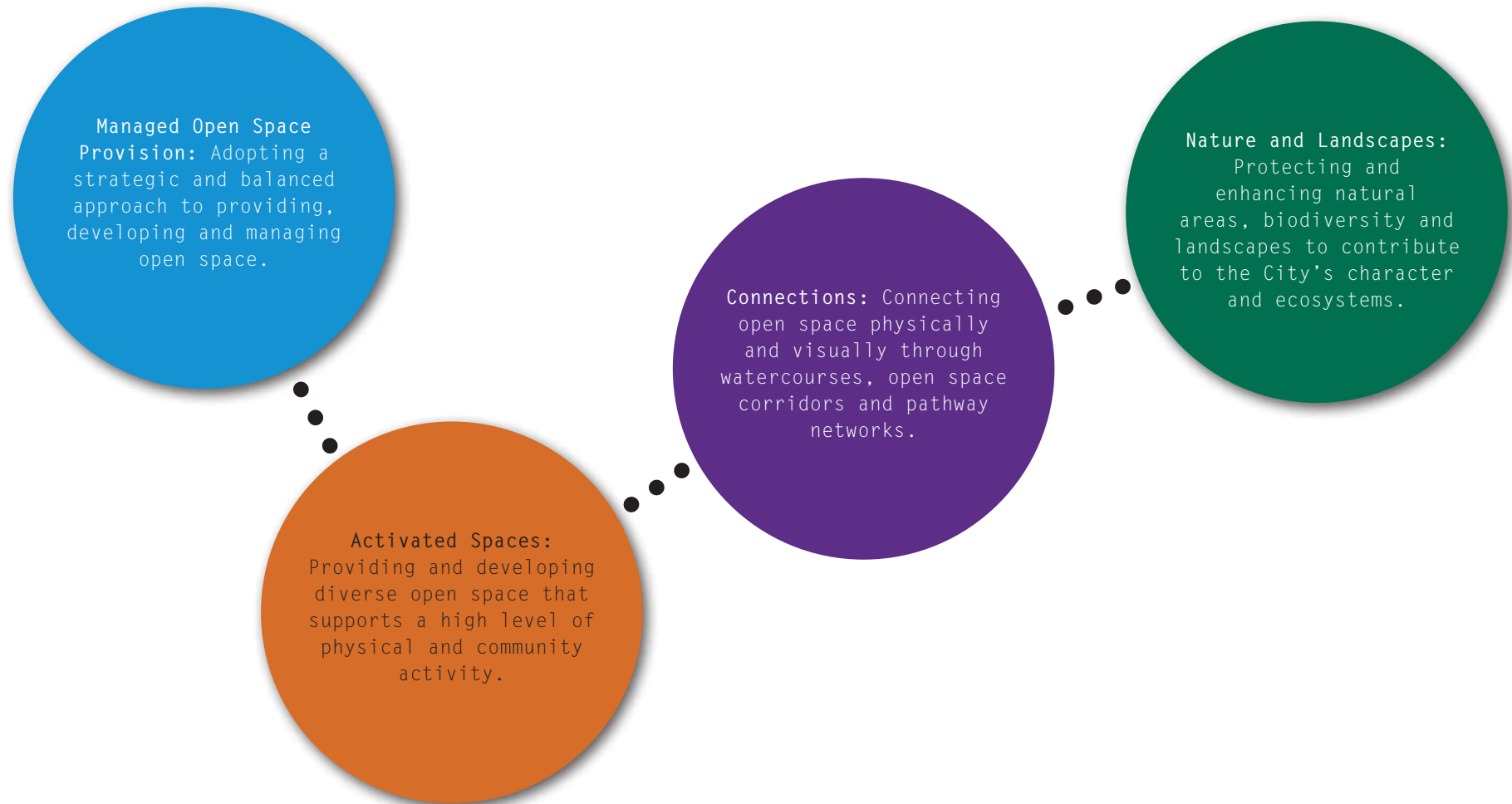
To achieve both the City of Campbelltown vision and the open space vision the City of Campbelltown's Open Space MISSION is to:

- Provide diverse types of open space with a strong focus on biodiversity, landscape character and sport and recreation provision
- Achieve diverse activity opportunities for different age, cultural and social groups within open space types
- Develop strong connections within and beyond the City through water courses, open space corridors and landscapes
- Ensure appropriately designed and managed open space that connects spaces and facilities and strengthens communities



FOCUS AREAS

The Open Space Vision revolves around four overriding 'Focus Areas' as outlined below.



Objective 'headings' for each Focus Area are as follows:

1.0 Managed Open Space Provision

- 1.1 Hierarchy Approach
- 1.2 Balanced Provision
- 1.3 Quality Design and Management

3.0 Connections

- 3.1 Connected Open Space
- 3.2 Pathway Networks
- 3.3 Connecting To The Surrounds

2.0 Activated Spaces

- 2.1 Quality Sports
- 2.2 Diverse Recreation
- 2.3 Action Based Spaces

4.0 Nature and Landscapes

- 4.1 Landscape Character
- 4.2 Biodiversity
- 4.3 Water Management



The Focus Areas and objective headings have been identified through past planning and consultations with Council staff and elected members.

OPEN SPACE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

Objectives and strategies have been developed for each of the Focus Areas and 'objective headings' and these are provided on the following pages. Maps are included to visually present the objectives and strategies where appropriate.

An Action and Projects Plan that more specifically responds to the strategies will be developed as a separate document at a later stage for use by staff to deliver the strategy.

1.0 MANAGED OPEN SPACE PROVISION

Objective	1.1 Hierarchy Approach Adopt a hierarchy approach to developing and managing open space across the City of Campbelltown
Strategy	1.1.1 Use the Hierarchy Framework provided in Appendix 1 and reflected in the Hierarchy Map to guide the development and management of each type of open space and individual reserves.
Background	The City of Campbelltown has a range of different types and sizes of open space including major sports grounds, large and small recreation parks, creeklines and natural areas as shown in Figure 3. It is not realistic to develop or manage all of this open space to the same level. Major sports grounds justify a high level of development and maintenance while a small park could have limited development and lower maintenance. A hierarchy approach is required to ensure the appropriate allocation of resources and level of development within each reserve.

City of Campbelltown Open Space Provision

Open Space Type	Total Amount	Hectares per 1,000 people *
Natural Area	91.252 ha	1.836 ha
Sporting Open Space	86.963 ha	1.759 ha
River Torrens Linear Park	74.966 ha	1.508 ha
Park	51.101 ha	1.028 ha
Education	50.150 ha	1.009 ha
Creekline	23.200 ha	0.467 ha
Other Linear	9.310 ha	0.187 ha
Drainage	3.500 ha	0.070 ha
Landscape	3.359 ha	0.068 ha
Community	2.824 ha	0.057 ha
Total	396.625 ha	7.978 ha

* Based on a population of 49,716 as at 30 June 2010

01 Hierarchy Definitions

Regional:

Draws people from across and beyond the LGA due to large size, high quality, high profile location or uniqueness of the site, facilities or activity.

District:

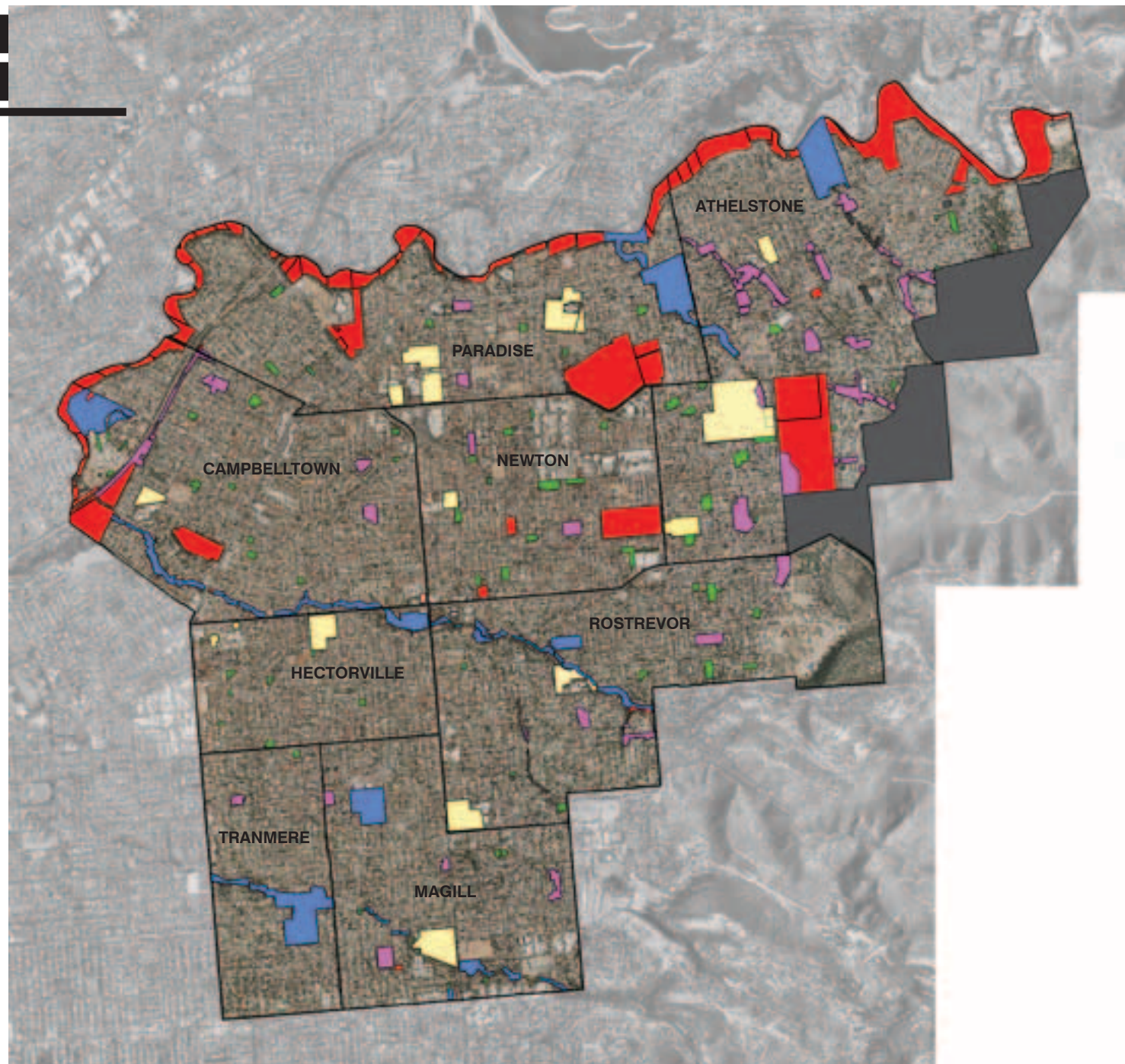
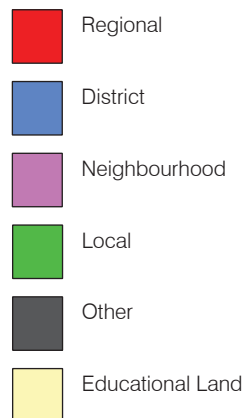
Draws people from across Districts due to larger size, good quality, good location or appeal of the site, facilities or activities.

Neighbourhood:

Provides a focus for a number of suburbs due to size of the open space (larger than a local park) or appeal of facilities.

Local:

Generally caters for the immediate community (1-2 suburbs) due to small size, lower profile location and moderate facilities.



1.0 MANAGED OPEN SPACE PROVISION

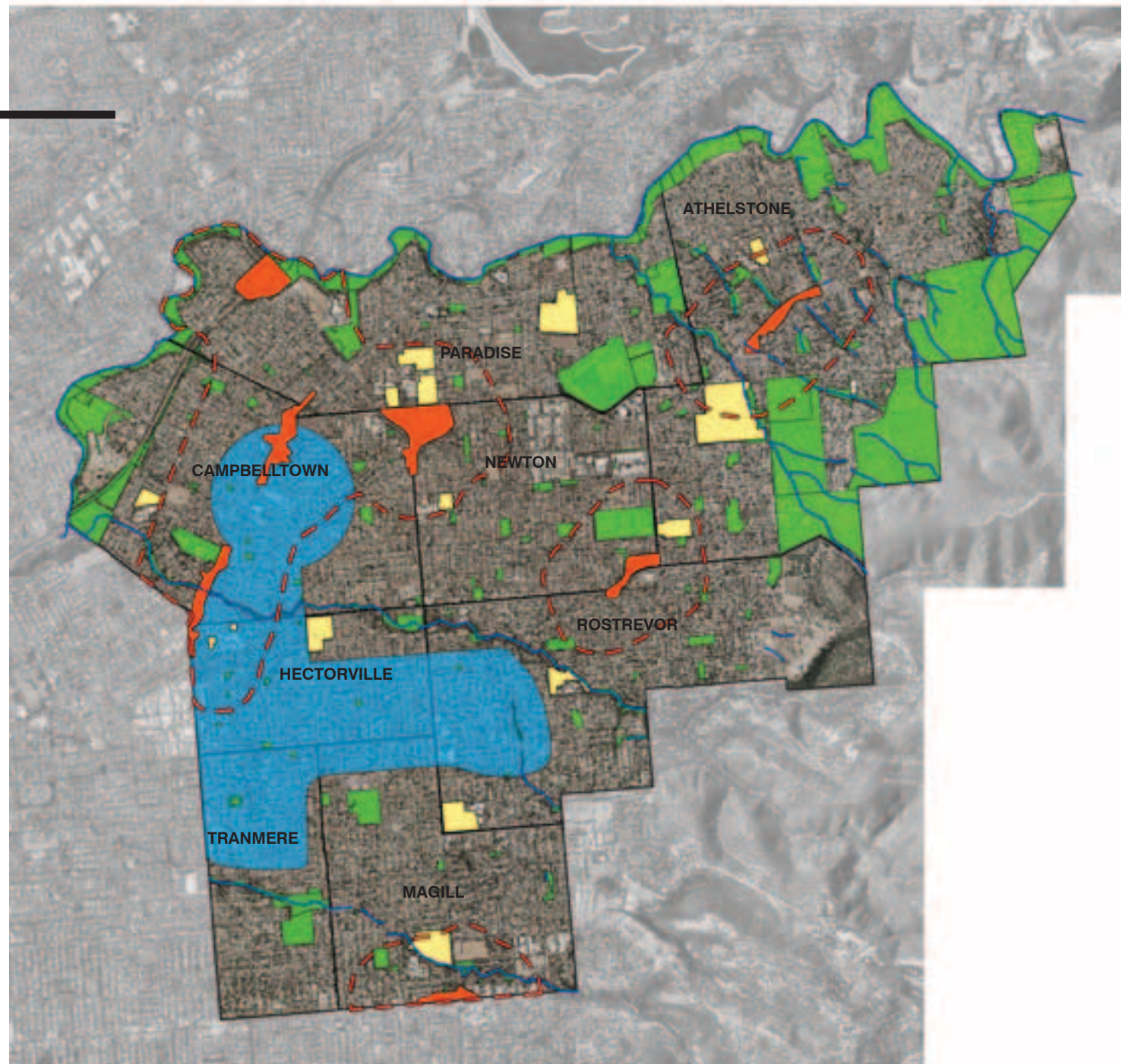
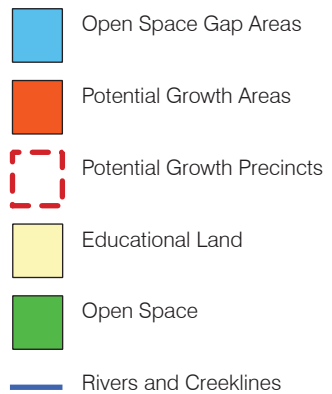
Objective	1.2 Balanced Provision Balance the provision and quality of open space across the City through potential land acquisition, usage agreements for non Council land and a balanced approach to surplus land
Strategies	<p>1.2.1 Improve the provision and quality of recreation parks in areas where there is a gap in provision or unmet needs. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Potential land acquisition where open space is lacking or inadequate in an area- Improvements to the quality and function of existing open space to compensate for gaps- The enhancement of parks in higher density areas (linked to the City's response to the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide). <p>1.2.2 Potentially acquire land along creeklines to achieve linear open space connections and support biodiversity corridors, and walking/ cycle networks.</p> <p>1.2.3 Review open space that could be surplus to needs and utilise the resources to improve the provision of open space or the quality of recreation facilities across the City of Campbelltown.</p> <p>1.2.4 Consider opportunities to utilise non Council land to address community needs or gaps (e.g. use of school fields for sport).</p>
Background	<p>Whilst the City of Campbelltown generally has a very good provision of open space and range of recreation facilities, parts of Hectorville, Campbelltown, Tranmere and Rostrevor are lacking open space as shown on the Balancing Provision Map. The gaps in these areas should be addressed or compensated through potential land acquisition or improving existing reserves or recreation facilities. In some instances it may be appropriate to dispose of 'surplus land' to enable other open space or recreation facilities to be provided or improved in quality.</p>



02 Balancing Open Space Provision

Open Space Gap Areas (in priority order):

- Hectorville
- Campbelltown
- Tranmere (north)
- Rostrevor (west)

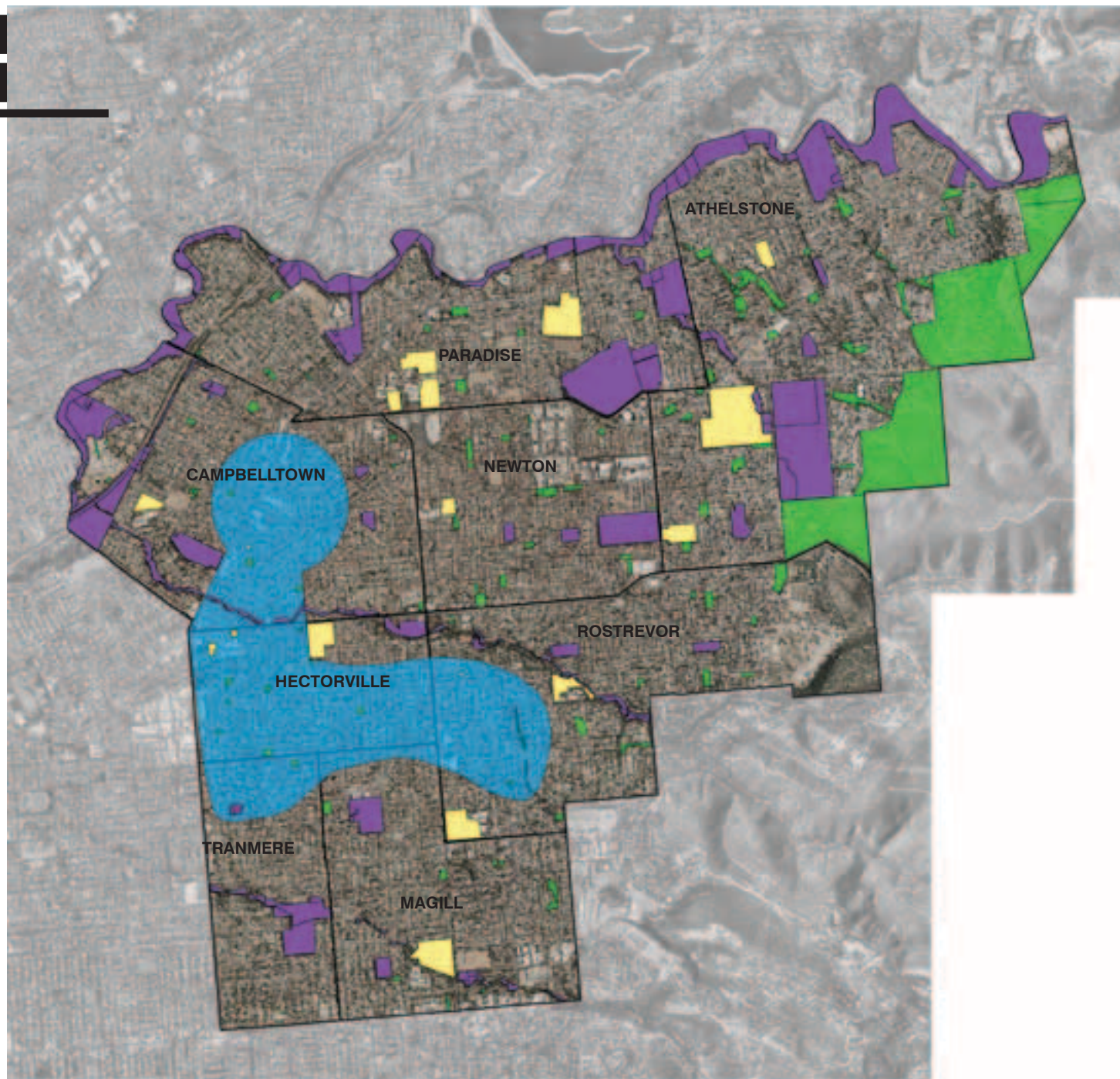


1.0 MANAGED OPEN SPACE PROVISION

Objective	1.3 Quality Design and Management Improve the design, function and quality of open space and recreation facilities through consistent approaches to design and management that reflect hierarchy and urban demands to achieve useable open space outcomes
Strategies	<p>1.3.1 Use the Management Guidelines provided in the Hierarchy Framework in Appendix 1 to guide the maintenance and management of open space.</p> <p>1.3.2 Use recognised Design Principles listed below to guide the future development of quality, diverse and innovative open space, including the development of open space linked to future urban development areas.</p> <p>1.3.3 Develop Master Plans for regional and district sport, recreation and nature based open space precincts to establish good quality, diverse and innovative key parks and reserves.</p>
Principles	<p>The key design principles include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Safety (CPTED principles)- Physical activity (Heart Foundation SEPA and Healthy by Design principles)- Disability access (Universal Design principles)- Mental health (Beyond Blue to Green principles)- Innovation (innovative play and park design best practice)- Variety (promoting different experiences)- Function (user requirements)- Operations (Council requirements and resource availability)- Interpretation and Cultural Linkages (work with specialists for advice on education and cultural stories/ interpretation/ art pieces).
Background	<p>Whilst the City of Campbelltown is committed to providing high quality open space and a number of parks and reserves are of a very high standard, there is potential to improve the design, function and management of some parks and reserves to improve quality, safety, innovation and activity opportunities. In addition, open space or recreation facilities linked to future urban development areas may require improvement to provide activity opportunities and quality settings for medium and high density housing.</p>

03

Potential Higher Quality Open Space



- Expanded, enhanced or additional Reserves (higher quality)
- Higher Quality Reserves
- Educational Land
- Open Space

2.0 ACTIVATED SPACES

Objective	2.1 Quality Sports Improve the quality of sports grounds and sports facilities within a hierarchy framework
Strategies	<p>2.1.1 Provide a hierarchy of quality sports precincts (regional, district and neighbourhood) that collectively cater for a range of ages, abilities and community needs (refer Map 4 Sports Precincts and Hierarchy).</p> <p>2.1.2 Establish and maintain quality sport and active recreation facilities that support less traditional and informal activities including the Campbelltown Leisure Centre and the Lochiel Park Golf at Geoff Heath Par 3 Golf Course.</p> <p>2.1.3 Maintain a spread of quality club and community tennis and netball courts including quality district level club facilities at Daly Oval, Jenkins Avenue Reserve, Newton Tennis Club, Max Amber Sportsfield, Campbelltown Memorial Oval (future netball) and Hollister Avenue Reserve.</p> <p>2.1.4 Pursue partnerships with schools, the University of South Australia and private providers to increase the availability of quality playing fields and facilities in the City of Campbelltown for community sport and to increase physical activity in the community.</p>
Background	<p>Sport is a priority for the City of Campbelltown with strong participation in organised sports and casual sport such as tennis and netball. The Council is keen to support sports to increase physical activity in the community. In response, the Council provides a number of sports grounds, outdoor courts and other facilities that cater for a range of sports and activities. However, all of the sports grounds and facilities require some improvement although not all sports grounds should be the same level of development or priority (due to different levels of use and resource availability). A strategic approach to improving the sports facilities is therefore required taking the hierarchy into consideration.</p>



04 Sports Precincts and Hierarchy



2.0 ACTIVATED SPACES

Objective	2.2 Diverse Recreation Strengthen the quality, diversity and profile of key informal recreation parks and facilities
Strategies	<p>2.2.1 Enhance and strengthen the destination value of regional and suitable district recreation parks across the City, including the provision of regional and innovative play and activity spaces in these parks (refer Map 5 Key Recreation Parks).</p> <p>2.2.2 Establish quality 'access for all' play spaces in regional and suitable district recreation parks strategically located across the City, including Thorndon Park, River Torrens Linear Park, The Gums Reserve and Botanic Grove Reserve.</p> <p>2.2.3 Establish quality recreation and community activity opportunities across the City in addition to the key regional and district parks, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality recreation parks linked to future high and medium density urban development - Key nature based recreation areas such as Lochiel Parklands and Wadmore Park / Pulyonna Wirra. - Recreation focused sports grounds such as Daly Oval and Max Amber Sportsfield - Community landscape spaces that support participation in developing and maintaining the landscape (e.g. gardens or productive landscapes) - Off leash dog areas, including at least one fenced area in a high profile and accessible location - Quality recreation facilities such as the Lochiel Park Golf at Geoff Heath Par 3 Golf Course and Campbelltown Leisure Centre - A spread of higher quality district and neighbourhood parks across District Zones to provide a focus for local communities as shown on Map 5 Key Recreation Parks. -
Principles	Unity Park and Gurner Reserve 'access for all' playgrounds should be retained as they have already been established. Future regional or 'access for all' playgrounds should only be linked to regional and suitable district parks. However where possible seek to include accessibility features in all playgrounds and fencing where appropriate
Background	The City of Campbelltown has the potential to provide diverse recreation opportunities through a range of large and smaller parks. The City generally has a good provision of recreation open space including the River Torrens Linear Park and Thorndon Park which are major regional destinations in the 'backyard' of the City. However, it is not realistic to develop all recreation parks to a high quality and larger parks have greater scope for diverse recreation activity opportunities and greater capacity to support higher usage demands. As such, a targeted approach to providing good quality and diverse recreation opportunities linked to larger and higher profile open space is recommended.



05 Key Recreation Parks

Key Recreation Precincts:

Large and high quality recreation parks with diverse activity opportunities.

Nature Based:

Strong link to the natural environment and focus on minimal and sensitive development.

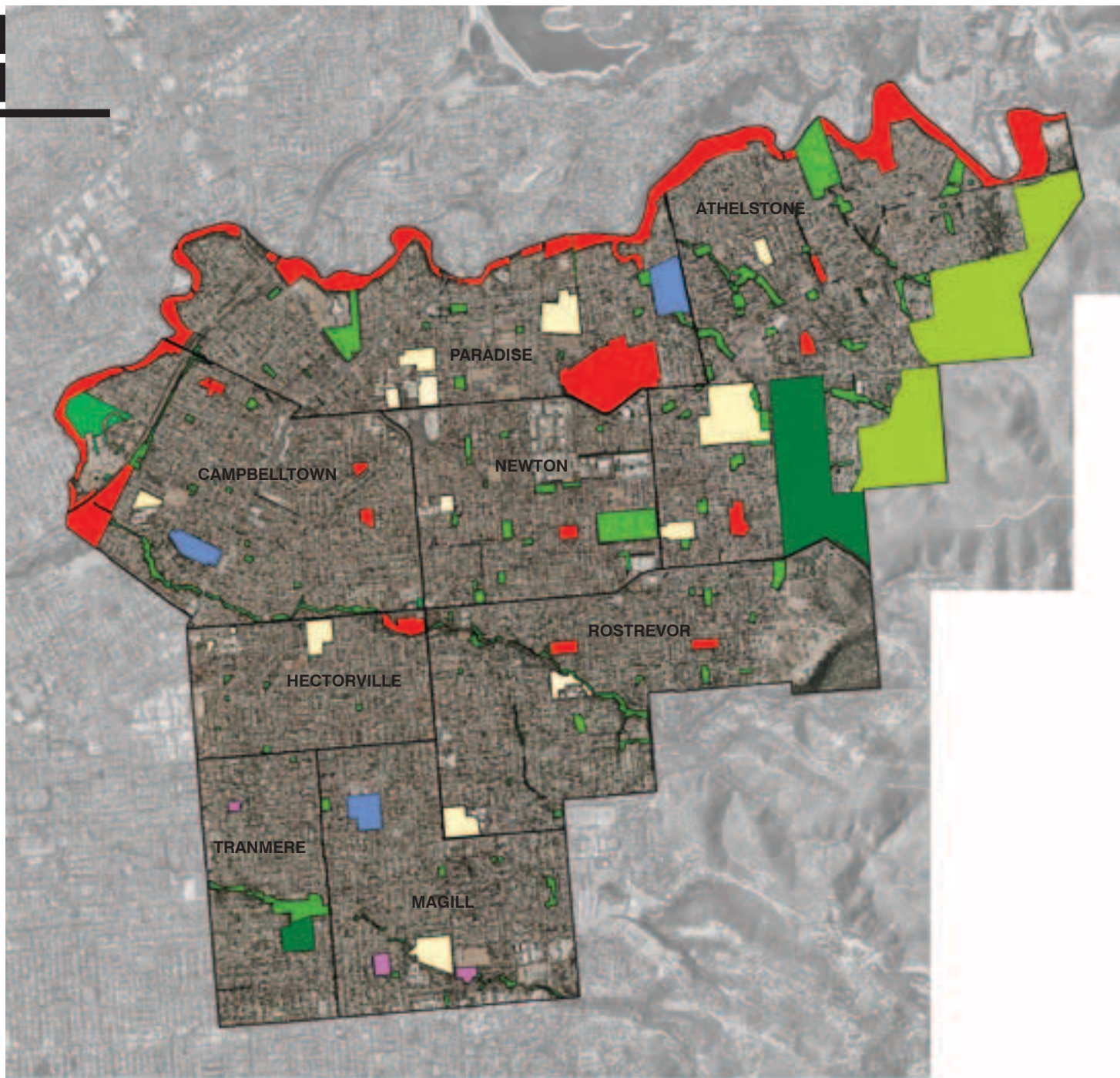
'Access for all' play:

Play spaces and equipment that is accessible to all children regardless of their level of ability (with a particular focus on good access by children with a disability (wheel-chair, sight, hearing etc)).

- Open Space
- Educational Land
- Regional Not Council

Open Space by Potential Recreation Focus

- Regional
- District
- Key Neighbourhood
- Nature Based



2.0 ACTIVATED SPACES

Objective	2.3 Action Based Spaces Establish action based spaces that have a strong focus on youth, adventure, exercise and active recreation
Strategies	<p>2.3.1 Establish and enhance some 'high action spaces' through quality facilities and structures that support youth activity, adventure play, community exercise and family interaction (refer Map 6 Potential Action Based Spaces).</p> <p>2.3.2 Review and enhance local parks and playgrounds to strengthen the quality and diversity of local activity opportunities (including for the 10-14 year olds). This will require reviewing the provision of some playgrounds and facilities in order to increase the quality and scope of others and considering opportunities for 'action based' opportunities for play.</p>
Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ High Action Spaces should be linked to regional and key district parks and reserves.▪ Action Based Spaces could include design features that encourage activity and longer visits, such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Activity structures (courts, skate, BMX, play)- Picnic settings (seating, tables, shelter, BBQ, drinking water)- Amenities (toilets)- Pathways that connect facilities and the open space- Innovative and challenging facilities, equipment and activity opportunities such as exercise tracks and equipment
Background	<p>Participation in active recreation has many benefits including reduced obesity, improved self esteem and community connection. Whilst many recreation parks provide opportunities for activity, there is potential to place a greater emphasis on action and adventure through some key parks. This is appropriate for the City of Campbelltown given the large proportions of families in some areas.</p>



06 Potential Action Based Spaces

Activated Spaces Definition

Open spaces with a strong focus on informal physical activity by all age groups, but particularly by the 10-18 year old age groups that will benefit from physical fitness and having positive things to do.

- Youth Focus
- Playground
- Open Space
- Educational Land

Open Space by Activated Spaces

- Activated Space

Fitness Tracks

- Key Fitness Track
- Secondary Fitness Track

Proposed Regional and District Playgrounds

- Regional
- District
- District Nature Based

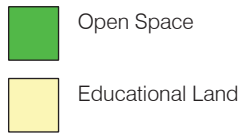


3.0 CONNECTIONS

Objective	3.1 Connected Open Space Strengthen the physical and visual open space connections across the City
Strategies	<p>3.1.1 Over time potentially acquire parcels of land to improve open space connections (e.g. private land backing onto creeklines or corridors). Place a particular emphasis on building the connections along Fourth Creek to provide a central spine and along other creeklines and drainage areas that provide links to the River Torrens Linear Park and connect natural areas.</p> <p>3.1.2 Improve road crossings, signage and landscapes to strengthen the physical and visual connection between parcels of open space.</p> <p>3.1.3 Improve the connection between open space and urban development through the appropriate location and design of the open space. This could require some land acquisition or redesign where open space is located behind housing or has poor entrance points and profile.</p> <p>3.1.4 Improve the connections to key conservation and nature based open space such as Wadmore Park / Pulyonna Wirra, Black Hill Conservation Park and Morialta Conservation Park. This includes landscape connections and signage that direct people to these areas and pathway networks and amenities within the natural areas that support activity.</p> <p>3.1.5 Improve way finding linked to key parks and facilities, conservation parks and tourism attractions such as the 'Flavours of Campbelltown Food Trail', through improved signage and interpretive information.</p>
Background	<p>The City of Campbelltown has very good open space connections including the River Torrens Linear Park, Hills Face connections through Black Hill Conservation Park and along the Third, Fourth and Fifth creeklines. However, there are some gaps in the creekline connections which impact on walking and cycle opportunities and there is potential to improve the physical and visual connections between open space and with surrounding urban areas.</p>



07 Potential Open Space Connections



Potential Open Space Connections by Hierarchy



3.0 CONNECTIONS

Objective	3.2 Pathway Networks Increase the opportunities for walking and bike riding within and to open space
Strategies	<p>3.2.1 Establish and enhance shared-use linear pathways along linear open space (creeklines and other connected land parcels). A hierarchy approach is suggested as shown on Map 7 Potential Open Space Connections and outlined in the Hierarchy Framework in Appendix 1.</p> <p>3.2.2 Improve the quality and accessibility of pathways within regional and district recreation parks and sports grounds, with strong connections to activity areas.</p> <p>3.2.3 Improve the quality and accessibility of pathways in streets that link to the River Torrens Linear Park and other regional and district recreation parks and sports grounds. Consider the inclusion of rest stops where practical to promote 'Active Ageing' programs.</p>
Background	<p>Walking and bike riding are high participation activities that are available to most people and can significantly contribute to the health of communities and also reduce the use of motor vehicles. The City of Campbelltown has the potential to support and further encourage walking and bike riding through the River Torrens Linear Park, the Third, Fourth and Fifth Creeklines and large parks and sports grounds such as Thorndon Park and the Max Amber Sportsfield.</p>

3.0 CONNECTIONS

Objective	3.3 Connecting to the Surrounds Establish strong connections to the Hills Face and adjoining Council areas
Strategies	<p>3.3.1 Strengthen the City's connections to the Hills Face with particular links to Black Hill Conservation Park and Morialta Conservation Park, through signage, pathways and connected landscapes.</p> <p>3.3.2 Maintain quality open space and pathways along and to the River Torrens Linear Park to provide positive connections across the City and to adjoining Council areas.</p> <p>3.3.3 Establish communication and partnerships with adjoining Councils, authorities and State Government departments to achieve connected pathways and landscapes beyond the City of Campbelltown linked to watercourses, corridors and pathway networks.</p>
Background	<p>The City of Campbelltown is surrounded by the City of Tea Tree Gully, City of Burnside, City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters, City of Port Adelaide Enfield and Adelaide Hills Council. Each of these Council areas has potential open space and pathway connections through the River Torrens Linear Park, creeklines and corridors. The Hills Face Zone provides a further connection to adjoining Councils and to conservation parks managed by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). A coordinated and consultative approach is suggested to achieve connections and consistent landscape character across the region.</p>



4.0 NATURE AND LANDSCAPES

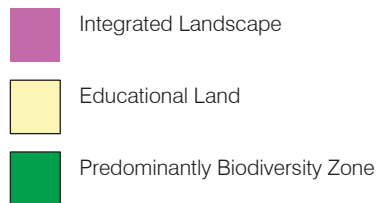
Objective	4.1 Landscape Character Proactively establish diverse and connected landscapes across the City
Strategies	<p>4.1.1 In accordance with the Landscape Zone Map establish landscape zones that will guide plantings in open space to create a distinctive character with a strong habitat and conservation focus. The suggested Landscape Zones include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 'Predominantly Biodiversity Zone' with Indigenous and pre European plantings (including tall trees and native grasses) that build on existing biodiversity corridors- 'Creekline Zone' along the creeklines and drainage areas with a strong focus on Indigenous and riparian plantings and the use of landscaping for stabilisation and erosion control- 'River Torrens Linear Park Zone' that reflects the diverse character and role of the Linear Park with integrated native and formal landscape settings- 'Integrated Landscape' Zone that supports diverse native and introduced landscapes <p>4.1.2 Design streetscapes to be consistent with the Landscape Zones, with an emphasis on enhancing the quality and diversity of urban areas as well as reducing heat island effect (e.g. green streets, shade, habitat, corridor connections).</p> <p>4.1.3 Promote the 'Predominantly Biodiversity Landscape Zone' to residents and businesses in the landscape zone and encourage connected and complementary plantings.</p> <p>4.1.4 Maintain and establish some community participation landscapes (e.g. community garden, productive landscapes, other landscape projects), particularly linked to higher and medium urban development areas.</p> <p>4.1.5 Maintain and enhance key landscapes and trees to preserve and promote the unique character of the City, e.g. Lochend House and surrounds, Lochiel Parklands, substantial trees in parks and selected streetscapes.</p>
Background	<p>The City of Campbelltown has a mixed landscape with Indigenous, native and introduced plantings, some of which have historical connections. This includes a distinctive character with a strong emphasis on Indigenous plantings and tall trees in the eastern areas and defined creekline and river landscapes. There is potential to strengthen the landscape character and draw the unique natural landscapes into the suburbs through a planned and connected approach.</p>



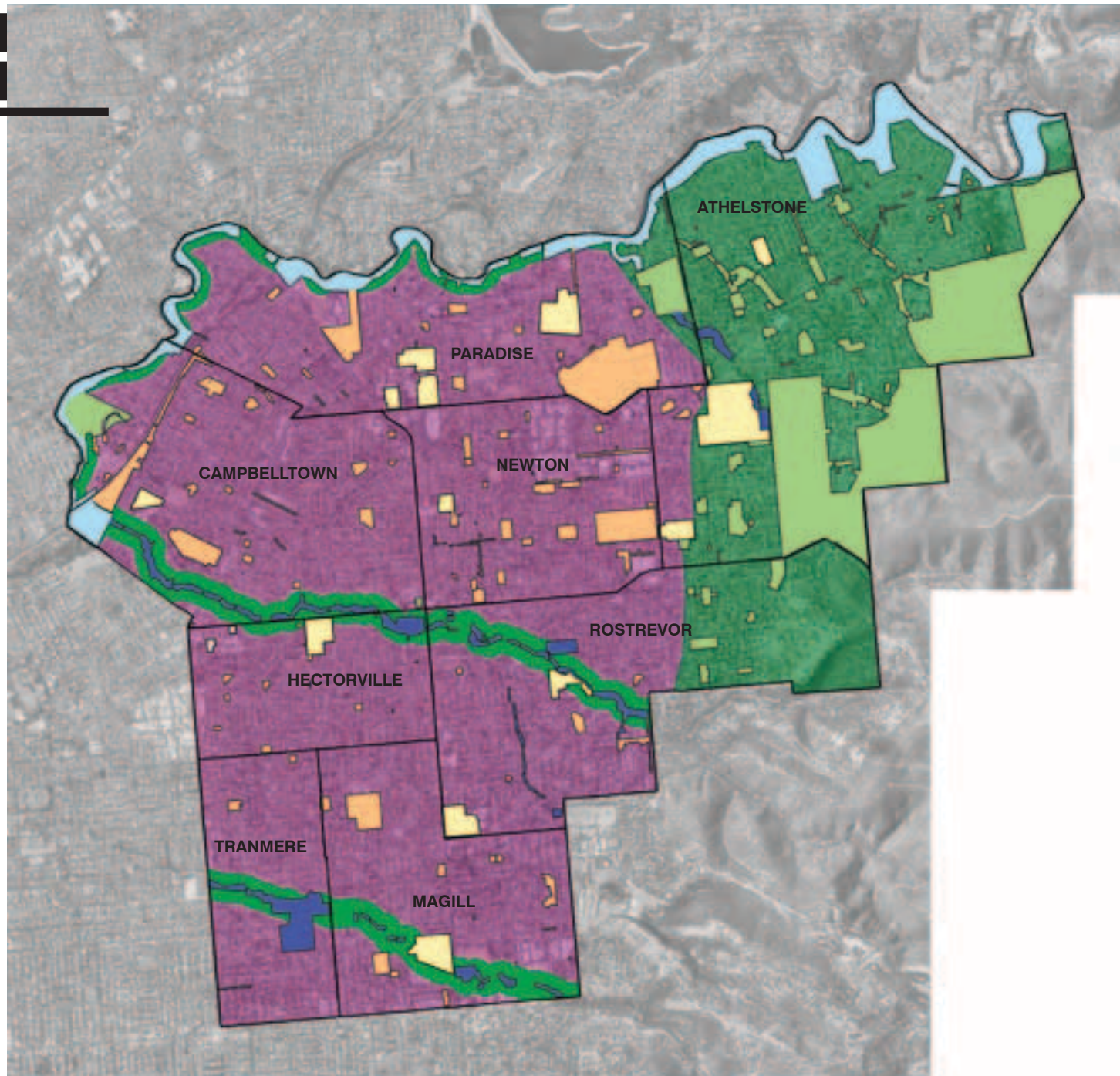
08 Potential Landscape Zones

Landscape Principles

- An emphasis will be placed on reflecting pre European plantings and using Indigenous and native plantings across the City. However, there will be flexibility and introduced plantings will be used in open space and streetscapes if appropriate.
- All Zones will place an emphasis on climate change adaptation and drought tolerant plantings.
- Only sterile non native plantings will be used by Council where possible.
- Native grasses will be used to replace introduced grasses over time in the Predominantly Biodiversity and Creekline zones in reserves that have a natural focus where possible.



Open Space by Potential Landscape Zone



4.0 NATURE AND LANDSCAPES

Objective	4.2 Biodiversity Recognise, protect and strengthen biodiversity across the City
Strategies	<p>4.2.1 Define, categorise and map existing and potential biodiversity sites and manage the sites in accordance with a biodiversity guide linked to the categories. (refer Map 9 Biodiversity Sites)</p> <p>4.2.2 Identify potential 'community involvement' biodiversity sites and related potential projects for promotion to schools, the community and environmental groups (refer Map 9 Biodiversity Sites).</p> <p>4.2.3 Work with ERA (Eastern Region Alliance), surrounding Councils and relevant government and non-government agencies to explore and investigate carbon sequestration opportunities.</p>
Background	<p>The City of Campbelltown has a number of existing and potential biodiversity sites that justify protection and a dedicated approach to management. The biodiversity sites preserve natural heritage, strengthen the unique landscape character of the City and provide valuable habitat in a predominantly urban environment. A strategic approach to protecting and managing the biodiversity sites is required to maintain and strengthen biodiversity in the City for future generations to experience.</p>



09 Biodiversity Sites

◆ Potential Future Biodiversity

□ Educational Land

□ Open Space

--- Rivers and Creeklines

Biodiversity Zone by Status

□ A-Significant

□ B-Emerging

□ C-Threatened

Vegetation Communities by ID

□ 5A

□ 6

□ 1

□ 2C

□ 2A

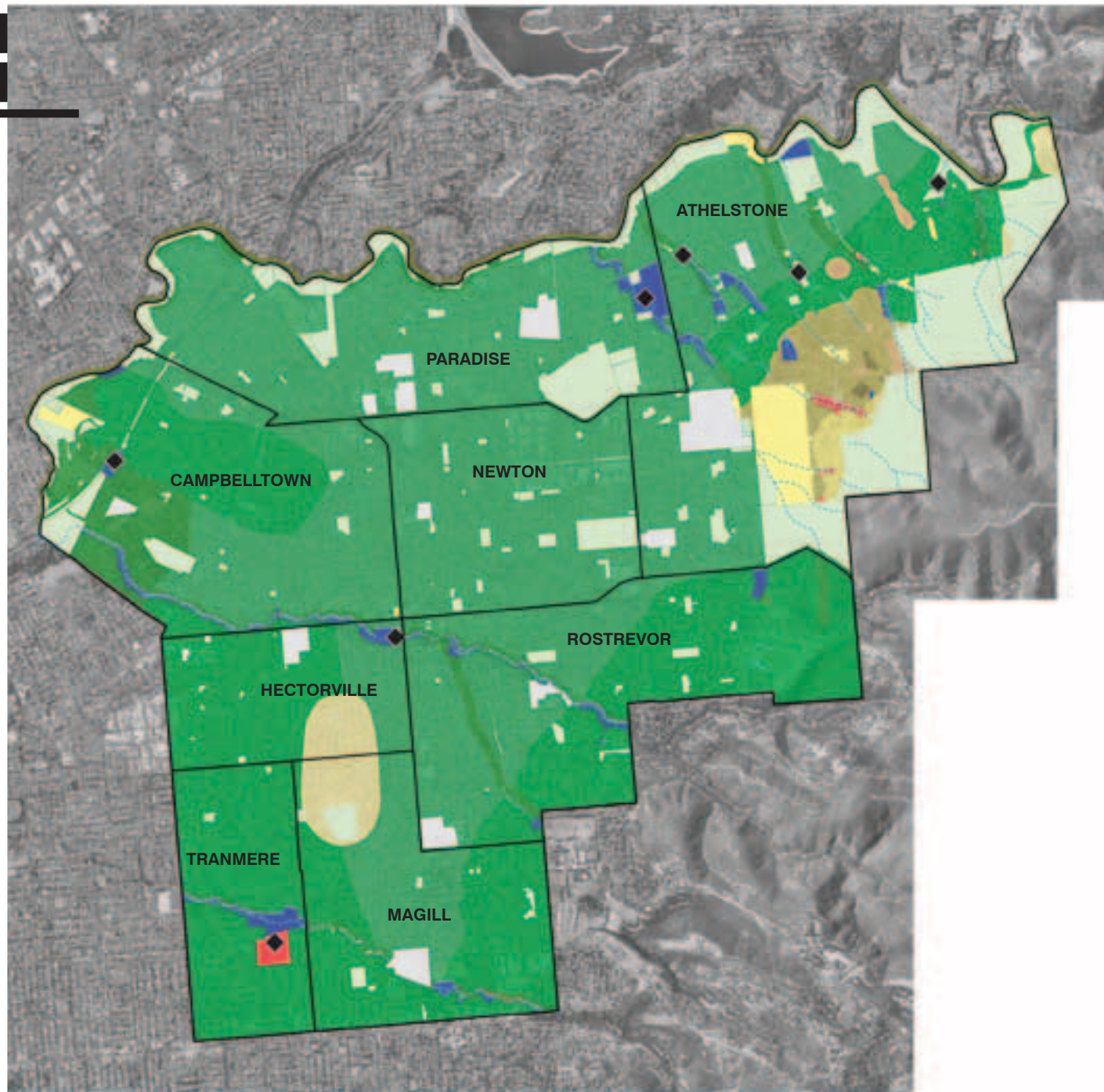
□ 2B

□ 3

□ 7

□ 4

□ 5B



4.0 NATURE AND LANDSCAPES















Objective 4.3 Water Management
Strategically manage the function and use of water resources in accordance with best practice environmental management and climate change adaptation

- Strategies**
- 4.3.1 Enhance the function and quality of water bodies including the River Torrens, creeklines and drainage areas that will be used for Aquifer Storage and Recharge.
- 4.3.2 Develop water capture and alternative water use initiatives in accordance with Waterproofing the East and Waterproofing the North strategies. Opportunities for investigation shown on the 'Water Management' map include:
- ASR (Aquifer Storage and Recharge) sites including potential wetlands and water bodies
 - Potential wetlands and water bodies without ASR
 - Bore water use (including a review of existing and potential use options)
 - Pipeline connections from the City of Tea Tree Gully and City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters (linked to water capture initiatives)
- 4.3.3 Adopt a targeted approach to the irrigation of reserves including:
- The identification of priority irrigation areas and reserves focusing on regional, district and activated spaces (refer Map 11 Irrigation Guide and Opportunities)
 - Appropriately using irrigation in reactive soil zone areas (to minimise impacts on roads and infrastructure)
 - A review of irrigation practices in areas that are lacking open space or are proposed urban development areas (with a greater emphasis on providing quality 'green' open space)
 - Reserve and irrigation redesign to modify the level of irrigation whilst maintaining targeted 'green spaces'
 - Landscape redesign and replacement, using drought tolerant plantings to strengthen sustainability

Background Water management is a major priority for the City of Campbelltown given the significant water bodies located within the City and the need to respond to water limitations and climate change. The City of Campbelltown has been closely involved in the development of the Waterproofing the East strategy, engaged in the Waterproofing the North strategy and initiated a number of water capture and re-use projects. However, there is potential for additional water management projects and a need to strategically manage the implications of water use and irrigation in line with future water allocation plans. The past 'shut down' of some irrigation systems to reduce water use has resulted in a number of poor quality and less



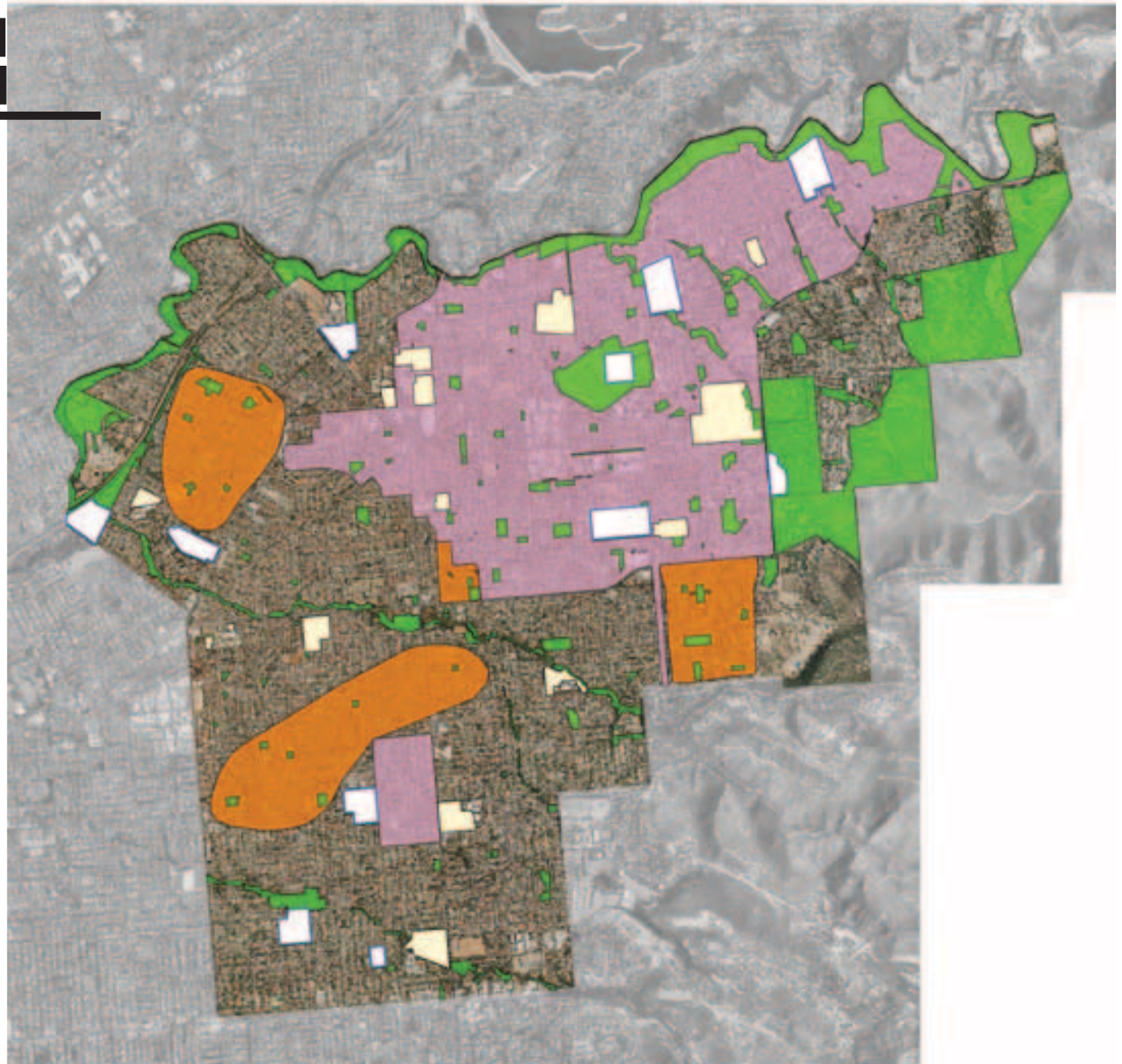
10 Water Management

-  Existing ARS Site
 -  Trash Rack
 -  Gross Pollutant Trap (GPT)
 -  Potential ARS and/or wetland
 -  Potential wetland/waterbody (no ARS)
 -  Educational Land
 -  Open Space
- Bores by Status**
-  Not in use- manual
 -  Not Operating
 -  Operational
- Open Space by Creekline & Drainage Guide**
-  Creekline Management
 -  Other Drainage Management
 -  RTLP Management
 -  Existing and Potential Water Connections





11 Water Management



-  Priority Reserves for Irrigation (Including potential Eco Design)
-  Educational Land
-  Open Space
-  Other Areas requiring a review of irrigation practices
-  Reactive Soil Zones

PRIORITIES FOR DISTRICT ZONES

Four District Zones have been identified for the City of Campbelltown Open Space Vision drawing together similar suburbs. The District Zones, as shown on Map 11, include:

- **District Zone 1:** North (Athelstone and Paradise)
- **District Zone 2:** Central East (Newton and Rostrevor)
- **District Zone 3:** Central West (Campbelltown and Hectorville)
- **District Zone 4:** South (Tranmere and Magill)

The priorities for each District Zone have been drawn from the objectives and strategies and reflect the main gaps and issues associated with each District Zone.

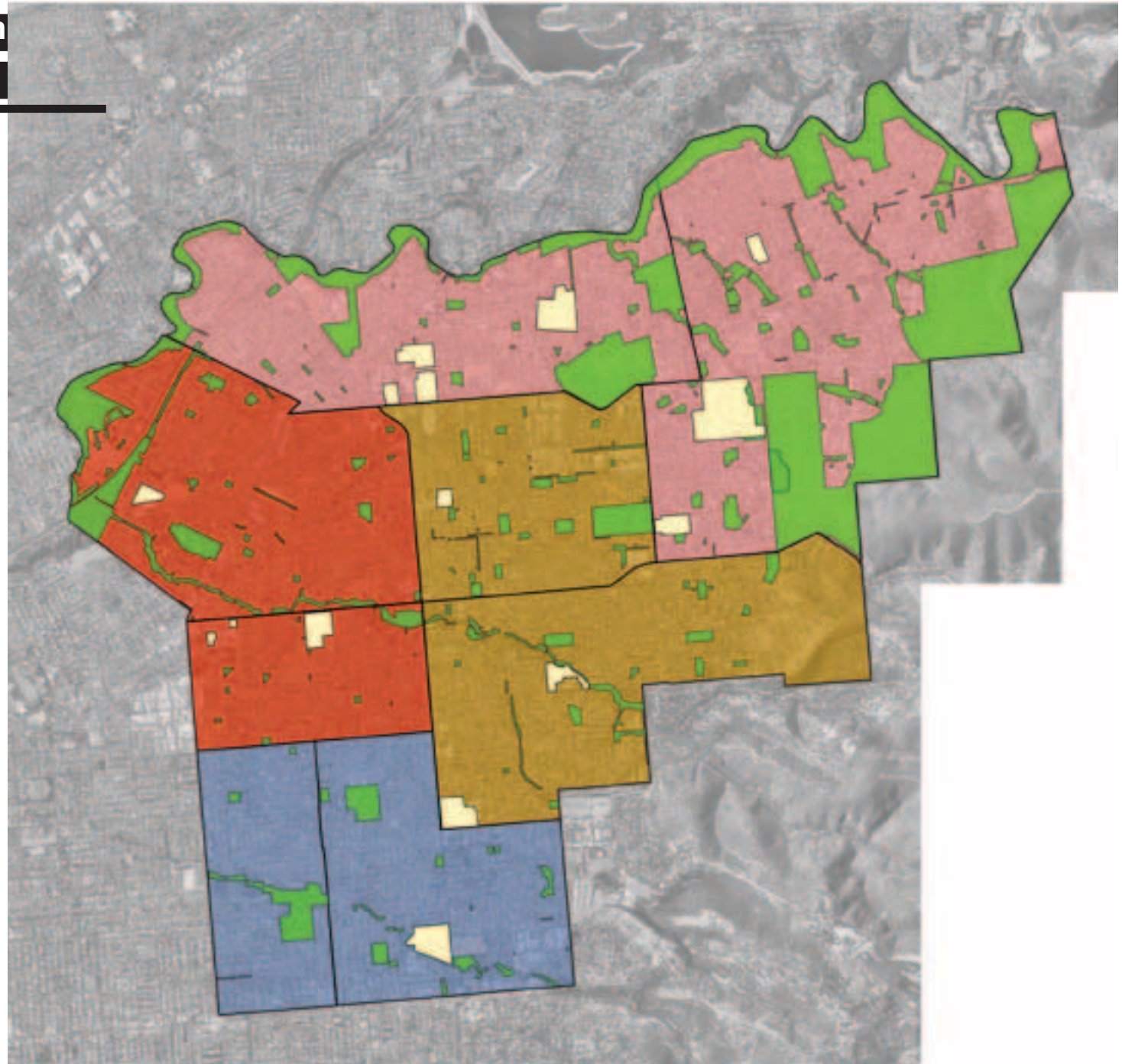
12 City of Campbelltown

District Zones

1. River Torrens Linear Park enhancement and management including:
 - Quality recreation nodes along the Linear Park
 - Maintained quality pathway network
 - Strong focus on a natural landscape
 - Connections beyond the River Torrens Linear Park (linking with other creeklines and corridors)
2. Providing for the 8-18 year old age groups through:
 - Action Based Spaces (Paradise Skate Park, Torrens Valley Sports Park)
 - Diverse and quality sports facilities (Athelstone Recreation Reserve, Max Amber Sports Field, Campbelltown Memorial Oval)
 - Family oriented quality large parks (Thorndon Park, Max Amber Sports Field)
3. Connection to Hills Face and particularly the Black Hill Conservation Park.
4. Strengthening the 'Predominantly Biodiversity' Landscape Zone.
5. Quality and accessible natural areas, including Wadmore Park and Black Hill Conservation Park.
6. Managing irrigation practices linked to Reactive Soil Zones.

District Zones by ID

 1	 Educational Land
 2	 Open Space
 3	
 4	



DISTRICT ZONE 1: NORTH

Athelstone and Paradise

Priorities

1. River Torrens Linear Park enhancement and management including:
 - Quality recreation nodes along the River Torrens Linear Park
 - Maintained quality pathway network
 - Strong focus on a natural landscape
 - Connections beyond the River Torrens Linear Park (linking with other creeklines and corridors)
2. Providing for the 8-18 year old age groups through:
 - Action Based Spaces (Paradise Skate Park, Max Amber Sportsfield)
 - Diverse and quality sports facilities (Athelstone Recreation Reserve, Max Amber Sportsfield, Campbelltown Memorial Oval)
 - Family oriented quality large parks (Thorndon Park, Max Amber Sportsfield)
3. Connection to Hills Face and particularly the Black Hill Conservation Park.
4. Strengthening the 'Predominantly Biodiversity' Landscape Zone.
5. Quality and accessible natural areas, including Wadmore Park / Pulyonna Wirra and Black Hill Conservation Park.
6. Managing irrigation practices linked to Reactive Soil Zones.

DISTRICT ZONE 2: CENTRAL EAST

Newton and Rostrevor

Priorities

1. Quality sports ground through Steve Woodcock Sports Centre.
2. Quality recreation activity opportunities, including:
 - Promotion of Thorndon Park (District Zone 1)
 - Access to tennis court facilities
 - Quality key neighbourhood parks (Gurner Reserve although development should be managed to retain natural and open character)
3. Linear and corridor connection through Fourth Creek.
4. Connections to Morialta Conservation Park and the Hills Face.
5. Strengthening the 'Predominantly Biodiversity' Landscape Zone.
6. Watercourse management focus for Fourth Creek.
7. Managing irrigation practices linked to Reactive Soil Zones.

DISTRICT ZONE 3: CENTRAL WEST

Campbelltown and Hectorville

Priorities

1. Address gaps in provision, including:
 - Some land acquisition (Hectorville)
 - Improvements to existing parks
2. Quality recreation and activated spaces including:
 - Botanic Grove Reserve
 - Hollister Avenue Reserve (including community access to courts)
3. Improvements to major recreation facilities that support people across the City to increase community value and viability, including:
 - Upgrade and repositioning of the Lochiel Park Golf at Geoff Heath Par 3 Golf Course
 - Redevelopment of the Campbelltown Leisure Centre with quality multi-purpose courts and indoor pool (as planned)
4. River Torrens Linear Park connections and quality recreation spaces including Lochiel Parklands as a natural focus.
5. Fourth Creek connections including through to the River Torrens Linear Park.
6. Enhancement to the landscape and strengthening landscape linkages to the River Torrens Linear Park.
7. Watercourse management focus for Fourth Creek.
8. Review of irrigation practices to enhance limited open space.

DISTRICT ZONE 4: SOUTH

Tranmere and Magill

Priorities

1. Addressing the gaps in provision through improved community access and usability, e.g. Herb Reid Reserve.
2. Quality sports facilities including Daly Oval and community use of improved University of South Australia playing fields and schools, e.g. Norwood Morialta High School.
3. Quality and diverse recreation spaces including:
 - The Gums Reserve with a strong nature based focus
 - Murray Park Reserve with a strong action based focus (if field sports can be relocated)
 - Herb Reid Reserve with a stronger community use focus
4. Stronger linear and corridor connections through Third Creek.
5. Strengthening the biodiversity links to the creekline landscapes, including The Gums Reserve.
6. Watercourse management focus for Third Creek.

IMPLEMENTATION AND RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Endorsing the Vision

The Open Space Vision will require formal endorsement by Council to enable the objectives, strategies, actions and projects to be integrated within other documents and achieved over the next 10 years.

Support from across Council at the senior management level will also be required. This could include establishing an across Council Open Space Implementation Group to guide the implementation of the Open Space Vision.

Partnerships and Resources

A major limitation in achieving the Open Space Vision could be the availability of resources. This will require the need for Council to:

- Consider opportunities to fund initiatives through Council's usual budget process.
- Apply for grant funding through other levels of government.
- Consider other opportunities to raise funding such as special events, activities or sponsorship.

Partnerships will also be required to achieve the Open Space Vision. This could include:

- Partnerships with other levels of government through grant funding and support for projects.
- Links to open spaces and facilities managed by the State Government, e.g. university, schools, conservation parks.
- Partnerships with adjoining Local Councils, particularly Eastern Region Alliance Councils, on specific projects such as pathway connections and the coordinated planning of open spaces.
- Partnerships with sport, recreation and community groups including funding contributions, 'in kind' involvement and community and school projects.

Review and Evaluation

The Open Space Vision will require a regular review to reflect changing community needs, Council priorities and the availability of resources. It may be appropriate for some objectives and strategies to be modified over time and the specific actions and projects could change to respond to changing objectives and the 'current situation'.

The review could be undertaken by the suggested Open Space Implementation Group as follows:

- The Open Space Vision objectives and strategies could be reviewed every four years to reflect changing circumstances and assess the status of implementation.
- The Actions and Projects Plan, once developed, could be assessed annually to consider the status, responsibilities and appropriate changes to actions and priorities to inform budget bids and annual business plans.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Open Space Vision document was managed by the Urban Planning & Leisure Services Department and written by Suter Planners in consultation with staff from across Council.

Council staff contributors to the project include:

Paul Di Iulio	Chief Executive Officer
Kevin Lowe	General Manager Urban Planning & Leisure Services
Andrian Wiguna	General Manager Infrastructure Services
Jodie Terp	Senior Planner Urban Policy
Leanne Hodge	GIS Technical Officer
Brendon Lyons	Asset Coordinator
Lyn Townsend	Manager Governance & Strategic Planning
Kaarina Sarac	Manager Environment & Sustainability
Max Perilli	Manager City Operations
Henry Haavisto	Manager Urban Trees
Tracy Johnstone	Manager Customer & Community Services
Geoff Manuel	Manager Technical Services
Peter Collett	City Scape Coordinator
Mick Watkins	City Green Coordinator

Mapping was developed by Council through Leanne Hodge (GIS Technical Officer).

Report graphics and design developed by WAX Design

The Open Space Vision was partly funded by the Department of Planning and Local Government and direct input was given by the Department through involvement in the consultations and report feedback.






CITY OF MELBOURNE
NIGHTINGALE
RESERVE