

14.0 PLANNING CATCHMENT PROVISION AND NEEDS-BASED ON BENCHMARKING

This Chapter provides an audit of recreation spaces currently available in the Inner West by Catchment. It applies adopted benchmarks for open space and recreation facilities to estimate future demand and needs based on a range of indicators and benchmarks.

The purpose of these Catchment profiles is to inform Council's future Inner West Comprehensive Section 7.11 and 7.12 Local Infrastructure Contribution Plans under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and associated Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000.

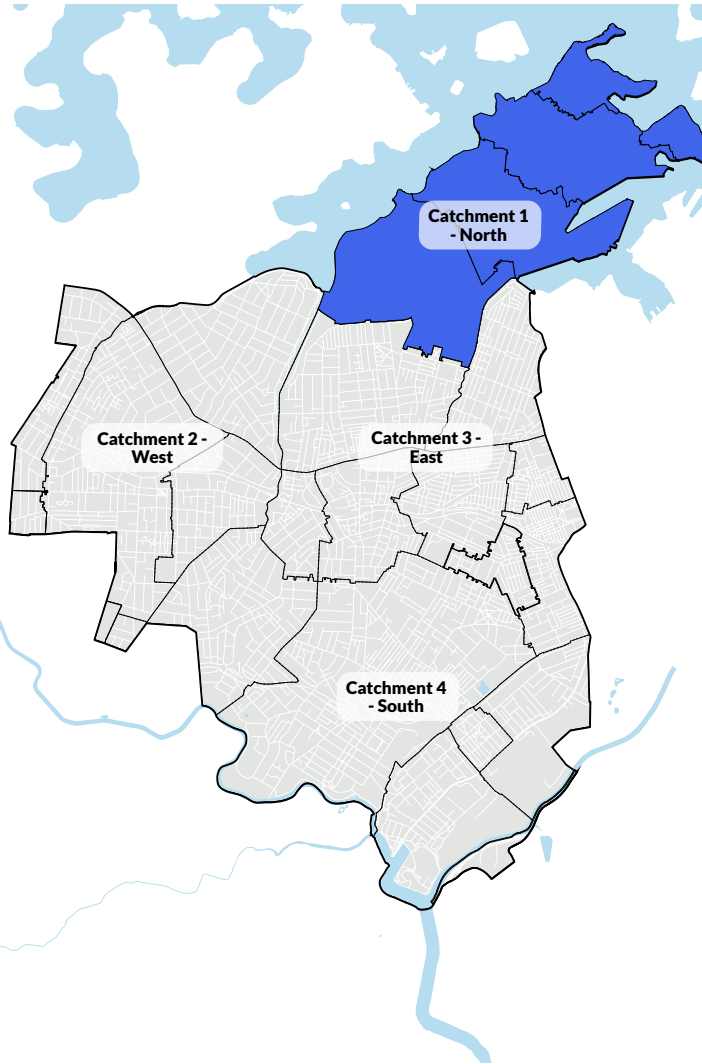
KEY FINDINGS

- Open space and sporting fields are not evenly distributed across the catchment, with the middle two catchments (Catchment 2 - West and Catchment 3 - East) having an existing and forecast below benchmark provision of open space. At the same time, the middle two catchments are the highest density and there are a number of locations (particularly along the Parramatta Road Corridor) where people are further than a 400m walk to a public open space. This RNS recommends prioritising open space upgrades and increasing the amount of open space within these catchments, particularly in areas that are not in close proximity to a quality park. It also highlights the importance of quality green links and connections to open space (within or across catchments and LGA boundaries) in areas that have a lower rate of provision.
- Some types of recreation facilities, such as sporting fields and indoor leisure centres, tend to function beyond a catchment population and are likely to be used by residents from all catchments, as well as neighbouring Council areas. Users are also more likely to travel longer distances for district or regional-level facilities. However, applying benchmarks by catchment is useful in understanding the distribution of facilities across the LGA.
- Some recreation facilities, like indoor multipurpose courts (MPCs) and playgrounds tend to operate on a catchment or local level (depending on the facility size and hierarchy). Population benchmarking indicates that there is a need for an additional skatepark in Catchment 3, while proximity benchmarking indicates that there could be a need for more playgrounds in Catchment 2 - within easy walking distance of high density communities.
- The LHS, 2021 has identified a number of areas for increased residential density. In addition, there are a number of town centre masterplanning projects being undertaken on planned by Council. These projects present opportunities to deliver new or upgraded open space.

Table 35 - Summary of benchmarked demand vs current / planned provision of recreation facilities

		C1	C2	C3	C4	LGA
Open space	2016	34.4	10.1	7.6	20.7	16.4
	2026	36.3	9.3	6.9	17.9	15.4
	2036	32.5	8.7	6.4	16.9	14.3
Summer sporting fields	2016	6.7	-1.1	-5.7	0.0	-0.2
	2026	6.5	-1.7	-6.6	-1.2	-3.0
	2036	5.9	-2.3	-7.5	-1.8	-5.7
Winter sporting fields	2016	6.3	-4.3	-8.1	5.4	-0.6
	2026	6.1	-5.1	-9.3	3.7	-4.7
	2036	5.1	-6.0	-10.6	2.9	-8.5
Indoor MPCs	2016	-1.7	-2.3	-3.2	2.4	-4.8
	2026	-1.8	-2.5	-3.5	2.0	-5.7
	2036	-2.0	-2.7	-3.7	1.8	-6.6
Outdoor MPCs	2016	-3.9	1.5	-14.3	15.2	-1.5
	2026	-4.3	0.0	-16.6	12.0	-8.9
	2036	-5.9	-1.5	-18.9	10.6	-15.8
Indoor leisure centre (dry)	2016	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	1.3	0.6
	2026	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	1.2	-0.9
	2036	-0.5	-0.7	-1.0	1.2	-1.1
Indoor leisure centre (aquatic)	2016	1.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1
	2026	1.1	-0.3	-0.8	-0.6	-0.6
	2036	1.0	-0.4	-0.9	-0.6	-1.0
Skate facility / park	2016	0.3	0.0	-1.3	0.9	-0.1
	2026	0.3	0.0	-1.4	0.8	-0.5
	2036	0.2	-0.1	-1.6	0.7	-0.8
Playgrounds	2016	9.6	3.9	11.4	3.0	27.9
	2026	9.2	1.9	8.5	-1.0	18.6
	2036	7.1	0.1	5.6	-2.7	10.0

CATCHMENT 1: NORTH



Suburbs:
Balmain, Balmain East, Birchgrove, Rozelle and Lilyfield

Population:
2016: 34,050 residents and 9,554 workers
2036: 38,959 residents and 12,222 workers*
**Note the redevelopment of the Bays West Precinct remains under assessment by the NSW State Government.*

Catchment overview

In 2016, the population of this area was 34,050 with 9,554 workers. This is expected to increase to 38,959 residents and 12,222 workers by 2036. It has a concentration of affluent residents with some of the LGA's highest levels of household income and higher education. This catchment also has a higher proportion of babies and pre-schoolers and school children. This catchment has the lowest forecast residential population growth compared to the other catchments.

This area of Inner West has a distinctive geography owing to its location on the peninsula, with views over the harbour and White Bay Power Station. The spatial geography of this area tends to limit moveability of this population to the other planning catchments within the LGA. It is primarily a local catchment, however it does attract visitors and tourists to the area. The Bays West Precinct containing White Bay Power Station and connections to Glebe Island Bridge and Anzac Bridge are also located in this catchment.

The area's industrial and labour history has shaped its character, with many small colonial cottages and narrow foreshore terraces that housed workers.

The suburbs of Balmain, Balmain East and Birchgrove are characterised by short blocks and narrow streets, with a varying lot size pattern. It is highly walkable. Residents value living in 'a village right on the edge of the city' and the creative, progressive and cultural character of the neighbourhood.¹

The suburbs of Rozelle and Lilyfield are located on the peninsula between Iron Cove and White Bay. Public transport accessibility is currently by bus only, but could improve with the delivery of Sydney Metro West, if supporting bus services are also provided.

Key future influences

Inner West Local Housing Strategy

The LHS identifies a number of short-term investigation areas within Catchment 1 that will deliver additional dwellings over the long-term (2026 onwards). These are:

- The Bays West Precinct
- Lilyfield East and West
- The 'Balmain opportunity site' at 4 Jubilee Place, Balmain, as stated on page 165 of the Inner West Local Housing Strategy.

The NSW State Government is continuing investigations into the redevelopment of the Bays West Precinct, the projections will be revised when the Governments' planning investigations are completed.

The Bays West Precinct

The major redevelopment opportunity in this catchment over the next 20 years is the redevelopment of the Bay Precincts by the NSW State Government. The ERLS identified that planning for the Sydney Metro West includes a station at the Bays West Precinct to support a major transformation of this precinct.

Callan Park Master Plan

Currently, Callan Park Master Plan, released in 2021, has \$14 million worth of major improvement works to transform Callan Park into a more publicly accessible park with improved amenity.

Inner West Employment and Retail Lands Study and Strategy

ERLS has identified Rozelle and Balmain as Town Centres, Balmain East as a Local Centre, and Rozelle West, Lilyfield Road, and Orange Grove as Neighbourhood Centres. The ERLS recognises the importance of parks and open spaces provide relief from the urban environment and are ideal for active and quiet recreation in the LGA centres.

Table 36 - Catchment 1 - Residential population forecasts from Elton's Population Review (2020)

Suburb	Population 2016	Population 2026	Population 2036
Balmain	11,146	11,157	11,434
Balmain East	2,053	2,052	2,057
Birchgrove	3,415	3,400	3,712
Rozelle	9,348	9,659	12,366
Lilyfield	8,088	8,596	9,390
Total	34,050	34,864	38,959

Open Space provision summary

The total open space located within Catchment 1 is 119.4 hectares - equal to 37 per cent of the total open space in the LGA.

Based on size - there are 4 regional parks (over 5 hectares) located within this catchment, and all with foreshore frontage: Callan Park (State Government owned), Leichhardt Park, Brichgrove Park, Mort Bay Park.

There are 5 district parks, 13 Local level 1 parks, 27 local level 2 parks and 25 pocket parks.

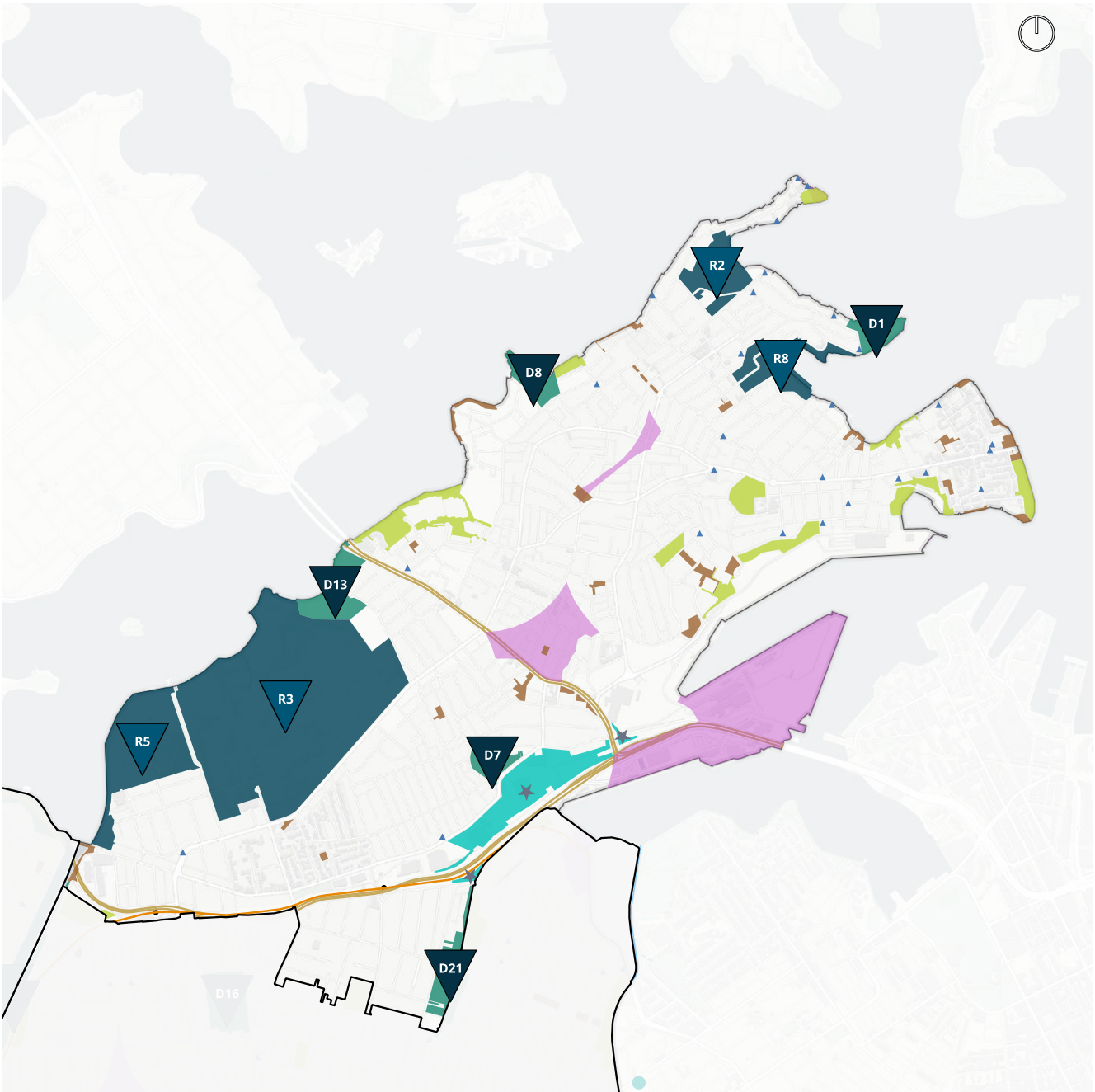
Additionally, a 10-hectare park at the Rozelle Interchange site expected to be delivered by 2026.

There are also a number of non-Council-owned open spaces that are available for use by the general community, such as school grounds for markets on weekends.

Most residential areas within this catchment are within 400m of a local level 1 park or larger.

See Figure 76 for a map of open space located within Catchment 1.

This catchment also has access to extensive foreshore open spaces and walking trails - inclusion a number of iconic, high quality and heritage parks such as Callan Park and Ballast Point Park.



Key

▼	Regional parks
▼	District parks
■	Lvl 1 Local parks
■	Lvl 2 Local parks
▲	Pocket Parks (Less than 0.1 ha)
■	Areas further than a 400m walk to a local level 1 space or larger

Regional Parks		Key
Birchgrove Park		R2
Callan Park		R3
Leichhardt Park		R5
Mort Bay Park		R8

District Parks		Key
Elkington Park		D8
Ballast Point Park - Walama		D1
Easton Park		D7
King George Park		D13

Figure 76 - Catchment 1 - open space

Open-space benchmarking

Table 37, Table 38 and Table 39 is the application of the open space current provision benchmark ratios adopted by the RNS 2018 (16.4m² per person), and applied to the 2016, 2026 and 2036 population, which is inclusive of worker considerations previously outlined.

In 2016, the equivalent resident population of the catchment was 34,739 and the open space provision was 119.4 hectares. This is equivalent to a provision of 34.4m² of open space per person - the highest in the catchment.

By 2026, the equivalent population will increase to 35,650 (an additional 991 residents between 2016-2026). The additional population would generate a demand for an additional 1.49 hectares of open space.

By 2036, the equivalent population will increase to 39,842 (an additional 4,192 residents between 2026-2036). The additional population would generate a demand for an additional 6.87 hectares.

The total demand generated by new residents (2016 to 2036 growth) in Catchment 1 is 8.37 hectares.

Table 37 - Catchment 1 2016 application of open space benchmark (revised 2021)

Catchment	Suburbs	Population 2016	Total Recreation Demand of workers (expressed as additional residents)	Council-owned open space 2016 (m ²)	State Government-owned open space (m ²)	Benchmark 2016 m ² per person
1 - North	Balmain	11146	688.6	116233		34.4
	Balmain East	2053		45273	-	
	Birchgrove	3415		124173	26000	
	Lilyfield	8088		148297	610000	
	Rozelle	9348		124446	-	
	LGA	34739		1194422m ² (119.4ha)		

Table 38 - Catchment 1 2026 application of open space benchmark (revised 2021)

Catchment	Suburbs	Population 2026	Total Recreation Demand of workers (expressed as additional residents)	Council-owned open space 2026 (m ²)	State Government-owned open space (m ²)	Benchmark 2026 m ² per person
1 - North	Balmain	11157	785.6	116233		36.3
	Balmain East	2052		45273		
	Birchgrove	3400		124173	26000	
	Lilyfield	8596		148297	610000	
	Rozelle	9659		124446	100000	
	LGA	35650				

Table 39 - Catchment 1 2036 application of open space benchmark (revised 2021)

Catchment	Suburbs	Population 2036	Total Recreation Demand of workers (expressed as additional residents)	Council-owned open space 2036 (m ²)	State Government-owned open space (m ²)	Benchmark 2036 m ² per person
1 - North	Balmain	11434	882.7	116233	-	32.5
	Balmain East	2057		45273		
	Birchgrove	3712		124173	26000	
	Lilyfield	9390		148297	610000	
	Rozelle	12366		124446	100000	
	LGA	39842				

Recreational Facility provision summary

Catchment 1 has a very good provision of recreation facilities currently, and contains

- 12 sporting fields used for summer sports
- 14 sporting fields used for winter sports.
- 10 outdoor multi-purpose courts
- 0 indoor leisure centres and 0 outdoor courts
- 2 indoor leisure centre (aquatic) - including the recently refurbished Dawn Fraser Baths
- 1 skatepark/facility
- 27 play spaces

Recreation Facility benchmarking

Table 40 applies the relevant adopted population benchmarks to recreation facilities in Catchment 1.

It shows that there are existing gaps (>1 facility) in the provision of outdoor courts and indoor recreation centres (dry) and indoor courts.

It also shows that by 2026, and 2036 the new population alone will generate a benchmarked demand for an additional:

- 1 outdoor multi purpose court by 2026, and an additional 1 by 2036 (2 total)

Table 40 - Catchment 1 recreation facilities

Type	Benchmark	Current Provision	Current GAP	2026 GAP	2036 GAP	Map Key
Summer sporting field (located in sporting grounds)	1:6,500 people	12	0	0	0	▼
Winter sporting field (located in sporting grounds)	1:4,500 people	14	0	0	0	▼
Outdoor (multipurpose courts)	1:2,500 people	10	3.9	4.3	5.9	na
Indoor leisure centre (dry)	1:75,000 people	0	0.46	0.48	0.53	▼
Indoor (multipurpose) courts	1:20,000 people	0	1.7	1.8	2.0	na
Indoor leisure centre (aquatic)	1:38,500 people	2	0	0	0	▼
Skate park/facility	1:48,000 people	1	0	0	0	▼
Play space	1:2,000 people	27	0	0	0	●

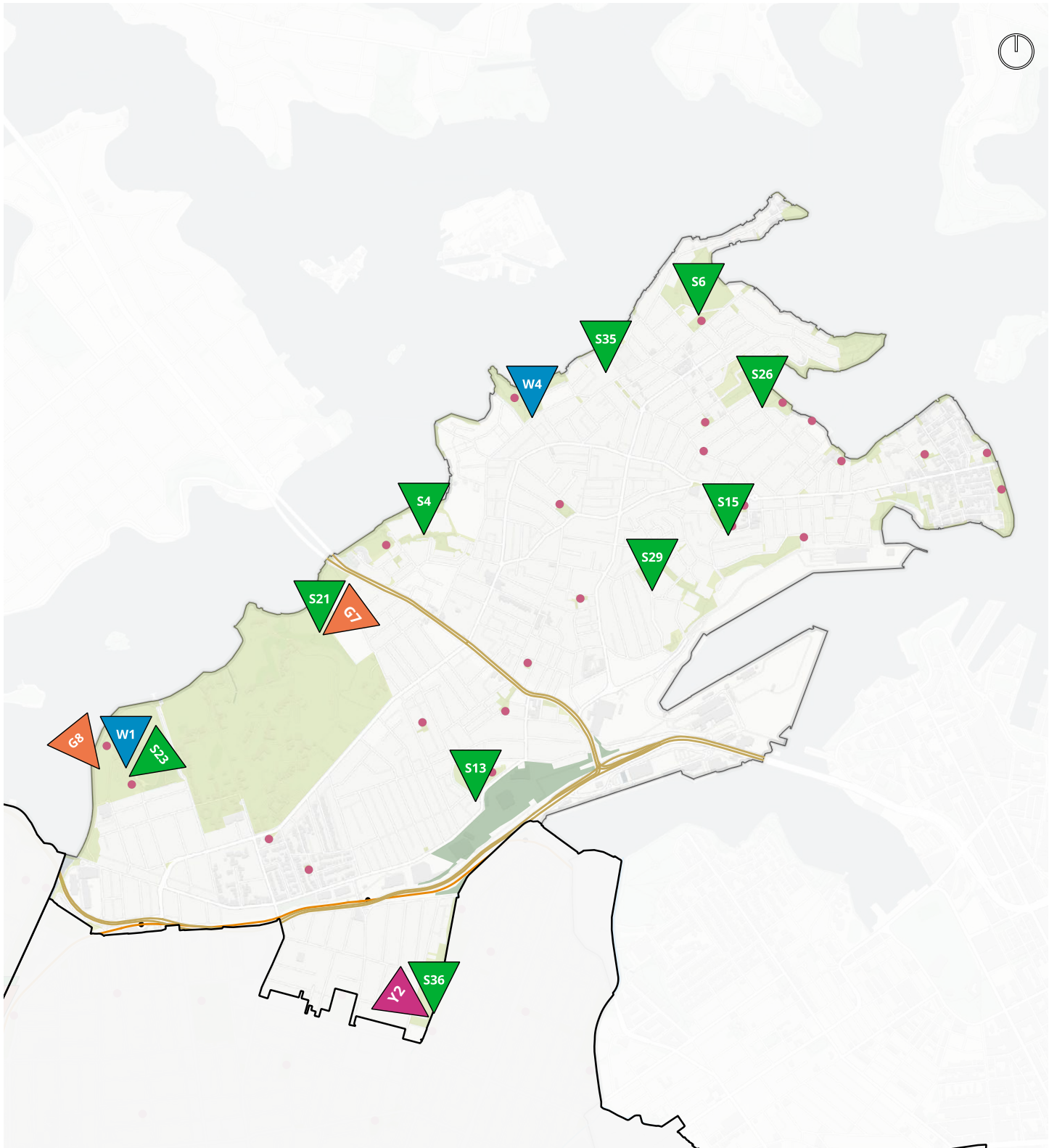


Figure 77 - Catchment 1 - recreation facilities

Catchment 1: Summary of needs and opportunities

In addition to the LGA-wide needs and opportunities outlined in Chapter 12 (that all catchments have a role in contributing towards), there are a number of Catchment specific needs and opportunities, including:

1A Embellishment of Greenway public spaces

- This Catchment has excellent access to high-quality open spaces, and is above benchmarked demand of open-space provision per person currently, as well as through to 2036. No new open space is being sought in this Catchment, however the completion of the Greenway Masterplan supported, which identifies the following projects that are yet to be completed:
 - / Boulderling wall under City West Link in Hawthorne Canal Precinct.
 - / Kayak launching deck in the Hawthorne Canal Precinct
 - / Waterfront rest point/gathering place in Richard Murden Reserve.

1B 1-2 multipurpose synthetic fields

- This Catchment also has a good provision of summer and winter sporting fields, with benchmarking indicating no gaps currently, or through to 2036. However there is an opportunity to deliver **1-2 multipurpose synthetic fields** as part of the Rozelle Interchange Park (completed by 2026).

Increased access to outdoor multipurpose courts

- Benchmarking indicates that there is existing demand for **outdoor multipurpose courts** - with an existing below benchmark provision of 3.9 courts, which will increase to a below benchmark provision of 5.9 courts by 2036. It is recommended that access to outdoor multipurpose courts be provided as part of the Rozelle Interchange Park, or through joint use arrangements with local schools.

Indoor leisure centre (dry)

- There are no indoor leisure centres or indoor courts located in catchment 1. There is existing demand for an indoor leisure centre of 0.46 facilities, only increasing to a demand of 0.53 by 2036.
- The former Leichhardt section 94 Plan included provisions for a feasibility study to be undertaken for the provision of new indoor recreational facility to occur in the north of the LGA (minimum of 4 new multipurpose indoor courts as well as space for dance, yoga, gymnastics, Pilates). This Study supports the actioning of this feasibility study and identifies that the redevelopment of the Bays West Precinct by the NSW Government provides a major opportunity site for the delivery of this item. Other opportunity areas for the provision of a new indoor recreation centre in Catchments 2 & 3. It is suggested that this feasibility study also examine the ageing nature of the existing indoor centres in the south of the LGA to determine their potential renewal and upgrade to cater for the future population.

Water recreation

- As part of future POMs look to facilitate and expand public storage for water-based recreation activities (kayaking, canoeing storage) in foreshore parks particularly on the Balmain Peninsula.
- Ensure that planning controls support the objective of achieving continuous public access to and along all foreshore area through new development

Prioritise facilitation and provision of quality open spaces through town centre masterplanning processes, as well as into nearby (within 200m) areas identified for short- and long-term increased density by the LHS, 2021.

A final, and significant consideration for this Catchment, is the potential magnitude of change that the Sydney Metro West and Bays West projects will bring to the area. These transformational projects have the opportunity to deliver major public benefit through unlocking recreational assets (e.g. access to waterfront) as well as deliver high-quality recreation facilities that could meet the needs of the existing and additional population. Future open space and recreation planning for this catchment will need to be reviewed in line with future master plans for the Bays West Precinct.

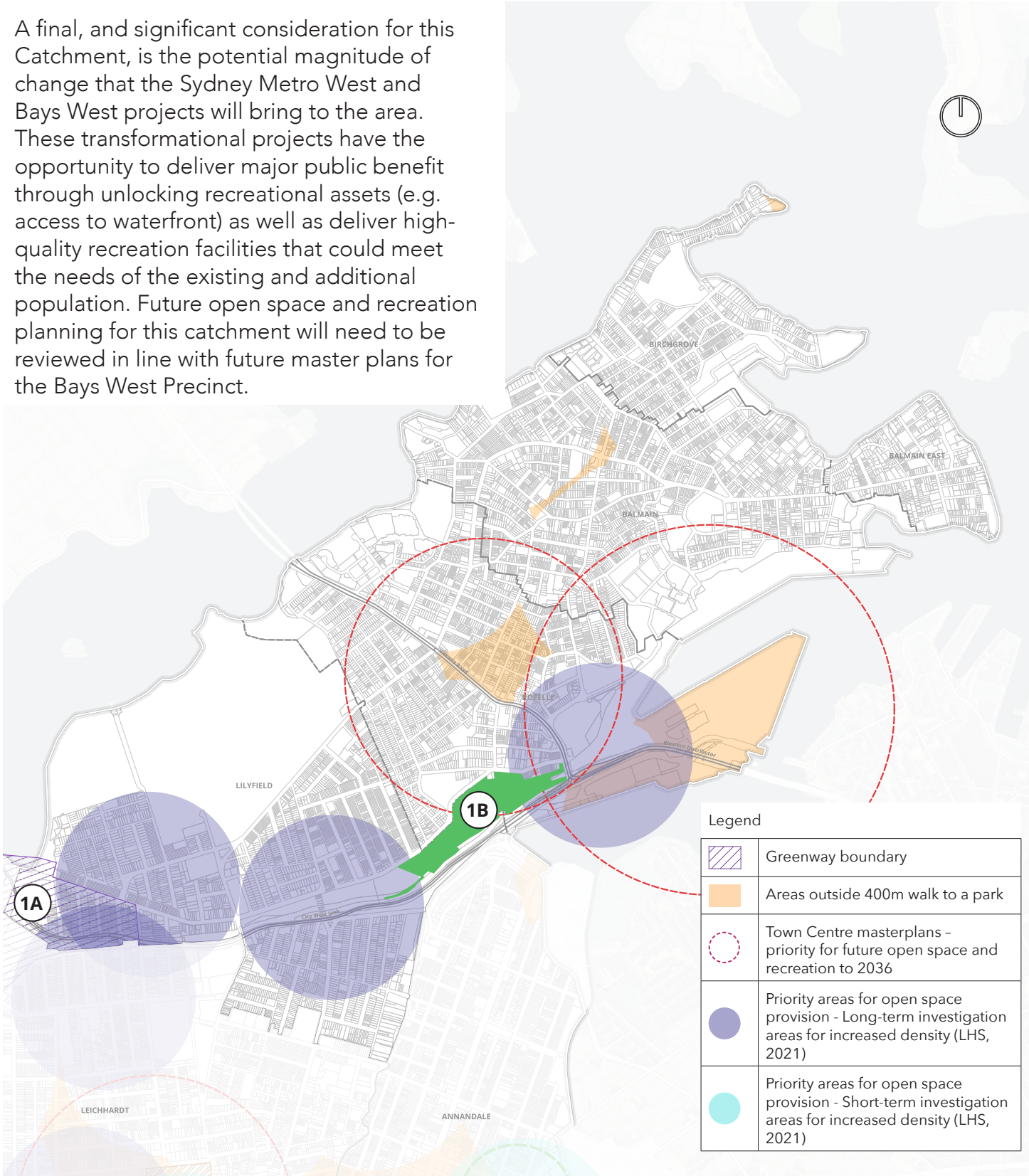
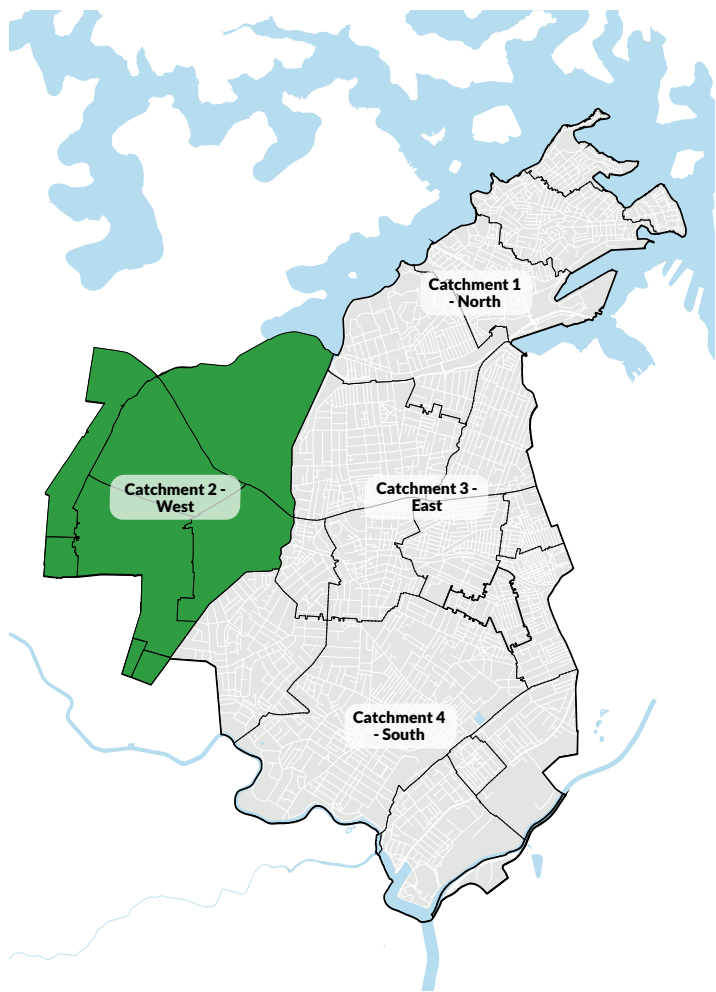


Figure 78 - Catchment 1 - Priority areas for new or upgraded open space and recreation

CATCHMENT 2: WEST



Suburbs:
Ashfield North, Ashfield South, Croydon, Summer Hill and Haberfield

Population:
2016: 45,412 residents and 9,391 workers
2036: 52,941 residents and 16,822 workers

Catchment overview

Community and place

In 2016, the population of this area was 45,412 and there were 9,391 workers. This is expected to increase to 52,941 residents and 16,822 workers by 2036. It has a higher proportion of people aged 18 to 34 years old and seniors and elderly people. This catchment area has a considerable number of residents who were born overseas and speak a language other than English at home. There is demand in this Catchment for community and cultural spaces that are welcoming, provide information in multiple languages and are flexible for large group activities, including cooking. This Catchment has the second lowest forecast residential population growth compared to the other catchments, but is already high density in some suburbs.

Haberfield is a small village neighbourhood with a strong Italian influence. There are fine examples of federation houses with decorative elements along tree-lined streets. There are no rear laneways and no strata development as a result of the garden suburb philosophy of the subdivision pattern. Council is advocating to the State Government for the State Heritage Listing of the Haberfield Conservation Area as a unique garden suburb. It is located south of Iron Cove, with the foreshore providing important recreation space and access to The Bay Run.

The suburbs of Ashfield and Croydon are diverse, multicultural communities, with a variety of household types that suit different families. Ashfield’s town centre is known as the “Chinatown of the Inner West” and provides a vibrant main street with a selection of cafes and restaurants. Residents value the mix of housing types and distinctly residential character of the precinct. This area is well served in terms of open space with a range of parks and access to the Cooks River cycleway.

In Summer Hill, a thriving village life offers restaurants, gift shops, supermarkets, fruit shops and a pub. Residents value the walkability and accessibility offered by public transport. Recent development has occurred along the train and light rail stations and is bordered by the Hawthorne Canal that provides Greenway links both north and south.

The major redevelopment opportunity in this Catchment over the next 20 years is the uplift of Ashfield Town Centre (both North and South) and the Parramatta Road Corridor along to the Kings Bay Precinct. Both additional residential and employment density is to occur within the Ashfield Town Centre, with the Local Housing Strategy also identifying that more affordable housing should occur here and additional community services and spaces should be considered for the town centre.

Key future influences

Inner West Local Housing Strategy

The LHS identifies a number of short-term investigation areas within the North West Catchment that will deliver additional housing over the short-term (current to 2026) including:

- Parramatta Road Corridor to Kings Bay Precinct
- North Ashfield

There are additional growth investigation areas identified from 2026 to 2036 in:

- Croydon
- South Ashfield

Increasing density in these areas implies that quality parks within a short walking distance (200m) to all residents living in high density should be a high priority for open space planning in the LGA in early stages of planning (and negotiating) for this growth.

Employment and Retail Lands Study and Strategy

ERLS has identified Ashfield as a major centre, and Croydon and Summer Hill as local centres. One of its objectives is to establish Ashfield as the LGA’s primary business and administration centre which will make good use of the existing commercial floor space in the centre.

Table 41 - Catchment 2 - Residential population forecasts from Elton’s Population Review (2020)

Catchment 2: West	Population 2016	Population 2026	Population 2036
Ashfield (North)	13,695	14,051	14,585
Ashfield (South)	11,851	13,875	15,593
Croydon	5,541	5,831	6,837
Summer Hill	7,666	8,357	8,390
Haberfield	6,779	7,140	7,536
Total	45,532	49,254	52,941

Open space provision summary

The total open space located in Catchment 2 is 46.7 hectares - equal to 15 per cent of the total open space in the LGA.

Based on size - there are 2 regional parks (over 5 hectares) located within this catchment: Richard Murden Reserve and Ashfield Park.

There are 6 district parks, 6 local level 1 parks, 25 local level 2 parks and 27 pocket parks, with an additional pocket park planned for delivery by 2026.

Large areas of this Catchment are further than a 400m walk to a local level 1 park or larger. At the same time, increased density is being investigated in the area, making the creation of new minimum sized parks a priority for the future.

See Figure 79 for a map of open space located within Catchment 1. It illustrates that there are a number of local level 2 and pocket parks in areas with a proximity gap - indicating that there could be opportunities to expand these existing parks to a larger size.

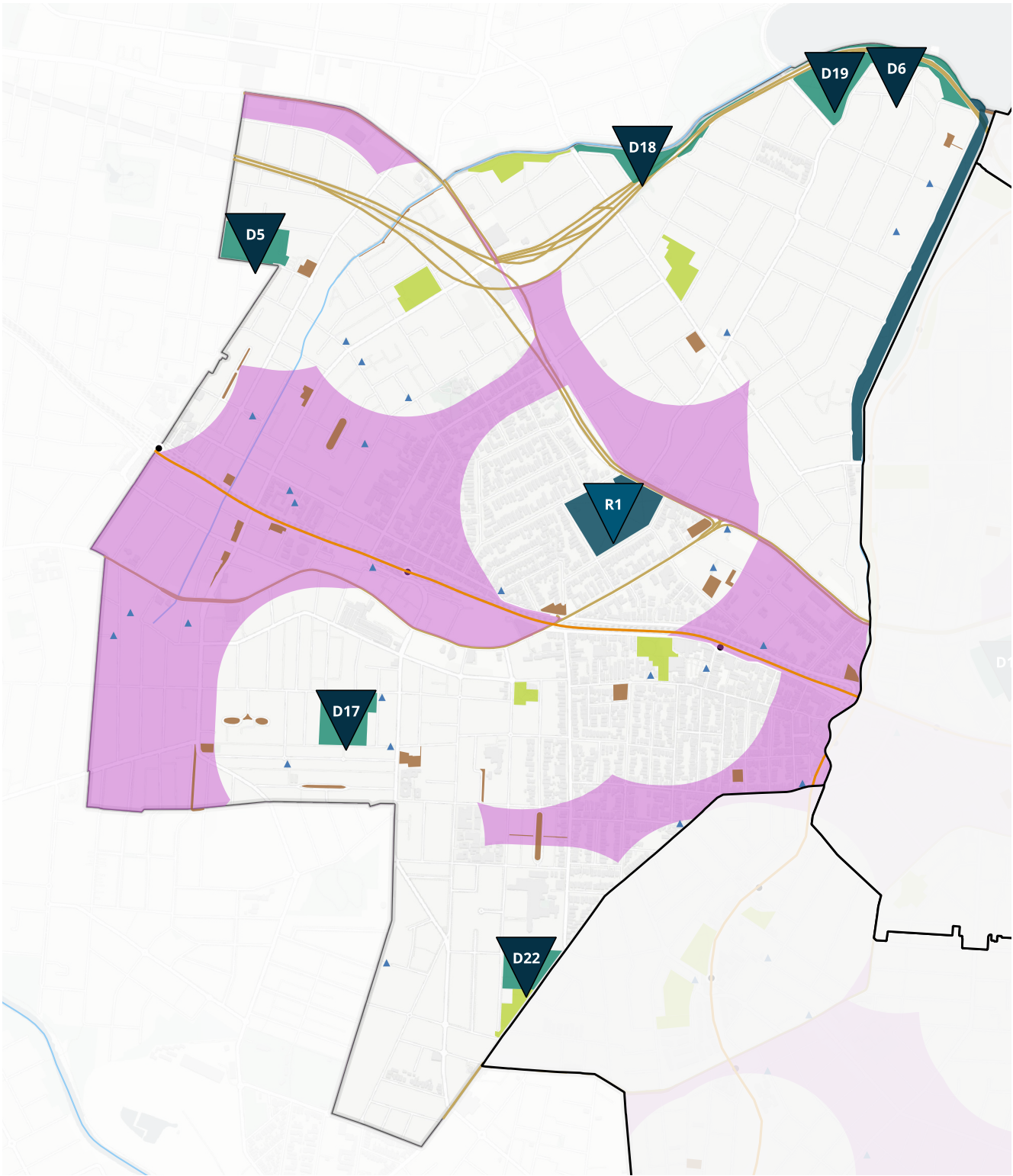


Figure 79 - Catchment 2 open space

Key

▼	Regional parks
▼	District parks
■	Lvl 1 Local parks
■	Lvl 2 Local parks
▲	Pocket Parks (Less than 0.1 ha)
■	Areas further than a 400m walk to a local level 1 space or larger

Regional Parks		Key
Ashfield Park		R1
Richard Murden Reserve		R9

District Parks		Key
Pratten Park		D17
Yeo Park		D22
Centenary Sportsground Reserve		D5
Robson Park		D19
Reg Cody Reserve		D18
Dobroyd Parade Reserve		D6

Benchmarking

Table 42, Table 43 and Table 44 is the application of the open space current provision benchmark ratios adopted by the RNS 2018 (16.4m² per person), and applied to the 2016, 2026 and 2036 population, which is inclusive of worker considerations previously outlined.

In 2016, the equivalent resident population of the Catchment was 46,200 and the open space provision was 46.7 hectares. This is equivalent to a provision of 10.1m² of open space per person.

By 2026, the equivalent population will increase to 50,106 (an additional 3,907 residents between 2016-2026). The additional population would generate a demand for an additional 6.4 hectares of open space.

By 2036, the equivalent population will increase to 53,858 (an additional 3,752 residents between 2026-2036). The additional population would generate a demand for an additional 6.1 hectares.

The total demand generated by new residents (2016 to 2036 growth) in Catchment 2 is 12.6 hectares.

Table 42 - Catchment 2 2016 application of open space benchmark (revised 2021)

Catchment	Suburbs	Population 2016	Total recreation demand of workers (expressed as additional residents)	Council-owned open space 2016 (m ²)	State Government-owned open space (m ²)	Benchmark 2016 m ² per person
2 - West	Ashfield	25,546	788	195426	0	10.1m ²
	Croydon	5421		44426	0	
	Haberfield	6779		196190	0	
	Summer Hill	7666		31224	0	
	LGA	46200		467266		

Table 43 - Catchment 2 2026 application of open space benchmark (revised 2021)

Catchment	Suburbs	Population 2026	Total recreation demand of workers (expressed as additional residents)	Council-owned open space 2026 (m ²)	State Government-owned open space (m ²)	Benchmark 2026 m ² per person
2 - West	Ashfield	27,926	852	195426	0	9.3m ²
	Croydon	5831		44426	0	
	Haberfield	7140		197090	0	
	Summer Hill	8357		31224	0	
	LGA	50,106		468166		

Table 44 - Catchment 2 2036 application of open space benchmark (revised 2021)

Catchment	Suburbs	Population 2036	Total recreation demand of workers (expressed as additional residents)	Council-owned open space 2036 (m ²)	State Government-owned open space (m ²)	Benchmark 2036 m ² per person
2 - West	Ashfield	30,178	917	195426	0	8.7m ²
	Croydon	6837		44426	0	
	Haberfield	7536		197090	0	
	Summer Hill	8390		31224	0	
	LGA	53,858		468166		

Recreational facility provision summary

Catchment 2 contains:

- 6 sporting fields used for summer sports
- 6 sporting fields used for winter sports
- 20 outdoor multipurpose courts
- 0 indoor leisure centres and 0 outdoor courts
- 1 indoor leisure centre (aquatic) - the recently upgraded and state-of-the-art Ashfield Aquatic Centre
- 1 skatepark/facility
- 29 play spaces

The Ashfield Civic Centre also has multipurpose rooms that can be used for table tennis.

Benchmarking

Table 45 applies the relevant adopted population benchmarks to recreation facilities to Catchment 2.

It shows that there are existing gaps (>1 facility) in the provision of summer and winter sporting fields and indoor multipurpose courts.

It also shows that by 2026, and 2036 the new population alone will generate a benchmarked demand for an additional:

- 1 summer sporting field by 2036
- 1 winter sporting field by 2026, and an additional 1 by 2036 (2 total)
- 1.5 outdoor multipurpose courts by 2036

Table 45 - Catchment 2 recreation facilities

Type	Benchmark	Current Provision	Current GAP	2026 GAP	2036 GAP	Map Key
Summer sporting field (located in sporting grounds)	1:6,500 people	6	1.1	1.7	2.3	▼
Winter sporting field (located in sporting grounds)	1:4,500 people	6	4.3	5.1	6.0	▼
Outdoor (multipurpose courts)	1:2,500	20	0	0	1.5	na
Indoor leisure centre (dry)	1:75,000	0	0.62	0.67	0.72	▼
Indoor (multipurpose) courts	1:20,000	0	2.3	2.5	2.7	na
Indoor leisure centre (aquatic)	1:38,500	1	0.2	0.3	0.4	▼
Skate park/facility	1:48,000	1	0	0	0.1	▼
Play space	1:2,000	29	0	0	0	●

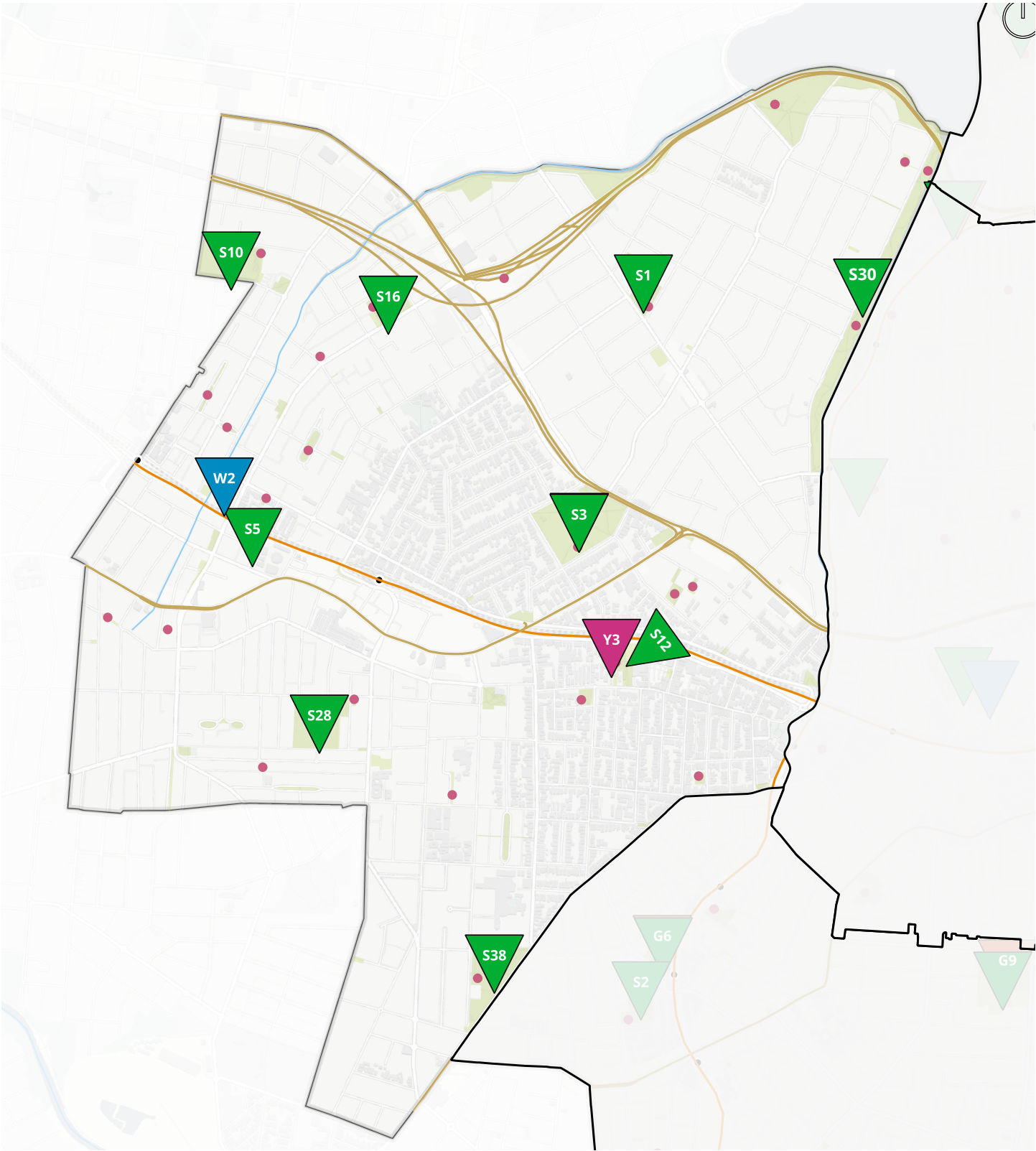


Figure 80 - Catchment 2 recreation facilities

Catchment 2: Summary of needs and opportunities

In addition to the LGA-wide needs and opportunities outlined in Chapter 12 (that all catchments have a role in contributing towards), there are a number of Catchment specific needs and opportunities, including:

2A Additional open spaces

- The Ashfield Section 94 Plan (2014) included an infrastructure item for the delivery of 7,500m² of additional open space in North Ashfield in the area indicated in Figure 81. The provision of new open space has not yet occurred, and so contributions collected for the delivery of this item will be carried into the new section 7.11 Plan with updated land and embellishment costs imposed on future development. It is recommended that Council explore the potential for its delivery as part of the Urban Design Studies of the North Ashfield Precinct being currently undertaken.

2B Embellishment of Greenway public spaces, along Hawthorne Canal and in Richard Murden Reserve

- The Greenway Masterplan identifies the following projects that need to be completed in this catchment:
 - / Refurbish existing playground in Hawthorne Canal Precinct
 - / Decking with playnet in Hawthorne Canal Precinct
 - / New tidal stairs in Richard Murden Reserve
 - / New lookout deck with seats and suspended lounge nets in Richard Murden Reserve
 - / Upgraded barbeques and new shelter in Richard Murden Reserve.

2B Sports court upgrades

- Sports court renewal in the Hawthorne Canal Precinct (6 netball courts and 4 tennis courts) including incorporation of learner bike circuit on court surface.

Increased access to recreational facilities

- A potential future land acquisition strategy or partnership arrangement with educational establishments explore potential sites for enabling community access to 1 dual purpose sporting field (catering to both summer and winter sports). and additional open spaces

Increased access to play

- That future masterplanning studies consider facilitating the delivery of a culturally appropriate playground in Ashfield town centre by 2036, as well as consider other opportunities that may arise to creating incidental opportunities for 'playable spaces' throughout the catchment.

- Prioritise facilitation and provision of quality open spaces through town centre masterplanning processes, as well as in nearby (within 200m) areas identified for short and long term increased density by the LHS, 2021.

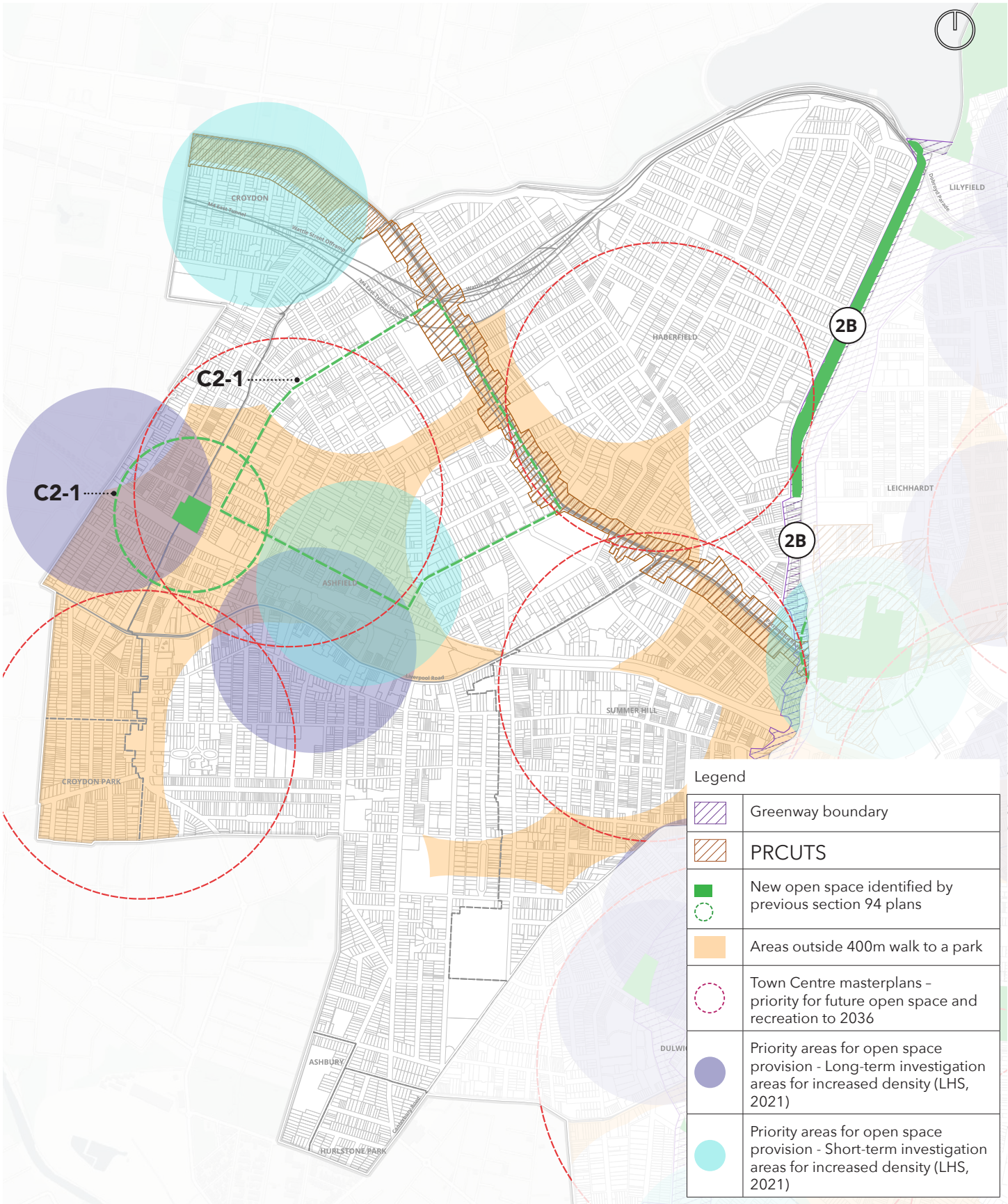


Figure 81 - Catchment 2 - Priority areas for new or upgrded open space and recreation