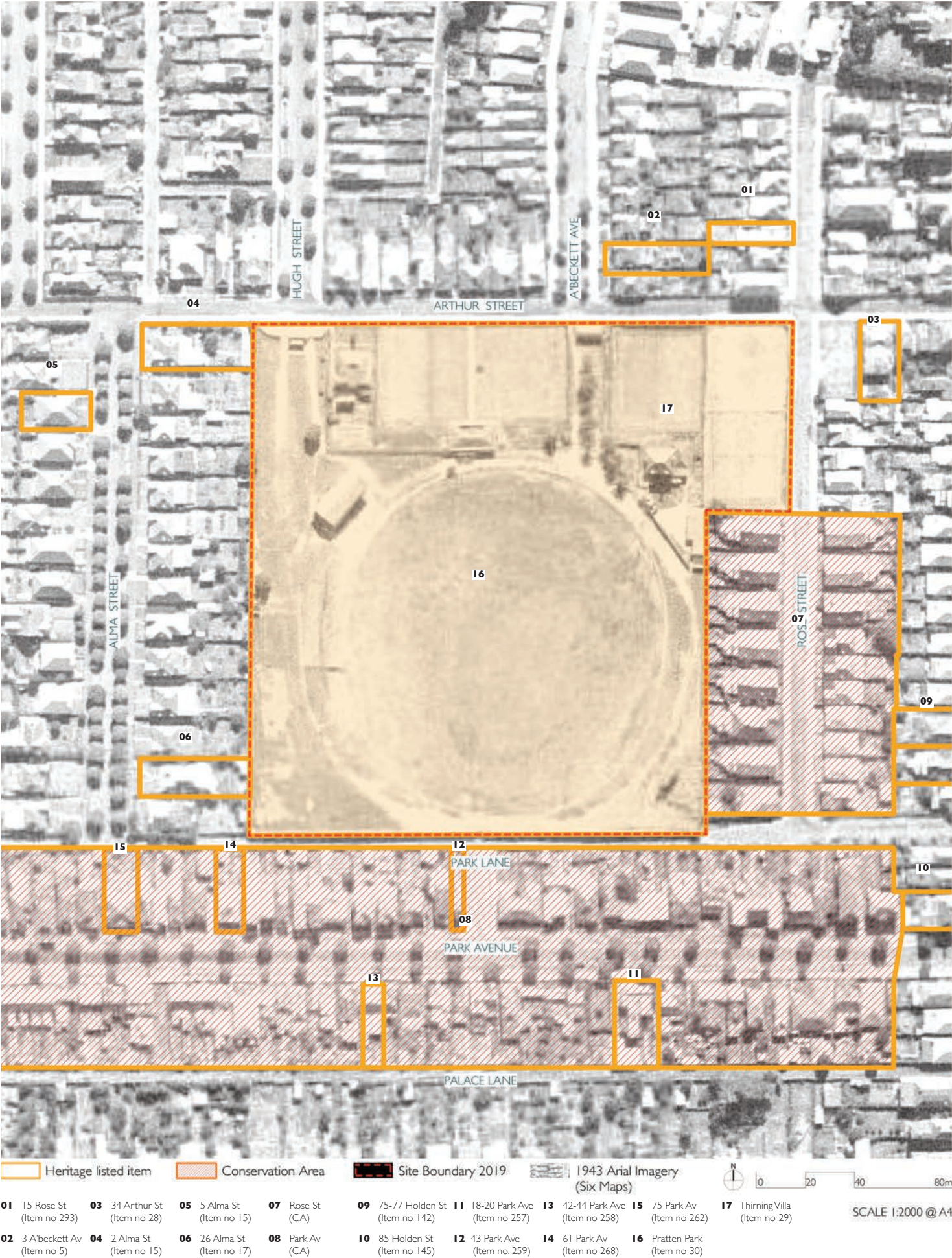




View to Pratten Park. Photography by Welsh + Major.



Appendix A





## HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

### First Nations History

Prior to European colonisation, the Ashfield area was inhabited by the Wangal band of the Dharug (Eora) language group. The territory of the Wangal peoples extends along the southern shore of the Parramatta River to Parramatta. There is limited knowledge available regarding First Nations history of the site due to the devastating and immediate impact of European colonisation. The area would have offered numerous food sources, from the fish and molluscs within the mangrove estuaries of Iron Cove and Cooks River, to the natural eucalyptus woodlands which would have provided habitat for fauna such as possums and plants such as fern rhizomes and tubers. In the years following first contact, the lands between Iron Cove and the Cooks River became known as Kangaroo Ground, possibly indicating that kangaroos were common in the area.<sup>1</sup>

### The Formation of Pratten Park

#### 1906-1923

Prior to the establishment of Pratten Park, the area was known as a'Beckett's Paddock. This property included Thirning Villa, a country house constructed in 1868 in the Victorian Regency style. In response to a request from the Ashfield District Football Club, Council began to purchase this parcel of land in 1906. This was followed by the acquisition of two adjacent properties. The first of these forms the park's western edge and was acquired from Morris Marks of Queen St Ashfield. The second was acquired from the Trustees of the Hall Estate after extensive negotiations which saw the lot split into two parcels. The larger parcel to the rear of the house was acquired by council and became part of the cricket field, permitting the park to go ahead. The smaller parcel containing the house known as Cambewarra, since demolished, was not acquired by council until 1923. These lots combined made up the area today known as Pratten Park.

Pratten Park was officially opened on the 12th of September, 1912, and named in honour of Herbert Edward Pratten, who was instrumental in the Park's formation and the mayor of Ashfield between 1909 and 1911.<sup>2</sup>



John Thompson Painting – Aboriginal people fishing; Scene along the lower Cooks River 1830.  
Source: State Library of NSW



Photograph - Thirning Villa c1900. Ashfield District & Historical Society, Pat Rose collection.



Photograph - The scene at Pratten Park at the official Opening on 12 September 1912. Gary Lester, Clouds of Dust, Buckets of Blood.

01. A Short Walk Through Ashfield's Past - Compiled by Chris Pratten from the records of the Ashfield & District Historical Society. / 02. Pratten Park 100 Years - Ashfield History No. 19. Journal of the Ashfield & District Historical Society Inc.





01



02



03



04



05

01. Drainage works for Pratten Park undertaken in 1910 / 02. The Davis Cup on Display at Pratten Park in 1939  
 03. Poster Advertising Autodrome at Pratten Park / 04. Salvation Army Youth Carnival at Pratten Park in 1948.  
 05. Photograph of cycling at Pratten Park. Ashfield & District Historical Society Collection, courtesy Barry McDonald



## HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

### History of Pratten Park

#### 1911 - Present

There has been a long history of sports and recreation at Pratten Park. Most significantly this has included the mainstays of tennis, cricket, rugby league, soccer and bowls. The park has also witnessed baseball (1916), dirt track motorcycle racing (1930) and competitive cycling (1925-1940s).

#### Thirning Villa & Lawn Tennis Facilities

Thirning Villa has had multiple uses throughout Pratten Park's history. While having clear heritage significance it has not until recently been highly valued and as a result a number of unsympathetic additions and alterations have been carried out over the years.

The ground floor of the villa was used by many parties for a range of purposes, including storage and amenities for the various sporting organisations, most significantly the tennis association which was permitted to occupy four of the ground floor rooms in 1935. The first floor was used as a caretaker's residence until 1999. Council granted the portion of the park surrounding Thirning Villa to the Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Association, which by 1914 had six tennis courts on the site.

A restoration of Thirning Villa was completed in 2003, which included the addition of a modern sympathetic extension to act as a new clubhouse for the Lawn Tennis Association. The remainder of the villa has been used to operate an 'Artist's in Residence' program and to house the Ashfield & District Historical society.

#### Pratten Park Oval & Surrounds

The oval and its surrounding facilities have been slowly added to over the life of the park, resulting in an eclectic mix of architectural styles.

The first cricket match was played on the oval in 1911 by Burwood District Cricket Club (later to be renamed Western Suburbs District Cricket Club). A pavilion and grandstand to seat 450 spectators was constructed in 1920. An additional eastern entry gate along Arthur street was added in 1933. Tiered wooden seating was installed around the oval in 1946. A number of scoreboards have existed on the site, with the current modern scoreboard erected in 1953.

Western Suburbs Rugby League Club (known as the Magpies) played its first match at the oval in 1912. The club relocated to Lidcombe Oval in 1968. The park has also previously hosted National Soccer League matches, and was the homeground for Sydney Olympic FC for a short period during the 1980s.

#### Lawn Bowls & Facilities

The Pratten Park Bowls Club (formerly South Ashfield Bowls Club) was formed in 1913 and a small bowling club pavilion was constructed on the site shortly thereafter. The original bowling club underwent a number of alterations in 1921 and 1923, until being demolished and rebuilt in 1939. The clubhouse had further extensions in 1959 and again in 1972.





Inner West Council area and suburbs. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



**Overview**

This section outlines the current community profile of Ashfield using data from the 2016 ABS Census from Profile i.d.

**Population Growth**

In 2016, the Estimated resident population of the Inner West was 192,030 people. The population increased by 11,729 people or 6.5% between 2011 and 2016. The growth rate of Greater Sydney during this period was 9.8%.

Ashfield has been separated into Ashfield North and Ashfield South within the analysis, due to the size of the area and different urban conditions to the north and south of the train line.

Ashfield North experienced an above average amount of growth, with its population increasing by 1085 people (9.0%).

Ashfield South experienced average population growth with its population increasing by 684 people (6.4%). Pratten Park can be considered as being sited within Ashfield South.

**Open Space Provision**

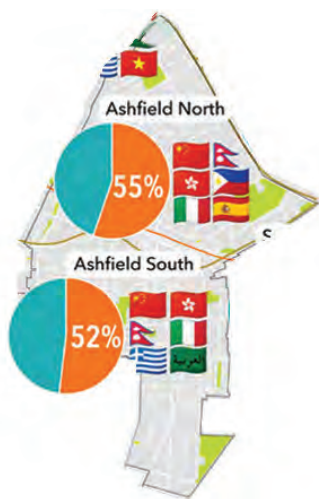
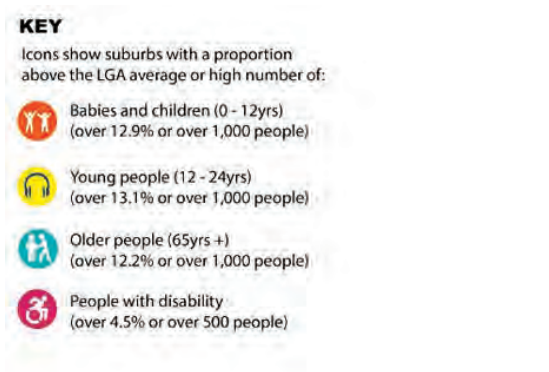
The Inner West has 323.4ha of open space which equates to 9.2% of the total land area or 16.8m<sup>2</sup> per person. Of this, council owns 256ha, which equates to 7.3% of total land area, or 13.3m<sup>2</sup> per person.

The provision of open space in Ashfield is low, with 8.1m<sup>2</sup> of council owned space per person in 2016.





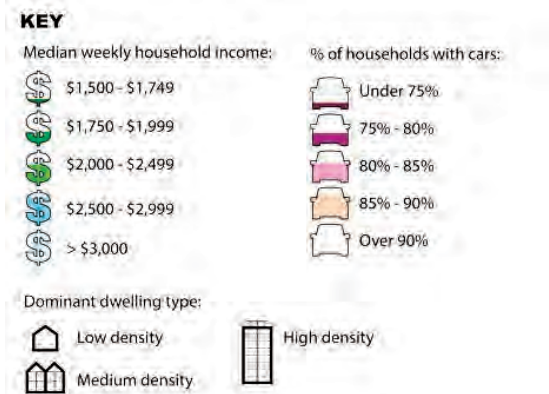
01 Ashfield - Age + disability profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



02 Ashfield - Cultural profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.



03 Ashfield - Density, income + housing profile. Recreation Needs study - A Healthier Inner West.





### Age + Disability Profile

Ashfield south has the highest proportion of people reporting a need for assistance in the LGA (7.3%),

Spaces that are inclusive of all age groups, accessible and flexible should be prioritised to cater for current and future population needs.

Ashfield has an above average proportion of Babies and children (0-12yrs), young People (12-24yrs) Older people (65+yrs), and People reporting a need for assistance.

Ashfield also has the lowest median age within the LGA of 30 years old.

Ashfield north has a high proportion of people attending university (10.7%), and Ashfield South has the highest proportion of people attending TAFE (2.5%).

### Cultural Profile

Ashfield is culturally diverse, with a higher proportion of people who speak a language other than English at home, identified as 55% of the population in Ashfield North, and 52% of the population in Ashfield South. The primary languages identified included Mandarin, Nepali and Cantonese.

### Density, Income + Housing Profile

Ashfield overall has a mix of density types, with south of the train line typically exhibiting lower density housing. Ashfield North in particular has a majority of high density dwellings at 59%, and a high population density (83 persons per hectare).

Households within Ashfield North and South have below average weekly incomes, with Ashfield South having the lowest median weekly income within the LGA at \$1,585.

There are also a high proportion of low income households (17% in Ashfield South and 15% in Ashfield South) that receive less than \$650 per week.

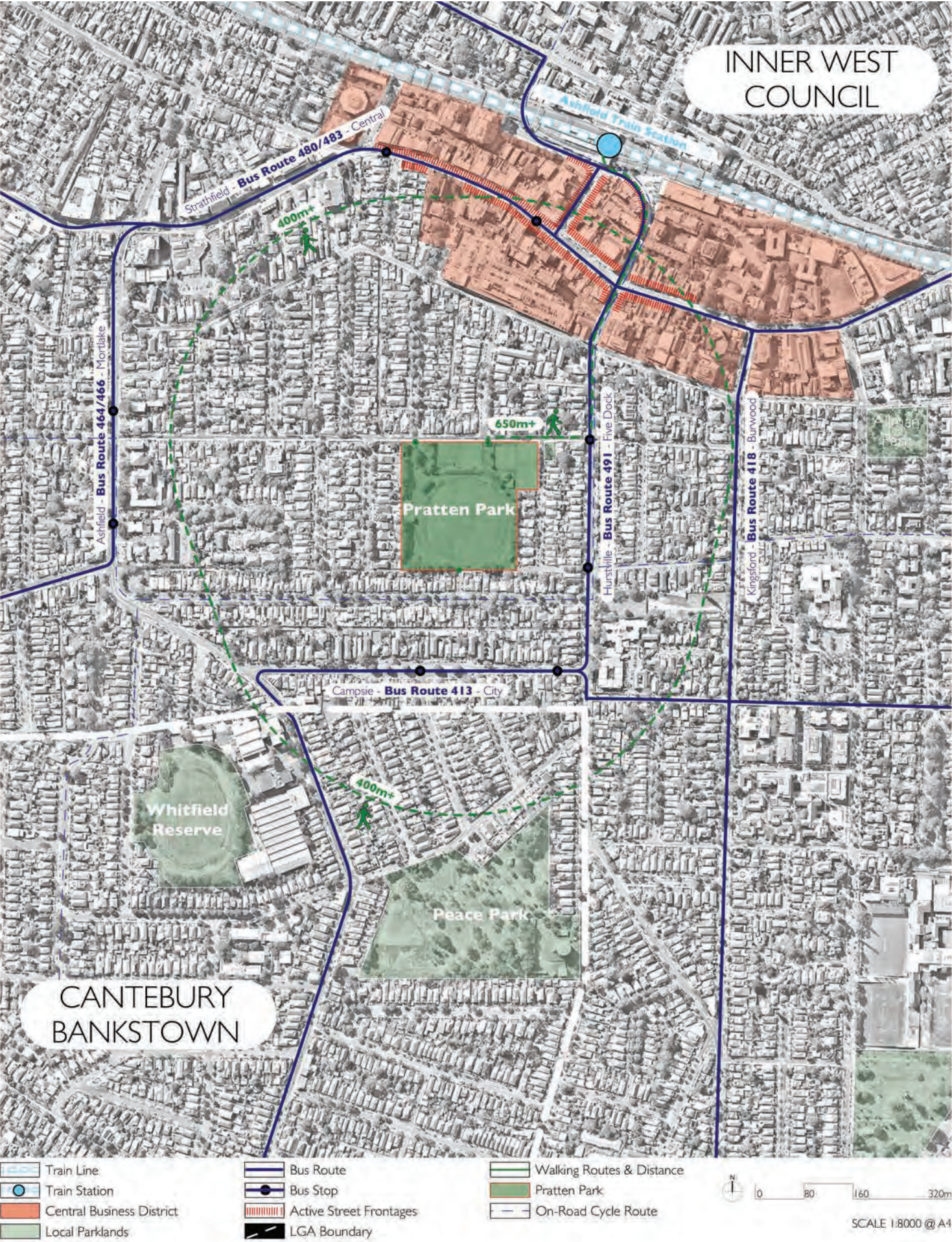
Ashfield was identified as having a large proportion of households without a car (21%). This identifies the need for supporting on alternative forms of transport with a focus on a walkable urban domain.

Ashfield town centre was identified as a key employment destination within the LGA.



Appendix A

NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT





## NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT

### Local Character

Pratten Park is located within walking distance of the central business district (CBD) of Ashfield, which lies to the north of Norton street. The CBD is a diverse and active hub with a number of civic and retail functions.

Clear and direct links between the CBD and Pratten Park are lacking, due to the poor permeability of Ashfield Mall which presents as a barrier along its Norton Street frontage. This neglects a potential link between A'beckett Avenue and Liverpool Rd that could improve the connectivity of the park to Ashfield Station.

To the south of Norton street, the area becomes primarily residential of a low to medium density scale, with the park itself surrounded by single residential dwellings. There are a number of nursing homes in proximity to the park.

### Major Roads

Liverpool Rd (Hume Hwy) runs through the centre of Ashfield from east to west, and is a major thoroughfare for the local area and beyond.

### Public Transport

The local area is well connected by public transport and is serviced by both train and bus routes. These include:

- Ashfield Train station, with regular services along the T2, T3 and T7 train lines.
- Bus Route 480/483, with stops from Strathfield to Central Station
- Bus Route 464/466, with stops from Ashfield to Mortlake
- Bus Route 413, with stops from Campsie to City
- Bus Route 418, with stops from Burwood to Kingsford.
- bus Route 491, with stops from Hurstville to Five Dock.

A number of bus stops fall within 400m+ walking distance of the park, the closest of these being along Holden Street (Route 491).

It is approximately a 650m+ walk from the park to Ashfield Station, which is generally considered to be a prohibitive distance for some members of the community such as parents with children, the elderly and those with accessibility requirements. It is also noted that there is generally little signage indicating the direction of Pratten Park from the key public transport stops.

### Cycle Routes

The local area is generally lacking a designated cycle network. There has been an ongoing attempt to improve the cycle network within the area, as indicated within the document "Bike Plan 2010", prepared by the former Ashfield Council. However, this document is limited in scope and ambition. There are some on-road bicycle road markings within the surrounding area, indicating that the road is to be shared with cyclists. The closest of these to Pratten Park are along Holden Street to the east and Park Avenue to the south, however neither of these routes link directly to Pratten Park. These are not designated lanes, and the roads are narrow in areas. Some cycle parking and lockup points has been provided within Pratten Park.

### Local Parklands

To the south lies Peace Park and Whitfield Reserve, which are within the Canterbury Bankstown LGA.

Peace Park contains seating & BBQ areas, a playground, public toilets and an off-leash dog area.

Whitfield Reserve contains a playground and playing field, known as WH Wagener Oval, which is used for AFL.

Rose Street Playground is a small pocket park which sits directly to the east of Pratten Park along Arthur Street. It contains a swing set and a small grassed area. It is surrounded by a high chain-link fence which creates a fairly poor interface with Arthur and Rose Street.







## ZONE IDENTIFICATION & SUMMARY

### Zone Definition

Pratten Park has been separated into four zones for the purpose of clarifying a detailed site analysis. The zones have been selected based on an assessment of the character and use of different areas within the park, while taking into account real and perceived boundaries. The borders of the zones should be treated as blurred rather than absolute and are indicated as dotted lines for graphic clarity.

### Scope of detailed Site Analysis

#### Zone 1

Zone 1 extends along the western boundary of the park. Notable features include the playground, historic grandstand, amenities, cricket nets and canteen facility. This zone also contains the public vehicle access point from Arthur Street and on-site car parking.

#### Zone 2

Zone 2 focuses on the bowling club and greens, located along the northern edge of Pratten Park, and its interface with surrounding areas.

#### Zone 3

Zone 3 focuses on the north-east corner of Pratten Park, which notably contains Thirning Villa and tennis courts. It also includes the north-east park gates.

#### Zone 4

Zone 4 focuses on the south-east corner of Pratten Park. Notable features include the male and female toilet blocks, scoreboard, service vehicle access and storage shed, and the southern entry gates at Park Lane.



Zone 1 -View south to commentary box .



Zone 2 -View to Pratten Park Bowling Club from Arthur Street.



Zone 3 -View to north-east turnstiles and Thirning Villa.



Zone 4 -View south towards Park Lane entry gates.



Appendix A



01. Northwest turnstile house and park entry / 02. Pratten Park Playground / 03. Vehicle access driveway and parking / 04. Pedestrian path / 05. Bicycle parking / 06. Davidson Simpson stand / 07. Amenities building / 08. Commentary box / 09. Water bubbler / 10. Picnic Table / 11. Cricket Nets / 12. Underground water tanks / 13. Pratten Park Oval

## ZONE 1 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

### Overview

Zone 1 of Pratten Park extends along the western side. To the north it is bounded by Arthur street, which permits pedestrian and vehicle access via the north western park gates. To the north east, a high fence and change in level separates the zone from the bowling club and greens. The western boundary is shared with adjacent residential properties. The zone extends to the southern park boundary at Park Lane. The zone also includes the tiered seating along the western edge of the oval, as well as the oval itself.

### Character

Pratten Park is a walled park, with entry restricted to three points. The northern boundary of the park is bounded by a mix of fencing types, some of which do permit filtered views through to the park which lies beyond the bowling club and tennis courts. This makes it difficult to get an impression of the park from Arthur street. While this means that the park lacks permeability, it does lend a secluded air to the park, giving the impression of a walled retreat.

Zone 1 is the key entry point to the park, particularly for visitors who come by car. The entry experience is compressed through the brick gateway. Visitors then move along the road or path, adjacent the playground and vehicles which are often haphazardly parked along the driveway. The zone is characterised by a number of separate structures which are positioned around the western side of the oval, with limited and indirect pathways between them. The areas surrounding these structures are generally undefined grassed areas.

### Activity

The zone is well utilised by the community for a number of activities. The playground attracts young children and families. The grassy banked areas around the oval are used for general recreation and relaxation, with people sitting in the sun and shaded areas. The oval itself is used for both sporting events and informal sports. It is also used by walkers and joggers who traverse the perimeter for exercise. Kite flying is also a popular activity on the oval within the local community.

Visitors to the park also use the area for parking. The cricket nets to the south offer both unlocked nets for public use, and locked nets which are used exclusively for club training.

### Furniture

Furniture within the zone has been positioned without an overall strategy and as a result the location of some furniture items could be improved.

There are three bench seats within the confines of the playground which are in acceptable condition and well located, one at the northern end and two to the south.

There is a double bench and table located midway between the canteen building and cricket nets along the western boundary and a single bench seat located along the southern boundary. Both are in an acceptable condition however the concrete footings have become exposed, and their location is questionable.

There are two water bubblers within the zone. One is located within the playground and is in acceptable condition, however its height may make it difficult to use for smaller children. Another bubbler is located

directly behind the tiered seating midway along the oval and is in excellent condition.

There is bicycle parking to the north of the grandstand, which is in good condition, but poorly located.

The tiered seating to the west of the oval is currently in poor condition, with some benches in a state of disrepair. Some rows have been completely removed. However it should be noted that the timber bench style of seating has a pleasing appearance that contributes to the heritage quality of the oval.

### Lighting

Currently there is no flood lighting associated with the oval, with the original flood lighting having been removed and new lighting yet to be installed.

General lighting within the park is fairly poor. There are a seven light poles within the zone for general lighting. These are spread throughout the park and as a result do not provide consistent lighting to key areas or paths of travel.

### Signage & Wayfinding

There is an array of signage within the park which has been added over time in a reactive manner and as a result the signage lacks cohesion and a uniform style, and is located sporadically throughout the park. Some of the signage is very old and outdated. The intention of the existing signage is to providing information regarding prohibited activities within the park, as well as identifying and branding Pratten Park and its assets. There is no wayfinding signage within the park or at park entry points.

### Memorials & Historical Interpretation

There are marked foundation stones and plaques within the heritage grandstand indicating the date of its construction and restoration.

### Tree Cover

Tree cover is generally limited to the perimeter of the park. Along the western and southern boundaries of the zone are twenty-three large 'Brush Box' (*Lophostemon confertus*) trees, which provide dense shade. There are another three large trees of the same species along the eastern side of the driveway. There are a mix of trees within the playground, including a number of *Banksia Serrata* and *Banksia Integrifolia* along the Arthur Street boundary.

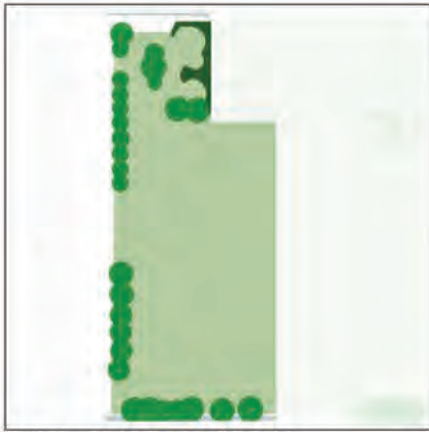
### Planting

There is a general lack of understorey planting within the park. There are small areas of understorey planting within the playground, mainly in the form of established Basket Grass (*Lomandra Longifolia*). There has been a recent effort to plant additional understorey planting within the playground, which has not yet established.

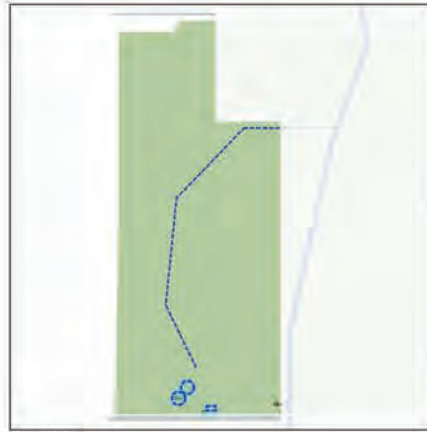
### Fauna Linkages

The park is isolated from any wider network of green spaces being surrounded on all sides by an urban environment. The park also lacks significant areas of understorey planting, and as a result the only habitat

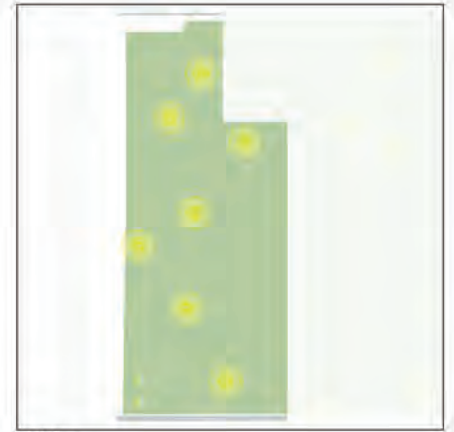




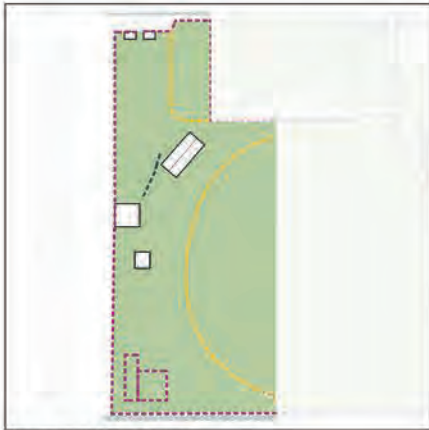
Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services



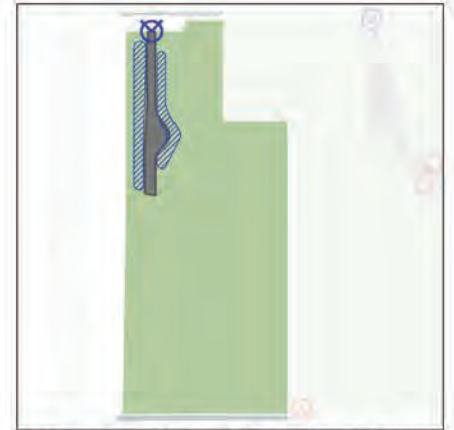
Lighting



Boundary Conditions



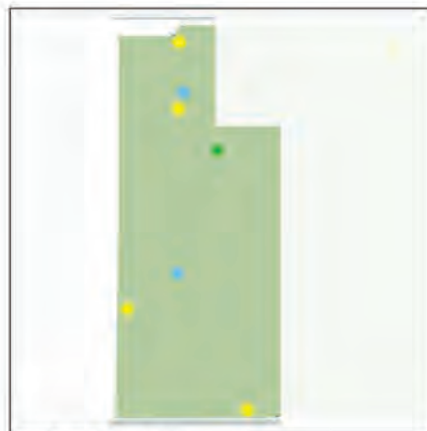
Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



Existing Structures



Furniture & Facilities



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

Formal path connections	Understorey Planting	High Fence	Grassed Areas	Contour Line
Informal path connections	Ground Surface- Playground	Medium Fence	Paved Areas	Water Bubbler
Public vehicle access	Public parking	Low Fence / Bollard	Asphalt Driveway	Furniture: Benches & Tables
Service vehicle access	Private parking	Services & Infrastructure	Lighting	Bike Rack

## ZONE 1 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

available is the trees which line the perimeter and the open grassed areas. This likely limits the biodiversity within the park. Regardless, the ground would provide a welcome respite for local fauna.

### Ground Cover & Surfaces

Surfaces and pathways throughout the zone have been replaced in a piecemeal fashion over time, resulting in irregular and inconsistent surfaces.

Paved areas around the Arthur Street entry are typically concrete slab and have been recently replaced. There is a long asphalt driveway which permits vehicle access to the park. The road surface is in a poor condition. Both sides of the driveway are used as informal vehicle parking and the resulting ground condition is very poor, consisting of patched grass and dirt.

There are a mix of ground surfaces within the playground which are in an acceptable condition. The remainder of the zone is typically grassed. Some areas of grass over the underground water tanks are in very poor condition.

### Services & Drainage

An attempt to address drainage along the driveway has been made through the recent addition of stormwater pits in the new paved entry area at Arthur Street. Some of the pit drains are clogged with leaf litter.

Large underground rainwater storage tanks were installed on site in 2009 as part of a stormwater harvesting and irrigation project. The tanks are located adjacent the cricket nets. The system was designed with capacity to expand the system with additional storage tanks. As it is now ten years since the completion of the project, a review of the current operations of the system could be undertaken by council to assess whether additional capacity is desirable or whether any modifications or upgrades to the system are required.

There is a sewer ventilation shaft along the southern boundary.

### Boundary Conditions

The Arthur Street frontage of the zone is bounded primarily by a high black metal fence which surrounds the playground and pedestrian entry. The driveway entry is bounded by a high brick wall which forms part of the turnstile and ticketing structure, which appears to date from the 1950s.

The western boundary is a high brick wall (approximately 1.8m) which dates from 1932. This continues around the southern boundary of the park.

A low timber fence runs along the western edge of the playground. At the eastern side of the playground there are two parallel 1.8m high black metal fences which separate the playground and the retaining wall to the bowling club, spaced approximately one metre apart. Small children can currently get under the first fence, which has prompted a second fence to be installed, effectively creating a dead-zone between the fences. The fences should be consolidated into a single barrier between the playground and the bowling club.

The black metal fence continues around the southern boundary

of the bowling club. There is followed by a wire mesh fence on the bowling club side, which presents poorly to the oval side.

There is a metal handrail along a concrete path between the grandstand and amenities block, which is in poor condition. This is potentially to stop people tripping and falling down a small retaining wall that runs along the path. This fence could be removed and the change in level addressed through other means to improve connectivity. There is a low white metal picket fence around the perimeter of the oval which is in good condition.

### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

Pedestrian access to the zone is via the gate to Arthur Street. A concrete footpath runs adjacent the playground and driveway, to the rear of the grandstand. Parts of this have been recently repaired.

A concrete path runs from the hard-stand area to the front of the grandstand up the slope to the amenities building.

The current layout and condition of the pathways is poor and could better address access between the grandstand, amenities and driveway. Pathways are currently disconnected and indirect. There are no formal pathways to the canteen or other areas of the park, with people walking on the grass to access these areas.

### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

The zone provides the only area for public parking on site. Vehicle access is via the gates on Arthur Street. Parking is informal, with vehicles parking perpendicular to the driveway, in between or in front of the trees and on the grass. This generally leaves the ground in a poor condition and limits vehicle capacity. Formalising the parking while maintaining permeable surfaces could be investigated.

### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The current north-west Arthur Street gate, including the turnstile house, appears to date from the 1970s. It replaced an earlier Victorian Tudor style turnstile house (1921), which had the appearance of a medieval castle, later modified to remove the battlements (1950s-60s). The current gatehouse is a bland replacement, lacking the flair and place-making identity of its predecessors.

The Davidson Simpson Stand was constructed in 1920 to accommodate 450 spectators. It has significant heritage value and being restored in 2007 is in good condition.

The western amenities block has been constructed in the last two decades and is in fairly good condition. It does not have heritage significance.

The commentary box and canteen was likely constructed during the 1950s. It is in acceptable condition.

There are cricket nets located at the south-west corner of the park, which are in good condition. Council is undertaking an extension to the existing nets to increase their utility and safety.





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01. Original Turnstile House / 02. Modified Turnstile House / 03. Current turnstile House / 04. Existing driveway and parking / 05. Playground equipment and shade structure / 06. Playground interface with bowling club / 07. Front area of grandstand, view towards bowling club and bicycle lockup area / 08. Grandstand, view to the north / 09. Southern end of driveway and interface with change room facilities / 10. Existing bench seating around oval / 11. Commentators Box and canteen / 12. View west across grassed areas covering underground tanks. View to cricket nets beyond.

## ZONE 1 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 1.

There are opportunities to:

- Improve the gateway to the Hugh St entry by removing the existing disused turnstile house, and addressing the entry point with a new element to help define the identity of Pratten Park.
- Improves the safety and utility of the current vehicle and pedestrian access point.
- Establish the Hugh St driveway as an area that can have multiple uses, including parking, shared areas and areas for stalls during events.
- Improve the surface condition of the driveway through using durable surfaces. This could include permeable paving to facilitate car parking whilst allowing water to drain effectively and enter the soil around the existing trees.
- Improve the condition of the grounds around the trees and grassed areas by limiting vehicles accessing these areas.
- Improve the current car parking capacity by defining formal parking spaces. This would also assist in protecting the existing trees from damage of vehicles parking over their root base.
- Create better connections between the driveway, grandstand and the change room facilities.
- Remove the existing pathways, retaining walls and fencing between the driveway, grandstand and change rooms, and reinstating a new pedestrian space that is interspersed with well placed planting and furniture elements. Manage the change in level through landscaping elements which do not restrict movement and have greater visual appeal.
- Improve the surface around to the front of the grandstand and its connection to the oval.
- Improve the interface of the playground with the bowling club. Remove duplicate fencing and instate a barrier that could have multiple functions and be included in play.
- Investigate locations for a multi-purpose handstand area that could include a kick wall, handball court or small basketball court.
- Investigate current utilisation of the space between the change rooms and commentators box. The space is obscured from view from many areas of the park. It has the potential to be landscaped with understorey native planting.
- The current playground is in an acceptable condition, however it could offer a more diverse play experience, such as 'wild' or creative play, or accessible play equipment.
- An area that offers mobility and exercise equipment for older park visitors.
- Extend the current cricket nets area, integrating safety features to reduce the risk for other park users. Integrate with a lighting solution for targeted lighting of the nets that limit the impact on surrounding residencies.
- Remove hazardous materials identified within the park's existing buildings.
- Upgrade the change rooms below the grandstand.
- Upgrade the existing lighting within the park to remove blind spots and improve the spread of lighting. Lights should focus on pedestrian routes and the areas around park facilities.
- Assess the stormwater irrigation tanks, and confirm whether any additional capacity or works are required.
- Address the dying grass above the underground tanks, where the grass is not well established due to poor soil depth or conditions. This could potentially be improved through better landscaping.
- Remove inconsistent signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park.



Appendix A



01. Arthur Street entry gate / 02. Vehicle access / 03. Restricted parking / 04. Bowling greens / 05. Awning/shade structures / 06. Original gable parapet feature / 07. Bowling club / 08. Open storage and garbage area / 09. Water tanks / 10. High retaining wall and double fence to playground

## ZONE 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

### Overview

Zone 2 of Pratten Park includes the bowling club and its interface with surrounding areas. To the north it is bounded by Arthur street. To the west it is bounded by a retaining wall which slopes up from street level, resulting in a significant level change between the park (higher level) and the bowls club (lower level) at its southern edge. Along the southern edge, the roof of the bowls club is almost at the level of the park and thus there is little interaction along this boundary. The east of the zone is bounded by a vehicle access road, which permits access to the bowls club via a small crossover at the south-eastern corner of the club.

### Character

Lawn bowls has had a long standing history within Pratten Park and the club has existed in some form since 1913, and as result the bowls club has a strong historical and community significance. The clubhouse is a quintessential example of its type.

### Activity

Like many similar venues, the club has experienced a dwindling membership base over the past two decades and has been required to adapt its role within the community to remain viable. This has included offering casual barefoot bowling and venue hire, as well as holding events such as community markets and small music festivals. There is also a social enterprise cafe on site known as 'The Pratto', which assists refugees and migrants in acquiring cooking and hospitality skills to support pathways to employment.

### Furniture

There are a number of seats surrounding the two bowling greens. There is also removable seating associated with the venue hire and cafe. There are flag poles to the rear of the bowling club which do not appear to be in regular use. There are five demountable shade structures which are in poor condition. These are generally used to provide shelter to cafe visitors and are also used for events, such as the music festival, as a shelter to the stage.

### Lighting

There is no external lighting associated with the bowling greens.

### Signage & Wayfinding

There are multiple signs identifying the bowling club. The most effective of this is the lettering on the bowling club itself which directly contributes to the heritage character of the club. There are also smaller metal signs fixed to the Arthur Street boundary wall in a similar fashion to the newer signs located at the park entries. There is also a large beer sign affixed to a high metal pole at the entry gate at Arthur Street. There is also a metal sign indicating 'The Pratto' Cafe. This sign does not give much information regarding the cafe and it can be difficult to tell when the cafe is operating from the street. There is haphazard signage associated with the parking spaces and permitted uses of the park along the eastern boundary of the bowling club that should be removed and consolidated.

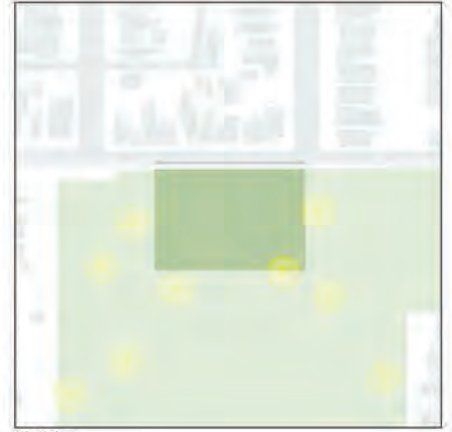




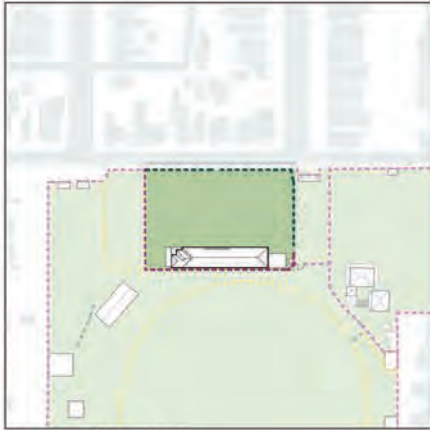
Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services & Infrastructure



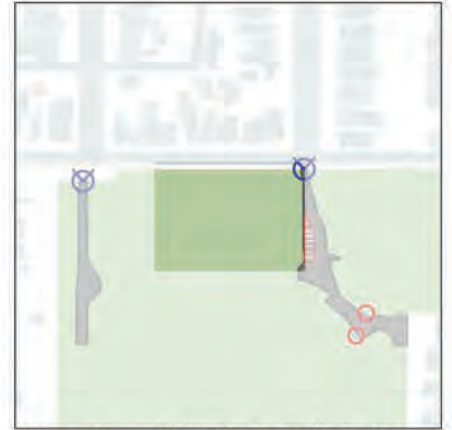
Lighting



Boundary Conditions



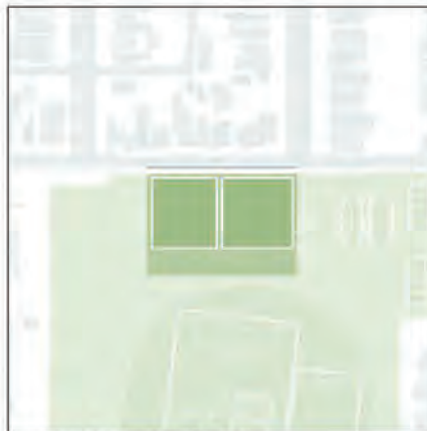
Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



Existing Structures



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

	Formal path connections		Understorey Planting		High Fence		Grassed Areas		Contour Line
	Informal path connections		Ground Surface- Playground		Medium Fence		Paved Areas		Water Bubbler
	Public vehicle access		Public parking		Low Fence / Bollard		Asphalt Driveway		Furniture: Benches & Tables
	Service vehicle access		Private parking		Services & Infrastructure		Lighting		Bike Rack

## ZONE 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

### Ground Cover, Surfaces and usage patterns

There are two bowling greens on site, separated by a central concrete pathway. There is a concrete driveway at the south-east corner.

To the south-west corner there is a fenced off grassed area and lean-to which is currently used as a storage area and garbage dumping area, which degrades the overall impression of the club.

### Services & Drainage

There is a large drainage pipe which runs below the bowling club and greens. There is an above ground rainwater tank at the south-west corner of the zone.

### Boundary Conditions

As a result of the significant change in levels and high perimeter fencing to its rear and side boundary, the bowls club has little physical connection to the surrounding park and as a result acts as an independent element. Its interface with the surrounding park to the west, south and east has generally not been considered. There is a low brick wall to the Arthur Street frontage.

### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

Pedestrian access is generally from Arthur Street via the front gate. The club can also be accessed via the driveway at the south-east corner.

### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

There is no direct vehicle access to the bowling club, but there are 6 marked car parking spaces associated with the club along its eastern boundary which are restricted for club members.

### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The bowling club itself began as a modest pavilion in 1913. The original pavilion was demolished and rebuilt in 1939. The Art Deco gable parapet at the midpoint of the building is likely a remnant of this structure.

The clubhouse underwent significant extensions in 1959 and again in 1972, which is generally representative of its current form. There have also been recent internal upgrades to improve the kitchen and venue hire facilities.





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01. Arthur St entry gate with existing signage / 02. Historic gable end and lettering / 03. Interface with playground / 04. Existing shade structures used for dining and events / 05. External area at western corner used for storage and waste / 06. Lean-to structure along the south western edge of the club / 07. View along the southern boundary of the bowling club. 08, 09 Example of events that occur at the bowling club, including markets and live music - 'Music Fest' November 2018. Photo courtesy of Pratten Park Bowls Club.

## ZONE 2 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 2.

There are opportunities to:

- Extend the bowling club to include a second level which addresses the sports field and engages with the park.
- Investigate further alternative uses or requirements for community use so that the club can expand its role as a community hub.
- Improve the quality and extent of facilities at the venue so that it is a more desirable location for events.
- Create a more permanent shelter solution to the external dining and activity area to the front of the club. The current shade structures are awkward to use, unappealing in presentation and not adequate for the types of community events which are held at the club.
- Investigate the possibility for a edible / vegetable garden on site that can complement the current restaurant operation.
- Strengthen the appeal of the club as a destination by improving its presentation to the street.
- Create a designated storage area and prohibit the dumping of rubbish and external storage at the south-western corner of the club, which degrades the presentation of the club and its interface with the park and playground.
- Improve signage to better inform visitors about the alternative uses and activities occurring within bowling club beyond its traditional or expected uses.
- Improve the signage and branding associated with 'The Pratto' social enterprise cafe to better inform passers by about the presence of the cafe on site.
- Cohesive signage strategy - remove superfluous, inconsistent, outdated and contradictory signs. Establish a cohesive signage strategy for the park that signage must comply with.
- Retain the heritage qualities of the existing bowling club, in particular the gable end wall and original lettering.
- Investigate extending the use of the greens so that they can be used after hours, either for bowls or alternative uses, with additional lighting
- Investigate sustainability upgrades to the existing bowling club to reduce resource consumption.





## ZONE 3 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

### Overview

Zone 3 of Pratten Park focuses on the north eastern corner. To the north it is bounded by Arthur street, which permits pedestrian and vehicle access via the impressive north eastern park gates. To the east, the zone is bounded by Rose Street. The zone extends to the south to include Thirning Villa and a section of the sports field.

### Character

Zone 3 has strong heritage character, notably including the north eastern entry gates, grand palm trees and Thirning Villa. The majority of the zone is occupied by the tennis courts which surround Thirning Villa. Due to the high chain-link fences which surround the tennis courts, there is a fairly poor interface between the zone and the streetscape which could be improved.

### Activity

The zone is well utilised by the community for a number of activities, particularly tennis. Thirning Villa is also utilised by a number of groups, including the Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Club which has a clubhouse along the eastern side of the villa and manages the courts on site. The Villa itself is currently utilised by both the Ashfield & District Historical Society, who occupies two rooms within the Villa, and an 'Artists in Residence' program which occupies the ground floor of the Villa.

### Public Art

There is a small grove of public art works along the eastern side of the driveway known as the Pratten Park Sculpture Garden. The works include a sculpture 'Land of Mine' by Ken Hutchinson and 'Ashfield's Rosetta Stone' by Ian Marr.

There is reference to a third work which is no longer present by the Ashfield Men's Shed. There are also a number of bollards which have been painted as totem poles. Overall the sculpture garden is in a neglected state and is somewhat poorly located.

### Furniture

There are two benches directly to the south of the entry gates in acceptable condition. These are poorly placed and could be better integrated into an overall landscape strategy.

### Lighting

Currently there is no lighting associated with the tennis courts. This would make it difficult for the courts to be used after hours and may limit their utility for the community after work hours.

### Signage & Wayfinding

There is some outdated warning signage and park opening hours fixed to the eastern entry gates. There is little other signage externally. There is some signage associated with the tennis courts and booking arrangements. There is a lack of signage identifying Thirning Villa, other than to indicate that the villa is private property. There is also signage indicating that cars may be at risk of cricket / soccer ball damage.

### Memorials & Historical Interpretation

There is a plaque associated with the Pratten Park Sculpture Garden, identifying the works.

There is a plaque commemorating the restoration of Thirning Villa in 2003, fixed to it's wall. There is a tiled terrace to the east of the Villa that was completed in 2003, with motifs that bring together and represent various park stakeholders and activities.

### Tree Cover

There are six palm trees that run along the western edge of the zone, framing the driveway entry. These were planted in 1914 and have significant heritage value, and should be retained and protected.

There are also two smaller trees to the rear of Thirning Villa, adjacent the sheds.

### Planting

There is generally a lack of understorey planting within the zone. There is a hedge which runs along the western fence of the tennis courts.

### Fauna Linkages

The park is isolated from any wider network of green spaces being surrounded on all sides by an urban environment. The zone lacks significant areas of understorey planting or tree cover, limiting the available habitat for local fauna.

### Ground Cover & Surfaces

There are six tennis courts within the zone. Four of these are natural grass and two are synthetic.

The areas surrounding the villa are generally grassed or paved. The vehicle driveway within the zone is typically asphalt and is in poor condition.

### Boundary Conditions

The Arthur Street frontage of the zone is bounded primarily by a high chain-link fence that separates the tennis courts from the street. Access to the park is adjacent the north-eastern turnstile building.

Between the street and the western tennis court there is a strip of underutilised land which is completely fenced off and could be put to better use.

The driveway entry is bounded on both sides by the tennis courts and bowling club fence.

A second fence crosses the driveway between the bowling club and tennis courts. This is presumably to permit access to the bowling club or Thirning Villa while the rest of the park remains locked. This is now redundant as the park is no longer closed overnight.

Thirning Villa is fenced by a high black metal fence and a brick wall in sections. There is also a steep change in level between parts of the driveway and the level of the villa.

A low metal gate to the south of the zone prohibits vehicle access beyond the driveway to the south. It is in poor condition and also would make it difficult for some pedestrians to pass, particularly those

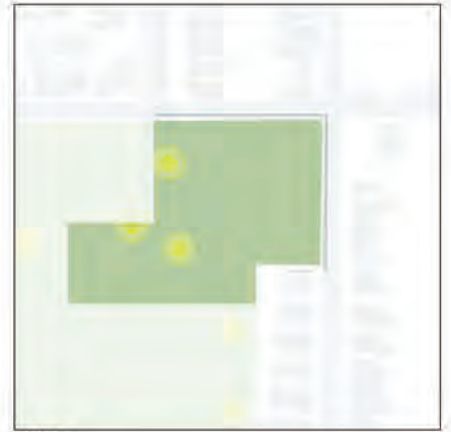




Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services & Infrastructure



Lighting



Boundary Conditions



Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



Existing Structures



Furniture & Facilities



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

- |                           |                            |                           |                  |                             |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Formal path connections   | Understorey Planting       | High Fence                | Grassed Areas    | Contour Line                |
| Informal path connections | Ground Surface- Playground | Medium Fence              | Paved Areas      | Water Bubbler               |
| Public vehicle access     | Public parking             | Low Fence / Bollard       | Asphalt Driveway | Furniture: Benches & Tables |
| Service vehicle access    | Private parking            | Services & Infrastructure | Lighting         | Bike Rack                   |

## ZONE 3 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

with wheelchairs or prams.

A low timber log fence runs atop the retaining wall adjacent the ramp to the toilet block, presumably as the retaining wall poses a fall risk. It is in poor condition. A white metal picket fence surrounds the oval which includes a vehicle access point. It is in good condition.

### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

The pedestrian entry point to the zone is directly to the east of the turnstile building via a chain-link gate to the side (The larger wrought iron gate adjacent is often locked.) Considering the grandeur of the heritage gateway, the pedestrian entry is diminished and underwhelming.

There is no dedicated pedestrian pathway, with the gate leading to a broken grass path, eventually resulting in pedestrians using the driveway. The driveway itself is problematic, with the compressed entry point and large brick piers restricting views between cars entering or existing and pedestrians.

There is a footpath leading from the driveway to the ladies toilet block. While the toilet is indicated as an accessible toilet, in reality this path would be difficult to negotiate by wheelchair.

### Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking

Vehicle access is permitted through the north-eastern turnstile gatehouse. Generally, the vehicles using this zone for access will be associated with the bowling club or service vehicles for the oval and Thirning Villa.

### Existing Structures and Heritage Significance

The turnstile house to the eastern entry of the park was constructed in 1933 and has significant heritage and place-making value. Its defining features include the triple round-arched entrances, textured brickwork, low-pitched terracotta tiled roof and wrought iron gates.<sup>1</sup> It is a highly valued park asset which has been neglected and is in need of sympathetic restoration. Areas of the brickwork appear to have cracked and parts of the ornamentation have been damaged. A Hazardous materials report carried out in 2015 detected lead paint and asbestos within the structure. The building is currently used for storage of sporting equipment.

Thirning Villa was constructed in 1868 and originally used as a country house. Since the formation of Pratten Park the Villa has been utilised in a number of ways by different user groups and park officials. It is currently undergoing minor restoration works. It has significant heritage value and maintaining the property into the future must be a continued priority. It is currently well utilised, and continued use of the villa should be monitored by council to ensure that its use continue to be in best interests of Thirning Villa as an important community asset.

There is a dilapidated timber and corrugated iron shed to the rear of Thirning Villa, which likely dates to 1920<sup>1</sup>. The shed is currently used for general storage. The shed has heritage significance.





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01. View from Arthur St to eastern turnstile house / 02. Damage to existing turnstile house / 03. View east along Arthur St demonstrating tennis court interface with the street and grass strip / 04. Pedestrian entry adjacent turnstile house / 05. View south along Informal pedestrian path to bowls club / 06. View south along driveway to palm trees / 07. View north to sculpture garden and driveway, with turnstile house beyond / 08. Entry gate to Thirning Villa and tennis courts / 09. Rear of Thirning Villa, with interpretive tile design / 10. Rear of Thirning Villa, used for equipment storage / 11. Dilapidated sheds at the rear of Thirning Villa / 12. View north to Thirning Villa - note the metal gate and low fencing along retaining wall.

## ZONE 3 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 3.

There are opportunities to:

- Repair and restore the existing eastern turnstile house and park entry gates, which have significant heritage value. Remove hazardous materials.
- Improve the pedestrian entry to the park through surface and gateway upgrades.
- Investigate alternative uses for the turnstile house other than the current use as storage.
- Improve the interface of the tennis courts with Arthur Street.
- Establish a shared pedestrian area along the existing driveway, which is better integrated with the existing row of trees. Vehicle access to the zone is fairly limited currently and pedestrian access should be given priority.
- Address the sculpture garden and investigate its value within the park, and whether its relocation or removal would benefit park users.
- Improve the entry area and lunch spot with landscaping and furniture.
- Investigate the necessity for multiple layers of fencing and gates, which reduce permeability and have low visual appeal.
- Improve the pedestrian entry to Thirning Villa, and integrate with signage which helps identify the villa.
- Investigate tennis court lighting to extend the opening hours of the synthetic courts and increase the availability to users who may not be able to visit during the day or on weekends. Design lighting to reduce the impact on surrounding residencies.
- Continue the maintenance of Thirning Villa as an important heritage asset.
- Restore the existing derelict sheds to the rear of Thirning Villa, and investigate future uses for this area.
- Remove the existing metal gate at the end of the driveway, improving the pedestrian connection between the driveway and the rest of the park. Investigate bollards, potentially removable, if service vehicle access (such as a ride on mower) is required.
- Upgrade the existing lighting within the park to remove blind spots and improve the spread of lighting. Lights should focus on pedestrian routes and the areas around park facilities.
- Remove inconsistent signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park.
- Improve the interface between the boundary of Thirning Villa and the park itself through planting and fence upgrades.





01. Female toilet block / 02. Male toilet block / 03. Picnic table and benches / 04. Scoreboard / 05. Maintenance garage and service vehicle access / 06. Park Lane gates

## ZONE 4 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

### Overview

Zone 4 of Pratten Park forms the south-east quadrant of Pratten Park. The eastern perimeter is bounded by the rear of residential properties. The southern edge runs along park lane. The west of the zone incorporates a section of the oval.

### Character

The zone feels fairly secluded, being separated from the more high-activity areas of the park and surrounded on two sides by a high brick wall which establishes a level of privacy between the park and surrounding residential areas. Accessing the zone involves entry from the small gates along Park Lane, or walking around the grassy embankment surrounding the oval.

### Activity

The zone is utilised by the community for general recreation and relaxation around the perimeter of the oval, with people sitting in the sun and shaded areas. The grassy banked areas are also used for spectating when there is a sporting event occurring on the oval. The oval itself is used for both sporting events and informal sports. It is also used by walkers and joggers who traverse the perimeter for exercise.

### Furniture

There is a double bench and table midway along the eastern boundary of the zone. It is in an acceptable condition however the concrete footings have become exposed, and the location of the seating is questionable. The tiered seating to the east of the oval is currently in poor condition, with some benches in a state of disrepair. Some rows have been completely removed. However it should be noted that the timber bench style of seating has a pleasing appearance that contributes to the heritage quality of the oval.

### Lighting

Currently there is no flood lighting associated with the oval, with the original flood lighting having been removed and new lighting yet to be installed. General lighting within the park is currently poor and in need of improvement. There are a four light poles within the zone for general lighting. These are spread throughout the park to try and cover multiple areas per light, and as a result do not provide consistent lighting to key areas. They are notably lacking around the toilet facilities and to the rear of the scoreboard, resulting in dark pockets.

### Signage & Wayfinding

There is an array of signage within the park which has been added over time in a reactive manner and as a result the signage lacks cohesion and a uniform style, and is located sporadically throughout the park. Some of the signage is very old and outdated. The intention of the existing signage is to providing information regarding prohibited activities within the park, as well as identifying and branding Pratten Park and its assets. There is no wayfinding signage within the park or

at the gates along Park Lane.

### Memorials & Historical Interpretation

There is a plaque fixed to the scoreboard, indicating that it was constructed in 1953 and who was involved in the project.

### Tree Cover

Tree cover is generally limited to the perimeter of the park. Along the eastern boundary of the zone are seven large 'Brush Box' (*Lophostemon confertus*) trees, which provide dense shade. There are a further four of these trees along the southern boundary within the zone.

### Planting

There is no understorey planting within the zone.

### Fauna Linkages

The park is isolated from any wider network of green spaces being surrounded on all sides by an urban environment. The park also lacks significant areas of understorey planting, and as a result the only habitat available is the trees which line the perimeter and the open grassed areas. This likely limits the biodiversity within the park. Regardless, the ground would provide a welcome respite for local fauna.

### Ground Cover & Surfaces

There are no formal pathways within the zone. There is a small concrete paved area around the Park Lane entry gates. There are tiered concrete steps which run around the perimeter of the oval and form the foundation for the seating, which is sometimes used as a makeshift path by walkers and joggers.

### Services & Drainage

There are drainage inspection pits and a water meter associated with the underground stormwater pipes and storage.

### Boundary Conditions

The southern and eastern boundary is a high brick wall (approximately 1.8m) which dates from 1932. The only public access point through this is midway along Park Lane. There is a low white metal picket fence around the perimeter of the oval which is in good condition.

### Pedestrian Access & Existing Pathways

Pedestrian access to the zone is via the gate at Park Lane. The gatehouse include a larger central gate and four narrow gates, two at each side of the central gate. In a similar fashion to the other gates, this narrow entry point was used to control access to ticketed events at the oval.

The larger centre gate is often used for service vehicle and mower access, but is often left locked, restricting pedestrian access. The pedestrian gates which are open are very narrow and would limit wheelchair and pram access from Park Lane.

There are no formal pathways within the zone to other areas of the park, with people walking on the grass to access these areas.

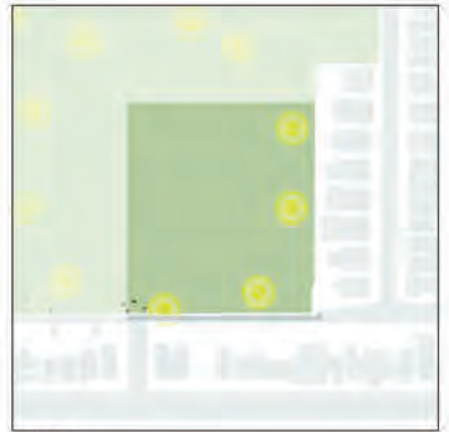




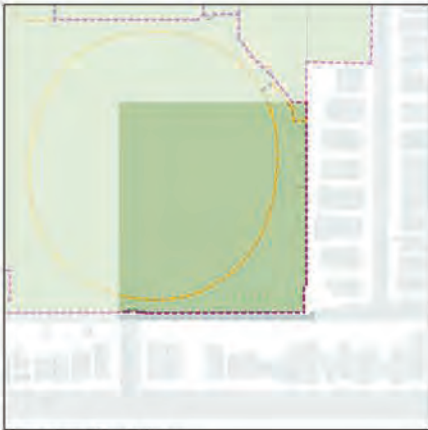
Tree cover & Understorey Planting



Services & Infrastructure



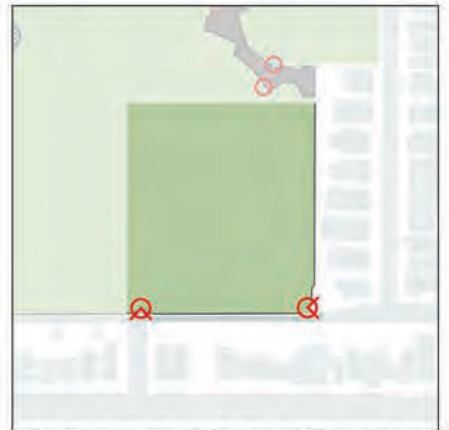
Lighting



Boundary Conditions



Pedestrian Access Points & Pathways



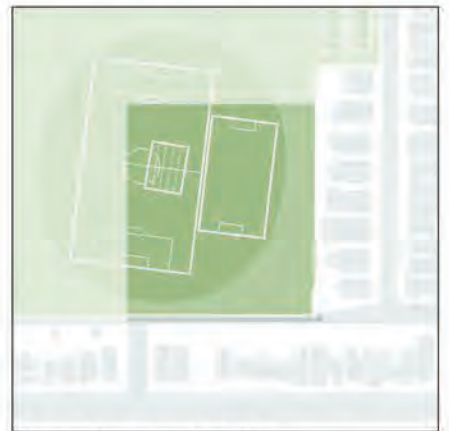
Vehicular Access Points Roads and Carparking



Existing Structures



Furniture & Facilities



Sports + Recreation Grounds



Contours (Approximate)

- |                           |                            |                           |                  |                             |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Formal path connections   | Understorey Planting       | High Fence                | Grassed Areas    | Contour Line                |
| Informal path connections | Ground Surface- Playground | Medium Fence              | Paved Areas      | Water Bubbler               |
| Public vehicle access     | Public parking             | Low Fence / Bollard       | Asphalt Driveway | Furniture: Benches & Tables |
| Service vehicle access    | Private parking            | Services & Infrastructure | Lighting         | Bike Rack                   |

**ZONE 4 - EXISTING CONDITIONS****Vehicular Access Points, Roads and Car Parking**

There is no public vehicle access to the zone. Service vehicle access is permitted via the Park Lane gate and through the double-sided garage at the south-east corner of the park.

**Existing Structures and Heritage Significance**

There are two separate male and female toilet facilities within the zone which sit along the eastern boundary and have been disused for some time. The structures are in a poor condition, with visible signs of damage. Access to the toilets is via a thin concrete ramp which involves a sharp 90 degree turn, likely making wheelchair access difficult. The buildings do not appear to have any architectural or historical value.

There is a two-storey scoreboard at the south-east corner of the oval which was constructed in 1953. It houses an electronic scoreboard and is in an acceptable condition. Its location within the park creates a small pocket of space directly behind the scoreboard which is somewhat hidden from view, which is potentially problematic.

There is a service garage and storage shed at the south-eastern corner, which has both access to the park and the laneway via metal roller doors. It was likely constructed at a similar time to the toilet facilities. Parts of the building are in a fairly poor condition with visible signs of damage.

The southern park gates to Park Lane were constructed in 1932 in conjunction with the perimeter wall, and are of heritage significance.





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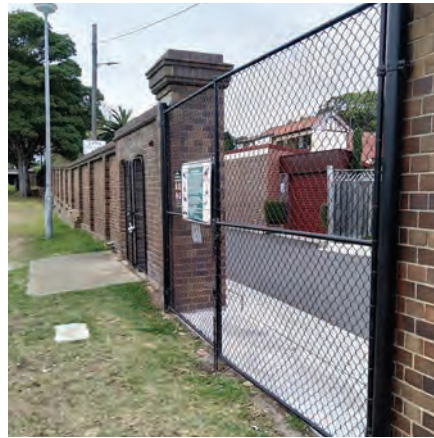
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01. View to existing female toilet block / 02. View south to male toilet block and scoreboard / 03. View to entry of male toilet block entry / 04. Existing park furniture / 05. Area behind scoreboard / 06. View to the south, with tiered concrete steps without bench seating / 07. View to north, with bench seating / 08. Park lane entry gates / 09. Pedestrian entry gates / 10. View to the west along southern boundary wall / 11. View to scoreboard / 12. Maintenance garage with access to Park Lane.

## ZONE 4 - CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the Analysis set out over the previous pages, the following opportunities present themselves within Zone 4:

There are opportunities to:

- Remove the existing male and female toilet blocks. Establish a new toilet block which is wheelchair accessible and has baby change facilities if a toilet block is required.
- Improve connectivity through the Park. Investigate installing a more formal pathway to link through to the gates at Park Lane and around the playing field.
- Repair existing timber bench seating. Retain the style of the bench seating which is well suited to the character of the oval. Avoid the use of single plastic chairs.
- Address the area to the rear of the scoreboard which is out of sight and poorly maintained. This could involve planting or screening the area.
- Investigate the use of the existing storage shed. Repair the existing service shed which is in a damaged state if it is still required. Determine whether any additional storage is required.
- Improve the accessibility and permeability of the entry point along Park Lane. The current pedestrian entry gates are too narrow for wheelchair access, bikes, and prams. Permit access through the central gate and restrict unwanted vehicle access through another measure such as a removable bollard.
- Shade tolerant understorey planting around the base of trees in some areas could assist local wildlife and address areas where grass has become patchy.
- Upgrade the existing lighting within the park to remove blind spots and improve the spread of lighting. Lights should focus on pedestrian routes and the areas around park facilities.
- Remove inconsistent signage and establish a clear and unified signage strategy for the park.

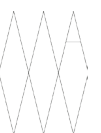


## Appendix B - Community Engagement

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Pratten Park. Photography by Welsh + Major.



# OVERVIEW + ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

## 1.0 Summary

Council engaged the Inner West community for input in the preparation of a 10-year plan for Pratten Park, which is to include a Plan of Management and Master Plan. Community engagement was carried out via the engagement platform Your Say Inner West (YSIW) and two drop-in sessions at Pratten Park, which occurred on Wednesday the 30th of October and Saturday the 9th of November.

The drop-in sessions provided visitors the opportunity to view the community engagement material in person and give feedback in an informal setting. The park was busy with a range of users stopping to discuss the material. Printed boards outlined potential ideas for the park as well as a map indicating the site area. Members of the public were asked to identify the facilities and areas of the park that they liked the most, and which facilities and areas they felt had room for improvement. Comments on other aspects of the park were also welcomed.

Online engagement was carried out from the 21st of October to the 18th of November 2019. The project page received close to 115 visits. Of those visitors, close to 40 visitors left feedback. The questions prompted visitors to express their thoughts on Pratten Park in general, including what visitors currently value and dislike about Pratten Park; what improvements visitors would like to see in Pratten Park; and what should be prioritised within the plan.

## 1.1 Background

Plans of management must be prepared for all types of parks on community land. Inner West Council established a parks planning priority list, which nominates which open spaces in greatest need of new or updated Plans of Management. Pratten Park has been nominated as high priority within the Inner West council area. A previous plan of management for Pratten Park was prepared by the former Ashfield Council prior to amalgamation, however this plan was not adopted at the time.

## 1.2 Promotion

Community consultation The public exhibition period was promoted by Inner West Council using a number of means, including:

- Your Say Inner West project page
- Media release
- Social media
- E-news
- Council website
- Email to identified groups

All promotion collateral directed people to the online submission form on YSIW and to the two park drop-in sessions.

## 2.0 Engagement Outcomes

Outcomes of community engagement have been separated into feedback received at the drop-sessions and feedback received through the online survey.

## 2.1 Drop-in Sessions

The drop-in sessions were undertaken over two days, including a Saturday afternoon between 2pm and 4pm and Wednesday afternoon between 5:30pm and 7pm. The drop-in sessions provided visitors the opportunity to view the community engagement material in person and give feedback in an informal setting. The material consisted of two A1 panels, one displaying an overall map of the park and one panel which displayed some images of current parts of the park or features of other parks in order to prompt discussion.

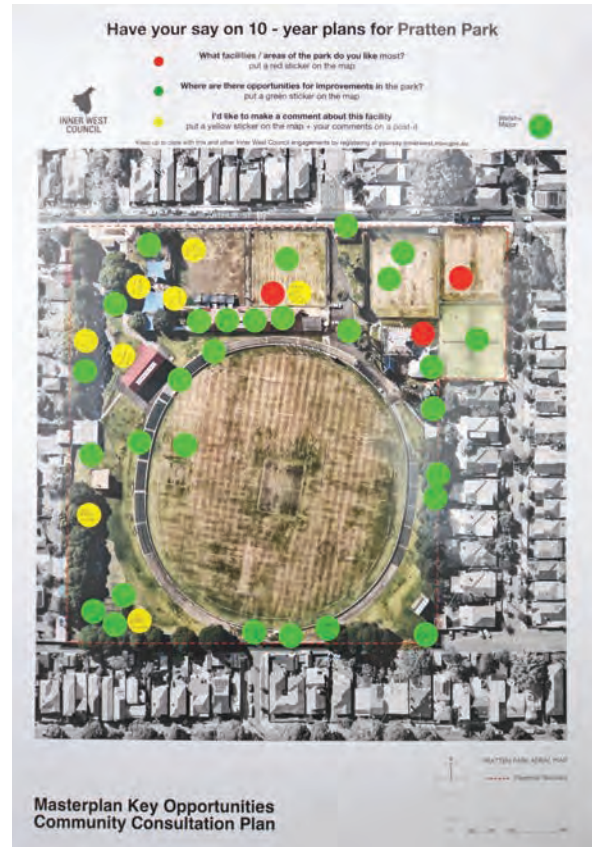
Park visitors who approached were asked to identify facilities and areas that they liked the most, and which facilities they felt had room for improvement, through coloured stickers on the panels. Comments were also welcomed. The sessions were productive with a number of park visitors approaching the team and engaging with the material to have their say. The comments have been collated, themed and are presented without hierarchy.

### Community Feedback

- The synthetic cricket nets not being open to the public and to ensure that these remain open for the public to use.
- The oval needs to be shared with the community. It is often locked unless in use by the cricket club. It would be great to use the oval for general use.
- A basketball hoop which has been removed to extend the cricket nets some time ago. The hoop was very well used and should be replaced. A small but separate handball court would also be a valuable addition.
- The irrigation tanks for the park were a great initiative and seem to be working well.
- The toilet blocks along the eastern side have been closed for decades and are full of waste, and should be demolished to increase the area of parkland available.
- While public art is good, the current sculpture garden is tired and not very successful.
- Signage needs to be upgraded - it is out of date, excessive and conflicting.
- The park could use more and better quality ventilated dog waste bins. A bin at the north-eastern gate was well used but has been removed, and should be replaced.
- The park should host community movie nights using the scoreboard.
- Outdoor exercise stations suitable for older people could benefit visitors who use the park for exercise, running & walking.



- The eastern turnstile house would benefit from restoration and could be used as a small cafe, as the spot is very popular for lunch.
- The Park Lane gate is not wide enough to access with a pram, child's bike or wheelchair. This would be easily fixed by permanently opening the large gate.
- A path around the oval would be great for all the people who jog around the oval, currently they have to avoid the obstacles and uneven surfaces. A row of seats could be allocated to running track.
- Council should support people sleeping rough in the park.
- An off-leash area could benefit the park, as it is used by many dog walkers.
- A bbq area would be a good addition.
- Signage indicates the park gates are to be locked at 10pm but this is not the case.
- The playground could be upgraded with: more swings; informal play; imaginative play (for example, a boat); mounds; more durable surfaces. The playground should have equipment that is different to other parks in the area. Keep grassed areas for running around and limit the amount of planted areas.
- People sit at benches and tables at night and disturb local residences.
- CCTV should be installed for security.
- Upgrade the bowls club, which is currently an eyesore from the park. The bowls club could better address the park, potentially with another storey. If the bowls club was nicer people would be enticed to meet there.
- The parking is often used by commuters which limits its use for park visitors. Timed parking would address this.



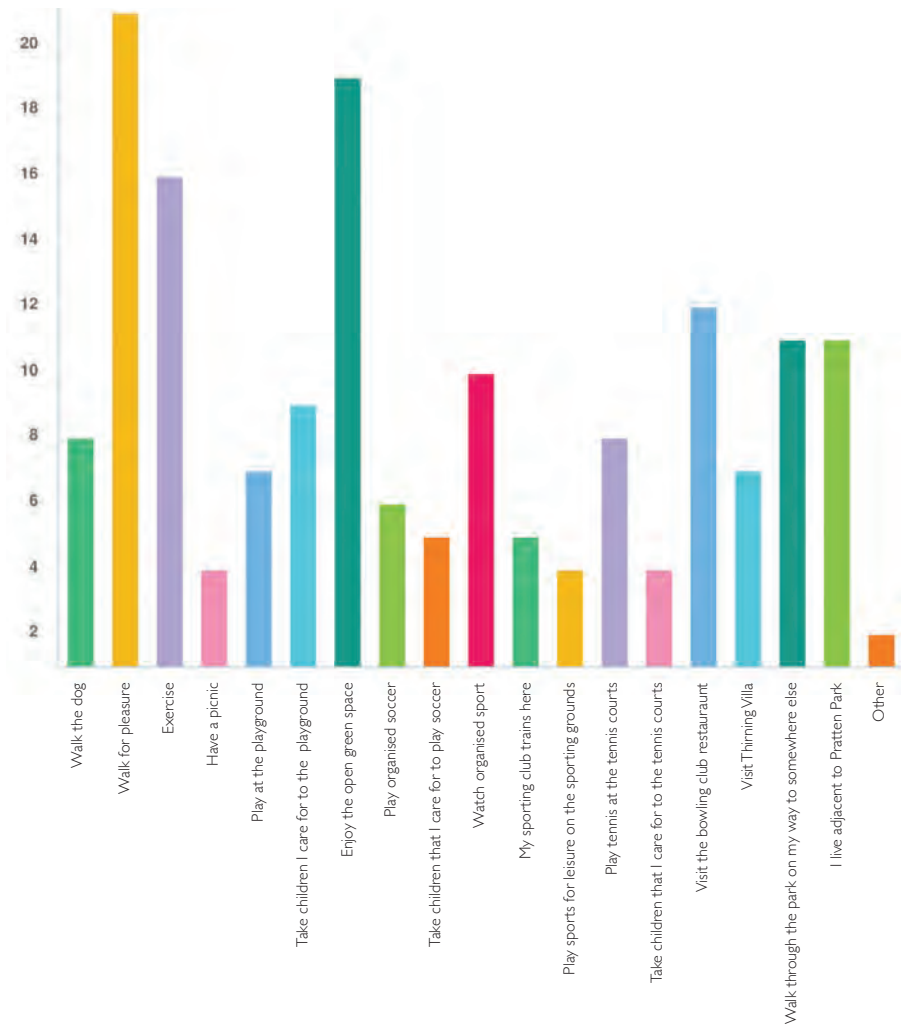
Above & Below: drop-in session information boards and community feedback



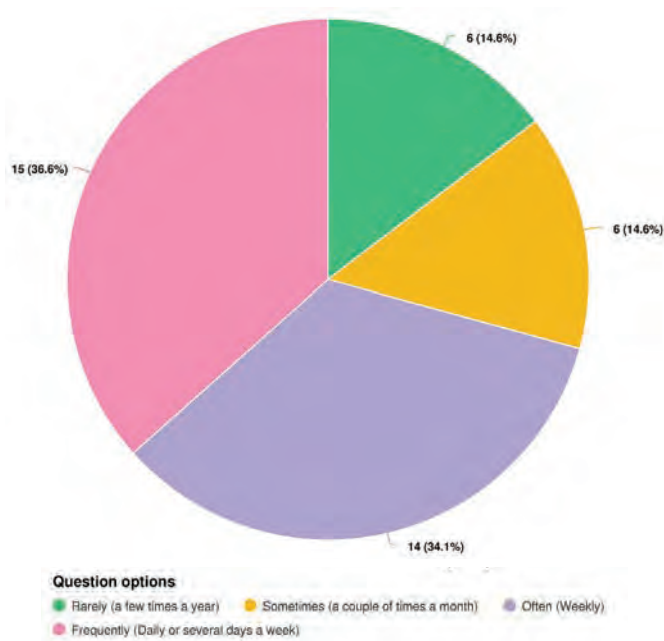
ONLINE SURVEY

3.0 Online Survey

Q1 - What are the main reasons that you visit Pratten Park? Please tick all that apply

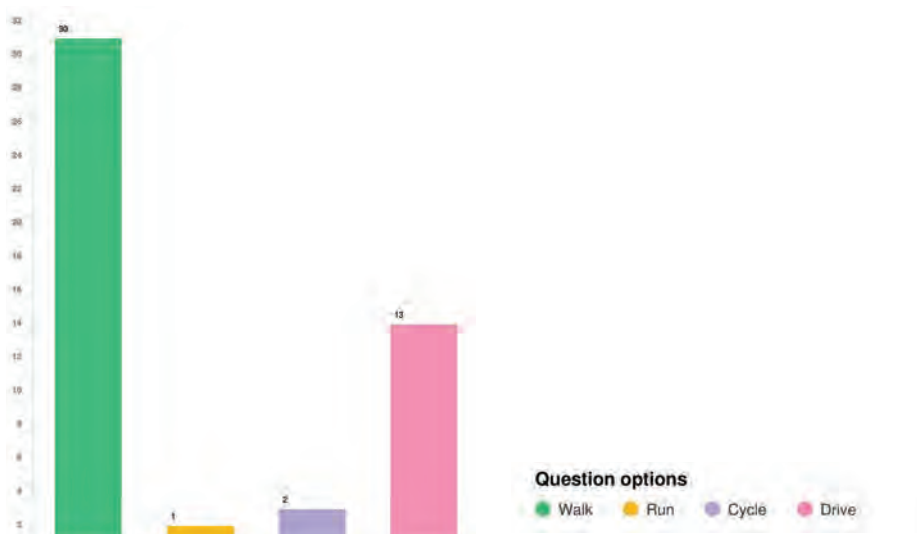


Q4 - How often do you visit Pratten Park?

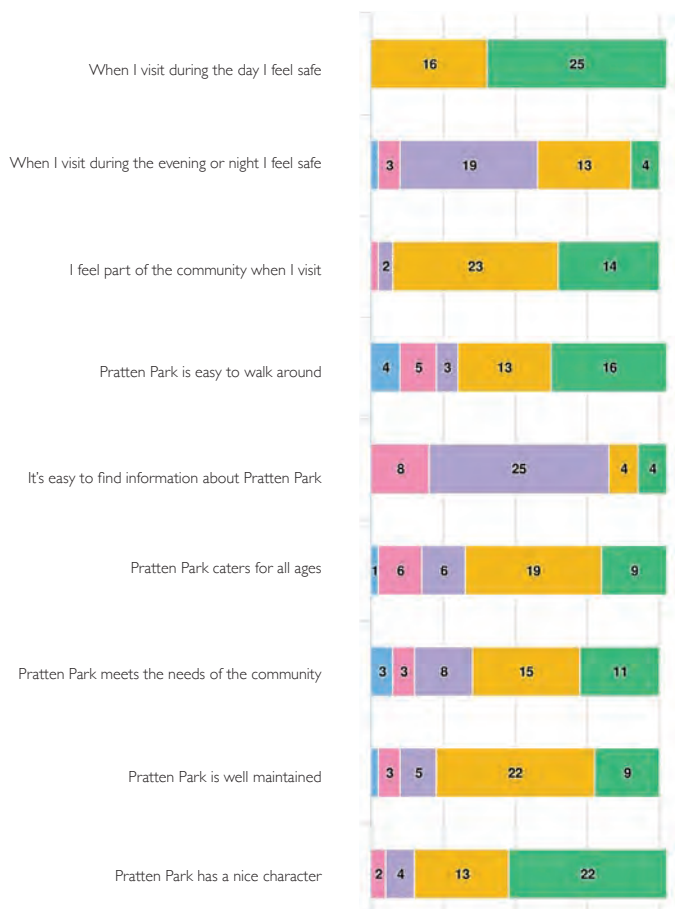




Q5 - How do you get to Pratten Park?



Q10 - To what extent do you agree with the following statements?



Question options

strongly agree agree unsure / Not applicable disagree strongly disagree

## Appendix B

### ONLINE SURVEY

*Q6 - Please describe what you value about Pratten Park. You may like to describe what it looks like, how you use it or how it makes you feel.*

- It is a nice place for dog walking. (6)
- That the park is used by school and childhood clubs.
- I like the open green areas for morning runs.
- The park is a valuable resource for the community, particularly sporting organisations and schools.
- The park is multifunctional.
- The open grass areas and trees which are an urban oasis in an otherwise built up area.
- The lawn tennis centre which is a unique asset and one of the few remaining of its kind. (2)
- Thirning Villa and its use for events, heritage value and surrounding palms.
- Walking on the well maintained grassed surfaces.
- It is a fantastic place to have lunch for local workers and residents
- The shady spots and open spaces.
- The heritage value of the park, including its historic feel and nostalgic value. (3)
- The playing field is of very high quality for playing soccer and cricket, and is of a good size for multiple teams.
- The open spaces for children to play.
- The rich sporting history of the park.
- The trees which line the perimeter.
- The view of the sky.
- Good bubbler facility.
- The oval and the grandstand.
- The terrace seating around the oval
- That the oval is used by many different people in the community, such as walkers, families, kite flyers and sports.
- The music events held at the bowling club. The recent attempts to make the bowling club more vibrant with music festivals and food offerings, which contributes to a sense of community.
- The artist residency at Thirning Villa, as an important community resource which also holds great events.
- The playground with grass and plants is great for kids.
- The spider web in the playground is very popular with children and can let many play at once.
- It is a great hub for the community.

*Q7 - What don't you like about Pratten Park?*

- There is a lack of shady spaces, and no shady picnic areas.
- There is not enough park furniture.
- The grandstand and facilities are very old.
- The playground is in need of renovation, it lacks a variety of equipment and is poorly maintained.
- That there is no off-leash dog areas. (2)
- Sometimes I feel unsafe at night when the park is visited by intoxicated people or people staying the night.
- When the park is occasionally used for music festivals because of the noise that it creates.
- There is no sealed parking. The park lacks easy parking
- Areas of uneven ground, which can be slippery and make access for some people difficult.
- There is nothing that I dislike about the park.
- The dining facilities in the bowling club need to be upgraded so that they attract more visitors, including upgrading chairs, tables and lighting.
- The unattractive kiosk and toilets.
- The disused toilets on the east of the oval which are in need of redevelopment.
- The lack of ventilated dog waste bins.
- The lack of rubbish bins particularly in the grassy areas at the eastern gates.
- That there is no access between the cricket ground and bowling club.
- That the bowling club is poorly integrated into the park and underutilised.
- Passive recreation is not provided for - such as walking and running around the oval which lacks a path. There is no path around the oval for pram walkers. The tiered seating around the oval makes walking difficult.
- Access from park lane is limited, and the gates are too narrow. Impossible to get a bike / pram / wheelchair through the single gates.
- There is no understorey planting, only lawn and trees.
- The playground is not fenced off.
- The bowling club is underused and visually unattractive.
- Accessing the park and moving around it is not suited to prams. Access and moving through the park for prams and wheelchairs is extremely difficult, which particularly affects people accessing from Park Lane or wanting to use the park as a short cut.
- That the park isn't locked at night, even though signs say that it is.
- The scoreboard is an eyesore, repainting would help.



## Q7 Responses - Continued

- The grandstand is not very accessible.
- Spectators for soccer games cannot sit close enough to the field.
- At least one of the cricket nets should always be publicly accessible. There is a lack of sharing spirit between the cricket club and the wider community, with people yelled at to get off the field.
- The metro assist program at the bowling club is a good initiative but could be better executed, with improved food offerings and quality.
- The toilets could use an upgrade.
- The removal of the basketball hoop at the cricket nets site without community consultation, which was something heavily used by the community.

## Q8 - What improvements would you like at Pratten Park?

- A Fenced off or time-based Off-Leash dog area, potentially during the morning or evenings. (3)
- Shading for the tiered bench seating around sports field. Refurbish the benched seating areas and include weather protection. Style of seating should remain the same.
- Improvements to the grandstand and toilet facilities.
- Improve the kids playground.
- Improve parking, with hard-stand areas and formal markings.
- There is a need for sealed connection pathways for prams and wheelchairs around the park and between park facilities, including the spectating areas. Improve the accessibility of the park. (2)
- Upgrade the public toilets to make them accessible and include baby change room areas. (2)
- Reinstate oval lighting
- Shaded seats, benches or picnic tables.
- Lighting for the tennis courts so they can be used outside of daylight hours and better used by the community. (3)
- Improvements to the dining and function spaces within the bowling club.
- Better passive recreation opportunities and programs.
- More trees to provide more shade and shelter.
- Replace the basketball hoop that was removed and was very popular. (2)
- Replace the dog waste bin adjacent the eastern turnstile house.
- Add some exercise equipment for public use (2)
- Provide more seating and furniture around the park, particularly in shady spots. (2)
- The grandstand seating needs to be fixed or replaced.
- Access between the bowls club and the oval so that the club can cater to sports events.
- Include a circular path around the oval, which many people would use. It is currently difficult to walk around the oval perimeter due to the uneven concrete surface and things in the way. (4).
- Upgrade the playground, make it larger with more activities.
- Fence off the playground.
- Improved landscaping within the park.
- Make better use of the bowling club greens, for example what they have done at 'camperdown commons'.
- Improve access through the park to make it easier to move about with a prams and wheelchairs.
- Assist in refurbishing the bowling club into a more attractive venue, and have it house more community events.
- Upgrade lighting as it is dark at night.
- More openings in the picket fence around the oval.
- Improve access from Park Lane. Open the gates permanently on this side.
- Include some heritage interpretations or public art, which could reference previous site uses, for example the speedway.
- Use the bowling greens for organised sports.
- Create a community garden around the border of disused bowling green.
- Develop the bowling club into a two storey restaurant & cafe.
- Consider making the tennis court hire for some of the courts more accessible for non-members.
- Ensure public access to the synthetic cricket nets.
- Allow access to the park from the south-east corner where the maintenance shed is currently, so that people from the eastern side can access the park more easily.
- Improve the area to the rear of the scoreboard, potentially with a mural.
- The park is currently good, but continue maintenance.
- Maintain and fix up the eastern turnstile house on Arthur St.

### ONLINE SURVEY

Q9 - What do you think should be the main priority of the park plans?

- Maintaining access to park for all people in the community, not just certain sports user groups. (4)
- Recognise Thirning Villa as a beautiful and important remnant of Ashfield's history.
- The grandstand and sports surfaces. (2)
- The playground, including new play equipment and maintenance.
- Sporting, which the park was created for.
- Improved parking. (3)
- Facilities which cater for all users.
- The park just needs maintenance or minor works - it has a significant and special character already. The look and feel of the park should be preserved. (3)
- Tennis court lighting. (2)
- Passive and active recreation opportunities, multi-use spaces for a variety of uses (3)
- Increasing tree planting and shade.
- Remove the ugly and disused buildings, replace with new beautiful facilities.
- Re-instate the basketball hoop.
- To encourage more local people to use the park, beyond just for organised sports.
- Off-leash area for dogs.
- Better accessibility for wheelchairs and prams.
- More events which aren't exclusively sports related.
- Wider community use, including art, creative events and informal uses.
- Organised sports such as soccer: (2)
- Park access and pathways.

Q11 - Do you have any other comments?

- Consider the neighbours who live nearby when planning how the park will be used.
- Improve the safety of the oval during cricket training sessions, through completing works to the cricket nets as soon as possible as parts of the park can be very dangerous during training sessions.
- Upgrade the grandstand with better seating, and upgrade the changerooms below the grandstand.
- Replace the existing change rooms and commentator box structures which have little architectural merit with new facilities.

Remove the derelict bathrooms along the eastern side of the park.

- Upgrade the bowling club. The bowling club could be turned into a two-level multifunctional community facility, facing the oval, with childcare, indoor sports and a cafe. Dressing rooms and a park viewing area could assist in attracting significant cricket matches to the Park.
- Add a path that runs around the oval, as we currently walk over uneven ground and dirt.
- Maintain the artist residency which is a fantastic community asset.
- Add bicycle safety markings to Arthur St where there are many near misses.
- Keep music events at the bowling club and better promote them to become a destination.

#### 2.2.4 Input from Organisations

Online input was received from one organisations Their input has been summarised and included below.

##### *Ashfield District Historical Society*

Online feedback was received, noting that the ADHS currently occupies some of the ground floor of Thirning Villa, and that the society requests to be consulted whether any of the proposed works will impact the Villa and its occupation.

##### *Football NSW*

Online input was received in the form of a document from Football NSW, the state governing body of football (soccer) in NSW. The feedback noted that the CDSFA currently operate out of Pratten Park, utilising the bowling club facilities. The document expressed support for the indicated improvements to the park at the time, which included: building reorganisation; improvements to grandstand; parking improvements; lighting improvements and playground upgrades.

### 2.3 Stakeholders and Organisations

A meeting was held with representatives from Inner West Council, Pratten Park Bowling & Community Sports Club, Canterbury District Soccer Football Association, Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Association and western Suburbs District Cricket Club to gather their feedback. Written responses were also received from stakeholders and organisations operating within the park. Key points raised by each of the participating groups are summarised below, as well as general comments from members of the organisations.

##### *Bowling and Community Sports Club*



- Supportive of a second storey extension to bowling club with verandah facing oval to facilitate additional uses.
- Tiled Roof is frequently damaged by cricket balls resulting in leaks and replacement with a metal roof is recommended.
- Option to move playground to unused bowling green to get more space for car parking.
- Support for movie nights hosted at park.
- Maintain existing in-use bowling green for a variety of sports such as bowls, bocce, croquet, volleyball.
- Diversify use of existing club with variety of functions.

grandstand.

- Change rooms should be improved to accommodate male & female cricket teams.
- Look to reactivate broadcasting box within NW corner of Grandstand.
- Incorporate a historic walkway interpretation strategy into the park, to display sportspeople who have excelled at Pratten Park over the years.

### *Canterbury District Soccer Football Association*

- New/proposed flood lighting is acceptable.
- Toilet blocks on eastern side should be removed or converted properly to storage.
- Canteen is in poor shape and should be demolished or upgraded.
- Drainage works on the eastern wing of playing field were not adequately undertaken.
- Change room and toilet blocks. Not consistently open and public/shared nature of toilets with change rooms is unusual. Cleaning could be undertaken more regularly. Open style design results in dirt and debris ending up within the change rooms.
- Storage & rooms beneath grandstand could be better utilised.
- Issues with tenancies within the park.
- Park should retain its historic sporting character.
- A defibrillator within the park precinct could be considered.
- Open the eastern turnstile house as a historical asset for the public and restore gates.

### *Western Suburbs Lawn Tennis Association Limited*

- Extend the usage of the courts by introducing after hours lighting to the synthetic courts, for lighting until 10pm. Lighting would preferably have level of 400 lux and be on automatic timers to turn lights off.
- Booking system for coded entry for players to enter the courts.
- Supportive of movie nights displayed on scoreboard on oval.

### *Western Suburbs District Cricket Club*

- Enhanced lighting from light towers from 300 lux to 900 lux, WSDCC to seek grant support.
- Clubhouse/venue component included in second storey to pratten park bowling club.
- Seating should be restored with heritage requirements in the





Looking towards southern gatehouse. Photography by Welsh + Major.



PROPOSED MATERIALS

The following materials palette is proposed to supplement recommendations made within the master plan. Materials have been selected for durability and to ensure maintenance requirements can be met, as well as to complement the character of the park.

Low Walls + Seating:

Low seating/boundary wall

The proposed low seating wall at the north-western entry is to be constructed from recycled brick, of a type similar to the existing 1920's era bricks within the park.

Concrete retaining walls

Concrete retaining walls are proposed for areas with a change in level and are to act as both an informal seat as well as to retain areas of planting. Concrete is to be poured or pre cast concrete with burnished finish and penetrative anti graffiti coating.

Timber seating (benches, tables)

Bespoke furniture to be Forestry Stewardship Council certified Australian Spotted Gum with a standard profile used throughout the park for easy maintenance. Painted finish may be considered to complement existing painted spectator seating.



Sample of boundary wall also acting as seating element.



Concrete retaining wall with areas of timber seating on top.



Example of seating nook within sensory garden.



Curved concrete seating wall - example of seating around basketball area.



Curved timber bench seat for around base of existing trees and planting.



## PROPOSED MATERIALS

### Tiered seating

Where existing timber tiered bench seating is in need of replacement and cannot be restored and repainted, recycled plastic lumber of an appropriate colour could be considered as a replacement to reduce ongoing maintenance.

### Existing Tennis court / Bowling club benches.

Restoration and paint finish to existing benches.



Sample of plastic lumber alternative for tiered bench seating.<sup>2</sup>

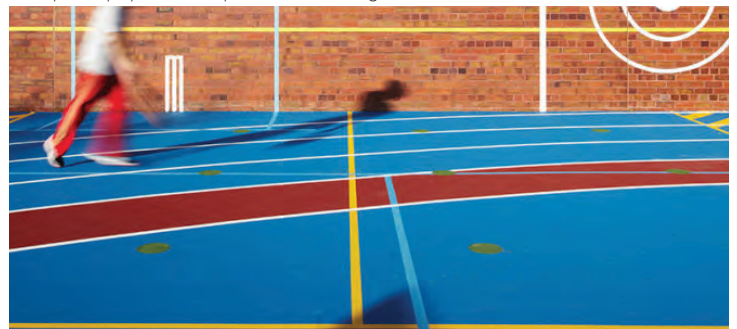


Example of playful colour palette for existing timber benches around tennis courts.

### Ground Surfaces:

#### Oval running track / informal sports area

Synthetic surface, colour mix to complement the park.



Colourful multi-purpose sports + activity area with contrasting running track.

#### Permeable paving and parking areas

Min 80mm thick concrete permeable paving units, finish to achieve required slip resistance rating. Sub-base and drainage to paving manufacturers requirements.



Sample of permeable paving with integrated trees.

#### Concrete pathways with brick feature elements

Concrete pathways, depth and reinforcement to engineers requirements. Sandblasted or broom finish with no edge treatment to achieve required slip resistance rating. Incorporate recycled dry pressed bricks feature paving and elements on concrete base.



Mixed format brick feature paving.



Sandblasted concrete pavement.



### PROPOSED MATERIALS

#### Fencing, Barriers + Screening

##### Car park barriers

Spaced, low bollards of a dark plastic lumber product for durability and ability to blend into surrounding planting.

Rough sandstone blocks / boulders can also be employed to limit parking in garden areas where a row of bollards is not practical or desired.

##### Playground fencing

Low level loop-style fencing or spaced fencing posts, such as 'leaf' style fencing shown adjacent, between the playground, vehicle areas and Arthur St, to permit the growth of plants through the barrier.

Medium / balustrade height fencing between playground and bowling club where there is a risk of falls.

Galvanised steel fencing to playing field, powder coated or protective paint system may be considered for corrosion protection

##### Tennis court fencing - Arthur St

Example of fencing shown where tennis court style fencing becomes an awning for growth of vines and shade. Galvanised steel fencing , powder coated or protective paint system may be considered for corrosion protection. Colours selected should be sympathetic to heritage context of Thirning Villa.



Sample of dark plastic lumber bollards for car park areas.



Sandstone blocks to protect larger trees and raingardens within carpark.



Example of seating nook within sensory garden.



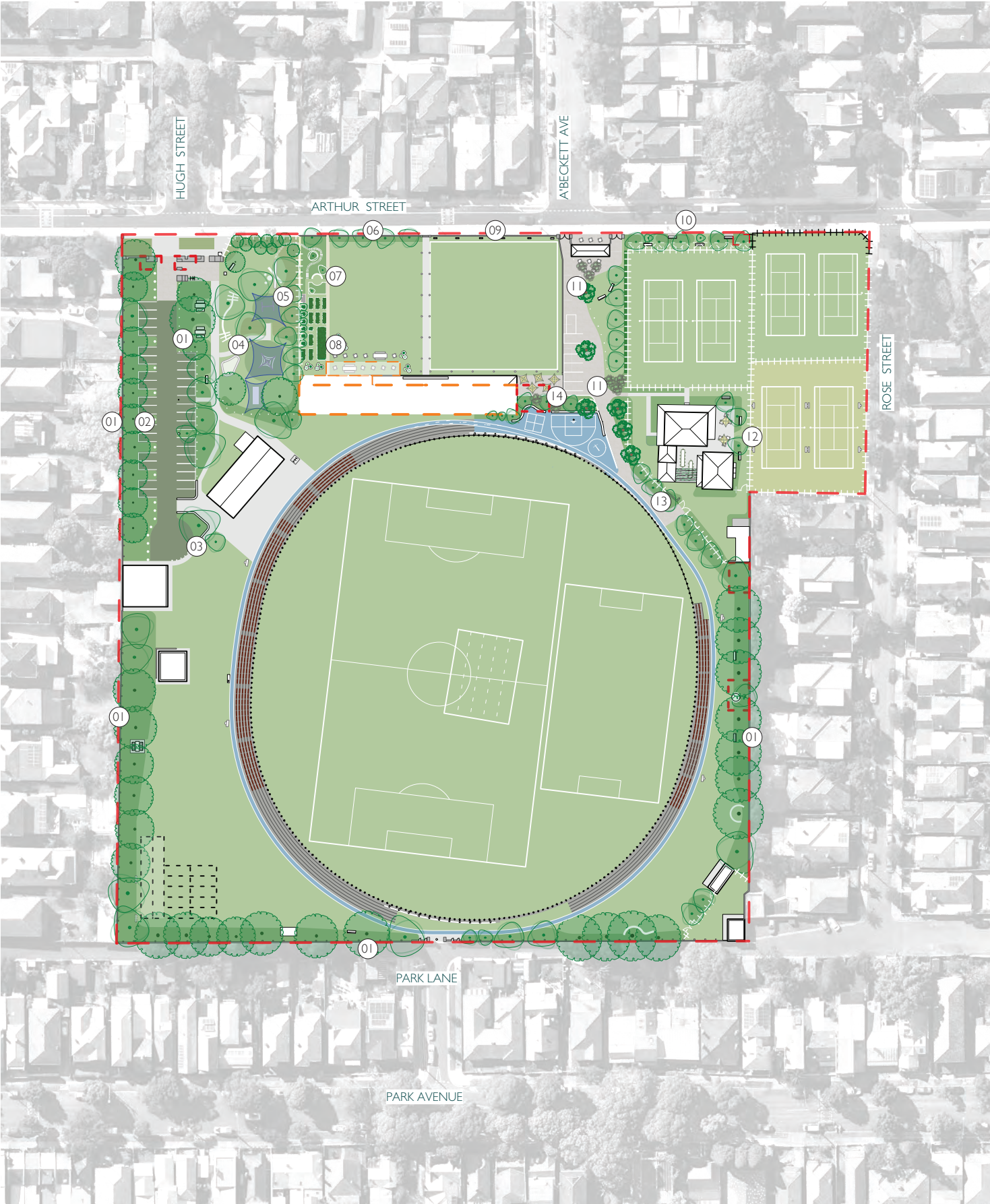
Example of tennis court fencing becoming arbour.

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PROPOSED PLANTING MAP



- |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Natural Grass / Sports Field</li><li>Existing Synthetic Turf</li><li>New Understorey Planting</li><li>Existing Understorey Planting</li><li>New Walking / Running Track</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>New Sports Surface</li><li>Existing Buildings</li><li>New Buildings</li><li>Removed Structure</li><li>Cricket Netting</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Master Plan boundary</li><li>Zone Boundary</li><li>Existing Fencing</li><li>New Fencing</li><li>New Bollard Style Barrier</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Shared Space</li><li>Pedestrian Area</li><li>Car Park</li><li>Marked Car Spaces</li><li>Informal Path</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>New Tree</li><li>Existing Tree</li><li>Existing Phoenix Palm</li><li>Sensory / Tucker Garden</li><li>Community / Veg Garden</li></ul> |
|---|---|---|---|---|

The proposed master plan planting palette has been developed by Inner West Council and Emily Simson Landscape Architecture. It includes species from the endemic Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest and Freshwater Swamp plant communities as well as supplementary planting for feature areas, as detailed in the following pages.

Key Features of the proposed landscaping include:

- 01 *Native understorey planting edge and screening tree species in gaps under existing Brushbox avenue.*
- 02 *Rain garden planting to select areas within car park to promote water retention and filtration.*
- 03 *Shaded meeting area with feature tree and understorey planting.*
- 04 *Planting of native shade giving trees within playground for future removal of shade structures.*
- 05 *Native habitat type planting to playground area to attract birds, lizards and native bees. Install Possum/bird box in existing Brushbox / Banksia tree.*
- 06 *Green street edge to western bowling green.*
- 07 *Bush tucker / sensory garden to section of western bowling green, with nature play / educational elements eg insect hotels, make your own shelter/fairy garden.*
- 08 *Community / Vegetable garden, allowing commercial use by kitchen / community use for growing food, cooking, workshops.*
- 09 *Small planter bed along boundary wall with creepers to soften boundary edge.*
- 10 *Green street edge with shade trees, understorey planting and green tennis court arbour for climbing vines, shade and windbreak.*
- 11 *Grove of Livistona Australis to complement A'Beckett entry character and entry to Thirning Villa.*
- 12 *Planting to the surrounds of Thirning Villa in keeping with the Villa's heritage character and to embed the villa within the surrounding park. Frangipanis with up-pruned canopy to provide shade without limiting views. Low level ornamental planting.*
- 13 *Orchid edge with edible fruit trees for community use, reminiscent of the historical orchid to the rear of the Villa.*
- 14 *Garden bed to the north of new activity area, to include existing palm tree and additional shade giving native trees and understorey planting.*



Appendix C

PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

FEATURE TREE SPECIES

- Natives**  
Angophora hispida- Apple Gum (playground + park)  
Banksia integrifolia- Coastal Banksia (playground + park)  
Bankisa serrata- Old Man Banksia (playground + park)  
Brachychiton acerifolius- Illawarra Flame Tree  
Corymbia ficifolia 'Summer Red'/ Summer Beauty- Floweing Gum (playground + park)  
Eucalyptus haemastoma- Scribbly Gum (playground)  
Flindersia australis- Crows Ash (playground + shade tree)  
Ficus rubiginosa- Port Jackson Fig (shade tree)  
Livistona australis- Cabbage Tree Palm  
Syncarpia glomulifera- Turpentine  
Tristaniopsis laurina- Water Gum (rain garden areas)



Angophora hispida



Brachychiton acerifolius



Banksia integrifolia



Corymbia ficifolia



Ficus rubiginosa



Livistona australis



Eucalyptus haemastoma



Flindersia australis



Tristaniopsis laurina

SCREENING TREE SPECIES ON PARK EDGES

- Backhousia citriodora- Lemon Myrtle (bush tucker)  
Ceratopetalum gummiferum- NSW Christmas Bush  
Elaeocarpus reticulatus- Blueberry Ash  
Elaeocarpus eumundii- Eumundii Quandong  
Eupomatia laurina- Bolwarra/ Native Guava (bush tucker)  
Glochidion ferdinandi- Cheese Tree  
Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious'- Water Gum  
Syzygium luehmannii- Riberry



Backhousia citriodora



Ceratopetalum gummiferum



Elaeocarpus reticulatus



Eupomatia laurina



Syzygium luehmannii



## PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

### UNDERSTORY PLANTING

#### Understory plant species to encourage habitat suitable also for playground

*Actinotis helianthi*- Flannel Flowers  
*Banksia robur*- Swamp Banksia  
*Banksia spinulosa*- Hairpin Banksia  
*Epacris longifolia*- Fuschia Heath  
*Correa alba*- White Correa  
*Grevillea sericea*- Pink Spider Grevillea  
*Grevillea buxifolia*- Grey Spider Grevillea  
*Hakea sericea*- Mountain Hakea  
*Indigofera australis*- Native Indigo  
*Kunzea amigua*- Tick Bush  
*Melaleuca hypericifolia*- Red Flowering Paperbark  
*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*- Rice Flower  
*Persoonia pinifolia*- Geebung  
*Pultenaea daphnoides*- Large Leaf Bush Pea

#### grasses and groundcovers

*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*- Yellow Buttons  
*Daniella caerulea*- Blue Flax Lily  
*Dichondra repens*- Kidney Weed  
*Ficinia nodosa*- Knobby Club Rush  
*Microlaena stipoides*- Weeping Grass  
*Poa 'Eskdale'*- Tussock Grass  
*Themeda australis*- Kangaroo Grass  
*Viola hederacea*- Native Violet



*Actinotis helianthi*



*Banksia spinulosa*



*Epacris longiflora*



*Correa alba*



*Grevillea sericea*



*Grevillea buxifolia*



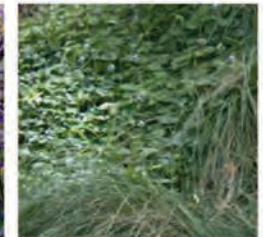
*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*



*Persoonia pinifolia*



*Daniella caerulea*



*Dichondra, Microlaena, Viola*



*Ficinia nodosa*



*Poa 'Eskdale'*



*Themeda australis*

### CLIMBERS/SRAMBLERS

*Billardiera scandens*- Apple Dumplings  
*Hardenbergia violacea*- False Sarsparilla  
*Hibbertia scandens*- Snake Vine  
*Pandorea pandorana*- Wonga Wonga Vine  
*Passiflora edulis* 'Nelly Kelly'- Passionfruit  
*Tecomanthe hillii*- Fraser Island Vine



*Billardiera scandens*



*Hardenbergia violacea*



*Hibbertia scandens*



*Pandorea pandorana*



*Passiflora edulis*



*Tecomanthe hillii*



Appendix C

PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

RAIN GARDEN

Shrubs/ Perennial

Banksia robur- Swamp Banksia  
Crinum pedunculatum- Swamp Lily

Sedges, Rushes, Grasses, Groundcovers

Balaskion pallens- Native Rush  
Baumea articulate- Jointed Rush  
Carex appressa- Tall Sedge  
Centella asiatica- Pennywort  
Dichondra repens- Kidney Weed  
Ficinia nodosa- Knobby Club Rush  
Gahnia clarkei- Tall Saw Sedge  
Hypolepis muelleri (fern)- Ground Fern  
Juncus usitatus- Common Rush  
Pratia purpurescens- White Root



Banksia robur



Crinum pedunculatum



Balaskion pallens



Carex appressa



Ficinia nodosa



Gahnia clarkei



Hypolepis muelleri

THIRNING VILLA

historical context  
low maintenance perennial/ succulent plants

Trees/ Palms

Plumeria rubra- Frangipani  
Howea forestiana- Kentia Palm  
Rhapis excelsa- Rhapis Palm

Succulents

Agave attenuata- Century Plant  
Aeonium arboreum- Tree Aeonium  
Aloe 'Big Red'- Big Red Aloe  
Aloe spinosissima- Spider Aloe  
Beschorneria yuccoides- Mexican Lily  
Epidendrum ibaguense- Crucifix Orchid  
Crassula 'Blue Bird'/ Crassula ovata- Crassula  
Kalanchoe 'Copper Spoons'- Copper Spoons  
Kalanchoe 'Silver Spoons'- Silver Spoons

Perennials

Brugmansia candida- Brugmansia  
Canna x indica- Canna Lily species  
Cordyline stricta- Slender Palm Lily  
Dietes robinsoniana- Lord Howe Wedding Lily  
Dichroisandra thrysiflora- Blue Ginger  
Echium candicans- Pride of Maida  
Fatsia japonica- Paper Plant  
Salvia leucantha- Mexican Sage  
Phormium tenax- NZ Flax  
Plectranthus 'Silver Shield'- Spurflower



Plumeria rubra



Howea forestiana



Aloe 'Big Red'



Brugmansia sp



Canna x indica



Dietes robinsoniana



Echium candicans



Phormium tenax



Epidendrum ibaguense



Kalanchoe 'Copper Spoons'



## PROPOSED PLANTING LIST

### ORCHARD EDGE TO THIRNING VILLA

*Acca sellowiana*- Feijoa  
*Citrus 'Eureka'*- Lemon  
*Citrus 'Tahitian Lime'*- Lime  
*Citrus 'Washington Navel'*-Orange  
*Citrus 'Imperial Mandarin'*- Mandarin  
*Persea 'Wurtz'*- Dwarf Avocado  
*Mangifera indica*- Mango



*Acca sellowiana*



*Citrus 'Eureka'*



*Citrus 'Washington Navel'*



*Persea 'Wurtz'*



*Mangifera indica*

### POLLINATOR ATTRACTING COMMUNITY GARDEN

#### Attracting native bees

Annuals- Cosmos, Queen Anne's Lace, Calendula, Marigolds  
 Herbs- rosemary, oregano, borage, yarrow, dill, basil flowers  
 Natives- Grevilleas, bottlebrushes, teatrees, flowering gum  
 (refer to woody meadow plant species)



Borage



Calendula



Cosmos



Queen Anne's Lace

### BUSH TUCKER GARDEN

#### Screening Bush Tucker

*Backhousia citriodora*- Lemon Myrtle  
*Backhousia myrtifolia*- Grey Myrtle  
*Diospyros australis*- Black Plum  
*Davidsonia jerseyana*- Davidson Plum  
*Diplogottis campbellii*- Native Tamarind  
*Eupomatia laurina*- Bolwarra  
*Hibiscus heterophyllus*- Rosella  
*Leptospermum petersonii*- Lemon Tea tree  
*Microcitrus australasica*- Finger Lime  
*Syzygium leumanhii*- Riberry  
*Syzygium jambos*- Rose Apple



*Backhousia myrtifolia*



*Diospyros australis*



*Davidsonia jerseyana*



*Diplogottis campbellii*



*Hibiscus heterophyllus*



*Microcitrus australasica*

#### Shrubs/ Perennials

*Alpinia caerulea*- Native Ginger  
*Austromyrtus dulcis*- Midgenberry  
*Grevillea buxifolia/ sericea*- Pink and Grey Spider Flower  
*Kunzea pomifera*- Muntires  
*Plectranthus graveolens*- bush basil  
*Prostanthera rotundifolia/ incisa*- Native Thyme/Oregano



*Alpinia caerulea*



*Austromyrtus dulcis*



*Kunzea pomifera*

#### Groundcovers/ Grasses/ Scramblers

*Billardiera scandens*- Apple Dumplings  
*Carpobrotus glaucescens*- Pig Face  
*Dianella caerulea*- Blue Flax Lily  
*Eustrephus latifolius*- Wombat Berry  
*Hardenbergia violacea*- Native Sarsparilla  
*Rubus probus*- Native raspberry  
*Tetragonia tetragonoides*- Warrigal Greens  
*Viola hederacea*- Native Violet



*Carpobrotus glaucescens*



*Rubus probus*



*Tetragonia tetragonoides*