

FOR
City of Ryde



Lifestyle and opportunity @ your doorstep

REPORT

Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park Masterplan

DRAFT

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A

BY



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REPORT

Draft Masterplan Report for Community Consultation

Acknowledgments

We acknowledge the Wallumedegal people, the Cultural Landscape that we are working upon. We acknowledge the custodianship of its people and the privilege and responsibility to Connect with Country.



REVISION	STATUS	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
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1. Introduction





1.1. Place overview


Located in the City of Ryde in the suburb of Eastwood and West Ryde, Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park (the parks) are combined 11.3ha public open space providing passive and active recreation, sporting opportunities and environment to the local community.

The City of Ryde is a growth area, with an expected population growth of 43,700 residents by 2031. Additionally, approximately 3,800 more residents will live in the Eastwood area by 2036.

The increasing population will drive greater need for high quality parks in the area. Furthermore, protection of significant environmental assets is imperative whilst planning the growth of the area. For further details on demographics please refer section 2.3.

Map Legend

	Study Boundary
	Eastwood Suburb Boundary
	Existing Open Space (Local, District and Regional)
	Sydney Green Grid Network

Scale: 1:30,000 @ A3 

Data from NSW Government 'Green Assets' 2017



Introduction

1.2. Project overview

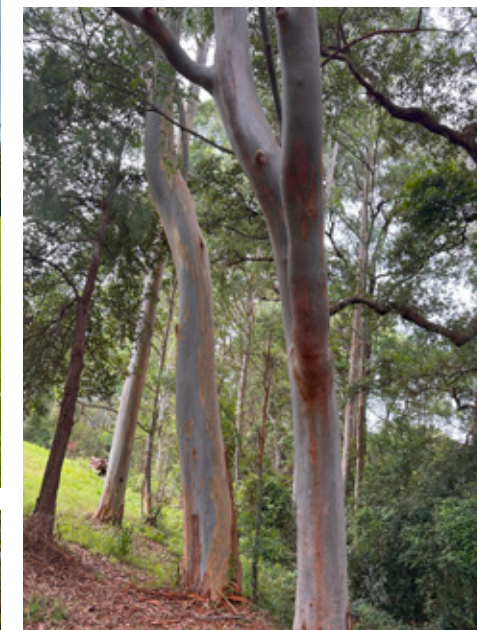
The Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park Masterplan identifies opportunities that align to the future population and uses proposed for the next 20 years of Ryde, creating new recreation spaces and improved connections for people with Country and ecology. The intentions of the report are:

Report purpose

- A consolidated plan for Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park;
- The masterplan is to act as a tool that will be used by the City of Ryde to guide Council on the future development of the parks, prioritise capital works projects, manage environmental outcomes and consider heritage values.
- Build upon the current Plans of Management (PoM) and all other relevant policies and guidelines;
- Provide greater detail and practical management guidelines that will inform the future of the park.

Objectives

- Meet the sporting, recreational and leisure needs of the current and likely future population;
- Conserve and enhance the bushland character;
- Conserve and enhance the heritage values of the parks;
- Improve user safety;
- Enhance existing sport and recreation facilities;
- Increase the diversity of activities within the parks;
- Improve the interface of the parks with the local surrounding area;
- Enhance the historic and natural environment features of the area.



Site photos: 27th February 2024

2. Key Findings and Opportunities

2.1. History

The following key findings are contributions from GML Heritage and Gira First Nations Advisory.



Lifestyle and Environment: The Wallumedegal were fisher-hunter-gatherers, thriving in an environment rich with river flats, mangrove swamps, and creeks. They adeptly fished using spears and hand lines, hunted birds and small game, and collected a variety of edible bushfood plants.



Language: The Wallumedegal and other Eora clans spoke the Sydney Language, a unifying factor across the clans of the area.



Clan Structure: The Wallumedegal, like other local clans, were structured as extended families related by kinship or marriage. They were not large tribes but rather small, agile groups who moved and lived within their defined territories.

Image Source: Aborigines Using Fire to Hunt Kangaroos by Joseph Lycett c.1817, housed in the National Library of Australia.



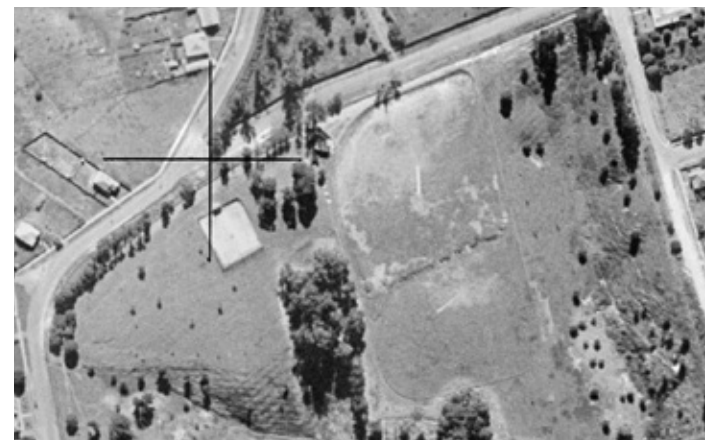
Cultural Practice: They practiced deliberate landscape management through controlled burning, creating a park-like environment that facilitated hunting and gathering.



Brush Farm has historic associations with Gregory Blaxland, explorer and viticulturist, and is important to the development of the Australian wine industry.



The Brush Farm landscape and gardens are significant as a predominantly intact estate with nineteenth-century gardens used for recreation by the colonial rural gentry.



The grounds of Brush Farm House, Brush Farm Park, part of Lambert Park, and Corrective Services Academy, have high heritage significance due to their rich resource of natural and cultural attributes.












Brush Farm Park, and part of Lambert Park, contain rare remnant vineyard terracing, remnant Wianamatta Shale-based rainforest, and areas of wet sclerophyll forest (now listed as an endangered ecological community)

2.2. Land Ownership

Observations

- Brush Farm House is a site of state historical and conservation significance that overlooks the park to the south.
- Brush Farm Park area is 53,614m² is a multi-functional park offering areas of natural bushland, sporting fields and playgrounds.
- Though it contains significant vegetation, Rutledge Street road reserve has potential to be rezoned and developed as an extension linking Stewart street and Rutledge street. This could potentially allow slower speed limits on Lawson street and Brush Road north and additional pedestrian crossings aligned with entrances to the park or Brush Farm House heritage pathways.
- Lands owned by transport NSW (5,734m²) to the north of Lambert Park contain significant vegetation
- Lambert Park area is 25,936m² and is surrounded by low density residential development and low speed roads.

Map Legend	
	Brush Farm Park
	Lambert Park
	Scout Hall (Scouts NSW)
	Brush Farm House
	Rutledge St (road reserve)
	Lands not owned by council (Transport for NSW)
	Walking track
	Pedestrian park entry
	Car Park

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3 ⊕

Data source: City of Ryde, Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park, 21/11/2023








2.3. Environment

2.3.1. Topography

Observations

- The driveway of Brush Farm House is a highpoint and overlooks views of Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park.
- The northern end of Brush Farm Park contains the largest portions of flat open space, currently designated as sports fields and an after hours off-leash dog park.
- To the south-east and south-west, steep areas form gullies that filter watercourses through the site. These gullies converge into Archers creek and continue to flow south through the Archer’s creek catchment until reaching Parramatta River.
- Brush Farm Park features diverse topography, including gentle slopes, flat areas, and a steep gully on the southern side, creating varied landscapes within the park.
- The park’s topography influences the distribution of vegetation communities, with different plant species adapted to specific elevations, soil types, and moisture levels found throughout the park.
- Visitors to Brush Farm Park can enjoy scenic views and experiences ranging from elevated vantage points to tranquil low-lying areas, providing a dynamic and engaging natural environment for exploration.

Map Legend	
	Site boundary
	Major contour (5m)
	Minor contour (1m)
	Areas generally flat (1-2%)

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3 

Data source: City of Ryde, Contour Map, 01/06/2012


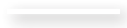



2.3.2. Watercourse

Observations

- It is likely that watercourses were shallow valley fill systems before European disturbance. These have now become channelised fill systems following land clearing and more recent urbanisation.
- Watercourses in the study area are steep, bedrock-controlled headwater streams that have rapidly adjusted to historical hydrological change within the catchment.
- The site's valley widens to approximately 10 m at the lower reach of western creek, allowing flows to dissipate laterally, reducing erosivity and instability.
- There are localised sections of watercourse that have been identified as unstable due to evidence of rapid erosion.
- Along the eastern and western boundaries of the park, there are many concentrated stormwater or overland flow lines that enter the watercourses.
- Many sections of watercourse are benefiting from root structures stabilising bank or in-channel sediment.

Source: NSW Government Local Land Services, Brush Farm Park Watercourse Assessment, City of Ryde, May 2020

Map Legend	
	Site boundary
	1m contour line
	Watercourse

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3







Data source: NSW Government Local Land Services, Brush Farm Park Watercourse Assessment, City of Ryde, May 2020



2.3.3. Vegetation Typologies

Observations

- The Parks encompass diverse vegetation communities.
- Blue Gum High Forest is characterised by towering eucalyptus trees and an understorey of shrubs and ferns. This is the largest community in the park, occupying the slopes that adjoin the gully rainforests.
- Sydney Warm Temperate Rainforest has dense vegetation, including ferns, vines, and canopy trees, creating a moist and verdant ecosystem within the park. The Rainforest is located in the steepest areas of the gully, adjoining water courses.
- Blue Gum High Forest, known for its mix of turpentine, ironbark, and other native trees, creates a varied and lush woodland environment in the area that adjoins the hardcourts and scouts hall.
- The north-west and south-east corners contain pockets of mixed exotic and native species. Surrounding street trees are also a mix.
- An area of vegetation to the north of Brush Farm House comprises a community with +90% exotic species.

Map Legend	
	Site boundary
	Coastal Warm Temperate Rainforest
	Blue Gum High Forest
	Blue Gum High Forest
	Urban Exotic/Native
	Weeds and Exotics

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3 ⊕

Data source: QGIS data set, Sydney Metro Vegetation















2.4. Movement

2.4.1. Street Network

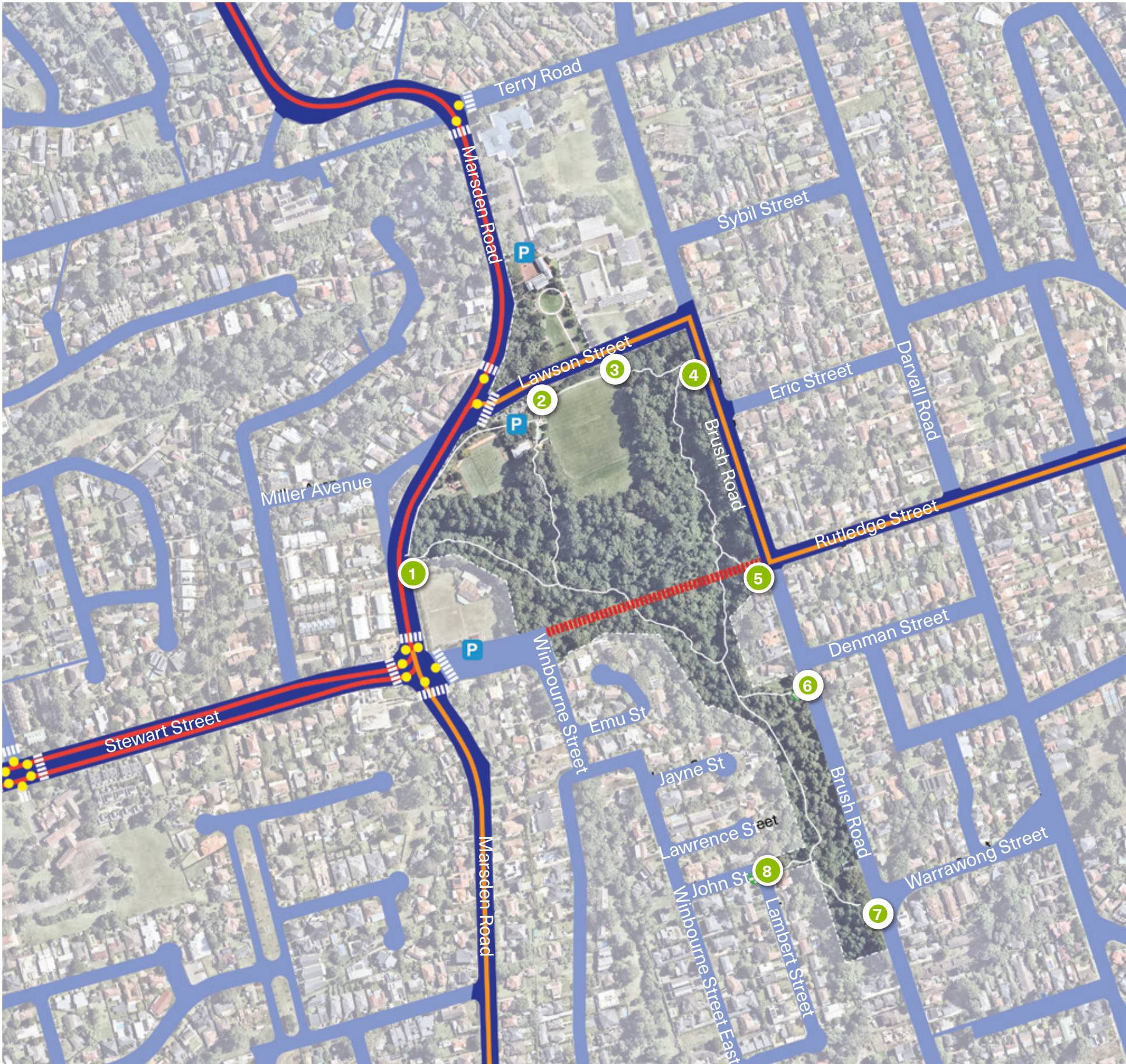
Observations

- State roads surrounding The Parks are high speed, with multiple carriageways and minimal pedestrian crossing.
- Surrounding local roads attract low levels of residential traffic and make entering into the park, despite no marked pedestrian crossings, easier.
- The car parks surrounding the park have capacity for 18 vehicles near Brush Park bowling club and 40 near the Scouts Hall.

Map Legend	
	Site boundary
	Park pathways
	Local roads
	State roads
	70km/hr state roads
	60km/hr state roads
	Lit intersections
	Car parks
	Entry points
	Emergency vehicle accessible entry points
	Road crossings
	Rutledge Street Curtilage

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3









Data source: Scribble maps, Sydney Speed limits
Transport for NSW, NSW Road Network Classifications
City of Ryde, Brush Farm Park walking track, 2019



2.4.2. Site Circulation and Accessibility

Observations

- Walking tracks in The Parks are primarily through conservation bushland areas with minimal interventions such as stairs, bridges and mostly unpaved tracks.
- The tracks showcase native flora and fauna, including remnant Blue Gum high forests.
- The paths are not accessible to people with impaired movement due to steep topographic change around and across the gullies.
- When the sites are inundated with water the tracks can be closed, impacting access routes across the neighbourhood and to public transport.
- Emergency vehicles access to the north-eastern and south-eastern entries on site.
- Incomplete pathways surrounding the amenities, car park and playground areas result in people walking intuitively through the space.
- No footpath along Marsden Road at the perimeter of the park. Fencing and minimal signage makes this edge uninviting when walking from the east.

Map Legend	
	Site boundary
	Pathways with no accessible elements
	Pathways with accessible elements
	Entry points
	Emergency vehicle entry point
	Car park
	Bridge crossings
	Steps

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3 ⊕

Data source: City of Ryde, Brush Farm Park walking track, 2019













2.5. Recreation


2.5.1. Passive Recreation

Observations

- Brush Farm Park contains a diverse range of recreational opportunities for the local community. Offering walking tracks, recreation lawns and an after hours off-leash dog park. This is facilitated by bridges over streams, seating surrounding open spaces and other public amenities.
- Brush Farm Park includes a significant lawn space, flexible during non organised sport times.
- An array of walking paths allow access to conservation areas of high environmental significance and enjoy the serene natural environment of Brush Farm and Lambert Park.
- The Lambert Park Path attracts the highest number of local foot-traffic as it is connected to the surrounding residential streets via safely accessible entry points.

Map Legend

	Site boundary
	Brush Farm Loop Path
	Lambert Park Path
	Bowling Club Path
	Marsden Road Shortcut
	Brush Farm House Pathways
	Entry point
	Passive softscape
	After hours off-leash dog park
	Passive hardscape with urban elements

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3 








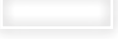

Data source: City of Ryde, Brush farm park walking track, 2019



2.5.2. Active Recreation

Observations

- Brush Farm Park offers space and opportunity for formal sporting recreation, however is lacking the infrastructure to grow and be maintained with the future community demands and push for social sport activities.
- The hardcourts adjoin a recently upgraded playground, making the space more accessible to parents and families wanting a variety of activities and amenities.
- The space is deemed as multi-functional. It offers spectator seating on the stands, however is not DDA compliant. The surface of the courts are deteriorating, with limited flexibility for activities outside of netball. Fencing surrounding the courts segregates the uses.
- The largest area of flat open space is a multi-functional lawn with sport fields, primarily used for cricket and grass court netball. This space operates as an off-leash dog park after hours and a breakout space for the adjacent Scouts Hall activities. Lack of lighting limits function of the space outside of daytime.
- Lambert Park contains a community hall currently occupied by 'Eastwood Girl Guides'. This hall is inaccessible to the public.

Map Legend	
	Site boundary
	Pathways
	Entry point
	Facilities for recreation
	Playground
	Sports ground - lawn
	Sports courts - concrete
	Court line markings
	Indicative field size

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3 ⊕

Data source: City of Ryde, Brush farm park walking track, 2019



2.6. Key Assets Summary

Through studying the existing conditions, key values and landscape features of Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park became realised.

The following items summaries key assets that should be retained and enhanced within the proposed Masterplan:

1. Rich ecology and conservation area that provides environmental benefit and passive recreation opportunities. This is highly valued by the local community.
2. Existing pathway networks that promote engagement with nature and passive recreation.
3. Strong heritage layers including key site lines and connection to Brush Farm House and Brush Park.
4. Existing open space that is significant size and can be adaptable for active or passive uses.
5. Existing amenities infrastructure that can facilitate longer park stays and organised sport events.
6. Some use of natural materials that are integrated with topography.
7. Recently upgraded playground, co-located with recreation that encourages families to stay. Beginning of a narrative that could incorporate nature play.



2.7. Key Issues Summary

The following items summarise the key site issues arising during Stage 1 and are prioritised within the proposed Masterplan:

- 1. Deteriorating hardcourts that are challenging to meet the needs of the community.
- 2. Non DDA accessible and or convoluted circulation.
- 3. Poor car park entry and arrangement. Creates traffic congestion and dominates the area between key recreation and amenities.
- 4. Disconnect between Brush Farm House and Brush Park, no pedestrian priority and concealed views. Lack of acknowledgment of significant heritage artefacts, views and stories.
- 5. Concealed site entries with minimal signage and wayfinding that do not connect to surrounding suburbs.
- 6. Flood inundation particularly in Lambert Park, blocking trail network. Pathway network not resilient to climate events, forcing closures of tracks and unsafe conditions.
- 7. Incomplete path network connecting between main recreation areas and entries to the park.
- 8. Poor infrastructure as a result of climatic events such as flooding and unstable banks.



Opportunities

2.8. Connecting with Country Framework

Text Source: Gira First Nations Advisory

The following overarching themes begin the conversation of Country into The Parks Masterplan.



Storytelling

- **Bennalong Links – Eora super highway, seasonal food and travel:** Developing pathways or interpretive trails that illustrate the historical travel and food-gathering routes of the Eora people.
- **Seaweed, Stone, Sand, Fire = Canoe:** Reflecting these natural elements in landscape design, promoting Indigenous material use and cultural storytelling in park areas.
- **Shell – Hooks, Twine = female;**
- **Spears – Male, Stone axes:** Integrating gender-specific cultural symbols into design elements or artwork throughout the park, symbolising the balance and roles in the traditional
- **Snapper “Wallunai’s Totem”, white grub (Teredo);**
- **Wallumedegal = “Snapper People”:** Highlighting the significance of the snapper in interpretive signage, art, or design elements to honor the Wallumedegal’s connection to their totem.

Environment and Education

- **Bushcare, nature play, limited education user; Some interpretive signage:** Creating educational and interactive nature play spaces to engage.
- **Healthy Riparian Zone State 1788 – Riparian zone, water, cleanse/ birthing:** Small fires – mosaic of vegetation: Restoring natural vegetation patterns and traditional land management practices like cool burning to encourage biodiversity.
- **Hydrology, species – historical; Shared Stewardship – endangered species:** Enhancing local waterways to support native species, implementing shared stewardship models for conservation.
- **Canoe – Stringbark & Fir Tree (*Eucalyptus oblique*) + (Casuarina):** Utilising these species in park planting schemes or creating canoe-themed installations or play areas.
- **Black Bream (fish) “Mur-ray-mah”; Leather Jacket fish –** Green weed: Integrating these species into water management or conservation efforts, enhancing the local aquatic environment.

Connectivity

- **Connectivity – linkage, transit corridor:** Ensuring that park design facilitates connectivity, both for wildlife and for human visitors, aligning with traditional transit routes where possible. These elements can be woven into the design and interpretation strategies of the park to create a space that honors and educates about the local Aboriginal heritage, fosters environmental stewardship, and promotes community engagement.

Opportunities

2.9. Principles

Extending from the Connecting with Country themes, the following principles are at the core of the Masterplan.



Interpretation and storytelling

Bringing together Country, heritage and culture through a narrative that encourages moments of contemplation, connection with place and education. Integration of natural materials, symbols and artifacts that compliment the existing environment and aid wayfinding.

Engaging with nature and environment

Nature as culture — Celebrating, protecting and restoring the natural assets of The Parks as a practice of caring for Country. Strengthening communities appreciation for the native environment, enhanced through passive recreation, interpretation and education.

Diverse and flexible recreation

Developing a ‘loose - fit’ approach to site-wide recreation, to establish the infrastructure that will grow with the changing trends and needs of local community. Providing flexibility through robust materials and spatial arrangements that will allow for shared uses, day through to evening.

Connecting local community

Promoting education and activities within The Parks that are attractive to surrounding suburbs and user groups. This includes upgrading infrastructure to meet the needs of various communities.

Safety and accessibility

Bringing the outside in, through optimising entries and strengthening the movement network to The Parks and within. This will prioritise inclusivity and contribute to a safer and more approachable environment for diverse use groups.

Opportunities

2.10. Opportunities

Interpretation and storytelling

- Cohesive wayfinding strategy that incorporates Country symbols and stories and natural materials
- Heritage/Indigenous place names
- Protect and incorporate significant historical views and elements

Engaging with nature and environment

- Opportunity for cultural and contemplative spaces that connect with Sky Country and nature
- Continued bushcare opportunities with community engagement
- Interactive and informal nature play
- Upgrade infrastructure such as bridges and pathways to prevent closures during climate events

Diverse and flexible recreation

- Reconsider hardcourt area and uses
- Inclusive and upgraded play
- Upgraded public amenity building
- Reconsider field and its uses
- Encourage further passive recreation, including spectator seating

Connecting local community

- New public seating, BBQ, gathering amenity
- Embed education and learning into park experiences
- Reconsider carpark to suit needs of community and upgraded uses
- Reconsider uses of park buildings

Safety and accessibility

- Additional pedestrian crossings and street upgrades — Rutledge Street/Lawson Street
- Optimise entries and improve legibility
- Upgraded ramps and accessible elements
- Shared /dedicated cycle-path and facilities
- Upgrading lighting strategy to meet recreation needs
- Realignment/completion of path network



3. Masterplan

Masterplan

3.1. Overall Masterplan

The Brush Farm Park and Lambert Park Masterplan focuses on meeting current and future recreational needs of the community whilst protecting and enhancing the rich ecological environment. The design aims to improve user safety, enhance sports and recreation facilities, diversify activities, and better integrate the parks with the local area.

Brush Farm Park will be revitalised as an inviting community district park. Key upgrades include the sports field and hardcourts, new pathways, informal and formal seating and an upgraded amenities block, promoting both active and passive recreation.

The Masterplan preserves the landscape's character and heritage, with improved signage and interpretation for better navigation and learning experiences.

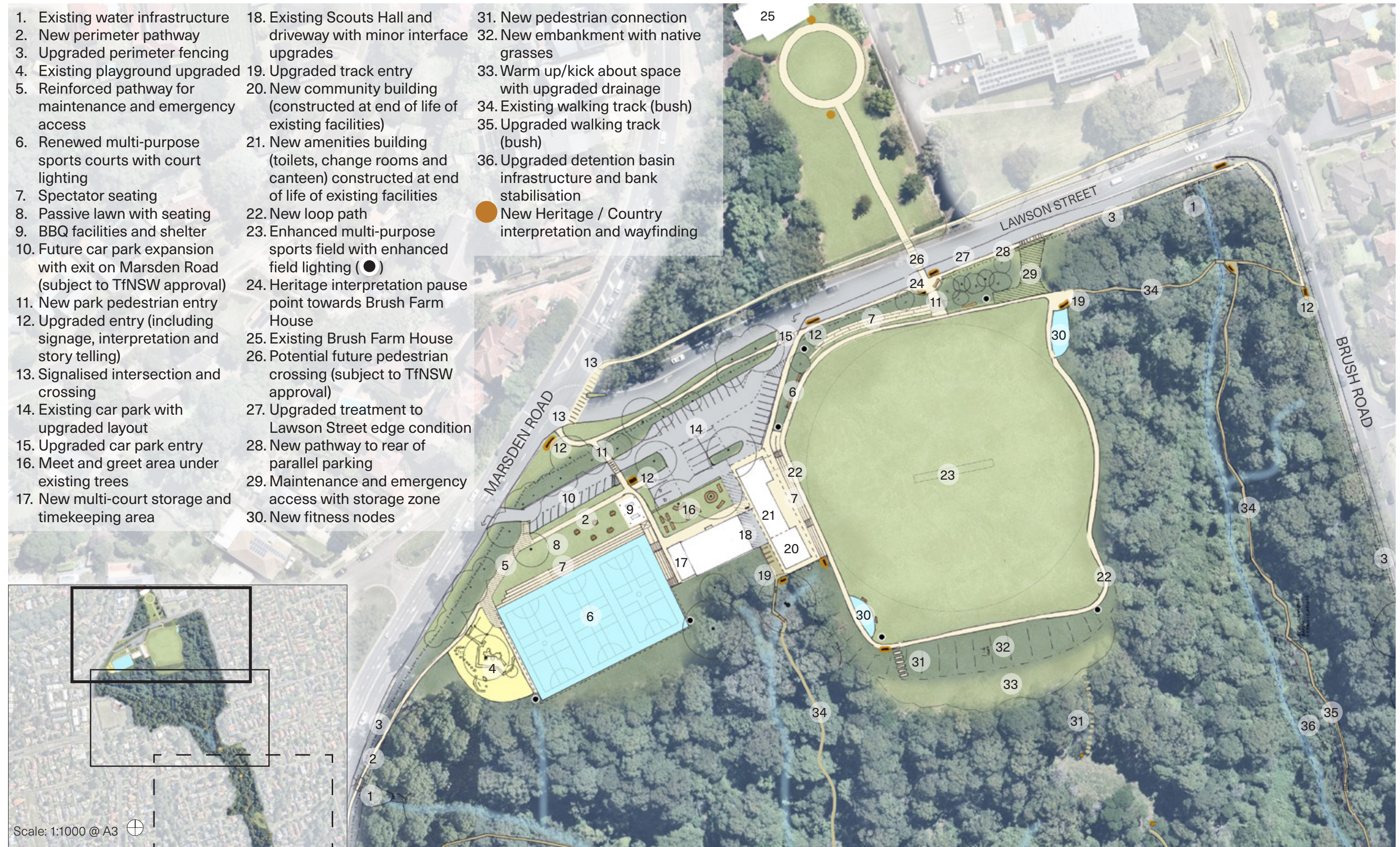
Lambert Park will receive localised upgrades to infrastructure such as stabilising banks, water sensitive urban design and realigned and upgraded tracks to ensure durability. Key features include a revitalised picnic area to the south and more pausing points at key junctions and transitions that offer opportunities for engaging with the environment.

Overall, the Masterplan is designed for long-term use, optimising recreational opportunities for both locals and visitors.



Masterplan

3.1.1. Detail Plan 1



Masterplan

3.2. Visualisation

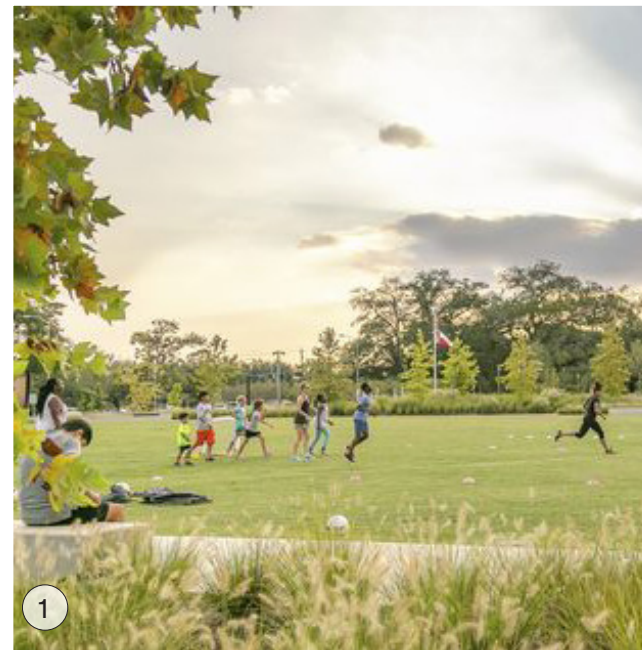


Masterplan

3.3. Character Palette

Brush Farm Park will be consistent with the existing materials and ecology. Increased local amenities such as picnic, formal and informal seating and other urban elements will allow users to feel comfortable and encourage longer dwelling.

1. Enhanced multipurpose field with loop path
2. Native grass bank sloping from field
3. Heritage interpretation pause point towards Brush Farm House
4. New meet and greet area under existing trees
5. New fitness stations along share loop path
6. New pedestrian entry
7. New sandstone spectator seating surrounding field
8. Existing playground upgraded - nature play
9. New share loop path - cycling, walking, running



Masterplan

3.4. Site Section



Proposed materials are low maintenance and robust to provide longevity to the park. Natural materials are used where appropriate that compliment the surrounding ecology.

1. Sandstone log seating/planter retaining wall
2. Honed concrete paths
3. Interpretative inlays in paving
4. Primary signage with connection with Country, maps and directional information
5. Brick amenities block, consistent with existing character
6. Bright coloured multipurpose hardcourt
7. Timber picnic tables under light weight shelter



Masterplan

3.5. Indicative Planting Palette

Brush Farm Park will build from the existing Blue Gum High Forest. A hardy native mix of grasses with key feature trees will enhance the abundant and rich backdrop of Lambert Park. The Masterplan prioritises retention of existing mature trees and aims to minimise disturbance to the groundplane. Importantly, new planting will provide a buffer to surrounding roads.

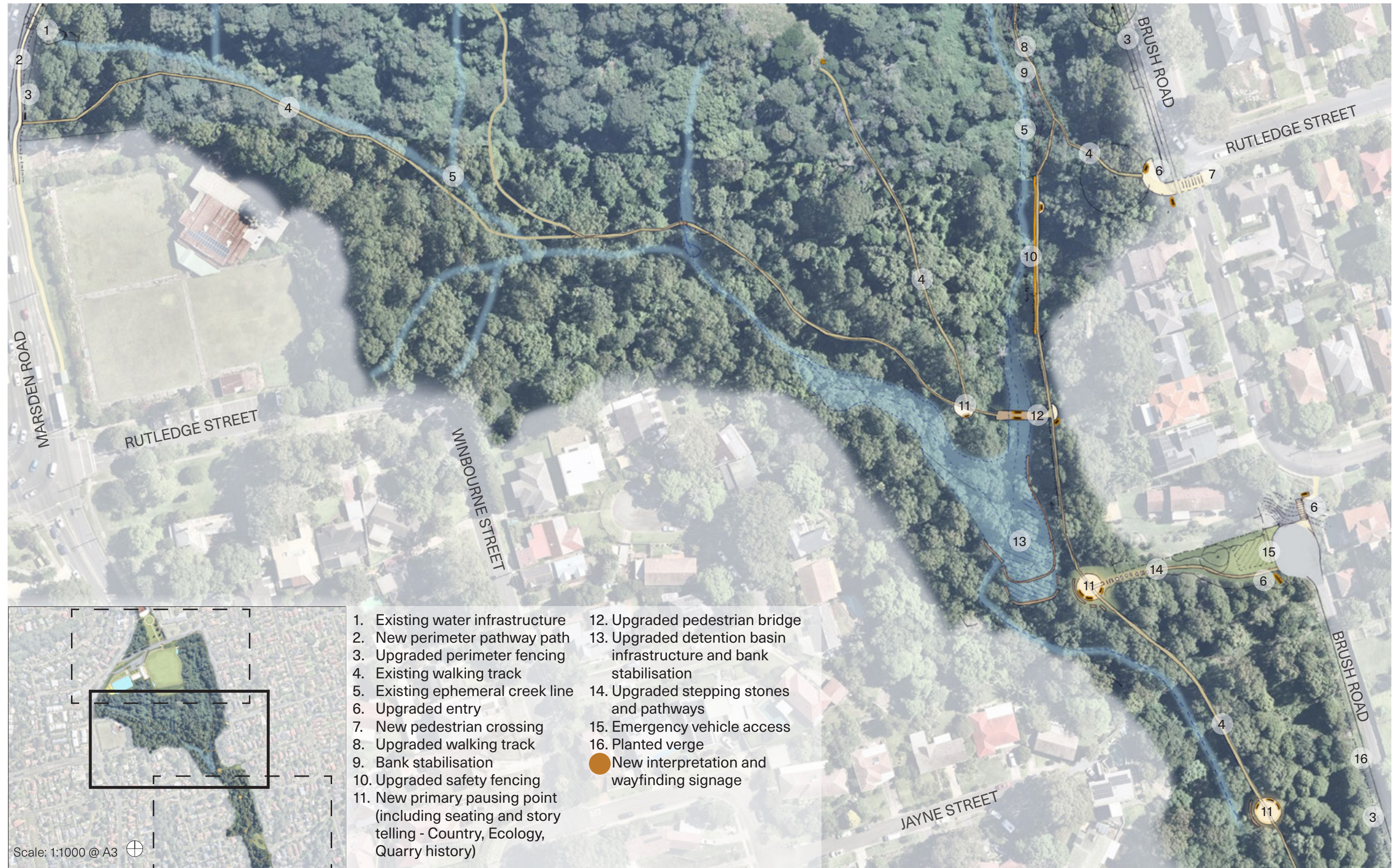
Suggested new planting includes:

1. *Eucalyptus microcorys*, Tallowwood (existing)
2. *Eucalyptus grandis*, Flooded Gum
3. *Eucalyptus saligna*
4. *Callistemon salignus*, Bottle-brush
5. *Acmena smithii*, Lilypilly
6. *Dianella caerulea*, Blue flax lily
7. *Dichelachne micrantha*, Tuffed perennial grass
8. *Lomandra longifolia*, Mat rush
9. *Themada australis*, Kangaroo grass
10. *Bursaria spinosa*, Native Blackthorn



Masterplan

3.5.1. Detail Plan 1



Masterplan

3.5.2. Detail Plan3

1. Existing track (bush)

2. Existing ephemeral creek line

3. New primary pause and interpretation space (including seating and interpretive signage)

4. New WSUD area

5. New stepping stones around existing Eucalyptus

6. Secondary pause space (including seating and signage)

7. Upgraded stairs

8. Upgraded entry (including signage, interpretation and story telling)

9. Existing canal (Archers Creek Rehabilitation Project 2008)

10. Upgraded crossing point

11. Existing stepping stones with minor localised upgrades

12. Maintenance and emergency access

13. New passive picnic area

14. Potential to develop as picnic area with shelters and BBQ facilities (Girls Guide Building to be decommissioned at end of life)

15. New perimeter fence

16. New pedestrian pathway

17. Existing pedestrian pathway

18. Planted verge

New interpretation and wayfinding signage



Masterplan

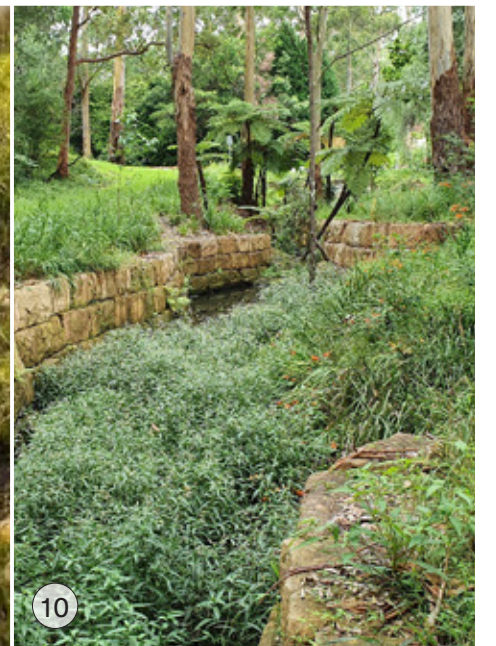
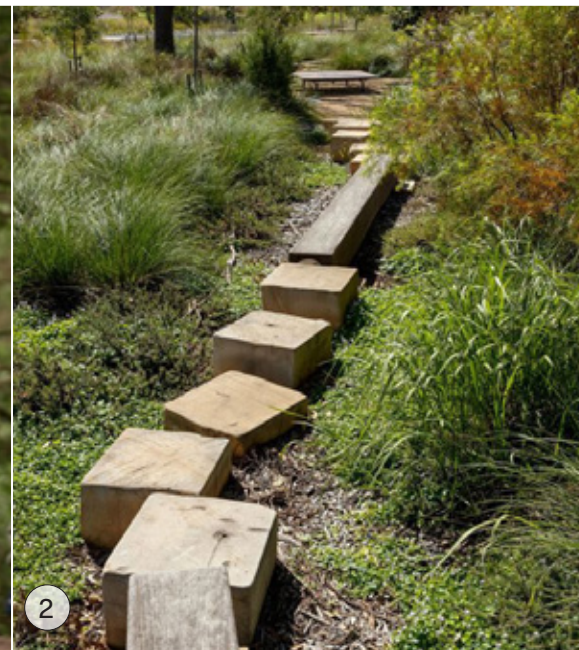
3.6. Visualisation



Masterplan

3.7. Materials and Character Palette

1. New wayfinding signage
2. New and upgraded informal stepping stones
3. Upgraded safety fencing that is sensitive to existing ecology
4. New interpretation, educational and wayfinding signage
5. Bush regeneration
6. New passive picnic area
7. Secondary pause points with informal seating
8. Upgraded infrastructure - steel and timber steps with gravel/FRP infill consistent with existing materials
9. Upgraded infrastructure along tracks and banks that is sensitive to existing ecology



Masterplan

3.8. Indicative Planting Palette

Lambert Park is rich with sensitive and endangered ecological communities, such as the Blue Gum High Forest and Coastal Warm Temperate Rainforest. The Masterplan prioritises retention of this existing character and aims to minimise disturbance to the groundplane. Lambert Park will focus on localised bush regeneration consistent with the **CoR Plan of Management** and support the existing creek through water sensitive urban design.

- Suggested species include:
- 1. *Pteridium esculentum*, Bracken fern
 - 2. *Hypolepis muelleri*, Ground fern
 - 3. *Cissus antarctica*, Kangaroo vine
 - 4. *Indigofera australis*, Australian indigo
 - 5. *Juncus usitatus*, Common rush
 - 6. *Isolepis inundata*, Native sedge

Existing planting character:



Image taken south Lambert Park



Clusters of Eucalyptus grandis



Middle storey of ferns and palms around creek















Masterplan

3.9. Strategies

3.9.1. Movement and Access

Key design moves:

- Improved safety, visibility and access at all entry points, particularly from Lawson Street and Brush Road.
- Connected pathway network throughout Brush Farm Park, providing key links to main recreation areas.
- Increased equal access.
- New share loop path promoting passive recreation for community.
- Upgraded infrastructure where necessary throughout Lambert Park tracks.
- Improved carpark circulation with future expansion (subject to tfNSW) that creates clear paths for pedestrian movement.

Legend	
	Pedestrian crossing existing
	Pedestrian crossing proposed
	Carpark entry/exit
	Vehicle circulation
	Access to recreation areas
	Equal access
	Primary pathway circulation
	Bush track existing
	Bush track upgraded
	Primary entry upgraded
	Secondary entry upgraded
	Site boundary

Scale: 1:5000 @ A3 



Masterplan — Strategies

3.9.2. Recreation

Key design moves:

- Increased flexibility for multi-sport through upgraded hardcourts and field.
- Larger, consolidated amenities facilities inclusive of change rooms, community room, canteen and toilets. Additional of umpiring space adjacent to the Scouts Building.
- Improved passive recreation opportunities with new share loop path.
- Additional passive lawn and gathering areas, inviting groups to comfortably stay and engage with active recreation areas.
- Prioritising walking as a main attraction, embedding passive pausing points through Lambert Park to encourage connection with nature.

Legend	
<div></div>	Field/passive lawn
<div></div>	Warm-up area
<div></div>	Hardcourts
<div></div>	Play
<div></div>	Passive lawn
<div></div>	Community facilities
<div></div>	Existing Scouts Hall
<div></div>	Fitness
<div></div>	Spectator seating
<div></div>	Primary pause point
<div></div>	BBQ facilities
<div></div>	Picnic facilities
<div></div>	Site boundary















Scale: 1:5000 @ A3



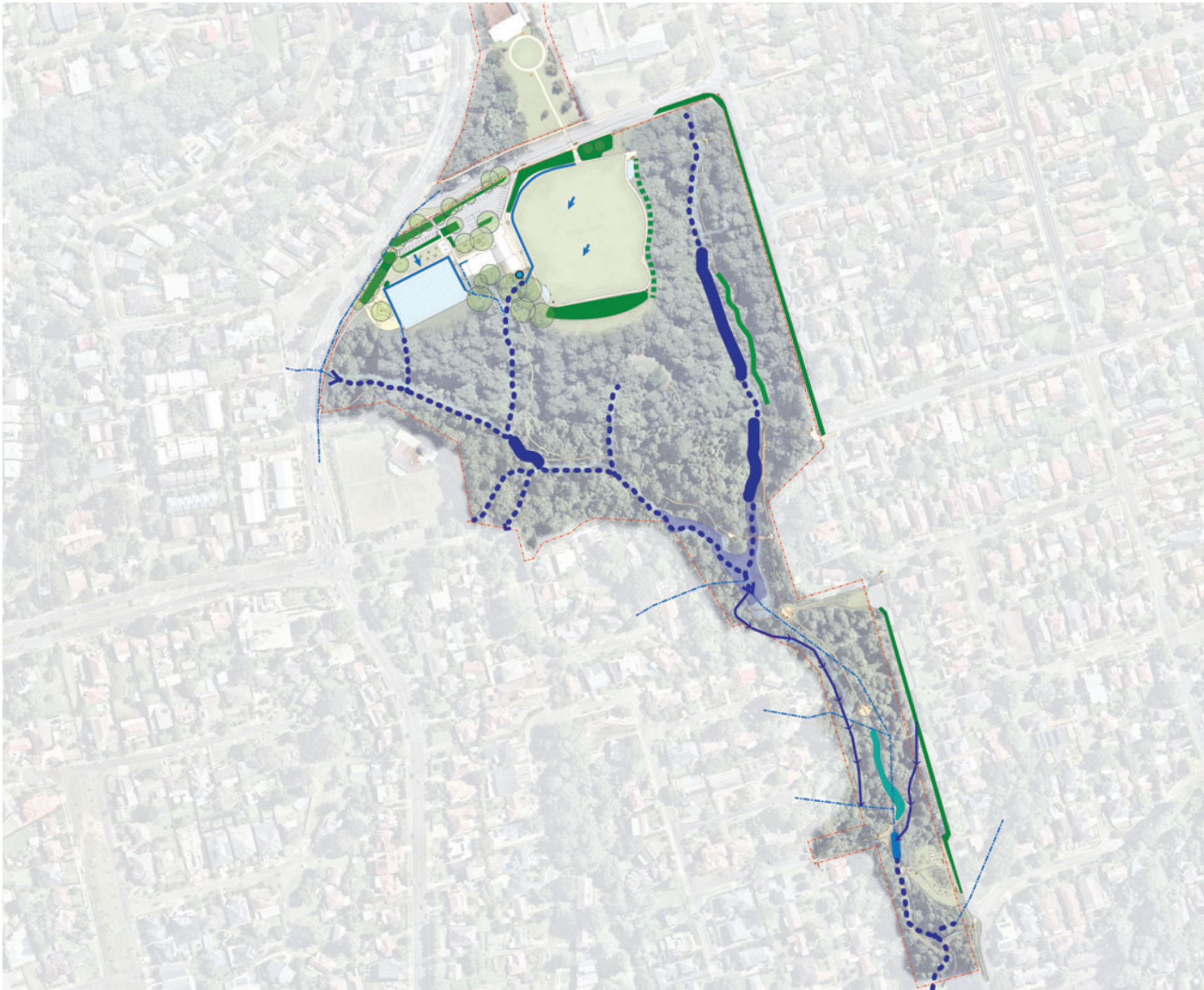
Masterplan — Strategies

3.9.3. Water and environment

- Key design moves:
- Enhancing existing vegetation communities, particularly at the parks perimeter and entry points.
 - Protecting the waterways and providing select and localised infrastructure that will improve banks and safety for its users.
 - Introducing water sensitive urban design in areas of overflow path.

Legend	
	New/upgraded planting
	Water sensitive urban design
	Existing trees retained
	Existing trees trimmed
	Indicative drainage flow
	Existing water tank
	Existing creek
	Existing overflow
	Existing drainage (pipes)
	Upgraded drainage (pipes)
	Headwall upgraded
	Bank stabilisation area
	Detention basin
	Site boundary

Scale: 1:5000 @ A3








Masterplan — Strategies

3.9.4. Urban Elements

Key design moves:

- Balance of informal and formal seating that engages with the areas of passive and active recreation.
- Upgraded general lighting for safety and field lighting for improved playing conditions.
- Improved equal access and safety at key junctions to enable all user groups to access main recreation and public facilities.
- Co-locating bins and drinking fountains with areas of recreation.

Legend	
	Upgraded field lighting poles
	General area lighting poles 5m
	Lighting to stairs/ramps
	Amenities lighting
	Bins
	Drinking station
	Formal seating (bench,picnic)
	Informal seating
	Site boundary

Scale: 1:5000 @ A3 










Masterplan — Strategies

3.9.5. Interpretation and Signage

Key design moves:

- Upgrading all existing entries to increase permeability and visibility from surrounding streets and connections.
- Primary entry points that engage with the parks First Nations and colonial history and ecology.
- Improving wayfinding and navigation throughout the track network.
- Embedding Country through interpretative elements as a way of storytelling.

Legend	
	Primary signage - connection with Country/maps/wayfinding
	Secondary signage - directional
	Perimeter signage - identity
	Vehicle/carpark signage
	Heritage interps/signage
	Groundplane interps
	Site boundary

Scale: 1:5000 @ A3 



FOR
City of Ryde



DRAFT

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