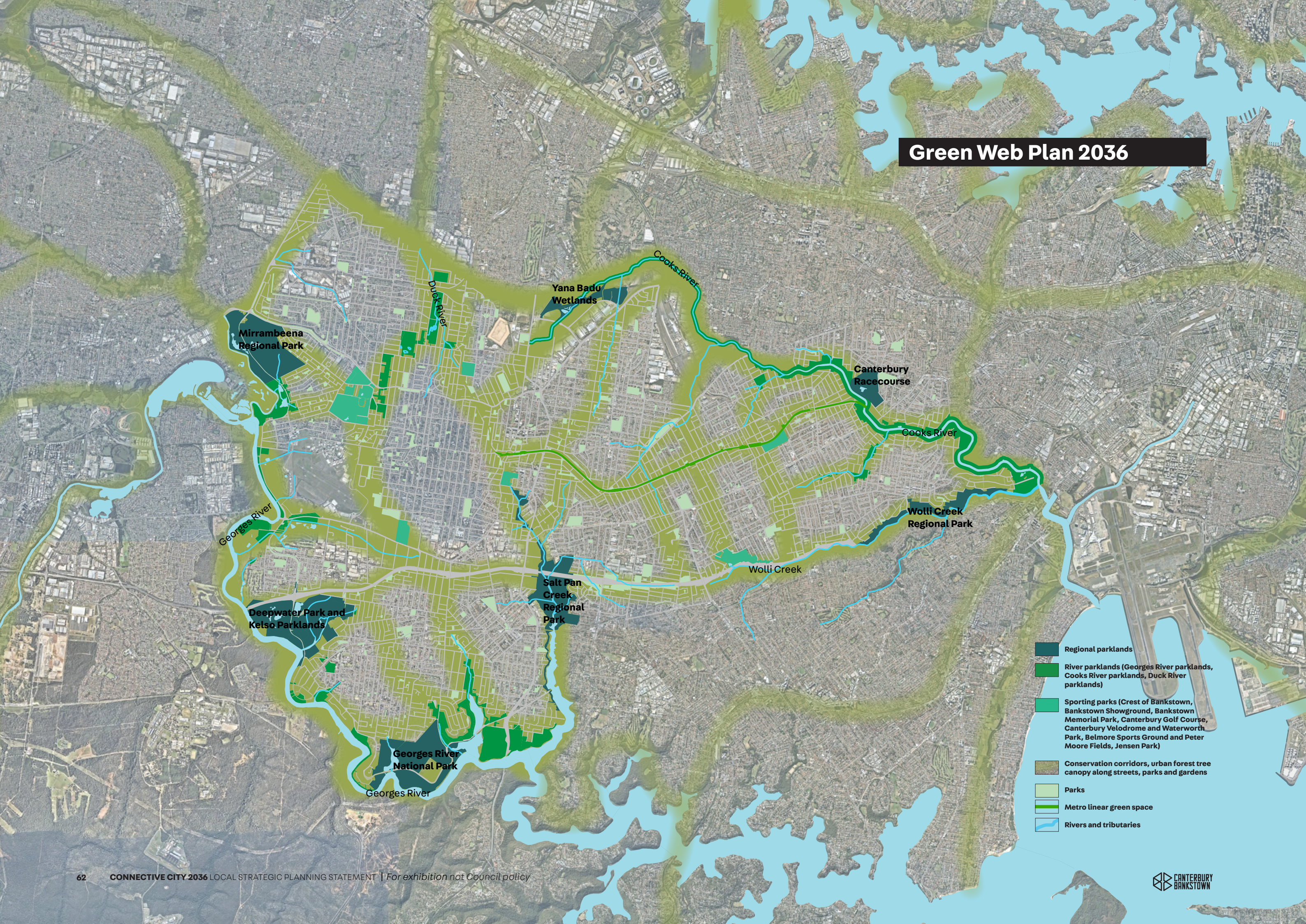


# Green Web Plan 2036





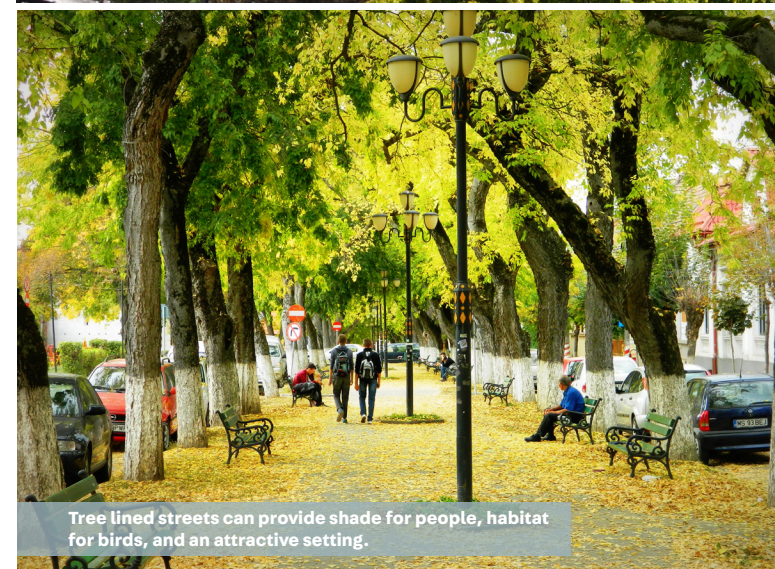
# Evolution 5

## Green Web

**Connective City 2036 will create an integrated network of ecological and green spaces between urban and suburban places. The Duck, Georges and Cooks rivers will be celebrated as cultural places with improved ecological areas. New parklands at Yana Badu Wetlands and Canterbury Racecourse (if the Australian Turf Club were to cease operating in Canterbury) and investment into Salt Pan Creek, will create a ring of regional parklands, increasing the area available for ecological communities and providing more open spaces for the community.**



Many existing suburbs have extensive tree cover, particularly around rivers and creeks.



Tree lined streets can provide shade for people, habitat for birds, and an attractive setting.



Vegetation cools the urban environment.



Vegetation along the Cooks River are vital for ecology and water management.



Cycling routes are important in many green web areas.





As a Green Web, this ecological network will connect the City with the ecological and recreational fabric of Greater Sydney. It will traverse the City, linking people, places and natural areas.

**Canterbury-Bankstown’s Green Web links regional and local parklands, natural and urban waterways and walking and cycling routes to create a vast interconnected network of ecological and recreational spaces across the City. The City’s Green Web will contribute to the Greater Sydney Green Grid.**

This network is the basis for Canterbury-Bankstown to be a clean and green city – a place for people, recreation and nature.

The Green Web is based on ecological health and biodiversity. It will help tackle the urban heat island effect, address open space needs and provide space for sport and recreation.

It has five major intersecting, interrelated and interconnected components:

- Regional parks;
- River parklands (which interlocks with the Blue Web);
- Sporting parks;
- Conservation corridors; and
- Parks.

The numerous smaller parks across the City also contribute to its open space needs and ecology.

Public school and other facilities can open their sports fields and parks outside of school hours to extend opportunities for these spaces to also form part of the Green Web.

**Opportunities**

The original natural environment across the City has been modified by industrial and urban development. Much of the City’s original treed plains were cleared. The small remnant areas of original vegetation are high quality fragments of native landscape – their protection and extension is a key strategy for *Connective City 2036*.

To re-establish healthier and more abundant fauna and flora, we need to consider the right type, species and location of vegetation and connect pockets of habitat across urban and suburban areas through tree and vegetation corridors.

Having close contact with nature and native bushland near people’s homes and workplaces will be essential. As urban areas become denser, the need to access natural areas increases.

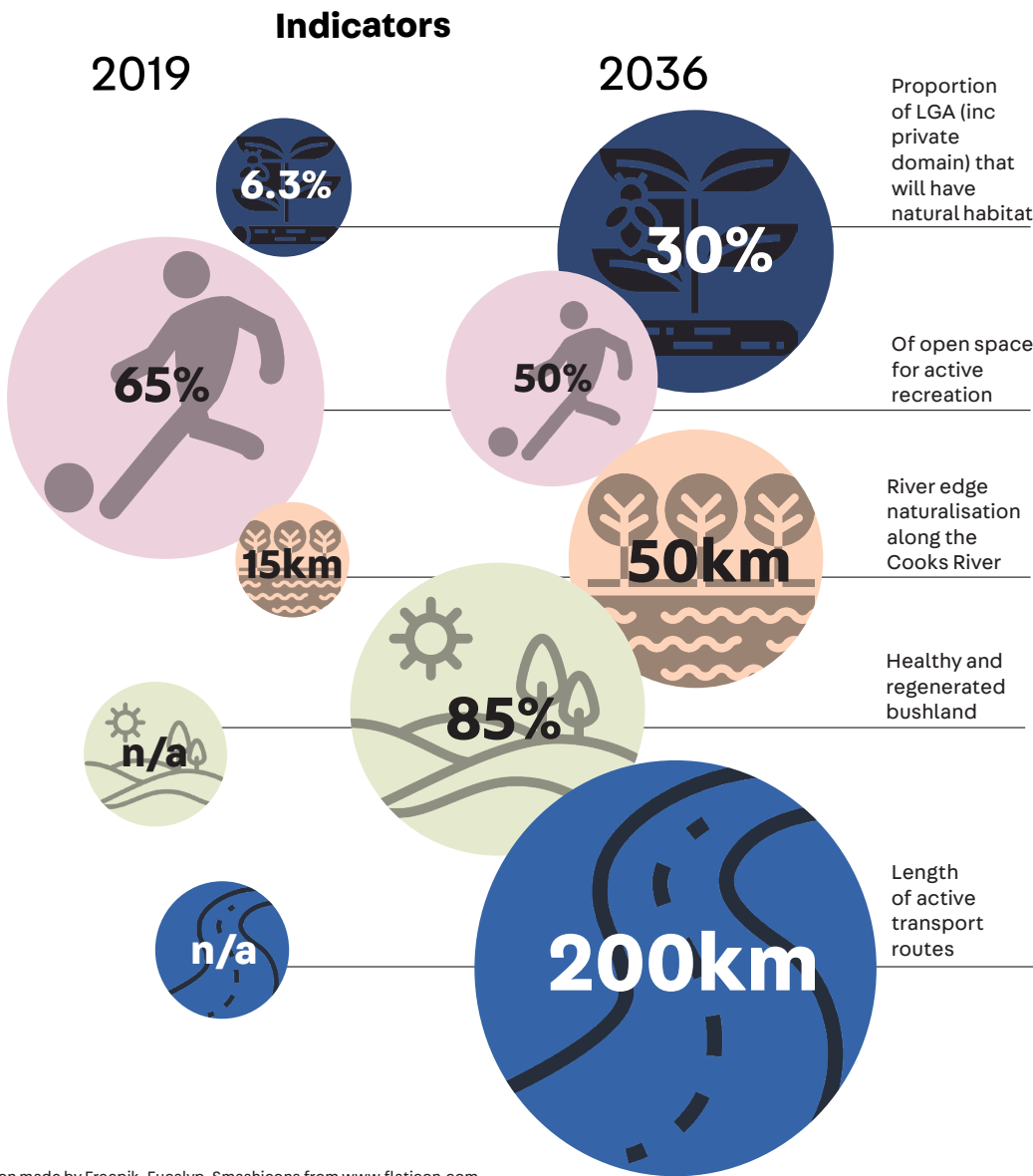
Areas where we expect to see an increase in the population require destination open spaces, places for cultural and community events and spaces for recreation. They will also require linear open space corridors – that is, places where people can connect through recreation, walking and cycling.

Well-located regional sport parks are places where individuals or teams can progress from grassroots to regional representation across all major sports codes. We will also seek to enhance the multi-functionality of these venues, providing flexibility and capacity to cater for non-sporting community events and celebrations.

Planning for open space can be a challenge – while urban pocket parks may be possible in some locations, there are generally limited opportunities for new open spaces. We need to rethink and renew existing spaces to meet the majority of the community’s open space needs. This includes not giving exclusive leases of open space to organisations, ensuring their use is maximised for all parts of the community.

Any new pocket parks will be cool, shaded, and offer opportunities for urban water management and feature mature native trees and other native vegetation.

Government Architect NSW guidelines indicate deficiencies in local open space along the east-west axis of Canterbury-Bankstown. We will work across government to ensure development along the Sydenham to Bankstown Corridor becomes a vehicle to create new parks and vegetated spaces of appropriate scale. We will also work with State agencies to deliver an active transport link following the Sydney Metro line between Bankstown and Hurlstone Park.



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## Regional parks and river parklands

People living in every part of the City should be able to access a large regional park, each with its own distinctive character and function. Canterbury-Bankstown will have a range of multi-functional, high quality and large parks near where people live.

Existing regional parks that we will continue to enhance are Mirrambeena Regional Park, Deepwater Park and Kelso Parklands, Georges River National Park, Wolli Creek National Park and Salt Pan Creek Regional Park.

We will establish two new regional parks:

- Yana Badu Wetlands with an extension along Cooks River to Rookwood Road will become a focal point for water management excellence and the Chullora Business Park; and
- On the basis that the Australian Turf Club ceases operations in Canterbury then Canterbury Racecourse Park will service people living in Canterbury, Campsie and Belmore.

Regional parks will be complemented and extended by linear river parklands, interconnected open space networks that include the Cooks River Parklands (Rookwood Road, Chullora to Richardsons Avenue, Tempe), the Georges River Parklands and Duck River Parklands.

The continual improvement of these regional parks will build from an ecological base and include:

- A range of informal passive and active recreational opportunities;
- Natural water management systems;
- A flexible range of spaces for formal and informal cultural and community events and activities;
- Areas for indigenous flora and fauna to flourish;
- Spaces where people can be immersed in nature;
- Extensive walking and cycling paths and trails
- Cafes and other facilities; and
- Small car parks on the peripheries.

From this base, Canterbury-Bankstown's landscape will be shaped through considered approaches and innovative solutions.

New regional parklands formed through state, local and private sector partnerships will respond to localised needs driven by population growth. A proactive approach to shared services will meet the challenges of land ownership, tenure and management to unlock the potential for greater community access to non-Council lands. Such collaboration, which is ongoing, will be based on communication and sharing of ideas.

A better open space system will connect the new regional parklands to existing space to create a connective and cohesive whole. Rather than simply providing more spaces for a growing population, the new parklands will reinforce connections by linking to Blue Web connections and walking, cycling and biodiversity corridors.

An opportunity lies in the future uses of golf courses within the City, which could open up active outdoor spaces for both golf players and to broader community needs.

## Sporting parks

Sporting parks will complement and extend the ecology, recreation and sporting opportunities across the City. These include The Crest of Bankstown, Bankstown Showground, Bankstown Memorial Park, Canterbury Golf Course, Canterbury Velodrome and Waterworth Park, Belmore Sports Ground and Peter Moore Fields, and Jensen Park.

Accessibility of regional sports precincts will be critical. *Connective City 2036* aims to provide opportunities for people to share these spaces at different times and for different uses. The new generation of open spaces will have something for everyone, supported by Canterbury-Bankstown's:

- Sports Facilities Strategic Plan – focusing on access to sports facilities based on future growth, as well as for informal sports;
- Community Facilities Strategic Plan – supporting a diversity of uses in public facilities;
- Creative City Strategic Plan – enabling creative and cultural events in major open spaces; and
- Economic Development Strategic Plan – planning for the needs of not only residents, but also workers, in particular through night-time activity.



Bushland areas allow kids to play with and learn about nature




Many community events occur in open, green spaces.



Large native trees are nature's air conditioning systems and a key characteristics of cooler streets, parks and gardens.





Multi-functional parks provide for ecology, water management, recreation and relaxation.

Sydney Park, St Peters, Sydney has been recreated into a healthy, restored waterway and ecological parkland provides something for everyone.

### Interconnected walking and cycling

A system of pedestrian and cycle paths providing continuous, cross-City cycle ways and walking trails that connects all park spaces will influence open space planning and encourage sustainability and movement.

This system will complement existing routes within and outside the City and connect with routes across Greater Sydney. The Sydney Metro line between Bankstown and Hurlstone Park will be a spine for new bike routes.

Opportunities to further extend off-road shared pedestrian and bike routes will be explored to grow this valuable network.

### Parks and open spaces in centres and precincts

Re-imagining existing public spaces in a variety of forms offers different local experiences including night-time activities. Breakout spaces that cater for exercise, art and performance will be facilitated in laneways, road closures or parcels of land for which there isn't a clearly defined purpose, and will introduce greenery and nature into busy areas. Specially selected tree planting will enhance individual vibrancy and foster a sense of place in each village centre.

### Conservation corridors and the urban forest

Conservation corridors will act as habitat corridors across existing urban and suburban areas to link up rivers and regional parks. These are not all open spaces but can provide native trees and vegetation in street verges and may also be included within private gardens.

The urban forest expands beyond public parkland areas, interconnecting the Green Web with catchment-based street tree programs and partnerships with private landowners to embellish and celebrate the extent of green canopy. Biodiversity stewardship and expanding natural areas will showcase ecological restoration, community education and participation.

Rivers and their catchments are at the heart of Canterbury-Bankstown's natural area management. They are critical to our vision for an integrated parkland system.



EVOLUTION 5- GREEN WEB							
	PRIORITY	ACTIONS	CBCITY2028	SOUTH DISTRICT PLAN	COLLABORATION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
METROPOLITAN	Embed aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem management principles in all open spaces	Develop a Biodiversity Strategic Plan and Urban Forest Strategy that identifies and prioritises opportunities and locations to enhance natural area cover across the City's open spaces, waterways, centres and neighbourhoods			DPIE	CBC	
	Embed Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Green Web	Identify priority sites for future activation					
	Develop a three-river parkland system: the Cooks, Georges and Duck Rivers	Investigate options and establish a plan for a continuous green corridor link along the Cooks River and its tributaries from the upper catchment areas to the main river channel			CC,GRC,SW,CRA, DPIE	CBC,STC,BC	
	Create an active and vegetation transport link along the Sydney Metro line	Develop an active transport route that follows and utilises the corridor for the Southwest Metro			SM, TNSW, DPIE, CRA, GRK	CBC	
		Advocate for an enhanced green corridor link along the Metro Corridor that connects wildlife habitats and ecological communities from the Cooks and Georges River catchments					
	Expand the City's indigenous plant and animal ecologies	Establish an "iconic" species identification, management and monitoring program to promote and protect threatened locally native plants and animals			DPIE, CRA, GRK, PRCG, GRC	CBC	
	Develop an integrated City-wide network of parks and trails	Deliver the priorities of the open space strategic plans in alignment with green web and active transport priorities				CBC	
		Ensure adopted open space hierarchies are a basis of decision making					
	Provide equitable access to open space	Update property acquisition and divestment plan to reflect identified open deficiency priorities. Make sure open space hierarchies are a basis of decision making, whilst not entering into exclusive leases on open space.				CBC	
	Increase native vegetation and tree canopy cover across the City	Develop and implement an urban forest strategy across the City's centres, commercial and residential areas to increase tree canopy towards 40 per cent cover			RMS, SW, SM, ST	CBC	
CITY SHAPING	Use ecological areas and water as the foundation for all open spaces	Identify and prioritise recovery actions on biodiversity "hotspots" across the City					
	Embed Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Green Web	Map and celebrate the places, corridors and heritage that are significant to Aboriginal people			CBC, ATSI, CRA, GRK	CBC	
		Explore opportunities for dual naming of priority sites					
	Develop a three-river parkland system; the Cooks, Georges and Duck Rivers	Develop and implement a plan to enhance and connect the natural green corridors of the Cooks, Georges and Duck River catchments			PRCG	CBC	
	Create two new regional parks at Chullora and Canterbury Racecourse, making the City home to eight regional parks	Rehabilitate the Yana Badu wetlands (formerly Chullora wetlands) as a priority wildlife habitat and celebrate its importance with improved community access if the site becomes available			CRA	SW, CBC	
	Create an active transport link along the Sydney Metro line	Establish a planting program to enable people to move from homes to planned Metro stations through safe and shaded connections			SM	CBC	
	Create diversity in open/public space character and types	Develop a pocket park strategy identifying character and location of potential new public spaces in urban growth areas			ST	CBC	
	Expand the City's indigenous plant and animal ecologies	Activate a web-linked interactive residential native plant guide that emphasises local plant species			CBC, ESAC	CBC	
		Identify and promote "iconic" local wildlife species					

Delivery: By 2021 (0–2 years) By 2021 and 2024 (2–5 years) Beyond 2025 (more than 5 years) South District Plan Directions: Please refer to pages 13-15. *CBCity2028* Transformations: Please refer to pages 13-15.