



City of Burnside

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# Hazelwood Park

## Conservation Management Plan

PREPARED BY **FYFE & OXIGEN**

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## Hazelwood Park

Conservation Management Plan Report

### Prepared for



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## **Glossary**



Hazelwood Park ca. 1921 courtesy of National Archives



# 1. Introduction & context

# Introduction

## Role of Council

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**The City of Burnside performs its functions in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999, and has a wide range of statutory obligations under state and federal legislation. The City of Burnside is responsible for the management and maintenance of a diverse range of assets, which includes commercial premises, civic buildings, public toilets, community and sporting facilities, playgrounds and open space reserves.**

To ensure that all assets reflect the needs of the community, both now and into the future, the City of Burnside has developed various strategies including the Open Space Strategy and Property Strategy to guide development. Aims within these strategies include:

- > review the type, distribution and effectiveness of existing recreation and community facilities and services,
- > identify existing gaps in assets, service provision and location; and
- > identify future requirements.

## Deed of transfer

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Hazelwood Park is a State Heritage listed reserve, rich in natural character. First Creek traverses the reserve with a cover of tall River Red Gums and South Australian (SA) Blue Gums. The reserve is home to the George Bolton Swimming Centre Burnside; a listed World War I memorial; the Wombat Waterhole play space; a network of paths; seating, picnic and barbeque areas, and a formal car park area to the north of the reserve.

Hazelwood Park was originally part of the Clark family estate which was sold to the State Government, who gazetted the park as a National Pleasure Resort in 1915.

The ownership of Hazelwood Park was transferred to the City of Burnside in 1964. Specific conditions on the future management and development of the reserve were negotiated as part of the transfer to Council.

The following conditions stipulated in the Deed of Transfer are relevant to the management planning process and the future management of Hazelwood Park:

- > *that the reserve is to be developed and maintained in perpetuity as a pleasure resort, park and recreation ground for the use and enjoyment of the general public;*
- > *as occasion requires plant or construct and maintain such grass, trees, shrubs, gardens and other improvements, as may be appropriate for the development, embellishing and beautifying the reserve as a pleasure resort, park and recreation ground; and*
- > *to seek to develop and foster the natural beauty and characteristic of Hazelwood Park and any natural flora and fauna found or established therein.*

## Community Land Management Plan

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**A Community Land Management Plan (CLMP) is a document that identifies community land, the purpose for which it is held and dictates how the Council manages the land to which it relates. CLMP provides a means to control future use, development and maintenance of that land.**

The draft Hazelwood Park CLMP (2015) examines the present-day condition and characteristics of the park and the factors that impact upon it. It establishes clear directions and details strategies for future management and development.

The draft Hazelwood Park CLMP (2015) is divided into 5 parts. Of particular relevance are Parts 3 and 4.

***Part 3: Identifies and examines the Council's management objectives, policies and proposals relating to the relevant community land.***

***Part 4: Identifies the Council's performance targets or objectives proposed in this CLMP, and the performance indicators used to measure performance.***

Based on legislative requirements, community needs and expectations, and the values and assets of Hazelwood Park itself, the following broad, primary management objectives have been identified:

- > To manage the land for public recreation in accordance with the overall objectives of the Be the Future of Burnside (Our Community Plan 2012-2025);
- > To provide and maintain a high quality recreation facility which meets the needs of the local and wider community;
- > To upgrade the existing recreational and cultural environment and the aesthetics of the Park where required;
- > To promote natural systems and environmental management within the Park;
- > To ensure the Park is accessible to the general community;
- > To cater for people with disabilities within the physical constraints of the Park;
- > To take a consistent approach to management of Hazelwood Park and to maintain all components of the Park to acceptable standards;
- > To ensure the Management Plan is flexible and able to evolve with changing community attitudes;
- > To minimize conflict between Park users; and
- > To provide for public safety.

The CLMP is a high level plan which establishes a framework for the more detailed Hazelwood Park Conservation Management Plan.

## The purpose of the Conservation Management Plan

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**The purpose of the Conservation Management Plan is to develop a long term vision for Hazelwood Park, that reflects user and community aspirations that enhances the natural ambience and character of the park.**

### **The Conservation Management Plan for Hazelwood Park:**

- > provides a strategic tool to help guide and inform management decisions that reflect the parks State Heritage listing, fosters vitality within the retention of historic and natural informal character features, improves access and welcomes evolving community interactions and values;
- > incorporates a framework to implement the plan, including timelines, priorities, responsibilities, estimated costs and identification of funding / grant opportunities;
- > assesses the condition, compliance and environmental performance of existing constructed and natural assets to guide decision making for future rejuvenation, renewal and replacement priorities;
- > identifies, recommends and assesses design and placement options of improved infrastructure within the reserve, in particular considering the current parking facilities, protection of existing trees and DDA access and pathways;
- > provides indicative design and cost estimates for establishing improved community assets and parking facilities including water sensitive urban design principles;
- > consider potential impacts on residents and park users in terms of traffic, parking and visitors;
- > provide environmentally sustainable design solutions; and
- > provides landscape, engineering and green infrastructure design solutions for natural assets protecting biodiversity, watercourse health, quality and stability and water quality improvement of the existing 'waterhole'.

**The Conservation Management Plan is designed to cater for a diverse range of current and future community needs and aspiration including:**

- > a need to protect and enhance natural assets including the health of remnant native trees, First Creek watercourse and biodiversity plantings;
- > adaptive capability considerations for future infrastructure, assets and landscape design to retain quality, function, health and vibrant community facilities in a future of predicted climate variability;
- > ecological and human health supported through the incorporation of Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles;
- > a safe environment for park user's applying the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles;
- > social and economic activities and opportunities for all ages, backgrounds and abilities that embrace the arts, cultural pastimes and local history/heritage with a balance between passive and active activities that do not adversely impact the tranquil ambience of the reserve; and
- > provide opportunities that support and encourage an active, engaged, informed and safe community.

**The Conservation Management Plan aligns with the following desired outcomes of the City of Burnside's Strategic Community Plan to provide:**

- > 'a range of high quality sport and recreational opportunities and facilities that foster healthy lifestyle pursuits';
- > 'sustainable, engaging and functional community public spaces and streetscapes'; and
- > 'natural environments and watercourses protected and conserved in both the Hills Face and the Plains'.

The Conservation Management Plan will inform Council's Strategic Management Plans, Infrastructure and Asset Management Plans and Environmental Action Plans and responds to the strategic directions outlined in Council's Strategic Plan, the Sport and Recreation Strategy, Open Space Strategy, Urban Tree Management Strategy and Environment and Biodiversity Strategy.

# Context

## The site

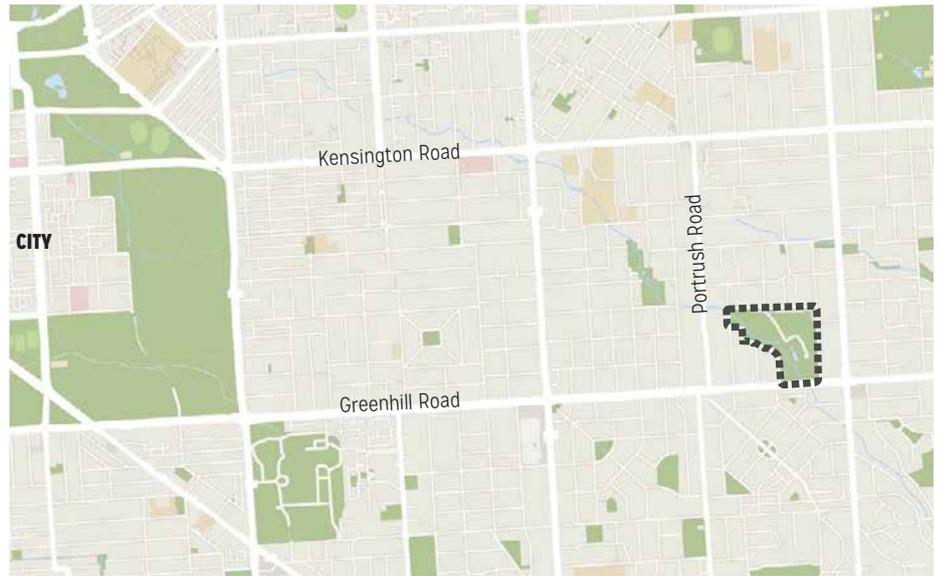
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**Hazelwood Park is an iconic regional park in the eastern suburbs of Adelaide. The park is characterised by significant native and remnant vegetation, First Creek and the George Bolton Swimming Centre.**

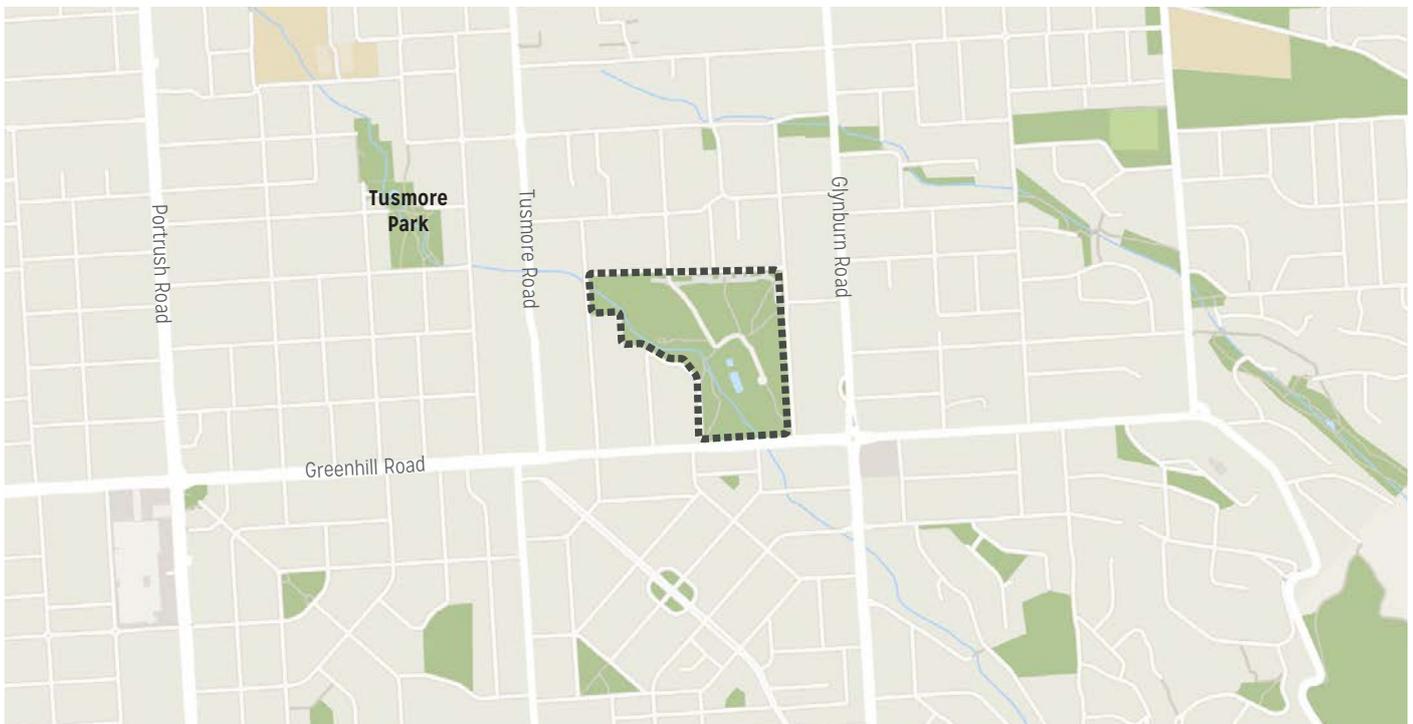
Hazelwood Park is an important and unique open space in the City of Burnside. The park is enjoyed by the community for the natural landscape quality of the site that is characterised by large native and remnant eucalypts, large expanses of irrigated lawn, First Creek and the George Bolton Swimming Centre.

The park has a long history of community use that dates back to the early 20th century when it was acquired by the State Government and subsequently turned into one of South Australia's first Pleasure Resorts.

Since this time, Hazelwood Park has been a popular open space destination for residents of Burnside and the wider community. The park now facilitates a number of uses that include dog walking, swimming, play, barbeque's and picnics, and social events.



Broad context



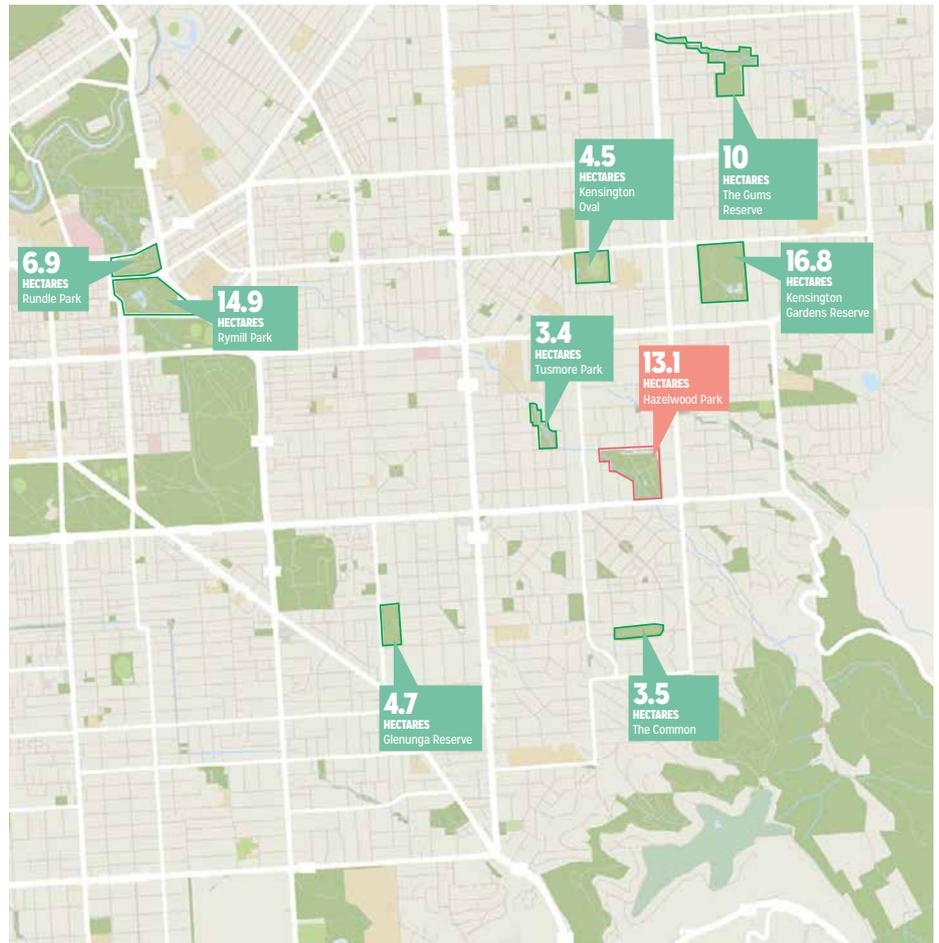
Local context

## Park comparisons

Hazelwood Park is unique in the context of the eastern suburbs of Adelaide. The scale, character of the native vegetation, First Creek and the George Bolton Swimming Centre contribute to making Hazelwood Park a open space of significance to a broad section of the community.

In comparison to other parks in Burnside, Hazelwood Park:

- > offers large areas of open space;
- > contains a significant collection of large remnant eucalypts;
- > offers swimming activities; and
- > does not host sporting events, playing fields, courts or contain fitness equipment.



01 Kensington Gardens Reserve - Playing fields

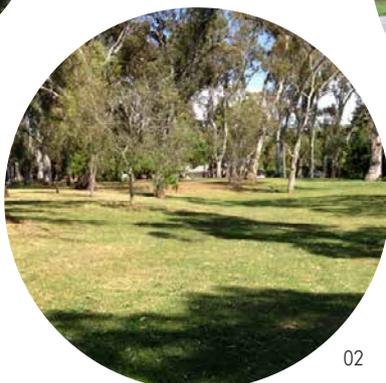
02 Hazelwood Park - Open space

03 Tusmore Park - Mix of uses

04 Rymill Park - Similar scale



01



02

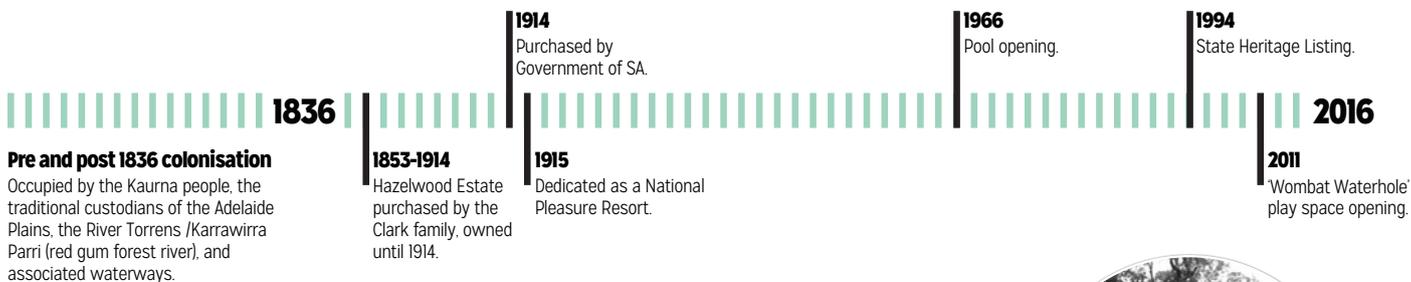


03



04

# Park history



Prior to European settlement of the Adelaide Plains, Hazelwood Park was part of the lands of the Kaurna people. Hazelwood Park, as it is today, is a portion of the original Hazelwood Park Estate which was owned by the Clark family from 1853-1914. During their ownership they allowed the general public to use the area for recreational purposes and it became known as 'Clark's Paddock'.

Hazelwood park was transferred from the Clark family in July 1915. The land was subsequently dedicated as a National Pleasure Resort, under the National Pleasure Resorts Act 1914, one of the first to be dedicated.

Hazelwood Park was acquired by the City of Burnside in 1964. In 1966 the 3-pool swimming centre, named after George Bolton, mayor of Burnside from 1952-1954 and 1962-1967, was opened.



Park scene, 1922



Park scene, 1921



Children by First Creek, 1910



Volunteer defence corps, 1940



Children playing, 1920



'A' Company digs a trench at Hazelwood Park, 1941

Photos courtesy of National Archives

## State heritage listing

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### Details

Hazelwood Park [Boundaries: Greenhill Road, Howard & Davenport Terraces, Hazelwood Avenue & Hawthorn Crescent]

### Significance

Hazelwood Park is a portion of the original Hazelwood Park Estate which was owned by the Clark family 1853-1914. During their ownership they allowed the general public to use the area for recreational purposes and it became known as Clark's Paddock. That use was formalized when the family offered to sell it to the South Australian Government provided that it remained a park and the Government purchased it in 1914. In 1915 it was dedicated as a National Pleasure Resort under the National Pleasure Resorts Act 1914, one of the first four places to be dedicated. The park is significant for being an early National Pleasure Resort and for its association with the Clarks. The Clark family were notable for their involvement in public life. Howard was a leading figure in the Adelaide Philosophical Society and in the Institute movement. He also edited one of the Colony's major newspapers, the 'South Australian Register' 1870-78. Caroline Emily was largely responsible for introducing the system of boarding-out (as opposed to fostering) children from poor families. (HSA 2/01)

*Confirmed as a State Heritage Place in the SA Heritage Register 11 May 1995*

***“In 1915 it was dedicated as a National Pleasure Resort under the National Pleasure Resorts Act 1914, one of the first four places to be dedicated”***

**State heritage listing**

## Vegetation, First Creek & Indigenous fauna

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### Pre-European settlement

The flora and fauna of Hazelwood Park has changed significantly since European settlement. The pre-European vegetation of Hazelwood Park and First Creek comprised a tall open woodland of River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) with SA Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon*) and Grey Box (*Eucalyptus microcarpa*) with a diverse understorey of native grasses and herbs and, a sparse cover of shrubs<sup>1</sup>. Some small remnants of the original understorey such as native grasses and lilies persisted in Hazelwood Park until recent years and have been used for seed collection for re-vegetation. The area supported a range of mammal species, including Western Grey Kangaroos, Echidna, Brushtail and Ringtail Possums. Interestingly the Koalas that now inhabit the park and were introduced to the Mount Lofty Ranges in the 1950's and 60's and are not indigenous to the area.

### Current condition

Current vegetation in Hazelwood Park comprises a mix of local indigenous eucalypt species, including many remnant (existing prior to European settlement) Red and SA Blue Gums, but also planted avenues of non-indigenous Sugar Gums (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*). The Bill Potts Memorial Garden (south west of the park) contains mature exotic trees and shrubs. Sections of First Creek (adjacent George Bolton Swimming Centre) have been revegetated with local indigenous species sourced from remnant vegetation within Burnside while other sections are comprised of invasive woody weeds, predominantly ash and olive.

***“by 1964 not a great deal of indigenous flora and fauna remained, apart from some fine red gums, mainly along the creek”.***

**Elizabeth Warburton, 1981, ‘The Paddocks Beneath’**

*Kraehenbuehl, D. (1996). Pre-European vegetation of Adelaide. Adelaide: Nature Conservation Society of South Australia.*

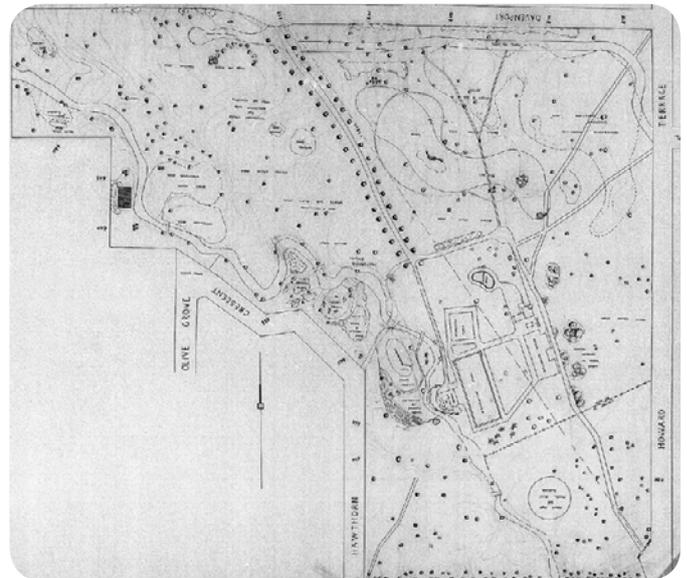
## 1964 proposed plans

**When Hazelwood Park was acquired from the Government of South Australia in 1964, high level concept plans were developed to support George Bolton's vision for the park.**

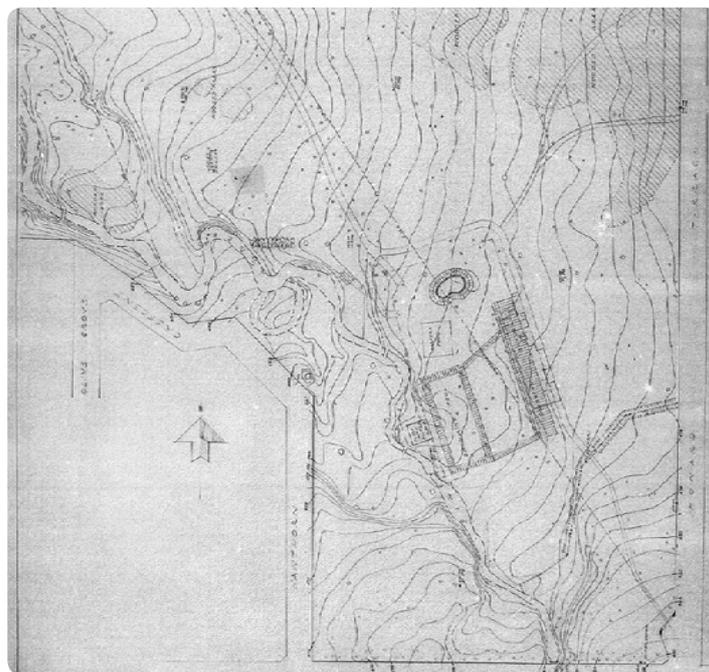
These plans proposed major upgrades including events infrastructure, pavilions, a lake, ponds, play space rock falls and a swimming pool. Though many elements of the plans were never implemented, they illustrate the importance of Hazelwood Park for the community.



**Master plan**



**Landscape plan**



**Swimming pool**

ca. 1964 concept plans

## Illustrated 1964 proposed plan (indicative only)

Open air concerts



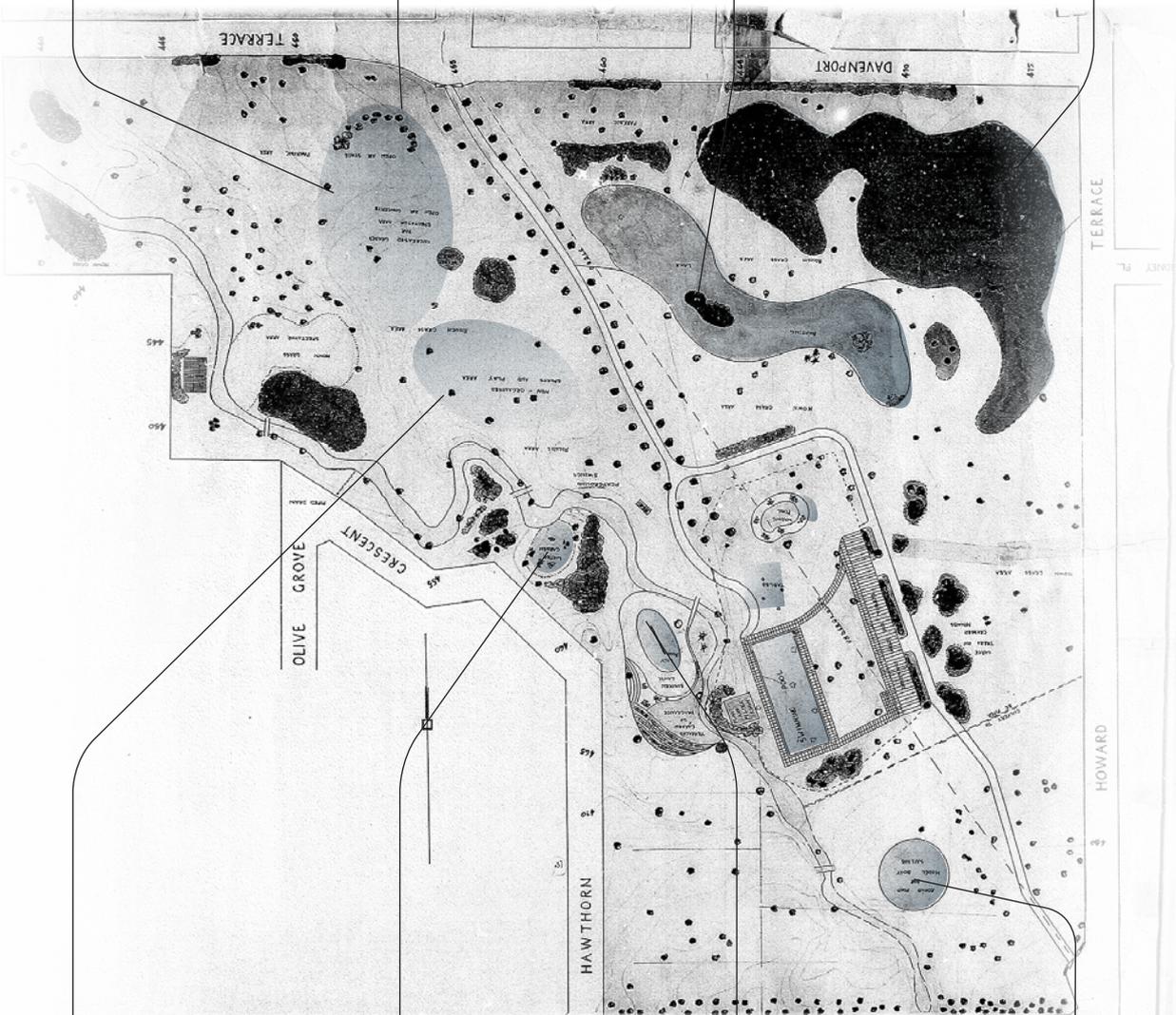
Open air stage



Boating lake



Childrens 'adventure land'



Non-organised sports and play area



Rock falls and garden



Sunken lawn



Model boat pond



George Bolton Swimming Centre, image courtesy of DesignInc

## 2. The park now



# The park now

## Current layout (2016)



- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. George Bolton Swimming Centre |  Picnic table |
| 2. Wombat Waterhole Play space   |  Toilets      |
| 3. First Creek                   |  BBQ          |
| 4. Waterhole                     |  Parking      |
| 5. War Memorial Sugar Gum avenue |  Cafe /Kiosk  |
| 6. Bill Potts Memorial Gardens   |  |
| 7. Olive grove                   |  |



### Key site features

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#### George Bolton Swimming Centre



Originally built in 1966, and located within the heritage listed Hazelwood Park, the open air swimming pools are surrounded by significant native vegetation and are a unique and important asset for the local community. The recent upgrades have reinforced this centre as a significant community facility.

#### Wombat Waterhole Play space



A popular play space that should be maintained and enhanced.

#### Public toilet facilities



Public toilets provide important amenity and are essential for a regional park.

#### First Creek



First Creek provides an important natural feature in the park that supports flora and fauna.

#### Waterhole



The waterhole provides a permanent water body in the park that is popular for local fauna and provides a key attraction for young children.

#### Remnant River Red and SA Blue Gum



Remnant (established Pre-European settlement) eucalypts are integral to the unique character of the park.

## Key site features

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### Pathways & roads



Pathways and roads provide connections and access points for pedestrian, cyclists and vehicles.

### Bill Potts Memorial Gardens



The Bill Potts Memorial Garden is a popular location in the park that is predominantly used for weddings and picnics. Bill Potts Memorial Garden is characterised by large Fig, Oak and Conifer trees, and ornamental planting beds.



### Entrance planting



Ornamental planting and gates are provided at the entrance from Greenhill Road.

### Car park



On site car parking is provided in the north of the park, adjacent Wombat Waterhole, off-site car parking is provided along most neighbouring streets.



The current car park is impervious and non-conductive to good tree health. The car park is inefficient and poorly structured with large areas of unusable space. Stormwater management is currently uncontrolled, causing localised flooding within the park.

## 2. The park now

### Furniture



Older style furniture is provided throughout the park, including, benches, picnic tables, and bins.



Existing seating.

### Memorials



The park is home to many memorials, significant and small.

### Shelter, barbeque and picnic areas



The park contains several shelters that are predominantly located adjacent Wombat Waterhole and George Bolton Swimming Centre.



Existing BBQ.

### Olive grove



Located on First Creek, the existing olive grove is valued by the community.





### **3. Vision & principles**

# Vision & principles

## Vision

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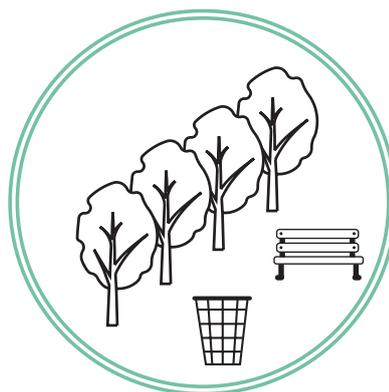
***Hazelwood Park will be an accessible place for everyone; its existing recreation, environmental, habitat and amenity qualities will be carefully maintained and enhanced. It will connect with the community, where recreation supports healthy living and community well-being. It is a place that will be well-loved into the future.***

## Principles



### Accessibility

1. Improve connectivity through the park to provide safe and convenient access
2. Define pedestrian access through the park
3. Ensure Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) compliance and safe and convenient access for all
4. Establish a network of pathways



### Amenity & Recreation

1. Protect and enhance open space
2. Protect park activities
3. Provide increased opportunities for active play
4. Integrate pool facilities with the park
5. Ensure ongoing management of trees and planting to provide a safe and well maintained park



### Environment & Sustainability

1. Protect and enhance the park's indigenous flora and fauna
2. Ensure the park is responsive and resilient to the effects of climate change
3. Utilise Water Sensitive Urban Design and Green Infrastructure principles
4. Optimise the efficient management of water
5. Implement sustainability measures while educating/informing the community



### Management & Maintenance

1. Maintain existing and new facilities
2. Ensure long term sustainability of the park and its key features and assets
3. Provide waste management





## 4. Park layers

# Park layers

## Introduction

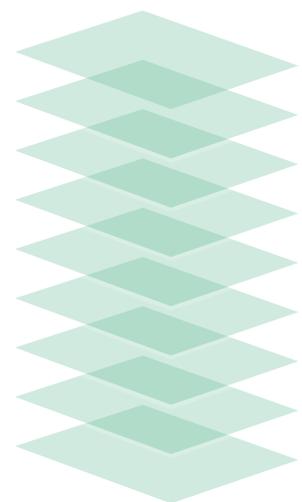
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**The following sections describes the existing condition of the park and opportunities for the future. The aim is to identify the unique existing assets and qualities of the park to develop appropriate long term management strategies.**

Management of the parks assets, existing and new, will ensure that the special and important character of the park is maintained.

The layers considered in the Hazelwood Park Conservation Management Plan are:

- > Trees
- > Planting & ecology
- > First Creek & Water Sensitive Urban Design
- > Recreation
- > Movement
- > Car parking
- > Lighting
- > Buildings & shelters
- > Fencing, barriers & entries
- > Wayfinding & signage
- > Materials & design palette



The Hazelwood  
Park Conservation  
Management Plan is  
described in a series of  
layers



# Trees

**Trees define the character of Hazelwood Park and contribute to its unique sense of place. Tree management is important in maintaining the health and useful life of existing trees and retaining the character of the park.**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To manage and maintain the unique natural character of Hazelwood Park</b>	Undertake a 'tree value and risk' assessment of all trees to determine tree health and management strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Base data to inform decisions and future planning of the park.</li> <li>&gt; Identify areas that allow open spaces based on tree value.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance safety of users of the park.</li> </ul>	High
	Consider the longer term management and total replacement of the avenues within a 30 year period to ensure the existence of the avenues into the future (refer Avenue planting diagram, p41).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Long term continuity of tree structure within the park.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance safety of park users.</li> </ul>	High
<b>To maintain trees to a high standard</b>	Develop vegetation management plans for the existing tree communities within the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Provide clear guidance towards operational activities and resourcing.</li> </ul>	High
<b>To ensure a stable and resilient tree population against future climate change</b>	Develop succession planting technical guidelines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Set clear guidelines towards how and where trees will be planted.</li> <li>&gt; Ensure suitable species are planted in the park.</li> </ul>	High
<b>To manage the olive grove</b>	Manage existing olive grove to ensure the extent is controlled to the north of First Creek and all new olives within the park are removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance biodiversity of First Creek corridor.</li> <li>&gt; Reduce invasive weeds within the park.</li> <li>&gt; Protect remnant significant trees.</li> </ul>	High
	Explore opportunities for harvesting of the olive grove.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Reduce maintenance requirements.</li> <li>&gt; Provide benefit to the community.</li> </ul>	Low
<b>To maintain the unique tree diversity of Bill Potts Memorial Garden</b>	Provide supplementary planting of existing exotic and native trees and understorey species in line with existing strategy (refer Bill Potts Memorial Garden planting diagram).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Maintain unique asset (large deciduous trees).</li> <li>&gt; Enhance tree diversity in the park.</li> </ul>	Moderate

## Tree selection criteria

**Tree planting is critical to ensure the unique character of the park is maintained.**

New tree planting should be consistent with the following:

- > The existing predominance of indigenous eucalypts should be maintained and supplemented with other indigenous species.
- > The Bill Potts Memorial Garden should be maintained as a unique area with an 'exotic' planting character of its own.
- > Re-vegetation of First Creek, and the removal of woody weeds should be continued to the full extent of the creek running through Hazelwood Park.

# 4. Park layers

## Existing



*Eucalyptus cladocalyx* (Sugar Gum) avenue

- █ First Creek corridor rehabilitation
- █ Sugar Gum avenue
- █ Olive grove/trees
- █ *Eucalyptus* species
- █ Bill Potts Memorial Garden
- █ Greenhill Road Avenue



## Opportunities



- ← Ongoing management of trees
- ← Remove olives within creek boundary and contain olive grove to the north of First Creek
- ← First Creek corridor tree planting
- ← Encourage diversification of tree species consistent with Bill Potts Memorial Garden

- █ First Creek corridor rehabilitation
- █ Sugar Gum avenue management
- █ Olive grove management
- █ *Eucalyptus* species management
- █ Bill Potts Memorial Garden
- █ Greenhill Road Avenue



# Planting & ecology

**Planting and ecology contribute significantly to the iconic character of the Park. Management and maintenance of the park’s planting and ecology will assist in sustaining the character of the park.**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To extend the First Creek biodiversity corridor</b>	Continue native re-vegetation planting in line with current program (refer First Creek planting diagram, p40).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase biodiversity (flora and fauna) of First Creek and Hazelwood Park.</li> <li>&gt; Sustainable environmental outcomes.</li> </ul>	High
	Remove woody weed species (Desert Ash, Olives etc.) within the creek corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Reduce invasive weeds within the park.</li> <li>&gt; Provide informal nature play opportunities.</li> </ul>	High
	Enhance planting to the perimeter of the waterhole.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance safety and security of park users.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance water quality and amenity.</li> </ul>	Low
<b>To introduce under storey planting</b>	Establish halo planting of native understorey vegetation beneath copse of existing trees (refer Halo planting diagram, p40).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance safety and security of park users.</li> <li>&gt; Improve tree health and water conservation.</li> <li>&gt; Introduce greater vegetation diversity within the park (flora and fauna benefit).</li> </ul>	High
	Introduce feature planting at entrances and key nodes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance amenity of the park.</li> </ul>	Low
<b>To maintain the unique planting diversity of Bill Potts Memorial Garden</b>	Provide supplementary planting of existing exotic and native trees and understorey species in line with existing strategy (refer Bill Potts Memorial Garden planting diagram).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Maintain unique asset (large deciduous trees and understorey planting).</li> <li>&gt; Enhance planting diversity in the park.</li> </ul>	Moderate



Current re-vegetation of First Creek



Example of waterhole planting



Example of entrance planting



Existing Bill Potts Memorial Garden

# 4. Park layers

## Existing



Existing lawn

- █ First Creek re-vegetation
- █ First Creek
- █ Irrigated lawn
- █ Wombat Waterhole play space
- █ Olive grove
- █ Bill Pots Memorial Garden
- █ Entrance planting



## Opportunities



← Opportunities for halo planting beneath groups of large eucalypt trees

← Control and maintain olive grove

- █ First Creek re-vegetation
- █ First Creek
- █ Irrigated lawn
- █ Wombat Waterhole play space
- █ Olive grove
- █ Bill Pots Memorial Garden
- █ Entrance planting



## Planting types

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**The following planting typologies will guide future maintenance and planting to enhance the safety for users, increase the health of flora and fauna, and ensure that the long term character of the park is maintained.**



### Open woodland

Large remnant and local native eucalypt species planted in open areas of irrigated lawn.



### Halo planting

Close groups of trees are encircled and mulched with new indigenous understorey and mid-canopy vegetation that is consistent with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.



### First Creek

First Creek provides important habitat and biodiversity functions as well as visual amenity. Revitalisation of First Creek includes the removal of existing woody weeds and further planting of local natives for bank stabilisation and habitat creation. The revitalisation of First Creek allows people to connect with and explore the Creek both physically and visually.



### **Avenue planting**

Existing Sugar Gums forming the Avenue of Honour are mulched at the base. This increases water permeability to the root system and reduces movement and use beneath the trees.



### **Bill Potts Memorial Garden**

Bill Potts Memorial Garden is managed and maintained as a unique garden within Hazelwood Park. Exotic species in line with the existing palette are maintained.

# First Creek & Water Sensitive Urban Design

Water is an important layer that helps to define the character and functions of the park. Water management of First Creek, the waterhole and storm water runoff from the neighbouring streets provide opportunities to incorporate WSUD in the park and positively contribute to water management of the greater Torrens River catchment as well as the local environment.

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To sustainably manage the First Creek system</b>	Further rehabilitation of First Creek to improve water quality, reduced peak flows and improved interaction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase biodiversity (flora and fauna) of First Creek and Hazelwood Park.</li> <li>&gt; Support sustainable environmental outcomes.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance the amenity of the park.</li> <li>&gt; Support informal opportunities for nature play.</li> </ul>	High
<b>To reconstruct the waterhole 'off-line'</b>	Provide 'off-line' (separated from First Creek) waterhole.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Improve water quality and amenity.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance safety and security of park users.</li> <li>&gt; Improved ease of maintenance of the waterhole.</li> </ul>	Moderate
	Establish defined edges to the perimeter of the waterhole.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance safety and security of park users.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance water quality and amenity.</li> </ul>	Low
<b>To incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design techniques</b>	Provide rain-gardens as part of the reorganisation of the car park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Support sustainable environmental outcomes.</li> </ul>	Low
	Incorporate overland swales as part of the stormwater management of the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance stormwater management within the park.</li> </ul>	Low
<b>To provide opportunities for interaction with first creek</b>	Incorporate natural play within the First Creek corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Provide opportunities for interaction with water.</li> </ul>	Moderate
	Provide additional 'informal' crossings across First Creek.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance movement through the park.</li> </ul>	Moderate



Offline waterhole - buffer planting & nature play opportunities



WSUD - swale



WSUD - rain-garden

# 4. Park layers

## Existing



First Creek re-vegetation

-  First Creek
-  Waterhole
-  SW runoff
-  SW inlet

## Opportunities



Possible 'off-line' waterhole for separation of creekflow from waterhole and improve safety

-  First Creek
-  Waterhole
-  Viewing deck
-  Swale
-  Rain-garden
-  SW runoff

# Passive recreation

**Hazelwood Park supports a range of activities and programmes that contribute to the health and lifestyle of the community.**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To support and enhance the existing recreational uses of the park</b>	Identify areas that allow open spaces based on tree value audit to utilise for events and gatherings - subject to Council endorsement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance user safety.</li> <li>&gt; Support events in the park.</li> </ul>	High
	Support community health and lifestyle and provide opportunities for education and active participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance community health and wellbeing.</li> </ul>	Moderate
	Establish in-ground event ready infrastructure to support events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Support existing events in the park.</li> <li>&gt; Reduce set up requirement for events.</li> </ul>	Low
<b>To provide nature play opportunities in the park</b>	Provide nature play opportunities along First Creek including, informal paths, creek crossings, logs and vegetation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Provide opportunities for interaction with water.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance amenity of the park.</li> </ul>	Moderate



First Creek nature play zone



Support civic and community events



Example of events lawn

# 4. Park layers

## Existing



Bill Potts Memorial Garden

- Play
- Swimming
- Existing carols
- Gardens & Weddings
- Waterhole
- Recreation



## Opportunities



Possible civic and community events spaces

Improved accessibility and safety for water interaction

Nature play opportunities adjacent First Creek corridor

- Possible civic and community events space
- Offline waterhole
- Nature play opportunity



# Movement

**Movement of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles is an important park layer that contributes to user amenity and safety.**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
To provide disability discrimination act (DDA) compliant pathways	Upgrade existing paths to comply with DDA standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance the safety of users within the park.</li> <li>&gt; Equitable use for all.</li> </ul>	High
To enhance movement within the park	Provide additional 'informal' paths and pedestrian crossing across First Creek adjacent Greenhill Road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance movement within the park.</li> <li>&gt; Provide opportunities for nature play and interaction with water.</li> </ul>	Low
	Consolidate pathways within the park to provide more efficient movement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Provide additional areas of open space and planting.</li> </ul>	Low
To utilise all of the park's open spaces	Provide enhanced access to less utilised areas of the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Distribute use within the park.</li> </ul>	Moderate



Example of soft pavement



DDA Complaint paths



'Informal' First Creek crossings

# 4. Park layers

## Existing



- Vehicle access
- Path
- Secondary path
- Internal car parking
- Entry
- Bus stop
- Car drop off / pickup zone

## Opportunities



Continue First Creek path

- Possible path/upgrade
- Existing vehicle access
- Existing Path
- Existing Secondary path
- ⋯ Path to be deleted
- Entry - Pedestrian / vehicle
- Possible creek crossing point

# Car parking

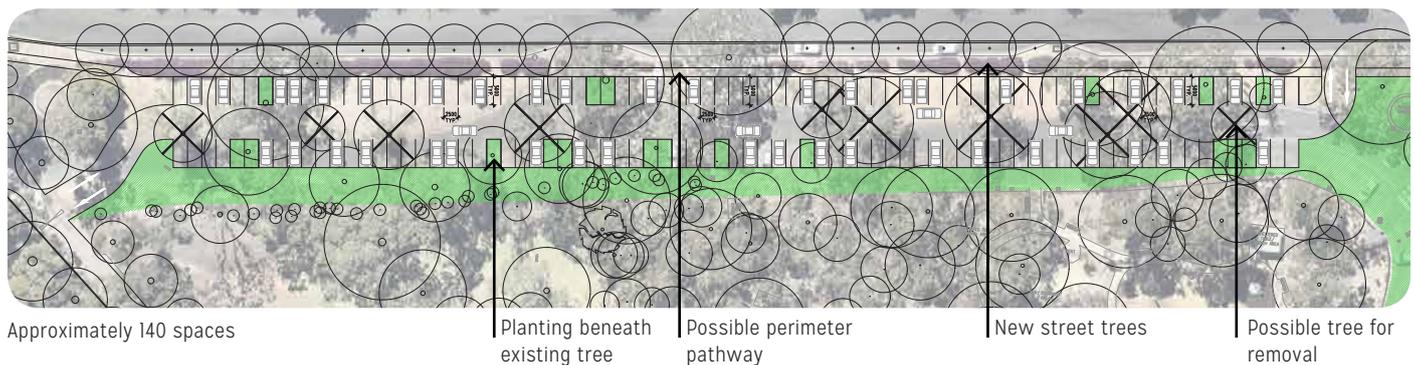
**Car parking within the park is currently located adjacent the Wombat Waterhole play space and several remnant eucalypts. Opportunities exist to explore alternative car park options for the park that increase safety, protect existing trees and increase the area of park for recreation (non-vehicle uses).**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To enhance tree health and user safety</b>	Removal of on-site car parking and replacement with 90° on-street parking on Davenport Terrace (approximately 70 spaces). Refer On-street car park opportunity diagram.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase safety (buffer) to play space.</li> <li>&gt; Return of park from car park to lawn and trees (net increase in park size).</li> <li>&gt; Provide long term benefits to existing trees by removing parking underneath the canopies and root zones.</li> </ul>	High
	Re-configure existing on-site car park (approximately 140 spaces) to enhance efficiency, user safety and tree health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Improve efficiency of car park.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance tree health and water management.</li> </ul>	High
	Provide a more even distribution of parking around the park perimeter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Promote use in less used areas of the park (north east and southern lawn).</li> </ul>	Moderate
<b>To provide safer and more efficient bus transfers</b>	Provide a bus drop-off only zone on Howard Terrace.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Reduce walking distance to swimming centre (enhance safety).</li> </ul>	Moderate
<b>To spread the load of use in the park</b>	Provide on street parking to the perimeter of the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Promote use in less used areas of the park (north east and southern lawn).</li> </ul>	Moderate

## On-street 90° car park opportunity



## Re-configuration of existing car park



# 4. Park layers

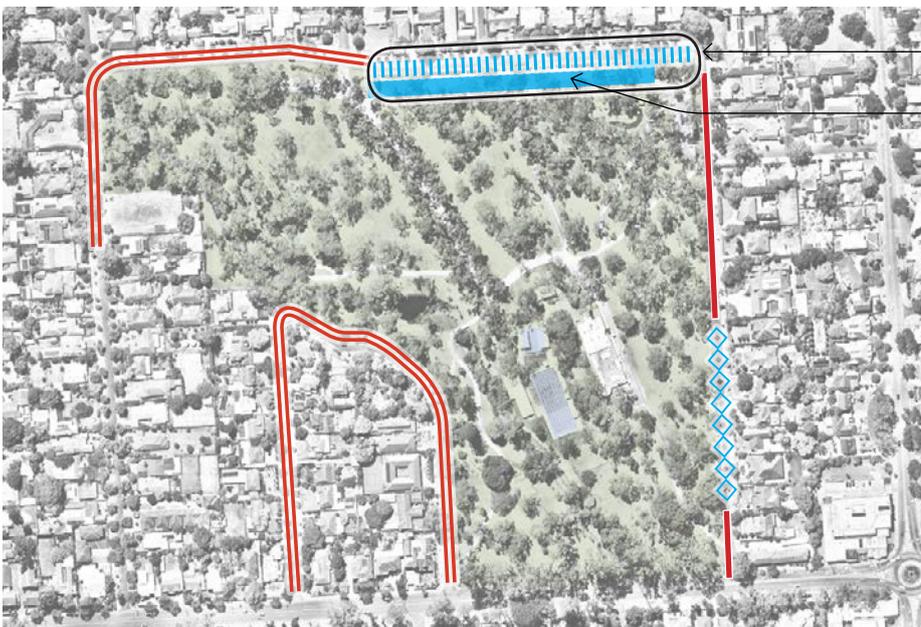
## Existing car parking



-  Existing off-street parking
-  On-street parking (both sides)
-  On-street parking (one side)



## Car parking opportunities



- Opportunity for new 90° on-street parking - refer diagram
- Opportunity to re-configure existing car park - refer diagram



Example of permeable pavers to assist tree health

-  90° on-street parking incorporating WSUD techniques
-  Re-configured on-site parking incorporating WSUD techniques
-  Bus drop off zone
-  On-street parking (both side)
-  On-street parking (one side)



# Lighting

**Lighting is a key component of the plan. Appropriate light position, illumination and style contributes to a safe, attractive and usable environment that can be enjoyed by the community.**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To enhance the safety of the park</b>	Provide strategically positioned lighting to effectively illuminate key pathways consistent with Australian Standards.	> Improve public safety and amenity.	Moderate
	Provide lighting to existing toilet facilities.	> Improve public safety and amenity. > Enhance security.	Moderate
<b>To provide feature lighting</b>	Provide up-lighting to selected trees in Bill Potts Memorial Garden that do not impact habitat for animals.	> Highlight features within the park.	Low
	Provide feature lighting at entry points at Greenhill Road.	> Improve wayfinding and park identity.	Low
<b>To provide an efficient and consistent lighting style</b>	Investigate LED luminaires for lighting of primary spine path and tree up-lighting.	> Long term operational cost reduction. > Low energy and maintenance. > Provide a consistent aesthetic within the park.	Low



Example luminaire



Lighting of primary pedestrian routes



Example of pathway feature lighting

## Existing lighting



Existing lighting

- Existing light
- Existing path

## Lighting opportunities



Enhanced pedestrian lighting along primary pedestrian and cycling routes

Feature tree up-lighting in Bill Potts Memorial Garden

- Enhanced pedestrian lighting
- Feature lighting

# Buildings & shelters

**Buildings and shelters provide public amenity and support the function of the park. Management of buildings and shelters will ensure the needs of the community are catered for in the park.**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To ensure equitable use of the park</b>	Provide DDA compliant access to existing toilet facilities.	> Ensure access for all within the park.	High
	Provide lighting to existing toilets.	> Enhance park safety and security.	Moderate
<b>To reduce unnecessary infrastructure within the park</b>	Consolidate unused maintenance infrastructure and provide alternative use/ return to park.	> Provide additional open space. > Enhance park amenity.	Moderate



Existing toilet facility - provide DDA compliant access

Existing shelter

Existing shed - possible replacement

## Existing buildings & shelters



George Bolton Swimming Centre

- Swimming Centre buildings
- Toilet
- Sheds
- Shelter

## Buildings & shelter opportunities



Provide DDA compliant access to existing toilet facility

Potential replacement of maintenance sheds to one facility

- Consolidation of shed
- Provide DDA compliant access to existing toilet facility

# Fencing, barriers & entries

**Fencing, barriers and entrances enhance the identity of the park and provide safety and security for park users.**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To improve the park interface with Greenhill Road</b>	Investigate a low hedge / fence adjacent to Greenhill Road.	> Improved aesthetics and safety.	Low
	Enhance the park entrances from Greenhill Road, incorporating signage, lighting and planting.	> Increased use of southern portion of park adjacent to Greenhill Road. > Enhance park identity.	Moderate
<b>To prevent vehicle access to the park in a non-controlled way</b>	Investigate combination of bollards and garden bed barriers along Davenport Terrace and Howard Terrace.	> Enhance user safety. > Reduce maintenance requirements.	Low
	Investigate vehicle stops to the park perimeter.		Low
<b>To provide an improved interface with George Bolton Swimming Centre</b>	Replacing the 'older style' swimming centre fence with a more attractive boundary fence.	> Improved aesthetics and safety. > Improved integration of the swimming centre within the park.	Low



Pool fencing example



Example of garden bed barrier



Examples of possible Greenhill Road boundary fence

## Existing fencing & barriers



Existing pool fence



Existing play space fence

-  Pool fence
-  Play space fence
-  Entrance/gate

## Fencing & barrier opportunities



Investigate new pool fence

-  New Pool fence
-  Investigate bollards and garden bed barriers
-  Fence/hedge

# Signage & wayfinding

**Signage and wayfinding enhances the amenity of the park, provides legibility and allows users to interpret the history of the park.**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To celebrate the park's heritage and identity</b>	Develop a holistic park signage strategy to express the unique history and natural qualities of the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Celebrate the unique character of the park.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance amenity.</li> </ul>	High
<b>To enhance wayfinding and park legibility</b>	Develop a wayfinding strategy (directional signage, distance markers etc.) to enhance legibility into and through the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance legibility within the park</li> <li>&gt; Improve amenity.</li> </ul>	Moderate
<b>To enhance the park's identity and unique Sense of Place</b>	Investigate entrance signage to enhance the identity of the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Enhance the identity of the park.</li> </ul>	Low
<b>To provide opportunities for education</b>	Provide flora and fauna education throughout the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Provide education for the community.</li> <li>&gt; Enhance amenity.</li> </ul>	Moderate

## Entrance



## Wayfinding



## Interpretive



# Materials, elements & design palette

**Materials and elements contribute significantly to the character, amenity, accessibility and comfort of the Park. Planning is critical in establishing a consistent and coordinated design palette.**

Objective	Opportunity for action	Benefit	Priority
<b>To provide a consistent palette of materials and furniture that reflects the park's character and identity</b>	Develop a style guide to ensure a consistent palette of furniture and materials are installed in the park that reflect the park's unique character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Provide a consistent aesthetic.</li> <li>&gt; Celebrate the character of the park.</li> <li>&gt; Provide amenity.</li> </ul>	High
<b>To ensure materials and furniture are robust and low maintenance</b>	Ensure that materials are low maintenance and suitably robust.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Reduce long term maintenance requirements.</li> </ul>	Moderate
<b>To ensure equitable use of the park (DDA compliant)</b>	Provide furniture and materials that are DDA compliant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Ensure equitable use of the park.</li> </ul>	High

## Materials



Hotmix



Granulitic sand



Concrete edge

## Landscape elements



Path lights

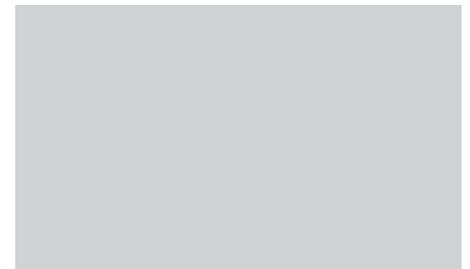


Bins



Seats

## Colours



Light grey



Dark grey



Bronze





# Glossary

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<b>CPTED</b>	<b>Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design</b>	A multi-disciplinary approach to deterring criminal behaviour through environmental design
<b>GI</b>	<b>Green Infrastructure</b>	An interconnected network of physical assets that deliver landscape and environmental values and functions to people and places.
-	<b>Impervious</b>	Not permitting penetration or passage; impenetrable.
-	<b>Indigenous (flora and fauna)</b>	Belonging to a given region or ecosystem if its presence in that region is the result of only natural process, with no human intervention.
-	<b>Luminaire</b>	A complete electric light unit.
-	<b>Permeability</b>	Ability to pass through.
-	<b>Remnant (vegetation)</b>	An area of local indigenous vegetation existing prior to European settlement.
<b>SW</b>	<b>Stormwater</b>	Surface water in abnormal quantity resulting from heavy falls of rain.
<b>WSUD</b>	<b>Water Sensitive Urban Design</b>	Urban landscapes that are planned, designed, built and managed having regard to stormwater, groundwater and wastewater.





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