

# OPEN SPACE STRATEGY

2021-2026



CITY OF  
Port Adelaide Enfield

September 2020



# Table of Contents

<b>1. Our context</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2. Strategic Outcomes</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 Equitable Provision and Changing Urban Form	10
2.2 Natural Systems, Environment and Climate Change	14
2.3 Sport Facility Provision	18
2.4 Recreation, Health and Wellbeing	22
2.5 Destinations, Culture and Art	26
2.6 Improve Decision Making	30
<b>3. The Action Plan</b>	<b>34</b>
The Actions for Coast North	36
The Actions for Coast South	38
The Actions for The Port	40
The Actions for The Parks	42
The Actions for The Inner	44
The Actions for The East North	46
The Actions for The East South	48
<b>Keep Informed</b>	<b>51</b>





**Claire Boan**  
Mayor

**The City of PAE is a unique urban environment and located in a region that provides close connections between residential living, a prosperous commercial and industrial sector and a natural environment for outdoor activities and nature-based tourism destinations.**

We have a rich maritime history and a vibrant arts and cultural ecology. We are proud of our Aboriginal heritage and local Kaurna culture, and acknowledge and value the significant contribution made by Aboriginal people to our City through their maintenance and sharing of culture and connection to country.

Our built and natural environment is important to us, and we have been pioneers in the management and promotion of our heritage and strongly advocate for continued heritage protection and conservation across the region.

With a long and rich sporting history, we value the fundamental role sport plays in the health and wellbeing of our community and we have dedicated reserves, playgrounds and coastal parks to enable us to remain active and healthy.

These open spaces are valuable to our community and we are committed to

ensuring that there is a large amount of good quality open space across the PAE region for our diverse and growing population.

This strategy provides the framework for the way we plan, develop and provide these open spaces for our community.

Our aim is to ensure that everyone in our community has access to open spaces and sporting and recreational facilities to support health and wellbeing, play, leisure and social inclusion.

We have identified our key challenges for the short and long term, and developed six strategic outcomes that will inform our decision making and planning so we can deliver real open space and recreational outcomes for our community.

We will continue to invest in our open space, sporting and recreational facilities, as we shape PAE's future as a liveable, sustainable and healthy City.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'C Boan'.

**Claire Boan**  
Mayor, City of Port Adelaide Enfield



# I. Our Context

## Introduction

At the City of PAE we recognise that open space is valuable to our community. It creates places where people love to be, which not only supports health and wellbeing and promotes community connections, but also protects the environment. We are committed to ensuring that there is a large amount of good quality open space across our council area.

Open Space includes all land which is publicly owned and managed and is publicly accessible for community use. This includes spaces such as sporting grounds and golf courses, parks and reserves, linear parks along the coast, river systems, wetlands and stormwater reserves, natural areas, plazas or town squares, and streetscapes. While Council is the principle owner of public open space in the City there are also areas owned and managed by State Government agencies.

The Open Space Strategy 2020 is a revision and update of the Open Space Plan (2013).

## Purpose of the Strategy

Our aim is to make sure that the way we plan and provide open space meets the diverse needs of our community and responds to changing demographics and community expectations, whilst at the same time managing our resources.

This Strategy provides a guide for the development and provision of open space now and into the future. Our goal is to ensure that everyone in our community has access to open space to support play, recreation, health and wellbeing, and social inclusion. The directions and projects identified within this strategy will be integrated into the City of PAE's Asset Management Planning, Long Term Financial Planning and Capital Works Program.

The development of this strategy has been based on research into industry trends and usage data, a needs analysis identifying the provision, distribution, community expectations and development of our open space and any other relevant information and mapping.

## The Strategy Includes

**Strategic Outcomes** - what we want to achieve for our community. These are based on research, analysis and what our community told us

**Strategic Directions** - what we are going to do to deliver the strategic outcomes

**Priority projects** - what we are going to focus on first to drive the implementation of the strategy

**The Action Plan** - what we aim to do at specific open space sites to achieve the strategic outcomes and directions

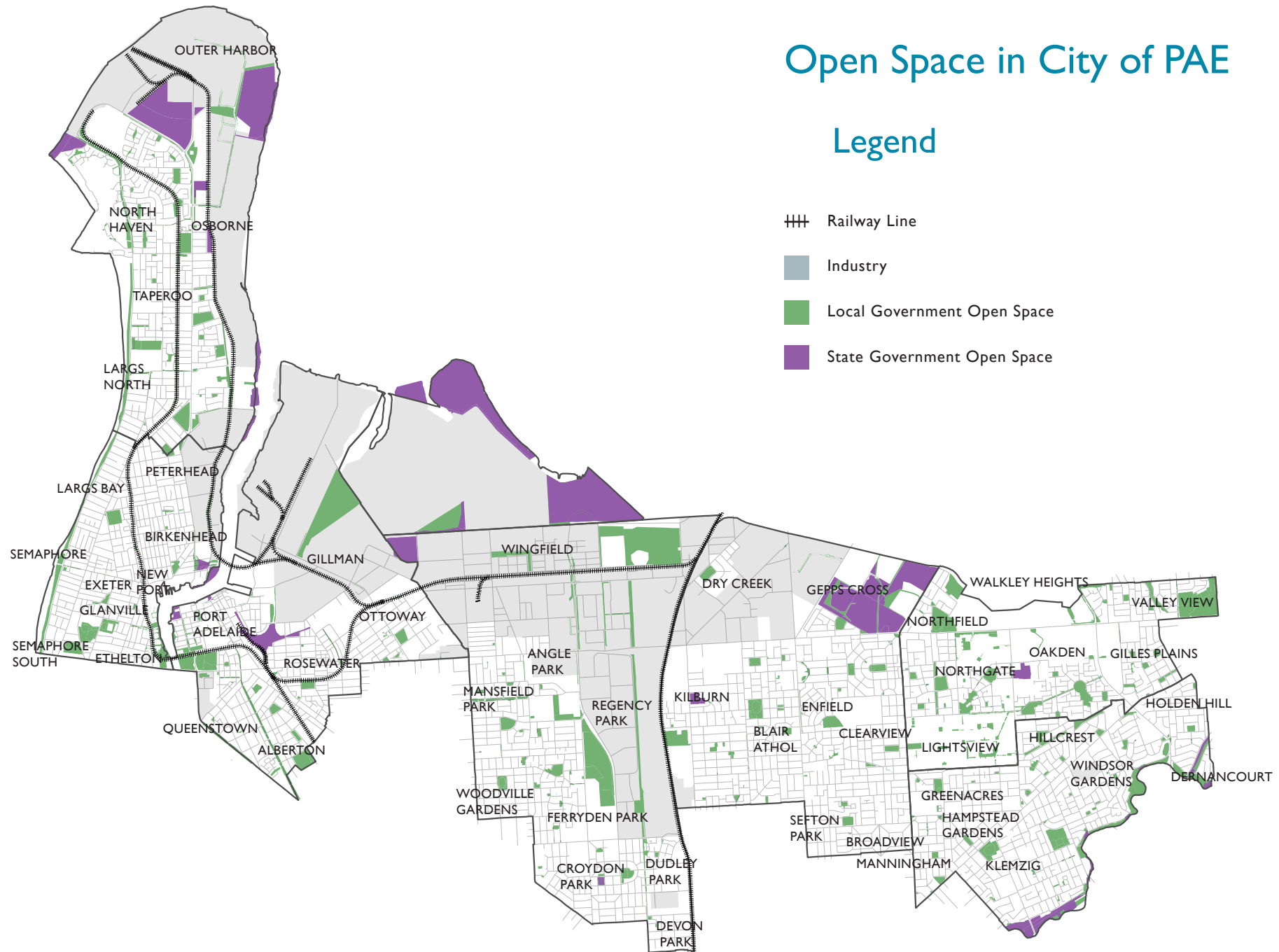
**The Background Report** - the evidence base for the Strategy, including the new Open Space Framework. The Report forms a compendium to the Strategy and will be used to guide relevant policy and operational decision making.

The Background Report can be accessed from:  
<https://haveyoursay.cityofpae.sa.gov.au/open-space-strategy>

# Open Space in City of PAE

## Legend

- ⚡ Railway Line
- Industry
- Local Government Open Space
- State Government Open Space



# The Benefits of Open Space at a Glance

.....



Access to natural areas or views of nature can assist in physical healing and reducing stress.



Areas with open space and green leafy streets can increase the value of housing.



Planting trees in parks and streets can slow stormwater runoff and increase water infiltration in soils.



Trees are effective at reducing air pollution, including ground-level ozone, sulphur dioxide, smog and particulate matter.



Adults, adolescents and children who live within walking distance of parks are more likely to use them and be more physically active.



Many species of plants and animals depend on green spaces to survive in cities, providing habitat for animals and ecosystem for plants.



Living within walking distance of good quality parks and green neighbourhoods has been associated with improved mental health.



Parks and landscape areas can effectively reduce the urban heat island effect, improving human thermal comfort and reducing the risk of heat-related illnesses.



Children who have access to open space have opportunities to explore, create, and learn which are important for their mental, physical and social development.



Open space encourages social interaction and development of social skills, improves social networks, increases community cohesion and pride, and improves community safety.



# The Key Challenges for the Next Five Years



The following key challenges have been identified through research and analysis of existing open space networks and findings from community engagement undertaken as part of the development of this strategy.

The background research is provided in detail in the Background Report which can be accessed from:

<https://haveyoursay.cityofpae.sa.gov.au/open-space-strategy>



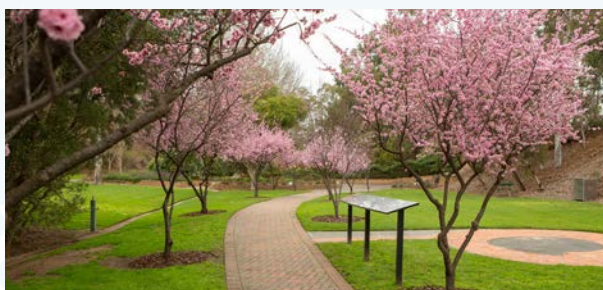
Ensuring natural, cultural and built heritage is protected, respected and celebrated as part of the future development of the City and community.



Ensuring that our open space and facilities are accessible and inclusive to provide everyone in our community the opportunity to participate in activities and promote social inclusion.



Upgrading our aging sporting facilities to be functional, efficient and fit-for-purpose and support our community's sports goals.



Building resilience and adaptation to projected climate change impacts including environmental and social impacts through the provision, design and management of both Local and State Government owned open space.



Ensuring that there is a good provision of open space and green infrastructure across the City of PAE considering urbanisation and increasing residential densities.

# A strategic approach to planning

The City Plan 2030 sets the overall vision for our city under five themes and a set of indicators.

The Open Space Strategy works in conjunction with the Active Recreation Facilities Plan to deliver open space and recreation outcomes for our community. It refers to and aligns with the City Plan 2030 and other strategic plans and will be incorporated into the City of PAE's business plan, annual budget and long-term financial plan. The implementation of the Open Space Strategy will be managed by a reference group and progress reporting will occur on an annual basis to inform the budget processes.

## ECONOMY

We are a thriving economy and a business-friendly City

## COMMUNITY

We are a safe, vibrant, inclusive and welcoming city for our residents, businesses and visitors alike

## ENVIRONMENT & HERITAGE

We are a low carbon, water sensitive and climate resilient City and our built heritage is protected, embraced and celebrated

## PLACEMAKING

We are a unique and distinctive collection of active places, created and cared for through strong partnerships

## LEADERSHIP

We are an innovative, collaborative and high performing leader within local government

## Place Based Strategy



Supporting issue and/or place specific management plans/strategies:

- Active Recreation Facilities Plan
- Sports Development Plan
- Living Environment Strategy





# A shared responsibility

Many groups have an important role to play in ensuring that the desired open space provision, development and management is achieved – including Residents, Sporting Clubs, Community Groups, and Governments. All of these roles and ‘powers’ need to be aligned to ensure we can work together to deliver the Open Space Strategy.

## Council’s roles:

- Service provider (including regulator, funder, part funder and agent)
- Owner/custodian
- Advocate
- Initiator/facilitator
- Information provider/promoter



## 2. The Strategic Outcomes

The following six strategic outcomes will guide the future provision of open space and deliver the goal of this Plan. Each outcome will be discussed in detail in the following sections.

### An overview:

#### 2.1 Equitable Provision and Changing Urban Form

##### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

Our community will have access to an equitable provision of quality open space that responds to urban form and creates walkable neighbourhoods.

#### 2.2 Natural Systems, Environment and Climate Change

##### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

We consider environmental function and sustainability within the planning, design and management of our open space to provide our community with the opportunity to connect with nature and to protect our natural environment.

#### 2.3 Sport Facility Provision

##### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

Our community will have access to a range of quality sports facilities and activity areas across the city, including opportunity for both formal and informal participation.

#### 2.4 Recreation, Health and Wellbeing

##### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

Everyone in our community will have access to open space, facilities and opportunities to support health and wellbeing and community connection

#### 2.5 Destinations, Culture and Art

##### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

Our community will have opportunities to connect with heritage, culture and art through open space that facilitates events and programs across the City.

#### 2.6 Improve Decision Making

##### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

We take a considered approach to future development and decision making and constantly improve our knowledge and processes to ensure we are providing the best outcome for our community.







## 2.1 Equitable Provision and Changing Urban Form

### Why is it important?

Achieving equitable provision of open space across the City ensures that everyone in our community has an opportunity to access open space and that our green spaces are protected.

### Key Findings

The provision of open space across the City of PAE is very uneven with some areas having a good or high provision of open space (e.g. Northfield, Walkley Heights, Klemzig, Semaphore, North Haven) and some with a very low provision of open space (e.g. Rosewater, Birkenhead, Peterhead, Queenstown, Enfield, Clearview). Some areas across the City have historically had a higher provision of open space. This is typically related to the protection and function of natural systems including the coastal areas and river systems. Other areas of the City have been defined by the urban development which has occurred over time which has resulted in either a good or low provision of open space.

The way our City will continue to change is strongly influenced by the state planning system. The 30 Year Plan for Metropolitan Adelaide, the State's strategic plan, identified the target

"Containing our Urban Footprint and Protecting our Resources." This target recognises the importance of the key agricultural production land on the fringes of Metropolitan Adelaide and the retention of our natural landscapes and tourism areas. It also seeks to provide

### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

Our community will have access to an equitable provision of quality open space that responds to urban form and creates walkable neighbourhoods.

compact, walkable and cycle friendly communities which can provide positive outcomes such as support health and wellbeing, reduce vehicle-related air pollution, and lower personal transport costs.

There are many ways in which this target is being implemented including an urban growth boundary, the sale of surplus State Government land for residential development, the re-zoning of land for residential (e.g. Gilles Plains/Oakden) or re-zoning land to accommodate increased density of residential development, and the progressive reduction of minimum allotment sizes.

Infill development is where land within an established urban area is sub-divided to create more allotments. This may be a large site which was previously undeveloped or industrial land or small sites such as single house blocks which are divided into two or more allotments. The instances of infill development are increasing. Under the new Planning and Design Code infill development will continue to be supported.

For the City of PAE over the last ten years there has been both larger sites being redeveloped (Lightsview, Port Adelaide Centre) and smaller infill development. Research undertaken for this strategy has highlighted that there





has been a higher proportion of small infill development occurring in the suburbs of Greenacres, Northfield, Clearview and Gilles Plains.

Infill development typically results in less private open space provided in housing developments and existing suburbs which in turn increases the demand for public open space. Infill development also puts pressure on existing infrastructure including stormwater systems. To manage the volume of stormwater run-off existing open space is often utilised for stormwater detention basins, reducing the amount of open space available for recreation.

While there are many benefits of a more compact urban form there are many challenges to making these spaces successful. Some challenges include ensuring that our open space provision is able to support the projected increases in population as well as providing quality areas for our community to use and ensuring that the “walkability” of these areas is increased and that our streets

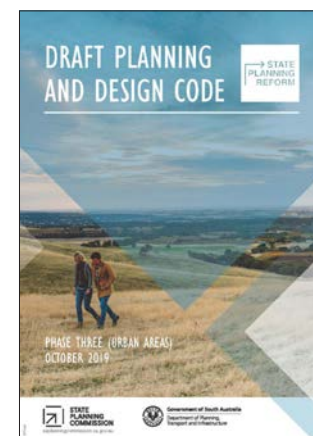
are inviting and quality environments for people to use.

Opportunities to provide more open space for our community to use may involve working with developers to ensure open space provision in new developments is of high quality and appropriate size and useability, acquisition of additional open space where there are severe shortages, exploring the potential for disused land (such as railway lines) to become open space, advocating to or working with State Government agencies to upgrade their areas of open space, shared use with sporting clubs or local schools or improving the function of our streets to contribute to open space function.

Changing the provision of open space across the City is a long term commitment and will take time, strong commitment and resources to realise.



This Strategic Outcome considers and should work with the following State documents:



Draft, Planning and Design Code (2019)



The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (2017)



## 2.1 Equitable Provision and Changing Urban Form

Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.1.1	<p>Increase the provision of open space through acquisition of land in key priority areas (considers low provision, gaps in provision, increasing urban development, low socio-economic status and high urban heat). This may consider the disposal of undersized parcels of open space in the local area to facilitate acquisition.</p> <p>Refer to <b>Priority Project 1</b> in the following page for more details.</p>	Department Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, Housing SA, Renewal SA, Developers	Y
2.1.2	Upgrade priority recreation parks and sporting open space which can support increased use, in areas where there is a shortage of open space.	Sporting Organisations, Local Residents, Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing	Y
2.1.3	Work with the State Government and developers to ensure an appropriate provision of usable and well-designed open space and streetscapes are provided within new residential development areas. This may include the development of master plans and landscape plans which are consistent with City of PAE's Statement of Requirements.	Developers, Housing SA, Renewal SA, State Planning Commission	Y
2.1.4	Review and strengthen the City of PAE's Statement of Requirements, provided to developers, to include open space design and construction guidelines for new residential developments. These guidelines should provide minimum requirements for open space which are clear, concise and consistent with the City of PAE's Development Plan.	Developers, State Planning Commission	-
2.1.5	Continue to monitor and advocate that appropriate and quality open space provision, public realm and green infrastructure outcomes are considered through the South Australian State Government Planning Reform process.	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, Local Government Association, Department of Health, Planning Institute of Australia, Heart Foundation SA	-
2.1.6	<p>Investigate feasibility, in collaboration with the State Government, to rehabilitate the former Gillman Railyards and disused rail corridors through Rosewater and Ottoway for recreation. This should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to the land for long term occupancy;</li> <li>• Appropriate development of space for recreation, landscape and social purposes;</li> <li>• Connection, walking and cycling links to other open space and facilities including Eric Sutton Reserve and the Port Centre; and</li> <li>• Safe crossing point at Grand Junction Road.</li> </ul>	State Government Department of Planning Transport Infrastructure, Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing, Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, Land Owners	Y



Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.1.7	Identify opportunities for our streetscapes and public realm to provide open space value including considering vehicle function, service provision, recreation, natural shade, biodiversity value and water sensitive urban design. This should consider road widths, and cost benefit evaluation of bitumen verses landscape areas.	Department of Planning Transport Infrastructure, Local Residents	Y
2.1.8	<p>Investigate potential to close the following sections of road to allow the consolidation of open space parcels for improved open space function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jaffrey Street (Jaffrey St Rose Gardens)</li> <li>Hudson Avenue (Hudson Avenue Reserve)</li> </ul> <p>This should consider the potential impacts to traffic management in the local area as well as community feedback. In regards to Hudson Avenue Reserve this should be investigated after land tenure is resolved, and South Road upgrade is completed.</p>	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, Local Residents	Y

## Priority Project I: Securing the Future Provision of Open Space

### Strategic Directions 2.1.1, 2.1.6 & 2.6.4

Securing a good provision of open space across the City now and into the future has multiple benefits for our community and the health and function of our City. Land acquisition however can be difficult to achieve and can take a long time to accomplish. This project aims to increase the provision of open space in areas with low provision.

This project focuses on improving processes and procedures to facilitate increasing our open space provision in key priority areas of the City.

As open space acquisition can be opportunistic it is important to have robust processes in place to allow opportunities to be pursued when they arise. High priority areas include Rosewater/Ottoway and Peterhead/Birkenhead.

### This project has the following key objectives:

- Review the governance and management of the City of PAE's Open Space Fund
- Identify potential acquisition opportunities for key priority areas including consideration of the disused railway corridor through Rosewater (see Strategic Direction 2.1.6)
- Identify potential State Government funding opportunities for open space acquisition
- Or opportunities to improve streetscapes to provide open space function

**The City of PAE's role:** Owner, Facilitator, Advocate

**Partners:** State Government. Department of Planning Transport Infrastructure, Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing, Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, Land Owners

## 2.2

# Natural systems, environment and climate change

### Why is it important?

Our region has a range of unique natural environments and ecological assets which should be protected, enhanced and celebrated. Everyone has a role to play in creating great open spaces and green neighbourhoods to provide a liveable City and be resilient and adaptive to the impacts of climate change.

### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

We consider environmental function and sustainability within the planning, design and management of our open space to provide our community with the opportunity to connect with nature and to protect our natural environment.

### Key Findings

The City of PAE has a number of exceptional unique natural environments - including one of the largest constructed tidal wetlands in the world at Barker Inlet; State-listed nature reserves such as Mutton Cove, the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary and the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary; a wide expanse of coastal beaches; extensive mangrove and samphire areas at Gillman and Mangrove Cove; the Port River and Barker Inlet Estuary; some of the only remaining areas of original vegetation of the Adelaide Plains at Folland Park; and freshwater rivers and creeks including the River Torrens and Dry Creek.

These natural open spaces across the City provide critical environmental functions. While some natural areas have to have restricted access for conservation purposes other areas have the potential to provide recreation and environment opportunities to our community. Establishing natural areas of planting in recreation parks as well as integrated play opportunities with nature can provide our community with opportunities to connect to nature which has been linked to improved wellbeing, mental health and childhood development

Climate Change is one of the key environmental challenges facing our world and responding to climate change is only becoming more imperative. There are a number of ways in which we can use our existing modelling and information to inform decision making and future actions.

Urban Heat Islands can have a huge influence on community health and wellbeing particularly vulnerable community members such as young children or the elderly. "Excessive urban heat becomes most problematic when it concentrates into larger urban heat islands." Western Adelaide Urban Heat Mapping project

The provision of open space and green neighbourhoods as well as well-designed and irrigated green spaces and tree provision are an important way we can help to provide cooler neighbourhoods and more comfortable micro climates. Innovative urban design and green infrastructure such as vertical gardens, green roofs, water sensitive urban design, passive irrigation, and rain gardens will be required to establish green neighbourhoods in an urbanising City.

The 30-year Plan for Greater Adelaide identifies that increasing green cover and tree canopy is a critical step to





achieving a more sustainable and liveable city. The key target within the Plan aims that the “urban green cover is increased by 20% in metropolitan Adelaide by 2045.” Research undertaken for the City of PAE shows a loss of tree canopy cover, mainly due to residential development; this trend will continue without deliberate intervention and a targeted response to increase tree canopy.

All of the open space and the street networks across the City of PAE have a role to play in achieving this target. The first step is to understand how the City of PAE will set a tree canopy target as well as what species of trees we need to plant and where they need to be planted to meet this target.

To successfully respond to the challenges

facing both our environmental areas and our communities as a result of climate change we will need to work together and consider the environment in every decision which is made not only for open space but across our City.

In some cases the future impacts of a changing climate on our facilities and the provision of services for our community are not known. Therefore ongoing research and analysis is critical to ensuring that we identify and understand the impacts and can safeguard against them.

The Living Environment Strategy and AdaptWest Climate Change Adaptation Plan are the key driving documents behind protecting our environment and being climate ready. The Open Space

Strategy supports the implementation of the actions within these key documents.

The management of conservation areas or natural areas is detailed within specific Management Plans which have been developed for each site. These management plans will consider the environmental function of the space and provide guidelines for the appropriate development and monitoring of these sites.

If the provision and conservation of key natural areas continue, without any future identification of how to expand or improve these areas, the quality and environmental value of these sites will diminish over time.

This Strategic Outcome considers and should work with the following State documents:



AdaptWest (20xx)



Living Environment Strategy (2017-2022)

## 2.2 Natural systems, environment and climate change

Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.2.1	<p>Improve the greening and tree canopy across the City. This should include setting a tree canopy target for the City considering the State Strategic target and develop an action plan which identifies how this target will be met over time, including species selection and planting programs.</p> <p>(As per Living Environment Strategy Foundation Initiative Greening our City)</p>	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, Natural Resources Management Board, Environment Protection Authority, Environmental NGOs, Local Residents and Environment Community Groups	-
2.2.2	<p>Improve our approach to stormwater projects on open space to recognise the importance of retaining useable open space for community including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a more considered design approach to stormwater infrastructure to ensure dual use;</li> <li>a collaborative approach to project scoping and budgeting for projects to resolve stormwater issues whilst providing high quality open space outcomes;</li> <li>potential purchase of additional open space in low open space provision areas.</li> </ul>	SA Water, Developers, Stormwater Management Authority, Environmental Protection Agency	-
2.2.3	<p>Advocate for and support the conservation and enhancement of open space within northern Lefevre Peninsula including R B Connolly Reserve, Kardi Yarta Park, Mutton Cove, Falie Reserve, Lady Ruthven Reserve and Biodiversity Park, with consideration of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation and environmental value;</li> <li>Access and recreation value;</li> <li>Connection between open space on the Lefevre Peninsula to create a green corridor that supports walking and cycling links; and</li> <li>The urban and industrial growth in the area.</li> </ul>	State Government, Industry Stakeholders, Environmental Conservation Groups, Private Landowners	Y
2.2.4	<p>Include practical consideration of 'Green Infrastructure' options in all new Council owned developments, infrastructure projects, open space planning, and asset builds - including Water Sensitive Urban Design practices (WSUD).</p> <p>(As per Living Environment Strategy Strategic Outcome 2.3)</p>	Water Sensitive SA, Local Government Association SA, Environment Protection Authority, Local Residents, Schools	-



Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.2.5	Investigate potential to establish urban forests across the City which includes existing natural areas, new nature open space, streetscapes and private properties which focus on re-establishing native landscapes, improving biodiversity and creating or supporting habitat corridors.	Department of Environment and Water, Green Adelaide, State Government and private land owners, local environment and conservation groups	Y
2.2.6	For open space with a high conservation and environmental importance (such as Folland Park, Dry Creek, River Torrens, and Coast Park) develop site specific Management Plans. Management Plans should consider conservation activities, site management, any required development, and (where appropriate) recreation opportunities. Work collaboratively with State Government, Local Government and other stakeholders to ensure a consistent approach is taken to the management and development of these spaces.	Department of Environment and Water SA Water, Local Governments, Green Adelaide, Environment Protection Authority	Y
2.2.7	Continue to partner with the State Government to deliver outcomes identified through wetland management planning to ensure efficient operations and identify possible opportunities for managed access by the community for recreation.	Department of Environment and Water, Green Adelaide, Environment Protection Authority	Y (not all wetlands mapped)
2.2.8	Continue to deliver the Western Adelaide Region Climate Change Adaptation Plan to progressively develop climate change responses that focus on either climate change mitigation or adaptation to future impacts.	AdaptWest, City of West Torrens, City of Charles Sturt, State Government	-
2.2.9	Support the activation and restoration of the city's rivers (Port and Torrens), wetlands and coastal environments as important features of the city's open space network	Department of Environment and Water, Green Adelaide, State Government and private land owners, local environment and conservation groups	-

## 2.3

# Sport Facility Provision

### Why is it important?

There is a long history of the provision of sporting facilities in the City of PAE. Sport can build communities and provide opportunity for our community to be physically and socially active. Sport is continuing to attract a more diverse range of participants.

### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

Our community will have access to a range of quality sports facilities and activity areas across the city, including opportunity for both formal and informal participation.

### Key Findings

Sports and clubs play a fundamental role in the lifestyle, health and wellbeing of our community. While the participation in recreation and non- traditional sports is increasing the participation in organised sport is still strong in Australia and the City of PAE.

Over the previous decade sport has attracted a more diverse range of people participating in sporting activities. More diversity in sport such as increases in women's competition in formally male dominated sports and migrant communities seeking new and different opportunities continue to make sport a high priority.

Sports have explored a range of different formats of their traditional games to appeal to and attract different crowds. Sporting organisations have also produced guidelines for the provision of facilities for their relevant sports which respond to current community expectations and building standards.

These changes in sport are also driving improvements to sporting infrastructure such as inclusive and family friendly change facilities. This change represents a significant change in the investment in our sporting

facilities and will be a key driver for building facilities for sport over the next 10 years.

The City of PAE has a high participation in soccer and cricket, relative to Australia, which reflects our diverse population. There are also a high proportion of community level sport, or sport activities being played casually, occurring across the City. Flexible casual use playing areas should be provided where possible. This is particularly important in low socio-economic areas where members of our community may not be able to afford to play sport through an organised club.

It is important to support high participation sports in the City of PAE but to balance this and support all sports including non-traditional or low participation sports to ensure there are various opportunities for our community.

The City of PAE has a good provision of sporting open space which is distributed relatively evenly over the City, with less provision in the central area of the City and more in the west and east.

There is some State level sporting open space located within the City of PAE including Alberton Oval (Local Government owned) the home ground for the South



Australian Football League team Port Adelaide Football Club and State Sports Park (State Government owned). State Sports Park, located at Gepps Cross, represents a huge opportunity for sporting infrastructure for both elite and casual sport. The planning and development of this site will need to carefully balance sport and recreation opportunities to ensure a great outcome for both sport and our community.

The majority of our large open spaces are being used for sporting activities, with fewer large open spaces being used predominately for community recreation. This is likely due to the long history of sporting traditions which have helped to shape the City of PAE but also due to the space requirements for sports. It is critical that these spaces are designed and managed in a way that allows community to feel welcome in these spaces and to be able to use these areas when not being used for organised sport.

As the City of PAE population continues to grow there may be additional sporting open space required for our community. Additional sporting open space can be difficult to secure due to the size of open space required and the cost associated with constructing and maintaining sporting areas.

In the short term having a clear understanding of how much activity our current sporting areas are and can support is important to manage the use of our active reserves, ensuring that our sporting open space is being utilised by sport and the wider community to the best of its ability. This should include consideration of the provision of sporting open space in adjacent Council areas.

The City of PAE also has both the coast and Port River to support water sports such as sailing, rowing, kite surfing and dragon boat racing. Access to the water as well as the provision of

essential infrastructure (toilets and wash down areas) is important considerations for supporting water sporting activities. Any activity occurring along the coast and rivers will need to consider and mitigate environmental impacts as well as manage multiple users within the same space.

The City of PAE Sports Development Plan identifies a number of strategic actions to improve the facilities, programs and relationships for sport within the City of PAE.



This Strategic Outcome considers and should work with the following State documents:



Sports Development Plan  
(2017-2022)



## 2.3 Sport Facility Provision

Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.3.1	Investigate opportunities to share the use of school facilities for sport and recreation and work with the Department of Education to develop and implement shared-use agreements. (As per Sports Development Plan Strategic Actions 3.1 & 3.2)	Department of Education, Schools, Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing, Local Government Association SA	-
2.3.2	Continue to collaborate with State Government on the planning, design and development of State Sports Park. Consideration should be given to the establishment of regional level sporting facilities which are required by sporting codes, as well as providing recreation opportunities for the community. (As per Sports Development Plan Strategic Action 4.8)	Schools, Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing, State Government, Peak Sporting Organisations and Associations, Consultants	Y
2.3.3	When opportunities arise, secure large parcels of open space which could be used for sporting open space if required in future – through land acquisition and working with developers. (As per Sports Development Plan Strategic Actions 4.2 & 4.10)	State Government, Developers, Peak Sporting Organisations and Associations	-
2.3.4	Review the use of existing sporting open space to identify the appropriate level of use at each facility to support the management of sporting open space and reduce over use and support increased use when sites are underutilised. Refer to <b>Priority Project 2</b> in the following page for more details.	Peak Sporting Organisations and Associations, Sporting Clubs, Consultants	Y
2.3.5	Progressively upgrade sports club building facilities so that they meet the development standards identified for each sporting code and the appropriate level of use for that site (identified through Strategic Direction 2.3.4). The main focus should be on the provision of essential sporting support infrastructure such as change rooms, public toilets, medical rooms, and umpire rooms. (As per Sports Development Plan Strategic Actions 2.2 & 6.3)	Federal Government, SA Government, Trusts and Foundations, Peak Sporting Organisations and Associations, Sports Clubs	Y
2.3.6	<p>Allocate and promote 4-5 fields and large grassed areas across the City for casual sports use, investigating the following sports grounds and opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peter Cousins Reserve (adjoining Lefevre Recreation Reserve)</li> <li>Eric Sutton Reserve (when not used for organised sport)</li> <li>Reg Robinson Reserve (with basin improvement to support this)</li> <li>Enfield Community Centre (adjoining open space)</li> <li>Dry Creek Reserve Oval (when not used for organised sport)</li> <li>Thomas Turner Reserve (long term master plan option)</li> <li>Pitman Park (low impact only)</li> </ul>	State Government, Local Clubs, Community Groups, Local Residents	Y



Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.3.7	<p>Undertake a detailed review of outdoor courts within the City of PAE and seek to maximise community use and support club growth and participation where possible. This should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidation of existing facilities where suitable</li> <li>Community access to existing club courts</li> <li>Function of multi-use courts (including swapping between sports)</li> <li>Community and club consultation</li> </ul> <p>(As per Sports Development Plan Strategic Action 2.6)</p>	Sporting Clubs, Tennis SA, Netball SA, Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing	Y
2.3.8	<p>Ensure that all sporting open space provides recreation and social opportunities to the wider community. These spaces should be designed to be welcoming and functional for the wider community even when there is sport being played. Clear communication to advise our community that they are allowed to use these spaces and to the Club that they do not have exclusive use will be required.</p> <p>(As per Sports Development Plan Strategic Action 5.7)</p>	Sporting Clubs	-



## Priority Project 2: Managing the Use of Sporting Open Space

### Strategic Directions 2.3.4 & (will inform 2.3.5)

With demand for sporting open space high these spaces can sometimes be over used for sporting activities; this can lead to higher maintenance costs, poor quality turf or playing areas, delays in swapping a playing area between summer and winter use and potential injury to players. They can also be underused which can impact on scheduling or in other sporting teams not being able to access areas to play. Consideration needs to also be given to the amount of time and when the sporting open space is accessible by the wider community to use for recreation.

**The City of PAE's role:** Owner, Facilitator  
**Partners:** Sports and Recreation Clubs, Peak Sporting Organisations and Associations, Community

The purpose of this project is to review the current and maximum usage for each sporting open space within the City. This should consider:

- Construction of the playing area e.g. type of turf, subsurface etc.
- Synthetic surfaces (inc. benefits, cost, urban heat impacts)
- Maintenance requirements and costs
- Maximum playable hours on the playing surface
- Current usage of the ground and assessment of
- Under/over use
- Community use of the ground
- Potential opportunities to manage the use at each ground. This may mean relocating clubs from overused grounds, or reconstructing playing surfaces to improve capacity.

# 2.4

## Recreation, health and wellbeing

### Why is it important?

Open space provides recreation opportunities for our community and supports their health and wellbeing. Open space should be welcoming and functional for everyone in our community and should be complimented with programs and activities.

### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

Everyone in our community will have access to open space, facilities and opportunities to support health and wellbeing and community connection.

### Key Findings

The built environment can have a positive impact on people's choice of recreation activities and can make a positive impact on their health and wellbeing. The provision and design of open space and streets can make a difference in people's lifestyle choices including active transport, socialisation and physical activity.

Physical activity and recreation activities are an important determinant for health and wellbeing as regular exercise can play a role in addressing other health concerns such as overweight or obesity and mental health issues. This is particularly important for the City of PAE as there is high rate of obesity and low levels of physical activity by a large portion of the population (70.1%)(SA Health, 2019).

There are vast range of recreation and social activities which open space can support which has changed over the last ten years. There are a higher proportion of people participating in non-organised recreation activities than was the case ten year ago with walking, running and fitness being top participation activities.

Likewise recreation activities which used to attract only a small proportion of participants (e.g. skating, BMX riding,

and kite surfing) have grown in popularity and in many cases have been recognised as a competition sport.

Walking and cycling can be supported throughout the City not only through open space including trails such as the River Torrens and coast park but also through the street network. Considering the design of our local streets can redefine what these spaces mean and improve their function for recreation activities.

Considering the ongoing needs of our community it is important to provide a wide variety of recreation facilities and open space which can accommodate different uses. This should include considering the access to our waterways for recreation and sport activities, there is a huge unrealised potential of the Port River and the open space along the river front.

Access to nature, including open space, trees and other natural areas has positive results for both physical and mental health. The connection to nature, or access to experience natural areas has been shown to have positive impact on early learning and positive mindsets. The directions identified within Strategic Outcome 2.2 have considered how the environment can support the health and wellbeing of our community.



This Strategic Outcome considers and should work with the following State documents:



Inclusive Communities Plan  
(2019-2024)



People, Pets and Places - Animal  
Management Plan (2018-2023)



Active Recreation Facilities Plan  
(20xx)

Another important consideration is to ensure that our open space is welcoming and functional for everyone in our community through the use of universal design which focuses on accessibility and inclusive design.

Research undertaken internationally indicates that the promotion and communication to the community about open space including what spaces are available and when, and programs and activities, can equate to a significant increase in the proportion of people using these spaces.

Open space is a shared community facility which should accommodate a range of activities and depends on the responsible and understanding use of our community to reduce conflicts and ensure that everyone feels safe and welcome in our open space. Where there are ongoing conflicts, such as dogs within open space or night time use of reserves or speed of cycling or other vehicles within open space, further investigations should be undertaken and appropriate guidelines developed to manage this. This may result in restrictions on these activities within certain open space areas.



## 2.4 Recreation, health and wellbeing

Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.4.1	<p>Improve the provision of recreation facilities across the City including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addressing gaps in provision of facilities;</li> <li>Increasing opportunities for the shared use of facilities (e.g. schools or sporting clubs);</li> <li>Investigate the feasibility of establishing an adventure playground; and</li> <li>Investigate the provision of new recreation opportunities such as pump track, BMX, beach volleyball, 3 x 3 basketball (As per Active Recreation Facilities Plan).</li> </ul>	Sporting Clubs, Department for Education, Schools	Refer to Active Recreation Facilities Plan for more details
2.4.2	<p>Investigate establishing mobile and pop-up spaces and facilities to support a range of recreation activities (e.g. pump tracks, skate parks, community gardens, dog friendly spaces) which could be used at events as well as support the provision of day-to-day activities in areas where there is a low provision of facilities.</p>	Neighbouring Councils, Facility or program providers, Local event coordinators	-
2.4.3	<p>Create people and pet-friendly places and support dogs in open space in a safe and responsible way through the consideration of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of on and off leash dog areas</li> <li>Clear and easy to follow signage</li> <li>Additional off-leash dog areas – with consideration of creating a positive community outcome including the impact on surrounding residents</li> <li>Dog walking trails</li> <li>Dog prohibited areas where there is potential impacts to wildlife (As per Initiative 1 and 2 of the Animal Management Plan)</li> </ul>	Dog and Cat Management Board, Animal Behaviour Experts, Australian Veterinary Association	-
2.4.4	<p>Improve pedestrian and cycling links across the city for transport and recreation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve connections between open space and other destinations such as schools, shops and public transport to create walkable neighbourhoods;</li> <li>Create neighbourhood fitness loops - integrate open space and on-street pathways to create clear and safe recreation loop paths for our community;</li> <li>Maintain regional trails such as Coast Park, River Torrens, Dry Creek to a high standard.</li> </ul>	Department of Planning Transport, and Infrastructure, Department for Education, Department of Environment and Water	Y
2.4.5	<p>Facilitate the creation of productive landscapes including community gardens, and bees and butterfly friendly landscapes, where there is strong community interest and where the open space is appropriate and available.</p>	Community and environmental groups, NRM	-



Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.4.6	<p>Improve access to the water (both river and coast) and enhance the quality of water front reserves to support increased recreation water activity opportunities including non-motorised water crafts and swimming. This should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The upgrade of some existing open space along the waterfront to facilitate use;</li> <li>Partnership with adjacent land owners; and</li> <li>Potential acquisition of strategically located parcels of open space.</li> </ul>	<p>Renewal SA, Water Sport and Recreation Associations, Renewal SA, Developers, Coastal Protection Board, Land Owners</p>	Y
2.4.7	<p>Develop a promotion and signage strategy for open space to improve the awareness and use of open space within the City.</p> <p>This should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easy to navigate online information to find open space and facilities;</li> <li>Clearly defined and explained rules or expectations relevant to individual open space;</li> <li>Communicate the availability of courts and other recreation/ casual sport opportunities;</li> <li>Signage and wayfinding at each open space; and</li> <li>Information on the history of open space. Refer to Priority Project 3 for more details.</li> </ul>	<p>Local Government Association SA, Service Providers</p>	-
2.4.8	<p>Investigate pilot projects that showcase initiatives in access and inclusion using universal design principles such as playground equipment, changing places, and accessible tourism. (As per Inclusive Communities Plan Built Environment)</p>	<p>Department for Human Services</p>	-

## Priority Project 3: Promoting Our Open Space

### Strategic Direction 2.4.7

Knowing where open space is located, what is provided there and when it can be used is a critical first step in community members using open space. Ensuring that our open space is easy to find online and when travelling through an area (signage), but also that it is easy to navigate within the open space (wayfinding) can all make a difference to use.

Information on our open space should be easy to find online and up-to-date. Knowing what facilities are at open space can influence who is using the open space. Re-imagining or promoting how people can use open space can provide new opportunities to our community

**The City of PAE's role:** Owner, Facilitator  
**Partners:** Local Government Association SA, Service Providers

### A promotion strategy for open space may consider the following:

- Review the governance and management of the City of PAE's Open Space Fund
- Ability to find information on open space online including location of open space, how to get there and facilities provided
- Providing information on programs and other activities to our community
- Signage and wayfinding within open space (both existing and proposed)
- Role of Community Centres and Libraries
- Aligns with the City of PAE marketing and communication strategy

# 2.5

## Destinations, Culture and Art

### Why is it important?

Destinations, Culture and Art are an expression of our community identity and heritage, connecting people and places and enhancing people's lives.

### Key Findings

The City of PAE has a rich identity within Arts and Culture demonstrated through unique local events, art and music festivals, heritage and multi-culturalism. Culture forms a big part of our community identity and creation of place. Public art is a way in which we can express our culture.

Open space and public realm in our City should create spaces which are comfortable and welcoming for everyone in our community. Where possible through the design and development of open space local culture should be considered and reflected.

Culture and "place" can be difficult to explain or verbalise, it is dynamic and changes over time and depending on who is experiencing the space. A place can also have multiple identities and histories including Aboriginal and European history. Placemaking is the process which creates a place; it is ongoing and depends on the people involved, the space itself and the relationships which are formed through the placemaking process.

### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

Our community will have opportunities to connect with heritage, culture and art through open space that facilitates events and programs across the City.

There are a number of unique destinations across the City including the Port Centre (heritage), Semaphore (events and environment) and Stockade Park (environment). These spaces will typically be classified as either regional or district hierarchy of open space (refer to background report for definitions) as they are larger and can accommodate multiple activities and people at a single time. Destinations are realised also through appropriate planning and provision of support facilities such as car parking, public toilets, pathways, seating and other facilities.

Destination open space are places where our community can gather and engage in community activities which support social inclusion. They can attract visitors from other areas in South Australia, Australia and the world showcasing our unique areas and supporting the local economy.

While there are a range of large open spaces within the City many are not suitable to be developed into a destination, this is for various reasons including stormwater management, access and surveillance and site contamination. However, there are some like Thomas Turner Reserve which can support the activity



and development which would create a destination but this potential has not been realised.

The Thomas Turner Reserve master plan shows the potential this site has to provide multiple diverse activities and experiences (sport, recreation, events, social, play and natural environment) in one location due to its size and range of areas, at this stage this master plan has not been implemented.

Equally important are the smaller neighbourhood destinations which support community events for the local community. Where possible community led placemaking and activities should be supported as it builds community cohesion and ownership over the open space.

.....

This Strategic Outcome considers and should work with the following State documents:



Tourism Strategy and Action Plan (2020)



Arts and Culture Strategy and Action Plan (2020-2025)



## 2.5 Destinations, Culture and Art

Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.5.1	Develop a public realm design and activation plan for the Port River Inner Harbour. This should consider the function, design, materials and activities which occur within the open space along the waterfront and provide a comprehensive guide to its development and activation in future.	Developers, Renewal SA, Private Landholders, Community	Y
2.5.2	<p>Develop a master plan for the Semaphore Foreshore to create a high quality coastal destination for our community and visitors to the City of PAE. This should take an integrated approach to design and consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal protection and environmental conservation in a changing climate</li> <li>Event function and gathering spaces</li> <li>Integrated play, youth facilities</li> <li>Coastal park trail links and recreation opportunities</li> <li>Shade, shelter, picnic and rest stops</li> <li>Cultural interpretation and public art</li> <li>Integration with Semaphore Road</li> </ul> <p>Refer to <b>Priority Project 4</b> on the following page for more details.</p>	Community, State Government, Local Businesses, Private Landholders, consultants, Local Aboriginal Groups, City of PAE Aboriginal Advisory Panel, Event Coordinators	Y
2.5.3	Identify opportunities (during the initial design phase for open space) to recognise and celebrate culture and heritage value within open space through interpretation, information, plant selection, art work and gathering spaces.	Cultural groups, consultants	-
2.5.4	Update and expand the City of PAE Kurna Cultural Survey and develop relationships with local Kurna Elders to improve the representation and acknowledgement of Kurna cultural heritage within the design and development of open space when appropriate. This should consider specific locations which hold cultural significance as well as consideration of how Kurna culture can be celebrated in open space across the City including consideration of the naming of open space when appropriate.	Local Aboriginal Groups, City of PAE Aboriginal Advisory Panel, Cultural Heritage Consultants	-
2.5.5	Undertake a feasibility study for the design and development of Western Region Reserve. This strategic parcel of open space within the Port Centre has huge potential and careful consideration should be given to its future. Potential opportunities, that have been identified previously, are: Indigenous Cultural Centre, wetlands, water activities launch area, regional playground, sporting open space., event and gathering space.	Community, Investors, Local Aboriginal Groups, City of PAE Aboriginal Advisory Panel, State Government	Y



Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.5.6	<p>Upgrade and maintain to a high standard public realm and streets in key urban destinations (Semaphore Road, Jetty Road Largs Bay, Port Adelaide Centre and Prospect Road, City View Boulevard). This should focus on creating people friendly streets and consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High quality materials and design;</li> <li>• Places to relax and congregate, including outdoor dining;</li> <li>• Landscape and natural shade;</li> <li>• Essential infrastructure such as seating, bins, and lighting; and</li> <li>• Public art and interpretation.</li> </ul>	Local businesses Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	Y
2.5.7	Maintain and establish a range of quality event spaces in key locations (distributed equally across the City where possible) that can facilitate a range of different types and size events such as large community events, performances, markets and gatherings. Event spaces will require large grassed multi-use areas, access to utilities (power, water), lighting, car parking, consideration of adjacent land uses and links to recreation activity and spaces.	Event Coordinators, Local Community, Sporting Clubs	-
2.5.8	Implement the Thomas Turner Master Plan to increase the use of this facility and to realise the potential of this open space to become a regional destination.	Local residents, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, Heritage Advisory Committees, Art and Community Groups	Y

## Priority Project 4: Semaphore Foreshore Master Plan

### Strategic Direction 2.5.2

The Semaphore Foreshore is a regional open space within the City. It is a popular location for the local population, with a strong community surrounding it, as well as a popular destination for visitors to the City.

It is a key coastal destination which provides a range of activities and attractions including open space, recreation such as the coastal path, environmental conservation including the dune system, tourism and events. There is existing infrastructure as well as a range of commercial operations at the site. As this a high-profile site with multiple functions it justifies the development of a Master Plan to guide future development and ensure that this area continues to be a high quality destination for the City.

This project will provide a guide to the future development, activation and management of this space and should consider the following:

- Coastal protection and environmental conservation in a changing climate
- Event function and gathering spaces
- Integrated play, youth facilities
- Coastal park trail links and recreation opportunities
- Shade, shelter, picnic and rest stops
- Cultural interpretation and public art
- Integration with Semaphore Road

**The City of PAE's role:** Custodian, Facilitator,  
**Partners:** Community, State Government, Local Businesses, Private Landholders, consultants, Local Aboriginal Groups, City of PAE Aboriginal Advisory Panel, Event Coordinators

# 2.6

## Improve Decision Making

### Why is it important?

The decisions that we make today will create the City of tomorrow. Continuously improving how we gather and use data to inform decisions will allow us to make better decisions on the issues that matter.

### STRATEGIC OUTCOME

We take a considered approach to future development and decision making and constantly improve our knowledge and processes to ensure we are providing the best outcome for our community.

### Key Findings

There are many complex issues which face our City including providing facilities and services, as well as ongoing maintenance in a financially responsible manner and meeting the varying needs and expectations from a diverse community. Having a robust process for decision making which considers a range of data is important to making decisions which reflect both best practice and community feedback.

The City of PAE currently has a robust multi-step decision making process including the development of strategic and management plans, capital works program, asset management plans, long term financial plan and annual business plan and budget. These planning and decision-making processes are constantly reviewed regularly to ensure that the City of PAE considers all aspects of the City and community.

The development of strategies and plans involve research and investigations, ongoing assessment of current and new facilities, investigations into trends and new technologies, and a commitment to consultation with our community. The City of PAE is continuously trying to improve on decision making knowing that the decisions

we make for our community today will create the City tomorrow.

Understanding the issues which matter to our community is an important step in decision making. The City of PAE currently undertakes the Community Perception Survey each year to get a broad understanding of key issues. If we take an example from this survey, we see that members of our community report not feeling safe walking after dark. Considering this against other data and industry research shows a similar result from SA Health. It is estimated that over two thirds of our community does not feel safe walking alone in their local area after dark.

While there are many factors which can influence perceptions of safety physical features such as footpath condition and lighting can play a part. Noting this as an important issue for the community can indicate that the lighting provision along streets and through our reserves as well as pathways and vegetation clearing could all be reviewed to respond to this issue.

The usefulness of applied data collection and decision making is only starting to be understood through the development and implementation of smart technology and data collection. Having a better understanding of





how our open space and facilities are used will help to guide better decisions in future based on real life data.

As an example of how the use of smart technology can assist in decision making recent trials undertaken in partnership between the City of PAE, other Councils and run by SA Water look at how smart irrigation technology can be used not only to improve our green areas through watering at the right time but also saving water while doing it. This may influence our decision on what open space to water and how we water it and has the potential to conserve water resources to allow for more greening to occur.

However with future challenges from environmental pressures such as the cost and shortage of water supplies, more frequent extreme weather and hotter days will require a more detailed and considered decision process to ensure that we can still provide great open space outcomes for our community. Investing in applied research projects

and other data collection and improvements will stand us in good stead.

Undertaking the appropriate level of planning and design for our key open spaces ensure that we take a considered and co-ordinated approach to the development of our open space assets. This will help to get the most out of our open space, improve function and manage resources.

The City of PAE are intermittently approached by local residents, businesses, event coordinators, and sporting organisations to invest in facilities and services and/or programs and events within the City of PAE. While these represent interesting opportunities for our community it can be complex to facilitate these due to policy requirements, competing demands, budgets or other considerations. It is important to develop a clear policy direction for the City of PAE to make the most out of these opportunities for our community.



This Strategic Outcome considers and should work with the following State documents:



Tourism Strategy and Action Plan (2020)



## 2.6 Improve Decision Making

Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.6.1	Use the Open Space Framework (developed as part of this strategy and detailed in the Background Report) to guide the future provision and development of open space	-	-
2.6.2	Undertake a review of public conveniences provision across the City to improve decision making and inform the appropriate and financially sustainable provision of toilets across the City. Refer to <b>Priority Project 5</b> for more details.	SA Water, Private Business, Local residents, Adjacent Councils, Public Toilet Service Providers, Manufacturers	-
2.6.3	Investigate how data and smart technology can be used to improve decision making around asset and open space development.	Utilities SA Water, Universities, Smart Technology Providers, AdaptWest	-
2.6.4	Review and improve Council's management of its Open Space Fund to provide clear governance and policy direction to inform decision making about how the fund is applied.	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, Legal Advisors	-
2.6.5	Consider the development of an 'unsolicited bids policy' to guide the City of PAE in responding to opportunities presented by private businesses or NGOs while still maintaining a transparent and fair decision making process.	Businesses, Not for Profit Organisations, Sporting Club, Event Coordinators,	-
2.6.6	<p>Improve project management processes for the development of open space and undertake an appropriate level of design, scheduling and budgeting for key sites and ensure that considered decisions are made for the improvement of our open space facilities. Priority sites include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thomas Turner Reserve (master plan developed)</li> <li>• LJ Lewis and Edward Smith Reserves (master plan developed)</li> <li>• Port Adelaide Reserve (short term concept plan developed)</li> <li>• EP Nazar and John Hart (master plan)</li> <li>• Blair Athol Reserve (master plan)</li> <li>• Semaphore Foreshore (master plan)</li> </ul>	Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	Y



Ref	Strategic Direction	Partners and Stakeholders	Shown in Action Plan
2.6.7	Investigate opportunities to improve lighting within reserves with high evening activity or where evening activation of reserve would provide a community benefit. This should include consideration of current policy, liability, surrounding land uses and other considerations as well as changing lifestyles and demand for flexibility in time.	SA Police,	-
2.6.8	Undertake a review of Council's maintenance planning for open space to ensure that maintenance programmes appropriately reflect the function and level of use of each open space	Local residents	-
2.6.9	Continue to undertake research into creating cool and efficient open space and streetscapes to offer refuge on hotter days and help to address Urban Heat Island impacts and park retention in extreme weather. This should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent and management of irrigation including smart meters;</li> <li>• Material selection (e.g. lighter softfall and mulch);</li> <li>• Water retention and reuse; and</li> <li>• Vegetation selection and tree planting</li> </ul>	Utilities SA Water, Universities, Smart Technology Providers, AdaptWest, Local Residents	-
2.6.10	Ensure that a robust process is used to guide the implementation of this Strategy, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Reference Group to identify and progress projects</li> <li>• Annual reporting of the implementation of the Strategy as part of the Annual Budget Process.</li> <li>• Review of the Open Space Strategy at least every 5-10 years to ensure that it is consistent with current issues and community expectations</li> </ul>	-	-

## Priority Project 5: Public Conveniences Review

### Strategic Directions 2.6.2

The provision of public toilets in open space and key public locations can make a significant difference to visitor's experience of these areas and even the choice to visit there again. However public toilets can be expensive to provide and maintain particularly in multiple locations. They can also attract antisocial behaviour if located and designed poorly or not managed appropriately.

Many public toilets across the City are aging and a large proportion of toilets have been locked. Our community has continuously requested additional toilet facilities or upgrade to existing public toilets.

This project aims to review all of the City of PAE current public toilets. It will provide guidelines for the design, development and management of public toilets across the City.

### It should consider:

- Location on the site and distribution of facilities across the City;
- Access to the facility (DDA requirements etc.)
- Adjacent activities and use of the open space;
- Design and maintenance standards for public toilets;
- Approach taken by other Councils; and
- Engaging with our community to get a better understanding of their expectations for public toilets including gender and culturally inclusive toilet facilities.

**The City of PAE's role:** Owner, manager,  
**Partners:** SA Water, Private Business, Local residents, Adjacent Councils, public toilet providers.

# 3. The Action Plan

This Action Plan has been developed to show how the strategic directions could be applied to the City of PAE and how the provision, design and function of open space may change through the implementation of this strategy.

This Action Plan shows the changes identified within this strategy when they relate to a specific site, it does not include other projects which relate to process improvements and further research and investigations.

Furthermore, this Action Plan does not include actions for sites which have been identified through other strategic planning. A consolidated and complete understanding of the actions recommended for each site across the City is recorded in the Parks & Gardens Asset Management Plan and Capital Works Program.

It is important to note that many of the directions identified within this Strategy could be achieved in a number of ways in a number of different locations. The Action Plan shows where they could be applied and should not restrict these directions from being applied in other locations where applicable.

## How will this strategy be implemented?

The directions identified within this strategy will be implemented through various processes and procedures. Where actions identified relate to specific sites and existing assets they will be incorporated into the City of PAE's Asset Management Plan and Capital Works Program.

New projects will be considered through the City of PAE's corporate planning and annual budget processes. Partnerships with other stakeholders will be pursued to facilitate the implementation of projects and directions within this strategy and funding opportunities will be identified and considered.

The strategy will be implemented over time with the priority for projects considering a number of factors including other planning, funding, opportunities and other impacts.

The Action Plan shows the City of PAE in different Planning Areas these were used as a planning and analysis tool and are explained below.

### Statistical Planning Areas:

These are larger planning areas and are reflective of the Australian Bureau of Statistics SA2 Census Boundaries. The census boundaries divide the City into areas containing a similar number of households and provide detailed information on each area.

### Local Planning Areas:

These are the smaller planning areas and consider potential barriers to accessing facilities by walking or cycling including:

This includes the Port River, railway lines, and major roads such as Victoria Road, South Road and Grand Junction Road.

These have been used through the planning and analysis as they can have a huge impact on what facilities people will chose to use.


There are eight statistical planning areas and 23 local planning areas. A map of the planning areas is provided on the following page.

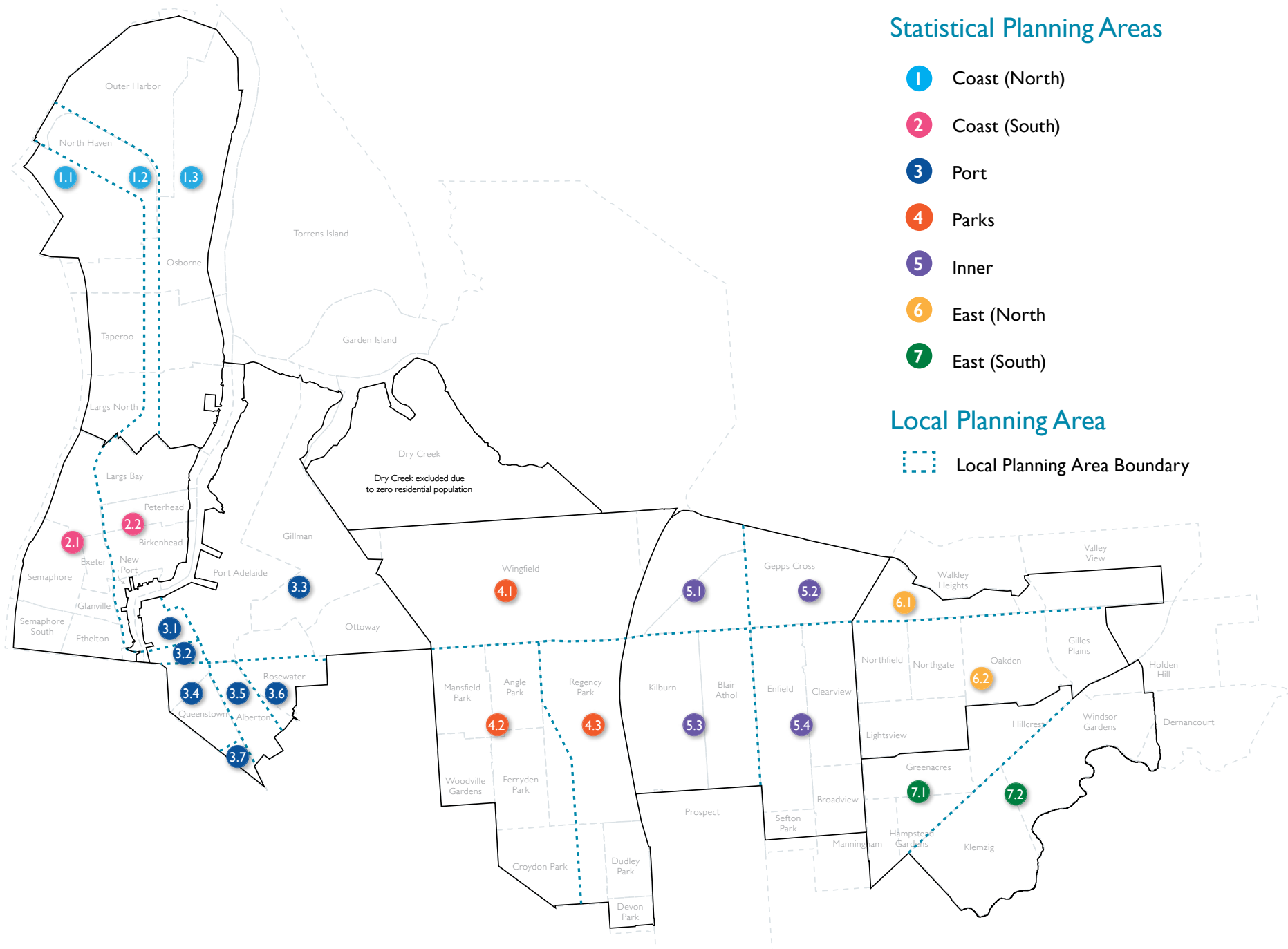


## Statistical Planning Areas

- 1 Coast (North)
- 2 Coast (South)
- 3 Port
- 4 Parks
- 5 Inner
- 6 East (North)
- 7 East (South)

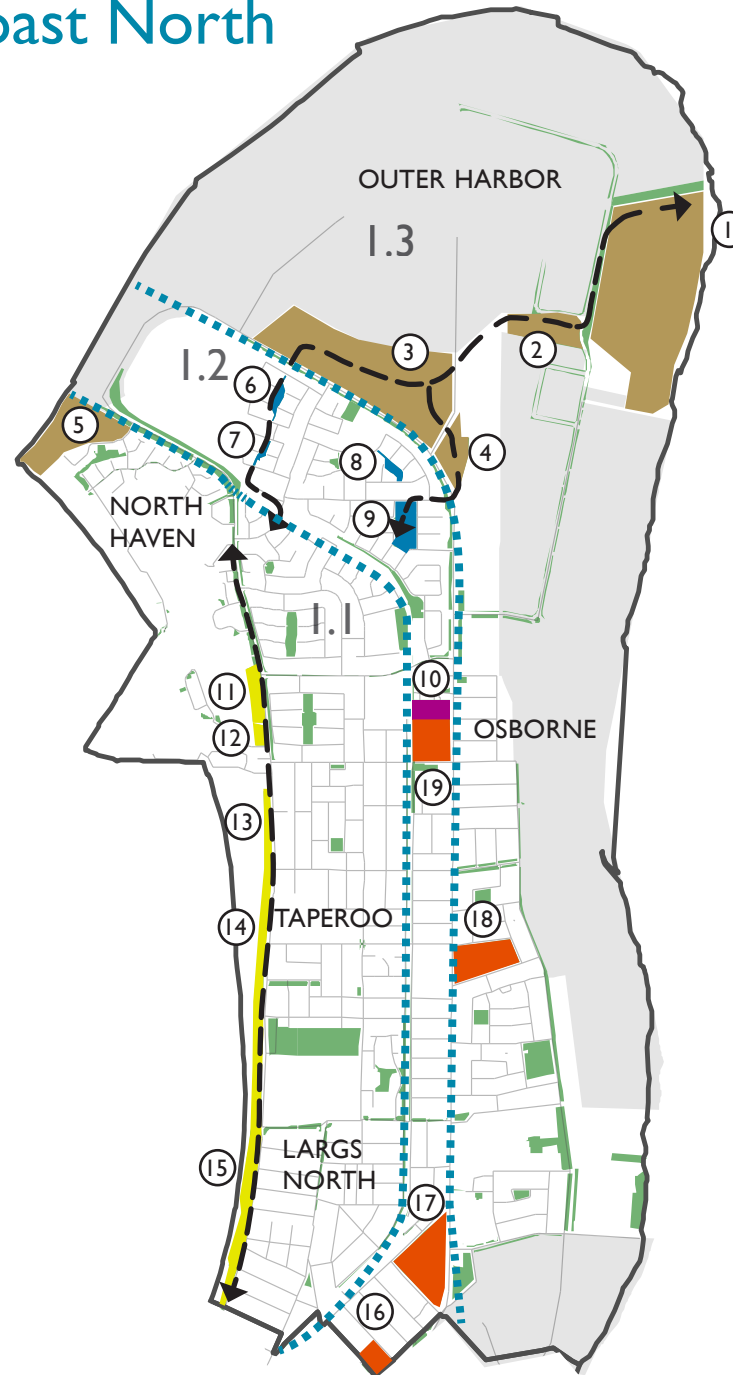
## Local Planning Area

 Local Planning Area Boundary



# The Actions for Coast North

Coast (North) covers the northern half of the Lefevre Peninsula and incorporates the suburbs of Outer Harbor, North Haven, Osborne, Taperoo and Largs North. It has a total population of 14,016 persons and accommodates a mix of residential, industrial and open space. It includes coastal areas and frontage onto the Port River.



## Legend

- Local Planning Area
- 1 Local Planning Area Reference Number
- +++ Railway Line
- Industry
- Open Space
- 1 Open Space Reference
- ## ACTIONS
- Trails and Connections (SD 2.4.4)
- Environmental Conservation (SD 2.2.3 & 2.2.6)
- Potential Urban Forest (SD 2.2.5)
- Coast Park & Water Access (SD 2.2.6 & 2.4.6)
- Potential Casual Use Sport (SD 2.3.6)
- Managing Sporting Areas (SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.7)

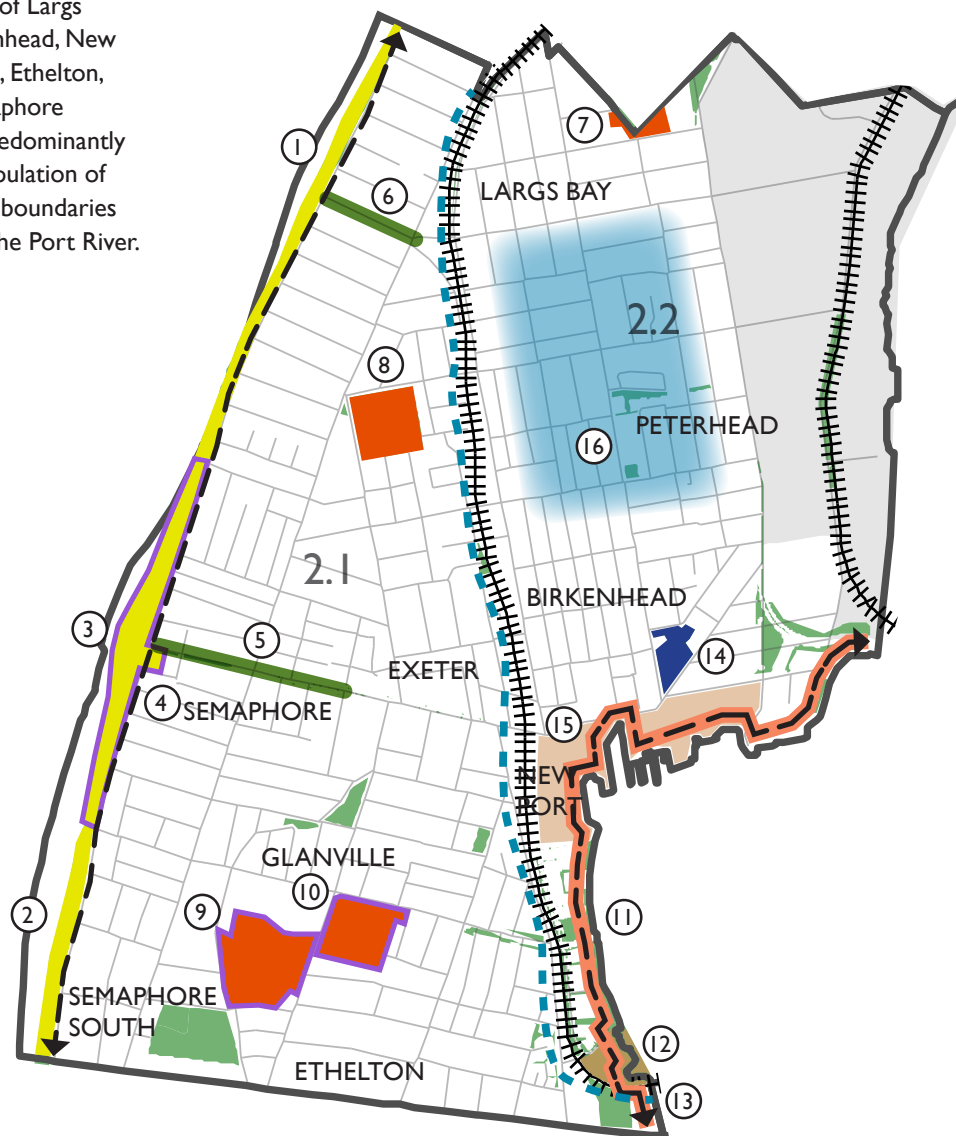


## Coast North Site Specific Actions

Open Space Ref	Open Space	Action and Further Comments	Link to Strategic Directions
1	Mutton Cove (State Government)	Collaborate with State Government and Industry to ensure the conservation and enhancement of open space within the northern Lefevre Peninsula. Considering environmental function, recreation, and access and trail links.	SD 2.2.3 & 2.4.4
2	Faile Reserve		
3	Biodiversity Park (State Government)		
4	Kardi Yarta Park		
5	Lady Ruthven Reserve		
6	J B Dearing Reserve	Investigate potential to establish urban forests at these sites which focus on re- establishing native landscapes, improving biodiversity and creating or supporting habitat corridors.	SD 2.2.5
7	R B Hoskin Reserve		
8	J S Morton Reserve		
9	R B Connely Reserve		
10	Peter Cousins Reserve		
11	I.W. Fotheringham Memorial Reserve	Investigate potential to use this site for casual sport.	SD 2.3.6
12	Catherine Hutton Reserve		
13	Foreshore (Osborne)		
14	Foreshore (Taperoo)		
15	Foreshore (Largs North)		
16	Almond Tree Flat Reserve	Maintain the foreshore as key open space within the City including consideration of environmental conservation, climate change adaptation, regional trail connections, and other recreation and social functions.	SD 2.2.6, 2.4.4 & 2.4.6
17	Largs North Reserve		
18	Taperoo Reserve		
19	Lefevre Recreation Reserve		
		Manage the use and development of sporting open space particularly with consideration of the appropriate level of use for the playing area and the provision of essential sport building infrastructure. Undertake a review of the outdoor courts. Note: As Taperoo Reserve is a new facility it will be considered but is unlikely to change as a result of this action.	SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.7

## The Actions for Coast South

Coast (South) covers the southern half of the Lefevre Peninsula and includes the suburbs of Largs Bay, Peterhead, Birkenhead, New Port, Exeter, Glanville, Ethelton, Semaphore and Semaphore South. The area is predominantly residential, with a population of 14,873 persons, with boundaries along the coast and the Port River.



## Legend

Local Planning Area

2.1 Local Planning Area Reference Number

Railway Line

Industry

Open Space

Open Space Reference

## ACTIONS

Trails and Connections (SD 2.4.4)

Port River & Water Access (SD 2.5.1 & 2.4.6)

Streets for People (SD 2.5.6)

Coast Park & Water Access (SD 2.2.6 & 2.4.6)

Environmental Conservation (SD 2.2.6)

Managing Sporting Areas (SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.7)

Master Plan (SD 2.4.6 & 2.6.6)

Increase Provision of Open Space (SD 2.1.1)

Upgrade Open Space to Support Gap Area (SD 2.1.2)

New Development Areas (SD 2.1.3)

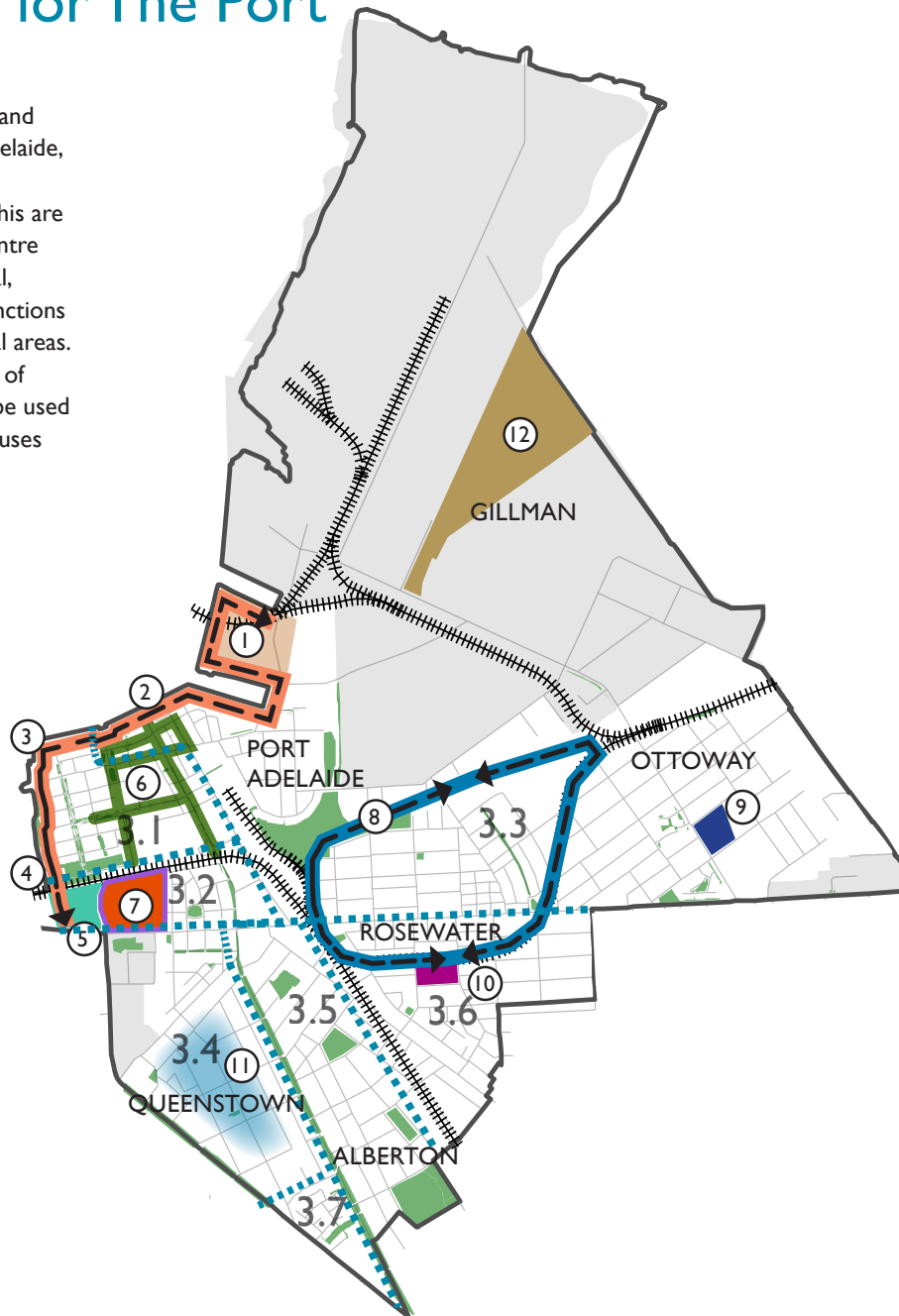


## Coast South Site Specific Actions

Open Space Ref	Open Space	Action and Further Comments	Link to Strategic Directions
1	Foreshore (Largs Bay)	Maintain the foreshore as key open space within the City including consideration of environmental conservation, climate change adaptation, regional trail connections, and other recreation and social functions.	SD 2.2.6, 2.4.4 & 2.4.6
2	Foreshore (Semaphore South)		
3	Foreshore (Semaphore)	Develop a master plan to guide the future development of Semaphore Foreshore.	SD 2.2.6, 2.4.4, 2.4.6 & 2.5.2
4	Time Ball Tower Reserve		
5	Semaphore Road, Semaphore	Upgrade and maintain high quality public realm to create places for people.	SD 2.5.6
6	Jetty Road, Largs Bay		
7	Almond Tree Flat Reserve	Develop a Master Plan to guide the future development of EP Nazer and John Hart Reserve. Manage the use and development of sporting open space particularly with consideration of the appropriate level of use for the playing area and the provision of essential sport building infrastructure. Undertake a review of the outdoor courts.	SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.3.7 & 2.6.6
8	Largs Reserve		
9	E P Nazer Reserve		
10	John Hart Reserve		
11	Lartelare Reserve	Develop Port River Public Realm Strategy to guide the development of the river front promenade. Including consideration of environmental requirements and recreation and event opportunities. Including consideration of State Government owned parcels of land such as Harts Mill, Black Diamond Square and Gallery Yampu.	SD 2.5.1, 2.4.4 & 2.4.6
12	Mangrove Cove		
13	Portside Christian Reserve		
14	Birkenhead Naval Reserve	Upgrade this open space in the short term to improve community access to quality open space in low provision areas.	SD 2.1.2
15	New Development Area	Work with developers to provide an appropriate provision of good quality open space.	SD 2.1.3
16	Peterhead Area	Investigate increasing the provision of open space in this area.	SD 2.1.1

## The Actions for The Port

The Port Planning area has a population of 11,016 persons and covers the suburbs of Port Adelaide, Gillman, Ottoway, Rosewater, Alberton and Queenstown. This includes the Port Adelaide Centre which has a mix of commercial, residential and institutional functions and well established residential areas. It also includes a large section of undeveloped land which may be used for commercial and industrial uses into the future.



## Legend

- Local Planning Area
- 2.1 Local Planning Area Reference Number

+++ Railway Line

Industry

Open Space

① Open Space Reference

## ACTIONS

- Trails and Connections (SD 2.4.4)
- Port River & Water Access (SD 2.5.1 & 2.4.6)
- Revitalise Disused Railway Lines (SD 2.1.6 & 2.1.1)
- Streets for People (SD 2.5.6)
- Environmental Conservation (SD 2.2.6)
- Western Region Reserve (SD 2.5.5)
- Managing Sporting Areas (SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.7)
- Potential Casual Use Sport (SD 2.3.6)
- Master Plan (SD 2.6.6)
- Increase Provision of Open Space (SD 2.1.1)
- Upgrade Open Space to Support Gap Area (SD 2.1.2)
- New Development Areas (SD 2.1.3)

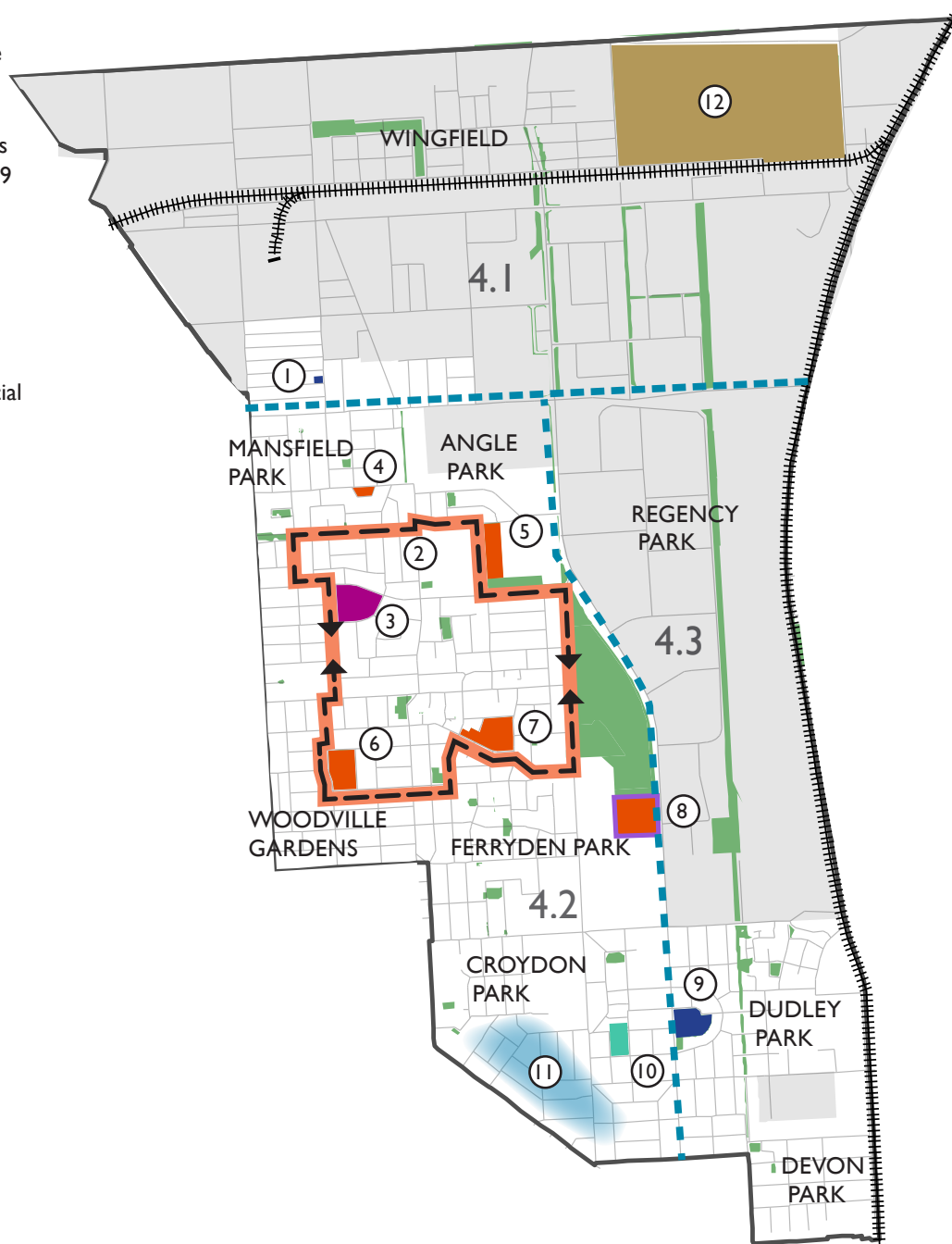


## The Port Site Specific Actions

Open Space Ref	Open Space	Action and Further Comments	Link to Strategic Directions
1	New Development Area	Work with developers to provide an appropriate provision of good quality open space.	SD 2.1.3
2	Black Diamond Square	Develop Port River Public Realm Strategy to guide the development of the river front promenade. Including consideration of environmental requirements and recreation and event opportunities. Consider how Western Region Reserve links with this outcome. Including consideration of State Government owned parcels of land such as Harts Mill, Black Diamond Square and Gallery Yampu.	SD 2.5.1, 2.4.4 & 2.4.6
3	Harts Mill		
4	Joyce Snadden & Old Port Canal Gardens		
5	Western Region Reserve	Undertake a feasibility study for the future development of Western Region Reserve acknowledging the value of the size and location of the open space and considering previous planning proposals.	SD 2.5.5
6	Port Adelaide Streets	Upgrade and maintain high quality public realm to create places for people.	SD 2.5.6
7	Port Adelaide Reserve & Alan Iverson Reserve	Manage the use and development of sporting open space particularly with consideration of the appropriate level of use for the playing area and the provision of essential sport building infrastructure. Undertake a review of the outdoor courts.  Eastern Parade: Upgrade this open space in the short term to improve community access to quality open space in low provision areas.  Eric Sutton: Investigate potential to use this site for casual sport.	SD 2.1.2, 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.3.6 & 2.3.7
9	Eastern Parade Reserve		
10	Eric Sutton Reserve		
8	Ottoway/Rosewater Railway Line	Investigate the feasibility of rehabilitating the disused Ottoway / Rosewater railway line to provide recreation, social and landscape outcomes for the area. This should provide links between open space and provide a recreation walking and cycling loop path. Collaboration with State Government will be required.	SD 2.1.6, 2.1.1 & 2.4.4
11	Queenstown Area	Investigate increasing the provision of open space in this area.	SD 2.1.1
12	Gillman Wetlands	Follow relevant Management Plan to ensure function and conservation of wetlands.	SD 2.2.6

# The Actions for The Parks

The Parks area, located in the central portion of the City incorporates a mixture of residential and industrial areas and has a population of 18,569 persons. The residential area is located in the suburbs of Mansfield Park, Angle Park, Woodville Gardens, Ferryden Park, Croydon Park, Dudley Park and part of Devon Park, with predominantly commercial and industrial development in Wingfield and Regency Park.



## Legend

Local Planning Area

2.1 Local Planning Area Reference Number

Railway Line

Industry

Open Space

Open Space Reference

## ACTIONS

Trails and Connections (SD 2.4.4)

Streetscapes and Recreation Loops (SD 2.1.7 & 2.4.4)

Environmental Conservation (SD 2.2.6)

Managing Sporting Areas (SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.7)

Potential Casual Use Sport (SD 2.3.6)

Master Plan (SD 2.6.6)

Increase Provision of Open Space (SD 2.1.1)

Upgrade Open Space to Support Gap Area (SD 2.1.2)

Road closure to Consolidate Open Space (SD 2.1.8)

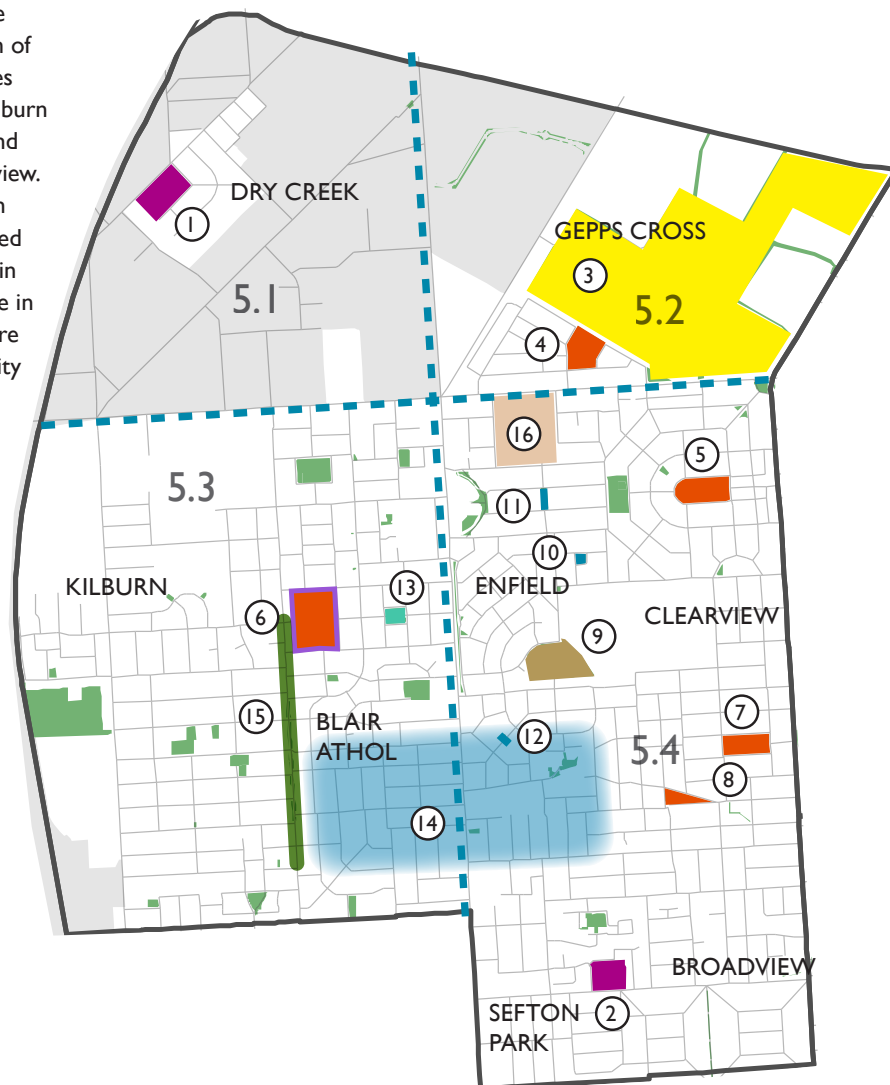


## The Parks Site Specific Actions

Open Space Ref	Open Space	Action and Further Comments	Link to Strategic Directions
1	Second Avenue Reserve	Upgrade this open space in the short term to improve community access to quality open space in low provision areas.	SD 2.1.2
2	Various streets	Explore opportunity to upgrade the street network to provide open space outcomes including consideration of vehicle function, service provision, recreation, natural shade, biodiversity value and water sensitive design. This should consider links between open space and community facilities such as schools, libraries and other facilities.  Location and streets shown are indicative only	SD 2.1.7 & 2.4.4
3	Reg Robinson Reserve	Investigate potential to use this site for casual sport.	SD 2.3.6
4	Dudley Street Reserve	Continue to implement the concept plan for Regency Park Oval  Manage the use and development of sporting open space particularly with consideration of the appropriate level of use for the playing area and the provision of essential sport building infrastructure. Undertake a review of the outdoor courts.  Note: As Hanson Reserve is a new facility it will be considered but is unlikely to change as a result of this action.	SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.6.6 & 2.3.7
5	Harold Tyler Reserve		
6	Hanson Reserve		
7	Ferryden Park Reserve		
8	Regency Park Oval		
9	Palonia Reserve	Upgrade this open space in the short term to improve community access to quality open space in low provision areas.	SD 2.1.2
10	Hudson Avenue Reserve	Investigate opportunity to close part of Hudson Avenue to consolidate the two parcels of open space located on either side of this road with consideration of local traffic management.	SD 2.1.8
11	Croydon Park area	Investigate increasing the provision of open space in this area.	SD 2.1.1
12	Barker Inlet Wetlands	Follow relevant Management Plan to ensure function and conservation of wetlands.	SD 2.2.6

## The Actions for The Inner

The Inner planning area is located in the eastern half of the City and is a mix of well-established residential and industrial development. The area has a residential population of 23,269 persons and incorporates the suburbs of Gepps Cross, Kilburn, Blair Athol, Enfield, Clearview and parts of Sefton Park and Broadview. The northern section of Kilburn and Blair Athol has been re-zoned as urban renewal; development in this area is projected to increase in these areas now and in the future and is likely to be medium density development.



## Legend

Local Planning Area

2.1 Local Planning Area Reference Number

Railway Line

Industry

Open Space

Open Space Reference

## ACTIONS

Trails and Connections (SD 2.4.4)

Streets for People (SD 2.5.6)

State Sports Park (SD 2.3.2)

Potential Urban Forest (SD 2.2.5)

Road closure to Consolidate Open Space (SD 2.1.8)

Managing Sporting Areas (SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.7)

Potential Casual Use Sport (SD 2.3.6)

Master Plan (SD 2.6.6)

Increase Provision of Open Space (SD 2.1.1)

Environmental Conservation (SD 2.2.6)

New Development Areas (SD 2.1.3)



## Inner Site Specific Actions

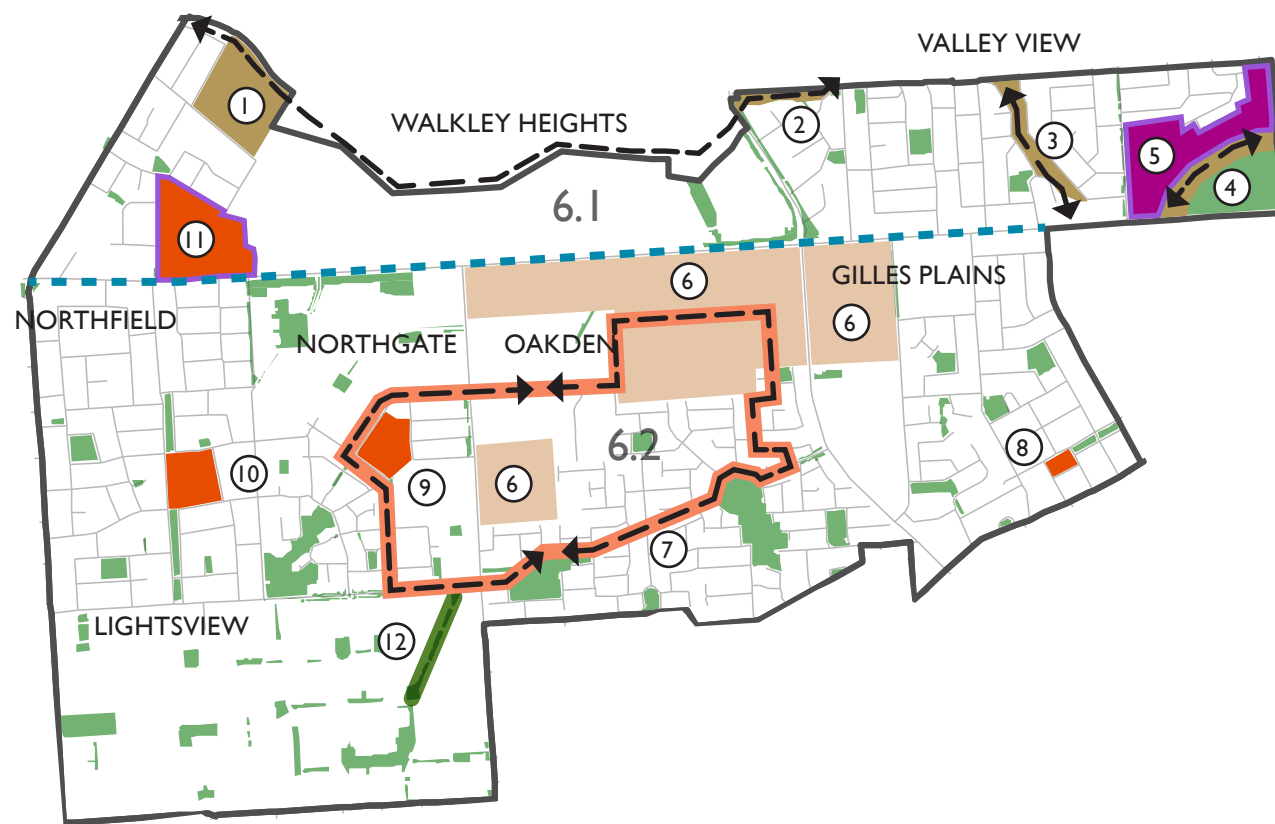
Open Space Ref	Open Space	Action and Further Comments	Link to Strategic Directions
1	Dry Creek Reserve	Investigate potential to use this site for casual sport.	SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.6
2	Enfield Community Centre		
3	State Sports Park	Collaborate with State Government on the planning, design and development of State Sports Park considering regional sports development, stormwater management, recreation and conservation of Foresters Forest.	SD 2.3.2
1	Dry Creek Reserve	<p>Develop a Master Plan to guide the future development of Blair Athol Reserve</p> <p>Manage the use and development of sporting open space particularly with consideration of the appropriate level of use for the playing area and the provision of essential sport building infrastructure. Undertake a review of the outdoor courts.</p>	SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.6.6 & 2.3.7
4	Gepps Cross Reserve		
5	St.Albans Reserve		
6	Blair Athol Reserve		
7	Somerset Reserve		
8	Branson Avenue Reserve		
9	Folland Park	Continue to implement the Management Plan for Folland Park to ensure the conservation of remnant vegetation.	SD 2.2.6
10	Central Avenue Plantation	Investigate potential to establish urban forests at these sites which focus on re-establishing native landscapes, improving biodiversity and creating or supporting habitat corridors. This is an opportunity to expand the biodiversity of Folland Park beyond its current boundaries.	SD 2.2.5
11	Southbury Crescent Reserve		
12	Bristol Avenue Reserve		
13	Jaffrey Street Rose Gardens	Investigate opportunity to close part of Jaffrey Street to consolidate the two parcels of open space located on either side of this road with consideration of local traffic management.	SD 2.1.8
14	Blair Athol / Enfield Area	Investigate increasing the provision of open space in this area.	SD 2.1.1
15	Prospect Road, Blair Athol	Upgrade and maintain high quality public realm to create places for people.	SD 2.5.6
16	Enfield Area	Work with developers to provide an appropriate provision of good quality open	SD 2.1.3

# The Actions for The East North

The East (North) area is located in the north east of the City and incorporates Northfield, Northgate, Oakden, Lightsview, Gilles Plains and parts of Valley View and Walkley Heights.

Lightsview is relatively new large residential development with medium density development and open space throughout the development.

The area is predominantly residential with some institutional development. It has a population of 19,222 persons.



## Legend

Local Planning Area

2.1 Local Planning Area Reference Number

Railway Line

Industry

Open Space

Open Space Reference

## ACTIONS

Trails and Connections (SD 2.4.4)

Streetscapes and Recreation Loops (SD 2.1.7 & 2.4.4)

Streets for People (SD 2.5.6)

Environmental Conservation (SD 2.2.6)

Managing Sporting Areas (SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.7)

Potential Casual Use Sport (SD 2.3.6)

Master Plan (SD 2.6.6)

New Development Areas (SD 2.1.3)



## East North Site Specific Actions

Open Space Ref	Open Space	Action and Further Comments	Link to Strategic Directions
1	Stockade Park	<p>Dry Creek Linear Park.</p> <p>Continue environmental conservation and the management of regional trails. Working with adjoining Local Government, State Government, and local environmental groups.</p>	SD 2.2.6 & 2.4.4
2	Walkley View Plantation		
3	Haddington Street & Down Drive Reserves		
4	Thomas Turner Reserve		
5	Oakden Area	Work with developers to provide an appropriate provision of good quality open space.	SD 2.1.3
6	Various Streetscapes	<p>Explore opportunity to upgrade the street network to provide open space outcomes including consideration of vehicle function, service provision, recreation, natural shade, biodiversity value and water sensitive design. This should consider links between open space and community facilities such as schools, libraries and other facilities.</p> <p>Location and streets shown are indicative only</p>	SD 2.1.7 & 2.4.4
7	Thomas Turner Reserve	<p>Continue to implement the Master Plan developed to guide the redevelopment of LJ Lewis and Edward Smith Reserves and Thomas Turner Reserve</p> <p>Manage the use and development of sporting open space particularly with consideration of the appropriate level of use for the playing area and the provision of essential sport building infrastructure. Undertake a review of the outdoor courts.</p> <p>Thomas Turner Reserve: Investigate potential to use this site for casual sport.</p>	SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.3.6, 2.3.7, 2.5.8 & 2.6.6
8	Brian Lehmann		
9	Vickers Vimy Reserve		
10	Duncan Fraser Reserve		
11	LJ Lewis & Edward Smith Reserve		
12	City View Boulevard, Lightview	Upgrade and maintain high quality public realm to create places for people.	SD 2.5.6

# The Actions for The East South

The East (South) area is comprised of well-established residential development. With a population of 21,166 persons, it incorporates the suburbs of Greenacres, Hillcrest, Manningham, Hampstead Gardens, Klemzig and Windsor Gardens, as well as small portions of Holden Hill and Dernancourt. The Torrens River forms the southern border of this planning area.



## Legend

Local Planning Area

2.1 Local Planning Area Reference Number

Railway Line

Industry

Open Space

Open Space Reference

## ACTIONS

Trails and Connections (SD 2.4.4)

Streetscapes and Recreation Loops (SD 2.1.7 & 2.4.4)

Environmental Conservation (SD 2.2.6)

Managing Sporting Areas (SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.7)

Potential Casual Use Sport (SD 2.3.6)

Potential Urban Forest (SD 2.2.5)

Increase Provision of Open Space (SD 2.1.1)



## East South Site Specific Actions

Open Space Ref	Open Space	Action and Further Comments	Link to Strategic Directions
1	Klemzig Interchange	River Torrens Linear Park  Continue environmental conservation and the management of regional trails. Working with adjoining Local Government, State Government, and local environmental groups.	SD 2.2.6 & 2.4.4
2	Ramsey Avenue		
3	Windsor Grove		
4	Beefacres Reserve		
5	Pitman Park		
5	Pitman Park	Investigate potential to use this site for casual sport.	SD 2.3.4
6	Lagonda Drive Reserve	Investigate potential to establish urban forests at these sites which focus on re- establishing native landscapes, improving biodiversity and creating or supporting habitat corridors. This is an opportunity to expand the biodiversity of River Torrens Linear Park beyond its current boundaries.	SD 2.2.5
7	Burton Avenue Plantation		
8	Portland Street Reserve		
9	Glanton Crescent Reserve		
10	George Crawford Reserve	Manage the use and development of sporting open space particularly with consideration of the appropriate level of use for the playing area and the provision of essential sport building infrastructure. Undertake a review of the outdoor courts.	SD 2.3.4, 2.3.5 & 2.3.7
11	TK Shutter Reserve		
12	Klemzig Oval		
13	Laurie Knight Reserve		
14	Greenacres Reserve		
15	Greenacres Area	Investigate increasing the provision of open space in this area.	SD 2.1.1
16	Klemzig Area		









## Want to keep *Informed?*

Once endorsed City of PAE staff will start to deliver actions against the strategy. Some of the actions will be projects in their own right and we will be keen to engage our community around elements of their development. If you would be interested in being involved in the delivery of future open space projects please register your details at:

<https://haveyoursay.cityofpae.sa.gov.au/open-space-strategy>





CITY OF  
Port Adelaide Enfield