

Tuggeranong Town Park Master Plan

Consultation Stage 2 | Dec 2012



**Tuggeranong Town Park
Master Plan Report**

PREPARED FOR

ACT Government

Parks and Conservation | Parks and City Services | Territory and Municipal Services Directorate

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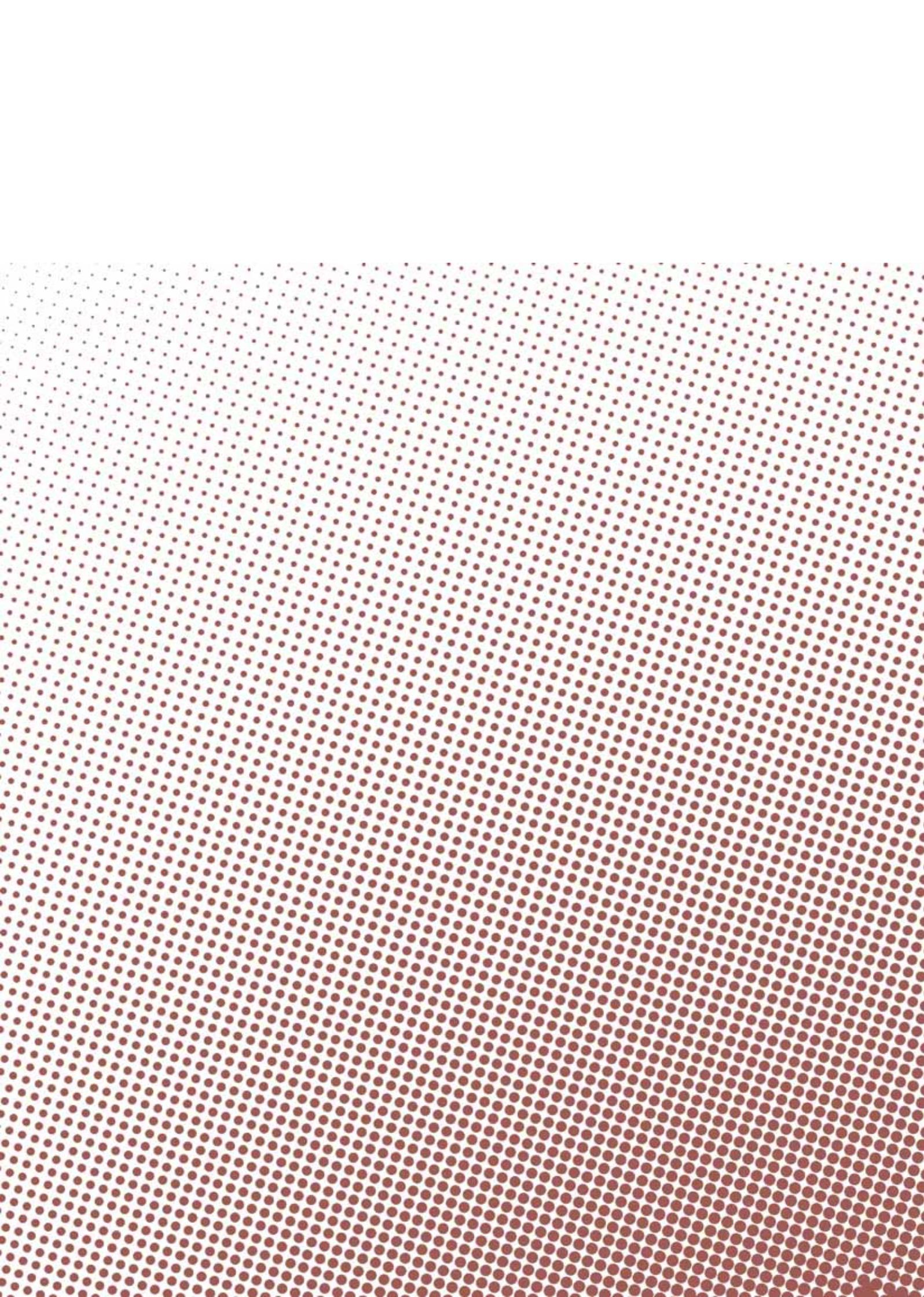
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DOCUMENT STATUS:

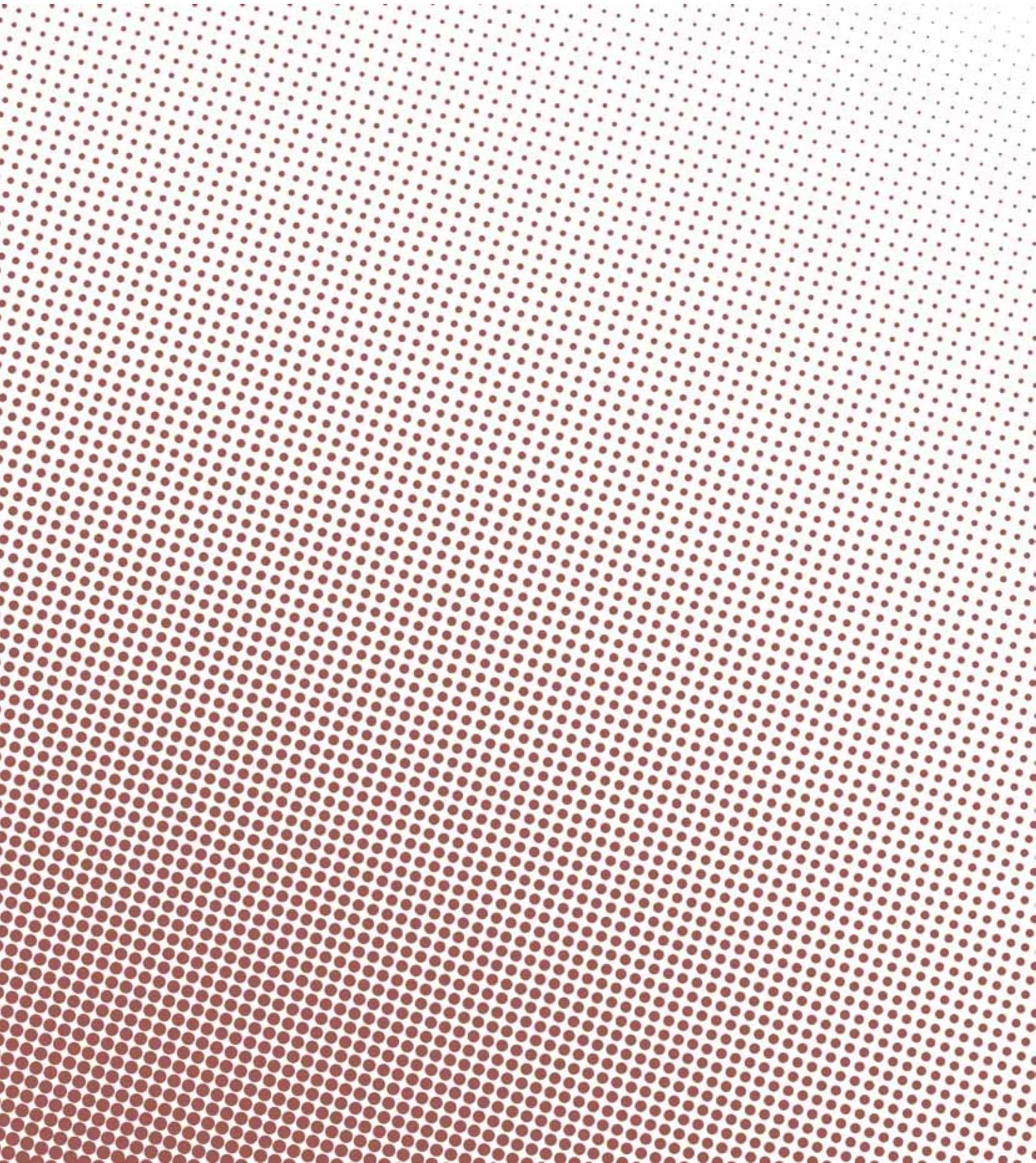
ISSUE	AUTHOR	REVIEW	APPROVED	DATE
Draft 1	J Hayter/T Wright/L Stein	SL	JH	17.07.2012
Draft 2	J Hayter/T Wright/L Stein	SL	JH	06.08.2012
Draft 3	J Hayter/T Wright/L Stein	LS	JH	29.08.2012
For Stage 2 Consultation	J Hayter/T Wright/L Stein	TW	JH	18.12.2012

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Executive Summary

Tuggeranong Town Park is one of Tuggeranong Valley's most important parks. Its generous size, location on Lake Tuggeranong and proximity to the Tuggeranong Town Centre provides a recreation and event focused Park for the growing Tuggeranong community.

This report has been developed in response to the Tuggeranong Town Park Master Plan brief issued by the ACT Government's Department of Territory and Municipal Services calling for review of the existing park to guide management, maintenance and upgrade over the next five to ten years.

The Park currently has a high level of amenity that attracts residents from the Tuggeranong community primarily for informal recreation activities, such as walking, cycling, picnics and use of the playspace and skate park facilities. The Park is also the venue for a number of community events focused on the stage and amphitheatre facilities.

The original Master Plan for the Park was prepared by Denton Corker Marshall (DCM) 1986 and constructed in 1993. Since the opening in 1995, some of the original facilities have now reached a state of deterioration or obsolescence increasing maintenance and, in some cases, risk. Other park uses that might be expected from a community viewpoint (such as cafes and contemporary play equipment) are not catered for. In addition, the residential population within the Town Centre and adjacent to the Park is increasing with apartment developments within the town centre. All of these factors suggest that it is appropriate to consider a strategic upgrade to the Park that focuses on an upgrade of existing facilities, removal of inappropriate or obsolete facilities, provision of new activities and facilities and a general review of the Park's structure and detailing to reduce maintenance requirements. The primary objective of this review is to provide direction for the next stage of the Park's life, recommending a program to upgrade the Park to meet increasing demand for high quality recreational open space.

The Master Plan was prepared by Oxigen Landscape Architects and Urban Designers in 2012 with assistance from Duncan Marshall on heritage. The Master Plan was preceded by the Draft Tuggeranong Town Centre Master Plan (2012) developed by the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate (ESDD).

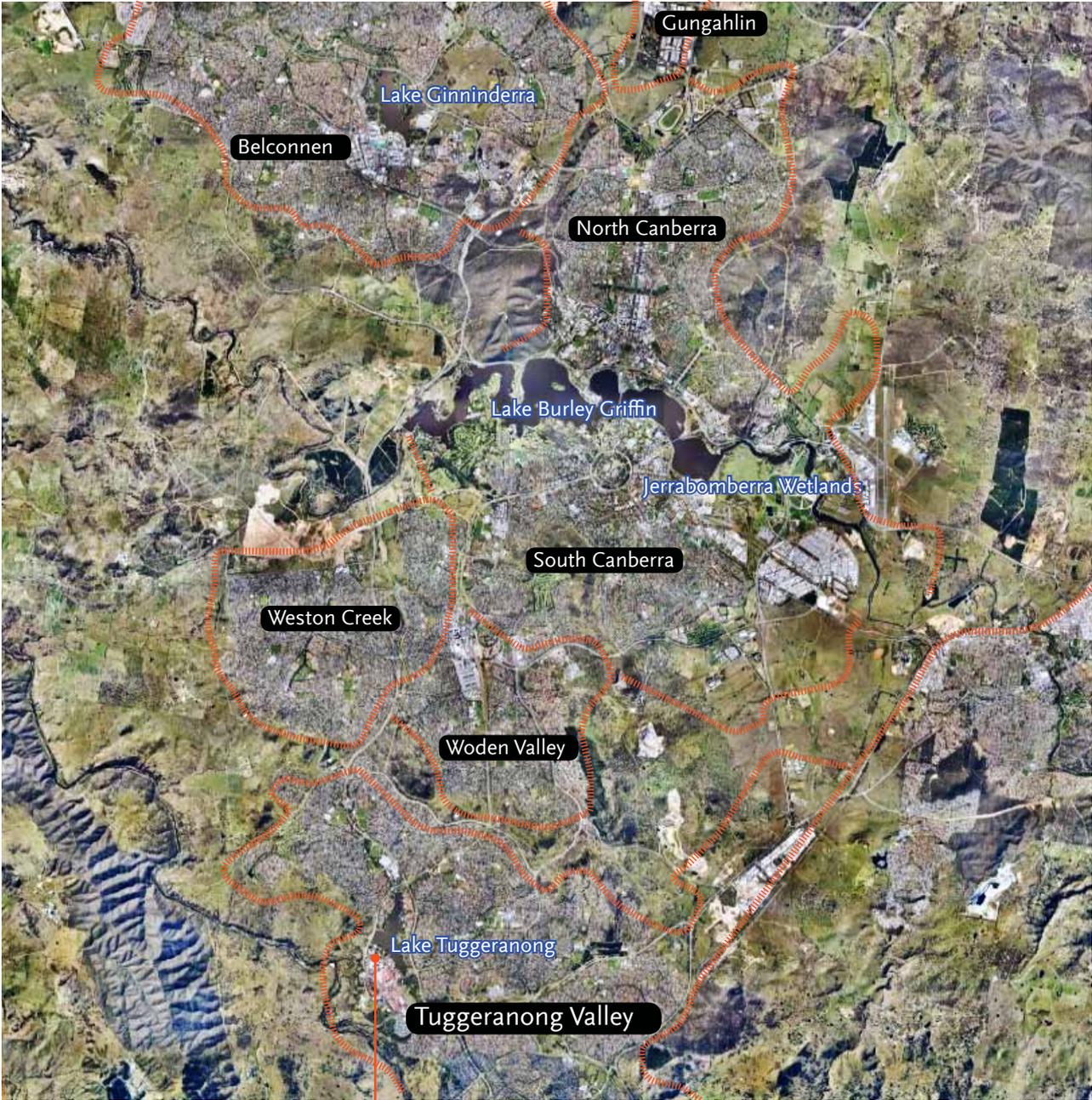
The Master Plan considers the provisions of the Territory Plan, Parks and Recreation Zones Development Code and the other regulatory and advisory guidelines and reports that affect open space planning in the ACT. The preparation of the Master Plan was guided by a process of information sharing and consultation with Government Agencies, local businesses, community organisations and the wider Tuggeranong community. People's views, issues and interests contributed positively to the development of the Master Plan.

The Master Plan describes a preferred spatial and functional layout for the Tuggeranong Town Park. The recommendations build on the original plan for the park adding a new landscape layer that meets current maintenance requirements and community expectations for amenity and recreation. The Master Plan proposals focus on three guiding principles: connect, activate and maintain. Working together, these principles comprise the Master Plan achieving a consistent approach to the future management of the Park.

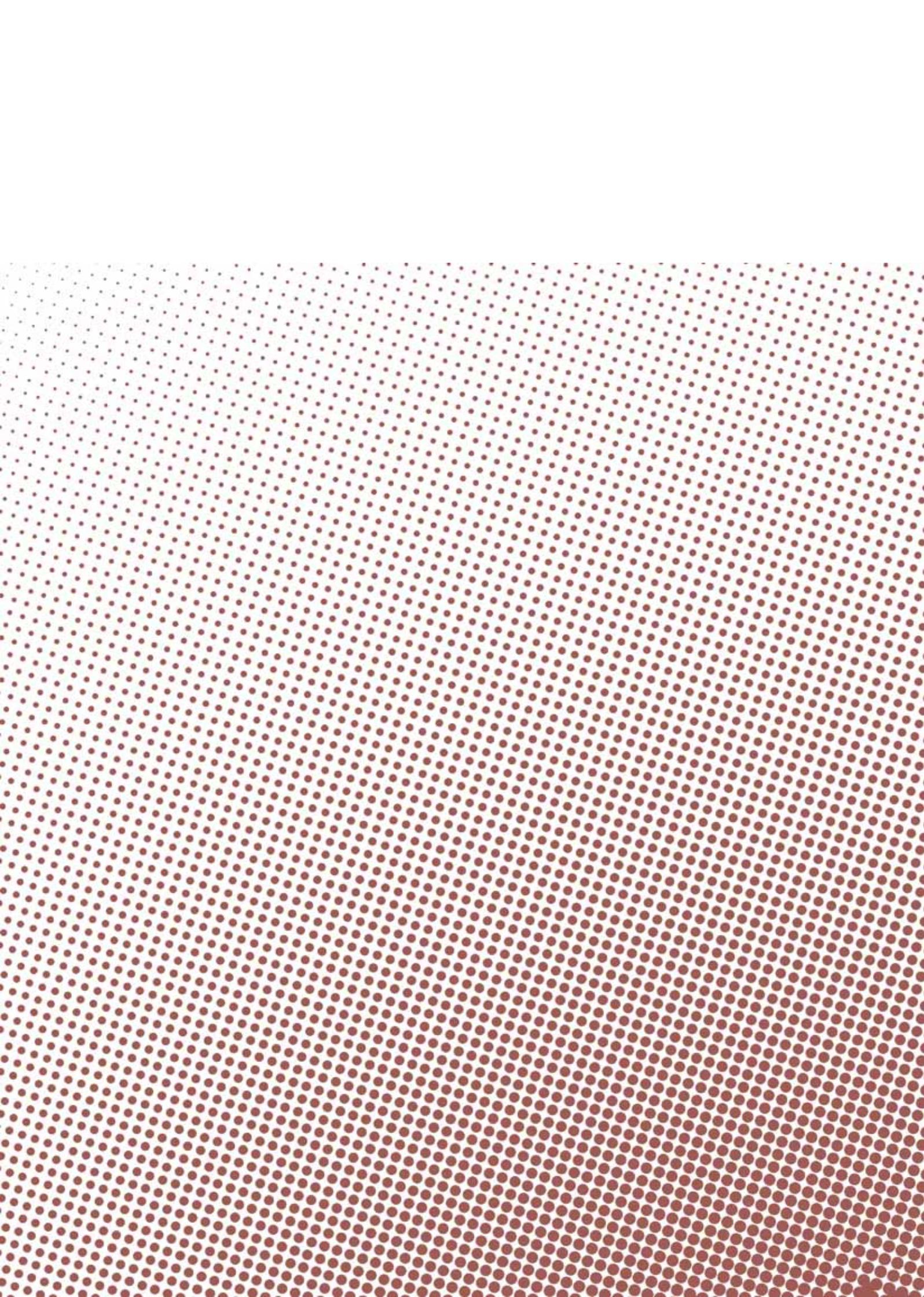
The intention of the Master Plan is to re-invigorate the Park, guiding its evolution within a considered framework that encourages participation, partnership and creative expression. The Master Plan builds on the positive qualities and attributes of the Park and provides a strategic program for staged improvements to realise the Park's full potential.

The Master Plan does not propose a radical change to the existing spatial arrangement and provision of facilities, but rather small incremental moves that can be reasonably accommodated within realistic budgetary expectations. Together, these 'smaller' moves address the necessary 'next step' in the Park's evolution, increasing functionality, safety and opportunities for the introduction of new activities into the Park.

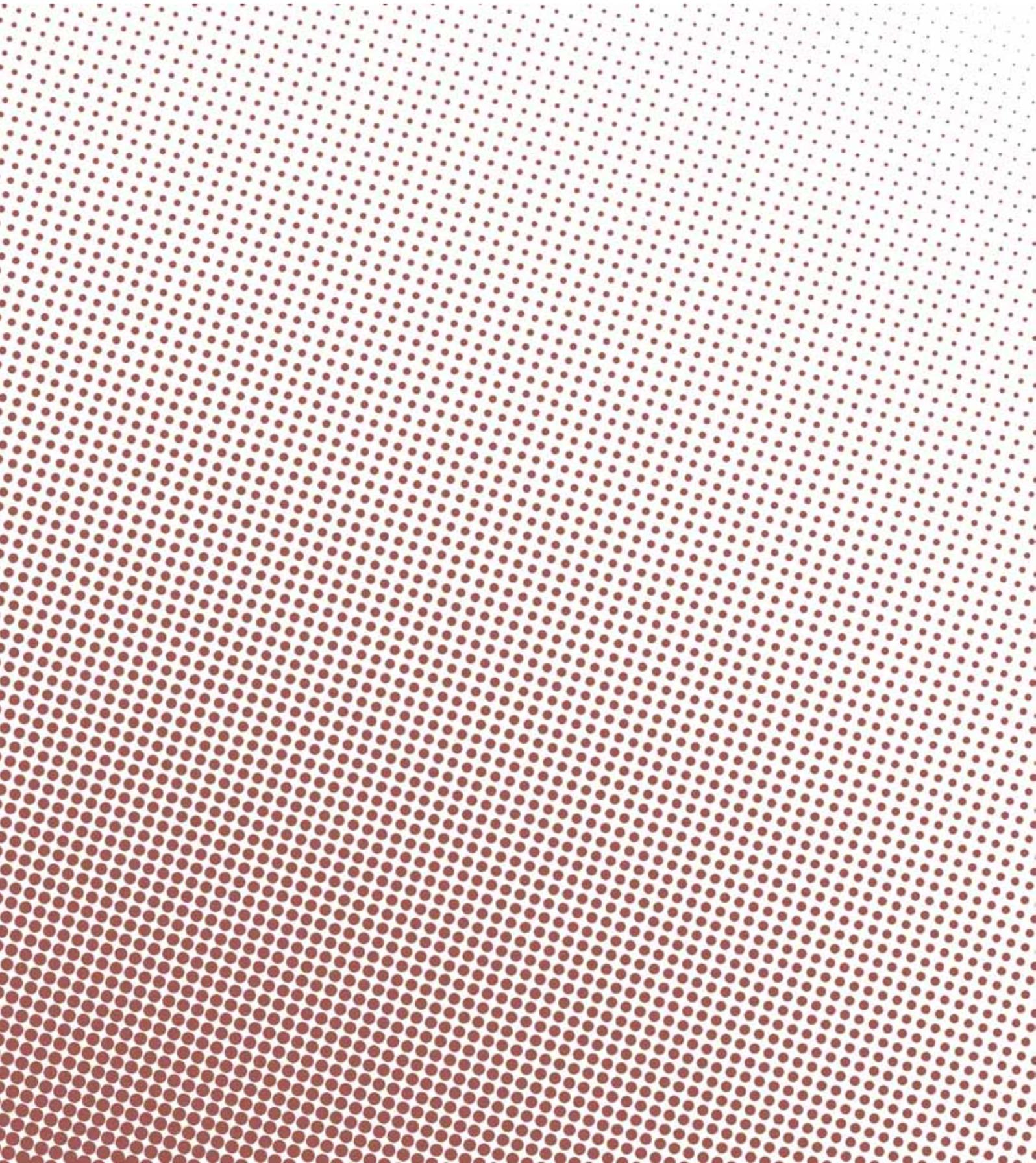
No Master Plan is ever fixed in time. Rather, it seeks to identify and illustrate the underlying characteristics and design parameters which are important for a long term use and management, one that is economically, environmentally and socially sustainable. This approach supports and encourages new investment in the Park and provides a forward looking approach that will ensure the Park's popularity and sustainability as a well designed and managed resource into the future.



Tuggeranong Town Park



01 INTRODUCTION



1.0 Introduction

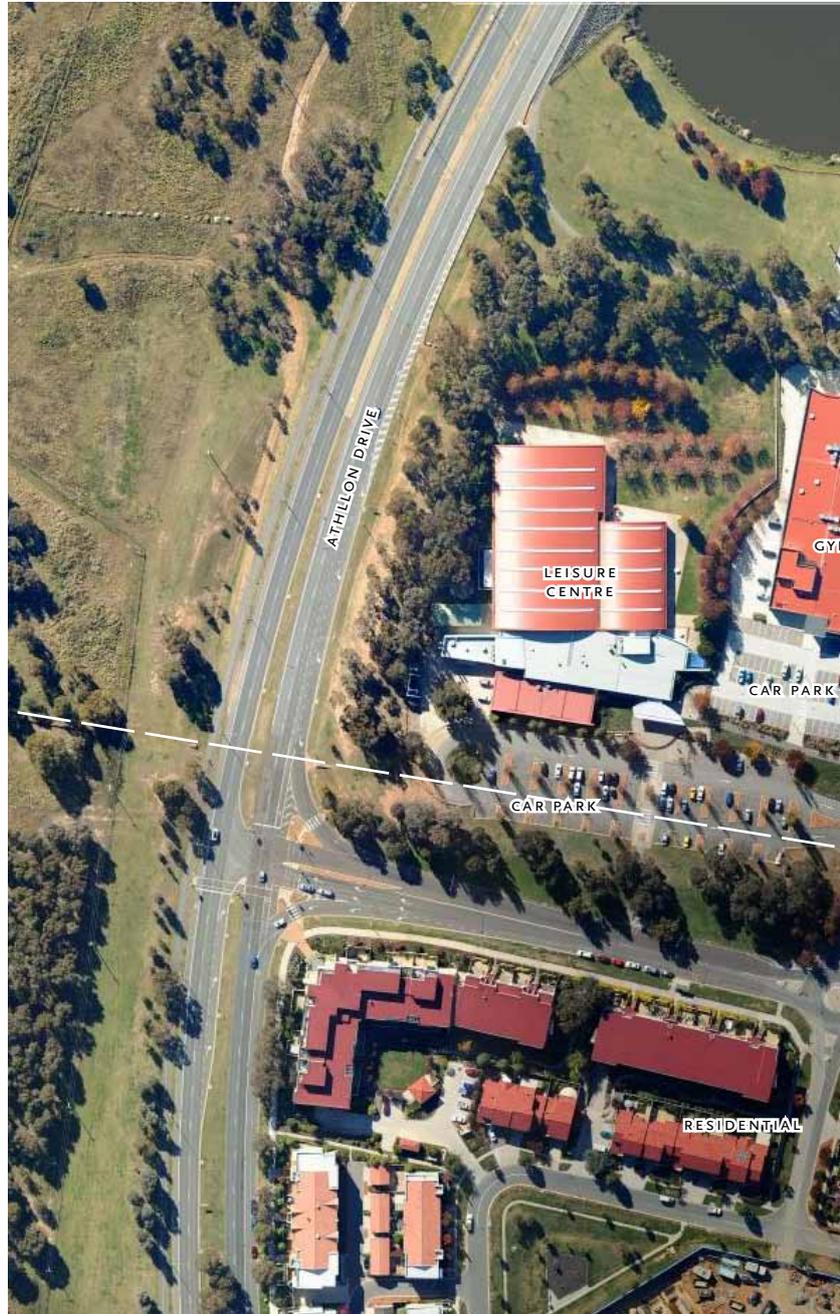
The Tuggeranong Town Park lies on the northern corner of Tuggeranong Town Centre on the shore of Lake Tuggeranong (Greenway: Block 5, Section 62). The Park is adjacent to Lake Tuggeranong College to the east, medium-density residential development to the south and Tuggeranong Leisure Centre, Gym and Athllon Drive to the west.

The Park is an important open space for the Tuggeranong community. Its generous size, location on Lake Tuggeranong, proximity to the Town Centre and growing residential population provides a focus for recreation and events.

The Tuggeranong Town Park provides a high level of amenity that attracts residents from the Tuggeranong community for informal recreation activities such as walking and cycling, picnics and use of the playspace and skate park facilities. The Park also hosts a number of community events using the stage and amphitheatre, including the Tuggeranong Community Festival.

Town Parks are one of the categories of Urban Parks in Canberra described as “formal parks managed to a high standard, usually with mown and irrigated grass, paving, sculpture, shrub and flower beds. They are adjacent to and serving the main town centres and have intensive use. They may host special events”.

Given its status within the hierarchy of parks in Canberra, it is appropriate to consider how the Park currently fulfils its intended role and how best to meet this ambition and community expectation.



Tuggeranong Town Park



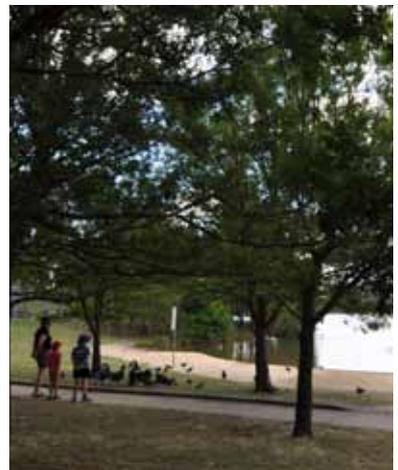
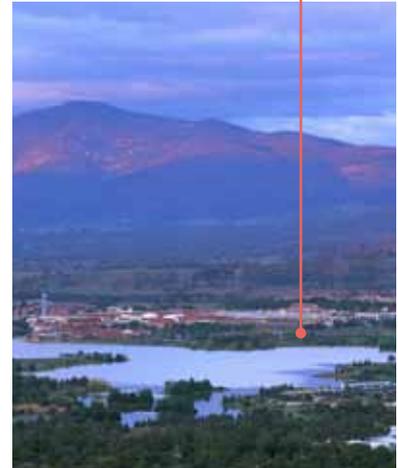
1.1 Brief

The ACT Government commissioned Oxigen to prepare a Master Plan for the Tuggeranong Town Park. The Master Plan is intended to guide the future management, maintenance and upgrade of the Park over the next five to ten years.

The design brief for Tuggeranong Town Park asks for:

- new pedestrian and cycle paths, covered play equipment and upgrade of parking, barbeque and picnic facilities;
- high quality and sustainable design of public space;
- improved visibility into the Park, particularly along its southern boundaries;
- the creation of an attractive and accessible street address;
- maximised views into the Park;
- the creation of an environment that supports increased use and reflects the importance of the Park as a Town Park;
- upgraded facilities to improve visitation and public safety;
- recognition of historical elements within the Park;
- retention of spaces to accommodate medium to large scale events, particularly in relation to the performance stage;
- incorporation of sustainable water and energy use;
- consideration of public art opportunities; and
- identification of uses that complement adjacent land users and facilities , for example Lake Tuggeranong College students, Childcare Centre, the new Senior Citizen Centre, skate park users, Leisure Centre users, office workers and particularly adjacent residents.

PROJECT SITE



O1 PROJECT SITE - TUGGERANONG TOWN CENTRE SITS BETWEEN THE LAKE AND MT TENNANT.
 O2 VIEW TOWARDS TUGGERANONG IN THE 1970'S PRIOR TO THE FORMATION OF THE LAKE.
 O3 LAKE FORESHORE

1.2 Master Plan Objectives

The intention of the Master Plan is to re-invigorate Tuggeranong Town Park and guide its evolution within a considered framework that encourages participation, partnership, and strategic and expert management. It builds on the positive qualities and attributes of the Park and provides direction for staged improvements that will realise the Park's full potential.

The Master Plan does not propose a new plan but rather small incremental moves that can be reasonably accommodated within future budget allocations. Together, these 'smaller' moves address the necessary 'next step' in the Park's evolution, increasing functionality, safety and opportunities for new activities in the Park appropriate to increased residential densities within the Tuggeranong Town Centre.

No Master Plan is ever fixed in time. Rather, it seeks to identify and illustrate the underlying characteristics and design parameters which are important for a long term view, one that is economically, environmentally and socially sustainable. This approach supports and encourages new investment in the Park and a forward looking approach to that will ensure the Park's popularity and sustainability as a well-loved open space resource into the future.

1.3 Methodology

The Master Plan process and delivery is illustrated in the diagram opposite.

MASTER PLAN PROCESS

The Master Plan was guided by a process of information gathering and sharing including consultation with Government, local businesses, community organisations and the wider Tuggeranong community. People's views, issues and interests contributed positively to the development of the vision, principles and resulting overall Master Plan.

MASTER PLAN DELIVERY

This Master Plan is the first phase in a strategic program for upgrading Tuggeranong Town Park. As a guiding document, it outlines a future based on community input and achievable outcomes. The Master Plan outlines an over-arching and coordinated vision for the Park, identifying projects and indicative timeframes (refer Works Program) to assist in determining forward budgets. The master plan does not, purposefully, provide detailed designs for the many projects and programs that will lead revitalisation of the Park. These works will occur as funds become available and partnership opportunities are realised. The individual projects described in the Master Plan will be developed with community and government agency input. *Refer to Section 6, Implementation, Page 88.*

STRUCTURE OF THIS DOCUMENT

Section 1: Introduction

– Introduces Tuggeranong Town Park and the brief, objectives and methodology of the Master Plan.

Section 2: Background

– Summarises the development history, heritage significance and planning framework for the Park and outlines the consultation process and outcomes.

Section 3: Description

– Describes the existing site conditions, facilities and distinctive Park qualities and summarises broad opportunities for the Park.

Section 4: Master Plan

– Summarises the Master Plan approach, guiding principles and includes the Illustrative Master Plan for Park.

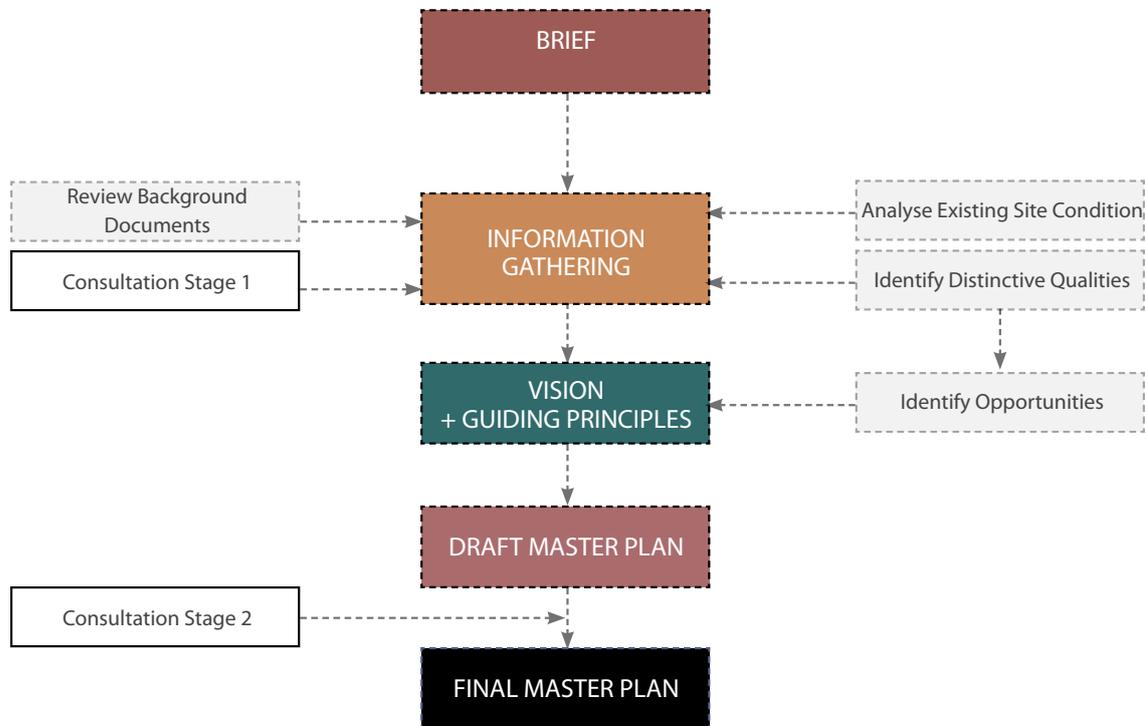
Section 5: Master Plan Proposals

– Describes the proposals and 'layers' of the Master Plan. The proposals are structured under the following 'layers': Park Layout, Entries, Pedestrian + Cyclist Movement, Vehicle Movement, Park Structures + Facilities, Park Lighting + Power, Park Signage, Park Amenity, Tree Management, Water Management, Materials, Furniture, Elements, Planting, Public Art.

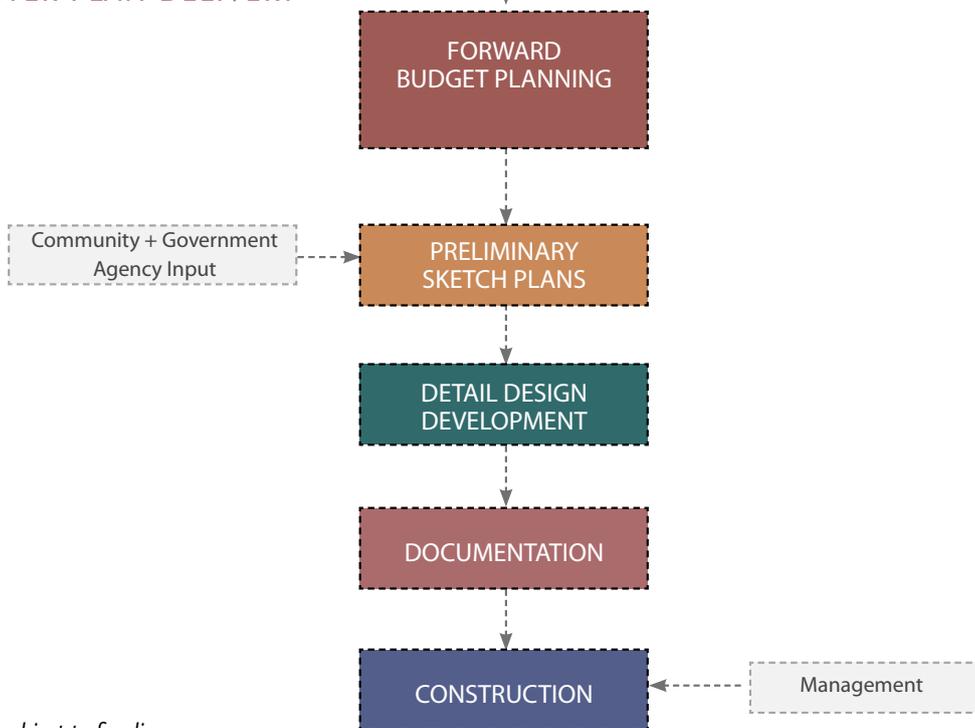
Section 6: Implementation

– Outlines the process for implementation and includes a works program to assist the delivery of project packages.

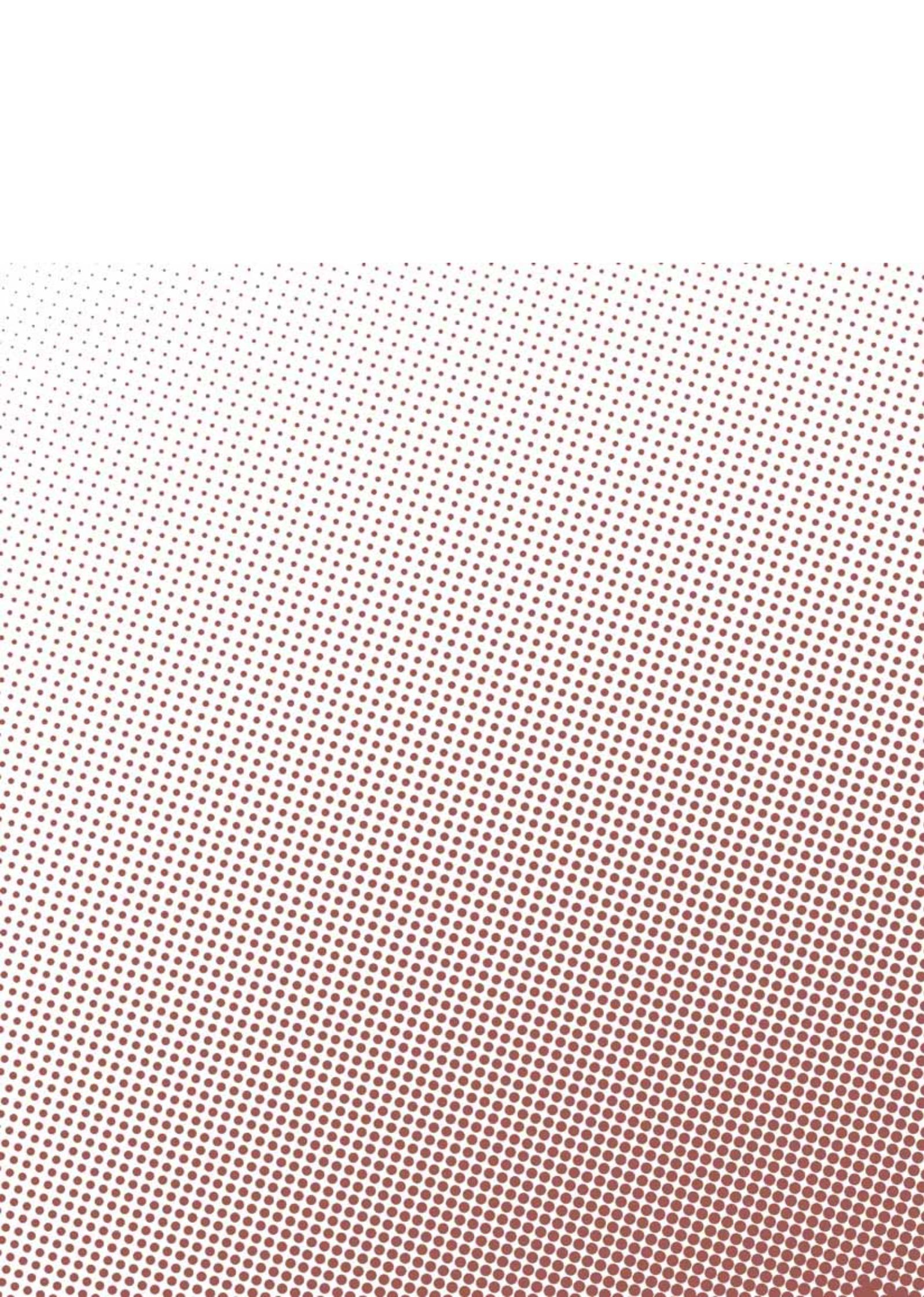
MASTER PLAN PROCESS



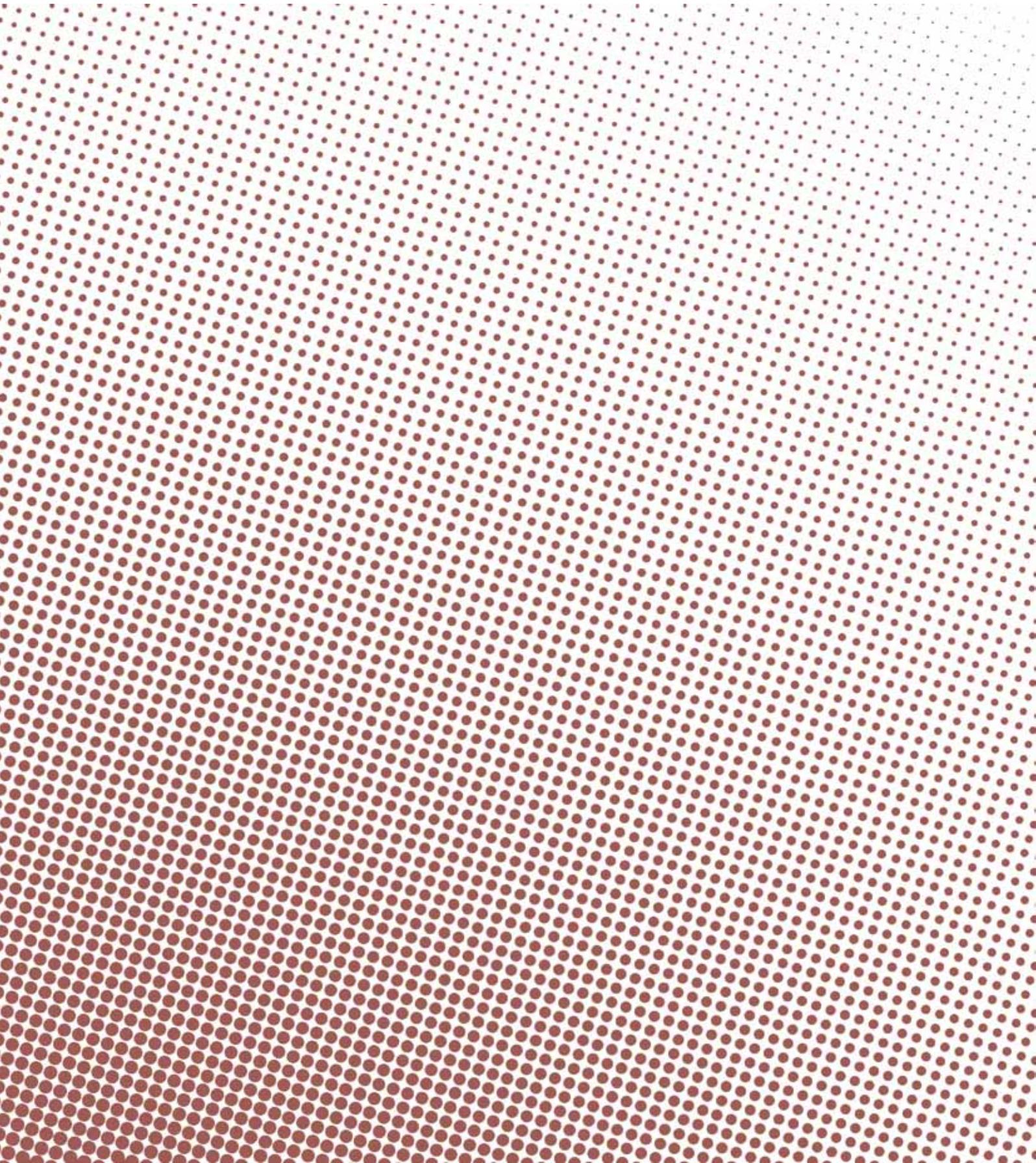
MASTER PLAN DELIVERY



Note: subject to funding



O2 BACKGROUND



2.1 Development History

The following outlines the development history of Tuggeranong Town Park.

“Tuggeranong” is the Aboriginal word for “cold plain”. It was the name given to the parish in the area*

The following outlines the development history of Tuggeranong Town Park:

Pre 1980s: Land used for grazing since European settlement.

1986: Design and construction of the Park began with the development of the Tuggeranong Town Centre and the formation of Lake Tuggeranong.

1988: The lake filled for the first time and is intended as a central scenic and recreational focus of Tuggeranong and also as an urban stormwater quality control and holding facility.

1988: Community paving art installed at main pedestrian entry from Anketell Street.

1995: Opening of the Town Park.

1998: A barbeque and picnic shelter was installed in the northwest part of the Park.

Late 1990's: Skate Park built

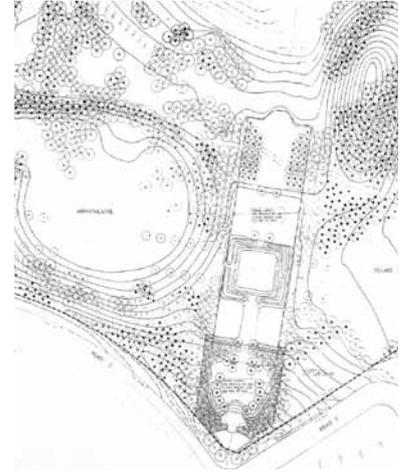
2005: Memorial to National Servicemen was installed on the northern end of the Park axis near the beach

2010: Performance Stage and path built.

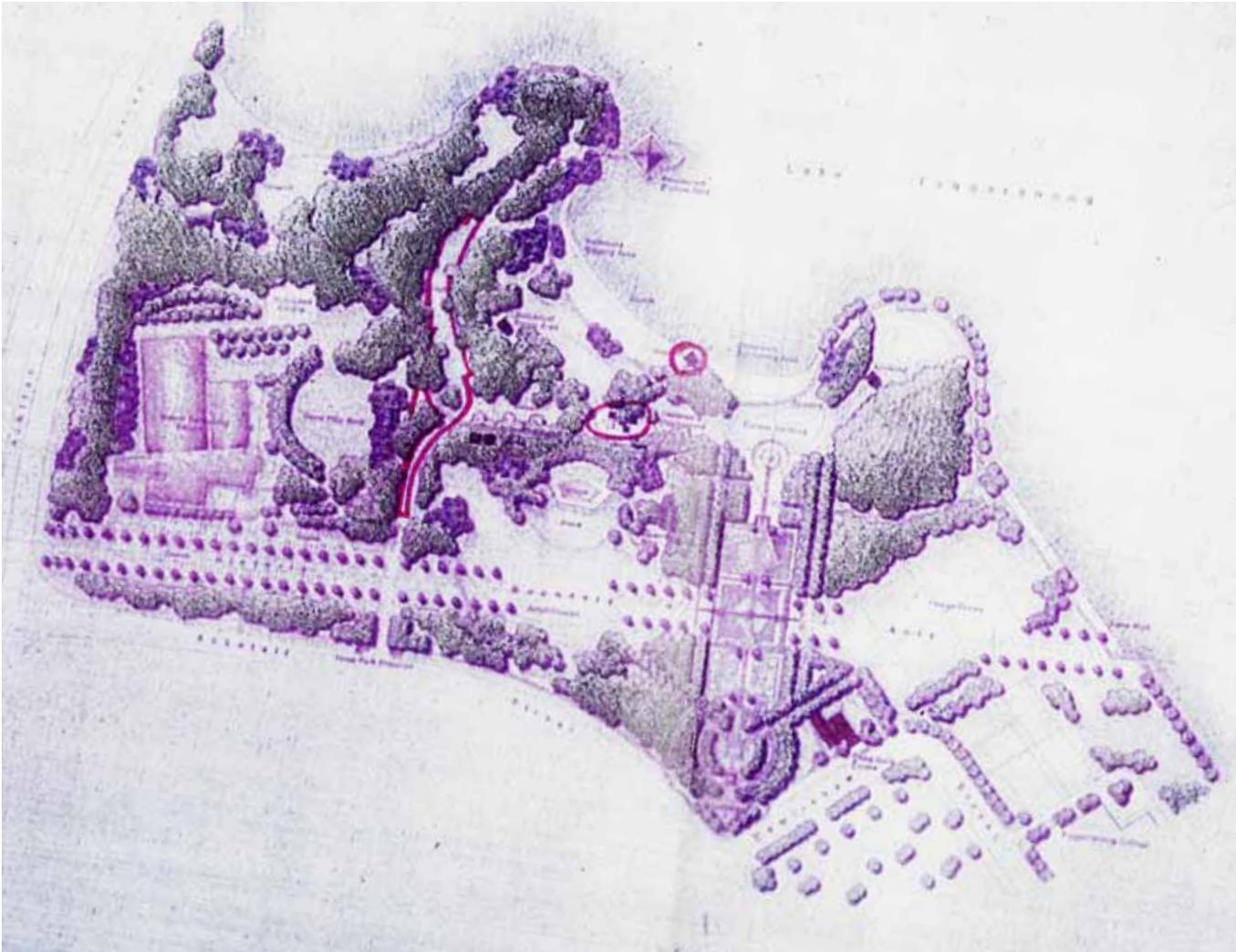
The Tuggeranong Town Park was constructed in 1993 from a Master Plan prepared by Landscape Architect Adrian Pilton from Denton Corker Marshall (DCM). The location of the Town Park was identified earlier in the 1986 National Capital Development Commission (NCDC) Plan for the Tuggeranong Town Centre.

The original structure of the Park is strongly evident, particularly the formal gardens, general spatial layout, historic boundary marker and tree planting.

* Gray, J (1997) The Historical and Cultural Background of Selected Urban Parks in Canberra - Volume 2.



01 ORIGINAL CONTOUR PLAN OF THE TOWN PARK
 02 TUGGERANONG SKATE PARK PROVIDES FOR SKATING AND BMX
 03 COMMUNITY FESTIVAL IN THE PARK



ORIGINAL MASTER PLAN PREPARED BY DENTON CORKER MARSHALL

2.2 Heritage Significance

The following section summarises the heritage significance of Tuggeranong Town Park. The full report is included at Appendix B.

THE BOUNDARY MARKER

The ‘Tuggeranong Boundary Marker Complex’ runs through the Park and is listed on the ACT Heritage Register. The marker is National Trust classified and has been entered into the National Estate and ACT Heritage registers.

While there are no significant remnants of the Boundary Marker within the Park the features intrinsic to the heritage significance of the Boundary Marker include following original elements: the dry stone wall, the timber posts, wires and wire netting along the wall, the alignment through the car Park of the Tuggeranong Swimming/Leisure Centre and Town Park, the ditch and bank section adjacent to Drakeford Drive, a 50 metre curtilage either side of the wall, and a 25 metre curtilage on either side of the historic alignment. Refer to Figure 33 in the register which shows the location of the Tuggeranong Boundary Marker Complex.

The Boundary Marker has been linked to a 19th century boundary line between two major rural properties - those of the Campbell family to the north and the Cunningham families to the south. The boundary was a complex structure which functioned as a ‘fence’ combining dry stone walling and a ditch and bank system.

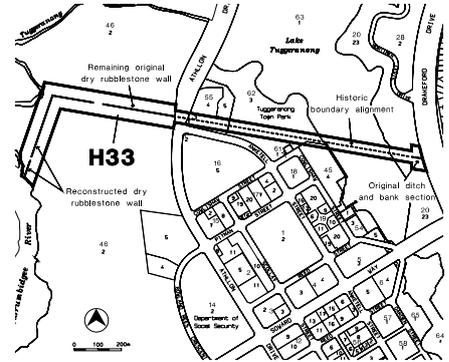
The Boundary Marker provided the starting point for the design. The boundary is marked by a double row of Lombardy poplars (*Populus nigra Italica*). These will grow to a very great height and form a distinct avenue. Small replicas of the Boundary Marker were erected on Athllon Drive during the Australia Remembers 1945-1995 program.

DESIGN AXIS

The design axis, located on the eastern side of the Park, is aligned with Mt Taylor to the north.

A series of formal terraced gardens extend along the axis from the main entrance gate (corner of Cowlshaw and Anketell Streets) towards Lake Tuggeranong. The formal gardens frame views to the lake and Mt Taylor. Community art and a series of individual gardens have been gradually added to the terraces. In 1988, with assistance from a local community artist the main pedestrian access to the Park in Anketell Street was paved with bricks into which had been baked messages from members of the Tuggeranong Community. Those messages reflected their thoughts, views and hopes for the present and the future.

It is possible that the Park design references Walter Burley Griffin’s use of axes and topography in his plan for Canberra. Likewise, the use of Roman Cypress trees in the Park may have been influenced by early plantings by Weston in central Canberra.



- O1 ‘TUGGERANONG BOUNDARY MARKER COMPLEX’ SOURCE: ACT HERITAGE REGISTER
- O2 HISTORIC BOUNDARY WALL
- O3 EXISTING ‘DESIGN AXIS’ FORMAL GARDENS
- O4 EXISTING PARK AERIAL SHOWS FORMALITY OF THE PARK’S AXES

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The Tuggeranong Boundary Marker is the single element listed on the Heritage Register. The Master Plan considers heritage value beyond formal recognition to the:

- whole park, for its notable design quality, substantial aesthetic qualities and strong design geometry;
- entry brick paving and the ceramic tiled path near the beach for their cultural and personal significance to sections of the Tuggeranong community; and
- National Services and Combined Forces Association of Australia Memorial for its commemorative purpose and importance to the wider Canberra community.

The Master Plan has identified elements that may be highlighted and enhanced in the Park. The Master Plan proposes to:

- Introduce additional interpretive landscape elements for the Tuggeranong Boundary Marker; undertake further reconstruction of the wall, ditch and bank elements. Sculptural elements could be incorporated to reference the past 'stock control' function of the boundary.
- Highlight the values of the Park including its design and its reference to Griffin's plan for Canberra and Weston's plantings in Canberra.
- Enhance community artworks and the memorial through interpretive signage, landscape quality and character.



INDICATIVE PLAN FOR THE TUGGERANONG
TOWN CENTRE AND PARK HIGHLIGHTED
SOURCE: NCDC 1986

2.3 Planning and Legislative Framework

The following section summarises the key planning and legislative framework criteria relevant to the Master Plan.

ZONING

The land within the Park is designated as Urban Open Space and therefore subject to the Urban Open Space Land Use policies of the Territory Plan.

This Master Plan considers the provisions of the Territory Plan, in particular the Urban Open Space Objectives listed below:

- Provide an appropriate quality, quantity and distribution of Parks and open spaces that will contribute to the recreational and social needs of the community
- Establish a variety of settings that will support a range of recreational and leisure activities as well as protect flora and fauna habitats and corridors, natural and cultural features and landscape character
- Allow for stormwater drainage and the protection of water quality, stream flows and stream environs in a sustainable, environmentally responsible manner and which provides opportunities for the community to interact with and interpret the natural environment
- Allow for ancillary uses that support the care, management and enjoyment of these open spaces including Park maintenance depots, small-scale community activity centres
- Ensure that development does not unacceptably affect the landscape or scenic quality of the area, adequacy of open space for other purposes, access to open space, or amenity of adjoining residents
- Provide for integrated land and water planning and management

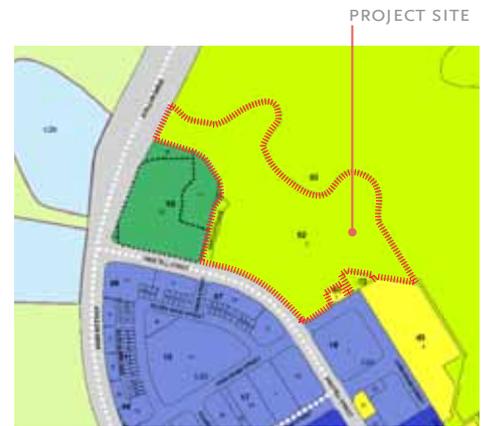
The Master Plan supports the open space objectives through:

- providing a variety of spaces and settings that support a range of community recreational, social and leisure activities;
- reinforcing the existing landscape character including enhancing the existing tree cover and improving access to the lake foreshore;
- providing opportunities for the community to interact with and interpret the natural environment and cultural features of the Park;
- indicating suitable locations for ancillary uses that support the activation and enjoyment of park;
- proposals that positively contribute to the landscape and scenic qualities, access to open space and amenity of adjoining residents; and
- an integrated approach to park planning and design.

MANAGEMENT

Management of the Tuggeranong Town and District Park falls under the 'Plan of Management – Tuggeranong's Urban Parks and Sportsgrounds (2000)' which describes the way in which Tuggeranong's open space is to be managed for ongoing public and community use. In accordance with the Plan of Management, Town Parks have the highest level of service delivery. Refer page 2 of the 'Plan of Management – Tuggeranong's Urban Parks and Sportsgrounds (2000)'.

The 'Plan of Management – Tuggeranong's Urban Parks and Sportsgrounds (2000)' was to guide the management of Tuggeranong's urban open space for the period 1999-2004. While the Master Plan is generally in accordance with the Plan of Management, it is recommended the Plan of Management is reviewed as part of implementing the Master Plan. As part of the review it is suggested that the 'level of service delivery' for the 'Provision of information' is raised from low to medium or high under Town Parks.



TERRITORY PLAN - KEY

- Parks and Recreation**
 - PRZ1 - Urban Parks and Recreation
 - PRZ2 - Restricted Access Recreation
- Transport and Services**
 - TSZ1 - Transport
- Community Facility**
 - CFZ - Communities Facility
- Commercial**
 - CZ2 - Business
 - CZ1 - Core
 - CZ6 - Leisure
- Non-Urban**
 - NUZ4 - River Corridor

Intended Management	Park Types				
	Town Parks	District Parks	Neighbourhood Parks	Parkland	Informal Open Space
Prime Management Purpose					
Landscape and Environment					
Management of vegetation	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓
Provision and maintenance of landscape settings	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Protection and enhancement of wildlife habitats	○	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	○
Protection and enhancement of urban catchments	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Environmental control of serious pest problems	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	○
Fire hazard control	○	✓✓	✓	✓	○
People					
Provision of opportunities for organised sport	○	✓	○	○	○
Provision and maintenance of opportunities for informal recreation	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓
Regulation of use	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Provision of open space for access and movement	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Provision of opportunities for natural and cultural discovery	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	○
Provision of information	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓
Management					
Management Planning	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Customer and community involvement	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Asset management	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Commissioning of maintenance services	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

INTENDED MANAGEMENT TABLE
PAGE 2 OF THE 'PLAN OF MANAGEMENT – TUGGERANONG'S URBAN PARKS AND SPORTSGROUNDS (2000)'.
 Key:
 ✓✓✓ High level of service delivery
 ✓✓✓ Medium level of service delivery
 ✓✓ Low level of service delivery
 ○ Service not applied in this park type

TUGGERANONG TOWN CENTRE DRAFT MASTER PLAN

A Tuggeranong Town Centre Draft Master Plan was prepared early in 2012 by the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate (ESDD). The Tuggeranong Town Park is within the project area for the Tuggeranong Town Centre Master Plan.

A number of relevant issues are raised in the Town Centre Master Plan that are relevant to the Town Park. These are included in the matrix below along with the Master Plan strategy to address each of these items:

TUGGERANONG TOWN CENTRE DRAFT MASTER PLAN	RESPONSE OF THE PARK MASTER PLAN
<i>Walking and cycling is the preferred transport option.</i>	Improve movement for pedestrians and cyclists including the upgrade and realignment of paths.
<i>Anketell Street is disconnected from the town and lake (visual and physical connections needed).</i>	Define and 'open' up the entry to the Park from Anketell Street.
<i>Lake Foreshore currently underutilised and disconnected space. Opportunity for increase activation and continuous public access</i>	Propose better utilisation of the lake foreshore including a high-quality shared foreshore path and improved beach.
<i>Connected to landscape supports</i>	Maintain and enhance views and vistas to the mountains – particularly views towards Mt Taylor. Open views to the lake through select trimming of low canopies.
<i>Parking and driveway locations should be considered to give pedestrians priority</i>	Rationalise car parking at the end of Bartlet Place where it divides the Park and disrupts pedestrian and cycle movement.

OTHER KEY POLICIES AND LEGISLATION

Planning and Development Act 2007

The *Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991* was repealed by *Planning and Development Act 2007*. Chapter 10 of the *Planning and Development Act* sets the requirements for management of public land. It states:

An area of public land must be managed in accordance with—

- (a) the management objectives applying to the area; and*
- (b) any plan of management for the area.*

Heritage Act 2004

The *Heritage Act 2004* establishes a system for the recognition, registration and conservation of natural and cultural heritage places and objects, including Aboriginal places and objects. In relation to Tuggeranong Town Park, the 'Tuggeranong Boundary Marker Complex' is the only object listed on the ACT Heritage Register (refer Section 2.2).

Development Code

The Tuggeranong Town Park is subject to the Parks and Recreation Zones Development Code. The Code provides additional planning, design and environmental controls to support the zone objectives and assessable uses in the Development Tables. The Code covers a number of Elements to ensure that development does not detract from the open space character or surrounding urban environment. These elements include:

1. Restrictions on Use
2. Building and Site Controls
3. Built Form
4. Parking and Site Access
5. Amenity
6. Environment
7. Services

The Code is more relevant to specific developments rather than an open space master plan. Nevertheless, this Master Plan supports the intent of the Development Code and is compatible with the Development Controls.

Access & Mobility General Code

The *Access & Mobility General Code* aims to "provide as far as is reasonable, non-discriminatory, equitable and dignified access for people regardless of disability, to buildings, services and facilities that are designed to have general access".

The Master Plan supports this aim through a number proposals, such as improving entries and access arrangements such as new paths, lighting and signage within the Park. The detailed designs following the master plan will comply with the detailed requirements of the code (e.g. disabled parking, path grading, etc).

Any future works identified in the Master Plan that require development approval are required to comply with the relevant codes and approval processes.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design General Code

The *Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design General Code* provides direction to ensure that issues of community safety are adequately addressed in decision making for land use and development activities in the ACT.

The Master Plan supports a safer environment through a number proposals such as improving site lines, 'opening up' entries, enhancing lighting, removing unsuitable plants, consolidating car parking to a more visible area near existing buildings and providing new and realigned pathways.

ACT Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

The *ACT Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure* are relevant to future works to the Tuggeranong Town Park and can be found at the TAMS website (www.tams.act.gov.au)

Tuggeranong Town Park is also subject a number of other relevant Acts, ACT policies and strategies, including (but not limited to):

- Litter Act 2004
- Memorials Policy
- Weeds Strategy
- Graffiti Management Strategy
- Parking Policy and Demand

2.4 Consultation Summary

The following describes the consultation process and summarises key findings.

PROCESS

The consultation process carried out as part of the preparation of this Master Plan involved information sharing and consultation with Government, local businesses, community organisations and the wider Tuggeranong community. People's views, issues and interests contributed positively to the development of the Master Plan.

The initial consultation phase 'Stage 1- Information Gathering' provided a project overview and concepts prepared to stimulate ideas and explore possibilities.

Consultation activities included:

- Workshop consultations with ACT Government agencies.
- Interviews with key ACT Government agencies.
- Drop-in community information stall on site (3 May 2012).
- Formal notification and community comment period (20 April 2012 to 18 May 2012)
- Web-site display and feedback form to guide the community response.

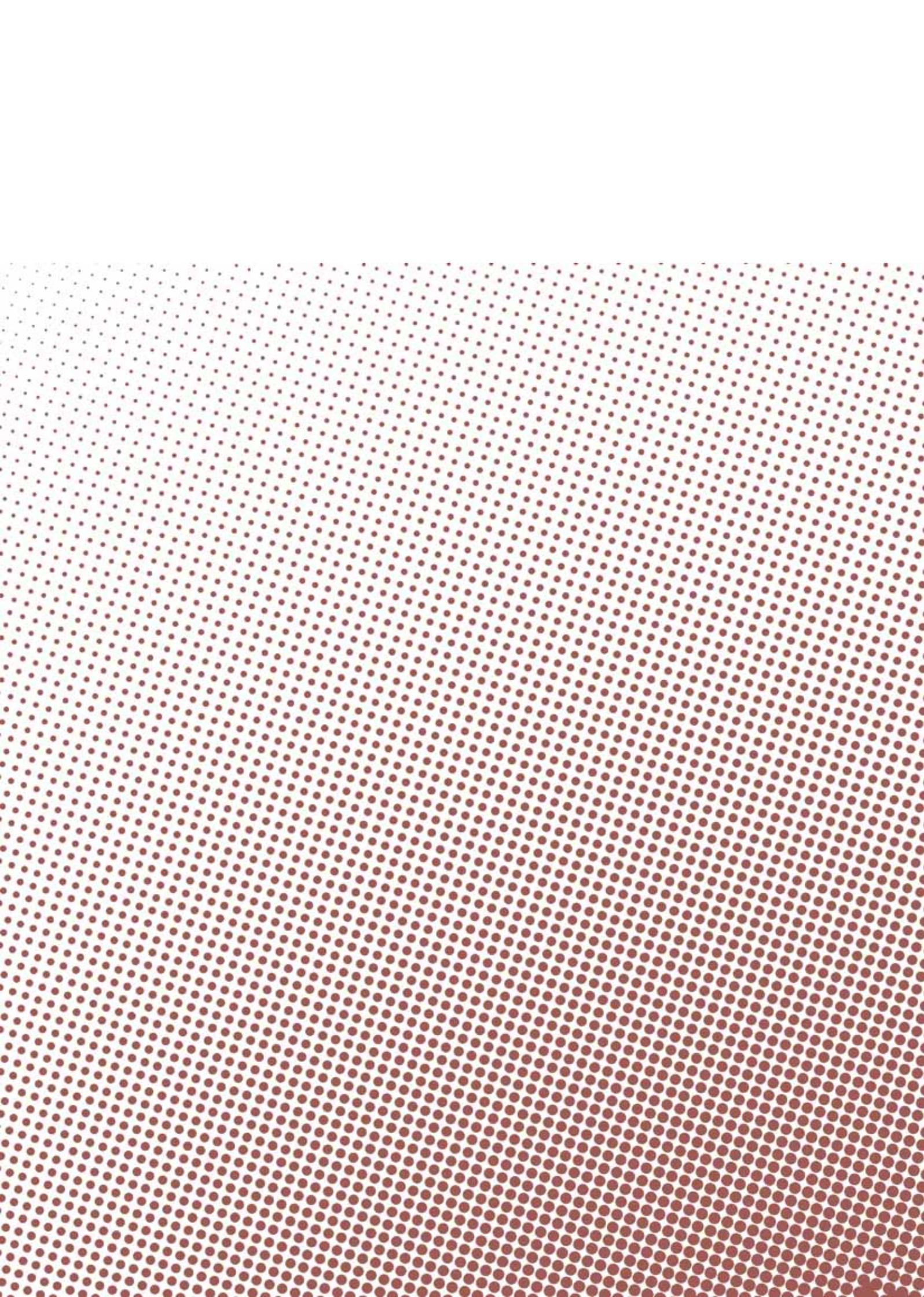


STAGE 1 CONSULTATION HELD IN
THE TUGGERANONG LIBRARY

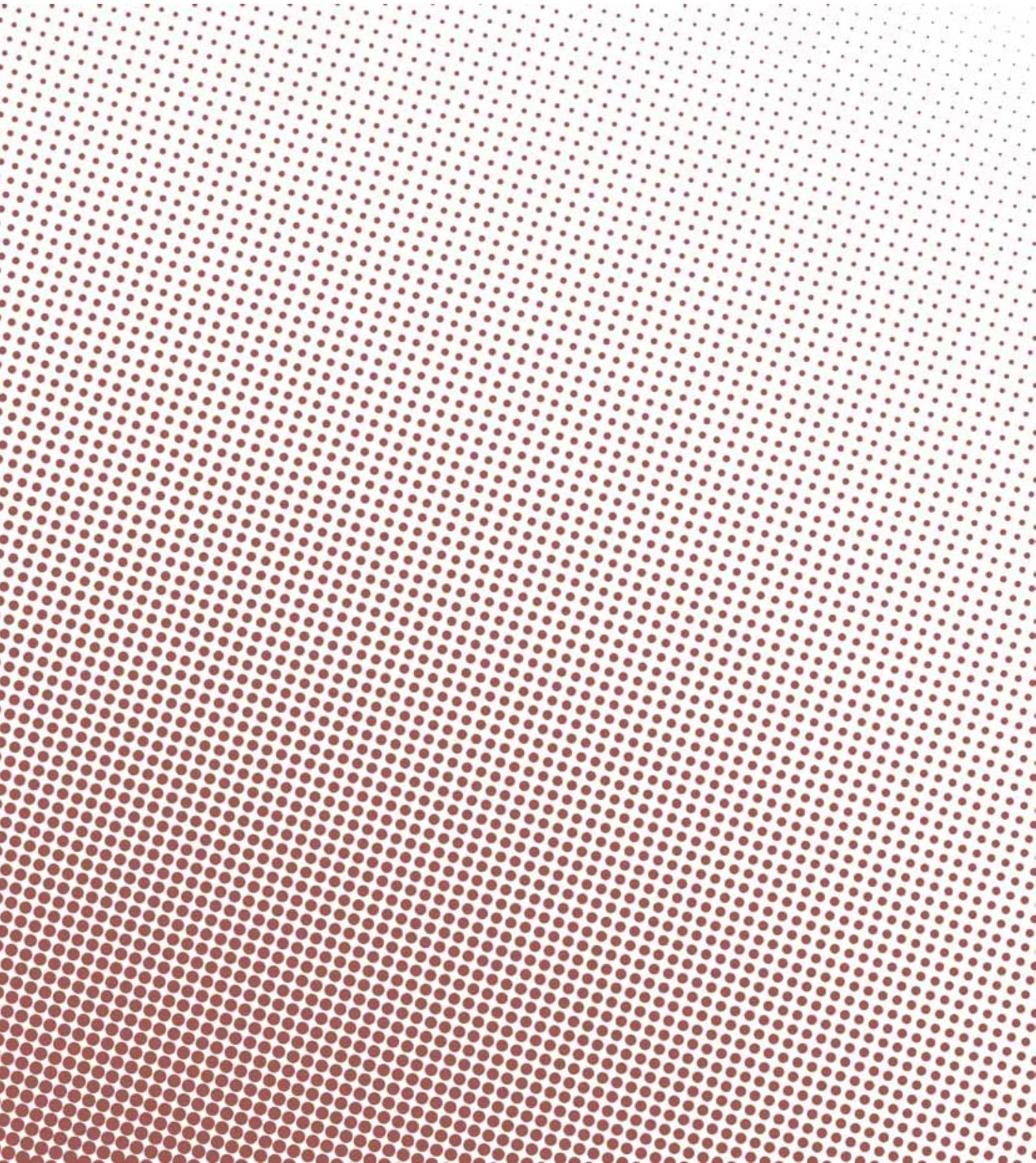
KEY FINDINGS - STAGE 1

The Stage 1 consultation received a total of 100 responses. The collation of responses is included as Appendix A. Key findings from the feedback forms received for Stage 1 consultation are summarised in the matrix below:

CONSULTATION FINDINGS	MASTER PLAN RESPONSE
<p>Travel method to the Park</p> <p>The most common travel method is car (70% of respondents) followed by walking/jogging (21%) and cycling (18%). (Note: Respondents were able to indicate more than one method).</p>	<p>Continues to provide car parking.</p> <p>Proposes new paths for improved access by walking, cycling and skateboards (etc).</p>
<p>Current use of the Park</p> <p>Walking was ranked as the highest (58%) current use for the Park. Other popular uses included skateboarding/BMX, picnicking/barbeque, sitting/relaxing, play (children's playground) and attending events/performances.</p>	<p>Maintains and enhances the existing uses and facilities within the Park including, paths, skate park, picnic/barbeque areas, play equipment and new furniture.</p>
<p>Most valued aspects of the Park</p> <p>The most valued aspects of Tuggeranong Town Park included walking / cycle paths, lake shoreline/beach, skate park, location, picnic / barbeque area, serenity, open grass areas and views.</p>	<p>Enhances the existing valued aspects of Tuggeranong Town Park.</p>
<p>Like to see improved</p> <p>The skate park, toilets, walking / cycle paths, lake shoreline / beach, furniture / structures and lighting were the main things respondents would like to see improved at Tuggeranong Town Park.</p>	<p>Enhances the key uses and spaces within the Park including the skate park, toilet, paths, lake foreshore, furniture and lighting.</p>
<p>New facilities</p> <p>Pavilions and barbeque/picnic areas and seating were the most popular new facilities respondents would like to see at Tuggeranong Town Park.</p> <p>Walking and cycle paths, play equipment and public art / memorials was also popular.</p>	<p>Identifies a barbeque/picnic area and indicates suitable locations for new pavilions.</p> <p>Includes a palate of furniture including seating.</p> <p>Proposes new paths and play equipment.</p> <p>Provides direction for the location and qualities of public art.</p>
<p>Use of surrounding facilities</p> <p>Respondent most commonly made use of Tuggeranong shop/ businesses, the Leisure Centre and Tuggeranong Library.</p>	<p>Enhances connections to the surrounding community facilities and commercial area.</p>
<p>General comments</p> <p>Several respondents and a separate submission expressed support for a new petanque facility in Tuggeranong Town Park.</p> <p>Support for upgrading the skate park.</p> <p>Some support for a jetty and light water craft activities at Tuggeranong.</p>	<p>Redesigns the formal garden area and includes an area for casual games such as petanque.</p> <p>Proposes a new interface to the skate park and upgrade of the facilities in the longer-term.</p> <p>Supports the creation of a jetties and improved access for light water craft (e.g. kayaks, row boats etc).</p>



03 DESCRIPTION



3.1 Site Description

The following section describes the key elements of the Park, their current condition and contribution towards the Park's structure and function.



OVERVIEW

The Tuggeranong Town Park lies on the northern corner of Tuggeranong Town Centre on the shore of Lake Tuggeranong.

The Park provides a good level of amenity that attracts residents from the Tuggeranong community primarily for informal recreation activities such as walking and cycling, picnics and use of the playground and skate park facilities. The Park also hosts a number of community events using the stage and amphitheatre.

Much of the infrastructure that supports these activities such as play equipment, picnic tables and park furniture is poor to average condition.



VEHICLE ACCESS AND CAR PARKING

Vehicle access is provided from Bartlet Place which extends from Anketell Street to the skate park. Bartlet Place is a cul-de-sac with access to the Leisure Centre and gym car parks.

Bartlet Place includes 85 ninety-degree on-street parking spaces. Currently the parking arrangement is fairly inefficient being limited to the northern end of the roadway. A gate located near the existing toilet building restricts vehicle access to these car parks at nights.

The road and parking divides the skate park from the rest of the Park. The road also disrupts the main pedestrian and cycle movement, including the Main Community Route/ Lake Tuggeranong Circuit, where the path crosses Bartlet Place near the existing toilet building.



FORMAL GARDENS

The corner of Anketell and Cowlshaw Streets is a formal pedestrian entry consisting of flanking two metre high walls and a low pergola structure. Beyond these structures are a series of Tuscan inspired garden terraces that descend toward the lake along the Park's design axis.

The National Services and Combined Forces Association of Australia Memorial is located at the northern end of the axis where a memorial service is conducted annually.

The existing gardens are in poor condition; suffering from an un-coordinated approach to improvement, and limited capital investment in maintenance to support a well maintained, high quality and attractive formal garden. Current pedestrian links to the gardens from surrounding spaces and the Town Centre are poor. The entry is flanked with walls and shrub planting making the gardens not easily accessible or inviting.



LAKE + FORESHORE

The Parks' northern interface is with the foreshore of Lake Tuggeranong.

Lake Tuggeranong provides passive and active recreation opportunities, including swimming, boat launching, picnicking and children's play. An existing boat ramp and jetty are located on the east side of Lake Tuggeranong. These facilities are accessed from Mortimer Lewis Drive.

The Lake and Foreshore provide a distinctive experience for park users. Sandy swimming beaches and a gazebo-like pavilion are located on the edge of the Lake. The swimming beaches are regularly monitored for blue green algae and bacteria. Whenever conditions are unsuitable for swimming public warnings are given.



PARK FACILITIES

The Parks features and facilities include:

- vehicle access and car parking
- formal gardens
- lake and foreshore
- park facilities including play spaces, seating, picnic tables, barbeque areas, pavilions and toilets
- paths for pedestrians and cyclists
- stage and amphitheatre
- Tuggeranong Skate Park

The Park would benefit from replacement and improvement of current furniture and facilities.



PATHS

The Park has a network of internal shared paths. The paths are a combination of sealed (hotmix or concrete) and unsealed surfaces, and in varying conditions.

The Main Community Route/ Lake Tuggeranong Circuit, a 6.7km shared path circuit around the lake perimeter, passes through the centre of the Park.

The existing path hierarchy is not always clearly defined, and some existing path alignments are considered inefficient due to their proximity to current facilities and uses within the Park. Where the Main Community Route/ Lake Tuggeranong Circuit crosses Bartlet Place is particularly unsafe due to clutter of obstacles and uneven adjacent surfaces. Some pathways are narrow and not adequate for both cyclist and pedestrians using the park.

3.2 Distinctive Qualities

The following section describes the distinguishing features of the Park that give rise to its distinctive character and sense of place. Foremost amongst these features is the spatial structure provided by the existing semi-mature tree layer and geometric organisation of elements, such as the design axis and the Park's strategic and scenic location on the lake foreshore.



INTRODUCTION

The Tuggeranong Town Park has a number of positive attributes that contribute towards its distinctive and well-liked character.

These include the Parks':

- Open space qualities
- Landscape setting
- Cultural values
- Recreation opportunities
- Proximity to the Town Centre and public transport

The Master Plan proposes to retain and enhance these existing qualities of Tuggeranong Town Park.

OPEN SPACE QUALITIES

The generous size of the Tuggeranong Town Park with open grass areas, grouped tree plantings and views to Mt Taylor contribute towards a sense of 'openness'. The open space character of the Park is complemented by a variety of smaller spaces defined by tree groupings. Each smaller area offers unique recreation and activity spaces. Long views within the Park and outward views to Lake Tuggeranong and Mt Taylor reinforce a sense of escape from the built-up urban areas.

LANDSCAPE SETTING

Tuggeranong Town Park comprises of a variety of landscape types that provide different experiences for visitors. Key landscape settings include open grass, lake foreshore, including beaches and naturalised edges, and formal gardens.

The existing tree plantings define spaces within the Park and contribute toward a varied landscape that has its own distinct character. A mixture of exotic and Australian natives are planted within the Park. Willows (*Salix babylonica*) and River Oaks (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*) have been established on the shoreline.



CULTURAL VALUES

The Park provides a number of areas suitable for community events.

A large open grass area and permanent outdoor stage accommodates larger community concerts and events such as the Tuggeranong Community Festival and Tuggeranong Christmas Carols.

The Park is well-used for smaller gatherings and events such as weddings, birthday parties, family picnics and commemorative ceremonies.

Community activities are a particularly important ingredient in “building community”.

The Tuggeranong community has a strong arts culture that would benefit positively from improvements to the Park. The Town Park has hosted a number of small community-based art workshops in ceramic-tile artwork and community pavement art.



RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

The Park provides a setting for a variety of recreation activities, including walking, jogging, cycling, relaxing, picnicking, BMX and skating, formal and informal play, ball games, petanque, and water-based activities such as swimming and canoeing. The large areas of irrigated grass are used regularly for team sports and frequently used by Tuggeranong College for a range of recreational activities.



PROXIMITY TO TOWN CENTRE + PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The Park is in close proximity to the Tuggeranong Town Centre and surrounding medium density residential development. Lake Tuggeranong College, Tuggeranong Leisure Centre, a childcare centre and new Senior Citizen's Centre all adjoin the Park.

The Park is accessible by a number of transport modes including walking, cycling, public transport and private vehicle. A bus stop is located at the front of the Leisure Centre on Anketell Street and the Tuggeranong Bus Station is located approximately 150 metres south of the Park. A vehicle drop-off/pick-up area is located next to the childcare centre on Cowlshaw Street.

Residential development has increased in the area over the last ten years and a new mixed use development (commercial and residential) is under construction on Block 22, Section 17, opposite the main entrance to the Park. A new Senior Citizen's Centre was recently construction on the eastern edge of the Park on Block 1, Section 72. Block 1, Section 18, to the east of the Park is also earmarked for development. Refer to Section 2.3 Planning and Legislative Framework, page 14.

3.3 Summary of Opportunities

The following section summarises the key opportunities for the Park identified through site observations, analysis and consultation with key Agency stakeholders and the Tuggeranong community. The key opportunities below are described further in the Master Plan, Section 04.

Traffic movement and car parking

- Review vehicle movement within the park to reduce the impact of cars and increase safety.
- Improve pedestrian and cycle access into the Park to increase visitation and safety.
- Rationalise car parking.
- Explore new parking arrangements.

Connectedness

- Reinforce the existing Park structure.
- Define and open up entries to allow greater visual connections between the Park and Town Centre.
- Review the path network to improve access for walking and cycling.
- Address the interface with adjacent facilities and buildings to encourage active park edges.

Landscape setting

- Enhance and improve access and views to the lake foreshore, and within the Park itself.
- Upgrade facilities for water based activities and activities along the lake foreshore.
- Re-establish tree plantings to strengthen the Park structure.
- Review the current use and amenity of the formal gardens to introduce new uses and to improve the appearance and maintainability of the paving and plantings.

Activity

- Encourage increased recreational and cultural uses including improved skate facilities, play, events and other recreational opportunities such as casual sports and games.
- Enlarge and upgrade playspaces to contemporary standards.
- Support youth activities, casual games and organised sport.
- Support community events and festivals.

Park amenity

- Consolidate park furniture such as barbeques, seating, tables, furniture, pavilions.
- Propose revisions to the Park layout and facilities as a means to reduce on-going maintenance requirements.

Community interaction

- Encourage use of the Park by the following groups:
 - School, Aged care, Leisure Centre/gyms.
 - Pop-up commercial opportunities (e.g. Cafes).
 - Arts ACT.
 - Sport and Recreation groups (e.g. water activities and casual games/sports clubs).
 - Generally those wanting to use the Park to enjoy its amenity.

Interpretation

- Interpret the history, culture and environment of the Park through signage, art, memorials, materials and plant selection.

THESE IMAGES ILLUSTRATE SOME OF THE TYPES OF POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES WHICH COULD OCCUR, BUILDING ONTO THE PARK'S EXISTING FEATURES AND QUALITIES



LAND ART



SKATE PARK + YOUTH ACTIVITIES



LAKE EDGE LANDING + BEACHES



PLAYSPACE



WIDER IMPROVED CYCLE PATH



LIGHT WATERCRAFT LANDINGS



'POP UP' CONCESSION



OUTDOOR ROOMS: PASSIVE RECREATION,
CASUAL SPORT AND GAMES



REINFORCE FORMAL ENTRY GARDENS



CONSOLIDATED CAR PARKING /
MARKET PLAZA + IMPROVED
INTERFACE TO LEISURE CENTRE



IMPROVED STREET INTERFACE -
FOOTPATHS + PARKING



CENTRAL EVENT SPACE + RECREATIONAL LAWN



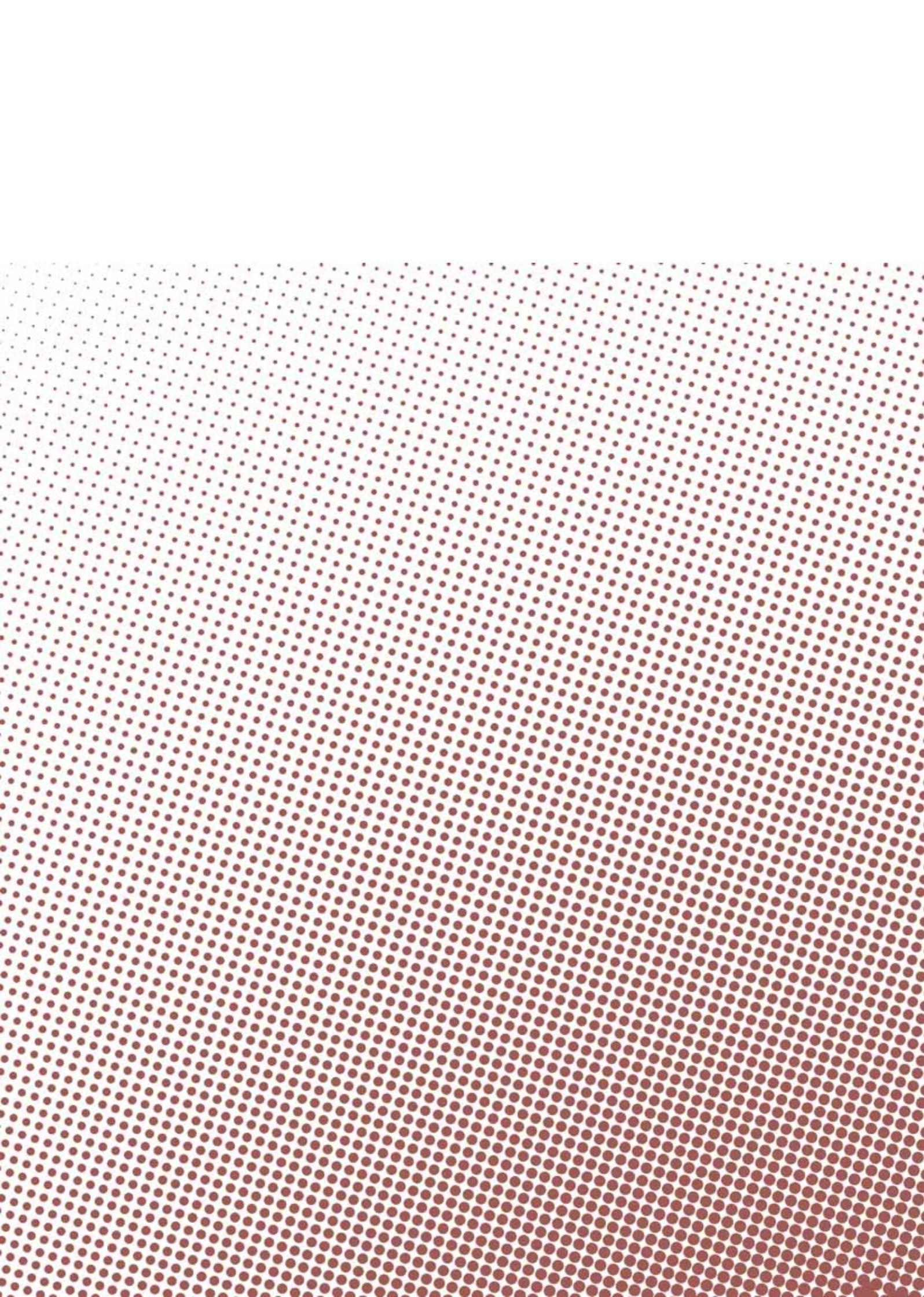
REINFORCE BOUNDARY AXIS



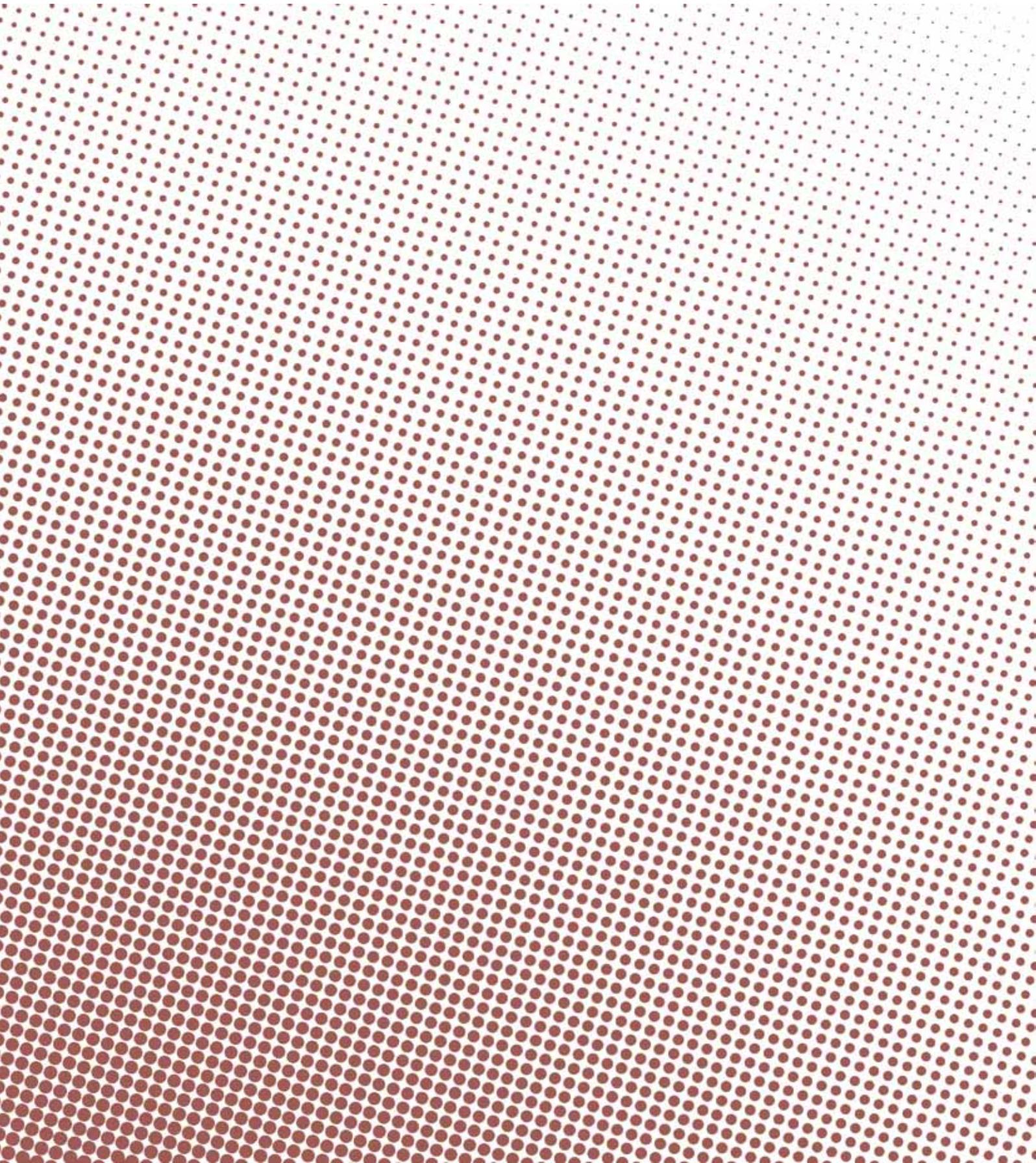
PICNIC FACILITIES



REPLACE EXISTING
TOILETS



O4 MASTER PLAN

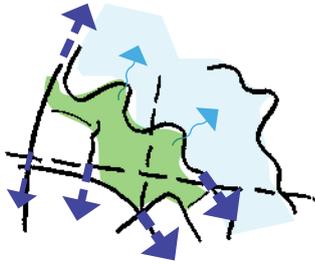


4.1 Guiding Principles

The following section outlines the approach and guiding principles for the Master Plan.

The Master Plan describes a preferred spatial and functional layout for Tuggeranong Town Park. The recommendations build on the original DCM Master Plan for the Park adding a new landscape layer that meets current maintenance requirements and community expectations for amenity and recreation.

The Master Plan is focused on three guiding principles: ***connect, activate*** and ***maintain***. Working together, these principles comprise the Master Plan achieving a consistent approach to the future ongoing development and management of the Park.



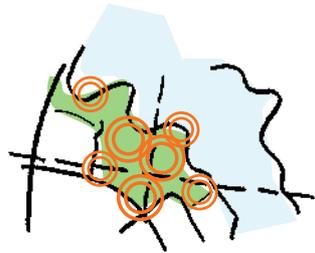
CONNECT

A park that is easily accessed from adjacent areas within the Tuggeranong Town Centre and works with the increasing infill development of the Centre

To maximise the Park's function as a key community recreation and event space, a formalised movement system links and connects to the surrounding network.

Movement of vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians is considered, providing improved access, increased safety, and equitable access to all areas of the Park, including the foreshore.

Entries are defined and 'opened' up with movement priority given to walking and cycling.



ACTIVATE

A park framework that accommodates a wide range of uses, activities and programs, including passive recreation, casual play and games, organised sport and social, cultural and community events.

The Park has a variety of public activities and facilities that support the social, cultural, health and well-being of the community.

People have the opportunity to use and experience the Park in different ways suited to their interests. The design of the Park is flexible to allow for new uses and activities to be introduced in the future and the existing uses to take new forms.

The Park is the ideal place to host community events having a variety of different spaces allowing flexibility for varying scale events to occur.



MAINTAIN

The creation of a sustainable and enduring landscape that conserves and builds on the existing natural site features whilst respecting the original design intent and heritage values on the Park.

Originally designed as an integrated element of the Tuggeranong Town Centre, the Tuggeranong Town Park is also an important open space for the district.

The proposed strategy maintains the integrity of the Park, rectifying where incremental development has eroded the original structure. The Master Plan identifies new layers of activity and amenity to address current and future needs of the community.

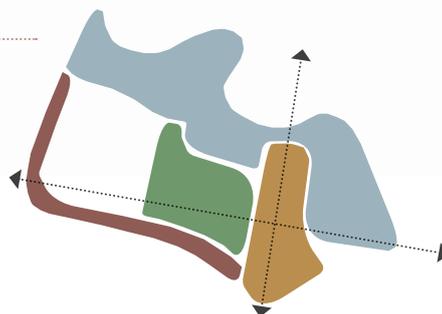
The attractive landscape setting of the Park is maintained and enhanced. The existing trees and lake provide a habitat for birds and wildlife and add to the amenity of the Park. The effective management of existing trees and water sensitive design initiatives increase the sustainability and aesthetic value of the Park.

4.2 Illustrative Master Plan

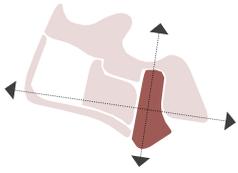


KEY

- E Park entry
- FORMAL GARDENS AXIS - refer page 42
- FORESHORE - refer page 46
- STREET INTERFACE - refer page 50
- CAR PARK AND MAIN LAWN - refer page 54







FORMAL GARDEN AXIS

The design axis and formal spatial organisation of garden rooms is retained and the original intention of a series of activities and amenity along the design axis is developed.

- 01 **Entry** - Refresh the entry walls and enlarge the 'windows' to provide better sightlines and views into the formal gardens. Demolish existing pergola located at the entry and rebuild with new portal integrated with existing wall. Remove the six trees in the entry plaza at the street corner.
- 02 **Upper Garden** - Provide additional pergolas and park furniture. Incorporate and integrate public art and sculpture. Replant existing beds and provide maintainable areas of lawn. Provide for casual games, for example outdoor table tennis, in the space adjacent the Garden Plaza (03).
- 03 **Garden Plaza** - Reinforce the intersection of the Boundary Marker with the design axis. Retain the existing stone walls and replace existing planting with new planting. Regrade and pave the central square to improve drainage. Incorporate a contemporary water play feature, consistent with intention of the original Master Plan. Include park furniture, public art and interpretative signage. Provide facilities for casual games, such as outdoor chess.
- 04 **Games Court** - Provide facilities for casual games such as petanque. Facilities include a level gravel playing surface, shade pavilions, lighting and power outlets.
- 05 **Lower Garden** - Reinforce tree planting by infilling spaces in order to complete tree grid design. Realign the existing path to traverse perpendicular to the design axis.
- 06 **Lake Terrace** - Continue garden terraces to the lake edge path finishing the at the small beach on the foreshore. Incorporate existing NSCFA memorial.
- 07 Provide a new lake edge path to improve access along the foreshore.
- 08 Enhance and vary the lake edge experience by incorporating water gardens, beach edge and land art poles.
- 09 Provide a power outlet for a temporary 'pop up' concession.
- 10 Retain tree avenue to strengthen the geometry of the design axis and provide shade.
- 11 Provide a new path along the Boundary Marker to the lake edge. Interpret the Boundary marker making reference within the paving surface.
- 12 Provide new paths into the upper garden to create greater visibility and access into the Park from Cowlishaw Street.
- 13 Provide a new path into the upper garden to create greater visibility and access into the Park from Anketell Street.







FORMAL GARDEN AXIS

THE FORMAL GARDEN AXIS IS RENEWED AND STRENGTHENED. THE ORIGINAL INTENTION OF A SERIES OF ACTIVITIES AND AMENITY ALONG THE AXIS IS PROPOSED.





FORESHORE

One of the most attractive and well used areas of the Park is the foreshore zone. The Master Plan proposes to upgrade amenities in this area by sealing the existing granulitic sand path, updating park furniture and playspace, improving the appeal of the skate park, and increasing quality and diversity of plantings.

KEY

-  New park pavilion
-  New jetty/light watercraft landing/viewing point
- 01 Upgrade the Path (Main Community Route/ Lake Tuggeranong Circuit).
- 02 Top-dress the lawn space for youth activities.
- 03 Existing skate park - Short term: Replace the vert ramp (to allow path and car park realignment). Provide new rest station, stage for youth events and new entries to the skate park. Provide a youth activities area that incorporates elements such as rock climbing walls and climbing poles, half-court sport areas, table tennis tables.
Long term: New skate park to incorporate youth facilities.
- 04 Provide lake edge planting to stabilise and protect the banks and foreshore from erosion and add aesthetic quality to the foreshore experience.
- 05 Retain existing mounds for viewing and fitness.
- 06 Provide a new lake edge path to improve access along the foreshore.
- 07 Provide a power outlet for a temporary 'pop up' concession.
- 08 Provide a new, wide connecting path to link to the lake edge.
- 09 Provide new pavilions, picnic and BBQ facilities.
- 10 Upgrade and enhance the main foreshore and beach area. Provide new pavilions along the lake edge path. Provide gravel to the beach to manage erosion control and improve the foreshore environment.
- 11 Enlarge and upgrade the existing playspace. Provide new multi-age suited play equipment and integrate playspace with surrounding landscape. Provide multiple access points to the playspace from surrounding path network.







FORESHORE

THE LAKE FORESHORE IS A DISTINCTIVE FEATURE OF THE PARK. THE MASTER PLAN PROPOSES TO ENHANCE ACCESS AND VIEWS TO THE LAKE AND UPGRADE AMENITIES. KEY MOVES INCLUDE SEALING THE EXISTING PATH, UPDATING PARK FURNITURE AND PLAYSPACE, IMPROVING THE BEACH AND LAKE EDGE AND INCREASING QUALITY AND DIVERSITY OF PLANTINGS.

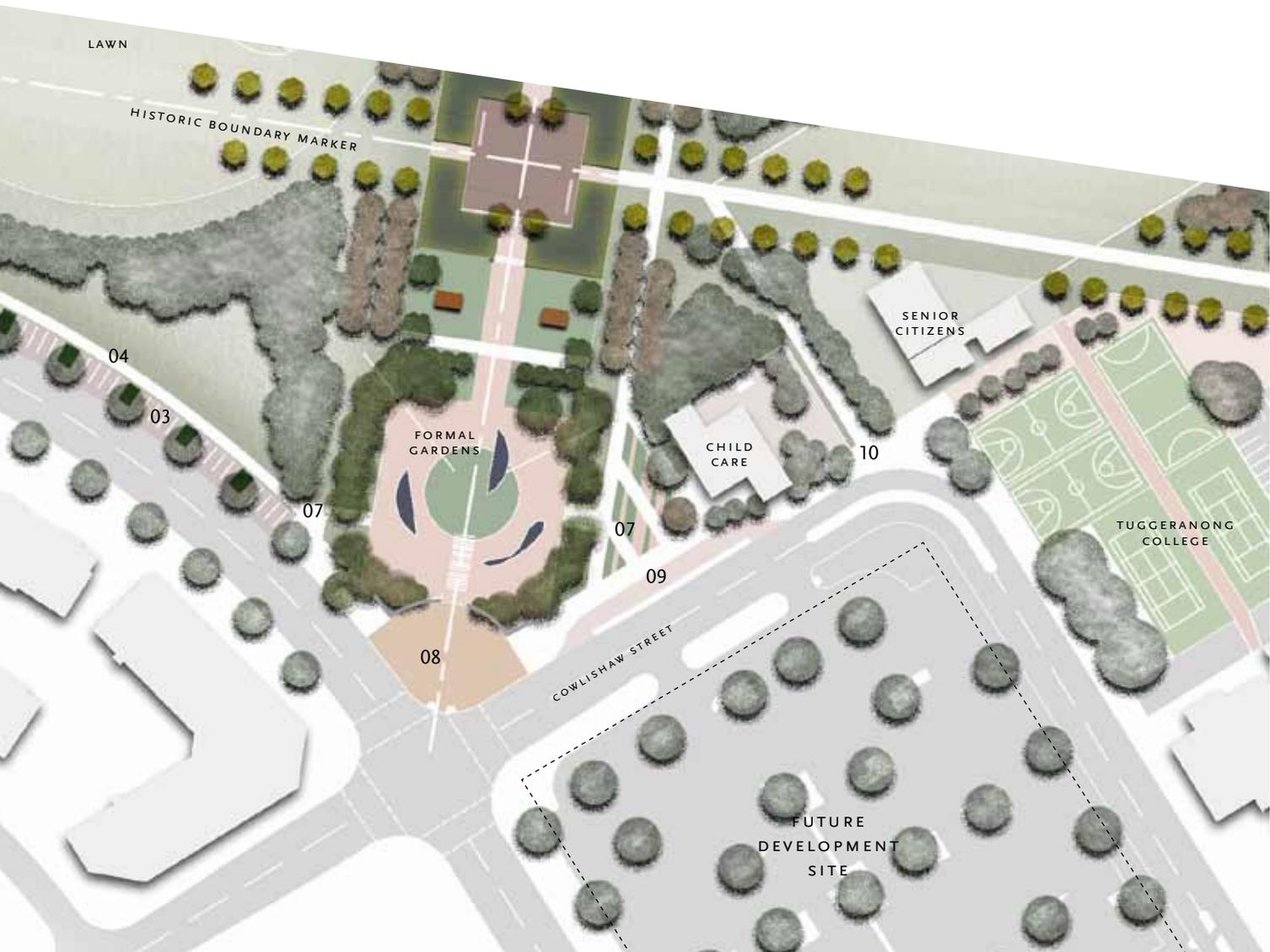




STREET INTERFACE

The Master Plan proposes increased car parking along the Park’s interface with Anketell Street, opening up the Park entry adjacent to the intersection with Cowlshaw Street, and a new entry plaza adjacent to the Child Care Centre.

- 01 Strengthen the integrity of the ‘Boundary Marker’ through infill of the poplar tree line, particularly through the car park in front of the Leisure Centre.
- 02 Relocate the bus stop.
- 03 Provide 90 degree angle parking and street tree planting along Anketell Street.
- 04 Provide a new footpath along Anketell Street.
- 05 Provide a paved crossover to slow vehicles and denote entry into the Park at the intersection of Bartlet Place and Anketell Street.
- 06 Provide new Park entry signage.
- 07 Provide additional entries into the formal gardens from Anketell and Cowlshaw Streets.
- 08 Repave the major entry to the Park. Refresh entry walls and enlarge the ‘windows’ to provide better sightlines and views into the formal gardens.
- 09 Re configure the paved drop off/pick up zone to the child care centre to achieve a safer pedestrian footpath.
- 10 Widen the entry path and lift tree canopies, through select trimming between Child Care Centre and Senior Citizens.

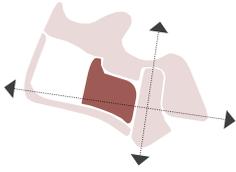




STREET INTERFACE: MAIN ENTRY TO FORMAL GARDEN AXIS

DEFINING AND OPENING UP THE ENTRIES ALLOWS GREATER CONNECTION BETWEEN THE PARK AND TOWN CENTRE





CAR PARK AND MAIN LAWN

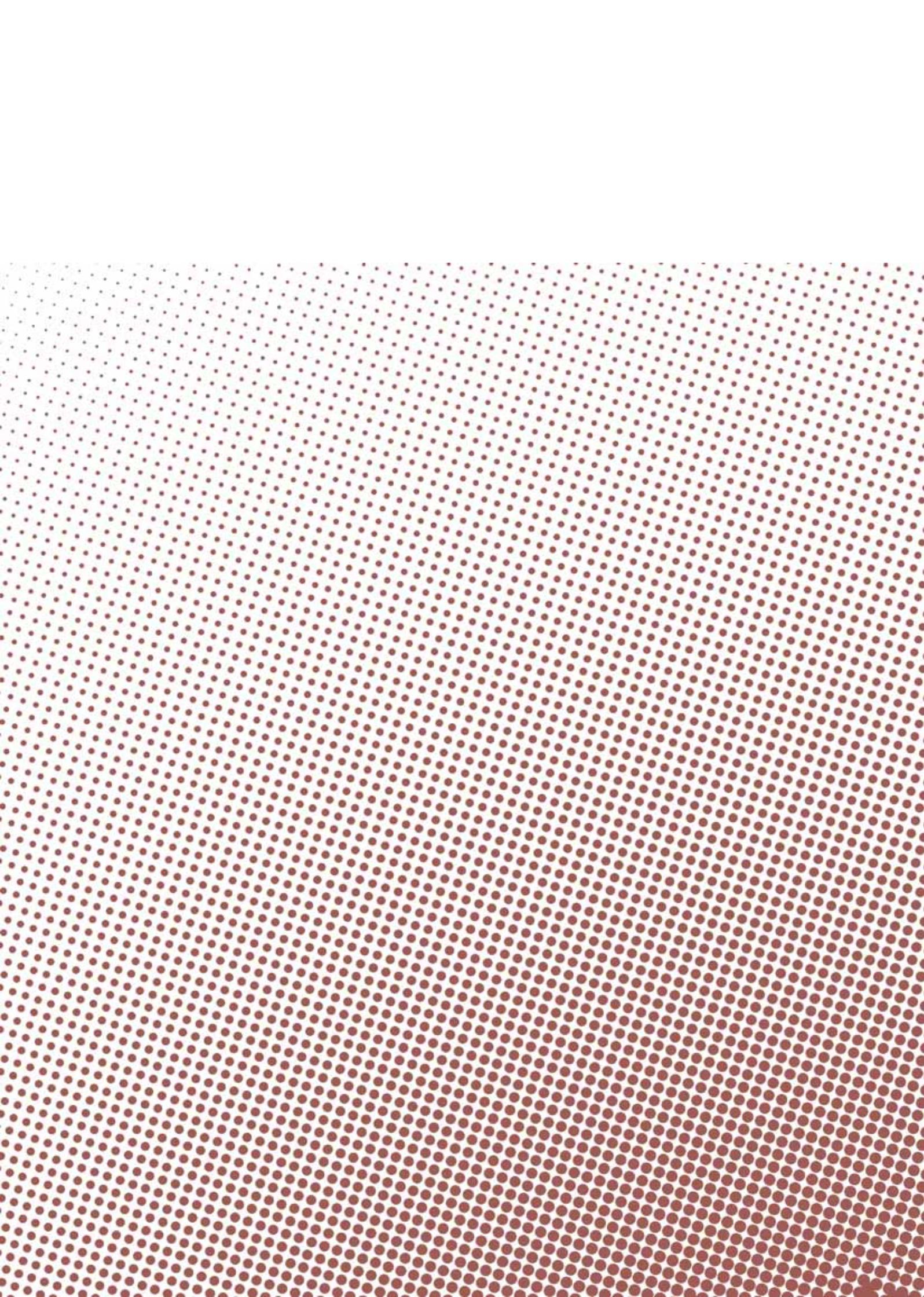
The Master Plan proposes realignment of Bartlet Place and associated car parking to increase safety and reduce the impact of cars on pedestrian connectivity within the Park. The definition of the main events lawn will be improved through additional tree planting to frame the perimeter of the space and informally separate it from adjacent open areas. The car park and the events lawn provide opportunities to hold large community events.

KEY

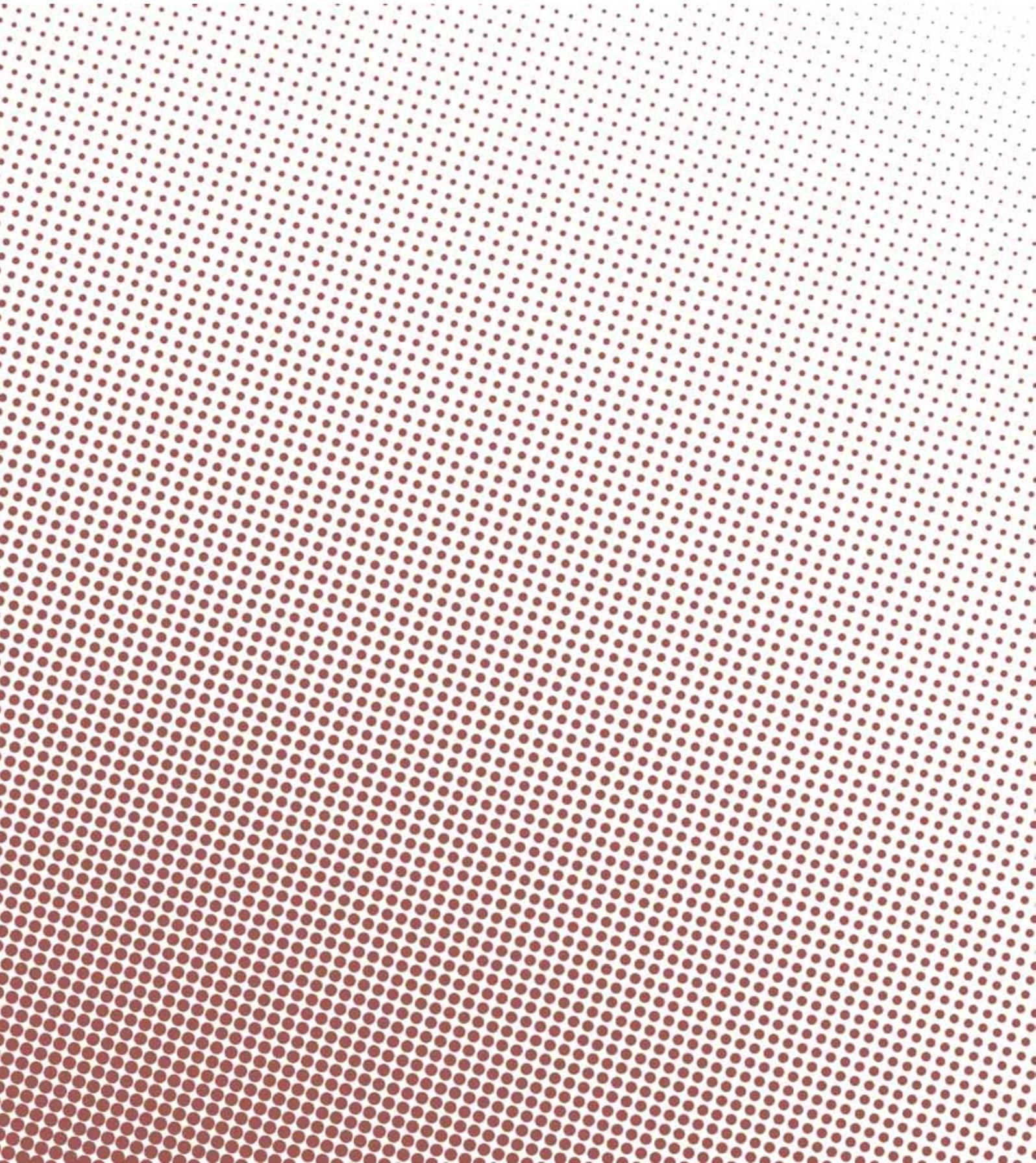
- 01 Maintain the existing stage for community events. Provide new backstage facilities to support the hosting of large events. Consider shared use of facilities with other park uses such as providing a storage space for casual games or concessions. Explore options of providing these facilities through consultation with event operators and monitoring of growing demands to use the Park as a venue.
- 02 Re-grade and top-dress the main lawn and lawn around the stage to improve drainage.
- 03 Consolidate the existing car park and adjacent paths. Incorporate water sensitive urban design such as rain gardens. Retain existing trees in the new car park design where possible.
- 04 Replace the existing toilet building with modern amenities. Integrate the new toilet building with the landscape and character of the Park through appropriate siting, built form and materials selection. Refer to the materials proposed within this Master Plan.
- 05 Strengthen the Boundary Marker by addressing the gaps in the Poplar tree line.
- 06 Widen and realign the access path to the stage. Realign the path to maximise the lawn area for events.
- 07 Realign the path adjacent to the car park as part of works associated with the car park realignment.







05 MASTER PLAN PROPOSALS



5.0 Master Plan proposals

The following section de-constructs the Master Plan into a series of layers that illustrate the proposals and summarise the key moves.

The Master Plan proposals are described under the following layers:

- Park Structure
- Entries
- Pedestrian + Cyclist Movement
- Vehicular Movement
- Park Structures + Facilities
- Park Lighting + Power
- Park Signage
- Park Amenity
- Tree Management
- Water Management
- Materials
- Park Furniture + Elements
- Planting
- Public Art

5.1 Park Layout

Existing



KEY

- Block Boundary
- Axis
- Passive recreation + activity
- Open recreation + event space
- Picnic + BBQ area
- Skate park
- Formal garden
- Car parking
- Active, accessible lake edge

EXISTING CONDITION

The existing Park layout is the starting point and framework onto which new layers are proposed. The Master Plan will strengthen the existing spatial structure, build on current park assets and reinforce the historic boundary and design axes.

Proposed



KEY MOVES

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passive recreation + activity
01 Retain and maintain spaces for passive recreation and activity. Open recreation and event space
02 Enhance open recreation and event spaces. Picnic + BBQ area
03 Enlarge and enhance the picnic and BBQ area. Upgrade and enlarge the playspace. Skate Park
04 Enlarge youth activities and skate park space. Formal gardens
05 Maintain and upgrade formal gardens area and extend to the large edge. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car parking
06 Rationalise car parking on Bartlet Place and explore on-street parking for Anketell Street. Active, accessible lake edge
07 Improve access and activate the lake edge. Axis
08 Reinforce axes. |
|---|--|

5.2 Entries

Existing



KEY



Major Park Entries



Minor Park Entries

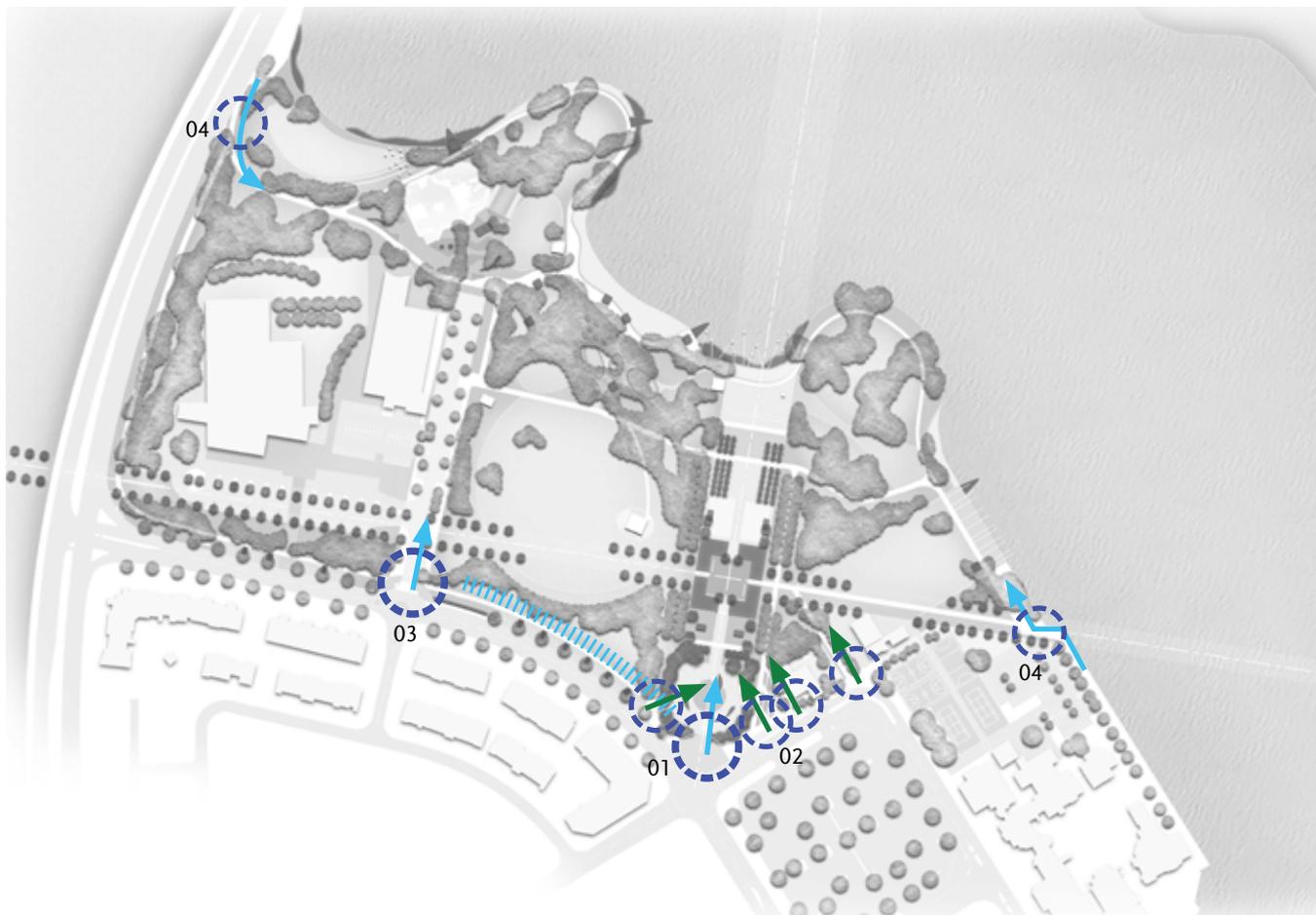


Permeable Park Edge

EXISTING CONDITION

The existing entries to the Park are ill-defined and inconsistent in their branding (imparting a sense of identity) of the Park.

Proposed



KEY



Major Park Entries



Minor Park Entries



Permeable Park Edge

KEY MOVES

- 01 Open up views from the main pedestrian entry through a number of moves:
 - raise the existing pergola located in the entry;
 - enlarge the 'windows' in the entry walls;
 - consider removal of the six trees in the entry plaza at the street corner; and
 - incorporate existing pavement art into entry paving design.
- 02 Provide additional entry points for a more permeable park edge at Cowlshaw Street, linking to the drop-off/pick-up area and the future development site (Block 1, Section 18).
- 03 Provide a large park sign/artwork at the vehicle entry at Bartlet Place. Provide cobbled paving at entry point to slow vehicle movement and denote entry into a park environment.
- 04 Reinforce the existing entry as part of the Main Community Route/ Lake Tuggeranong Circuit .

5.3 Pedestrian + Cyclist Movement

Existing



KEY

-  Major Path
(Main Community Route/
Lake Tuggeranong Circuit)
-  Primary Path
-  Secondary Path
-  Tertiary Path (unsealed)

EXISTING CONDITION

The original planned path network within the Park has been incrementally weakened as additions have been made. The layout and hierarchy requires improvement to suit the needs of both pedestrians and cyclists, particularly to improve safety and legibility within the Park and provide smooth connections to the Park. A variety of surfacing materials have been used that contribute to the loss of a coherent network.

Proposed



KEY

-  Major Path
(Main Community Route/ Lake Tuggeranong Circuit)
-  Primary Path
-  Secondary Path

KEY MOVES

- 01 Align major path as part of the car park/road realignment.
- 02 Upgrade the path along the foreshore (minimum 4m-wide, sealed).
- 03 Straighten the major path traversing the formal garden.
- 04 Provide additional paths to upper section of the formal garden.
- 05 Extend the foreshore path around the skate park.
- 06 Provide a path between the formal garden and major path near Lake Tuggeranong College.
- 07 Provide a paved path along the axis of the formal garden.
- 08 Realign the primary path along Bartlet Place.
- 09 Provide a footpath along the edge of the Park along Anketell Street and Athllon Drive to provide access from proposed on-street parking.
- 10 Realign the existing path to the stage.

5.4 Vehicle Movement

Existing



KEY

 Existing Park Vehicular Access

 Existing on site car parking

 Existing off site car parking

 Existing on-street car parking (parallel)

 Gate

 Maintenance Access

EXISTING CONDITION

Car parking associated with the Leisure Centre and Gym and car parking adjacent to the skate park dominate the western edge of the Park. Bartlet Place, the central road within the Park, creates conflicts between vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians. The over-generous turn-around at the end of Bartlet Place encourages inappropriate vehicle behaviour.

The current parking arrangement is inefficient with most parking only near the skate park. New car parking will provide a more efficient arrangement along Bartlet Place equating to approximately the same numbers as existing (subject to detailed design). An improved car parking layout along Anketell Street will contribute to a making the Park more accessible. A coordinated approach between vehicle movement and pedestrian movement should be sought.

Proposed



KEY

Existing Park Vehicular Access

Re-configured on site car parking

Existing off site car parking

On-street car parking (90 Degree)

Paved vehicle drop off

Maintenance Access

KEY MOVES

- 01 Reconfigure and consolidate the main car park in Bartlet Place.
- 02 Provide 90 degree car parking on Anketell Street.
- 03 Allow maintenance and service access to the stage via the path network.
- 04 Reconfigure the paved drop off/pick up zone to the child care centre to achieve a safer pedestrian footpath.

5.5 Park Structures + Facilities

Existing



KEY

- ◆ Park pavilion picnic facilities
- - - Existing structures
- 01 Toilets
- 02 Play equipment
- 03 Skate park
- 04 Stage
- 05 Pergola and entry walls

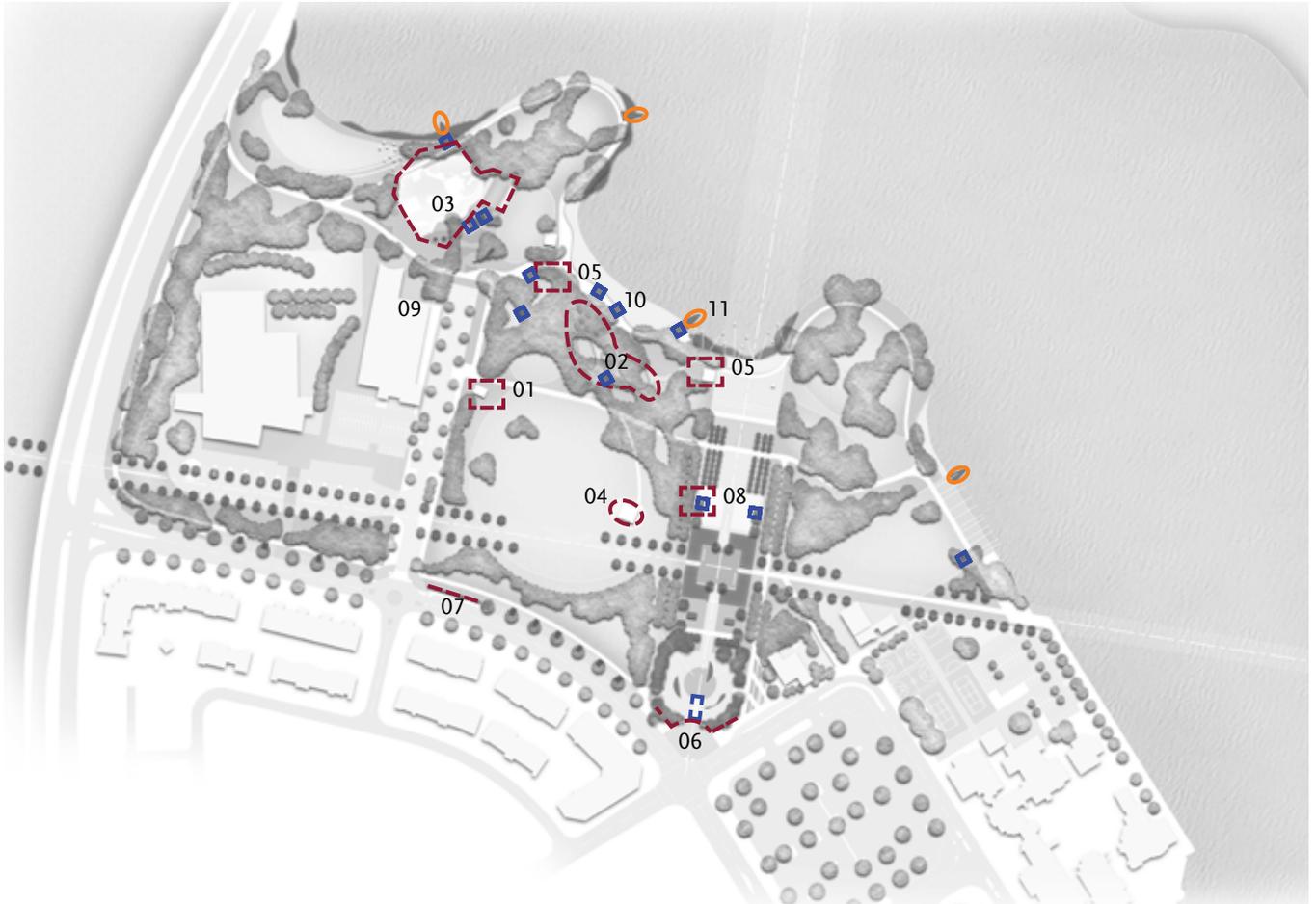
EXISTING CONDITION

Structures and facilities contribute towards the successful function of the Park and increase amenity to support a wide range of recreational activities and community events.

Structures added in more recent years such as the stage, toilet and skate park have been developed without reference to the DCM Master Plan plan. Older structures such as the pergolas and play equipment require refreshing or replacement.

New structures are to be designed to fit into the park setting with minimum visual impact on the landscape character, particularly views from the lake and hills. New structures and facilities within the Park will be integrated with the landscape through appropriate siting, built form and use of materials.

Proposed



KEY

- ◆ New park pavilion, BBQ and picnic facilities to replace existing shelters in new positions shown
- Jetty/light watercraft landing/viewing point
- - - Upgraded/new structures

KEY MOVES

- 01 Demolish and replace toilet
- 02 Enlarge and reconfigure the playspace. Provide new equipment.
- 03 Existing skate park:
Short term: new replacement vert ramp, youth activities area, rest station, stage for youth events.
Long term: New skate park.
- 04 Retain existing stage.
- 05 Pop-up cafe / concession (surface and size to be negotiated with operators)
- 06 Demolish and rebuild a new, taller pergola/portal located at the entry. Enlarge the 'windows' in the entry walls.
- 07 New blade entry wall.
- 08 Shared 'backstage' area for use by the stage and future use by other user groups utilising the garden rooms such as petanque.
- 09 Encourage surrounding buildings to 'open' and face outwards towards the Park. Support compatible, active uses, e.g. cafés.
- 10 Provide new park pavilions for amenity and protection from weather.
- 11 Provide jetties/water landings/viewing points.

5.6 Park Lighting + Power

Existing



KEY

-  Existing path lighting
-  Existing street lighting
-  Existing car park lighting
-  Existing skate park sports lighting
-  Existing power outlet GPO

EXISTING CONDITION

Improved lighting and additional power outlets will increase use of the Park. Some areas, including the formal spine and lake edge path, are under-utilised. Lighting will increase safety and encourage greater use of the Park.

Lighting in the Park is proposed for safety and security and to enable night time use. Light fittings are carefully placed to prevent 'cluttering' of the public realm and, where appropriate, integrate with other elements such as retaining walls. Light spill to the lake is minimised by careful placement of fittings and utilising diffusers as necessary. Levels of illumination are determined on an area by area basis to provide appropriate lighting based on user need, safety and ongoing maintenance requirements.

Proposed



KEY

-  Existing path lighting refurbished with new pole tops
-  New pole top path lighting
-  Existing street lighting
-  Car park lighting
-  Existing skate park sports lighting - extended to cover 'youth area'
-  Feature / informal lighting
-  Event lighting
-  Power outlet GPO

KEY MOVES

- 01 Provide lighting along the foreshore path.
- 02 Refurbish existing path lighting with new pole top lights.
- 03 Incorporate feature lighting along formal garden axis.
- 04 Provide new lighting layout to suit proposed car park configuration.
- 05 Expand sports lighting to include new youth activities area.
- 06 Provide event mast lighting to central event space.

5.7 Park Signage

A coordinated signage network is established throughout the Park to improve legibility and encourage community and visitor use. The network provides directional information between the Park spaces and facilities and to other destinations surrounding the Park.

To add additional value, interpretive signage is provided to educate and entertain park users, including botanical information relating to ornamental plantings and cultural heritage of the Park.

Objectives for a successful signage strategy include:

Image

Information and signage has a marketable identity that inherently reinforces the character of the Park and the ACT signage strategy for open space. This is linked to marketing, but is also concerned with creating a recognisable community identity that the public can relate to.

Clarity and consistency

Signage is coherent and consistent across the range of display material, but allows for the unique requirements of specific uses and activities.

Safety, surety and visibility

The placement of signs and information contributes to the perception of personal safety. Signage meets the needs of users 24 hours a day and year round.

Aesthetics

The overall design approach results in minimal visual clutter whilst maintaining effective communication.

Signage is developed in conjunction with marketing and interpretation objectives.

Where possible, signage is fabricated using materials of low embodied energy.



EXISTING PARK SIGNAGE TO BE RETAINED AND CONSOLIDATED TO SUIT THE PARK AS IT DEVELOPS

EXAMPLES OF ENTRY SIGNAGE AND INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE TO COMPLIMENT EXISTING SIGNAGE FORMS AND PROPOSED PARK MATERIALS PALETTE



KEY

-  Entry signage - sets the Park image, wayfinding including context locality, upcoming events
-  Internal Park signage - wayfinding, behavioural
-  Specific behavioural (skate park + playspace)
-  Interpretive signage opportunities

KEY MOVES

New signage in the Park is proposed to be consolidated with key 'messages' coordinated to suit new facilities and layout of the Park as it transforms.

- 01 Major Park entry signage.
- 02 Main car park entry signage.
- 03 Secondary Park entry signage.
- 04 Behavioural signage for skate park and youth activities. Opportunity for billboard poster bollard for posting of upcoming events.
- 05 Behavioural signage for the playspace.

5.8 Park Amenity

Existing



KEY

- Irrigated grass
- Dryland grass
- Irrigated planting areas
- Beaches

EXISTING CONDITION

The amenity of the Park has increased over time as new facilities and events have been added; however, implementation of the actions outlined in this report will realise a greater potential for the Park to meet the intentions of the DCM Master Plan. In particular under-utilised areas such as the formal gardens along the design axis, lake edge and playspace will mature through the proposed improvements.

Proposed



KEY

- Irrigated grass
- Dryland grass
- Irrigated planting areas
- Beaches

KEY MOVES

Irrigated grass

- 01 Underpinned by broader Master Plan objectives for environmental sustainability, areas of irrigated grass are proposed in such a way to minimise water use. Irrigated grass is proposed for active recreation areas, including play spaces, picnic areas and areas designated for casual sports and ball games.

Irrigated planting

- 02 Restore and enhance the formal gardens. New garden rooms provide for seating and reflecting, water features and a petanque court. The formal garden area will benefit from irrigation, particularly during establishment of a proposed new planting layer.

Dryland grass

- 03 Retain less used areas of dryland grass.

Beaches

- 04 Reduce the surface area designated as 'beach'. Resurface the beaches with a fine quarry pebble to stabilise and improve surface. Improve the beach condition at the end of the design axis.

5.9 Tree Management

Existing Tree Canopy



KEY

- Formal planting
- Shoreline
- Grouped Amenity tree planting
- Buffer planting

EXISTING CONDITION

The original spatial organisation of the Park established by tree planting and the path network is still evident. Trees are reaching maturity provide a high degree of shade and visual and environment amenity to the Park.

The tree planting strategy focuses on:

- A planting design based on an analysis of the topography, soils and microclimate of the Park, integrity of canopy, middle and under-storey and the succession of species.
- Retention of tree avenue plantings throughout the Park and infill missing trees.
- An emphasis on selecting drought tolerant species.
- Achieving ecological bio-diversity through species selection to offer diverse habitats for fauna.

The location of new tree planting is designed to support the spatial organisation of the Park reinforcing movement corridors and activity zones. Apart from the removal of selected species due to the proposed rationalisation of the car park and at the entry to the formal gardens to open up views improve safety, existing trees are retained and supplemented by new tree planting.

The Master Plan recommends development and preparation of a Tree Management and Protection Plan and a Tree Assessment Plan to inform management of existing assets and new planting.

Proposed Tree Canopy



KEY MOVES

Formal Avenues

- 01 Strengthen the historic 'Boundary Marker' through infill of the poplar tree avenue, particularly through the car parking in front of the Leisure Centre.
- 02 Strengthen formal tree avenues within the formal garden axis through infill and horticulturalist/ arborist management. Trim and lift tree canopies or remove select trees and shrubs to improve casual surveillance and views. New tree planting within the formal garden axis is to retain the formal character and views along the axis.

Shoreline

- 03 Trim and lift tree canopies to realise views to the lake. Retain trees to ensure stabilisation of the shoreline. New or replacement tree planting to be incorporated to frame views where appropriate.

Buffer Planting

- 04 maintain and infill as required the existing buffer planting with native tree species around the Leisure Centre.

Grouped amenity plantings - The existing landscape quality of Tuggeranong Town Park derives from the grouped tree planting character.

- 05 Maintain and manage grouped tree plantings through trimming of low branches to open up sightlines within the Park and views to the lake.
- 06 Introduce a layer of new grouped tree plantings to strengthen the Park's structure, define entries and provide shade for facilities.

Street trees

- 07 Introduce an avenue of street trees along Anketell Street to define the Park edge, improve the streetscape and provide shade along the footpath. Street tree selection to compliment town centre street tree planting.
- 08 Where possible, retain existing trees to suit the proposed car park realignment and replace removed trees as required to achieve a defined Park edge that provides shade to the car park and defines the park edge.

5.10 Water Management

Existing



KEY

 Direction of existing overland flow

EXISTING CONDITION

The poor location and grading of the cycle path passing through the centre of the Park, results in localised ponding and soil compaction.

Areas of drainage issues include:

01 Poor drainage to northern area of event lawn.

02 Playspace prone to flooding. Levels lower than natural ground level.

03 Poor drainage of formal garden central plaza.

04 Poor drainage of lake edge gravel walkway.

05 Poor drainage infrastructure and grading within and around the existing car park and path interface.

Proposed



KEY

-  Direction of existing overland flow
-  Water sensitive urban design

KEY MOVES

- 01 Localised grading to improve overland flow. Install subsurface drainage as required.
- 02 Design of new playspace to follow overland flow contours and drain towards the lake.
- 03 Water sensitive urban design principles applied to the proposed car park layout such as rain gardens.
- 04 Water sensitive urban design principles applied to the proposed car park layout along Anketell Street.
- 05 Improve drainage in the formal garden central plaza through new paving levels and drainage design.
- 06 New paved lake edge path designed to allow for overland flow towards the lake.

5.11 Materials

The Master Plan proposes a consistent material's palette to establish a strong local identity for the Tuggeranong Town Park.

Materials are chosen for their ability to blend well with the surrounding landscape and their high quality and aesthetically pleasing finishes. Materials are robust and vandal resistant, proven for long term cost effectiveness and available locally.

Materials for surfaces and landscape elements such as off-form 'white' insitu concrete, natural unpainted (oiled) timbers and corten steel are preferred, and complement each other and provide the basis for the selection of other materials. Painted surfaces are avoided - although the capital cost of natural 'unfinished' materials may be higher initially, the whole-of-life costs are lower through reduced maintenance and recurrent costs.

PAVING

The paving materials, sizes, and colours have been selected to suit the local identity and quality image of the Park to ensure the Park remains attractive in the long term.

Paving materials:

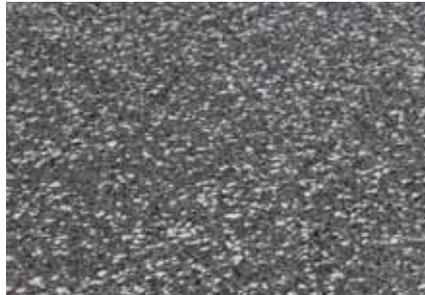
- Are high in quality.
- Are bold, consistent and robust.
- Achieve low-maintenance, durability and safety requirements.
- Compliment adjacent building architecture and street character.
- Reflect the local identity.
- Provide comfort.

Paving needs to meet standards for appearance, structural strength, cost and quality control, and cleaning. The main aim is to provide comfort, safety and consistency of use.



HOTMIX

Applications : Primary paths



HOTMIX (WITH QUARTZ AGGREGATE)

Applications : Primary paths, main park car park



INSITU CONCRETE PAVING

Applications : Lake edge path



NATURAL STONE

Applications : Highlight paving areas, formal gardens paved areas, nodes, key entry walls



INSITU CONCRETE FORMS

Applications : Walls, terraces, steps, edging



CORTEN

Applications : Blade walls, cladding, edging, signage + furniture



RUBBER SOFTFALL

Applications : Key playspace areas



ORGANIC SOFTFALL

Applications : Infill playspace groundplane



STABILIZED DECOMPOSED GRANITE

Applications : Informal 'breakout' areas, formal gardens secondary areas and paths - flat areas less than 1:40 grade.



GRATED STEEL MESH DECKING

Applications : Jetties and landings



COLOURED CONCRETE (OXIDE)

Applications : Skate park/youth activity area



BEACH GRAVEL (FINE QUARRY PEBBLE)

Applications : Beach, lake edge
Supplier : locally sourced

5.12 Park Furniture + Elements

A suite of contemporary, robust outdoor furniture, elements and their arrangement is part of a well-integrated and well-maintained public park. The design of park furniture and elements for Tuggeranong Town Park provides the opportunity for a consistent and distinctive character that is both functional and attractive.

Materials and finishes have been selected for their robust vandal resistant qualities.

Some elements may be specifically designed for the Park by specialist designers/ artists / fabricators with this brief in mind.

Furniture selected is 'age friendly' and accessible.

The range of furniture includes:

- Bench Seating
- Picnic settings
- Fencing / Bollards / Gates
- Drinking fountains
- Cycle racks
- Park lighting
- Pavilions
- Play equipment
- Youth and casual sports equipment
- Outdoor Fitness equipment
- Barbecues
- Waste stations - litter bins and recycling



BENCH SEAT - TYPE 1
Supplier: Iguana
Model : 'Parkland'
Finish : Corten, natural timber



BENCH SEAT - TYPE 2
Supplier: Iguana
Model : 'High Top'
Finish : Corten, natural timber



PICNIC SETTING
Supplier: Iguana
Model : 'Picnik'
Finish : Corten structure, GRC tops



CYCLE RACK
Supplier: Street Furniture Australia
Model : 'Semi'
Finish : Stainless Steel



BOLLARDS
Supplier: Iguana
Model : 'Street Round'
Finish : Sealed Corten



FENCING / GATES
Supplier: Iguana
Model : 'Street Round' - post and rail
Finish : Sealed Corten



BARBEQUES
Supplier: Landmark
Model : KB200 Series
Finish : Stainless Steel top, Corten surround



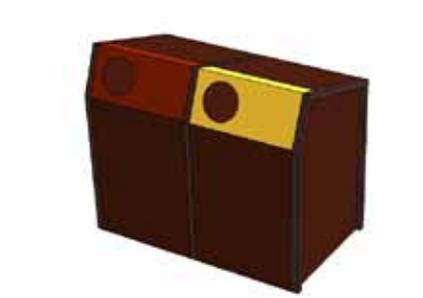
POLE TOP LIGHTING
Model: Louis Poulsen Kipp
Post height: Min 4.5m
Finish: Powdercoat 'Charcoal Grey'



FEATURE LIGHTING
 Feature lighting to TAMSD standards integrated into walls and paving.



DRINKING FOUNTAIN
Supplier: Street Furniture Australia
Model : 'Arqua fountain'
Finish : Powdercoat grey



BIN
Supplier: Iguana
Model : 'Collector'
Finish : Corten surround



PAVILIONS
 Custom Designed
Finish : Corten + painted steel
Appearance: Aesthetically lightweight

5.13 Planting

TREES

The proposed tree planting selection, placement and successful establishment of trees is integral to achieving a visually and functionally consistent Park that meets aesthetic and 'healthy cities' objectives. A new tree layer of Australian native trees and exotic tree species are proposed. This new tree layer contributes towards greater species diversification and horticultural value within the Park.

The Master Plan promotes tree planting that:

- is appropriate to the location and size of the space;
- provides continuity and consistency with the existing tree canopy and design;
- promotes species and ecological diversity;
- provides effective shade cover and an attractive form;
- promotes a mix of evergreen and deciduous tree planting, as well as native and exotic species to maximise seasonal interest;
- complies with CPTED principles;
- achieves low-water use and low-maintenance requirements; and
- is appropriate for Canberra's soils and climate.

Preparation of a Tree Assessment and Tree Management and Protection Plan is recommended. Trees are only recommended for removal where they are in poor condition, removal is required for public safety or where the proposed new layout cannot be modified to retain them. Trees to be removed will be transplanted to another site if possible. Any tree works will consider the Tree Protection Act 2005 and ACT Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure.

The following list of trees is complementary to existing trees in the Park. In some cases, hybridised forms of trees are proposed.



EXISTING TREES - MAINTAIN THE EXISTING TREE CANOPY AND ENHANCE THE FORMAL TREE PLANTINGS.

RECOMMENDED SPECIES LIST

EXOTIC TREES

Acer Sp. Maple
Cedrus deodara Himalayan Cedar
Cedrus libani Atlas Cedar
Ginkgo biloba Maidenhair Tree
Gleditsia tricanthos Honey Locust
Juniperus drupacea Syrian Juniper
Lagostromia Crepe Myrtle
Pinus Sylvestris Scots Pine
Pistacia chinensis Chinese Pistachio
Populus nigra 'Italica' Lombardy Poplars
Prunus cerasifera Flowering Plum
Quercus douglasii Blue Oak
Quercus kelloggii Kellogg Oak
Quercus palustris Pin Oak
Quercus phellos Willow Oak
Sophora japonica Japanese Pagoda Tree
Tilia petiolaris Weeping Silver Lime
Tilia platyphyllos Large-Leafed Lime
Ulmus parvifolia Chinese Elm
Ulmus picturata Picture Elm
Ulmus procera English Elm
Zelkova serrata Japanese Elm

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE TREES

Angophora costata Smooth-barked Apple
Angophora floribunda Rough-barked Apple
Araucaria bidwillii Bunya Pine
Araucaria cunninghamii Hoop Pine
Brachychiton populneus Kurrajong
Casuarina cunninghamiana River Sheoak
Corymbia citriodora Lemon Scented Gum
Corymbia maculata Spotted Gum
Eucalyptus blakelyi Blakely's Red Gum
Eucalyptus bridgesiana Apple Box
Eucalyptus melliodora Yellow Box
Eucalyptus mannifera Brittle Gum
Eucalyptus obliqua Australian Oak
Eucalyptus polyanthemos Red Box
Eucalyptus rossii Scribbly Gum
Eucalyptus rubida Candle Bark
Eucalyptus scoparia Wallangarra White Gum
Eucalyptus viminalis White Gum

PLANTING BEDS

Planting beds provide seasonal change and give structure and character to the Park. Planting beds are used to:

- mark entry points;
- define edges and spaces particularly within the formal garden axis and adjacent to car parking;
- enhance amenity, interest and ecological value;
- assist with stormwater management;
- educate the public about low water use local plants; and
- provide seasonal change.

The planting strategy supports the use of attractive local native species and appropriate exotic species within the public realm which have low long-term maintenance requirements and are drought tolerant.

Planting bed design and plant selection considers:

- location and role of planting beds;
- shared and current irrigation and maintenance requirements;
- compliance with CPTED principles;
- avoiding use of a single species within large areas;
- encourages bold simple planting beds which provides interest and diversity;
- their role in stormwater filtration, education, biodiversity; and
- growing conditions on this site, particularly during establishment with measures taken to protect plants from prevailing winds.

The following species list is proposed as a basis for plant species selection. Water-wise landscape design principles in the selection of plants are emphasised.



EXAMPLES OF THE TYPES OF FORMAL GARDEN AXIS PLANTING AND LAKE EDGE PLANTING.

RECOMMENDED SPECIES LIST

FORMAL GARDENS

Banksia spinulosa 'Honey Pots'
Berberis thunbergii atropupure
Clivia miniata
Cornus sanguinea
Cyperus vaginatus
Eremophila 'Amber Carpet'
Eremophila glabra prostrate
Erigeron karvinskianus
Grevillea 'Amber Carpet'
Grevillea lanigera prostrate
Hardenbergia violacea
Hebe 'Blue Gem'
Hebe 'Inspiration'
Juncus pallidus
Liriope 'Green Giant'
Metrosideros 'Mini Xmas'
Michelo figo
Pyrus communis Subsp. *Beurre d'Anjou*
Rhaphiolepis umbellata
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostrate'
Russelia equisetiformis
Trachelospermum jasminoides
Viburnum tinus
Viburnum x. burkwoodii
Zamia furfuracea

PLANTING BEDS ADJACENT CAR PARKING

Eremophila glabra 'Kalbarri Carpet'
Grevillea 'Bronze Rambler'
Lomandra tanika
Lomandra wingarra

LAKESIDE / AQUATIC

Cyperus vaginatus
Juncus kraussii
Juncus pallidus

5.14 Public Art

Working with ArtsACT and TAMSD, public and community art is integrated throughout the Park, creating a socially rich and interpretive environment that allows for the expression of European and indigenous culture and the heritage, plays on the natural character of the Park and other distinctive site features.

A coordinated approach to public art through collaboration supports the creation of a strong regional identity and meaningful sense of place at Tuggeranong. Art is integrated into the design of the open spaces and the associated park structures, paving, furniture, signage and plantings.

Particular opportunities to incorporate public art include:

- Integration with signage, walls and paving at the entries to the Park.
- Sculpture within the formal gardens.
- Play forms within the new playspace.
- Follies along the lake edge.
- Sculptural forms that promote activity in the skate park and youth activities area.



EXAMPLES OF INTEGRATED PUBLIC ART:
WATER FEATURE - WATER PLAY, PARK ENTRY SIGNAGE, LAKE
EDGE FOLLIES, SCULPTURE

5.15 Play, Activity + Fitness Equipment

The playspace is provided for use by a range of different age groups. The playspace is a recognised destinations within the park combining play equipment, natural play elements, planting, recycled rubber surfacing, sculpture and art creating a unique play setting.

Particular opportunities for play include:

- ‘Natural’ play areas with some structured play pieces.
- Detailed playspace areas enclosed by gardens incorporating sculptural play equipment.
- Imaginative play items and opportunity for public art and interpretation.
- Adventure play with some structured play elements.

The design of the play spaces should:

- Be integrated into the landscape setting and compliment the park.
- Include integration of park furniture.
- Provide shade by utilising the existing tree canopies.
- Be designed in compliance with all Australian Standards, including free fall heights, clear zones and surfacing.

Fitness stations on a circuit along the the new foreshore path provide opportunity to encourage active use of the path. A variety of fitness equipment will encourage use by a variety of age groups and abilities.

Playspace and fitness activity equipment should be contemporary, and robust and their arrangement, part of a well-integrated and well-maintained public park. The design and selection of play and fitness elements should be consistent and in character with 5.2 *Park Furniture and Elements*.

Materials and finishes should be selected for their robust vandal resistant qualities. Some elements may be specifically designed for the Park by specialist designers/ artists / fabricators with this brief in mind.



EXAMPLES OF PLAY SPACE AND FITNESS ACTIVITY EQUIPMENT

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