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Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy Towards 2036

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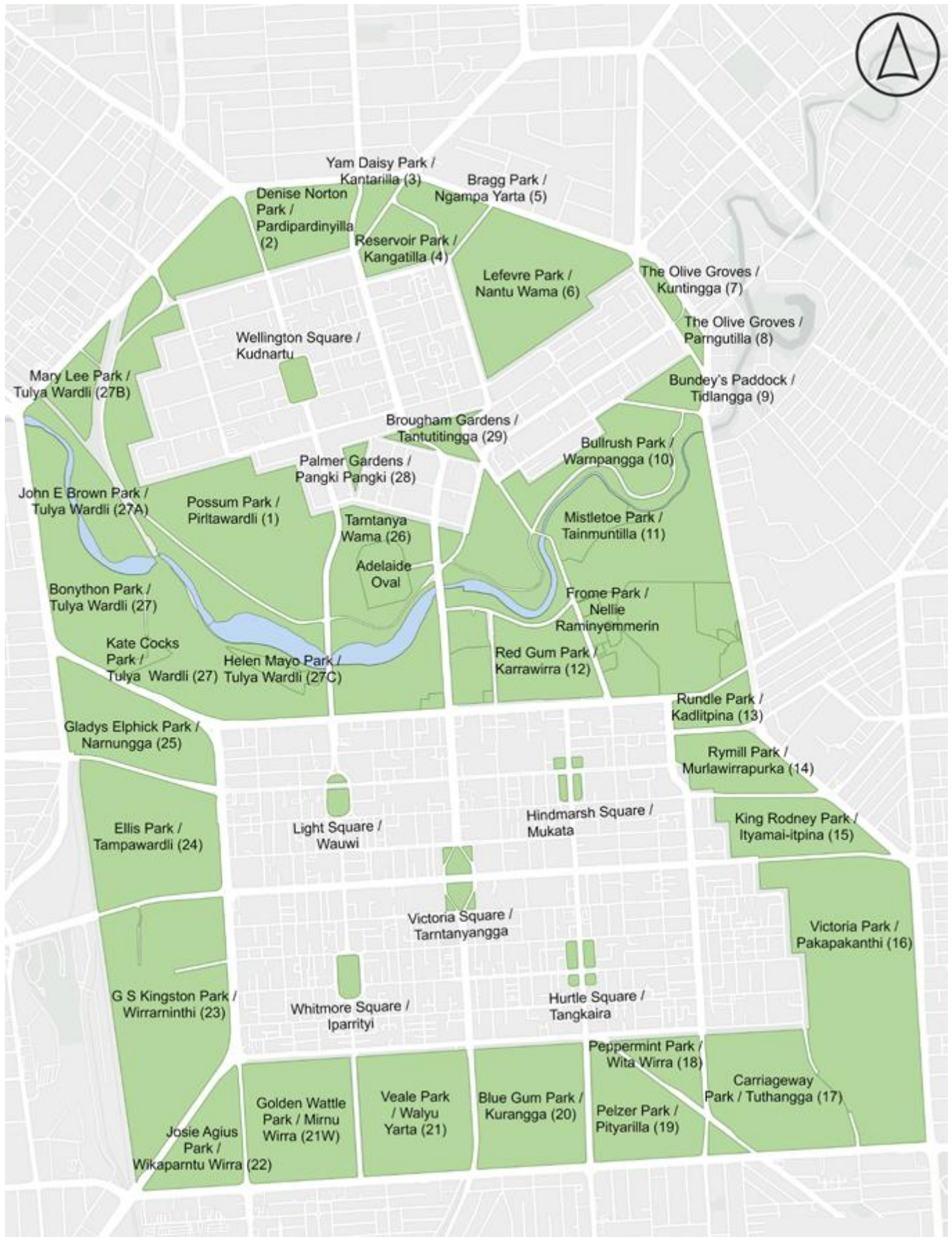
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Adelaide Park Lands



Partnering to preserve and celebrate our precious Adelaide Park Lands.

Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy – Towards 2036 (the Strategy) has been developed by Kadaltilla/Adelaide Park Lands Authority in accordance with the requirements of the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005* to prepare a Management Strategy to determine the Adelaide Park Lands directions and priorities.





This guide has been prepared to assist in understanding how the *Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy – Towards 2036* can be used and provide a general overview of the Strategy's structure and content.

Part A — Background, governance, consultation

Part A provides the context, the purpose and objectives of the Strategy.

This section outlines why the Strategy was developed, the vision and Governance for the Adelaide Park Lands, and the consultation undertaken to inform it.

This section includes

- Vision
- Executive Summary
- Governance
- Consultation

Part B — Priorities, directions, goals

Part B provides the core directions and priorities for the Adelaide Park Lands as a system of open space. It describes the guiding strategies that will inform Kadaltilla, the State Government of South Australia and the City of Adelaide's future planning of the Adelaide Park Lands under three goals.

The directions, priorities and goals inform infrastructure and strategic planning for the Adelaide Park Lands.

- Adelaide Park Lands Directions and Priorities
- Goal 1. Places and Spaces
- Goal 2: Connections and Networks
- Goal 3: Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience
- Strategic Priorities

Part C — Implementation, partnerships, investment

Part C outlines how the Strategy will inform future implementation, partnerships, and investment in the Adelaide Park Lands.

The Precinct Plans form the basis for future detailed master planning of parks and precincts.

Part C sets out the intent for the Strategy to be implemented in partnership, including how the Adelaide Park Lands will help support the growth of the city and metropolitan Adelaide, its relationship to the metropolitan open space system, areas of the Adelaide Park Lands that could return to the care and control of the City of Adelaide and an investment framework.

This section includes

- Adelaide Park Lands Precinct Plans
- Partnerships, Planning and Investment
- Metropolitan Open Space System
- Return Areas
- Investment Framework

Appendices

The appendices provide the reader with the land tenure (ownership) and leases and licenses that exceed five years for the Adelaide Park Lands. These elements are requirements under the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005*.

Kaurna Peoples Native Title Determination Area



Acknowledgement of Country

The Kadaltilla/Adelaide Park Lands Authority (Kadaltilla) acknowledges the Kurna people as the traditional owners of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to Elders past and present. Kadaltilla recognises and respects the cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship which the Kurna people have with the land and acknowledges that they are of continuing importance to the Kurna people living today.

Kadaltilla extends that respect to other Aboriginal Language Groups and other First Nations peoples.



Caring for Country

First Nations cultures are the oldest living cultures in the world, and the Adelaide Plains landscape, including the areas now defined as the Adelaide Park Lands have been cared for and managed by the Kurna people for tens of thousands of years.

Respecting Kurna people's rights as Native Title holders, and their relationships with Country, as well as taking a First Nations lens to planning and managing the Adelaide Park Lands as Country, benefits community health and wellbeing, education, cultural knowledge protection, and ecological resilience.

This means listening to Kurna people and integrating Kurna knowledge into the planning, design and management of the Adelaide Park Lands.

The Adelaide Park Lands must provide opportunities for ongoing connection to Country for Kurna and other First Nations peoples and provide places to share their rich and abiding cultures with visitors and the South Australian community.

Kurna people's rights, knowledge and living cultures are respected and valued recognising that the Adelaide Park Lands are part of Country and can be accessed and used by First Nations peoples to support their connection and reconnection with Country for cultural, social, spiritual and economic purposes.

The *Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy – Towards 2036*, aims to promote the cultural values of the Adelaide Park Lands and respect Kurna culture, heritage and wellbeing.



What have we already learned?

For more than 60,000 years, First Nations peoples have followed cultural practices, including the use of fire to care for their Country (the term 'Country' in this context refers to the cultural connection that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have with the lands of their ancestors).

The forced separation of First Nations peoples from their traditional lands, as well as European colonisation has drastically altered the Australian landscape. Including:

- Significant land and vegetation clearing
- Introduction of non-native flora and fauna
- Alternate land management practices.

This Strategy recognises the important role of cultural burning in urban areas. Cultural burns not only reduce the amount of fuel which can result in devastating bushfires, but these low and controlled burns produce smoke which is important for germination of seeds and regeneration of native plants.

A Kurna cultural burn was held at Carriageway Park in Tuthangga (Park 17) of the Adelaide Park Lands on Friday 14 May 2021. The burn was a powerful example of healing together. It was the first cultural burn in an Australian capital city and the first on Kurna Yarta (Country) since European colonisation.

The *Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy – Towards 2036* supports Kurna people Caring for Country and returning traditional practices such as cultural burning for management of the Adelaide Park Lands. These traditional practices will be guided by Kurna people with support from the City of Adelaide.

“ To be able to have fire in the City of Adelaide, what that does for me as an Aboriginal man, is it empowers me. It gives me strength, it lets me know that, hey we have a voice here and we’re part of some of that decision making around what happens to our country on the Adelaide Plains.





Part A

Background
Governance
Consultation

Adelaide Park Lands Snapshot

Situated on the Adelaide Plains between the Mount Lofty Ranges and the Gulf St Vincent, Adelaide is located on Kurna Yarta (Kurna Country) and is the capital city of South Australia.

Covering 760 hectares, the Adelaide Park Lands are a nationally and internationally recognised network of parks.

The Adelaide Park Lands, Squares and City Layout provides a tangible and direct lineage back to the earliest planning and establishment of the settlement of South Australia, a point of difference to other major Australian settlements.

The Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout is inscribed on the Australian National Heritage List as a place of outstanding national heritage significance which was founded on Edward Wakefield Gibbon's principles of Systematic Colonisation and embodies Colonel William Light's 1837 plan defined by its layout of North and South Adelaide incorporating gridded street pattern (including hierarchy of roads), six town squares separated by the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari and encircled by the Adelaide Park Lands.

The landscaping and beautification of the Adelaide Park Lands has a long history, with significant influence of design, formal gardens, tree planting and maintenance being influenced by William O'Brien (1861–1874), William Pengilly (1867–1883), John Ednie Brown (1878–1890) and August Wilhelm Pelzer (1899–1932) who were appointed as City Gardeners. Many of these influences are still evident today.

Today the Adelaide Park Lands consist of 29 individual Parks and six City Squares all with a variety of different features and facilities that form the heart of the Metropolitan Open Space System for Greater Metropolitan Adelaide.

The City of Adelaide manages approximately 80 percent of the Adelaide Park Lands, while the remaining 20 percent, including the Adelaide Botanic Gardens and Botanic Park, are managed by the South Australian Government.

The Adelaide Park Lands form a cohesive network of open spaces that are managed at a whole of Park Lands scale, in precincts, and at individual park scale.

Data and Insights

Kurna Yarta

- Kurna Kardla Parranthi (cultural burn) held in GS Kingston Park/Wirrarinthi (Park 23)
- Annual Kids on Country event
- Created the Place of Reflection in Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)

Key Biodiversity

- 13.8% of the Adelaide Park Lands are classified as Key Biodiversity Areas
- 6 key Biodiversity Areas
- 183 native plant species (2003 survey)
- 5 pre-European ecological communities
- 23 species with conservation significance

Adelaide Park Lands Trees (2022 audit)

- 37,860 trees surveyed in the Adelaide Park Lands
- 33.9% of the Adelaide Park Lands are covered by tree canopy
- Canopy cover in the Adelaide Park Lands has increased from 27.3% to 33.9% in the period 2015–2022
- 72% of the total City of Adelaide tree canopy is located in the Adelaide Park Lands

Water Use

- 185 hectares of irrigated area in the Adelaide Park Lands
- 71 points provide recycled water for irrigation, water features and buildings in the Adelaide Park Lands
- 775 megalitres of recycled wastewater used to irrigate Adelaide Park Lands open spaces in 2022
- On average 220 megalitres of water is extracted from River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari to irrigate the North Adelaide Golf Course

Vision

Located on Kurna Yarta, the Adelaide Park Lands support our environment, provide connections to nature and offer places for people to participate in events, cultural experiences and recreational activities. We will work together to enhance and protect the Adelaide Park Lands for future generations.

Aquatic Ecosystems

- 14.7% of River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari was covered in aquatic vegetation in 2019
- 6 native fish species found in River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari
- One native aquatic mammal, Rakali (water rat)
- 25 distinct vegetation associations
- 23 native plant species

Urban Stormwater

- 5,260 megalitres of urban stormwater is discharged into Adelaide Park Lands water courses every year
- 279 tonnes of gross pollutants were captured by traps before entering Adelaide Park Lands watercourses in 2021
- 143 tonnes of gross pollutants (litter, leaves and branches) were collected by traps stopping them from entering Karrawirra Pari

Adelaide Park Lands Hard Surfaces and Built Form (2023 audit)

- 11.4% of the total Adelaide Park Lands is hard surface (not including roads)
- 4.2% of the total Adelaide Park Lands is built form (including North Terrace Precincts)
- 411 buildings (includes all buildings in the registered Adelaide Park Lands Plan)

Adelaide Park Lands Lease/Licenses (2023)

- 30 Adelaide Park Lands leases which exceed five years (including rights of extension)
- 57 Lease/Licences for Adelaide Park Lands sporting facilities
- 17 Leases for community business purposes
- 9 ministerial leases/licenses
- 100+ event licenses granted annually

Adelaide Park Lands Facilities

- 28 formal gardens
- 13 playgrounds
- 2 skate parks

Sporting Facilities

- 36 general sports fields
- 35 cricket pitches
- 4 basketball facilities (5 leased courts, 3 community courts and 3 half courts)
- 5 netball facilities (32 leased courts and 2 community courts)
- 22 tennis facilities (83 leased courts and eight community courts)

Events

- 135 medium/major events held (2023)

Access and Connections

- 18km Adelaide Park Lands Trail
- 15 On-ramps connecting Metropolitan Adelaide to Adelaide Park Lands and the city
- Sealed and unsealed pathways

Adelaide Park Lands Car Parking (2022 audit)

Car parking adjacent to the Adelaide Park Lands

- 6,478 spaces of on-street parking managed by City of Adelaide
- 1,318 spaces of on-street parking (managed by adjoining councils/other authorities)

Car parking on the Adelaide Park Lands

- 2,346 spaces – designated car parks
- 4,929 spaces – temporary/event/permit parking
- 1,413 spaces – designated car parks (managed by other authorities)

City of Adelaide Operational Management of the Adelaide Park Lands

- 25,000+ rose bushes pruned each year
- 60,000 annuals grown and planted each year
- 32 annual garden beds with 4 different displays each year
- 540 ha of turf mown and over 150km of turf edged each year
- 75km of shared paths and bike tracks maintained
- 10,500 irrigation sprinklers maintained
- Over 15,600m³ of green organics recycled annually

Existing Uses of the Adelaide Park Lands





Adelaide Park Lands Definitions

The following definitions have been developed with guidance from the Statutory Principles of the Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005 and will provide consistency when referencing to the Adelaide Park Lands.

Adelaide Park Lands

In accordance with the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005*, Adelaide Park Lands refers to the land shown on the Adelaide Park Lands Plan (GRO) (refer to Appendix A – Adelaide Park Lands Tenure) and includes the City Squares; Brougham Gardens/Tantutitingga (Park 29) and Palmer Gardens/Pangki Pangki (Park 28); roads running through or bordering the Adelaide Park Lands; and any other land vested in or under the care, control or management of, the Crown, a state authority or a local government body.

The Adelaide Park Lands do not include:

1. Parliament House, the premises known as Old Parliament House, or the land appurtenant to Parliament House, or Old Parliament House
2. Government House or the land appurtenant to Government House
3. Any land vested in the Commonwealth, or an agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth.

Park Land Purposes

- Adelaide Park Lands that provide for publicly accessible open space for the benefit of the people of South Australia and are generally available to them for their use and enjoyment
- Adelaide Park Lands that support a diverse range of environmental, cultural, recreational and social values and activities.

Park Lands that are associated with a 'Park Lands Purpose' should be promoted, enhanced and protected.

Non-Park Land Purposes

- Adelaide Park Lands that restrict general public access and are not held for the primary purpose of providing accessible public open space
- Adelaide Park Lands that do not align with the Statutory Principles outlined under section 4(1)(b) of the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005*

Non-Park Land Purposes should be limited and where appropriate returned to a Park Land Purpose.

Net loss – Publicly Accessible Adelaide Park Lands (Alienation)

A net loss of publicly accessible Adelaide Park Lands can occur when a park or part of a park within the Adelaide Park Lands changes from having a 'Park Lands Purpose' to a 'Non-Park Lands Purpose' – resulting in restricted public access.

Permanent Net loss of Adelaide Park Lands

The Adelaide Park Lands Plan is a registered plan through the General Registry Office (GRO).

A 'net loss' of the Adelaide Park Lands would occur if the boundary of this plan is amended resulting in land currently being registered within the Plan being removed from the Plan.

Return to Publicly Accessible Adelaide Park Lands

Land registered within the Adelaide Park Lands Plan that has previously been used for a 'Non-Park Lands Purpose' being permanently returned to the public for a 'Park Land Purpose'.

Building Footprint

The area of a building measured to the outside wall line, not including hardstand areas.

Hardstand

Areas of impervious surfaces.

Executive Summary

Kadaltilla/Adelaide Park Lands Authority

The Kadaltilla/Adelaide Park Lands Authority (Kadaltilla) is the principal advisor to the City of Adelaide and the Government of South Australia on the protection, management, enhancement, and promotion of the Adelaide Park Lands. Kadaltilla is established pursuant to section 5 of the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005 (SA)* and operates as a subsidiary of the City of Adelaide, pursuant to section 42 of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*. Kadaltilla acts in accordance with its Charter and the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005 (SA)*.

On 11 May 2023, the Minister for Planning approved a change to Kadaltilla's Charter so that it would be branded as the 'Kadaltilla/Adelaide Park Lands Authority'(Kadaltilla).

Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy – Update

The Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy (the Strategy) has been developed by Kadaltilla/Adelaide Park Lands Authority and sets the strategies, projects and planning considerations that will be used by Kadaltilla/Adelaide Park Lands Authority, the City of Adelaide, the Government of South Australia, cultural institutions, and community stakeholders to guide decisions relating to the Adelaide Park Lands.

Using a spatial planning approach and focusing on key themes identified through stakeholder and community consultation, the Strategy provides a bold vision towards 2036 for the overall enhancement and protection of the Adelaide Park Lands.

The Strategy relates to all land managed by state agencies, authorities and City of Adelaide in the Adelaide Park Lands Plan and aims to:

1. Protect the integrity of the Adelaide Park Lands National Heritage Values
 2. Manage the Adelaide Park Lands in an environmentally and financially sustainable manner
 3. Increase the community's use of the Adelaide Park Lands
 4. Ensure the Adelaide Park Lands are widely accessible to the public
 5. Safeguard and celebrate the natural, cultural and recreational values of the Adelaide Park Lands
 6. Improve the quality of landscapes and facilities
 7. Improve the community's awareness of the natural and cultural heritage of the Adelaide Park Lands through interpretation.
- In planning for the future of the Adelaide Park Lands the Statutory Principles of the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005 (the Act)* must be observed.**
- a. The land comprising the Adelaide Park Lands should, as far as is reasonably appropriate, correspond to the general intentions of Colonel William Light in establishing the first Plan of Adelaide in 1837.
 - b. The Adelaide Park Lands should be held for the public benefit of the people of South Australia, and should be generally available to them for their use and enjoyment (recognising that certain uses of the Park Lands may restrict or prevent access to particular parts of the Park Lands).
 - c. The Adelaide Park Lands reflect and support a diverse range of environmental, cultural, recreational and social values and activities that should be protected and enhanced.
 - d. The Adelaide Park Lands provide a defining feature to the City of Adelaide and contribute to the economic and social well-being of the city in a manner that should be recognised and enhanced.
 - e. The contribution that the Adelaide Park Lands make to the natural heritage of the Adelaide Plains should be recognised, and consideration given to the extent to which initiatives involving the Park Lands can improve the biodiversity and sustainability of the Adelaide Plains.
 - f. The State Government, state agencies and authorities, and the City of Adelaide, should actively seek to co-operate and collaborate with each other in order to protect and enhance the Adelaide Park Lands.
 - g. The interests of the South Australian community in

ensuring the preservation of the Adelaide Park Lands are to be recognised, and activities that may affect the Park Lands should be consistent with maintaining or enhancing the environmental, cultural, recreational and social heritage status of the Park Lands for the benefit of the state.

The Strategy takes into account a range of trends and changes affecting the Adelaide Park Lands, including: climate, population growth in City of Adelaide and Greater Adelaide, and increasing demand for use. It also takes into account a growing demand for their protection due to public recognition of their uniqueness.

As the heart of our vibrant state, Adelaide is immersed in the Adelaide Park Lands which are a defining feature of the city and all it has to offer. Beyond the

picturesque landscapes of high biodiversity and heritage value, arts and music festivals, rich cultural heritage, major sporting and cultural events, the Adelaide Park Lands are a much-loved natural asset that must be protected for future generations.

As the venue for many of Adelaide's and South Australia's premier events and tourist attractions, the Adelaide Park Lands are critical to promoting and enhancing the social, cultural and economic life of the city.

The Strategy secures this future and responds to the critical challenges of:

- embedding Kurna culture
- respecting and acknowledging the past
- improving climate resilience
- learning from management of parks across the world.





Kadaltilla Strategic Plan

Kadaltilla's Strategic Plan 2024–2028 includes the following guiding principles and pillars:

Guiding Principles

- Preserve and strengthen the integrity of the Adelaide Park Lands
- Promote the values of the Adelaide Park Lands – as Adelaide's defining feature, and an internationally unique asset
- Partner with Council and the state government to advocate the benefits of the Adelaide Park Lands
- Advise government at all levels on the management and usage of the Adelaide Park Lands for the benefit of all South Australians.

Pillars



Figure 1: Kadaltilla Strategic Plan Pillars

Governance

Governance of the Adelaide Park Lands is shared between state government and the City of Adelaide. Kadaltilla/Adelaide Park Lands Authority is the principal advisor to the state government and the City

of Adelaide on the Adelaide Park Lands and is responsible for preparing the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy.

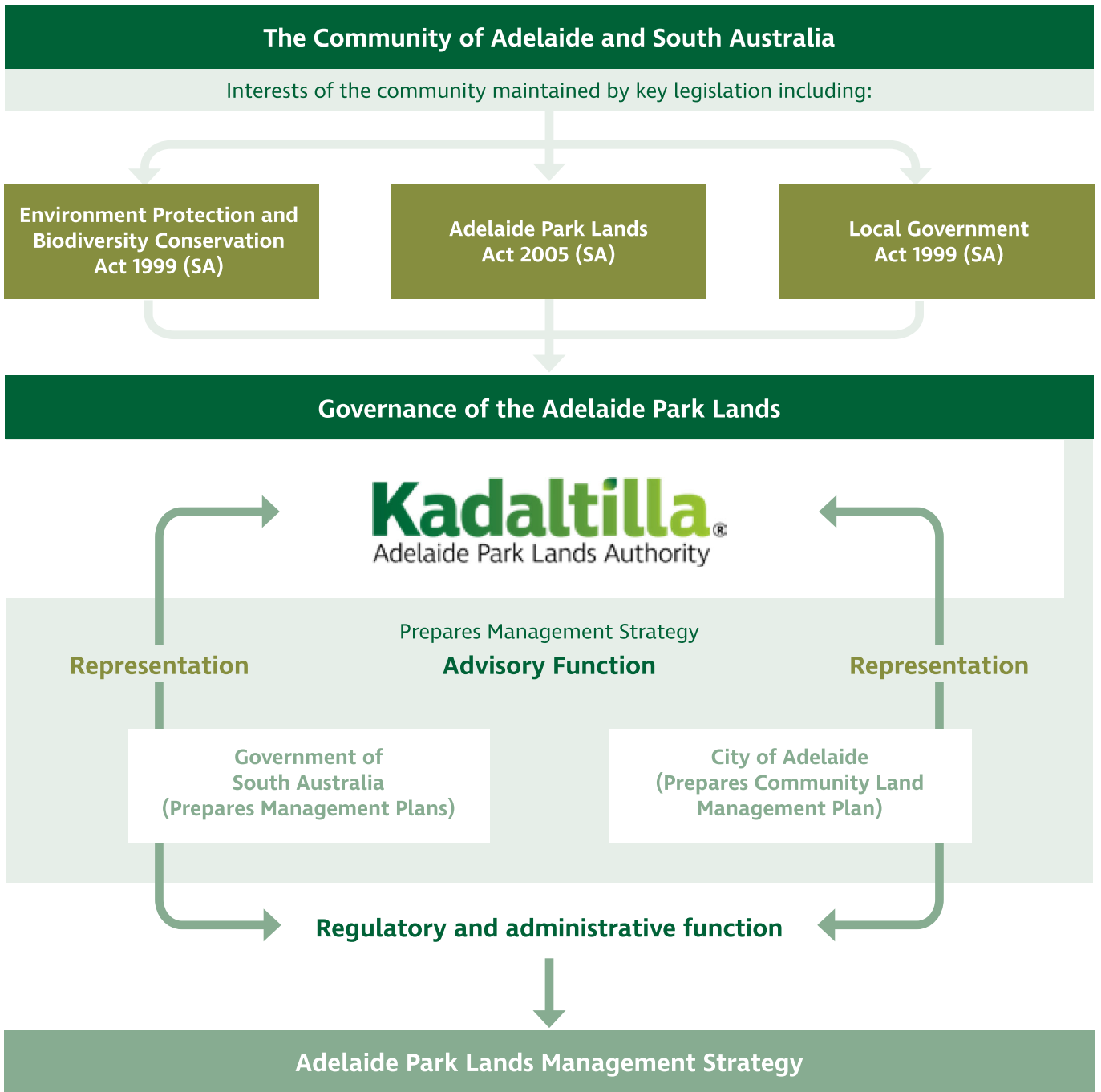


Figure 2 – Adelaide Park Lands Governance

Consultation

The Strategy has been informed by extensive community and stakeholder engagement where we gathered thousands of individual comments and ideas.

To deliver on what we heard, the Strategy retains core strategies from the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy 2015–2025 whilst providing additional opportunities for the enhancement and protection of the Adelaide Park Lands.

To share the Strategy as well as provide up-to-date data about the Adelaide Park Lands, at different scales, the update will include an interactive digital version will increase accessibility for the community.

Community and stakeholder engagement included

- 2 drop-in sessions
- 10 workshops
- One informal gathering
- 3 online surveys
- 4 presentations
- Monthly Steering Group meetings

We heard from

- 18 stakeholder groups
- 246 forum attendees
- 356 community submissions
- 2,500 YourSay comments

Listening to Kurna

- Ongoing meetings with Kurna Yerta Aboriginal Corporation



What we learnt from you

We heard that the Adelaide Park Lands play a vital role in creating a healthy, respectful and vibrant lifestyle for Adelaide and South Australia.

Places and Spaces

- Mental health and wellbeing
- Connection and community spaces
- Improve existing and create new facilities

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

- Kurna land management and culture
- More natural spaces
- Climate resilience
- Health of Karrawirra Pari

Connections and Networks

- Safety
- Active transport
- Connections to inner metropolitan Adelaide

Partnerships, Planning and Investment

- Better governance
- Protect for future generations
- More volunteers and community involvement
- Shared investment





Part B

Priorities

Directions

Goals

An aerial photograph of the Adelaide Park Lands, showing a dense canopy of green trees in the foreground and middle ground. In the background, a city skyline with various high-rise buildings is visible under a clear blue sky. The lighting suggests a bright, sunny day.

This Strategy contains three goals that guide the Adelaide Park Lands directions and strategies.

Planning for the Adelaide Park Lands occurs at a Park Lands wide level as well as at a precinct level.

The Park Lands wide strategies have been grouped under the following three goals.

Adelaide Park Lands Directions and Priorities

Goal 1

Places and Spaces

Places of activity, creativity and tranquillity for everyone that support our changing lifestyles, health and wellbeing; offer diverse landscapes and natural beauty and provide a range of recreational, sensory and stimulating experiences.

Goal 2

Connections and Networks

A system of connected and legible places and spaces enabling safe movement via paths and trails linking the city to the suburbs, hills and coast.

Goal 3

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

Places that thrive in the face of a changing climate and celebrate Adelaide's unique natural and cultural heritage.





Goal 1

Places and Spaces

Goal 1 — Places and Spaces

Strategies

The Adelaide Park Lands are a place to meet and enjoy diverse experiences

Strategy 1.1

Create a network of activity hubs attracting visitors and tourists and supporting the recreational needs of people of all ages, abilities and cultures.

Strategy 1.2

Create places and attractions that set the Adelaide Park Lands apart.

Strategy 1.3

Promote the Adelaide Park Lands as a visitor and tourist destination.

Strategy 1.4

Support activation of the Adelaide Park Lands by upgrading and enhancing buildings and structures responsive to their park setting.

The Adelaide Park Lands will host diverse events, from small to large, in more places more often

Strategy 1.5

Create spaces to accommodate cultural, sporting, artistic and recreational events of varying types and sizes.

Strategy 1.6

Provide both permanent and temporary infrastructure to attract and service world class events in the Park Lands.

The Adelaide Park Lands are Adelaide's hub for sport and recreation

Strategy 1.7

Strengthen the role of the Adelaide Park Lands as a regional destination for competitive sport and a variety of active and passive forms of recreation.

Strategy 1.8

Optimise the community use of sport and recreation areas outside formal game and training times.

Design Quality

Design quality not only relates to the 'look and feel' of buildings and places, but also to how successfully they meet the needs of the people who use and experience them. High-quality design helps to improve our quality of life, attract investment and reduce our impact on the environment.

Within the Adelaide Park Lands, the designs for new buildings and upgrades to existing buildings must respond to their site and context to enable the development to sit comfortably within and enhance the broader experience of its park setting.

The following design principles should be considered for development within the Adelaide Park Lands to enrich the human experience, enhance environmental quality and reinforce local character.

ODASA Principles of Good Design

These Principles help us recognise, discuss and support the role that design plays in making our buildings and places better for people, the environment and economy.

Context

Good design is contextual because it responds to the surrounding environment, and contributes to the existing quality and future character of a place.

Inclusive

Good design is inclusive and universal because it creates places for everyone to use and enjoy, by optimising social opportunity and equitable access.

Durable

Good design is durable because it creates buildings and places that are fit-for-purpose, adaptable and long-lasting.

Value

Good design adds value by creating desirable places that promote community and local investment, as well as enhancing social and cultural value.

Performance

Good design performs well because it realises the project potential for the benefit of all users and the broader community.

Sustainable

Good design is sustainable because it is environmentally responsible and supports long-term economic productivity, health and wellbeing.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

The Adelaide Park Lands will be designed taking the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design into consideration, whereby sight lines are supported through vegetation placement and management.

Universal Design

Universal design principles ensure that as many people as possible can use a space. For Adelaide Park Lands it means planning and design is inclusive, healthy and safe for everyone to use them as part of their everyday life.

Community Buildings

Community buildings in the Adelaide Park Lands consist predominantly of sport and recreation, public amenity buildings and small-scale structures. These facilities are extensively utilised by community sport and recreation groups, schools, and the public.

As community buildings reach the end of their useful life and no longer respond to community needs, consideration of the future of these buildings and how the redevelopment or refurbishment of these buildings can best serve user groups and the public will be imperative.

Sharing resources, services and facilities through collaboration will help create more sustainable and efficient community buildings, as well as provide opportunities to increase diversity of activity and maximise investment in the Adelaide Park Lands

Community buildings will support a range of community organisations including sport and recreation clubs, community education and community service providers. This will ensure that buildings are activated throughout the day and evening, providing spaces for people to play, learn and interact with the Adelaide Park Lands.

Redevelopment of public amenities (toilets) should where possible, provide for an even distribution of facilities throughout the Adelaide Park Lands and areas of high use. Amenities should integrate and complement their Adelaide Park Lands setting and where appropriate be incorporated into Community Buildings.

Hubs

Places and spaces within the Adelaide Park Lands will respond to the needs of growing and changing communities in the city and neighbouring suburbs to create great destinations for all South Australians to enjoy. A hierarchy of hubs is defined to identify appropriate levels of amenity to be provided and a forecast of major projects is explored to guide staged investment.

Hubs refer to centres of activity that may be permanent or temporary, large or small. They represent the variety of attractions and amenity available in the Adelaide Park Lands. The Adelaide Park Lands are home to hubs of varying sizes and intensity. They provide diverse offerings throughout the Adelaide Park Lands. Hub types do not preclude large events of a temporary nature (eg music festivals) occurring across the range of landscape types.

Access to hubs is crucial and providing safe and legible connections into and through the Adelaide Park Lands is critical to their activation, allowing users to access the diversity of activities and attractions that are on offer.

Small

Small hubs provide basic amenities and are typically located along paths, at path intersections, or adjacent open space where informal recreation may occur.

A small hub may include:

- Play opportunities
- Shade from tree planting
- Picnic setting
- A shelter
- Rubbish bin
- A barbecue
- Interpretive signage
- Wayfinding
- Public art
- Bicycle parking
- Drinking fountain.

Medium

Medium hubs provide amenities and facilities to cater for large gatherings and are typically located for ease of access and are destinations within the Adelaide Park Lands in their own right.

Medium hubs may include larger structures and small multi-purpose buildings.

A medium hub may include small hub aspects plus:

- Lighting
- Accessible water and power sources
- Public toilets
- Landscaped setting
- Open space/irrigated grass
- Pop-up vendors
- Concessions eg small kiosk
- Community courts
- Programmed use/club sport
- Clubroom/multi-use facility
- Bicycle share facility.

Large

Large hubs are significant destinations within the Adelaide Park Lands intended to attract large numbers of people and generate high levels of activity.

Large hubs are likely to have associated built form facilities and be of high aesthetic quality and finish and serviced by public transport.

A large hub may include small and medium hub aspects plus:

- Suite of City of Adelaide urban elements
- Pavilions or other multi-use built form to service sporting clubrooms, community groups and commercial operations (café)
- Temporary or permanent stage/bandstand/amphitheatre
- Kaurua cultural places
- Access to public transport.

Formal Park

Formal Parks offer high levels of amenity to attract users and encourage them to stay, providing places for respite with comfort and facilities, and areas for activity, play and amusement. They are well connected to the surrounding suburbs and the city and generally include sustainably irrigated open space for activity and play opportunities.

Formal Parks often provide services and facilities to attract, and in turn, cater for high levels of visitation. Formal Parks complement the existing cultural landscapes within the Adelaide Park Lands and create new landscapes that reflect our diverse cultural identity, offer beauty and delight, and provide opportunities for active and non-active recreation. Formal Parks provide opportunities for socialisation and the development and strengthening of communities and our collective identity.

Formal Parks include ornamental garden areas containing both native and exotic plant species and may include paved plazas and opportunities for events of various sizes.

Sport and Recreation

The Adelaide Park Lands is the home of metropolitan sport and caters for the needs of organised competitive sport, as well as more casual sporting pursuits and informal recreation opportunities.

Sporting areas in the Adelaide Park Lands typically consist of large areas of irrigated open space for ovals and pitches, hard surface and courts, and are partially bounded by trees providing a visual backdrop and shade for spectators.

Recreation areas include riparian corridors, walking and cycling trails, formal and informal open spaces.

Indicator	Target	Baseline
Community Access	Return Helen Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C) to Park Lands purpose	Limited community access and use
Landscape Types	Clearly identified landscape types appropriate to location	Five pre-European typologies

Figure 4 – Places and Spaces – Targets

The Adelaide Park Lands will continue to provide for sport and recreation opportunities and prioritise open accessible spaces for the public to enjoy outside of programmed sport and recreation times.

Identified through master planning, increasing the offering of active recreation facilities will provide residents and visitors access to infrastructure such as running loops, urban nature trails and equipment-based exercise. These offerings will be in close proximity to community buildings, Adelaide Park Lands Trail and public transport networks.

Acknowledging that certain uses may temporarily restrict access to particular parts of the Adelaide Park Lands ensures that uses such as organised sport can occur.

Playspaces

The Adelaide Park Lands are home to a number of highly valued playspaces which are used by city residents and visitors to the Adelaide Park Lands.

Planning for the renewal of play spaces will be identified through master planning of parks and precincts and provide the opportunity for innovation and contemporary design considerations to achieve interesting and dynamic outdoor playspaces.

Playspaces in the Adelaide Park Lands will be designed to:

- Consider Kaurana culture and heritage
- Be equitable, inclusive, accessible and promote

flexible use and incorporate elements that allow for challenge and risk, augmented, intergenerational and nature play

- Provide diversity in learning and play experiences and minimise duplication of play experiences with adjoining councils
- Where appropriate, use the natural landscape features as the basis for play, including creeks and water bodies and other natural systems and minimise the use of non-natural materials, elements and impervious surfaces
- Where appropriate, playspaces will be linked to the Adelaide Park Lands Trail, within close proximity to active transport or co-located with other facilities, such as community buildings.

Events

With a dynamic cultural life, Adelaide has an enviable reputation as one of the world's most liveable cities. It hosts a year-round calendar of events and activities that delight, inspire and engage local, national and international audiences.

The Adelaide Park Lands offers a wonderful backdrop for a huge variety of events. Its diverse range of beautiful open spaces host major events through to small-scale community events and weddings.

Acknowledging that certain uses may temporarily restrict or prevent access to particular parts of the Adelaide Park Lands ensures that uses such as ticketed events can occur.

Priorities

The following new moves are identified to guide improvements towards 2036:

Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C)

Deliver a master plan and commence return of Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C) to an Adelaide Park Lands destination connecting the North Terrace Health and Education Precinct and Karrawirra Pari to the city.

New Women's and Children's Hospital Linkage

The site will be developed over the next 10 to 15 years and requires integration and connectivity within the wider Bonython Park and Riverbank Precincts.

Community Buildings

Upgrade prioritised buildings within the Adelaide Park Lands to offer purpose-designed, safe and accessible facilities, whilst also providing multi-function spaces for flexible community use.

Adelaide Aquatic Centre Integration

A new Adelaide Aquatic Centre will be built immediately south of the existing facility at Denise Norton Park/Pardipardinyilla (Park 2) in the northern Adelaide Park Lands as an all electric, sustainable and contemporary aquatic facility. The intergeneration and connectivity of the new facility with the wider Adelaide Park Lands will be a key priority and deliverable of master planning for the Northern Park Lands.

Light Square/Wauwi Master Plan

Deliver a master plan for Light Square/Wauwi that explores connection and care for country, improved tree canopy, succession planting, heritage values, transport, walking and cycling connectivity, events, adjacent uplift and future uplift potential, climate change mitigation, artwork and cultural celebrations, smart technology and increased residential population and changing demographics.



Northern Park Lands Master Planning

Undertake master planning for the Northern Park Lands (Parks 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) that provides for consideration of Kurna culture, intergeneration of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre, consideration of the closure of Lefevre Road, improved connections to surrounding suburbs and delivers a high quality natural asset for the community.

Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) Master Plan

Deliver a master plan for Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) that provides improvements to the broader Precinct including Kurna culture, greening, playspaces, connectivity and integration with the New Women's and Children's Hospital.

Master Plans for the Squares

Prepare master plans for Hurtle Square/Tangkaira, Hindmarsh Square/Mukata and Wellington Square/Kudnartu to respond to growth in the city and changing community needs.

Whitmore Square/Iparrityi Stage 2 Implementation

Deliver the Whitmore Square/Iparrityi Master Plan through asset renewal and succession planting, to build upon improvements already delivered through lighting and path upgrades.

Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) Implementation


Commence the staged implementation of recommendations within the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) Master Plan in collaboration with the local community, stakeholders and land managers to improve accessibility and amenity throughout Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16).

Reimagining Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)

Continue improvements aligned to the Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Master Plan including new landscaping and tree planting and creation of promenades. Enhance the kiosk to improve the quality of experience for users and restore the ornamental lake with sustainable water sources.







Goal 2
Connections
and Networks

Goal 2 — Connections and Networks

Strategies

The Adelaide Park Lands are a network of connected parks

Strategy 2.1

Improve the Adelaide Park Lands Trail linking all parks and providing a pleasant and convenient cycling and walking route.

The Adelaide Park Lands connect the city to the inner suburbs

Strategy 2.2

Connect the Adelaide Park Lands with the hills, coast and metropolitan open space network.

Strategy 2.3

Improve public and active transport connections with Adelaide Park Lands.

Strategy 2.4

Improve safety, universal design and connectivity within and to the Adelaide Park Lands.

The Adelaide Park Lands are easily identifiable

Strategy 2.5

Develop an identifiable landscape character for Adelaide Park Lands edges (urban address).

Strategy 2.6

Create a strong, cohesive overall Adelaide Park Lands identity.

The Adelaide Park Lands invite exploration and are safe and easy to access and move around in, day and night

Strategy 2.7

Install wayfinding signage enhancing the legibility of paths and connections across the Adelaide Park Lands.

Strategy 2.8

Develop a network of bicycle parking and bicycle hire

facilities across the Adelaide Park Lands.

Strategy 2.9

Establish shared walking and cycling paths throughout the Parks that include safe connections and crossing points.

Strategy 2.10

Create a path network within each park that complements the landscape character and desired use of the park.

Strategy 2.11

Provide car parking on and adjacent to the Adelaide Park Lands only where need has been demonstrated and no reasonable alternative exists.

Strategy 2.12

Incorporate smart technology in priority locations across the Adelaide Park Lands including technologies such as pedestrian counters.

Strategy 2.13

Strengthen the urban address of the Adelaide Park Lands through large tree species and native plantings.

Strategy 2.14

Enhance the Adelaide Park Lands Trail.

Strategy 2.15

Provide lighting to support safe movement throughout the Adelaide Park Lands balanced with preservation of environmental values and biodiversity.

Movement Types

The spatial planning approach for movement explains the variety of ways in which safe and legible connections into and through the Adelaide Park Lands are provided, allowing users to access the diversity of activities and attractions that are on offer.

Promenades

Promenades provide key pedestrian and cycle connections into significant activity centres within the Adelaide Park Lands, linking to both the surrounding

suburbs and the city, tying in with major metropolitan pedestrian routes and bikeways and cross-city links. Promenades provide important connections through the Adelaide Park Lands connecting the city to Greater Adelaide and beyond.

With a high level of finish and amenity and a minimum width of 5m, promenades are typically tree-lined with ornamental planting, lighting, seating, wayfinding and interpretive signage. They are destinations in their own right, and serve as major movement corridors.

Urban Address

The urban address provides a structured, designed perimeter to the Adelaide Park Lands with a level of amenity to attract and welcome people. It is a transitional space designed to encourage and entice exploration deeper into the Adelaide Park Lands. More legible entries and open views (where appropriate) visually and physically connect people to the opportunities within. It provides comfort and amenity for use as a place in its own right.

The urban address plays an important wayfinding role, paying particular attention to major pedestrian and cycle links connecting the city to Greater Adelaide.

It responds to anticipated growth to inner-rim suburbs surrounding the Adelaide Park Lands and to outer edges of the city. The urban address reverses the focus from the city providing an interface that looks outward to the inner suburbs.

Adelaide Park Lands Trail

The Adelaide Park Lands Trail provides an iconic recreational circuit linking Adelaide Park Lands Precincts and offering varying levels of amenity. In some locations, the Trail provides connectivity to the Greater Adelaide strategic walking and cycling network.

Typically it includes a 3m sealed surface, tree-lined edges and a consistent character at path intersections, road crossings and rest points. Lighting is strategically provided to key sections of the Trail based on levels of night-time use.

Where the Park Lands Trail location coincides with another movement type, the Trail will take precedence, except where the other movement type is of a higher quality or amenity, for example a promenade.

Edge Paths

Edge paths provide routes along the Adelaide Park Lands where they interface with roads, providing pedestrian and cycle links associated with the road network.

Edge paths provide connections along the Adelaide Park Lands perimeter creating a variety of informal recreational circuits and providing transition between built form, transport infrastructure and park.

Walking and Running Trails

Walking and running trails within the Adelaide Park Lands are developed to provide a variety of experiences across a range of park types.

Typically these trails provide connections within a park or informal planting area and connect more broadly via other path networks.

Walking trails and running tracks include wayfinding and interpretive signage that may range from information regarding biodiversity in the Adelaide Park Lands, to distance markers for runners and walkers.

Shared Paths

Shared paths provide the balance of connections in the Adelaide Park Lands. They provide a base level of connection for walking and cycling, offering varying levels of amenity depending on location.

Typically they include a sealed surface with a consistent width to enable shared use. Shared paths often connect to active transport routes linking active cross-city links through to greater Adelaide and beyond. These may be lit depending on location and frequency of night-time use.

Access Roads and Car Parking

Access roads and car parks will allow for restricted vehicular access into the Adelaide Park Lands with car parking accommodated in some locations. Car parking and access roads will be integrated into the landscape with sensitivity, incorporating trees and other plantings, as well as Water Sensitive Urban Design techniques. The design of access roads and car parking should complement their Adelaide Park Lands setting, using permeable surfaces rather than black asphalt and avoiding traditional kerbing. Car parks will be designed to be flexible encouraging multiple uses, such as market stalls, events, street court sports and recreation.

Fencing

The design of access roads and car parking should complement their Adelaide Park Lands setting, using permeable surfaces rather than black asphalt and avoiding traditional kerbing. Car parks will be designed to be flexible encouraging multiple uses, such as market stalls, events, street court sports and recreation. Consideration should be given to low scale, open and discrete fencing options.

Where possible, fencing for temporary activation of a park should be temporary in order to maximise community access to the Adelaide Park Lands. Heritage fencing may be maintained to preserve heritage connections.

Smart Technology

The incorporation of smart technology will be considered to assist in the planning and management of the Adelaide Park Lands, including sensors to capture visitor numbers, path usage, dwell time and micro-climate data.

Priorities

The following priorities will enhance and protect the Adelaide Park Lands.

Greenhill Road Corridor

Provide improvements to the Greenhill Road Corridor including an expanded east-west walking and cycling connection, wayfinding and storytelling, safer road crossings, shade and amenities

Great Connections

Improve pedestrian and cycling networks with regular and safe crossing points, amenity along the route and path lighting.

The Urban Address

Provide an increased level of amenity and attraction along Adelaide Park Lands frontages to both the city and inner-rim suburbs with a focus on park entries to encourage and entice further exploration deeper into the parks.

Amazing Art

Consider permanent and temporary displays of art including art trails and interactive artworks across the Adelaide Park Lands.

Lights, Lights, Lights

Provide wildlife appropriate lighting along key paths, at recreation hubs, sporting ovals and the urban address to support increased night-time use and improve safety.

Shade Avenues

Reinstate heritage planting avenues and review opportunities for new avenue planting to provide shade for users.

Wayfinding and Interpretation

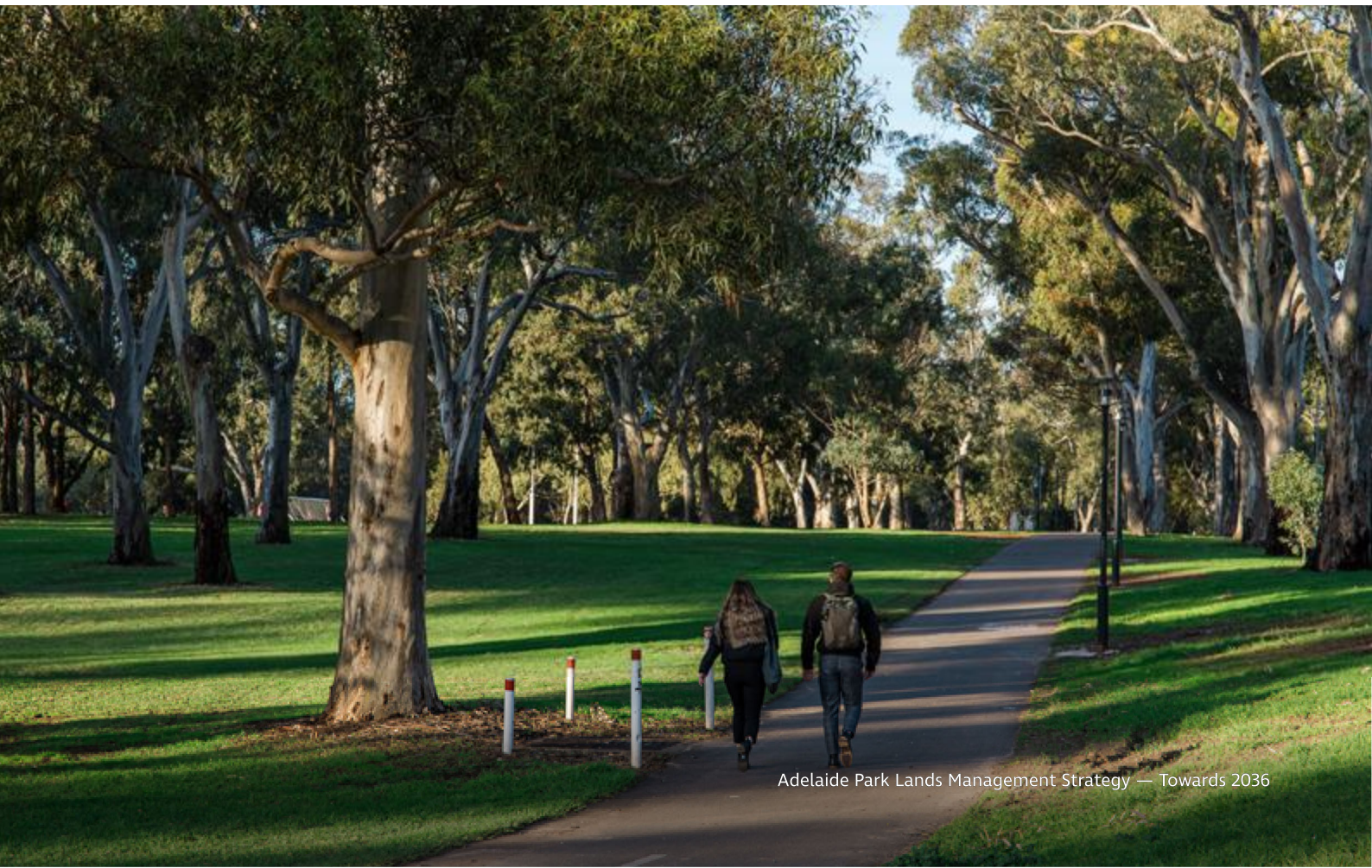
Continue to install wayfinding and interpretive signage across all parks as necessary, particularly when associated with other park upgrades, including opportunities for the expression of Kaurna culture.

Adelaide Park Lands Trail

Enhance the Adelaide Park Lands Trail through wayfinding, safer road crossings, shade for users and incorporate storytelling and amenities along the way.

Indicator	Target	Baseline
Clear path hierarchy across Adelaide Park Lands	Provide clear path hierarchy for all new projects from 2024.	Adopt an Adelaide Park Lands path and trail asset hierarchy.
Safe road and path crossing points	Undertake safety upgrades to all road crossings by 2036.	Prioritise crossings with the highest traffic volumes over 20,000 vehicles per day.
Active transport users	Increase number of active transport users by improving Adelaide Park Lands pathways, lighting and signage.	1,342 movements (2022 Super Tuesday counts)
Car parking	Reduce existing car parking on council managed land based on precincts usage and asset renewals each year. Investigate long stay Adelaide Park Lands parking and define reduction targets to 2036.	2,346 car parking spaces (2022 Audit)
Connectivity with surrounding bicycle networks	Ensure connections are maintained and where possible improved with all surrounding bicycle networks with a preference for off-road connections.	River Torrens Linear Path Marino Rocks Greenway/ Mike Turtur Bikeway Rugby/Porter Bikeway Outer Harbor Greenway

Figure 5 – Connections and Networks – Targets







Goal 3

Natural Systems,
Cultural Landscapes
and Climate
Resilience

Goal 3 — Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

Strategies

The Adelaide Park Lands are a place of natural beauty and Kaurna cultural significance

Strategy 3.1

Recognise, promote and protect sites of Kaurna cultural heritage and significance and work with Kaurna people to provide education to the community about these sites.

Strategy 3.2

Provide a positive visitor experience of sites of cultural significance.

Strategy 3.3

Establish a range of natural, ornamental and cultural landscapes celebrating the diversity of the Adelaide Park Lands.

The Adelaide Park Lands celebrate biodiversity

Strategy 3.4

Through Biodiversity Sensitive Urban Design enhance biodiversity in the Adelaide Park Lands and provide food resources and habitat for target species.

Strategy 3.5

Continue to protect and seek to expand Key Biodiversity Areas.

Strategy 3.6

Seek opportunities to improve the condition of remnant vegetation.

Strategy 3.7

Participate and lead in global urban biodiversity initiatives and research.

The Adelaide Park Lands are water sensitive, with healthy watercourses

Strategy 3.8

Enhance the ecological health of Adelaide Park Lands watercourses, including water quality improvement.

Strategy 3.9

Ensure sustainable water use across the Adelaide Park Lands.

The Adelaide Park Lands are climate resilient

Strategy 3.10

Strengthen the Adelaide Park Lands' role in developing a climate resilient city.

Strategy 3.11

Design and manage the Adelaide Park Lands to be resilient to increased use due to population growth.

Strategy 3.12

Retain and strengthen distinctive mature tree species through succession planting.

Strategy 3.13

Seek opportunities to increase greening and tree canopy, including through community participation.

Strategy as 3.14

Understand the risks for tree species and biodiversity from pests, diseases and climate change and develop adaptation responses.

The Adelaide Park Lands are valued as a National Heritage site worthy of World Heritage Listing

Strategy 3.15

Ensure the values of the National Heritage Listing are protected and promoted.

Strategy 3.16

Progress World Heritage Listing of the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout.

Strategy 3.17

Demonstrate best practice in managing heritage assets.

Strategy 3.18

Retain existing spatial layouts and pathway alignments which are part of the National Heritage Values of the Adelaide Park Lands.

Strategy 3.19

Maintain and enhance views and vistas to the skyline and Adelaide Hills through carefully planned tree planting and spatial arrangements to reinforce the open and expansive character of the Adelaide Park Lands.

The Adelaide Park Lands are a place of shared appreciation and knowledge

Strategy 3.2

Share knowledge, provide education and promote Adelaide Park Lands values to ensure the Adelaide Park Lands are appreciated and recognised as a unique asset for South Australia.

Biodiversity

The natural heritage and biodiversity within the Adelaide Park Lands is one of its most valuable components. We are fortunate to have pockets of vegetation that have lineage back to pre-European times when Kaurna Miyurna were primary custodians of the Adelaide Plains.

These vegetation pockets, along with soil indicators, provide important clues to how we can manage the land and encourage and support more native species and biodiversity to return to the city.

Planting of diverse native species will be according to the five pre-European planting associations occurring in the Adelaide Park Lands to enhance and expand Key Biodiversity Areas.

Key Biodiversity Areas

A Key Biodiversity Area is a management boundary that prioritises high value native biodiversity. At least one Key Biodiversity Area is in each of the five recognised pre-European vegetation communities across the Adelaide Park Lands.

Key Biodiversity Area groups are of medium and high-quality biodiversity with remnant vegetation or

native revegetation. This improves ecological connectivity and facilitates movement of animals and plant material (eg seed) across and between Key Biodiversity Areas. Creating space for plants and wildlife to move makes our Park Lands more resilient to threats presented as climate change, disease, pests and more.

Plant species that have adapted, been selected, or survived the local conditions of soil, temperature and rainfall are most likely to survive with little additional intervention. These plants also attract and support the native fauna species that assist with pollination, relying on them for food and shelter.

Key Biodiversity Areas embrace the open woodland and grassland aesthetic of the original Adelaide Plains. They enhance and protect areas of significant biodiversity and remnant vegetation while providing a recreation opportunity to escape from the city and suburbs into a natural landscape experience for walking and discovery, picnicking and playing, roaming and relaxing.

Woodland and grasslands seek to re imagine and provide access and engagement with the landscape through opportunities for interpretation to gain a deeper understanding of Adelaide's pre-European vegetation and ecosystems.

Tree canopy and greening

The Adelaide Park Lands has varied levels of tree canopy cover. The aim is to provide an overall increase in canopy cover that is balanced with the open space and recreational requirements of the community.

This will include succession planting in existing areas as well as new climate resilient canopy trees. Natural shade will be provided adjacent trails and paths to improve amenity and cooling.

Riparian

Riparian landscapes in the Adelaide Park Lands include creeks, rivers, wetlands, lakes, stormwater detention

basins and swales. Typically they traverse other landscape types and respond to their context in terms of character, amenity and use.

Riparian landscapes seek to improve and enhance water courses and bodies to rehabilitate aquatic habitats that support ecosystem services and biodiversity. They provide opportunities to engage with water and create more accessible banks, boardwalks and bridges. Where possible this also includes water related recreational activities, such as kayaking and bird-watching. Improvements to water quality are also achieved through appropriate riparian planting, stormwater management and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) techniques.

Brown Hill Keswick Creek Catchment

The southern area of Adelaide is a catchment of the Brown Hill Keswick Creek system where Gleeson Creek and other waterways west of Mount Osmond enter the City of Adelaide in Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and flow along the southern Park Lands westward to Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) to join Glen Osmond Creek as part of the urban drainage network within the City of Unley.

In the western Park Lands, the city also contributes stormwater runoff to Keswick Creek from as far as the Central Markets, via GS Kingston Park/Wirrarninthe (Parks 23), Ellis Park/Tampawardli (Park 24) and Gladys Elphick Park/Narnungga (Park 25) drainage networks.

River Torrens/Karrawirri Pari Catchment

The River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari catchment flows from the upper catchment in the Torrens Valley from the north, east and also via smaller creeks on the south eastern side of the city ultimately draining through the centre of Adelaide, filling the Torrens Lake and discharging downstream beyond Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) to the coast via the City of West Torrens.

Botanic Creek, along the city's east side, is the only tributary in the City of Adelaide which flows into the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari.

Stormwater

Throughout the Adelaide Park Lands, stormwater discharge points direct runoff from city streets towards the main water courses.

Primary water systems include:

- River Torrens/Karrawirri Pari
- Park Lands Creek
- Botanic Creek
- Wirrarninthe Wetlands
- Pakapakanthi Wetlands

Stormwater systems will be designed to minimise urban stormwater contaminants from polluting waterways.

Water Features

Constructed water features are located throughout the Adelaide Park Lands for amenity purposes and stormwater detention. Key water features include:

- Rymill Lake and fountain
- Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) Boat Pond
- Veale Gardens creek
- Himeji Gardens
- Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga fountain.

Water Use

Water used in the Adelaide Park Lands includes potable mains, groundwater, recycled wastewater and surface water from the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari. The City of Adelaide is the major user of the Glenelg to Adelaide Park Lands recycled water network using 90% of non-potable water for irrigation. Expanding the use of sustainable water networks to support Adelaide Park Lands amenity and recreational spaces for a greener and cooler Adelaide Park Lands in the face of a changing climate is our preferred strategy.

Heritage

Heritage includes natural assets and built form together with cultural associations and practices. Enhancing heritage provides the opportunity to increase awareness and protection of the Adelaide Park Lands to ensure values are retained into the future.

The cultural significance of a place is defined as the aesthetic, historic, scientific, social, or spiritual value for past, present, or future generations. It is embodied in the place itself, in its fabric, its setting, its contents, in the associated documents, in its use, and in people's memories and association with the place.

World Heritage

The City of Adelaide, in partnership with Adelaide Hills Council (representing councils across the Mount Lofty Ranges) is working on a joint bid for World Heritage Status for the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout, along with the rural settlement landscapes of the Mount Lofty Ranges. The support received from state government will allow the councils to work together with confidence to produce the official document to be submitted to the World Heritage Centre.

National Heritage

The Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout was included on the National Heritage List by the Minister for Environment, Heritage and the Arts on 7 November 2008.

The following National Heritage conservation principles apply to the Adelaide Park Lands:

- The National Heritage values are the basis for the future conservation and management of the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout.
- Conserve the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout in accordance with the principles and practices of the Australia ICOMOS Charter of Places of Cultural Significance (the Burra Charter) and its future revisions.
- Retain, conserve, and restore the identified

heritage attributes of the Park Lands and City Layout, including their form, spatial arrangements and fabric.

- Retain the Park Lands and City Squares as public land for the use and enjoyment of all South Australians.
- Promote and allow ongoing use, change, development and maintenance of the Park Lands and City Squares whilst retaining their cultural heritage significance.
- Fulfil the objectives and statutory principles of the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005*.
- Observe and comply with the legislative requirements arising from the EPBC Act 1999, Heritage Places Act 1993 and Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.
- Promote the National Heritage Values of the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout through education and interpretation programs to enhance appreciation of their significance to all Australians.
- Record changes to the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout which affect their National Heritage value.
- Regularly monitor the condition and integrity of the National Heritage Values.

State Heritage

The South Australian Heritage Council has recommended the Adelaide Park Lands, Squares and City Layout be recommended to the Minister for Planning for State Heritage Area consideration.

State and Local heritage items are found throughout the Adelaide Park Lands.

Cultural Heritage

The Adelaide Park Lands are located on Kurna Yarta (Country). The land that forms the Adelaide Park Lands and the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari have significant cultural and spiritual value for the Kurna People. Information regarding the Kurna heritage of the Adelaide Park Lands is included in the Precinct Plans section of this Strategy.

Priorities

The following priorities will enhance and protect the Adelaide Park Lands:

Kaurna Country Charter

Co-develop a Kaurna Country Charter with input from Kaurna People, City of Adelaide and Government of South Australia to inform decision making for the Adelaide Park Lands that provides guidance to support the implementation of a Connecting with Country Framework.

Restore Riparian Corridors

Realign and naturalise creek networks to improve water quality, biodiversity movement and fauna habitat. Incorporate opportunities for informal recreation and nature play, boardwalks and walking trails, and wayfinding and interpretive signage.

Strategic Water Resources

Improve the sustainable sourcing and use of water throughout the Adelaide Park Lands for sport, recreation, planting, amenity and cooling.

Greening and Canopy Cover

Increase tree canopy cover, reduce hard surfaces in the Adelaide Park Lands, prioritising areas that are the most vulnerable to heat and where tree canopy is at risk from climate change.

UNESCO World Heritage Bid

Recognised as one of the most complete examples of nineteenth-century colonial planning, achieving UNESCO World Heritage status for the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout would bring international recognition and attention to our region, be a source of local, state and national pride, and boost optimism and investment.

Indicator	Target	Baseline
Kaurna Knowledge and Capacity Building	Aboriginal people employed to work in the Adelaide Park Lands.	Aboriginal rangers engaged
New Key Biodiversity Area in Park 23	Improve the revegetation and habitat qualities of GS Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23) to support reclassification as a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) by 2025.	Six existing KBAs
Water Quality	Across the three receiving water bodies in the City of Adelaide: 80% reduction in suspended solids 90% reduction in gross pollutants 60% reduction in phosphorus 45% reduction in nitrogen.	1,122,282 kg/yr 307,939 kg/yr 2,391 kg/yr 13,068 kg/yr
River Health	Reduce Torrens Lake carp density to 50 kg/ha by 2026 and maintain the density below this threshold to 2030.	65 kg/ha

Figure 6 – Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience – Targets



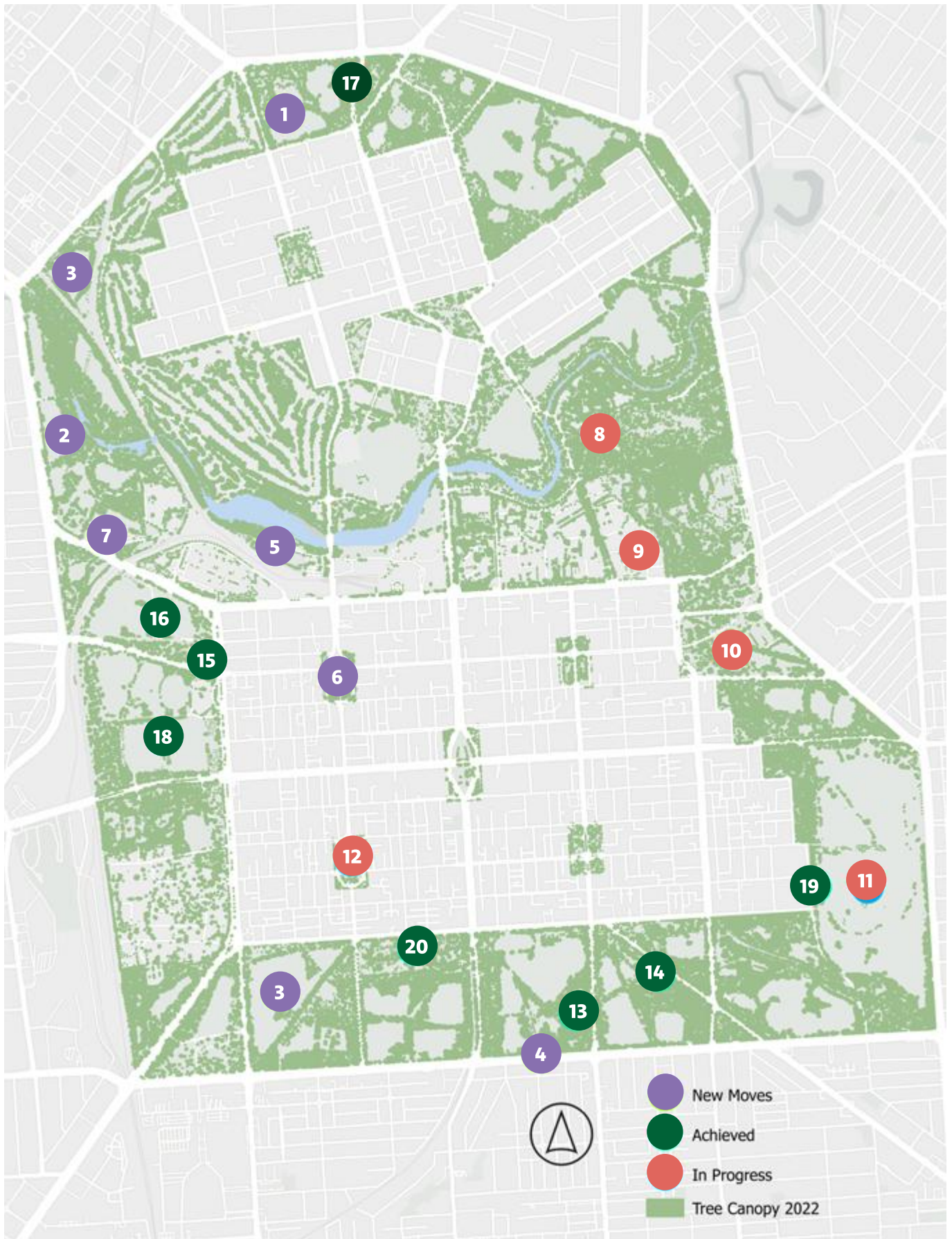
The following Strategic Priorities have been identified through the development of this Strategy. The priorities have been identified through community and stakeholder consultation and through the Government of South Australia and City of Adelaide priorities.

Also highlighted are Strategic Priorities which are currently In Progress or have been Achieved that were identified through the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy (2015–2025) or through state government priorities.

Projects without numbers are not location specific, they are Adelaide Park Lands-wide priorities.



Strategic Priorities



New moves



1 Adelaide Aquatic Centre Development



2 Bonython Park/
Tulya Wardli (Park 27)
Master Plan



3 Community Buildings



4 Greenhill Road Corridor



5 Helen Mayo Park/Tulya
Wardli (Park 27C)



Kaurna Country Charter



6 Light Square/
Wauwi Master Plan



7 New Women's and
Children's Hospital Linkage



Strategic Water Resources

In progress



Adelaide Park Lands Trail



8 Adelaide Zoo and Botanic Gardens Master Plan Implementation



Amazing Art



Great Connections



Greening and Canopy Cover



Lights Lights Lights



9 Lot Fourteen Implementation



Master Plans for the Squares



10 Reimagining Rymill Park/ Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)



Restore Riparian Corridors



Shade Avenues



The Urban Address



UNESCO World Heritage Bid



11 Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) Implementation



Wayfinding and Interpretation



12 Whitmore Square/Iparrityi Stage 2

Achieved



13 BMX and Youth Activity Hub

An expanded BMX track including multiple skill level training tracks creating a significant destination in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) with associated attractions including nature and adventure play complemented by the adjacent Tree Climb course and kiosk.



14 Central Park in the South

Nestled under the protective boughs of an expansive Moreton Bay fig, the much loved Pelzer Park/Pityarilla (Park 19) play space has undergone a major refurbishment. Interactive water play elements allow children to weave a flow of water through rock and sand paths. Traditional play equipment sits alongside cubby house structures inspired by Aboriginal Wurlies.

The creek bed weaves through the centre of the hub home to thousands of new plants.



15 City Skate Plaza

Located next to West Terrace and nestled in the Adelaide Park Lands, City Skate is a facility built for skating, BMX and other wheeled sports from levels beginner to advanced skill levels.

City Skate is the largest skate park in South Australia and attracts local, national and international events



16 Newmarket Urban Park

Gladys Elphick Park/Narnungga (Park 25) now provides a wide range of user experiences serviced by high quality infrastructure including the sports hub and new skate facility.

The park has been transformed with high quality irrigated lawn areas together with natural settings providing a range of passive and recreational pursuits. The urban address has been enhanced attracting people and providing a transition between the Park Lands and the north-west sector of the city.



17 Northern Activity Hub

The Northern Activity Hub includes upgraded tennis courts, new fencing, basketball rings and tennis nets.

A community hub provides a small plaza, seating, BBQs, and outdoor exercise facility

Newly planted trees, entry statement plantings and landscape treatments create a shaded setting with improved shared paths and pedestrian lighting increasing accessibility for the community.



18 People's Park of the West

Ellis Park/Tampawardli (Park 24) continues to be used for a wide range of sporting and cultural uses. With a large amount of open space the plateau continues to provide an ideal location for large events and concerts.

Improvements to user experience included consolidation of buildings, upgrades to vehicular and pedestrian access and safety to the Adelaide High School and new community sports building.



19 Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) Master Plan

The Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) Master Plan sets a vision for Victoria Park to:

- Be greener, cooler and more climate resilient
- Celebrate cultural and social values
- Provide space for community use and connection to
- Be biodiverse and improve Adelaide's open grassy woodland landscape character
- Provide quality community sports and recreation
- Attract and support diverse events and activities.



20 Vibrant Veale

Veale Gardens, located within Veale Park/Walyu Yarta (Park 21), continues to be a popular place for wedding ceremonies as well as informal recreation.

Accessibility has been improved with replacement footbridges, and improvements to the creek were made to prevent water overflow and soil erosion, ensuring users can continue to enjoy the gardens.



Part C

Implementation
Partnerships
Investment

Adelaide Park Lands Precinct Plans

Individual parks within the Adelaide Park Lands have been grouped into precincts which are unique to the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy and allow for planning considerations to be provided at the Precinct level.

The boundaries of the 11 Precincts, Squares and Gardens were determined using the following factors:

- Existing and proposed landscape character
- Communities of interest in the city and inner suburbs
- Adjacent council boundaries
- Major infrastructure and transport corridors
- Management arrangements including third party responsibilities.

All Precincts are informed with reference to existing state and local government strategies and plans.

Each Precinct Plan provides a high level overview of site context, heritage and natural systems and identifies future drivers for change.

Master planning will generally be the next stage of planning for the Precincts. The Precinct Considerations identified in the Precinct Plans will assist in site analysis and identifying future opportunities. Once a master plan is approved by the relevant landowner for a Park or Precinct, this information will take precedence.

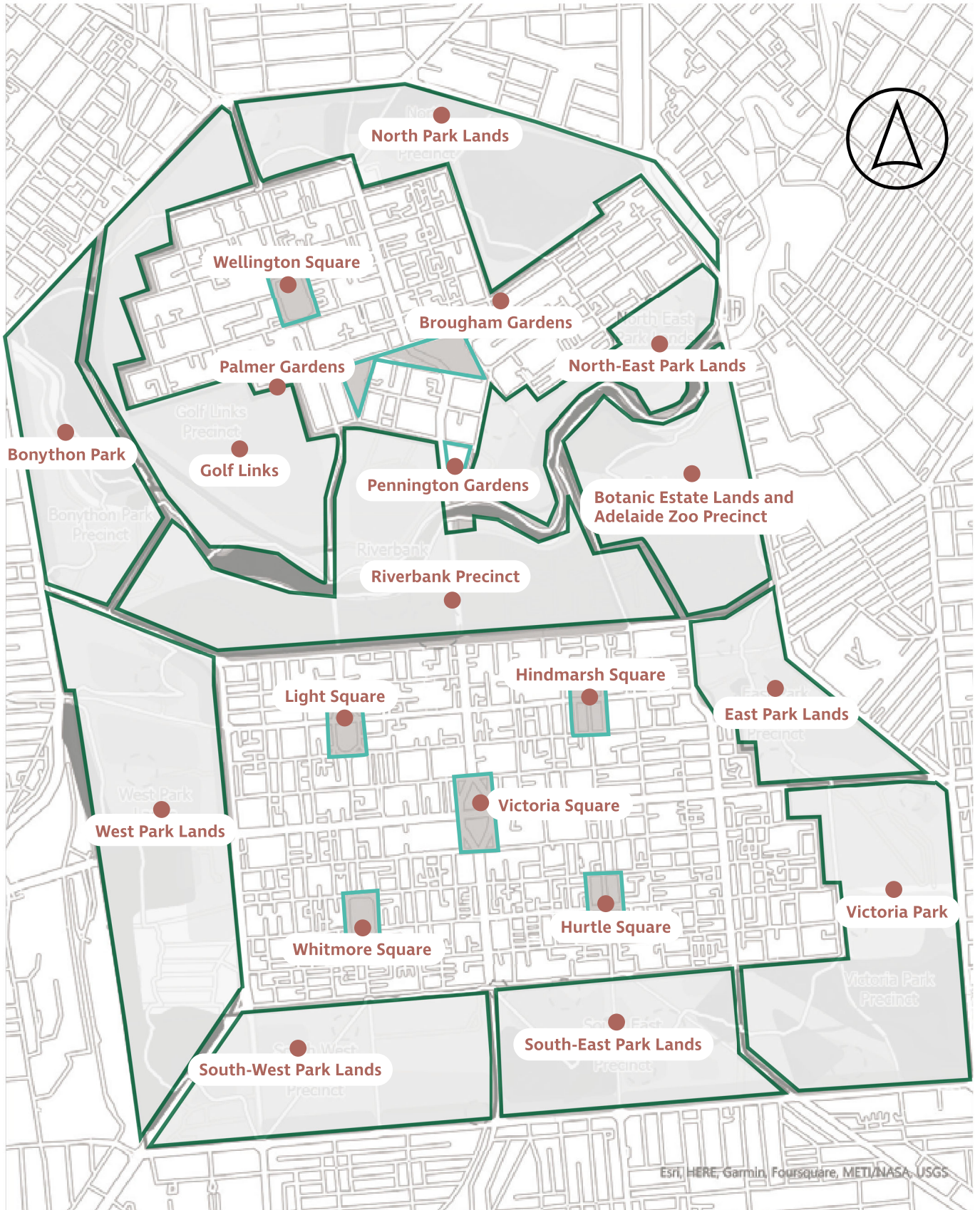
Descriptions of Kurna and European cultural heritage draws on the work of:

- National Heritage Management Plan for the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout
- Community Land Management Plan for the Adelaide Park Lands
- Adelaide Park Lands and Squares Aboriginal Heritage (Australian Cultural Heritage Management, 2005)
- Adelaide Park Lands and Squares Cultural Landscape Assessment Study (David Jones 2007) which highlights the works of landscape designers and gardeners John Ednie Brown, August Pelzer and William Pengilly.

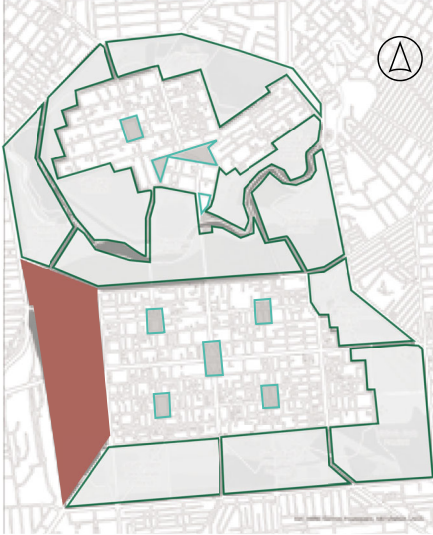
The Precincts are:

- West Park Lands Precinct
- South-West Park Lands Precinct
- South-East Park Lands Precinct
- Victoria Park Precinct
- East Park Lands Precinct
- North Park Lands Precinct
- Golf Links Precinct
- Bonython Park Lands Precinct
- River Bank Precinct
- Botanic Estate Lands and Adelaide Zoo Precinct
- North-East Park Lands Precinct
- Squares and Gardens

Adelaide Park Lands Precincts, Squares and Gardens



West Park Lands Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- G S Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23)
- Ellis Park/Tampawardli (Park 24)
- Gladys Elphick Park/Narnungga (Park 25)

Size of Precinct

121 hectares or 13% of the total area of the Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

22.5% canopy cover provided by 6,846 trees

Key Precinct Uses / Features

- G S Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23)
- West Terrace Playground
- Ellis Park/Tampawardli (Park 24), City Skate
- Narnungga Urban Forest
- Karen Rolton Oval
- Wirrarininthi Wetland and Education Trail
- West Terrace Cemetery
- Adelaide High School

Context

The West Park Lands Precinct is bordered by rail lines to the west, West Terrace to the east and several arterial roads dissecting the Precinct. Despite containing a diverse range of places and landscapes, including two State Heritage Places (Adelaide High School and West Terrace Cemetery), four city gateways, a large dedicated events space, over 18 hectares of playing fields, three important biodiversity sites and around 48 hectares of open woodland, the West Park Lands Precinct has one of the lowest levels of visitation of all the Adelaide Park Lands Precincts.

Kaurna

There are general references to regular use of this area as a camping venue by Aboriginal peoples pre-contact and post-contact and there is also a record of a stone flake artefact found on these grounds. In 1844 Ellis Park/Tampawardli (Park 24) was the site of a planned fight between Kaurna people and Ngarrindjeri people which was prevented by police.

Aboriginal people are buried in West Terrace Cemetery and the playground in G S Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23) was frequented by Aboriginal children living in the West End of Adelaide during the 1930s to 1950s.

European

G S Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23) retains its general shape and form as planned by Colonel William Light, and has substantial early tree planting including perimeter plantations. The park is dominated by the highly significant West Terrace Cemetery, a State Heritage Place which contains remnant exotic and indigenous vegetation as well as built features.

Ellis Park/Tampawardli (Park 24) and Gladys Elphick Park/Narnungga (Park 25) retain their original shape and form as devised by Colonel William Light. They reflect the philosophies, spatial and planting design intent, including species plantings and pathway alignments, of early landscape designers, Brown and Pelzer.

Ellis Park/Tampawardli (Park 24) and Gladys Elphick Park/Narnungga (Park 25) were originally used for soil and stone extraction, agistment, temporary

encampment and council works before being used for recreational purposes and more organised sporting grounds in the 1920s and beyond. A tree planting program intermittently occurred.

Landscape

A number of specimen trees are scattered throughout the Precinct. The designed Kingston Gardens with its bandstand and remnant exotic tree plantings, is a significant cultural heritage feature in G S Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23). The West Terrace Playground was designed by Pelzer in 1915.

Current access into the parks and movement through, particularly north-south, is limited.

Karen Rolton Oval and the City Skate Park provide key activity hubs. Amenity and activity are spread throughout the Precinct with a diversity of offerings

Drivers for Change

Situated between a growing city and rapidly growing resident and worker populations in West Torrens, the opportunity to create attractive places and spaces that draw people to and activate the West Park Lands

has never been greater. The development of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital and bio medical precinct, revitalisation of the western end of Hindley Street and the University of South Australia's City West campus will see a substantial increase in the number of people accessing the north-west corner of the city, while the resident population in the west and south-west sectors of the Central Business District is forecast to grow more than any other area in the city over the next twenty years.

Creating new attractions and facilities to meet the needs of this increased population and improving connections to, between and within each park presents both challenges and opportunities to transform the appearance and increase activation of the West Park Lands Precinct.

There is opportunity to investigate a shared use bridge over the train lines to connect the South Australian Sports Institute with Adelaide Park Lands Trail. This opportunity links key state government investment to the Adelaide Park Lands whilst also providing the missing link to the western suburbs for commuter cyclists and pedestrians.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors.

- 1 Wirrarrinithi wetlands
- 2 Desert Ash plantings
- 3 Grove of Moreton Bay Figs
- 4 Row of Desert Ash
- 5 Canary Island Palms
- 6 Row of Desert Ash
- 7 Hill's Fig
- 8 Row of Morton Bay Figs
- 9 Row of Pepper Trees
- 10 Former tram lines
- 11 Enhance landscaping of Sir Donald Bradman Drive and Glover Avenue with planting of large eucalyptus
- 12 Improve access and amenity to the revegetation area to encourage visitation and manage as a Key Biodiversity Area into the future

Consider Local Heritage Listing of

- 13 Kingston Gardens and bandstand
- 14 Emigration Square/Bureau of Meteorology Memorial interpretive site
- 15 Adelaide High School

Connections and Networks

- 16 Manage car parking availability in Wylde Road to ensure use for park users
- 17 Enhance the Wirrarrinithi Interpretive Trail
- 18 Investigate opportunity to connect Adelaide Park Lands Trail to South Australian Sports Institute via shared use bridge
- 19 Create an urban address as a response to a growing population in the city's west
- 20 Improve connectivity across Sir Donald Bradman Drive via land bridges/wildlife bridges
- 21 Link the Adelaide Park Lands to the Squares
- 22 Investigate opportunities to construct a footbridge over Glover Terrace

Places and Spaces

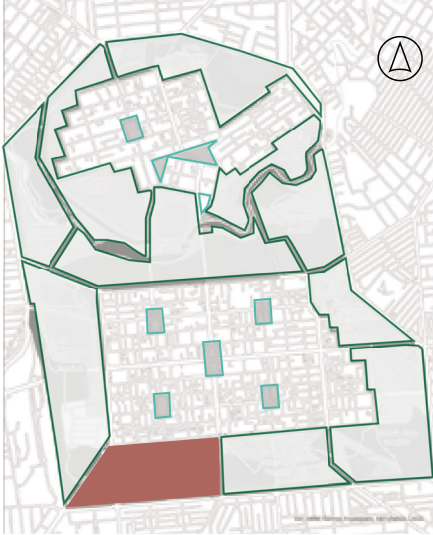
- 23 Review community benefit of West Terrace Playground
- 24 Manage City Skate Park as a regional/state level facility
- 25 Consider future requirements for the Cemetery through master planning
- 26 Continue to enhance the Narnungga Urban Forest. Explore additional uses of this space, especially regarding its potential biodiversity values
- 27 Investigate removal of hardstand areas in Edwards Park/Wirrarrinithi (Park 23 South)

West Park Lands Precinct



- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Precinct Boundary | Park Lands Trail | Landscape |
| Considerations | Edge Paths | Hubs |
| Existing Considerations | Shared Paths | Urban Address |
| Future Considerations | Promenade | Riparian |
| Movement | Green Street | Sports + Rec |
| Active Transport Connections | Access Road | Woodlands |
| Active Transport Paths | Bikeway Onramps | Formal Park |
| | | Views + Vistas |

South-West Park Lands Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- Edwards Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23 South)
- Josie Agius Park/Wikaparntu Wirra (Park 22)
- Golden Wattle Park/Mirnu Wirra (Park 21 West)
- Veale Park/Walyu Yarta (Park 21)

Size of Precinct

88 hectares or 11.5% of the total area of the Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

32% canopy cover provided by 7,222 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Veale Gardens
- Conservatory
- Princess Elizabeth Playspace
- Regional Netball Facility
- Key Biodiversity Area
- Lundie Gardens
- Adelaide Pavillion
- Walyu Yarta Community Garden

Context

The South-West Park Lands Precinct is bordered by South Terrace, Anzac Highway, Greenhill Road and Peacock Road. The land-use is relatively balanced between high to medium quality remnant native grassland and woodland and a mixture of dedicated sports (netball, soccer, tennis and multi-use fields). The northern section has high-quality play spaces and formal gardens while the facilities and some landscape values in southern section are in need of revitalisation.

Kaurna

The Precinct was regularly used as a camping venue, a source of food and site for burials. Traditional camping stopped in this area in the 1860s when Aboriginal peoples were forced from the south Park Lands.

Some Kaurna people associate areas in Golden Wattle Park/Mirnu Wirra (Park 21 West) with spiritual danger and believe this park has historical links to suspected colonial violence in the dispossession of their ancestors

European

Golden Wattle Park/Mirnu Wirra (Park 21 West) and Veale Park/Walyu Yarta (Park 21) were once considered a single park, however upon the introduction of Sir Lewis Cohen Avenue (1902–1903) the two parks were separated. The area is bound by Peacock Road, Greenhill Road, South Terrace and Sir Lewis Cohen Avenue.

The remainder of the Precinct retains its original shape and form as devised by Colonel William Light.

Substantial tree planting that accords with the design and species intent of Brown and Pelzer, such as species plantings and pathway alignments are intact today.

Landscape

Featuring large areas of open woodland, smaller dispersed areas of remnant native vegetation and playing fields, the South-West Precinct accommodates a mix of dedicated sport facilities for netball, soccer and tennis with less emphasis on multi-use playing fields.

Veale Gardens boasts highly refined landscaping features, including creeks, fountains and exotic vegetation. There are several contemporary structures within the gardens, including the Walyu Yarta Community Garden, and the Adelaide Pavilion.

The Conservatory and, further to the west, the redeveloped Princess Elizabeth Playspace experience higher visitation rates than areas further south, although the facilities in these spaces need to be modernised to improve their functionality and better meet the open space and recreation needs of a growing adjacent city community.

North-south and east-west routes are limited and do not connect well to the city or the suburbs.

Activation, other than that provided by sporting uses, Veale Gardens, and Princess Elizabeth Playspaces limited.

The management of Key Biodiversity Areas will be primarily focused on their conservation and sustainable expansion rather than activation.

The Precinct will continue to support environmental education and provide a space for the engagement of community volunteers and education groups.

Drivers for Change

Nestled between a strong and growing south-west city community to the north and an increasingly intensive corridor of mixed-use development along Greenhill Road in the south, the South-West Precinct is well positioned to attract city and suburban residents and workers from Keswick, Wayville and Unley into the Adelaide Park Lands for a variety of recreational and sports activities. The community's positive response to the redevelopment of the Princess Elizabeth Playspace attests to the potential benefits to be realised from improving the appearance and functionality of areas fronting South Terrace.

Ensuring that the urban address provides an attractive frontage to the Adelaide Park Lands' northern and southern edges will be critical in enticing more people into the Precinct, especially in the south as these sections of the Adelaide Park Lands are currently under-utilised with low visitation rates.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenue and corridors, remnant plant species and associated biodiversity from the Mallee Box Woodland and Grey Box/SA Blue Gum Woodland that was managed by Kaurna Miyurna.

- 1 Pine trees south of the Princess Elizabeth Playground
- 2 The Sugar Gum avenue
- 3 Remnant wattle and white cypress pines grove plantings
- 4 Lundie Garden
- 5 Perimeter woodland planting
- 6 Veale Gardens
- 7 Moreton Bay Fig Avenue
- 8 Nurses Memorial Garden

Consider Local Heritage Listing of

- 9 Princess Elizabeth Playspace, including sign, original trees and shelter shed

Connections and Networks

- 10 Manage car parking for the Royal Adelaide Show according to the Deed of Agreement with the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of SA

- 11 Investigate the removal of access road and return to a Park Lands Purpose
- 12 Create an urban address
- 13 Align shared-use path with lighting that is appropriate/sensitive to biodiversity
- 14 Link the Adelaide Park Lands to the city and suburbs by developing strong 'green street' connections

Places and Spaces

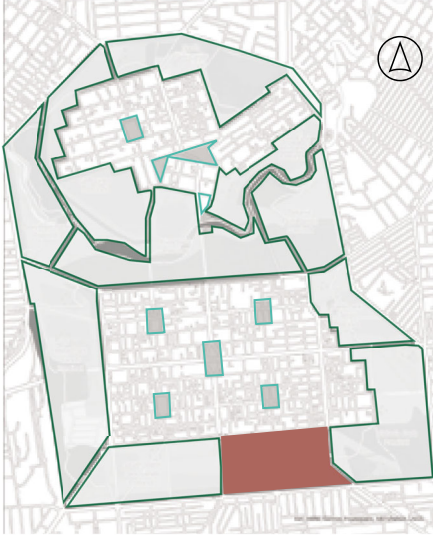
- 15 Manage Key Biodiversity Areas towards their corresponding pre-European vegetation communities (composition and structure)
- 16 Manage the Princess Elizabeth Playspace, adjoining petanque and BBQ facilities as a regional activity hub for informal recreation
- 17 Manage Veale Gardens and continue operations at Adelaide Pavilion as significant public attractions in the Precinct
- 18 Continue to support the Community Garden
- 19 Investigate the removal of tennis courts and building and return to Park Lands Purpose
- 20 Redevelop built form and associated facilities to service both sporting and community needs that are contemporary and fit for purpose
- 21 Create a medium hub that provides facilities and amenities for a new Formal Park, building on the Princess Elizabeth Playspace and improved access to the south
- 22 Provide a fenced, off-leash dog park that is able to utilise facilities and car parking associated with the adjacent netball hub
- 23 Create a medium hub to service adjacent sporting and recreational facilities
- 24 Continue to manage as an informal recreation area

South-West Park Lands Precinct



- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Precinct Boundary | Park Lands Trail | Landscape |
| Considerations | Proposed Trail Realignment | Hubs |
| Existing Considerations | Edge Paths | Urban Address |
| Future Considerations | Shared Paths | Sports + Rec |
| Movement | Promenade | Woodland |
| Active Transport Connections | Green Street | Formal Park |
| Active Transport Paths | Bikeway Onramps | Views + Vistas |

South-East Park Lands Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- Part of Carriageway Park/Tuthangga (Park 17)
- Peppermint Park/Wita Wirra (Park 18)
- Pelzer Park/Pityarilla (Park 19)
- Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)

Size of Precinct

57 hectares or 5.5% of the total area of the Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

39% canopy cover provided by 4,002 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Sporting fields and courts
- Petanque piste
- Glover Playground
- Marshmallow Park and Oxbow playspace
- City Dirt – BMX Park
- Fenced dog park
- TreeClimb Adelaide
- Himeji Gardens
- Osmond Gardens
- South Park Lands Creek
- Contributory historic features such as memorials, exotic species, avenues and corridor

Context

The South-East Park Lands occupy the area between Peacock Road and Hutt Street. These parks primarily accommodate sporting fields which are used by schools and clubs for hockey, soccer, tennis, Australian Rules Football, basketball, cricket, athletics, softball and petanque. In order to support these activities, the usability of sports fields and playing courts across the Precinct needs to be improved with their associated buildings revitalised. Areas of open woodland surrounding the sports fields and courts are prominent landscape features with many large, beautiful trees fronting Park Land edges.

Kaurna

The Precinct was regularly used as a camping venue, a source of food and site for burials. Traditional camping stopped in this area in the 1860s when Aboriginal peoples were forced from the south Park Lands.

European

The Precinct maintains the shape designed by Colonel William Light and substantial tree planting, incorporating perimeter pathways and sweeping paths, including a large mass planting in the southern corner.

The introduction of Osmond Gardens in 1907, provided a formal gardenesque landscape and considerably change the landscape.

The Himeji Garden, opened in 1985, represents Japanese garden design principles. The grounds are frequently used for formal events and weddings.

There is evidence of Brown and Pelzer's design intent throughout the Precinct.

Landscape

The Precinct is characterised by a combination of open woodlands and sports fields. The landscape is characterised by large open grassed spaces semi-enclosed by predominantly native groves of trees, with open spaces generally used for sporting activities.

The area is renowned for its significant vegetation elements, particularly avenues such as Kurrajong Avenue, Sellar Avenue of White Cedars, Lombardy Poplar Avenue, and White Poplar Avenue.

Significant changes have been made to the creek system in an attempt to naturalise it and encourage public visitation. This includes bank lay-backs and native revegetation to increase biodiversity, facilitate wildlife movement, and improve water quality.

Drivers for Change

Growing resident and worker populations in the south of the city and the north of Unley, Parkside and Eastwood provide the impetus for a reimagined Adelaide Park Lands environment that will enable more people to participate in a variety of recreational and sports activities.

The urban address plays an important role in drawing people into the Precinct while access to the various amenities supporting recreation and sport will be enhanced to activate the parks, facilitate higher levels of social interaction and provide for casual surveillance.

As a pre-eminent sport and recreation precinct in the Adelaide Park Lands, improvements to playing fields, courts and sports infrastructure will fuel the community's capacity to participate in a wide range of physical activities with positive health and wellbeing outcomes.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenue and corridors.

- 1 Sugar Gum Avenue – Ponder Avenue
- 2 English Elms and Desert Ash in playground
- 3 Stone Pines
- 4 Kurrajong Avenue
- 5 Sellar Avenue (White Cedar)
- 6 Manage Osmond Gardens and Himeji Gardens as significant public attractions
- 7 Explore opportunities to naturalise the drainage line along Glen Osmond Road whilst retaining important historic features
- 8 Improve the long-term management of creek and drainage lines by removing weeds and continuing to pare back creek banks and reintroduce native vegetation
- 9 Continue stormwater management and flood mitigation

Consider Local Heritage Listing of

- 10 Osmond Gardens
- 11 Himeji Gardens
- 12 Glover Playground

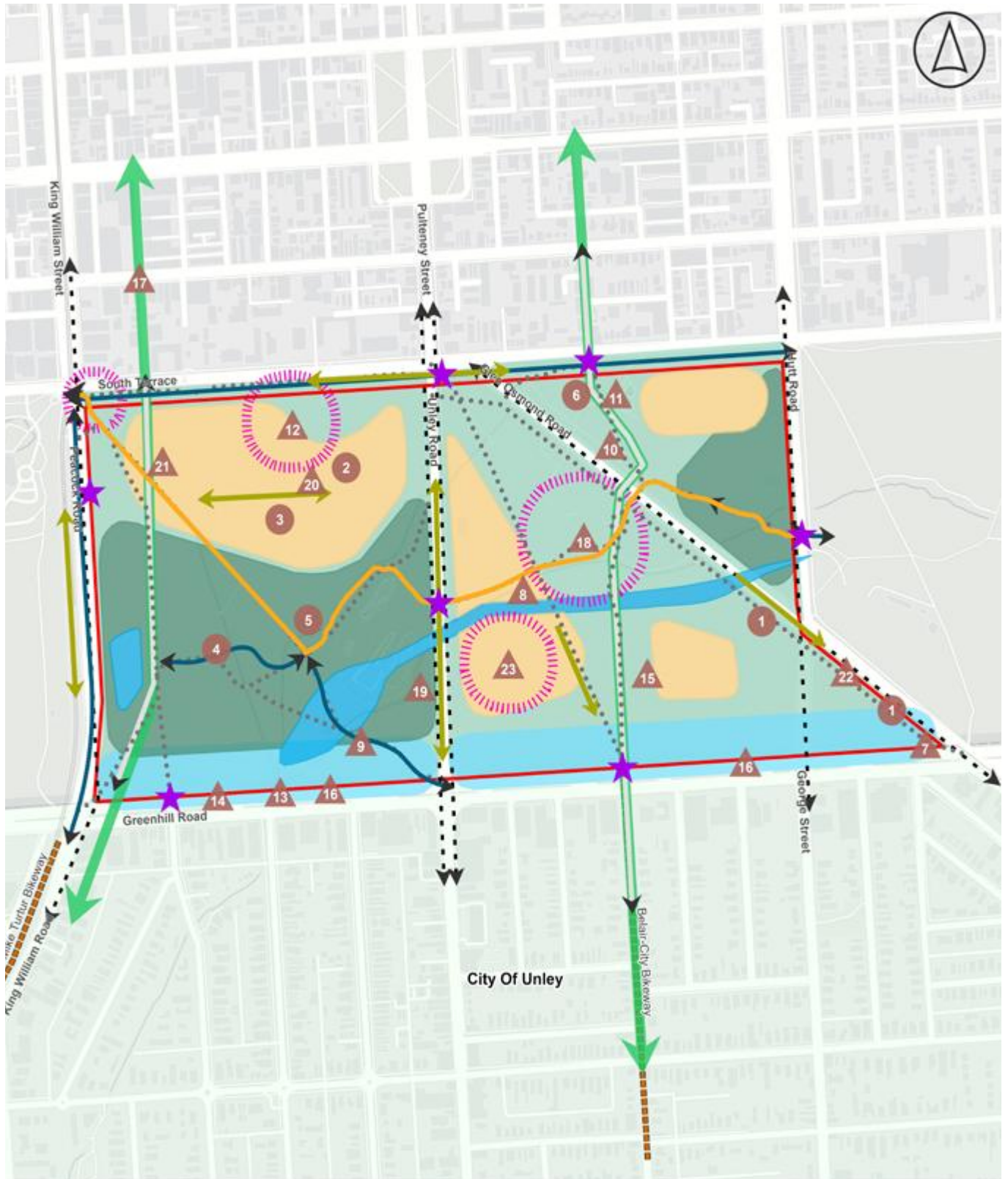
Connections and Networks

- 13 Pursue convenient and safe access across adjoining main roads (Greenhill Road)
- 14 Manage car parking availability for Precinct visitors
- 15 Create a promenade
- 16 Create an urban address
- 17 Link the Adelaide Park Lands to the city and suburbs by developing strong 'green street' connections

Places and Spaces

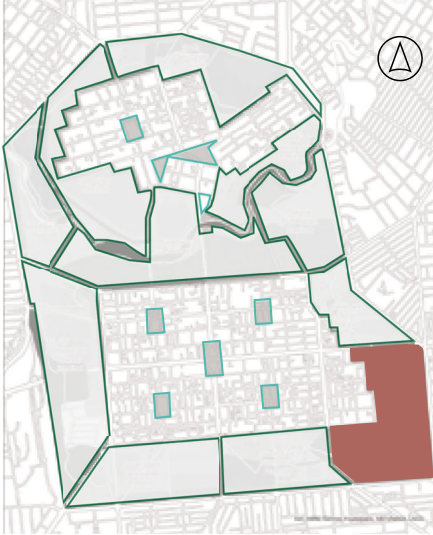
- 18 Manage Marshmallow Park as a major regional activity hub for informal recreation
- 19 Manage the BMX track as a regional youth activity hub and seek opportunities to expand including increased amenities
- 20 Integrate community courts further into the Precinct and promote community use of courts
- 21 Create a medium hub that delivers an urban gateway plaza to the city
- 22 Transform this area into a Formal Park with a number of prominent sculptures
- 23 Enhance built form and associated facilities to service both sporting and community needs

South-East Park Lands Precinct



- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Precinct Boundary | Park Lands Trail | Landscape |
| Considerations | Edge Paths | Hubs |
| Existing Considerations | Shared Paths | Urban Address |
| Future Considerations | Promenade | Riparian |
| Movement | Green Street | Sport + Rec |
| Active Transport Connections | Bikeway Onramps | Woodland |
| Active Transport Paths | | Formal Park |
| | | Views + Vistas |

Victoria Park Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16)
- Carriageway Park/Tuthangga (Park 17)

Size of Precinct

42 hectares or 5.5% of the total area of the Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

26% canopy cover provided by 4,045 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Major event space for motor racing and Adelaide Equestrian Festival
- Criterium cycling track
- Botanic and Park Lands Creek
- Pakapakanthi Wetlands
- Sporting fields
- Walking and running loops
- Victoria Park Precinct – heritage listed grandstand and surrounding buildings
- Historic Elm Carriageway
- Historic Glenelg Service Water Reservoir
- Contributory historic features such as memorials, exotic species, avenues and corridor

Context

The Victoria Park Precinct occupies the area between Hutt Street, Greenhill Road, Fullarton Road and Wakefield Road.

The Precinct provides for a diverse range of formal and informal activities, with Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) providing an important regional open space.

The Precinct plays an important role in affording uninterrupted views from the city to the Adelaide Hills – one of the key National Heritage Values.

Previously home to horse racing, the Precinct hosts motor sport events and the cycling criterium track, both unique assets of regional importance.

Kaurna

History held by members of the Kaurna community indicates that the area was used for camping and corroborees.

In 1980, members of the Pitjantjatjara, Yankunytjatjara, and other Aboriginal Elders from the north-west of the state converged here to protest for Aboriginal Land Rights. This stand ultimately led to the passage of the *SA Pitjantjatjara Land Rights Act, 1981* and the establishment of the freehold Aboriginal Lands in the north-west of the state.

On 14 May 2021, the Kaurna community and the City of Adelaide collaboratively delivered the first Kaurna Kardla Parranthi Cultural Burn Project in Carriageway Park/Tuthangga (Park 17).

European

The Precinct retains its original shape and design from Colonel William Light's Plan.

The area south of Botanic Creek holds state and national significance, hosting the inaugural Arbor Day Plantings in 1889 and reviving them in the late 1980s. The 1880s Grandstand, Victoria Park Racecourse is registered as a State Heritage Listed Place.

Landscape

The Precinct comprises of open woodlands and sports with a riparian corridor. There are two watercourses

through the Precinct including the Park Lands Creek and Botanic Creek.

It is characterised by large open grassed spaces, generally used for sporting activities, that are semi-enclosed by predominantly native groves of trees.

Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) contains a Key Biodiversity Area with remnant and rare vegetation including important grasslands. Expansion of the Key Biodiversity Area aims to restore the site to a Grey Box Grassy Woodland.

There will be an ongoing commitment to the management of the conservation values for the remnant vegetation site and the protection of the Chequered Copper Butterfly (*Lucia limbaria*) habitat in the park.

Carriageway Park/Tuthangga (Park 17) contains significant areas of remnant native vegetation currently managed by community volunteers, an avenue of mature Elm trees and the upper reaches of the Park Lands Creek network. The Precinct also accommodates playing fields, courts and spaces for active and passive activities.

The 3.2 hectare Pakapakanthi Wetlands is a key feature of the Precinct and provides water quality improvements, fauna habitat, flood risk mitigation and a high-quality natural asset for outdoor recreation and fauna habitat.

A network of pathways provide access to and through the Precinct including primary commuter routes from the eastern suburbs.

Activity occurs throughout the Precinct with high demand during events and festivals.

Amenity and activities will be introduced more broadly across the Precinct in accordance with the 2023 Master Plan for Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) which prioritises the following principles:

- Be greener, cooler and more climate resilient
- Celebrate cultural and social values
- Continue to provide space for unprogrammed community use and connection to nature
- Be biodiverse and improve Adelaide's open grassy woodland landscape character
- Provide consistent quality community sports and recreation
- Be a park that attracts and supports a diverse range of events and activities.

Drivers for Change

Located opposite an increasingly diverse south-east community and expanding health and medical precinct in the city, and increasing inner-suburban resident and worker populations in Unley, Eastwood and Dulwich to the south and east, the Victoria Park Precinct will continue to attract users for a diverse range of sport and recreation pursuits



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenue and corridors with significant native revegetation.

- 1 Major stands of River Red Gums
- 2 Sugar Gum Avenue – Ponder Avenue
- 3 Olive Grove with heritage value
- 4 Arbor Day Tree Planting
- 5 Reveal existing stormwater drains and increase opportunities for interaction with the existing Botanic and Park Lands Creek to the south
- 6 Continue to manage Pakapakanthi Wetlands and seek further opportunities for community lead tree planting and greening
- 7 Reinforce the district landscape of Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) through additional tree planting to pathways and biodiversity planting along western edge
- 8 Capitalise on Elm Avenue
- 9 Maintain the woodland and continue to support community initiatives

Consider Local Heritage Listing of

- 10 Turnstile Building and Grandstand Entrance Gates
- 11 Heritage Grandstand
- 12 Former offices of the Adelaide Racing Club

- 13 Kiosk and café
- 14 The white concrete planter bowl (horse racing history)
- 15 Former Glenelg Reservoir and fencing
- 16 Tuthangga Survey Benchmark
- 17 Provide additional cultural history signage and interpretive material
- 18 Enhance Kurna Kardla Parranthi – cultural burn site
- 19 Butterfly conservation zone
- 20 High quality Grey-box Woodland remnant vegetation

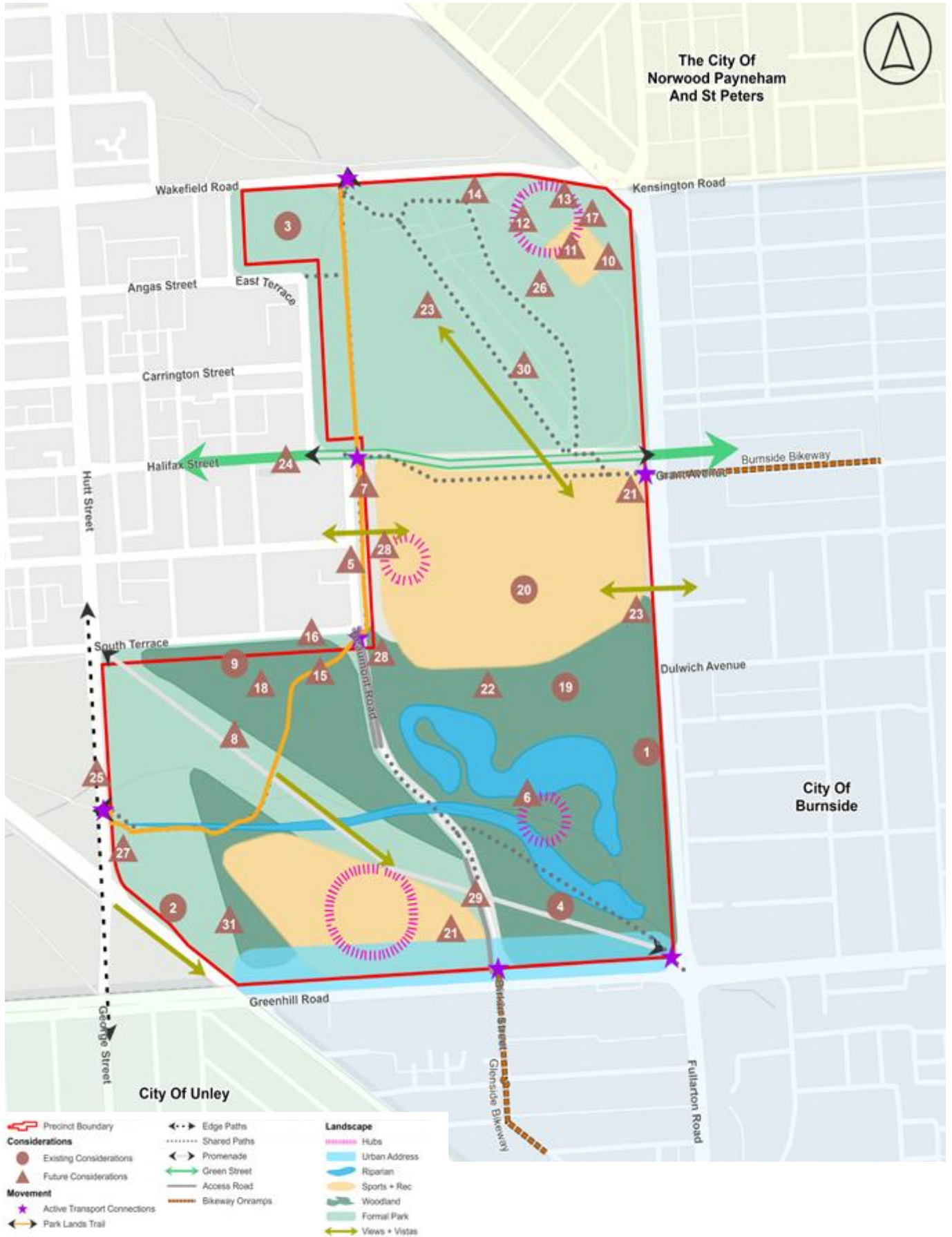
Connections and Networks

- 22 Improve the path network to reduce conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and joggers through new and improved pathways
- 23 Create new and enhance the existing nodes along key pedestrian access points and strengthen connectivity into the city from neighbouring suburbs
- 24 Create strong 'green street' connections linking with key walking and cycling networks
- 25 Install signalised crossing to enhance safety of Adelaide Park Lands Trail

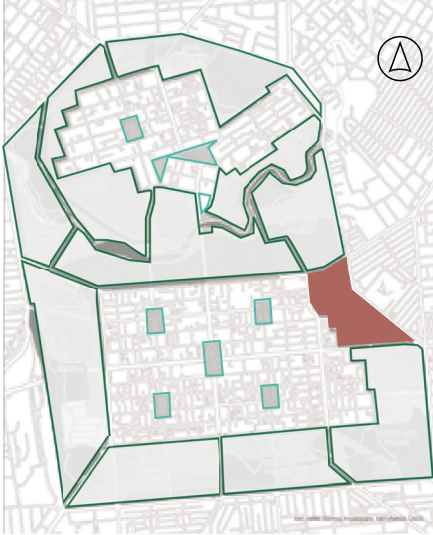
Places and Spaces

- 26 Create a strong physical and visual connection between the Grandstand and the adjacent Adelaide Park Lands spaces by creating a new community hub
- 27 Create a Formal Park to frame Glen Osmond Road and Hutt Street gateways
- 28 Create a nature play Hub that engages with a restored creek line
- 29 Implement smart technologies and environmental monitoring
- 30 Continue to work with SA Motor Sport Board to minimise disruption to community access including pre and post events and minimise environmental impact
- 31 Relocate an amenities block closer to the Pakapakanthi Wetland

Victoria Park Precinct



East Park Lands Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- Rundle Park/Kadlitpina (Park 13)
- Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)
- King Rodney Park/Ityamai-itpina (Park 15)

Size of Precinct

42 hectares or 5.5% of the total area of the Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

37% canopy cover provided by 2,036 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Major event spaces
- Botanic Creek
- Rymill Lake
- Quentin Kenihan Inclusive Playspace
- Petanque piste
- Peace and Friendship Garden
- Adelaide Bowling Club
- Sporting fields
- Glover East Playground
- O-Bahn busway tunnel entrance/exit
- Basketball courts and skate park
- Contributory historic features such as memorials, exotic species, avenues and corridors

Context

One of the most visited Precincts of the Adelaide Park Lands, the East Park Lands hosts a diverse range of events including the Adelaide Fringe Festival, motor racing, the Australian International Three Day (Equestrian) Event and various food and community festivals.

These events attract large numbers of local, national and international visitors to its gardenesque and attractive semi-natural landscapes.

The Precinct provides a key gateway into the city from eastern Adelaide.

Kaurna

The Precinct was a major camping area (1840s–1900) for Kaurna People and would have been an area of swamp leading into the waterhole in the Botanic Gardens providing a wealth of food and resources.

The 'Place of Reflection' in Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) is a dedicated space for members of the Stolen Generations, and their family, friends and wider community to meet and support each other. The space is designed to highlight the important links between the natural world and cultural lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

European

Overall Rundle Park/Kadlitpina (Park 13), Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) and King Rodney Park/Ityamai-itpina (Park 15) retain their original shape and form as devised by Colonel William Light. There is evidence of substantial tree planting that accords with the general spatial and species intent of Brown, Pelzer and Pengilly, including pathway alignments and species plantings that reinforce a semi-formal Victorian style.

A cross-axial pathway lined with white cedars dissects Rundle Park/Kadlitpina (Park 13) and has been evident since the 1870s.

Two cross-axial pathways, evident since the 1870s, and lined with Oriental Planes and White Cedars, dissect Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14). Both pathways constitute important Precinct aesthetic and design elements.

In the 1950–1960s, Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) was transformed to accommodate a lake, picnic and recreation grounds, as well as a large formal rose garden planting layouts.

The Precinct contains Local Heritage Places of significance. The War Horse Memorial Trough and Obelisk are located near Wakefield Road. The Valve House, which was moved and rebuilt in the eastern end of Rundle Park/Kadlitpina (Park 13), is the last remaining structure from the Kent Town Waterworks, demolished in the 1980s.

The Alice in Wonderland Statue and the Picanniny Statue in Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) are considered to be of cultural and historic importance and are potential Local Heritage Places.

The Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) 1961 design features including the lake, footbridges, sign, rose gardens and sundial, are also considered to be of cultural and historic importance.

Landscape

Rundle Park/Kadlitpina (Park 13) and Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) are structured and highly utilised parks.

King Rodney Park/Ityamai-itpina (Park 15) is characterised by large open grassed spaces semi-enclosed by predominantly native groves of trees. Open spaces are generally used for sporting activities. Significant areas of native vegetation and revegetation exist in this Park including native grasses.

The southern section of Rundle Park/Kadlitpina (Park 13) functions as an open public garden, containing the well-maintained Rymill Park Rose Garden and picnic facilities.

Enhancement of Adelaide Park Lands Trail and key promenades will further reinforce primary north-south and east-west connections. This will occur within a defined path hierarchy.

Activated temporarily by key Adelaide events, the Precinct has temporary hubs as well as defined sporting hubs.

The Rymill Lake renewal project, reopening of the Rymill Park Kiosk and Botanic Creek rehabilitation will further activate an already well loved Precinct.

Drivers for Change

Population growth in the city's east and in Kent Town and Norwood provide a strong impetus for reimagining the future of the East Park Lands and building on its proximity to a number of key state government investment sites.

The O-Bahn busway extension running underneath and through Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) will continue to have a significant impact on how the Precinct will develop in the future, while Lot Fourteen will shape many of the activities occurring in Rundle Park/Kadlitpina (Park 13).



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenue and corridors with significant native revegetation.

- 1 Aleppo Pine stand
- 2 White Cedar avenues
- 3 Camphor Laurel circle
- 4 Northern Rose Garden
- 5 Southern Rose Garden
- 6 London Plane Tree avenue
- 7 Olive grove
- 8 SA Blue Gum avenue
- 9 Pepper Tree avenue
- 10 Complete the Rymill Lake renewal project
- 11 Reveal existing stormwater drains and increase opportunities for interaction with the existing Botanic and Park Lands Creek to the south

Consider Local Heritage Listing of

- 12 Valve house
- 13 Alice in Wonderland statue
- 14 The 1961 landscape design of Rymill Park/ Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) including the lake, footbridges, sign, rose gardens and sundial
- 15 Glover Playground including shelter shed, sign and original trees
- 16 Manage the war memorial horse trough and obelisk

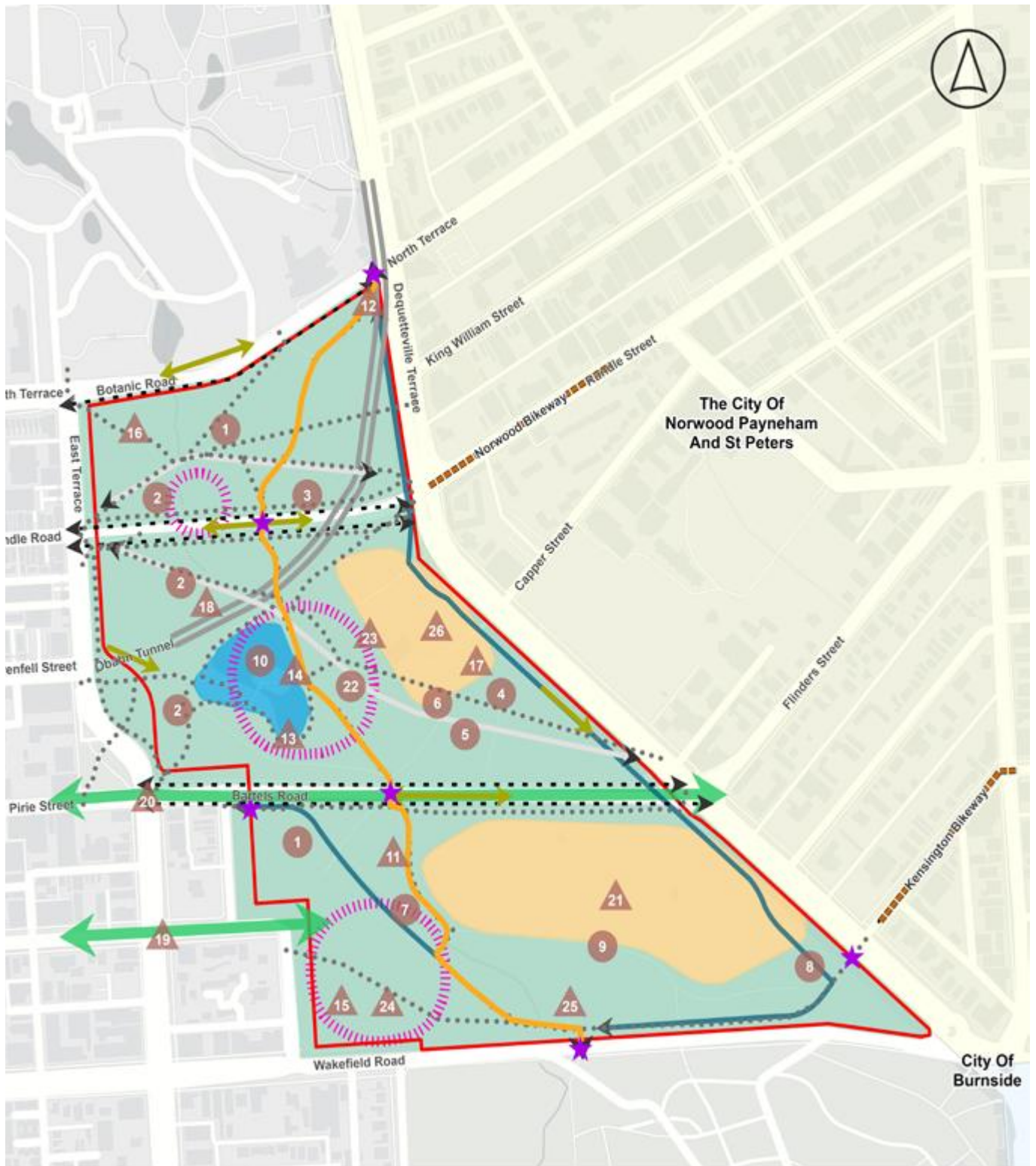
Connections and Networks

- 17 Manage car parking availability to ensure use by patrons visiting the Precinct including the public car park adjacent the Adelaide Bowling Club
- 18 Create a promenade which strengthens the east-west links
- 19 Create strong 'green street' connections
- 20 Link the Adelaide Park Lands to the city

Places and Spaces

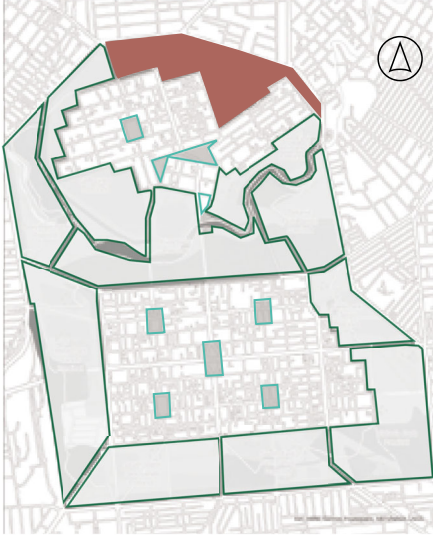
- 21 Foster community access and enhance existing sporting clubrooms
- 22 Support the re-opening of the Rymill Park Kiosk
- 23 Retain community access to Quentin Kenihan Inclusive Playspace for daylight hours during event times
- 24 Manage the Glover East Playgrounds recognising its heritage value embodied in remnant plantings and the shelter shed
- 25 Investigate opportunity to reimagine the skate park in King Rodney Park/Ityamai-itpina (Park 15)
- 26 Open up the bowling club to engage with its Adelaide Park Lands surroundings

East Park Lands Precinct



- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Precinct Boundary | Park Lands Trail | Landscape |
| Considerations | Edge Paths | Hubs |
| Existing Considerations | Shared Paths | Riparian |
| Future Considerations | Promenade | Sports + Rec |
| Movement | Green Street | Formal Park |
| Active Transport Connections | Access Road | Views + Vistas |
| Active Transport Paths | Bikeway Onramps | |

North Park Lands Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- Denise Norton Park/Pardipardinyilla (Park 2)
- Yam Daisy Park/Kantarilla (Park 3)
- Reservoir Park/Kangatilla (Park 4)
- Bragg Park/Ngampa Yarta (Park 5)
- Lefevre Park/Nantu Wama (Park 6)
- The Olive Groves/Kuntingga (Park 7)
- The Olive Groves/Parngutilla (Park 8)

Size of Precinct

84 hectares or 11% of the total area of the Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

33% canopy cover provided by 5,303 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Bush Magic Playground
- Glover Playground
- Adelaide Aquatic Centre
- North Adelaide Dog Park
- Sport and recreation playing fields
- Horse depasturing
- Key Biodiversity Areas
- Biodiverse Carbon Offset Planting
- Contributory historic features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors

Context

The North Park Lands encompass the area between Jeffcott Street in the west to the intersection of MacKinnon Parade with Hackney Road in the east. The precinct accommodates a diverse range of facilities and activities for public use. These include the increasingly popular North Adelaide Dog Park, the large horse paddocks and the State heritage listed Olive Groves off Mann Terrace and the redevelopment of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre.

High quality recreation spaces exist within the Precinct to serve North Adelaide and the open space needs of adjoining communities.

Kaurna

There is general reference that points to the regular use of the Adelaide Park Lands as a camping area and there probably would have been camp sites in the Precinct. It has been noted that it is likely that Aboriginal trade routes passed through Denise Norton Park/Pardipardinyilla (Park 2), Yam Daisy Park/Kantarilla (Park 3), Reservoir Park/Kangatilla (Park 4) and Bragg Park/Ngampa Yarta (Park 5) and that they would have been traditional hunting country. Some sites in the Precinct may contain Aboriginal burials.

European

The Precinct does not contain any State or Local Heritage Places, however Kangatilla contains the SA Water Reservoir site which was nominated as a State Heritage Place by the City of Adelaide.

Overall the Precinct retains the original shape and form as devised by Colonel William Light. The only variation is the realignment of Lefevre Road to intersect with Main North Road, but its original alignment is still evident by the retention of some of the original street tree plantings.

There is evidence of underlying planting structures by Brown and Pelzer throughout the Precinct which contains a variety of vegetation and natural elements of heritage value.

Landscape

The Precinct is characterised by large open grassed spaces semi-enclosed by predominantly native groves of trees, with open spaces generally used for sporting activities.

Significant areas of native vegetation and revegetation exist. There are two Key Biodiversity Areas within the Precinct which will continue to be enhanced and protected.

Nineteenth-century perimeter planting contains some of the largest and most significant trees in the Precinct.

Densely planted pines, Red Gums and Sugar Gums stand in excellent condition along the north and east perimeter of the Precinct.

The Glover Playground is situated central to the western perimeter, established in 1920 with a donation from the then Lord Mayor Charles Glover.

Enhancements to the Adelaide Park Lands Trail and alignment with the new Adelaide Aquatic Centre provide the main pedestrian and cycling access to the Precinct.

There is some distance between the few points of activity that are predominantly focused around playspaces, the North Adelaide Dog Park and the

Adelaide Aquatic Centre. Works along Prospect Road have improved access to the playing courts.

The redevelopment of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre, renewal of the Bush Magic Playground and the Adelaide Park Lands interface will provide for a large hub within the Precinct.

Drivers for Change

The Adelaide Aquatic Centre in Denise Norton Park/Pardipardinyilla (Park 2) is currently under redevelopment by the state government. The new facility will ensure this park remains a key destination in the North Park Lands Precinct and will provide state of the art aquatic facilities at a regional scale.

Denise Norton Park/Pardipardinyilla (Park 2) also contains a range of recreational and sporting landscapes for formal and informal facilities for cricket, tennis and family picnics. The Bush Magic Playground, which is due for renewal, will form part of a wider urban design upgrade to Denise Norton Park/Pardipardinyilla (Park 2) as part of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre redevelopment.

Growing resident and worker populations in Fitzroy, Prospect, Medindie, Gilberton and North Adelaide provide a significant opportunity to increase activation of the Precinct by adding value to existing facilities and creating new attractions.

The redevelopment of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre is likely to draw people into the Precinct from across the metropolitan area. The potential development of a light rail connection through North Adelaide extending north along Prospect Road, together with planned improvements to greenways and bikeways connecting the city with the northern and western suburbs, will result in greater numbers of people moving through the Precinct.

The renewal of the Bush Magic Playground with contemporary design and the inclusion of outdoor learning opportunities will provide further activation of the Precinct.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors.

- 1 River Red Gums and SA Blue Gums
- 2 Norfolk Island Pines
- 3 Canary Island Date Palms
- 4 Aleppo Pines
- 5 Port Jackson Fig
- 6 Tree species along Jeffcott Road
- 7 Horse depasturing and paddock configuration
- 8 Pedestrian pathways
- 9 Remnant native vegetation
- 10 Kingston Terrace woodland
- 11 Sugar Gum plantation
- 12 Aleppo Pine plantation
- 13 Maintain stormwater detention basin adjacent Robe Terrace
- 14 Support planting of additional screening vegetation around SA Water and SAPN facilities
- 15 Olive groves in Park 7 and 8

Consider Local Heritage Listing of

- 16 SA Water reservoir
- 17 Glover Playground

- 18 Manage Key Biodiversity Areas as Mallee Box Woodland
- 19 Habitat of rare Chequered Copper Butterfly (*Lucia limbaria*)
- 20 Biodiverse Carbon Offset Planting Demonstration Site
- 21 Key Biodiversity Area #3 and #4
- 22 Protected Conservation Zone – Remnant Mallee Box Woodland

Connections and Networks

- 23 Investigate the closure of Lefevre Road and return to a Park Lands Purpose
- 24 Undertake enhancement and required realignment to the Adelaide Park Lands Trail to support movement across and in the Precinct

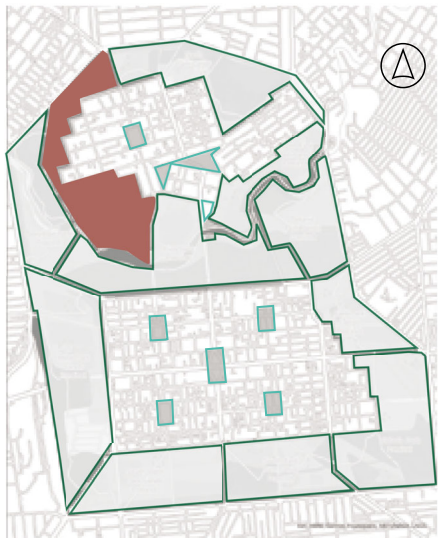
Places and Spaces

- 25 Manage Glover Playground as a regional activity hub for informal recreation
- 26 Relocation and development of a new aquatic facility (incorporating upgraded landscaping and other works to surrounding areas) within Denise Norton Park/Pardipardinyilla (Park 2)
- 27 Return former Adelaide Aquatic Centre to a Park Lands Purpose
- 28 Renew the Bush Magic Playground through contemporary design and the inclusion of outdoor learning opportunities
- 29 Support enhancement of the former sports field in Reservoir Park/Kangatilla (Park 4) into a biodiversity-focus recreation hub that prioritises community use
- 30 Investigate the removal of under-utilised tennis courts and return to a Park Lands Purpose

North Park Lands Precinct



Golf Links Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- Possum Park/Pirltawardli (Park 1)

Size of Precinct

72.4 hectares or 9.7% of the total area of the Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

34.4% canopy cover provided by 3,289 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Two full-size, 18-hole golf courses (referred to as 'North Course' and 'South Course')
- Par 3 golf course
- North Adelaide Golf Clubhouse
- Mills Terrace community tennis courts
- Historic Strangways Terrace fence posts
- Contributory historic features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors
- Remnant vegetation
- Views and vistas

Context

The Golf Links Precinct occupies the area bordered by War Memorial Drive, Park Terrace, Jeffcott Road, Barton Terrace, Mills Terrace, Strangways Terrace, Railway lines and Montefiore Road.

Accommodating mostly golfing activities associated with the City of Adelaide Golf Links, Possum Park/Pirltawardli (Park 1) is characterised by wide open spaces surrounded by magnificent boulevards of large trees.

Kaurna

As part of the Red Kangaroo Dreaming this area is significant to Kaurna people and plays a central role in our shared history.

A portion of Pirltawardli or 'Native Location' was located in this park and has importance to the Kaurna community. Subsurface archaeological deposits may exist.

History held by members of the Kaurna community indicates that this was a site for boxing tournaments up until the 1960s. North of the weir is where Aboriginal people used to gather and were not allowed to cross to the south side of the river in the early 1900s.

It was the place of the first Colonial Iron Store, Tinninyawodli and later became a place of hangings for Aboriginal and European people.

Prior to European settlement, the landscape of the area would have been characterised by River Red Gum and SA Blue Gum Woodland in the southern section of the Park and Mallee Box Woodland in the northern section of the Park.

European

North Adelaide Golf Course developed early in the twentieth century, expanded in the 1920s, and further extended northwards in the 1940s. A smaller Par 3 course to the south was added in the 1960s.

The planting implemented to service the golf course was introduced by August Pelzer, following from Brown's species selection proposal, but adapted to suit the golf course design.

The area is highly significant to the early history of Adelaide's establishment, being located on one of the main transport routes from Port Adelaide.

Landscape

The landscape is predominantly irrigated golf fairways and greens set amongst an open woodland.

Greater variety is proposed through the introduction of Formal Parks and an urban address to the edges of the Precinct.

There is currently very little access around or through the golf links.

A number of key connections are proposed providing links to North Adelaide, Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) and Bowden. Formalised edge paths are provided for improved pedestrian amenity.

The focus will be on improved existing hubs such as the North Adelaide Golf Course Club House to increase amenity within the Precinct.

Drivers for Change

Expanding resident and worker populations in Bowden and Brompton, and a maturing population in North Adelaide will fuel the demand for a broader range of recreational and sporting activities, particularly in the northern sections of the Precinct. The Bowden Urban Village development, extension of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre and revitalisation of the Riverbank is likely to attract more people (local residents and visitors) into the Precinct. Establishing better facilities and connections will be an important way of encouraging people to stay longer and explore the diverse cultural and natural landscapes that characterise Possum Park/Pirtawardli (Park 1).



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors.

- 1 Moreton Bay Fig avenues
- 2 Oriental Plane avenue north-east of the golf course clubhouse
- 3 Italian Poplar avenues
- 4 Strangways Terrace olive grove dating from 1870s
- 5 Lemon-Scented Gum grove
- 6 North Course Ironbarks
- 7 Golf course use and layout
- 8 Undertake succession planting between the golf course fairways to strengthen ecosystem processes, improve biodiversity values, and increase visual amenity
- 9 Explore opportunities to naturalise the drainage line along Park Terrace to increase wildlife movement, and improve safety and appearance
- 10 North Course Ironbarks
- 11 Site of Colonial Iron Store

Connections and Networks

- 12 Manage car parking availability for park visitors including users of golf courses and tennis facilities
- 13 Provide a promenade between Montefiore Hill and Hill Street linking to the North Adelaide Golf Course clubrooms
- 14 Strengthen connection from Ward Street across the Golf Course connecting to Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) via a proposed land bridge
- 15 Connect Childers Street to the North Adelaide Railway Station, café and beyond to the community facilities in Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) and Bowden

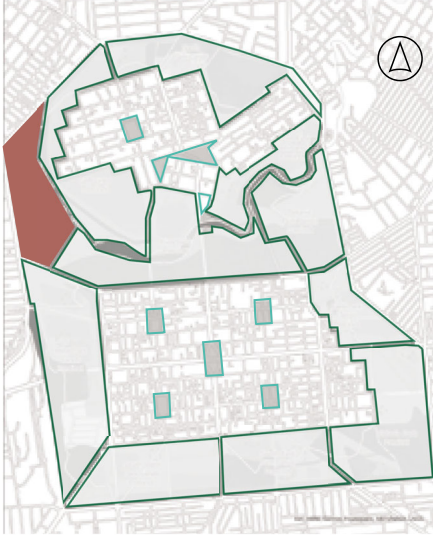
Places and Spaces

- 16 Improve access and amenity to the community courts adjacent Mills Terrace
- 17 Support enhancement and increased usage of the North Adelaide Golf Links golf courses, clubhouse and supporting facilities to broaden opportunities for social activity and other sporting activities
- 18 Investigate opportunities for alternative future uses of all, or part of the North Course
- 19 Assess known areas of remnant vegetation for potential enhanced management

Golf Links Precinct



Bonython Park Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27)

Size of Precinct

59 hectares or 7.7% of the total area of Adelaide the Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

37.4% canopy cover provided by 2,395 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- River Torrens (Karrawirra Pari), Torrens Lake, Torrens Weir
- Large open woodland areas and stands of trees of historic, botanical and aesthetic merit
- Event space for large music festivals, visiting circuses and many smaller community events
- Model boat pond, playspaces, picnic grounds, kiosk
- Learn to ride facility
- Contributory historic features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors
- Remnant vegetation
- Police Barracks
- Old Adelaide Gaol

Context

The Precinct occupies the area bordered by Park Terrace, Port Road, the Royal Adelaide Hospital Precinct, Montefiore Road, War Memorial Drive, Mildred Road and Barton Road.

Traditionally serving as a recreational space for both the wider metropolitan community and locals from the Cities of West Torrens and Charles Sturt, the Precinct boasts prominent natural features.

The surrounding road and rail infrastructure, as well as the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari itself, pose accessibility challenges for many of the park's attractions, particularly for nearby communities in North Adelaide, Thebarton, Hindmarsh, Brompton, and Bowden. This issue is particularly significant considering the limited availability of quality open spaces for these communities.

The Precinct serves the leisure and recreation needs of the community through the provision of facilities including three soccer pitches, two playgrounds, boating lake, Skate Park, the Adelaide Park Lands Trail and the River Torrens Linear Park path. It hosts a number of licence holders and is major and unique location for a range of community events.

Kaurna

The Park is known as Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27), the Kaurna component of which loosely translates as 'blue gum place'. Tulya Wardli has significance as one of the many parks which comprise the Adelaide Park Lands as a place where the Kaurna people lived.

Along the Karrawirra Pari at a location called Pilta Wodli, the first then-named 'Native Location' or 'Aboriginal Location' was formally established and intended by colonial governments to concentrate local Aboriginal people in one place and provide education. Given the restriction to their way of life, Kaurna and Ngarrindjeri people did not cooperate. At this location, in 1845, children were separated from their parents and relocated, creating the first of the Stolen Generations. This location has strong cultural values to the Kaurna and South Australian Aboriginal communities.

The Precinct is culturally significant to Kaurna people, incorporating several elements that are relevant to heritage management planning, including:

- The physical status of the river, banks and environs including native vegetation, associated physical evidence (such as traditional burials and archaeological sites)
- Historic associations of the area as an important place of pre-colonial habitation, ceremony and hunting.

These factors make the Park equally important for the future as an ongoing part of Kaurna cultural life and relationship to their cultural landscape, and should be considered in management of the Park and project planning.

European

Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) consists of a highly modified landscape that experienced complete clearing during the initial years of colonial settlement. While the Park possesses general spatial integrity of the form devised by Colonel William Light in his Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout has been slowly reduced over time.

The olive plantation, Adelaide Gaol, Railway lines and marshalling yards reflect government infrastructure history that underpinned the development of the state.

Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) has historic significance and was the venue for cattle and sheep to be agisted, watered and grazed awaiting sale or slaughtering in the Slaughter House. Olives were also extensively planted, maintained and harvested by Adelaide Gaol prisoners.

The Olive Plantations are a significant manifestation of the horticultural advancement and vision of the emerging colony.

The Precinct contains State Heritage Places and important Kaurna and European archaeological features.

Landscape

Bonython Park Precinct is currently segregated into large areas of open space used for events, the playspace and surrounds, Old Adelaide Gaol and the river corridor.

The Precinct is currently segregated into large areas of open space used for events, the playspace and surrounds, the Old Adelaide Gaol and the river corridor.

Greater integration of spaces is achieved through formal parks, with increased activation to the north and connection with the Old Adelaide Gaol to the south.

Current movement is not well defined and access to some areas is problematic. Key connections can be investigated linking Karrawirra Pari to Port Road.

Improving the movement network and connections linking Thebarton to North Adelaide will be an ongoing priority.

Hubs are currently focused to the northern and southern portions of the Precinct with minimal hubs in the centre.

Providing a greater number of flexible hubs, specifically rest nodes, will be an ongoing priority to serve the expanding City of West Torrens, City of Charles Sturt and Bowden Urban Village communities and activate the river edge and centre of the Precinct

Drivers for Change

The Bonython Park Precinct will continue to see significant change driven by the state government's New Women's and Children's Hospital on the former Police Barracks site.

While expanding resident and worker populations in the inner western suburbs and North Adelaide provide a solid platform for reimagining the future of Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27), it is the nature and scale of the development occurring in close proximity to the park that will play a major role in its ongoing activation.

The development of the new Women's and Children's Hospital, Bowden Urban Village, and the urban corridor along Port Road including the former West End Brewery site, will lead to a substantial increase in the number of people accessing areas adjacent to Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27).

Creating appealing attractions and facilities that through collaboration between City of Adelaide, adjoining councils and the state government will be critical in facilitating greater use of the Precinct and providing valuable open spaces to these communities.

Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors.

- 1 Sugar Gum plantation
- 2 Moreton Bay Fig, Hackberry and Lemon-Scented Gums
- 3 Olive Plantation A
- 4 Olive Plantation C
- 5 Olive Plantation Hedge
- 6 River Red Gum Grove
- 7 Sheoak grove
- 8 Ash plantation
- 9 Pre-European vegetation in biodiversity conservation area
- 10 Continue to support the restoration and rehabilitation of the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari
- 11 Encourage innovative water management practices and effective stormwater management including connections with City of West Torrens
- 12 Investigate the removal of the former netball courts and return to a Park Lands Purpose

The Precinct includes locations of cultural and historic importance including

- 13 Slaughterhouse
- 14 Cattle Market
- 15 Slaughterhouse Manager's residence
- 16 Kaurna location (Bromley's Camp)

- 17 Buffalo Row
- 18 Coromandel Row
- 19 Railway bridge
- 20 Former powder magazine and Powder Keeper's cottage
- 21 Continue succession planting with River Red Gum and SA Blue Gum to replace willows and poplars
- 22 Bunyip Trail and woodland revegetation site
- 23 Create a native grass meadow with selected local native species for biodiversity and seed production
- 24 Manage Key Biodiversity Area #6 as a River Red Gum Woodland

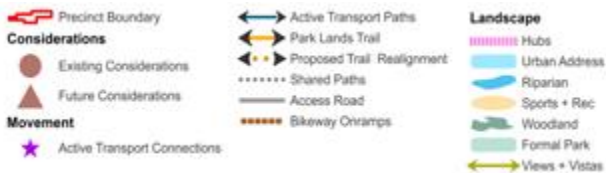
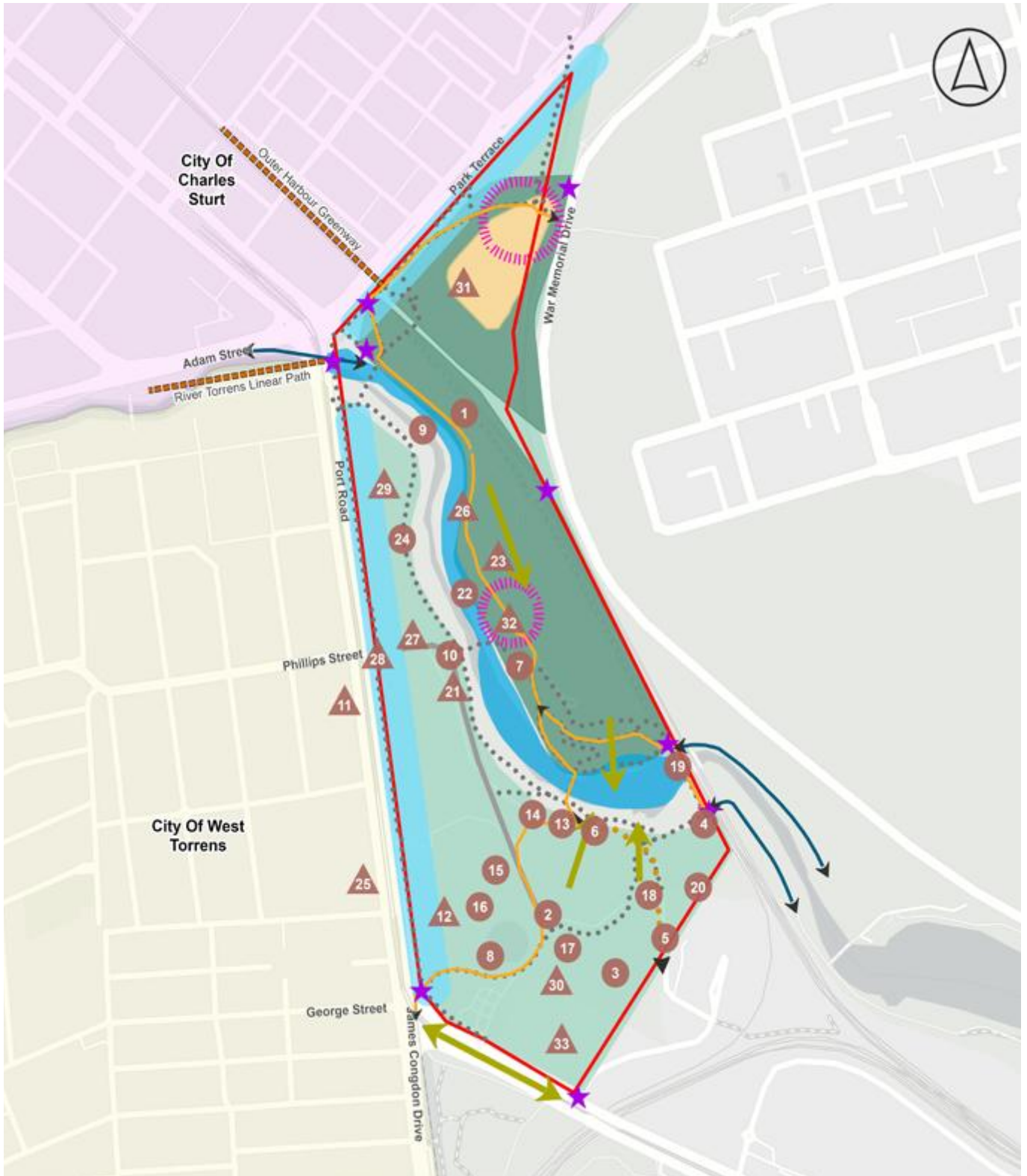
Connections and Networks

- 25 Work with adjoining councils to provide effective walking and cycling connections through the Adelaide Park Lands
- 26 Reimagine the existing road access providing improved access and the potential for car parking to service activities and events within the park
- 27 Provide walking trails and boardwalks along and over the river within a regenerated riparian environment
- 28 Provide pedestrian and bicycle priority at vehicle entry points into the park through improved signage and intersection design

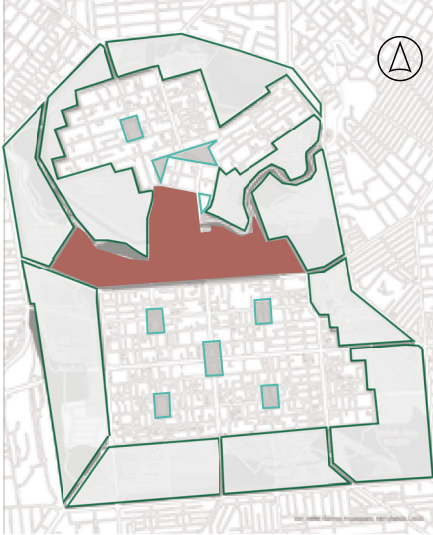
Places and Spaces

- 29 Work with adjoining councils to plan and deliver Precinct enhancements to respond to the population growth along Port Road
- 30 New contemporary play settings around the New Women's and Children's Hospital
- 31 Upgrade and enhance Community buildings
- 32 Create a medium hub addressing both sides of the river incorporating a new bridge crossing and convergence of pathways, including a new shared path connecting to North Adelaide
- 33 Support the development of the new Women's and Children's Hospital

Bonython Park Precinct



Riverbank Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- Part of Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12)
- Tarntanya Wama (Park 26)
- Part of Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27)
- Frome Park/Nellie Raminyemmerin Park

Size of Precinct

132 hectares or 17% of the total area of Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

19% tree canopy cover provided by 3,703 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- South Australian Parliament
- Adelaide Festival Centre
- Adelaide Railway Station
- Adelaide Convention Centre
- Elder Park
- Adelaide Oval
- Memorial Drive Tennis Centre
- South Australian Museum
- Migration Museum of South Australia
- Art Gallery of South Australia
- State Library of South Australia
- Health and medical research and services
- Adelaide Botanic High School
- Lot Fourteen
- Old Adelaide Gaol/Police Barracks
- The University of Adelaide
- University of South Australia

Context

Occupying the area between Port Road in the west and Hackney Road in the east, The Riverbank Precinct is a strategically important part of the Adelaide Park Lands. Its location between the Central Business District and North Adelaide, and its accommodation of the River Torrens, Festival Centre and Parliament House, make it an important part of the lives of all South Australians.

The Riverbank Precinct is the subject of a major state government revitalisation initiative, which seeks to transform the Precinct into a mixed-use Precinct accommodating a host of health, research, cultural, entertainment, government, commercial, tourism, educational, recreational and sporting activities designed to activate the area and showcase its natural attributes.

Within the Riverbank Precinct the South Australian Government has identified four distinct subzones, including:

- Health Subzone centred on the Royal Adelaide Hospital, South Australian Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) and two world-class medical research centres developed by the University of Adelaide and University of South Australia.
- Entertainment Subzone features a redeveloped plaza area, with restaurants, cafés, water features, public artwork, seating, shelters and improved lighting, linking Elder Park and the Riverbank Footbridge to the Adelaide Railway Station and North Terrace.
- Cultural Institutions Subzone accommodates universities, Art Gallery of South Australia, South Australian Museum, Migration Museum and State Library.
- Innovation Subzone contains Lot Fourteen, Adelaide Botanic High School, and Frome Park Nellie Raminyemmerin Park.

For the purposes of this Strategy, the Riverbank Precinct occupies the area bordered by Montefiore Road, Pennington Terrace, King William Road and North Terrace. It includes most of the Health Subzone, the Entertainment Subzone, Cultural Institutions Subzone and Innovation Subzone. The central feature of the Precinct is the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari, of significant cultural heritage value to Kurna people and long recognised as a major focal point of the city's historical development.

Drivers for Change

The Riverbank Precinct is at the centre of a major state government initiative to revitalise the area including the development of the new Women's and Children's Hospital, continued development of Lot Fourteen and the revitalisation of Festival Plaza.

These developments, as well as those envisaged in the future, will see a substantial increase in the number of people (locals and visitors) accessing and using the Riverbank Precinct for a diverse range of social, recreational, sporting, entertainment, commercial and government activities. Ensuring that people can safely and conveniently access and enjoy the various attractions on offer, while showcasing the environmental importance of the river's natural attributes, will be critical in facilitating the sustainable use of the Precinct.

Tarntanya Wama (Park 26)

A reimagined river frontage, incorporating a series of activity hubs on its northern and southern banks, will enable people to interact with the river and engage in many different on and off water activities.

Opportunities to develop wetlands to improve water quality and increase people's engagement with and understanding of the importance of the river ecosystem will also be explored. The hubs will offer a range of facilities and attractions for local people and visitors to the Precinct, including play opportunities, interpretive trails, boardwalks and well-provisioned viewing areas, encouraging longer stays during the day and night.

A new, centrally located shared-use path extending from the Botanic Garden in the east through to Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) in the west will seamlessly connect these activity hubs and provide additional links to shaded paths running north-south between North Adelaide and North Terrace.

To the north, an enhanced interface along Pennington Terrace will draw people into a large hub established around Adelaide Oval. Improved access between Pennington Terrace and the Adelaide Oval will also be created to improve accessibility to the Adelaide Oval hub and to encourage greater use of its northern park setting.

To the south, an extended frontage along North Terrace between the new Royal Adelaide Hospital and Kintore Avenue in the east will activate the southern edge of the Precinct by providing safe and convenient crossings to a re-designed Festival Plaza, supported by a host of restaurants/cafés and retail outlets. The frontage to North Terrace will also allow for the development of transitional spaces into the Central Business District, highlighting the connectivity between the Riverbank with the business and tourist districts of the city centre.

East-west connections from the Precinct into Tulya Wardli, the new Royal Adelaide Hospital and the Old Adelaide Gaol will be upgraded and will include lighting to illuminate the bridge structures and other prominent features of the built environment as well as increase the safety of the path connections. The River Torrens Linear Path will also be improved to link the hubs along the riverfront with areas further east and west. Identifying ways to improve connection between the new Royal Adelaide Hospital and the River will be investigated.

Lot Fourteen

Lot Fourteen is a growing innovation district which targets sectors with an emphasis on technology-enabling and creative industries.

The opportunity exists to create a new and exciting environment at Lot Fourteen including contributing public space to the Adelaide Park Lands and transforming adjacent areas. New development within the Precinct should be integrated into the Adelaide Botanic Gardens, Adelaide Riverbank and the Adelaide Park Lands more broadly.

The Lot Fourteen site should be planned and managed to optimise the open space, community and cultural benefits generated by the diverse community and cultural attractions and events across the broader North Terrace and East End precincts. Identifying opportunities to celebrate First Nations culture will contribute to sharing this area with a range of audiences. Overall, plans for the site should maximise the land returned to flexible community open space.

Innovative adaptive reuse of heritage buildings will maximise their contribution to the economic viability of the site and the East End as a whole.

Frome Park/Nellie Raminymmerin Park, located north of Lot Fourteen, provides opportunities for general and informal recreation and landscaping should continue to complement that of the Botanic Gardens and Botanic Park. The significant sight line from the Barr Smith Library of the University of Adelaide through this park to the Botanic Gardens should be maintained.

Kaurna



There were traditional camps and burial grounds along both banks of the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari and there is a high potential for burials or archaeological sites to be disturbed by landscaping and earthworks along both sides of the river. These traditional Kaurna camping and ceremonial areas, also used for firewood and construction timber, were heavily impacted by the growth of Adelaide. Red gum forests were rapidly transformed into bare grasslands.

Pingku (Pinky Flat) was an important traditional camp site with strong associations to the cultural power and significance of the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari. It was a traditional ceremonial and corroboree grounds, before and after the establishment of the City of Adelaide.

There are highly significant cultural sites and associations in parts of the Precinct that are complex and confidential and cannot be reported or included in Park interpretation and signage or material.

Strategic Priorities

Master plans have been developed for much of the Precinct and strategic moves include to

















-  1 Deliver the Riverbank Master Plan
-  2 Deliver the Lot Fourteen Master Plan

Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors

-  3 War Memorial Oak
-  4 Remnant White Cedar pathway
-  5 Moreton Bay Figs
-  6 River Red Gums
-  7 Pennington Gardens West
-  8 Creswell Gardens
-  9 Stella Bowen Park
-  10 Elder Park and Elder Park Rotunda
-  11 Deliver a Master Plan for Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C)
-  12 Investigate potential return of the state government car park in Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C) to Park Land
-  13 Light's Vision
-  14 Statue of Hercules
-  15 Memorial to Captain Ross Smith
-  16 Create open woodland north of Oval No. 2
-  17 Improve water quality and biodiversity of the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari and incorporate opportunities to engage with the river
-  18 Consider the impact of any re-landscaping or earthworks on any culturally significant site

- 19 Cultural sites in the Precinct are protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988*
- 20 Due to cultural associations, interpretation of Red Kangaroo Rock site should not be included in Park signage or material
- 21 Reinforce perimeter planting along War Memorial Drive, Pennington Terrace and Montefiore Road
- 22 Maintain sight line from Frome Park/Nellie Raminymmerin Park

Connections and Networks

- 23 Enhance interface along Pennington Terrace to draw people into Tarntanya Wama (Park 26)
- 24 Restrict the existing roadway to its current width and alignment and exclude any new buildings from Oval No. 2
- 25 Riverbank Precinct Footbridge
- 26 Barr Smith Walk
- 27 Improve connectivity and accessibility to other Precincts and Central Business District

Places and Spaces

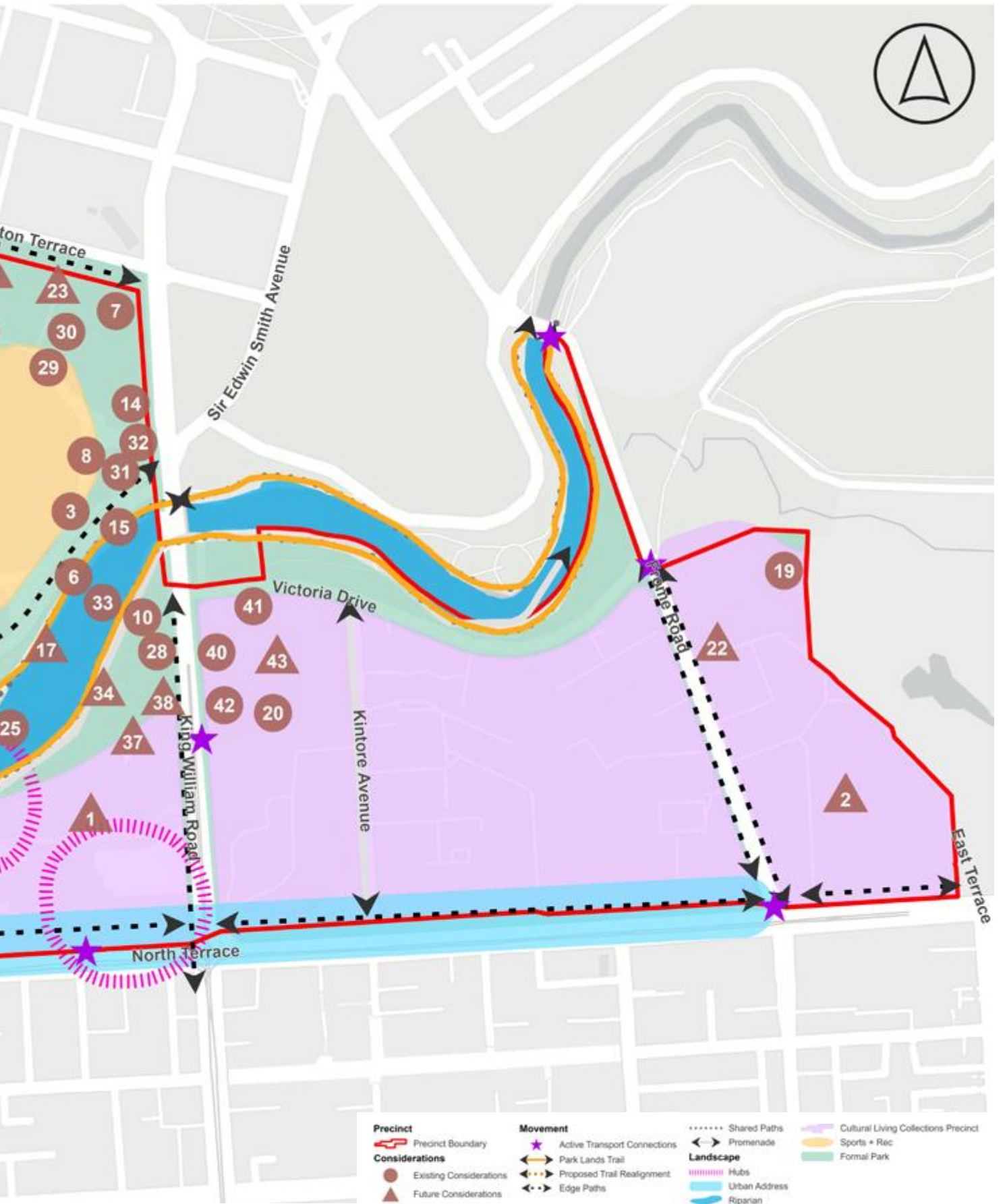
- 28 Fireman Gardener's Memorial Fountain
- 29 Pennington Gardens Fountain
- 30 Reedman Memorial Drinking Fountain
- 31 Creswell Garden Sign
- 32 Sir Donald Bradman statue
- 33 Talking our Way Home artwork by Shaun Kirby
 - Kurna Elder Doris May Graham Memorial by Annabelle Collett
 - You are Standing on Kurna Land mural
 - Tribute sculpture by Bert Flugelman

- 34 Reimage the river frontage to enable greater interaction with the river and encourage diverse activities and tourism
- 35 Retain a mix of formal and informal recreational use of the River Torrens Karrawirra Pari and provide related infrastructure
- 36 Provide for informal recreation, including the River Torrens Linear Trail
- 37 Provide public facilities, furniture and amenities to support activities and events held in Tarntanya Wama (Park 26)
- 38 Retain Elder Park as a major event venue for temporary community cultural and sporting events
- 39 Provide shade tree plantings to define the Pingku (Pinky Flat) space
- 40 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Memorial
- 41 Vietnam War Memorial
- 42 Pioneer Women's Memorial Garden
- 43 Investigate opportunities to return part of the Torrens Parade Ground to the care and control of the City of Adelaide

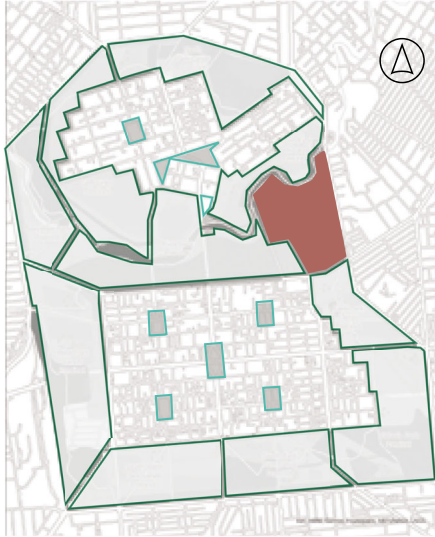


Riverbank Precinct





Botanic Estate Lands and Adelaide Zoo Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Size of Precinct

71.8 hectares or 10% of the total area of Adelaide the Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

45.9% canopy cover provided by 5,900 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Adelaide Zoo
- Adelaide Botanic Garden
- Botanic Park
- National Wine Centre

Context

Comprised of several state government managed areas, the Botanic Estate Lands and Adelaide Zoo Precinct includes the Adelaide Zoo, Adelaide Botanic Garden, Botanic Park and National Wine Centre.

As a major drawcard for tourists and visitors to Adelaide, the Precinct experiences the highest rates of visitation of all the Adelaide Park Lands with the Adelaide Zoo, Adelaide Botanic Garden and National Wine Centre scoring highly on overall levels of satisfaction amongst visitors. While it is important to sustain and build on the quality of experiences available, it is equally important to apply a 'light touch' to any future development within the Precinct to maintain and ensure its ongoing popularity as a special place within the Adelaide Park Lands.

Kaurna

The Botanic Creek waterway and particularly the waterhole that is now the Main Lake Adelaide Botanic Garden/Kainka Wirra were important for Kaurna people. Kainka Wirra was the main waterhole of Parnataty 'King Rodney,' one of the leading Kaurna men of the Adelaide Plains, as told by his daughter Iparrityi.

The areas within the Adelaide Zoo, Adelaide Botanic Garden, Botanic Park and surrounds were culturally significant to Kaurna people and were used for burials, camping, ceremonies and other activities.

Drivers for Change

The delivery of the Adelaide Botanic Garden Master Plan, Botanic Park Management Plan and Zoos Master Plan are key initiatives generating change in the Precinct.

Adelaide Botanic Garden

The Adelaide Botanic Garden Masterplan 2021 was developed with a deep understanding of the role of botanic gardens in contemporary society and the sites natural topography, its structure and heritage and its management by the Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium under the *Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium Act (2024)* and Regulations (2021).

Key initiatives in the Masterplan include:

- The Main Lake/Simpson Kiosk precinct upgrade
- North Lodge and East Lodge heritage restoration and activation projects
- Classgrounds and Simpson Shade House upgraded
- Bicentennial Conservatory restored and renovated
- International Rose Garden upgrade to World Federation of Rose Societies Garden of Excellence status
- Managed aquifer storage and recovery system enhancements
- Continued improvements to the new Eastern Entrance through the Outback Garden
- Kitchen Garden extended
- Niobe Hill precinct upgrades
- New themed and interpreted rare and endangered seed production garden
- North Terrace entrance entry and precinct
- Francis Arbor building upgrade providing new entrance to the site
- Sustainable long term waterways management
- Visitor experience and facilities infrastructure upgraded
- Key living collections expanded and enhanced including local provenance species.

The details of the 110 priority actions arising from the Adelaide Botanic Garden Masterplan 2021 can be read at Adelaide Botanic Garden Masterplan.

Botanic Park

Botanic Park was gazetted as a botanic estate under the care and control of the state in 1855 and is one of four botanic estates managed by the Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium under the *Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium Act (2024)* and Regulations (2021). Aspects of future priorities for Botanic Park are included in the Adelaide Botanic Garden Masterplan 2021, a Botanic Park Management Plan (2002) and Botanic Park Event Vegetation Management Plan (2002).

Botanic Park contains a state significant living tree collection, displayed in an arboretum landscape. It also has a River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari frontage which is the focus of an ongoing project to revegetate with local provenance species. The park is a popular recreation facility for family gatherings and the venue for significant major outdoor events, such as WOMADelaide, which now utilise all areas of the park. The site is an integral part of the operations of the Adelaide Botanic Garden. Botanic Park is more recently the location of the grey-headed flying-fox colony in Adelaide, and future activation concepts under consideration include the creation of 'Botanic Loop', a high treetop level walk to enable visitors to learn about the importance of the work of the Botanic Garden and the threatened flying-fox.



Adelaide Zoo Precinct

Adelaide Zoo opened to the public on 23 May 1883, making it the second oldest zoo in Australia. Since that time, many generations of South Australians have passed through its gates. Adelaide Zoo has retained many original and significant architectural, heritage and botanical features, giving it a style and character of its own. This city-based zoo occupies eight hectares of Park Lands and is home to more than 250 species of exotic and native animals. In 2015, a 20-year master plan was developed for Adelaide Zoo (Zoos SA Master Plan 2015–2035), with a mid-term review and addendum developed in 2023 (Adelaide Zoo Master Plan Addendum 2023). The master plan is focused on developments reflective of a vibrant city oasis showcasing life's diversity, and offering visitors an accessible, intimate and rich experience that complement the offerings of the adjacent Riverbank Precinct.

Strategic Priorities

Master Plans have been developed for much of the Precinct and strategic moves include to

- 1 Deliver the Zoos South Australia Master Plan
- 2 Deliver the Adelaide Botanic Gardens Master Plan
- 3 Deliver the Botanic Park Management Plan

Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Connections and Networks

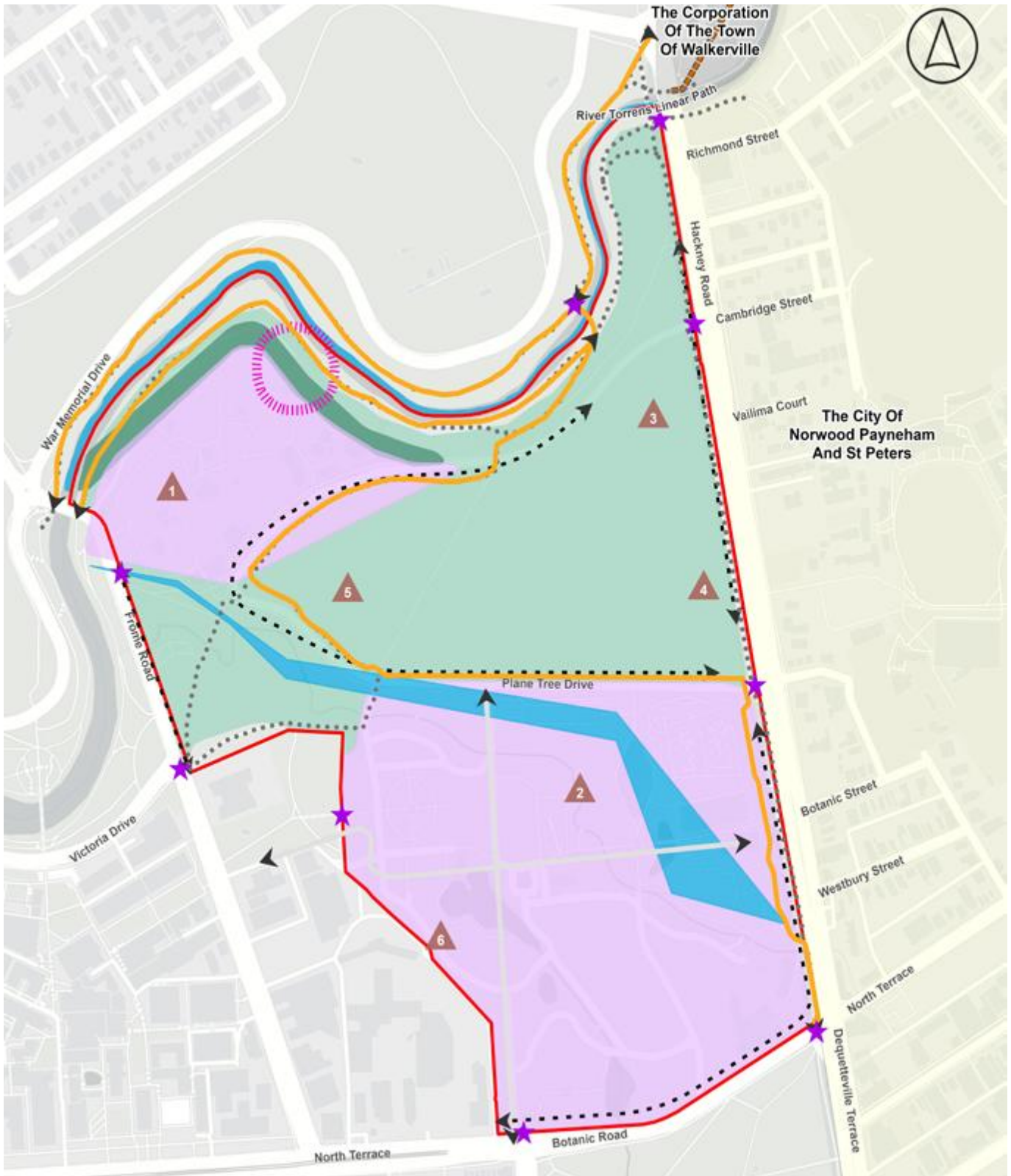
- 4 Assess options to increase safe crossing across Hackney Road to the Botanic Gardens and Botanic Park for walkers, cyclists and users of mobility aid

Places and Spaces

- 4 Investigate opportunity to transfer part of Botanic Park to the care, control and management of City of Adelaide
- 5 Deliver the proposed Adelaide Botanic Gardens and Lot Fourteen interface projects to enhance and add value to the eastern end of the North Terrace cultural boulevard

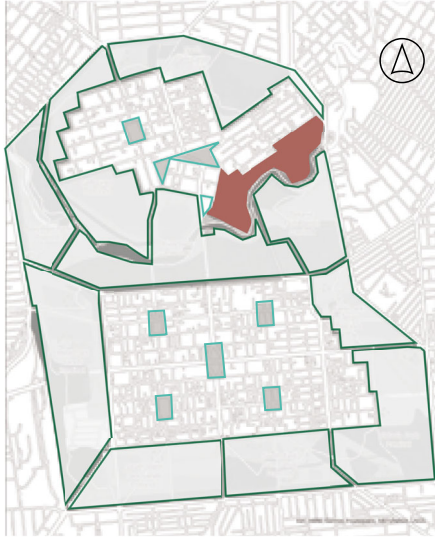


Botanic Estate Lands and Adelaide Zoo Precinct



- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Precinct Boundary | Edge Paths | Landscape |
| Considerations | Shared Paths | Hubs |
| Future Considerations | Promenade | Riparian |
| Movement | Bikeway Onramps | Cultural Living Collections Precinct |
| Active Transport Connections | | Woodland |
| Park Lands Trail | | Formal |

North-East Park Lands Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Parks included in Precinct

- Bunday's Paddock/Tidlangga (Park 9)
- Bullrush Park/Warnpangga (Park 10)
- Mistletoe Park/Tainmuntilla (Park 11)
- Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12)

Size of Precinct

36 hectares or 4.7% of the total area of the Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count and Canopy

23% canopy cover provided by 1,149 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Significant sports ovals used by licensees
- Lower North Adelaide Playground
- Petanque piste
- Archery field
- Grass tennis courts
- City of Adelaide Nursery
- Key Biodiversity Area
- Contributory historic features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors
- Remnant vegetation

Context

The North-East Park Lands occupy the area between King William Road and Sir Edwin Smith Avenue to the west, Finnis Street and MacKinnon Parade to the north, Mann and Hackney Roads to the east and the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari to the south. This Precinct contains sporting grounds held under license by the University of Adelaide and a number of popular recreational facilities, including the Lower North Adelaide Playground, Peace Park, a semi-ornamental areas, petanque piste and archery field.

Kaurna

River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari flows through the Precinct which provided an important source of food, and a place to meet and camp. Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12) has been a significant meeting site for Aboriginal peoples including, in recent times, meetings related to Reconciliation and Native Title.

European

Overall, the Precinct retains the original shape and form of the Parks as devised by Colonel William Light.

From the 1850s to the late 1870s areas of the Precinct were used for grazing, fire wood collection, and agistment.

Tree planting that aligns with the general spatial and species intent of Brown's treatise on South Australian tree culture (1880) including pathway alignments are still evident through the Precinct.

Landscape

While Bunday's Paddock/Tidlangga (Park 9), Bullrush Park/Warnpangga (Park 10) and Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12) have a predominantly structured recreational and sporting character, Mistletoe Park/Tainmuntilla (Park 11) is characterised by a semi-natural landscape containing important areas of remnant vegetation and sites of significant restoration and revegetation.

Bunday's Paddock/Tidlangga (Park 9) and Bullrush Park/Warnpangga (Park 10) are characterised as structured and maintained sports grounds.

Mistletoe Park/Tainmuntilla (Park 11) contains an identified Key Biodiversity Area.

Minor connections and edge paths are already well established within the Precinct.

A defined river pathway connection along the river front would provide an improved connection to the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari.

Hubs are already well defined in the Precinct, particularly sports facilities and rest spots along the river edge.

Drivers for Change

As sporting activities continue to expand in the Precinct there is likely to be further demands for facilities such as clubrooms to support these uses.

Care will be needed to ensure facilities do not adversely affect residential areas in North Adelaide and that they are available for broader community use outside formal sporting times.

While adjacent residential areas in North Adelaide house a relatively stable population, an intensification of development in Town of Walkerville will see more people accessing the Precinct from the east to participate in the variety of recreational and sporting activities.

Lot Fourteen and Adelaide Botanic High School are likely to attract more people into the North-East Park Lands. Ensuring that there are safe connections through to this Precinct from these developments will be a key driver.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Precinct contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors

- 1 Aleppo Pine and River Red Gum grove of trees
- 2 English Elm plantation
- 3 Group plantation of Sugar Gum, Moort, Melaleuca spp., Weeping Bottlebrush, and She Oak
- 4 English Elm Grove
- 5 River Red Gum plantation
- 6 Key Biodiversity Area
- 7 Sculptures and picnic area within River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari banks
- 8 Drainage swale north of Adelaide University Oval
- 9 River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari Watercourse and lake
- 10 Aleppo Pine row located on the southern flank of MacKinnon Parade
- 11 Moreton Bay Fig grove located on side of Sir Edwin Smith Avenue
- 12 Kei Apple hedge behind the University of Adelaide 'pavilion'
- 13 Remnant McEwin Arboretum trees

The Precinct includes locations of cultural and historic importance including

- 14 Two gate posts and series of eight fence posts on MacKinnon Parade
- 15 Lower North Adelaide War Memorial
- 16 Former Teachers Training College Grandstand
- 17 Adelaide Bridge over the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari
- 18 Albert Bridge over the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari
- 19 The University of Adelaide Footbridge
- 20 University of Adelaide Grandstand, War Memorial Drive, North Adelaide
- 21 Memorial to G.F. Angas and J.H. Angas
- 22 Manage Key Biodiversity Area #5 as a River Red Gum Woodland
- 23 Stormwater detention basin and urban address

Connections and Networks

- 24 Manage car parking availability in MacKinnon Parade to ensure availability for users of park facilities
- 25 Maintain running and fitness loops and associated facilities

Places and Spaces

- 26 Create a medium hub
- 27 Manage courts for community use and further enhance the regional activity hub
- 28 Investigate opportunities for the enhancement of community buildings
- 29 Work with license holders to master plan precinct to address future sport and recreation needs

North-East Park Lands Precinct



Squares and Gardens

The city's Squares and Gardens are a highly valued element of the city's fabric and its distinctive heritage-listed layout. In order to optimise their value to the South Australian and local resident community, it is important that the Squares and Gardens are enhanced in ways that better serve a growing and increasingly diverse city community.

To that end, the following sections put forward a series of planning considerations for the Squares and Gardens that are designed to enhance their attractiveness to a wide cross-section of the resident, worker and visitor populations and, as a result, to increase their use.

In time, the Squares and Gardens will be master planned to determine the appropriate level of infrastructure and enable an integrated and coordinated approach to their future enhancement.

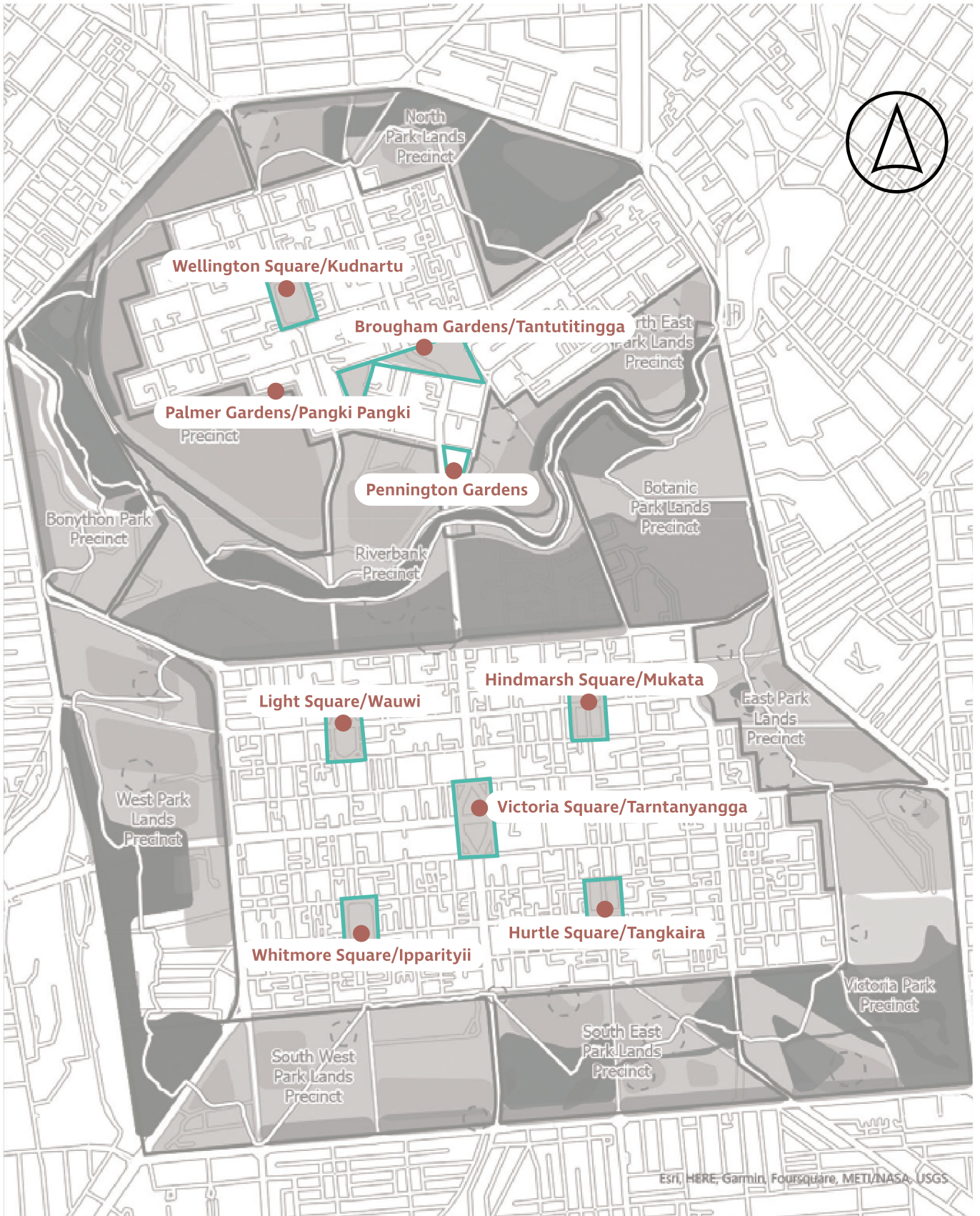
Movement within each Square and Garden is generally well defined via pathways. Vehicle movements are generally to the perimeter of Squares with some roads bisecting the squares into segments.

Where practical, return of road to Squares to align with the National Heritage Values is desirable.

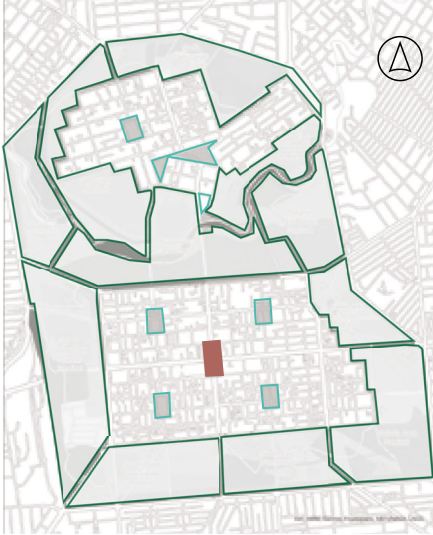
Each Square and Garden is considered a hub due to their attraction for residents and visitors as green open space within the city.



Adelaide Squares and Gardens



Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga



Precinct Snapshot

Size

2.94 hectares

Tree Count

18% tree canopy cover provided by 174 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Major event spaces
- John Dowie's 'Three Rivers' fountain
- Australian Aboriginal Flag
- Australian National Flag
- Queen Victoria Statue
- John McDouall Stuart Statue
- Captain Charles Sturt Statue
- Charles Cameron Kingston Statue
- Public toilet
- Desert Ash Corridor
- Ngaru mularta/Chalk Sticks
- Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga Fountain

Context

Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga is the geographic and civic centre of the city and regarded as one of its great public places.

The first stage of the Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga Master Plan has reinforced its status as Adelaide's premier gathering place and venue for a diverse range of local, national and international events.

The second stage of the Master Plan will enhance connections between the Square and Central Market, activate its western and eastern edges and provide for a more appealing and versatile public space.

Kaurna

Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga is of high cultural, spiritual and physical significance to the Kaurna people and to the wider Aboriginal community.

Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga has special associations as the central camp and traditional meeting place of the Tarntanyangga Clan of Kaurna community and for Aboriginal visitors.

The Square is linked to Tarnda Kanya, the Red Kangaroo rock site on the south side of the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari, a highly significant cultural heritage site concerned with this Creation Ancestor. From the 1960s Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga became a focus for Aboriginal activities. These activities included its role as a central meeting place for Aboriginal people from all over Australia, becoming a social and gathering point outside the central Police Station (now the Commonwealth Law Courts building) and Court House.

Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga is where the National Aboriginal Flag (the red, black and yellow Aboriginal flag) designed by Harold Thomas, was flown for the first time anywhere on National Aboriginal and Islander Day on 9 July 1971. It now flies permanently alongside the Australian flag on one of the two tall flagpoles in the centre of the Square.

European

Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga was created in Colonel William Light's Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout of 1836 resulting in an area of approximately now six hectares, including a park and roadway, comprising the Square. The design incorporated a central square to function as Adelaide's focal point and provide open space for recreational activities. On his first map, Light called the Precinct 'The Great Square'. It was eventually named in honour of Princess Victoria before her accession in 1837.

Light surveyed the Square as a rectangle on a north-south axis and sketched an approximate internal spatial configuration of two rectangular park areas with a rectangular encircling an east-west movement system. This spatial configuration remained from 1864 until 1883 when King William Street was constructed north-south through the Square, with the Queen Victoria statue being unveiled in its present location in 1894.

The Square was a dusty, treeless paddock until 1854, when the City of Adelaide embarked on a planting program, constructed four broad diagonal pedestrian paths and erected a wooden fence. Other work on the Square included construction of an east-west roadway that created two garden areas. A fountain was also considered, but it took 100 years for this idea to come to fruition.

By 1883, plans were underway to extend King William Street directly through Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga, dividing it into four garden areas. The original wooden fence was replaced by ornate iron railings which were relocated to the University of Adelaide. A statue of Queen Victoria, who had ascended to the throne in June 1837, was erected in the centre of the Square in 1894. The layout remained unchanged until 1967 when the Square assumed its present diamond form. Landscape design remodelling works again transpired in 1945–46 and 1966.

Landscape

Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga reflects the staged implementation of the Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga Master Plan. Open turf spaces are regularly renewed following impacts from major events and festivals.

Drivers for Change

Master Plan recommendations are the primary drivers of change although the steady diversification of uses surrounding the Square, including more residential development and the establishment of local and international education providers, is seeing its increased use. Probably of greater significance is the Square's proximity to the Central Market, one of the city's most treasured facilities. This creates opportunities for Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga to host a program of events and activities that will attract people to the locality with benefits to local retailers and businesses.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Square contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors.

- 1 John Dowie's 'Three Rivers' fountain
- 2 Australian Aboriginal Flag
- 3 Australian National Flag
- 4 Queen Victoria Statue
- 5 John McDouall Stuart Statue
- 6 Captain Charles Sturt Statue
- 7 Charles Cameron Kingston Statue
- 8 Public toilet
- 9 Desert Ash Corridor
- 10 Ngaru mularta|Chalk Sticks
- 11 Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga Fountain

Connections and Networks

- 12 Improve connections to the Central Market Precinct and facilitate opportunities for Central Market events to occur in the Square
- 13 Establish two new promenades in the south of the Square to connect with the central plaza existing northern promenades
- 14 Realign the surrounding roads to create a consolidated Square
- 15 Create an active interface to the eastern edge

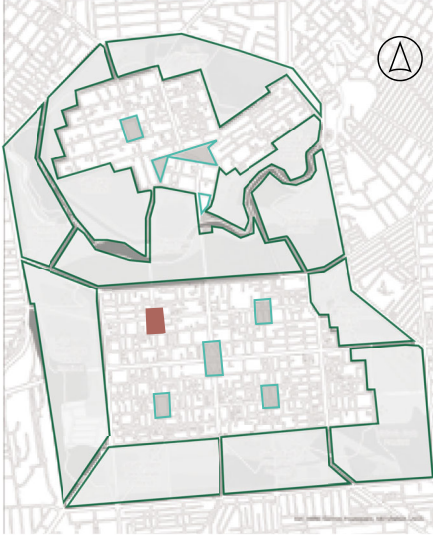
Places and Spaces

- 16 Provide opportunities for events in the south of the Square including celebrations of Karna culture

Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga



Light Square/Wauwi



Precinct Snapshot

Size

1.56 hectares

Tree Count

27% tree canopy cover provided by 191 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Colonel Light Monument and Grave
- Artworks
- 'The Eternal Question' Richard Tipping
- 'Knot' Bert Flugelman
- 'Catherine Helen Spence' – Ieva Pocuis
- Rainbow Walk

Context

Despite having some 55,000 vehicles travelling through and around the Square each day, Light Square/Wauwi provides high quality open spaces catering for major events through to small community gatherings. Featuring a range of distinctive mature tree species, important public art installations and the heritage listed Colonel William Light Statue and Fountain, Light Square/Wauwi is well used by surrounding residents and workers providing well-defined pathway alignments which allow people easy access to adjacent areas.

Kaurna

The Square served as the main community meeting place for First Nations peoples, including local Kaurna People and neighbouring Narungga and Ngarrindjeri Peoples from the 1900s where people socialised, shared stories and organised rallies and protests. Wauwi was named to commemorate the wife of Kadlitpina. Wauwi is the Kaurna name for female Kangaroo.

European

Light Square/Wauwi was named after Colonel William Light, the first surveyor-General of Adelaide, responsible for its planning and layout. When he died in 1839, he was buried in the Square. Over his grave there now stands a memorial in the form of a marble column surmounted by the representation of a surveyor's theodolite.

Landscape

The original layout was compromised in 1910 when Currie Street was cut through the Square. The Square is now split into two parts and consists of a large southern rectangle and a small northern semi-circle.

In 1983 council embarked on an improvement program of Light Square/Wauwi and a redesign plan was developed and later implemented. The program included the undergrounding of power lines, the widening of footpaths around the perimeter, planting of extra street trees, and elms around the perimeter, work on the memorial, construction and landscaping

of the southern median strips and the northern quadrant, incorporation of the Catherine Helen Spence Statue and the resurfacing of all internal footpaths.

Improving walking and cycling connections to, through and from the Square will encourage local residents and workers to adopt more active travel options, while increasing the safety of crossings to the northern section of the Square from the adjacent Arts SA and TAFE sites is a priority.

Drivers for Change

There has been a substantial increase in the number and diversity of residents living in and around Light Square in recent years, providing a strong platform for revitalising those elements that will entice people into the Square for longer periods. Already a popular venue for individual and group-based fitness activities, the capacity for Light Square/Wauwi to meet the diverse needs of nearby residents will become increasingly important. A master plan is being developed to guide investment and renewal.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Square contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenue and corridors.

- 1 Indian Coral Tree
- 2 Carob
- 3 Swamp Sheoak
- 4 Morton Bay Fig
- 5 Hills Weeping Fig
- 6 Italian Poplar Avenue
- 7 Irish Strawberry
- 8 Chinese Elm Avenue
- 9 Golden Ash
- 10 Colonel William Light Grave and Monument
- 11 The Eternal Question sculpture by Richard Tipping
- 12 Knot sculpture by Bert Flugelman
- 13 Catherine Helen Spence sculpture by Ieva Pocius
- 14 Rainbow Walk

Connections and Networks

- 15 Support opportunities to improve the connection of the Square with the Adelaide Park Lands
- 16 Minimise parking around the Square
- 17 Through master planning seek opportunities to reconfigure the surrounding roads and identify any opportunities to return Adelaide Park Lands Roads to Park Lands Purpose

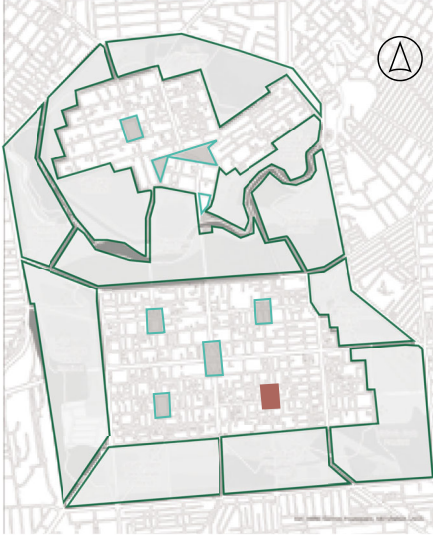
Places and Spaces

- 18 Create a plaza integrating the existing Colonel William Light Statue providing a more formal setting and flexible space for gathering and events
- 19 Improve the amenity with increased planting and consideration of opportunities for shelters and barbecues
- 20 Consider opportunities for play within the Square through universal landscape design such as surrounding public art and water feature

Light Square/Wauwi



Hurtle Square/Tangkaira



Precinct Snapshot

Size

1.83 hectares

Tree Count

27% tree canopy cover provided by 434 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Artworks
- 'The Forest of Dreams' – Anton Hart
- Ceramic Birdbath – Stephen Bowers
- Hurtle Square sign and plinth

Context

Located within the south-east of the city, Hurtle Square/Tangkaira is surrounded by predominantly residential uses yet experiences low visitation. Hurtle Square/Tangkaira is heavily dominated by through-traffic running north-south along Pulteney Street and east-west along Halifax Street.

The impact of this traffic adds to the disconnection between residents and workers and the open space offerings of the Square, despite its formal garden character and magnificent trees.

Kaurna

The Precinct has also been referred to as 'Memory Square' by Kaurna people. It was a central meeting place for Indigenous peoples from the 1920s and 1960s but not as popular as Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga, Light Square/Wauwi or Whitmore Square/Iparrityi due to higher number of Aboriginal residents in the west end of Adelaide.

Tangkaira was named to commemorate the wife of Ityamai-itpina, Tangkaira or 'Charlotte, from the Clare District'.

European

Hurtle Square/Tangkari was named after Sir James Hurtle Fisher, the first Resident Commissioner and pioneer founder of the colony of South Australia. The South Australian Commissioners appointed Fisher to organise the local constitution. In 1837, Fisher saved the Adelaide Park Lands from land speculators. Fisher was elected the first Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide (1840–1842).

Landscape

The original layout for the Square was compromised in 1909 when electric tram tracks were laid, dividing the Square into its current four quadrants.

Hurtle Square/Tangkaira has been a focus for public art, with the inclusion of a pigeon fountain and 'The Forest of Dreams' art installation.

Drivers for Change

As the south-east sector of the city continues to grow its resident population, the potential for Hurtle Square to host community events and provide more contemplative spaces away from a heavily trafficked environment will increase. Providing amenities and attractive vistas into and out of the Square will be essential if this potential is to be realised.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Square contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenue and corridors.

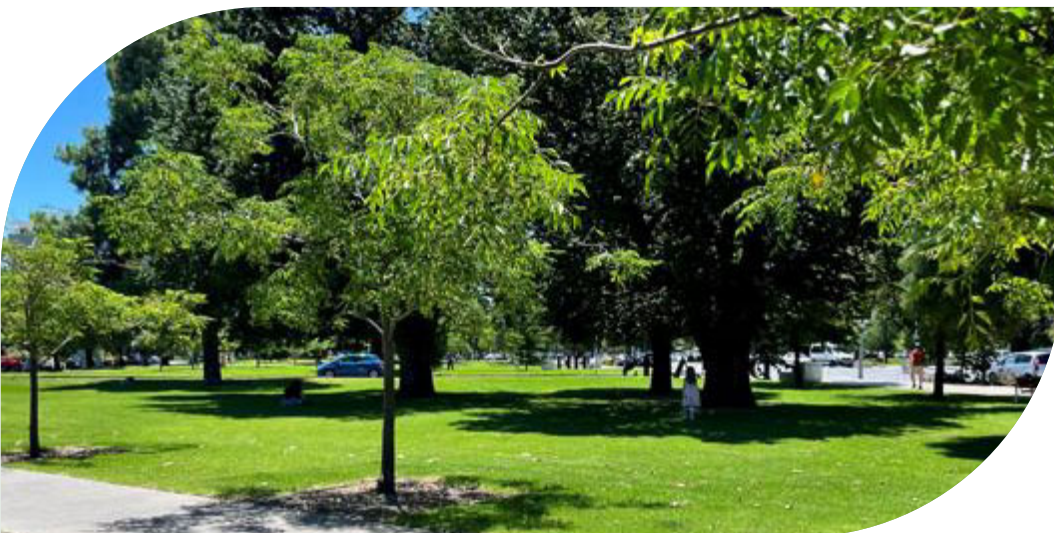
- 1 Captain Cook Pines
- 2 Desert Ash Lines
- 3 Pepper Trees
- 4 Morton Bay Figs
- 5 The Forest of Dreams artwork by Anton Hart
- 6 Untitled sculpture by Stephen Bowers
- 7 Hurtle Square sign and plinth

Connections and Networks

- 8 Reimagine the east, west and southern perimeter roads to manage car parking and deliver pedestrian spaces
- 9 Investigate treatments to the Halifax Street intersection to better integrate it into the Square and visually connect the northern and southern areas
- 10 Provide opportunities along the northern edge to encourage activation and connection with surrounding commercial activities
- 11 Support opportunities to improve the connection of the Square with the Adelaide Park Lands
- 12 Minimise parking around the Square

Places and Spaces

- 13 Consider the inclusion of local play opportunities including water play and climbable artworks
- 14 Develop a master plan for the Square including a strategy for succession planting, investigate opportunities to reconfigure the surrounding roads and identify opportunities to return Adelaide Park Lands roads to Park Lands Purpose

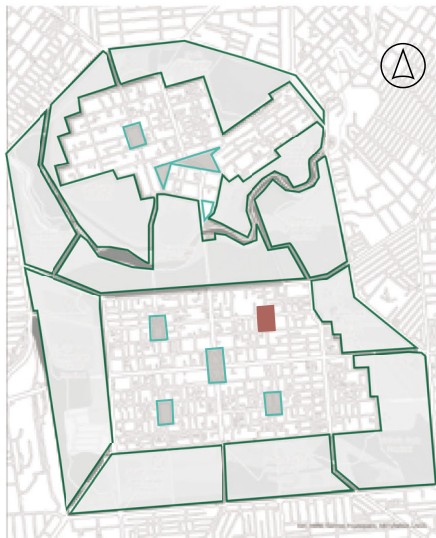


Hurtle Square/Tangkairra



- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Precinct Boundary | Movement | Landscape |
| Considerations | Active Transport Connections | Formal Park |
| Existing Considerations | Path Network | Tree Canopy 2022 |
| Future Considerations | | Views + Vistas |

Hindmarsh Square/Mukata



Precinct Snapshot

Size

1.4 hectares

Tree Count

29% tree canopy cover provided by 201 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Artworks
- 'Untitled' – Paul Trappe Statue
- Hindmarsh Square/Mukata Playspace

Context

Surrounded and bisected by wide roadways which effectively cut the Square into four discrete sections, Hindmarsh Square/Mukata is dominated by 125 car parks that encircle the southern sections of the Square. Nonetheless the Square offers a beautiful gardenesque and cultural heritage landscape featuring large Moreton Bay Figs, Jacaranda tree planted in memory of Margaret Tobin, Hackberry, Silky Oaks, Captain Cook Pines, Golden Ashes and Desert Ashes. The addition of the Hindmarsh Square/Mukata Playspace and Paul Trappe Statue have enhanced the usability of the Square and broadened its appeal to residents, workers and visitors to the city.

Kurna

History held by members of the Aboriginal community indicate that the Precinct was an important meeting place for Aboriginal Elders prior to colonisation.

Mukata was King John's wife, a prominent member of the Kurna community.

European

Anecdotal evidence suggests this is the most heavily-used Square reflecting its proximity to Rundle Mall, the East End and surrounding office buildings. The original layout of the Square has changed. When established by Light, the Square was one large grassed area, curved to the north to accommodate the tram and the roads. It is now comprised of four quadrants divided by Grenfell and Pulteney Streets.

Landscape

The Hindmarsh Square/Mukata Master Plan commenced implementation with removal and replacement of trees as part of the upgrade of Pulteney Street, and removal of the toilet and gardeners' facility. Since then, the Hindmarsh Square Playspace has been installed with subsequent landscaping of the north-west quadrant, and landscaping of the north-east quadrant.

Drivers for Change

Through future master planning, the investigations into the narrowing of roadways and a reduction in car parking and prioritising pedestrian access would help the interface of the Square with surrounding land uses and provide a more enticing environment for people.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Square contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors.

- 1 Moreton Bay Figs
- 2 Row of Hackberries
- 3 Group of Silky Oaks in north-eastern quadrant
- 4 Captain Cook Pine
- 5 Desert Ash Avenues
- 6 Untitled sculpture by Paul Trappe
- 7 Hindmarsh Square/Mukata Playspace

Connections and Networks

- 8 Reduce or remove car parking to the eastern and western edges

Places and Spaces

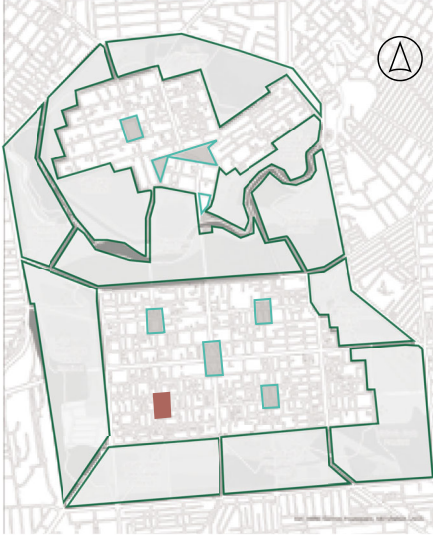
- 9 Consider more structure to the park including tree planting, seating and shelter
- 10 Support opportunities to integrate adjoining uses and businesses to add vibrancy and improve urban environment
- 11 Develop a strategy for succession planting and investigate opportunities to reconfigure the surrounding roads and identify any opportunities to return Adelaide Park Lands roads to a Park Lands Purpose
- 12 Explore upgrading to services to accommodate a range of small and medium-sized events



Hindmarsh Square/Mukata



Whitmore Square/Iparrityi



Precinct Snapshot

Size

2.05 hectares

Tree Count

26% tree canopy cover provided by 305 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Artworks
- Community spaces
- Community basketball court and table tennis table

Context

Nestled within the south-west of the city, Whitmore Square/Iparrityi has traditionally served the open space needs of the community. Characterised by a gardenesque landscape containing magnificent trees including Moreton Bay Figs, Arizona Cypresses, Pepper Trees, Desert Ashes, Camphor Laurels and Holm Oaks, Whitmore Square/Iparrityi has been identified as a place providing a range of play opportunities for local residents.

Amenities such as the table tennis tables and 3-on-3 basketball courts have reinforced the role of the Square as an important focal point for active play, local events and community gatherings for the south-west city community.

The Whitmore Square/Iparrityi Master Plan establishes a high-level vision for the future of the Square, and a plan for improvements to achieve that vision. The Master Plan is a framework for planning and design that will:

- Help to guide future works
- Help the public visualise the Square's potential
- Enable the City of Adelaide to plan and implement staged improvements.

Delivery of the Master Plan will be progressed over a number of years through asset renewal and succession planting.

Kaurna

In 2003 the Square was renamed Whitmore Square/Iparrityi to honour Iparrityi, a Kaurna ancestor born in the 1840s and recognise its significance as a meeting place for Aboriginal peoples, particularly in the 1930–1940s.

Iparrityi was a principal female Kaurna informant, sharing her knowledge about Kaurna culture and language including place names and important sites throughout Adelaide. Iparrityi died in 1929 and is referred to as 'the last woman of the Adelaide Tribe'.

European

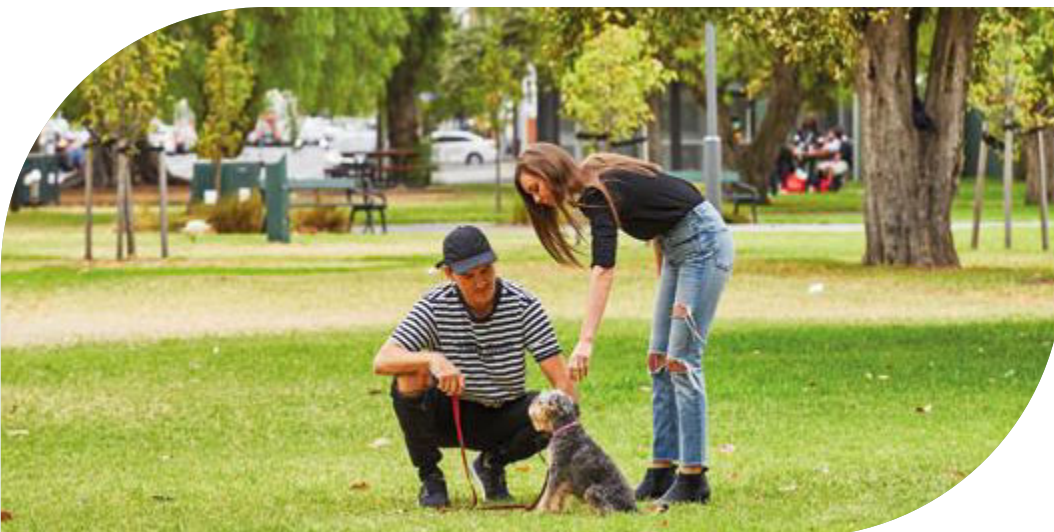
Whitmore Square/Iparrityi was named after Mr William Woolryche Whitmore, one of the Colonisation Commissioners for South Australia and a member of the House of Commons. The original layout of the Square has remained remarkably intact from when first laid out in Colonel William Light's plan. The only changes are the reduced angles of the corners of the Square, leaving some small traffic islands.

Landscape

The Square provides a large open space, surrounded by mature exotic trees and is well-used by residents. The Square has also become a focus for public art initiatives in the city, including the Shaun Kirby sculpture 'Voyagers'.

Drivers for Change

As the resident population in the south-west sector of the city is forecast to grow there is a significant opportunity to build on the range of facilities available in the Square to enhance its role as a place that the local community values. Its accessibility to the Adelaide Central Market adds to the Square's appeal as a dynamic open space catering for an increasingly diverse population.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Square contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors.

- 1 Moreton Bay Figs
- 2 Arizona Cypress
- 3 Pepper Tree Avenue
- 4 Desert Ash Lines
- 5 Holm Oak
- 6 Voyagers artwork by Shaun Kirby
- 7 John Ednie Brown Memorial

Connections and Networks

- 8 Provide new path networks that are located as part of a master planning exercise that considers broader movement patterns and any changes to road alignments and vehicle movements
- 9 Reduce bitumen in and around the Square and integrate possible services or transport systems
- 10 Consider a central promenade that addresses key movement patterns across the Square and provides a central spine from which the Square's spatial arrangements can be developed

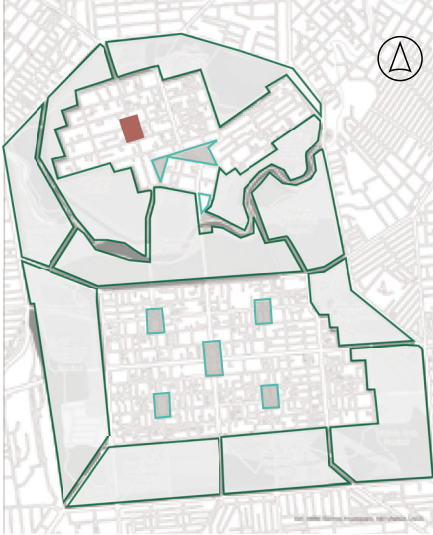
Places and Spaces

- 11 Expand on the community basketball court and table tennis to create a medium hub which may include a central plaza and additional opportunities for community activities, including children's play
- 12 Consider more structure to the park and the creation of outdoor rooms including tree planting, seating and shelter

Whitmore Square/Iparritiyi



Wellington Square/Kudnartu



Precinct Snapshot

Size

2.74 hectares

Tree Count

29% tree canopy cover provided by 276 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Gardens

Context

As a key focal point for the residents and workers of North Adelaide, Wellington Square/Kudnartu has been identified as providing opportunities for additional play and nature play elements as well as more contemplative spaces for the community.

Kaurna

Knowledge held by members of the Kaurna community indicates that the Precinct used to connect what is now the golf course, as part of a travelling and hunting area used by Aboriginal peoples.

The Kaurna name for the Square commemorates Kudnartu, a Kaurna woman from the Crystal Brook area in the northern-most region of Kaurna country. Her marriage in 1848 to Thomas Adams, a shepherd,

was the first official marriage between a settler and an Aboriginal person in South Australia. She became known as Mary Anne Adams.

European

Wellington Square/Kudnartu has European cultural significance as an integral part of the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout, and it is also the only Square located in North Adelaide. The spatial arrangement and plantings are substantially the same as when the city was laid out by Colonel William Light in 1836. The Square was named after Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, who recommended the appointment of Light. The layout of the Square (according to the Smith Survey of the 1880s) has altered little since it was established, with the same path pattern and style of Victorian tree plantings.

Landscape

Featuring a range of exotic and native tree species set within an open, semi-natural and gardenesque landscape, Wellington Square/Kudnartu displays a distinct 'village green' character complemented by highly structured plantings and pathway alignments.

Drivers for Change

Wellington Square/Kudnartu will increasingly become a place for communities to engage in a diverse range of recreational activities.

Expanding the activities on offer (within the controls of its historic conservation zoning) and improving access to these opportunities will enhance the capacity of the Square to respond to and meet local community needs.



YOU ARE AT:
Wellington Square / Kudnartu

↑
Adelaide Aquatic Centre 11 min

→
O'Connell Street 6 min
Lefevre Terrace 12 min

Walk Adelaide
CITY OF ADELAIDE
Adelaide Park Lands

Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Square contains cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors

- 1 Kurrajongs
- 2 Arizona Cypress
- 3 Canary Island Pine
- 4 Carob
- 5 Elms
- 6 Bluestone kerbing and bollards

Connections and Networks

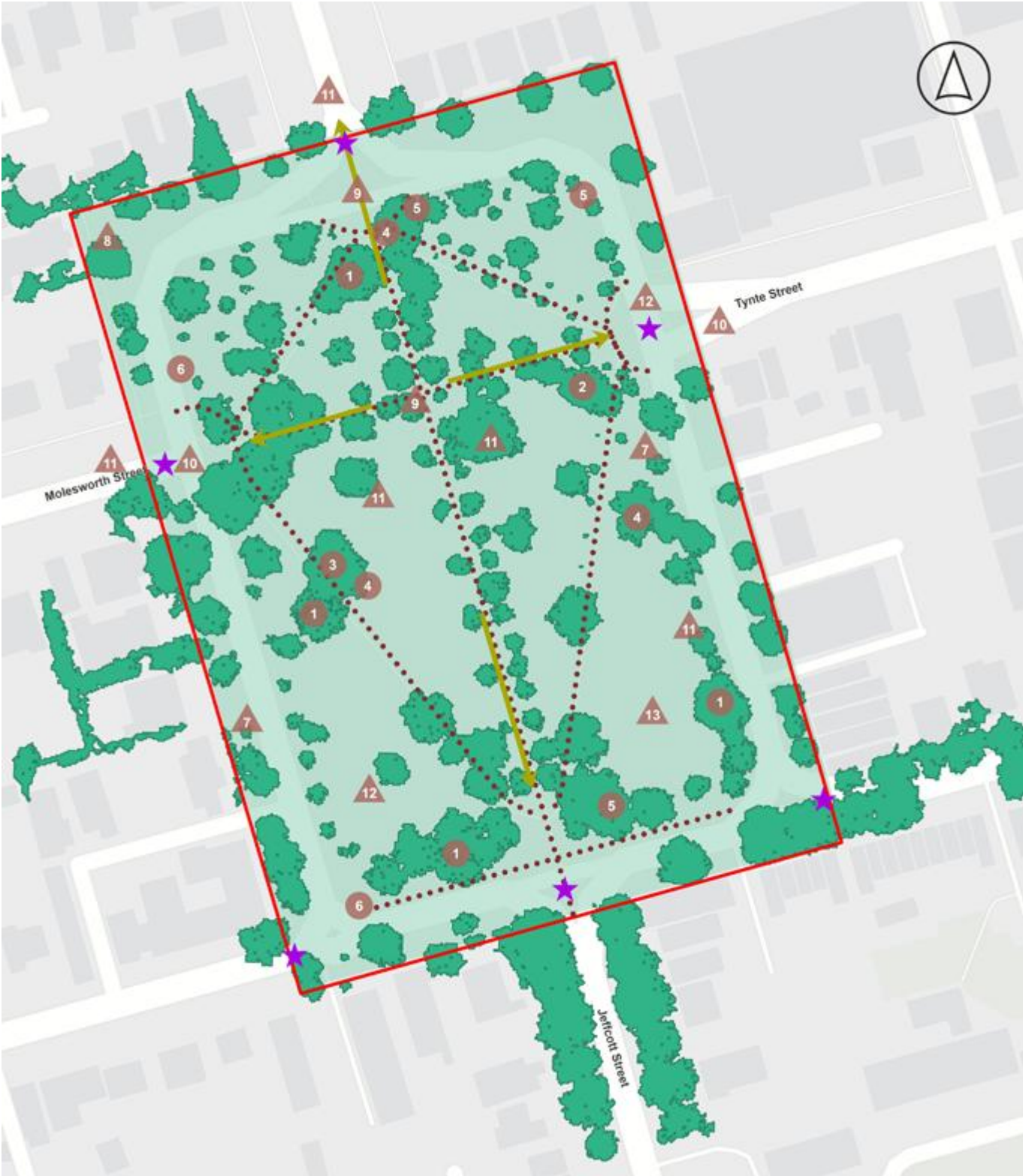
- 7 Minimise parking around the Square
- 8 Seek opportunities to reduce bitumen around the Square
- 9 Strengthen the structure of the Square and acknowledge its formal layout by implementing a central and east-west promenade
- 10 Investigate traffic changes and road surface treatments to improve pedestrian and cycle connections
- 11 Support opportunities to improve the connection of the Square with the Adelaide Park Lands

Places and Spaces

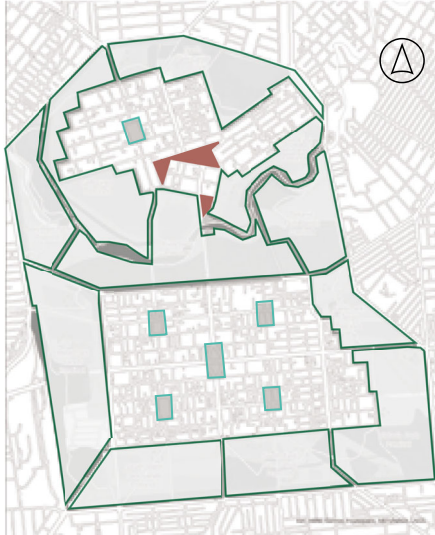
- 12 Provide play opportunities for local residents
- 13 Create more structured outdoor spaces through tree and garden planting that offer areas for relaxing and contemplation



Wellington Square/Kudnartu



Gardens Precinct



Precinct Snapshot

Gardens included in Precinct

- Brougham Gardens/Tantutitingga (Park 29)
- Palmer Gardens/Pangki Pangki (Park 28)
- Pennington Gardens

Size

7.6 hectares or 1% of the total area of the Adelaide Park Lands

Tree Count

21% canopy cover provided by 539 trees

Key Precinct Uses/Features

- Formal gardens
- Lawn areas
- Notable plant specimens
- Women's War Memorial Garden, Cross of Sacrifice and Stone of Remembrance

Context

Brougham Gardens/Tantutitingga (Park 29) and Palmer Gardens/Pangki Pangki (Park 28) are formal gardens providing attractive and high quality open spaces within the most densely populated areas of the city. Both gardens have largely retained their original shape and form and are characterised by substantial tree planting, including a significant palm collection, reinforcing a Victorian gardenesque landscape. The Gardens also accommodate a distinctive axial pathway system dating from the 1870s which complements the nineteenth century character of the surrounding Victorian mansions, churches and slate kerbing.

Kaurna

In 1972 an Aboriginal Tent Embassy was set up in the Precinct in support of the national tent set up on the lawns of Parliament House.

The Kaurna translation of Tantutitingga is Native Lilac Place (*Hardenbergia violaceae*). Pangki Pangki was a Kaurna tracker and guide.

European

Overall, the Precinct retains the original shape and form of the Parks as devised by Colonel William Light.

Palmer Gardens/Pangki Pangki (Park 28) and Brougham Gardens/Tantutitingga (Park 29) do not contain any State or Local Heritage Places.

The Women's War Memorial Garden, Cross of Sacrifice and Stone of Remembrance are located in Pennington Gardens East and State Heritage Listed. This garden, dating from the early 1920s is a tribute to the women of South Australia and their contributions during the First World War.

Landscape

Brougham Gardens/Tantutitingga (Park 29) has vegetation and natural elements of merit including:

- Palm (Phoenix species) collection dating from 1890s arising from a donation from Sir Samuel Way

- Italian Cypresses (*Cupressus sempervirens*) act as a frame to the entry path on the northern flanks of the Garden
- Carob (*Ceratonia siliqua*) on eastern triangle of the gardens.

Palmer Gardens/Pangki Pangki (Park 28) contains the following vegetation and natural elements of heritage value:

- Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*) located in the north-west corner of the gardens dated around the 1920s is of medium significance visually and botanically.
- The palm collection dating from 1890s arising from a donation from Sir Samuel Way. Four date palms are still evident and these have some historic and botanic significance.

Pennington Gardens was designed by Pelzer in the gardenesque style, with formal paths and garden beds. The redevelopment of Adelaide Oval has changed the layout but it retains its formality set with historic statues and a fountain.

Drivers for Change

Surrounded by growing resident and worker populations, Brougham Gardens/Tantutitingga (Park 29) and Palmer Gardens/Pangki Pangki (Park 28) will continue to provide appealing places of respite for local residents and visitors alike. The proposed relocation of the Women's and Children's Hospital may change visitation to this area. However, residential colleges adjacent Brougham Gardens/Tantutitingga (Park 29) and Palmer Gardens/Pangki Pangki (Park 28) will continue to see a need for informal recreation spaces for students and members of the public. Enhancing both Gardens with attractive planting regimes comprising a mix of exotic and native trees will provide residents and visitors with an appealing setting for a range of enriching outdoor activities and relaxation.



Precinct Considerations

The following considerations will provide guidance for planning at the Precinct level and should be considered along with the Adelaide Park Lands wide planning considerations.

Natural Systems, Cultural Landscapes and Climate Resilience

The Gardens contain cultural heritage landscape and contributory features such as exotic species, avenues and corridors.

- 1 Maintain and reinforce the structure and formal landscape character

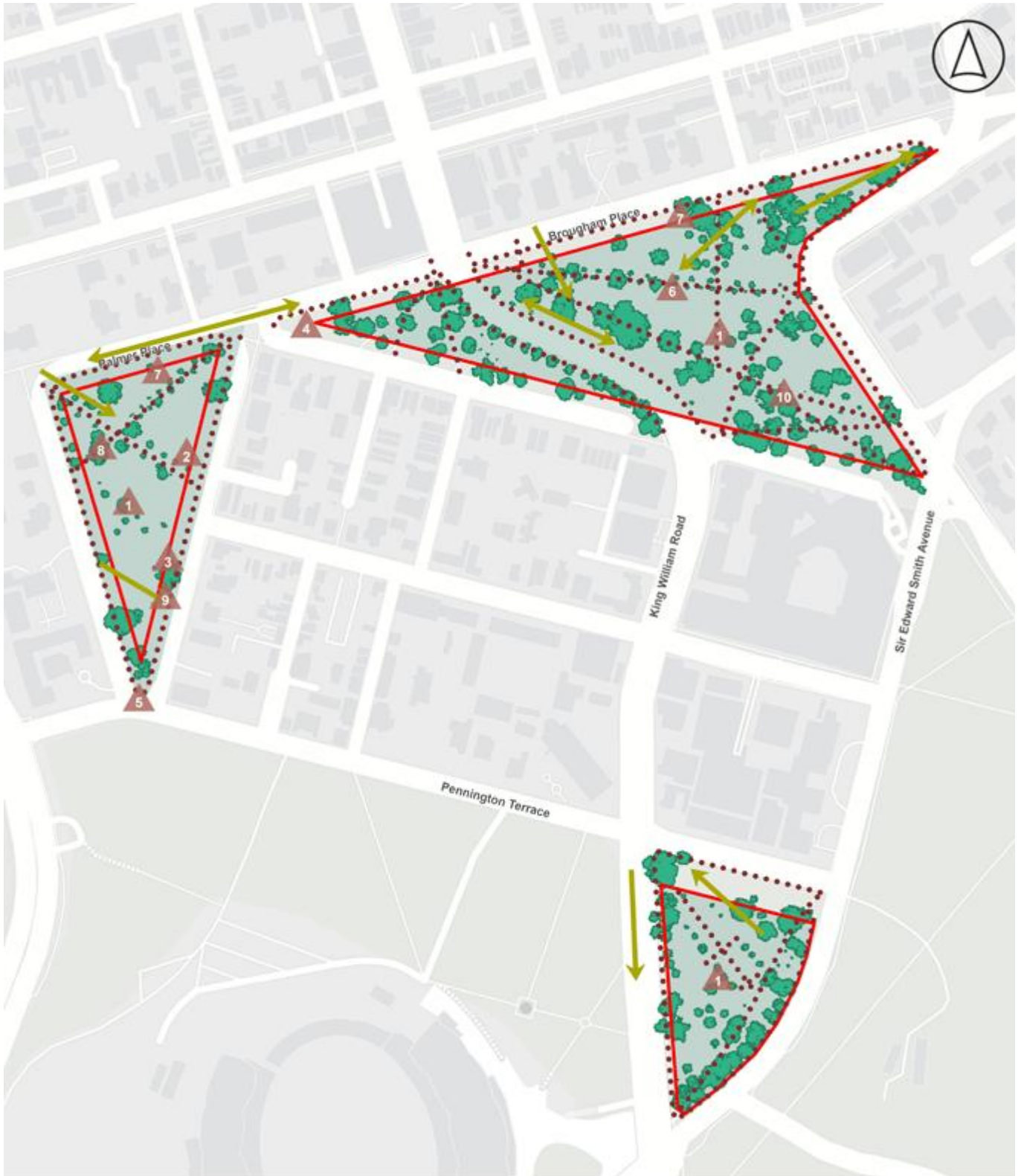
Connections and Networks

- 2 Create a promenade through Palmer Gardens/ Pangki Pangki (Park 28) highlighting the key route through the park
- 3 Improve path connections generally and increase the number of through routes
- 4 Improve connections between Palmer Gardens/ Pangki Pangki (Park 28) and Brougham Gardens/ Tantutitingga (Park 29)
- 5 Improve connections with Montefiore Hill and Light's Vision
- 6 Improve path connections and deliver amenities along the way which capitalise on the views

Places and Spaces

- 7 Provide more places and spaces for relaxing and socialising along the northern interface
- 8 Provide more strategically located seating within the gardens and to its edges
- 9 Investigate potential locations for a significant piece of public art
- 10 Provide a hub with shelter, seating and opportunities for congregation and investigate opportunities for pop-up/plug in catering

Gardens Precinct



Partnerships, Planning and Investment

In planning for the future of the Adelaide Park Lands, the following planning policy documents are relevant.

Strategic Planning Context

Management Plans for Adelaide Park Lands

The Government of South Australia and City of Adelaide are required to prepare Management Plans for the Adelaide Park Lands.

The City of Adelaide Community Land Management Plans (CLMP) for the Adelaide Park Lands set out objectives, policies and proposals for management of the Adelaide Park Lands, states performance targets and measures, provides information on any restrictions to public use or movement through the Adelaide Park Lands, and includes specific information on relevant policies for the granting of leases and licences.

The CLMP must be consistent with the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy.

The state government's Management Plans for the Adelaide Park Lands outline the management for the Adelaide Park Lands under state government or Agency/Authority ownership.

Planning and Design Code – Adelaide Park Lands Zone

Development in the Adelaide Park Lands is assessed against the state government's Planning and Design Code.

The Adelaide Park Lands Zone provides the legislative planning framework and regulations for development within the Adelaide Parks Lands. The Zone covers all of the Adelaide Park Lands, and includes an Aquatic Centre subzone for part of Denise Norton Park/ Pardipardinyilla (Park 2).

Greater Adelaide Regional Plan (GARP)

The State Planning Commission is progressing the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan (GARP) that will replace the current plan, known as the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide.

Once finalised, the GARP will provide the overall planning framework for the growth and development of the Greater Adelaide Region.

The GARP outlines a commitment to build on the Metropolitan Open Space System (MOSS) framework which was formally initiated in the early 1990's through the development of a new Open Space Strategy for Greater Adelaide.

Once implemented, the GARP will allow for a holistic view of growth for the Greater Adelaide Region which must be considered in the planning for the Adelaide Park Lands, as an open space system for all South Australians.

City of Adelaide – City Plan

City Plan is an urban design and strategic planning process that outlines the spatial vision, goals, and strategies for future sustainable growth and development across the City of Adelaide into the next decade.

The City Plan links with this Strategy to identify opportunities and areas of the Adelaide Park Lands that will need to respond to increased population and visitation.

City Plan will contain data and insights for the Adelaide Park Lands through a range of spatial layers. These layers will provide contextual strategic planning information that will assist in evidence-based decision making for the Adelaide Park Lands.



Metropolitan Open Space System

Much of what makes Adelaide such a unique and beautiful city is its open spaces and landscapes, including the Adelaide Park Lands.

The underpinning strength of open space in Adelaide is the Metropolitan Open Space System (MOSS) which is a network of parks and open spaces located throughout metropolitan Adelaide.

The Adelaide Park Lands and the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari are at the heart of the Metropolitan Open Space System.

The Adelaide Park Lands are a unique, Nationally Heritage Listed landscape that require a holistic approach to increased greening, water sensitive urban design, stormwater management, water quality and climate resilience so that the Adelaide Park Lands can be responsive to the needs of a growing population in the city, and continue to support the Metropolitan Open Space System.

Population Growth

The importance of enhancing and protecting the Adelaide Park Lands will increase as Greater Adelaide grows. As will the need for the expansion of the Metropolitan Open Space System with quality local and regional open space in surrounding metropolitan Adelaide areas.

The Adelaide Park Land's surrounding suburbs of Bowden, Brompton, Thebarton, Kent Town and Glenside are experiencing or anticipating significant population growth.

Further growth along and south of Greenhill Road and selected locations in Burnside, Walkerville and Prospect Local Government Areas will increase demand for use of the Adelaide Park Lands and local open space provisions.

Prioritising works in the Adelaide Park Lands serving the largest population concentrations and areas of largest population increase will become important over the next 5 to 10 years.

Comparison of Open Space Systems

In South Australia there is a legislative requirement for new developments to contribute 12.5% of land toward public open space. A population-ration standard is a method which can be applied to describe the provision of open space relative to the level of population. Therefore, 12.5% of open space applied to 35 hectares of a low density development area equates to around 4 ha per 1,000 people (based on 15 dwellings per hectare and 1.9 persons per household). This figure is consistent with benchmarks used in the Australian Capital Territory (4 ha) and Queensland (4–5 ha) but greater than the New South Wales benchmark.

Forecast population increases vary from 3% in City of Unley to 43% in the City of Adelaide. Projected growth on the western, southern and northern boundaries of the Adelaide Park Lands is likely to have a significant impact on demand for quality and accessible open space.

As Greater Adelaide's population grows the proportion of open space per 1,000 people will reduce, it is therefore imperative that there is shared investment in the Adelaide Park Lands and increased investment in open space provision through the expansion of the wider Metropolitan Open Space System. This public open space is required to support communities and are essential to the physical and social health and wellbeing of the community.

The following table outlines the allocation of open space for the City of Adelaide (Adelaide Park Lands) and the adjoining councils. The table highlights the adjoining councils that currently meet the benchmark of 4 hectares per 1,000 people.

Adjacent Council Comparison	Open Space (Hectares)	Ha per 1,000 people
City of Adelaide	760	29.1
City of Norwood, Payneham and St Peters	180	4.85
Town of Walkerville	33	4.32
City of Burnside	190	4.18
City of Charles Sturt	403	3.39
City of West Torrens	173	2.84
City of Prospect	23	1.15
City of Unley	30	0.76

Figure 7 – Adjacent Council Open Space Comparison

The following table outlines the allocation of open space for four capital cities in Australia. The comparison highlights the significance of the open space provision in out capital city, which is one significant factor to the liveability of the City of Adelaide.

Capital City Comparison	Open Space (Hectares)	Ha per 1,000
City of Adelaide	760	29.1
City of Melbourne	555	7.38
City of Perth	547	3.18
City of Sydney	377	2.36

Figure 8 – Capital City Open Space Comparison

Adelaide Park Land's Investment

Investigate, through an amendment to the Planning and Design Code, the introduction of an Adelaide Park Lands Open Space Offset Scheme or Adelaide Park Lands Overlay to unlock investment in the Adelaide Park Lands. This initiative would apply to future developments that will rely on the Adelaide Park Lands for open space provision but are not located within the City of Adelaide.



Return Areas

Continue to identify land within the Adelaide Park Lands that is currently considered as having a 'Non-Park Lands Purpose' and offers limited or restricted public access. It is a key priority that this land be returned to a 'Park Lands Purpose'.

Notable Return to Park Land Areas

Outlined below are notable return to Park Lands Areas.

Road from Mills Terrace/Barnard St to North Adelaide Station Road (1979–89)	0.5 ha
Victoria Park Racecourse built form and car park	3.9 ha
Fitzroy Croquet Club	0.3 ha
Conservatory, Veale Gardens	51m ²

Figure 9 – Adelaide Park Lands return areas by City of Adelaide

Total area returned to Adelaide Park Lands by City of Adelaide is approximately 4.7 ha

SA Water land in Gladys Elphick Park/Narnungga (park 25)	5.4 ha
Hackney Bus Depot	5.46 ha
Land West of Morphett Street bridge – Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C)	3.2 ha
Frome Park (former Royal Adelaide Hospital car park)	1.8 ha
E&WS depot in Rundle Park	1.3 ha
Old Bureau of Meteorology– corner Glover Avenue/West Terrace	0.3 ha
Post-tel Recreational Institute (West Terrace)	0.8 ha
Land either side of North Adelaide Station Road (including woodyard site) 1990	1.1 ha
North Adelaide Railway Station	0.2 ha

Figure 10 – Adelaide Park Lands return areas by Government of South Australia and Australian Government

Total area returned to Adelaide Park Lands by the Government of South Australia and Australian Government is approximately 19.6 ha.

Return Areas Schedule

A review has been undertaken to identify opportunities to return areas of the Adelaide Park Lands currently classified as having a 'Non-Park Lands Purpose' to a 'Park Lands Purpose'. The following assessment criteria has been used as part of this review.

- Land that is currently under the care, control or management of the Crown or a State Authority that could be transferred to the care, control and management of the City of Adelaide to allow for increased public access
- The transfer of any land from the state government to the City of Adelaide would be dependent on a case being made to relevant registered custodian of the land and a positive resolution from both Houses of Parliament
- Hardstand areas that are no longer considered fit for purpose and could be returned to publicly accessible green space (Park Lands Purpose).



Site No.	Park No.	Custodian	Current Description	Opportunity	Priority/Timing
1	27	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Vacant land (next to North Adelaide Train station)	Investigate opportunities to return to a Park Lands purpose	Medium 5–10 Years
2	27	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Vacant land	Investigate opportunities to return to a Park Lands purpose	Medium 5–10 Years
3	27	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Former sports courts	Investigate opportunities to return to a Park Lands purpose – removal of hardstand surface	High 1–5 Years
4	27	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	SAPOL Road Safety Centre	Undertake feasibility to maintain Mock Roadway or return to Park Lands Purpose following the relocation of SAPOL facilities in 2024	High 1–5 Years
5	27	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	SAPOL – horse agistment area	Investigate opportunities to return to a Park Lands Purpose post the new Women's and Children's Hospital completion	Medium 5–10 Years
6	27	Minister for Climate, Environment and Water	Adelaide Gaol and Powder Magazine	Investigate opportunities to return to City of Adelaide and increase of public accessibility post the new Women's and Children's Hospital completion	Medium 5–10 Years

Site No.	Park No.	Custodian	Current Description	Opportunity	Priority/ Timing
7	27	Minister for Climate, Environment and Water	Vacant land	Investigate opportunities to return to City of Adelaide	Medium 5–10 Years
8	27	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Helen Mayo Park/ Tulya Wardli (Park 27)	Through master planning, return to Park Lands Purpose and increase public accessibility	High 1–5 Years
9	27	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Car Park	Investigate opportunities to return to City of Adelaide and return to Park Lands Purpose	High 1–5 Years
10	23	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Former sports courts	Investigate opportunities to return to a Park Lands purpose	High 1–5 Years
11	22	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Former sports courts	Investigate opportunities to return to a Park Lands purpose – removal of hardstand surface	High 1–5 Years
12	21	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Access driveway	Investigate opportunities to return to a Park Lands purpose – removal of hardstand surface	High 1–5 Years
13	21	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Former sports courts/club room	Investigate opportunities to return to a Park Lands purpose – removal of hardstand surface and investigate adaptive reuse of clubroom	High 1–5 Years
14	12	Minister for Infrastructure and Transport	Torrens Parade Ground	Investigate opportunities to return to City of Adelaide and increase public accessibility and usage	Low 10–20 Years
15	15	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Temporary skate park	Investigate opportunities to formalize the temporary skate park or remove hardstand areas and return to a Park Lands purpose	High 1–5 Years
16	11	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Portion of Botanic Park – currently a thoroughfare	Investigate opportunities to return to City of Adelaide and increase of public accessibility and interface with River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari	Medium 5–10 Years
17	6	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Sports courts	Investigate opportunities to return to a Park Lands Purpose – removal of hardstand surface	High 1–5 Years
18	4 and 5	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Lefevre Road	Investigate opportunities to close this road and return to a Park Lands Purpose – combining Park 4 and 5	Low 10–20 Years
19	2	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Adelaide Aquatic Centre	Post completion of the new Adelaide Aquatic Centre – return existing Adelaide Aquatic Centre to a Park Lands Purpose	High 1–5 Years
20	Victoria/ Tantanyangga, Hindmarsh/ Mukata, Hurtle/ Tangkaira, Light/Wauwi, Wellington/ Kudnartu, Whitmore/ Iparrityi	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Adelaide Park Lands roadways	Through master planning, investigate opportunities to return portions of Adelaide Park Lands roadways around the Park Lands Squares to a Park Lands purpose through the narrowing of Park Lands roads	Low 10–20 Years

Figure 11 – Return Areas Schedule

Return Areas Map



Return Area Priorities to 2030

Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C)

Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C) is an under-utilised park with little amenity offered for community benefit. A master plan is required to guide the strategic improvement of the site and integration with the city and surrounding built and natural form.

SAPOL Horse Agistment Area

The proposed relocation of the South Australian Mounted Police Unit provides an opportunity to return the former horse agistment area to a Park Lands Purpose and to integrate with the surrounding open space, recreation and health precincts.

Former Hard Courts (Tennis, Netball, Basketball)

Hard court spaces that are no longer in use provide an opportunity to increase permeable surfaces, water detention and tree canopy in the Adelaide Park Lands.



Investment Framework

To achieve the Strategy's outcomes, clear pathways for investment are required.

Investment opportunities

The following are identified as the key funding sources for investment in the Adelaide Park Lands.

- Capital City Committee
- Government of South Australia
- City of Adelaide
- Adjoining councils
- Land Owners in the Adelaide Park Lands

Partnerships/Co-Investment (all or combination of)

- City of Adelaide and Government of South Australia
- City of Adelaide and private developers
- City of Adelaide and adjoining councils
- City of Adelaide and community organisations
- City of Adelaide and Australian Government
- Philanthropy
- Community organisations – Sporting Clubs
- Volunteering
- Private investment

Partnerships

The implementation of this Strategy will be overseen by Kadaltilla in conjunction with the City of Adelaide and the Government of South Australia and involve the participation of many delivery partners, including Kurna Yerta Aboriginal Corporation, Government of South Australia departments, agencies, adjoining local councils, volunteers and the broader community.

Investment Pathways

Investment in delivering this Strategy will be pursued as follows:

Asset renewal or improvements

- City of Adelaide/Government of South Australia
- Partnerships/Co-investment

Environmental/Natural System

- City of Adelaide/Government of South Australia
- Partnerships/Co-investment
- Volunteering
- Philanthropy

Community Sports

- Partnerships/Co-investment
- Community organisations/Sporting clubs
- Private investment
- Philanthropy

Tourism and Heritage

- City of Adelaide/Government of South Australia
- Partnerships/Co-investment
- Philanthropy

Major public infrastructure

- City of Adelaide/Government of South Australia
- Partnerships/Co-investment

Investment Assessment Criteria

The following criteria will be used to assess investment pathways. Adelaide Park Lands will:

- Reflect growth in the city and adjoining council areas
- Provide trail, path connectivity and improving active transport access to the Adelaide Park Lands
- Resolve gaps in the quantity, quality, mix and type of open spaces
- Provide opportunities to enhance connectivity through waterways and biodiversity corridors
- Protect and enhance Aboriginal and European cultural heritage and practices
- Improve Connection to Country and reconciliation
- Protect and enhance National Heritage Values
- Service the South Australian community
- Acknowledge current trends and future population and demographic projections
- Improve our response to climate resilience
- Meet conservation and biodiversity priorities, based on comprehensive biodiversity survey data
- Improve vegetation quality and increase tree canopy coverage

- Reduce and mitigate urban heat effects
- Improve water quality and flood mitigation
- Align with state and federal strategic open space objectives.

4-Year Investment Priorities

Priority projects have been identified to guide future investment in the enhancement and protection of the Adelaide Park Lands. Projects should leverage state and federal investment in community infrastructure to address societal change, population increase and the need for climate resilience.

Projects

- Strategic Water Resources
- Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C)
- Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) Master Plan implementation
- Adelaide Aquatic Centre Development
- Park Lands Trail improvements
- New Women's and Children's Hospital
- Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) Master Plan including Kate Cocks Park/Port Road Development
- Golden Wattle Park/Mirnu Wirra (Park 21 West) Community Outcomes/Community Buildings Policy
- Mary Lee Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27B) Community Buildings Policy
- Increasing greening and canopy cover
- Light Square/Wauwi event infrastructure
- Greenhill Road Corridor
- Northern Park Lands Master Planning
- Whitmore Square/Iparrityi Stage 2
- River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari Restoration



Appendices

Appendix A – Adelaide Park Lands Tenure



Appendix A – Adelaide Park Lands Tenure

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
D24125Q1	CR5667/595	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	G S Kingston Park/Wirrarinithi (Park 23)	Continue existing use
D24125Q2	CR5667/595	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	G S Kingston Park/Wirrarinithi (Park 23)	Continue existing use
D28392A33	CR5739/885	Minister for Environment and Water	Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) Linear reserve and olive grove adjacent to the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari and rail corridor and between the weir and rail bridge	Potential transfer to City of Adelaide for care, control and management subject to resolution of potential contamination concerns.
D28393A1	CR6245/913	Minister for Education	Adelaide Botanic High School	Current use to continue
D30327A51	CR6102/709	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	Mary Lee Park/Tulya Wardli (27B)	Current use to continue
D30327A53	CR5260/214	Transadelaide	Railway corridor between the River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari and North Adelaide Railway Station. Vested for railway purposes pursuant to the <i>Railways Act 1878</i> .	Current use to continue
D33772A102	-	Minister for Environment and Water	Riverside Rowing Club – west of Morphett Street bridge	Current use to continue. Transfer to City of Adelaide as part of Adelaide Botanic High land swap – Future consideration of site as part of master planning for Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C)
D33772A103	CL6185/34 OM021309 CR5220/707	Riverside Rowing Club Inc. Minister for Environment and Water	Pulteney Boat Club – west of Morphett Street bridge	Current use to continue. Transfer to City of Adelaide as part of Adelaide Botanic High land swap – Future consideration of site as part of master planning for Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C)
D34345A5	CT5320/362	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Railway corridor north of North Adelaide Railway Station.	Current use to continue.

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
D34345A6	CR5373/132	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	North Adelaide Railway Station	Opportunity to repurpose North Adelaide Railway Station building and return southern portion of allotment to an Adelaide Park Lands purpose
D35577A100	CR5220/421	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	Unley High School and Norwood International High School Rowing Shed	Current use to continue
D35577A101	CL 6229/569	Adelaide Rowing Club Inc.	Adelaide Rowing Club	Current use to continue – Potential transfer to City of Adelaide for care, control and management
D35577A102	CR5220/422	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	Adelaide Riverbank Lawns	Current use to continue
D38136A104	CT6260/649	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Car park	Opportunity for transfer to City of Adelaide as part of master planning for Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C)
D51367A11	CT6077/8	The University of Adelaide	The Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Adelaide — Helen Mayo North and South Building	Current use to continue
D51367A12	CT 6203/478	Urban Renewal Authority	Hanson Institute. Dedicated as a reserve for the purposes of the Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science pursuant to s. 5 of the <i>Crown Lands Act 1929</i>	Current use to continue
D51367A13	CT 6203/493	Urban Renewal Authority	EziPark Car Park. Dedicated as a reserve to be used for the purposes of car parking pursuant to s. 5 of the <i>Crown Lands Act 1929</i>	Current use to continue
D51367A14	CT 6203/582	Urban Renewal Authority	Lot Fourteen development	Lot Fourteen development
D51367A22	CT5696/850	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	Frome Park/Nellie Raminymmerin	Portion of allotment for Adelaide Botanic High expansion

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
D56872A51	CR6166/588	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) – vacant land east of SAPOL Barracks	To form part of the New Women's and Children's Hospital Site (car park)
D56872A54	CR6166/588	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	Gladys Elphick Park/Narnungga (Park 25)	Current use to continue
D56872A62	CT5999/487	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Railway land under Port Road bridge	Current use to continue
D56872A63	CT5999/494	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Railway land under Port Road bridge	Current use to continue
D56872A72	CT6171/219	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Railway land under Port Road bridge	Current use to continue
D56872A74	CR6112/377	The Corporation of The City of Adelaide	Gladys Elphick Park/Narnungga (Park 25)	Current use to continue
D56872A80	CR5999/489	The Crown	South Australian Police Barracks	To form part of the New Women's and Childrens Hospital Site (Main Building)
D59055Q101	CT 6260/651	Urban Renewal Authority	Roadway east of Montefiore Road	Current use to continue
D59055Q102	CT 6260/651	Urban Renewal Authority	Roadway east of Montefiore Road	Current use to continue
D66751A101	CR5943/442	Governors of the Botanic Garden	Botanic Gardens of Adelaide	Current use to continue
D66751A102	CR5943/443	Governors of the Botanic Garden	State Herbarium of South Australia and Goodman Building	Current use to continue
D73209A60	CT6181/304	Minister for Education and Child Development	Adelaide High School	Current use to continue
D73209A65	CT6102/724	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Ellis Park/Tampawardli (Park 24)	Current use to continue
D73209A66	CT6181/304	Minister for Education and Child Development	Adelaide High School	Current use to continue
D73209Q61	CR6102/722	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Ellis Park/Tampawardli (Park 24)	Current use to continue
D73209Q62	CR6102/722	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	G S Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23)	Current use to continue
D73209Q63	CR6102/722	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	G S Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23)	Current use to continue
D73606A200	CR6161/289	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Helen Mayo Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27C)	Future master planning of site to determine opportunities

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
D73606A201	CR6102/700	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) – river bank	Future master planning of Helen Mayo Park/ Tulya Wardli (Park 27C) to determine opportunities
D73606A204	CR6102/701	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) – car park	Future master planning of Helen Mayo Park/ Tulya Wardli (Park 27C) to determine opportunities
D81642A100	CR6102/703	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Tarntanya Wama (Park 26) – Adelaide Oval surrounds and Pennington Gardens	Current use to continue
D81642A105	CR6102/711	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Mary Lee Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27B)	Current use to continue
D81642A106	CR6102/711	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Possum Park/Pirltawardli (Park 1) – North Adelaide Golf Course	Current use to continue
D81642A107	CR6102/710	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Possum Park/Pirltawardli (Park 1) – North Adelaide Golf Course	Current use to continue
D81642A108	CR6102/710	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Denise Norton Park/ Pardipardinyilla (Park 2) – Adelaide Aquatic Centre	New Adelaide Aquatic Centre – Future mater planning of broader site to consider opportunities
D81642A109	CR6102/710	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Yam Daisy Park/Kantarilla (Park 3) – Key Biodiversity Area	Current use to continue
D81642A110	CR6102/713	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bragg Park/Ngampa Yarta (Park 5)	Current use to continue
D81642A111	CR6102/713	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Lefevre Park/Nantu Wama (Park 6) – Horse depasturing	Current use to continue
D81642A112	CR6102/713	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	The Olive Groves/Kuntingga (Park 7)	Current use to continue
D81642A113	CR6102/713	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	The Olive Groves/Parngutilla (Park 8)	Current use to continue
D81642A114	CR6102/712	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bunday's Paddock/Tidlangga (Park 9)	Current use to continue
D81642A115	CR6102/712	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bullrush Park/Warnpangga (Park 10)	Current use to continue
D81642A116	CR6102/712	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bullrush Park/Warnpangga (Park 10)	Current use to continue
D81642A119	CR6182/535	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16)	Current use to continue
D81642A120	CR6102/704	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Josie Agius Park/ Wikaparntu Wirra (Park 22)	Current use to continue

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
D81642A121	CR6102/705	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Light Square/Wauwi (Northern section)	Current use to continue
D81642A122	CR6102/705	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Light Square/Wauwi (Western section)	Current use to continue
D81642A123	CR6102/706	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Hindmarsh Square/Mukata (North West Corner)	Current use to continue
D81642A124	CR6102/706	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Hindmarsh Square/Mukata (North East Corner)	Current use to continue
D81642A125	CR6102/706	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Hindmarsh Square/Mukata (South West Corner)	Current use to continue
D81642A126	CR6102/706	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Hindmarsh Square/Mukata (South East Corner)	Current use to continue
D81642A127	CR6102/702	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Whitmore Square/Iparrityi	Current use to continue
D81642A128	CR6137/492	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Hurtle Square/Tangkaira (South West Corner)	Current use to continue
D81642A129	CR6102/703	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Adelaide Oval Precinct	Current use to continue
D83004A8 (PART)	CT6145/130	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt,	Rail Corridor – west of cemetery	Current use to continue
D85638A11	CR6166/588	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Southern section of New Royal Adelaide Hospital (open space)	Current use to continue
D85638A12	CR6112/475	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Gladys Elphick Park/ Narnungga (Park 25) – Urban Forest	Current use to continue
D85638A13	CR6166/588	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27)	Portion of allotment will accommodate New Women's and Children's Hospital
D85638A14	CR6112/473	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari – North Western Section	Current use to continue
D85645A20	CT6238/315	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Australian Bragg Centre for Proton Therapy and Research (SAHMRI 2)	Current use to continue
D85645A30	CT6229/257	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	SAHMRI (South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute)	Current use to continue
D85645A60	CT6072/231	Minister for Health and Wellbeing	South West section of New Royal Adelaide Hospital (open space)	Current use to continue – Investigate opportunity for transfer to City of Adelaide
D86067A17	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	John E Brown Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27A)	Current use to continue

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
D86132A200	CR6074/282	Treasurer	National Wine Centre – Leased to Adelaide University	Current use to continue
D86132A201	CR6074/283	Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	State Herbarium of South Australia – First Creek Wetland	Current use to continue
D88232A51	CR6159/446	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga – North west corner	Current use to continue
D88232A52	CR6159/446	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga – Northern portion	Current use to continue
D88232A53	CR6159/446	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga – North-eastern corner	Current use to continue
D88232A54	CR6152/729	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Tram corridor	Current use to continue
D88232A55	CR6159/446	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga – South-west corner	Current use to continue
D88232A56	CR6159/446	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga – Southern portion	Current use to continue
D88232A57	CR6159/446	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga – South-east corner	Current use to continue
D88232A58	CR 6152/729	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Tram corridor	Current use to continue
D88255A50	CR 6161/905	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Gladys Elphick Park/ Narnungga (Park 25) – part of Narnungga Urban Forest	Current use to continue
D112873A22	CR6175/947	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)	Current use to continue
D112873A26	CR6175/949	Minister for Transport and Infrastructure	Small section of Rundle Road	Current use to continue
D112873Q23	CR6175/948	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)	Current use to continue
D112873Q24	CR6175/948	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) – A Place of Reflection	Current use to continue
F11089A21 (PART)	CT5724/334	Minister for Transport and Infrastructure	Small section of railway corridor under Anzac Highway	Current use to continue
D90434A23	CT 6145/121	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Railway corridor on western boundary of City of Adelaide	Current use to continue
D90434A24	CT 6145/122	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Railway corridor on Western boundary of City of Adelaide	Current use to continue

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
D90434A24/A31	CT 6145/128	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Railway corridor over Glover Avenue	Current use to continue
D90434A25/A28	CT 6145/123	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Railway corridor over Glover Avenue	Current use to continue
D90434A30	CT 6145/126	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Railway corridor through Gladys Elphick Park/Narnungga (Park 25)	Current use to continue
D90661A100	CT 6125/317	Adelaide Cemetery Authority	Adelaide Cemetery	Current use to continue
D90661A101	CR 6125/318	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Small strip of land in front of Adelaide Cemetery	Current use to continue
D92795A2	CR 6132/226	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	King Rodney Park/Ityamaitpina (Park 15)	Current use to continue
D111983A100	CT 6274/622	Minister for Transport and Infrastructure	University of Adelaide – Adelaide Health and Medical School	Current use to continue
D111983A102	CT 6280/799	Minister for Health and Wellbeing	Royal Adelaide Hospital	Current use to continue
D111983Q103	CT 6260/652	Minister for Transport and Infrastructure	Railway corridor north of Royal Adelaide Hospital	Current use to continue
D111983Q104	CT 6260/652	Minister for Transport and Infrastructure	Railway corridor north of Royal Adelaide Hospital	Current use to continue
D128908A601	CT 6283/654	Premier of South Australia	Adelaide Festival Centre	Current use to continue
D128908A602	CT 6277/532	Urban Renewal Authority	Adelaide Festival Centre	Current use to continue
D128908A603	CT 6283/655	Urban Renewal Authority	Adelaide Festival Centre/small section of Adelaide Casino	Current use to continue
D128908A607	CT 6277/535	Urban Renewal Authority	Unmade roadway between Parliament House/Festival Tower and Adelaide Casino	Current use to continue
D128908Q604	CT 6277/534	Urban Renewal Authority	Adelaide Convention Centre/Riverside Building/Adelaide Railway Station/Intercontinental Hotel	Current use to continue
D128908Q605	CT 6277/534	Urban Renewal Authority	Adelaide Convention Centre (part of)	Current use to continue
D128908Q606	CT 6277/534	Urban Renewal Authority	Small section of Festival Tower	Current use to continue
F11089A23 (PART)	CT5722/148	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Small section of railway corridor under Anzac Highway	Current use to continue

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
F218068A100	CR5779/242	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Wellington Square/Kudnartu	Current use to continue
F218072A109	CR6137/492	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Hurtle Square/Tangkaira – North-west corner	Current use to continue
F218072A110	CR6137/492	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Hurtle Square/Tangkaira – North-east corner	Current use to continue
F218072A114	CR6137/492	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Hurtle Square/Tangkaira – South-East corner	Current use to continue
F219636A50	CT6141/463	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Small section of railway corridor – West of G S Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23)	Current use to continue
F38386A23	CT5948/489	Minister for Environment and Water	Torrens Parade Ground and buildings	Current use to continue. Investigate opportunity to transfer portion of site to City of Adelaide to allow for increased public usage
F38386Q20	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12) – Torrens Parade Ground surrounds	Current use to continue
F38386Q21	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12) – Torrens Parade Ground surrounds	Current use to continue
F38386Q22	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12) – River bank north of Adelaide University	Current use to continue
F41835A2	CR5807/962	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari – section between Lightning Bridge/Karntu Waadlakatha and Torrens Wier	Current use to continue
F41835A3	CR5807/963	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari – section between Torrens Wier and Montefiore Rd bridge	Current use to continue
F41835A4	CR5807/964	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari – section between Montefiore Rd bridge and King William Rd bridge	Current use to continue
F41835A5	CR5807/965	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari – section between King William Rd Bridge and Frome Rd bridge	Current use to continue
F41835A6	CR5807/966	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari – section between Frome Rd bridge and Hackney Road	Current use to continue
F48969A100	CR6166/587	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Tramway adjacent Peacock Road	Current use to continue

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
F58800A10	CT6141/289	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt	Small section of railway corridor under Port Rd bridge	Current use to continue
H105100S1007	CR5754/513	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Carriageway Park/Tuthangga (Park 17) – Glenelg Service Reservoir Historic Site	Current use to continue
H105100S1008	CR5754/514	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) – linear strip south of Torrens Wier	Current use to continue
H105100S1009	CR5765/293	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bonython Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27) – linear strip south of Torrens Wier – part of River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari trail	Current use to continue
H105100S1018	CR5737/419	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12) – Jolley's Boathouse, Adelaide High School Rowing Club, Torrens Rowing Club	Current use to continue
H105100S1187	CR6043/263	Royal Zoological Society of South Australia Inc	East end of Adelaide Zoo	Current use to continue
H105100S1198	CR5766/798	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	G S Kingston Park/Wirrarininthi (Park 23)	Current use to continue
H105100S1203	CR5760/638	Minister for Environment and Water	Part of Old Adelaide Goal site	Current use to continue. Investigate opportunity for portions of this site to be transferred to City of Adelaide to allow for increased public access and usage post New Women's and Children's Hospital completion
H105100S1204	CR5761/141	Minister for Infrastructure	Portion of former Powder Magazine	Current use to continue. Investigate opportunity for portions of this site to be transferred to City of Adelaide to allow for increased public access and usage post New Women's and Children's Hospital completion
H105100S1205	CT6129/107	The University of Adelaide	The University of Adelaide	Current use to continue
H105100S1206	CT6129/107	The University of Adelaide	The University of Adelaide	Current use to continue
H105100S1207	CT6077/7	The University of Adelaide	The University of Adelaide	Current use to continue

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
H105100S510	CR5759/861	Libraries Board of South Australia	State Library	Current use to continue
H105100S519	CR5754/509	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Small portion of Adelaide High School – north-east corner	Current use to continue
H105100S549	CR5756/336	Minister for Environment and Water	Old Adelaide Goal. Declared for Adelaide Goal purposes pursuant to the <i>Municipal Corporations Amendment Act 1863</i> .	Current use to continue. Investigate opportunity for portions of this site to be transferred to City of Adelaide to allow for increased public access and usage post New Women's and Children's Hospital completion
H105100S561	CR5759/681	South Australian Museum Board	SA Museum and old Armoury Building	Current use to continue
H105100S562	CR5759/863	Art Gallery Board	State Gallery	Current use to continue
H105100S574	CR6043/262	Governors of the Botanic Garden	Botanic Park	Opportunity for small portion of Botanic Park (Northern side of Plane Tree Drive) to be transferred to the City of Adelaide to increase public use and interface with Karrawirra Pari
H105100S590	CR6043/263	Royal Zoological Society of South Australia Inc	Adelaide Zoo	Current use to continue
H105100S591	CR5754/510	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Mistletoe Park/Tainmuntilla (Park 11) – River Torrens/Karrawirra Pari riverbank (southern side)	Current use to continue
H105100S592	CT6129/107	The University of Adelaide	The University of Adelaide	Current use to continue
H105100S593	CR5251/900	University of South Australia	University of SA – City East Campus	Current use to continue
H105100S6017	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Carriageway Park/Tuthangga (Park 17)	Current use to continue
H105100S6018	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Peppermint Park/Wita Wirra (Park 18)	Current use to continue
H105100S6019	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Pelzer Park/Pityarilla (Park 19)	Current use to continue
H105100S6020	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)	Current use to continue
H105100S6021	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Veale Park/Walyu Yarta (Park 21) and Golden Wattle Park/Mirnu Wirra (Park 21 West)	Current use to continue

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
H105100S6023	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	G S Kingston Park/Wirrarinithi (Park 23) – Edwards Park	Current use to continue
H105100S6026	CR6102/717	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Tarntanya Wama (Park 26) – Elder Park	Current use to continue
H105100S6028	CR5754/517	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	G S Kingston Park/Wirrarinithi (Park 23) – north-eastern section	Current use to continue
H105100S610	CR5995/718	Minister for Education	Migration Museum and Chapel Café	Current use to continue
H105100S614	CR5756/657	Minister for Health and Ageing	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	Current use to continue
H105100S640 (PART)	CR5756/652	Governors of the Botanic Garden	Botanic Park – Hackney Road car park	Investigate opportunity for transfer to City of Adelaide
H105100S693	CT5685/768	The University of Adelaide	The University of Adelaide	Current use to continue
H105100S694	CT5685/769	The University of Adelaide	The University of Adelaide	Current use to continue
H105100S695	CT6077/7	The University of Adelaide	The University of Adelaide	Current use to continue
H105100S737	CT6129/107	The University of Adelaide	The University of Adelaide	Current use to continue
H105100S745	CR5759/682	South Australian Museum Board	The Science Centre and ArtLab.	Current use to continue
H105100S756	CR5754/511	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	National War Memorial	Current use to continue
H105100S762	CT6205/154	Urban Renewal Authority	Former SA Dental Hospital.	Lot Fourteen development
H105100S769	CR5754/512	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Tarntanya Wama (Park 26) – Pembroke, Unley High and Norwood High Rowing Club	Current use to continue
H105100S771	CT6260/651	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Tarntanya Wama (Park 26) – Pembroke, Unley High and Norwood High Rowing Club	Current use to continue
H106100S1191	CR5766/849	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Possam Park/Pirltawardli (Park 1) – unmade roadway through North Adelaide Golf Course	Current use to continue
H106100S1192	CR5744/254	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Brougham Gardens/Tantutittingga (Park 29)	Current use to continue
H106100S1193	CR5896/254	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Brougham Gardens/Tantutittingga (Park 29)	Current use to continue
H106100S1194	CR6142/421	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12)	Current use to continue

Parcel Identification	Title	Occupation	Existing Use	Future Plans or Feasible Options
H106100S1604	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Reservoir Park/Kangatilla (Park 4)	Current use to continue
H106100S1611	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Bullrush Park/Warnpangga (Park 10)	Current use to continue
H106100S1612	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12)	Current use to continue
H106100S1627	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Possum Park/Pirltawardli (Park 1) – North Adelaide Golf Course	Current use to continue
H106100S1628	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Possum Park/Pirltawardli (Park 1) – North Adelaide Golf Course	Current use to continue
H106100S1630	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12)	Current use to continue
H106100S1631	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Mistletoe Park/Tainmuntilla (Park 11) – Karrawirra Pari riverbank (northern side)	Current use to continue
H106100S1633	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12) – Northern portion	Current use to continue
H106100S1634	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Brougham Gardens/Tantutittingga (Park 29)	Current use to continue
H106100S1635	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Brougham Gardens/Tantutittingga (Park 29)	Current use to continue
H106100S1636	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Brougham Gardens/Tantutittingga (Park 29)	Current use to continue
H106100S1637	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Brougham Gardens/Tantutittingga (Park 29)	Current use to continue
H106100S1638	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Palmer Gardens/Pangki Pangki (Park 28)	Current use to continue
H106100S1639	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Tarntanya Wama (Park 26) – Pinky Flat	Current use to continue
H106100S1640	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Possum Park/Pirltawardli (Park 1) – Par 3 Golf Course	Current use to continue
H106100S1641	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Mary Lee Park/Tulya Wardli (Park 27B)	Current use to continue
H106100S1643	CR6059/925	Minister for Infrastructure	SA Water Reserve	Current use to continue
H106100S1644	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Possum Park/Pirltawardli (Park 1) – North Adelaide Golf Course	Current use to continue
H106100S1648	CR6144/507	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Red Gum Park/Karrawirra (Park 12) – North-west portion	Current use to continue
X1		Minister for Transport and Infrastructure	Forms part of Morphett Street Bridge	Current use to continue
X2		The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Forms part of Morphett Street Bridge	Current use to continue

Figure 12 – Adelaide Park Lands Tenure Schedule

Appendix B – Excluded Land

Parcel Identification	Title	Registered Proprietor/Custodian	Description
D56872A61	CT5999/486	Australian Rail Track Corp Ltd	Rail Corridor
D90434A23 (PART)	CT6145/121	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Govt.	Keswick Rail Terminal
D90434A26 (PART)	CT6148/335	Australian Rail Track Corp Ltd	Rail Corridor
D90434A29	CT6145/125	Australian Rail Track Corp Ltd	Rail Corridor
D112570A1	CR6183/88	Minister for Environment and Water	Government House
D112570A2	CR6183/89	Minister for Environment and Water	Government House
D15497A29	CT5432/944	Australian Rail Track Corp Ltd	Rail Corridor
F14185A22	CT5803/625	Australian Rail Track Corp Ltd	Rail Corridor
F22072A23	CT5444/119	Australian Rail Track Corp Ltd	Rail Corridor
F22072A24	CT5444/119	Australian Rail Track Corp Ltd	Rail Corridor
F22072A25	CT5444/119	Australian Rail Track Corp Ltd	Rail Corridor

Figure 13 – Adelaide Park Lands Excluded Land



Appendix C – Adelaide Park Lands Leases Exceeding Five Years

Lessor	Lessee	Term	Details	Comment
City of Adelaide	Prince Alfred College	21 years	Commenced 1/10/2021	Park 9
City of Adelaide	The University of Adelaide	42 years	Commenced 1/07/2013	Parks 10 and 12
City of Adelaide	Adelaide High School	21 years	Commenced 1/09/2013	Park 12 Rowing Club
City of Adelaide	Prince Alfred College	21 years	Commenced 1/03/2011	Park 12 Rowing Club
City of Adelaide	Jolley's Restaurant	3 + 5 + 5 + 5 years	Commenced 1/08/2021	Park 12 – east of King William Street bridge
City of Adelaide	Lounders Boatshed Café	15 years	Commenced 1/01/2023	Park 12 – east of King William Street Bridge
City of Adelaide	Popeye Motorboats	9 years 11 months	Commenced 1/01/2017	Park 12 – east of King William Street bridge
City of Adelaide	Adelaide Bowling Club	15 years	Commenced 1/01/2014	Adelaide Park 14 (Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka) – Dequetteville Terrace
City of Adelaide	The Velo	9 years 11 months	Commenced 1/10/2015	Park 16 – Basement Grandstand Building
City of Adelaide	Victoria Park Social Club	9 years 11 months	Commenced 1/01/2017	Park 16 – Old Bookmakers and Entrance Building
City of Adelaide	Kiosk on 16	9 years 11 months	Commenced 12/01/2017	Park 16 – Victoria Park Kiosk
City of Adelaide	Adelaide Pavilion	4 + 6 + 5 years	Commenced 7/01/2019	Park 21
City of Adelaide	Bureau of Meteorology	42 years	Commenced 1/01/2017	Park 24
City of Adelaide	Comets Football Club Inc	21 years	Commenced 1/01/2019	Park 24
City of Adelaide	Adelaide High School	42 years	Commenced 7/01/2015	Park 24 – to facilitate the extension of Adelaide High School over Adelaide Park Lands
City of Adelaide	South Australian Cricket Association	21 + 21 years	Commenced 1/01/2017	Park 25
City of Adelaide	War Memorial Drive Tennis Club	50 years	Commenced 1/01/1999	Sublease to David Lloyd Leisure (Next Generation) – also for 50 years
City of Adelaide	SA Tennis Association	21 + 21 years	Commenced 7/01/2015	Park 26 – War Memorial Drive
City of Adelaide)	Minister for Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI)	80 years	Expires 16/11/2091	Park 26 – Adelaide Oval East and West. Subleased to Stadium Management Authority (SMA)
City of Adelaide	Minister for Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI)	80 years	Expires 16/11/2091	Park 26 – Adelaide Oval #2
City of Adelaide	Minister for Police (SAPOL)		Expires 28/02/2030	Park 27 – SAPOL mock roadway

Lessor	Lessee	Term	Details	Comment
City of Adelaide	Minister for Health	42 years	Commenced 1/01/2016	Land in front of the New Royal Adelaide Hospital
Government of South Australia	Adelaide Rowing Club – east of Morphett Street bridge	5 x 7 years extensions	Expires 1/03/2026	
Government of South Australia	Adelaide Festival Centre Trust	20 years plus 10 year extension	Expires 30/06/2038	Adelaide Festival Centre (Festival Theatre, Dunstan Playhouse, Amphitheatre, Space Theatre)
Government of South Australia	Pon Choung Law or Nominee	5 year term plus 2 x 5 year extensions	Expires 30/06/2038	Elder Park Kiosk
Government of South Australia	Commercial Operations Pty Ltd	10 year term plus 2 x 5 year extensions	Expires 30/12/2037	Malt Shovel Taphouse
Government of South Australia	Royal Geographical Society of South Australia	10 year term plus 3 x 10 years extensions	Expires 1/11/2056	State Library (within Mortlock wing)
Government of South Australia	Writers SA	5 year term plus 3 + 2 years extension	Expires 1/01/2028	State Library (within Institute Building)
Government of South Australia	National Archives of Australia – Adelaide office of the Australian Government agency	5 year term plus 5 year extension and annual renewal from 2023	Commenced 4/08/2014	State Library (within Mortlock wing)
Government of South Australia	ARTKW Pty Ltd (trading as AGSA Eats)	5 year term plus 3 + 2 year extensions	Commenced 1/06/2021	Art Gallery

Figure 14 – Adelaide Park Lands Leases Exceeding Five Years

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