



INTEGRATED OPEN SPACE STRATEGY 2025-2035

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION
2025



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The City of Ryde Council would like to acknowledge the Wallumedegal Aboriginal people, a clan of the Darug Nation, who are the Traditional Custodians of this Land. We would also like to pay respect to the Elders both past and present of the Darug Nation and extend that respect to all other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

We honour the protection of one of the longest continuous Indigenous cultures and beliefs and pay our respects to the history, culture, language, and contemporary developments of the Indigenous people.

The City of Ryde Council celebrates the inclusion of all people and honours their rights and contribution to Country.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The City of Ryde staff would like to thank the community and stakeholders for providing invaluable insights and perspectives to support the development of the Integrated Open Space Strategy 2025-35. Of note is also the contribution and support of our elected Councillors and popularly elected Mayor towards our important work on park and open space planning and strategies

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MESSAGE FROM THE CITY OF RYDE COUNCIL

I am proud to present the City of Ryde's Integrated Open Space Strategy (IOSS) 2025-2035. This Strategy reflects our ongoing commitment to creating a connected, safe, healthy, and empowered community, where every resident can thrive.

The City of Ryde provides the opportunity for a great lifestyle and open space is central to our quality of life. It brings our diverse community together, provides a home for precious local species, and allows us to take part in everything from active recreation to silent contemplation.

We are lucky to have a wealth of natural beauty in our parks, creeks and streetscapes, which make up over 600 hectares of public open space. However, we are also under pressure. Like the rest of metropolitan Sydney, Ryde is growing, and our population is increasing as more people choose to call the City of Ryde home.

Our vision for open space in the City is an ambitious one. The IOSS provides the overarching framework and strategic direction for open

space planning throughout the City. Its implementation will deliver key actions to produce an attractive, accessible and sustainable open space network as the City grows.

We look forward to living in a City where:

- Local people have more access to beautiful, functional, contemplative and active spaces that improve their health and wellbeing, and increase their social and cultural connections,
- Open spaces are adaptable to the community's evolving sport and recreation preferences,
- Streets, rooftops, backyards, nature strips, and medians are biodiverse with trees and plants playing their part in sustaining habitats and cooling the City, and
- Open spaces – both natural and developed - are highly valued by the community, with residents acting as custodians of these valuable resources, for both current and future generations.

Cllr Trenton Brown
City of Ryde Mayor





As the CEO of the City of Ryde, I am pleased to introduce our City's new Integrated Open Space Strategy (IOSS), which will guide our open space planning over the next 10 years.

The IOSS sets a clear vision for the future of our open space network. It outlines opportunities to ensure our City becomes an even more inclusive, accessible, and vibrant place where diverse communities have access to parks and open spaces that meet their needs and preferences.

With our growing and culturally diverse population – with those living in high density precincts increasing at a rapid rate - meeting the evolving sport and recreation needs of this growing and densifying residential population will be an increasing challenge. This Strategy addresses this challenge. It aims to foster healthy lifestyles and social inclusion for both existing and future populations while, at the same time, protecting and enhancing the City's environmental resilience and

sustainability.

More specifically, the Strategy provides a comprehensive roadmap, detailing key actions and stages of planning required to achieve our vision and desired outcomes.

Aligned with strategic documents from all levels of government, the Strategy will support broader government objectives while driving collaboration with stakeholders at the local community level. By working together, we will ensure the successful implementation of this Strategy, monitor our progress, and make improvements as needed to benefit our community.

To these ends, I look forward to collaborating with community sport and recreation groups, schools, local services, businesses, and all levels of government as we work collaboratively to achieve park and open space outcomes for our City that we can all be proud of.

Wayne Rylands
Chief Executive Officer

THE INTEGRATED OPEN SPACE STRATEGY AT A GLANCE

The City of Ryde is dedicated to enhancing the quality, accessibility and quantity of its open space network. The IOSS serves as a comprehensive roadmap for addressing the many challenges that the open space network will face as it strives to meet the changing sport, recreation and environmental needs and aspirations of the City's rapidly growing and densifying population.

OUR APPROACH

This Strategy has been developed through extensive community consultation and informed by leading research and strategic best practices. It provides the framework needed to ensure that the City's open space network balances the community's current and future sport and recreation aspirations with the need to sustain, over the long term, its many social, economic and environmental values.



Figure 1: Key components of the City of Ryde's open space planning model (City of Ryde 2025)

VISION

The City's diverse, welcoming and adaptable network of high-quality open space provides an attractive green framework for the City's evolving development, enhances health, wellness and livability and plays a key role in fostering resilience and environmental sustainability.

PRINCIPLES

Consistent with the NSW Public Spaces Charter's principles for public space in NSW, our overall aim is to provide an exceptional open space network that is:

- Open and welcoming
- Community focused
- Green and resilient
- Healthy and active
- Well-managed

OUR INTENDED OUTCOMES

The big picture goals

The outcomes define the long-term goals that will guide our efforts towards protecting and enhancing our open space network. These outcomes embody our vision and represent the key priorities that will shape park and open space planning over the next 10 years. By focusing on these outcomes, we ensure that our work contributes to a high quality, inclusive and accessible open space network that meets the community's diverse sport, recreation and environmental needs and preferences.

OUR OBJECTIVES

Clear, measurable targets

To make our vision a reality, we have established specific objectives that break down each outcome into clear and achievable targets. These objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and timely so we can monitor progress and ensure our work stays focused. The objectives will guide our work to 2035 and beyond. Regular reviews will take place to make sure the objectives stay relevant to our community's needs.

OUR ACTIONS

Concrete steps to achieve our outcomes

The actions we take are practical steps, projects, and programs that will help us meet our objectives. These actions will be outlined in an annual Open Space Action Plan, which is linked to the Council's existing budget process to ensure resources are effectively allocated. Each year, we will review and update the Action Plan, ensuring that we continue to move towards our intended outcomes.

OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES OF THE IOSS 2025-2035

OUTCOME	OBJECTIVE
Our inclusive open spaces meet the community's diverse sport and recreation needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1: Acknowledge and consider the diversity of needs and preferences for public open space • Objective 2: Provide enough public open space to meet the community's sport and recreation needs • Objective 3: Optimise the 'place' potential of the street network, consistent with the State Government's Movement and Place Framework • Objective 4: Provide a diverse and inclusive range of spaces, facilities and programs within Council's parks
Our high-quality open spaces are accessible and welcoming and foster social cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 5: Optimise the quality of our open spaces, consistent with best practice guidelines • Objective 6: Ensure that our open spaces are accessible, welcoming and safe, consistent with best practice guidelines
Our well-used open spaces facilitate and foster healthy, active lifestyles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 7: Promote and encourage the use of and activation of parks and open spaces • Objective 8: Design new and upgrade existing open space to promote and encourage sport and physical recreation (including active transport)
Our open space network enhances biodiversity and strengthens our climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 9: Support the open space-related resilience and sustainability objectives and actions of Council's Biodiversity Plan • Objective 10: Create opportunities for the community to participate in the management and maintenance of natural areas
Our open spaces are adaptable & innovative and reflect best practice planning and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 11: Identify and adopt leading practices in open space planning and management • Objective 12: Advocate for the provision and/or enhancement of open space in accordance with Council's stated outcomes

HOW WE DEVELOPED THIS STRATEGY

The IOSS update has been developed through a thorough and collaborative process. Key steps in this process have included

CONSULTATION

Extensive engagement with our local residents, sport and recreation organisations, Council staff and Councillors to gather valuable input.

MONITORING

A review of the outcomes and implementation of the previous IOSS 2013 to build on past successes and lessons learned.

ANALYSIS

Examination of current trends in sport and recreation participation, the emergence of new recreation activities, population growth and change, urban densification and climate change to better understand the needs of our community and the capacities of our open space network.

STRATEGIC REVIEW

A review of broader government policies and legislation – at global, national, State and regional levels - to ensure alignment with higher-level objectives.

BEST PRACTICE RESEARCH

Research into best practices in open space and recreation planning to guide the development of effective initiatives that are based on known success factors.

MEASURING SUCCESS

To ensure the effectiveness of the Strategy, we will implement a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework that tracks progress and assesses the impact of our actions in achieving the Plan's objectives. This process will include continuous feedback loops, regular reporting, and an ongoing assessment of both the implementation process and the adopted Outcomes.

We will know the Strategy is successful when we achieve the following outcomes:

- Our open spaces are inclusive, safe, welcoming and enjoyable for everyone.
- Our open spaces are accessible for all community members.
- Our open spaces are well-used and foster healthy active lifestyles
- Our open space network enhances biodiversity and strengthens our climate change resilience
- Our open spaces reflect best practice planning and management approaches and models

At the conclusion of the ten-year planning period, the insights gained from these evaluations will inform the development of the next Strategy, enabling us to build on the successes, address any challenges, and refine our approach for continued improvement.

LOOKING AHEAD

The updated IOSS is a commitment to creating an open space network that

- Reflects the values of inclusion, access, equity and sustainability,
- Meets the community's sport and recreation needs and aspirations, and
- Incorporates leading practice planning and management models and approaches.

Each year, the annual Open Space Action Plan will guide Council's work, ensuring that our actions align with the Strategy long-term vision. As we move forward, we will continue to engage with our community to ensure we are on track and responding to changing needs.



INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

As our City continues to grow and evolve, our on-going ability to foster healthy, active lifestyles and maintain the green and natural character of our City (including our open space network) is being challenged and is becoming more urgent.

The City of Ryde Integrated Open Space Strategy (the Strategy) provides a clear, ten-year roadmap to strengthen the City's open space network in the context of this substantial and rapid urban change. It aims to ensure that diverse, connected open spaces are provided equitably across the City, thereby maintaining and improving opportunities for active lifestyles, social connections and appreciation of the City's green character and natural environment.

This Strategy has been developed through extensive research and consultation with our community. We gathered information and/or feedback from residents, sport and recreation organisations, government agencies, Council staff, and Councillors to ensure that we understand the open space needs and aspirations of those we serve.

We reviewed broader government policies, in addition to the outcomes from the 2012 Integrated Open Space Plan and other relevant plans and strategies, analysed sport and recreation trends, and researched best practices in open space and recreation planning. By drawing on this wealth of information, we have shaped a Strategy that is grounded in the real needs of our community.

INTEGRATED PLANNING

Council's planning is guided by the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) framework, a mandatory planning framework for all local councils in NSW.

The City of Ryde's Community Strategic Plan (CSP) serves as the primary document within this framework, outlining the long-term vision for our City as "the place to be for lifestyle and opportunity at your doorstep".

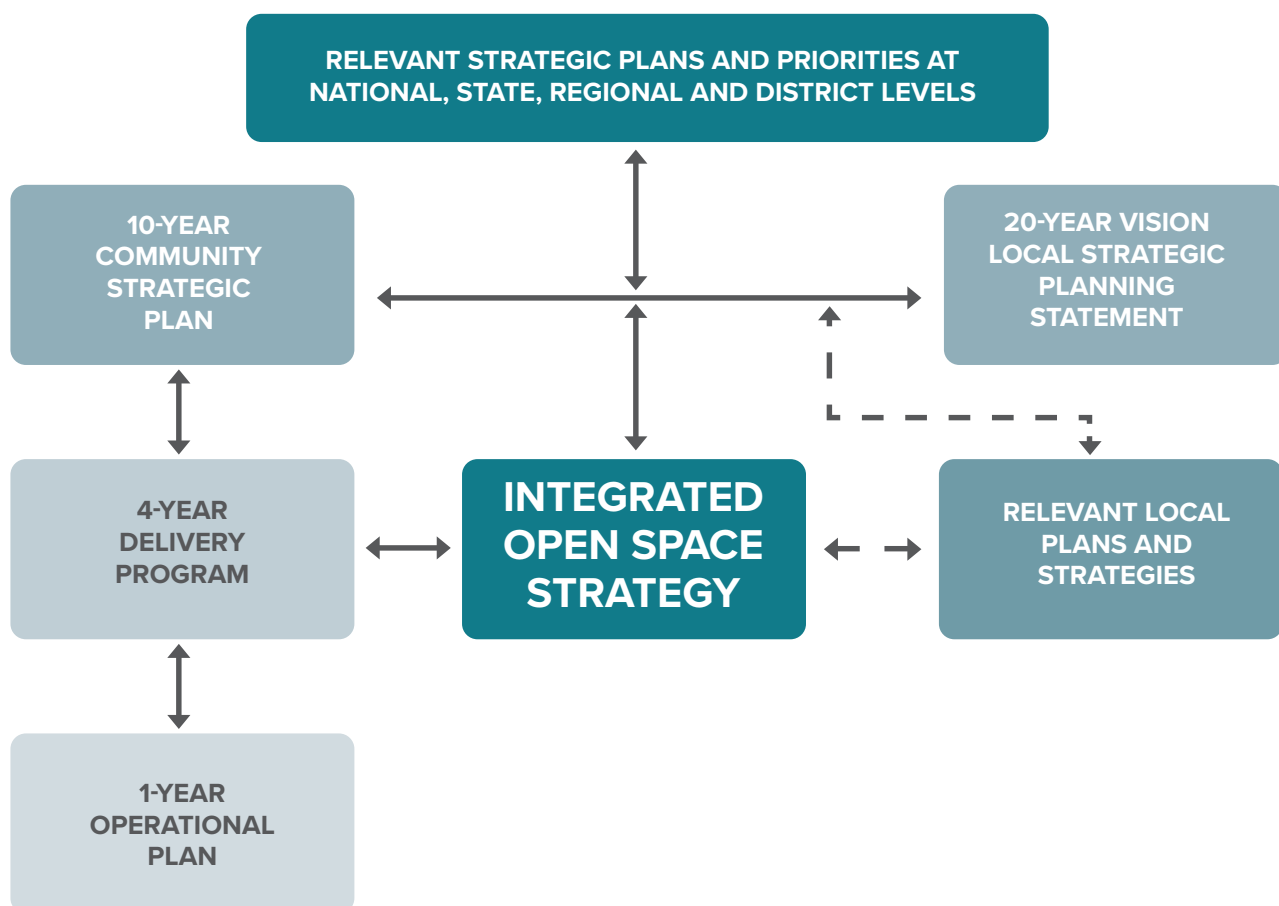
This IOSS directly contributes to achieving that vision through enhancing 'active and healthy' sport and recreation lifestyles and enhancing the City's 'natural and sustainable' character, in line with the CSP's goals.

The IOSS also supports the City's Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS), which envisions, for the next 20 years, "a liveable, prosperous, and connected City that provides for our future needs while protecting nature and our history" and 'a city with diverse and vibrant centres [with] well-planned places [that] enhance the health, wellbeing and resilience of our future community".

In particular, the IOSS supports the LSPS' vision for Open Space and Active Recreation, being "the City of Ryde's open space and recreation facilities will be protected, increased and enhanced to ensure residents of all ages, backgrounds and abilities can benefit".

In addition, the Strategy aligns with key open space priorities set by the Australian and NSW governments i.e. it seeks to balance recreational and environmental values (through promoting healthy living while protecting and expanding green spaces). The City's open space network will, in this way play a major role in the City's climate change adaptation, while also providing a suite of co-benefits for local amenity, accessibility, walkability, mental and physical health and urban biodiversity.

RELATIONSHIPS TO OTHER PLANS & STRATEGIES





WHAT IS OPEN SPACE?

The open space network comprises a diversity of spaces – large and small, developed and natural, active and passive, public and private.

The NSW State Government’s Greener Places Design Guide defines open space as the land ‘reserved for the purpose of recreation and sport, preservation of natural environments, and provision of green space’.

Public open space ‘encompasses parks, natural areas and linkages, waterways and foreshores, informal parklands, sports grounds and courts, play spaces, historical sites, and recreation trails for walking and cycling.’

Private recreational open space complements public open space and includes private golf clubs, bowling clubs, rifle ranges, tennis courts and other sporting or recreational facilities on privately owned land or land leased from Council or State authorities; school and university outdoor sports facilities; and communal open space in high density residential developments.

COUNCIL'S ROLES IN PROVIDING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (POS)

Council plays key roles in advancing park and open space outcomes across the City of Ryde. Its responsibilities include:

LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY

Leadership: Council ensures that open space planning aligns with community needs and champions the importance and roles of open space in people-friendly urban design, diverse sport and recreation opportunities public health, social inclusion and resilience.

Advocacy: We advocate for funding, infrastructure, and policy changes to support physical activity, healthy lifestyles and environmental sustainability

Custodian of community aspirations: Council upholds the community's diverse voices, strengthening our social fabric through inclusive sports and recreation experiences.

RESEARCH, ENGAGEMENT, AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Research and planning: We gather evidence to inform planning for and to identify barriers to sport and recreation participation and inclusion and opportunities for climate change adaption.

Engagement: We listen to stakeholders and incorporate their feedback into policies and strategies.

Policy development: Council creates strategies that respond to social and environmental challenges and the community's sport and recreation needs and preferences.

BUILDING CONNECTIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Build connections: We connect with residents and other users of our open spaces to optimise the quality and accessibility of our open spaces and recreation facilities

Build partnerships: We collaborate with government agencies, schools and sport and recreation organisations to achieve shared social and public health outcomes.

Capacity building: We work with sport and recreation organisations, environmental groups and schools to build the sport and recreation and sustainability capacities of our open space network.

SERVICE PROVISION AND INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY

Government grants and sponsorships: Council seeks Commonwealth and State Government grants and sponsorships to optimise enhancements of our open space network.

Service provision: We deliver a range of sport, health promotion and environmental programs across the open space network.

Infrastructure delivery: We invest in parks, sport and recreation facilities, linear connections and natural area interpretation to facilitate healthy lifestyles, active transport, social connections and safety.

Asset management: We prepare open space asset management strategies to ensure that the assets provide the required levels of services in the most cost-effective manner.

HOW TO READ THE STRATEGY

This Strategy is structured to guide readers through the key elements that define and support our vision for our open space network. The document is divided into the following sections:

- ① **INTRODUCTION** – This section places the Strategy within the broader context of Council’s local planning and reporting framework. It documents the purpose of the Strategy, defines the scope and functions of open space and summarises Council’s specific roles in open space planning and management.
- ② **STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND PLANNING PRIORITIES** – In this section, we explain why open space and recreation planning is needed and how the Strategy aligns with federal, state, and local priorities, ensuring it supports broader government objectives. Additionally, the key strategic open space planning priorities are identified.
- ③ **OUR CITY AND COMMUNITY** – This section provides an overview of the City of Ryde - our community, our open space assets, our growing and changing population, and the community’s priorities. It summarises key findings from the community and stakeholder engagements, reflecting the voices of those who live, work, and engage with our City.
- ④ **OUR VISION AND STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK** – This section outlines the strengths of our open space network, the challenges we need to overcome and our outcome-based approach to enhancing the network. It presents the Vision for the City’s open space over the next 10 years, reflecting our desired future. The Outcomes section supports the Vision, with specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and timely Objectives to achieve each Outcome. Key Outcome Indicators are developed for each Outcome, to monitor and evaluate progress and measure success, ensuring accountability and continuous improvement.

HOW THIS STRATEGY CAN BE USED

This Strategy will guide the City of Ryde Council's open space planning over the next 10 years. The Strategy can also assist housing developers, community groups and other stakeholders to align their goals with those of Council and to collaborate on the achievement of shared outcomes.

The following outlines how different stakeholders can use the Strategy:

STAKEHOLDER	HOW THIS STRATEGY CAN BE USED
Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides the key guide for open space and recreation facility strategic planning and asset management across the City i.e. it sets the principles, planning and direction for future provision, development and maintenance of the open space network • Facilitates alignment of open space and recreation facility goals and objectives with other corporate strategies and plans i.e. it informs the open space elements of Council's corporate plans (CSP, Delivery Plan, Annual Plan and LTFP), land use plans (LEP, DCP, LSPS) and developer contributions plans (Section 7.4, 7.11 and 7.12 plans) • Provides the evidence base for increased investment in parks and open space • Provides base-year data for monitoring trends in sport and recreation participation across the City • Identifies opportunities for collaborations and partnerships on open space enhancement projects
State government agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides business case evidence on the Ryde community's open space and recreation needs (to inform funding allocations and strategic planning) • Provides evidence on open space and recreation needs to inform the open space elements of State Significant rezonings and development proposals • Provides basis for identifying potential collaborations with State Government agencies (e.g. NSW Office of Sport and Department of Environment and Planning)
Developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can help developers to better understand Council's goals and priorities for open space e.g. the Strategy identifies Council's criteria for open space location, quality, size and accessibility • Provides a clear performance framework as a basis for fruitful collaborations with developers e.g. open space contributions being consistent with Council's performance criteria and effectively integrated into the City's open space network • Incorporates principles of sustainable development (e.g. green infrastructure and storm water management) that can assist developers in creating more sustainable developments
Sport, recreation and community organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides an evidence-base for sport and recreation organisations applying for grants • Assists community organisations to align their initiatives with Council's strategic priorities • Facilitates the identification of opportunities for collaborations and partnerships • Assists sports organisations in providing feedback on needs to help shape future updates of the Strategy • Can facilitate collaborations between Council and community groups on the preservation of natural and cultural heritage e.g. 'adopt-a-park', 'friends of' and bush regeneration
Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents can use information in the Strategy to access and use sport and recreation facilities and spaces that enable healthy active lifestyles • Residents can use the Strategy to identify open space service gaps and issues and provide feedback to help shape future open space and recreation facility planning

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STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND PLANNING PRIORITIES

WHY DO WE NEED OPEN SPACE PLANNING?

Ryde City's population is anticipated to grow from 139,000 in 2024 to nearly 190,000 by the year 2041, in line with the growth requirements of the State Government's housing strategies. This influx of an additional 50,000 persons will place substantial additional demands and pressures on the open space network.

We need to ensure that diverse, high quality and accessible open spaces are provided equitably across the city to meet the sport and recreation needs both of this new population and the city's existing populations.

We also need to ensure - for aesthetic, biodiversity and climate resilience reasons - that the environmental values of open space are protected and enhanced.

Achieving these sport, recreation and environmental sustainability goals will require, at minimum, a no 'net loss' policy for the provision of open space across the City.

This approach is justified by the positive social, health and environmental impacts of providing a well-planned and managed public open space network.



STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

The City of Ryde's open space and recreation planning takes place within policy and strategic frameworks developed at different levels of government – from global to regional.

For 'sport and recreation', the frameworks range from the *UNESCO International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport*, at the global level, to the *Review of Supply and Demand for Sports Facilities in the NSROC Region*, at the sub-regional level.

For the 'biodiversity, climate and sustainability' aspects of open space, the frameworks range from the *UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, at the global level, to the *Greater Sydney Green Grid*, at the regional level.

The most relevant accords, plans and strategies at global, National, State and Regional levels are listed at Attachment A.

Collectively, these accords and strategies acknowledge that open space planning at the local level has broader implications for national and global health and wellness and economic and environmental sustainability.

The Strategy provides guidance and informs other local strategic documents related to open space planning within the City of Ryde, including:

- City of Ryde Resilience Plan
- City of Ryde Biodiversity Plan
- City of Ryde Urban Forest Strategy
- City of Ryde Infrastructure Strategy
- City of Ryde Integrated Transport Strategy
- City of Ryde Economic Development Strategy
- Park plans of management and master plans
- City of Ryde Disability Inclusion Action Plan
- City of Ryde Reconciliation Action Plan
- City of Ryde Creativity Strategy
- City of Ryde Events Plan
- City of Ryde Live Music Plan
- City of Ryde Social Strategy
- City of Ryde Halls and Facilities Strategy

LEGISLATIVE ALIGNMENT

The City's open space and recreation planning also takes place within a legislative and statutory framework.

The Environmental Planning and Assessment (EP&A) Act is of particular importance to open space planning. It provides the enabling legislation for planning policies that provide the statutory context for open space planning and management - at State and regional levels (SEPPs), and local level (LEPs and DCPs). It also ensures that environmental, social and economic impacts are considered by Council when granting approval for, or undertaking, works or activities on public open space sites.

KEY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

FOSTERING HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Health and wellness are essential components of liveable, thriving communities, as highlighted in global and national frameworks such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals and Australia's National Preventive Health Strategy and Play Well – Australia's Sport Participation Strategy.

This Strategy seeks to ensure that our open spaces contribute to preventive health through facilitation of active lifestyles (and associated reductions in metabolic and other diseases), improved mental health, higher levels of self-esteem and self-worth and opportunities for enhanced work/life balance.



ENSURING SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COHESION

While levels of social inclusion and cohesion are generally high in Australia, there is increasing recognition that sport and recreation facilities and activities provide significant opportunities for building social capital (both bonding and bridging) and for maintaining social cohesion at higher levels.

The promotion of inclusive, safe and equitable access to sport and recreation opportunities are key aims of global (i.e. Sustainable Development Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities; UNESCO International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport) and national (i.e. Sport Horizon: National Sport Strategy 2024 – 2034 and Play Well – Australia's Sport Participation Strategy 2023) strategies.

This Strategy seeks to ensure that our public open spaces and our sport and recreation facilities are inclusive and accessible, meet the recreation and leisure needs of our diverse population and foster community pride.

ENHANCING BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

The tree and natural area components of our open space network preserve biodiversity and cultural heritage and facilitate greater appreciation within the community of environmental values. They also provide a range of ecosystem services benefits, including climate change mitigation, habitat, urban amenity and positive impacts on mental and physical health.

This Strategy seeks to ensure that our natural areas are sustained with best practice nature-based solutions, including urban forest strategies, green roof and wall developments, creek restorations and 'rewilding' and Biodiversity Sensitive Urban Design.



OPTIMISING ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Well located and managed parks and open space provide significant economic benefits – directly through uplift in residential property values (for properties near to high quality parks) but also, indirectly, via increased labour productivity, lower community health costs, local and regional economic growth from sports/cultural/events expenditure, and employment opportunities in sport and recreation facilities and services.

This Strategy seeks to ensure that our open spaces, through preservation, excellent design, quality embellishment and fit-for-purpose maintenance, optimise these economic values and benefits.

OPTIMISING INNOVATION AND ADAPTABILITY

Because council budgets face challenges in the form of rate capping, S7.11 ceilings, cost shifting and other factors, we need to ‘do more with less’ in the provision and maintenance of our open space network. It is increasingly critical to be smart and innovative in obtaining scarce resources but also in using the resources both effectively and efficiently.

This Strategy seeks to ensure that our open spaces adopt best practice in innovative facility use/sharing strategies, smart technologies, targeted sport and recreation demand management and utilisation of all funding sources.



OUR CITY AND COMMUNITY

OUR CITY

Located on Wallumedegal land along the Parramatta and Lane Cove Rivers, the City of Ryde is a vibrant and culturally diverse area. Our City is known for its mix of suburban neighborhoods, commercial centres, and green spaces. It combines high-density living with leafy parks and riverside areas, making it a unique and appealing place to live.

With public transport links to Greater Sydney via buses, trains, river ferry services and the metro, Ryde offers easy access to the wider region. Our rich history includes significant First Nations sites, such as the grave of Bennelong, as well as historic buildings that tell the story of the area's development over time.

Our open space network is a mainspring of our City's quality of life and a critical element in maintaining the physical and mental well-being of our community. It provides a broad and diverse range of sport, recreation and active transport facilities and provides hubs for formal and incidental social interaction. It also provides important environmental benefits, including stormwater runoff mitigation, enhanced air quality, urban heat amelioration, biodiversity and habitats for wildlife.



OUR OPEN SPACE ASSETS



TOTAL PUBLIC
OPEN SPACE*

624

Hectares



COUNCIL-OWNED
OR MANAGED
OPEN SPACE

133

Hectares
Parkland

61

Hectares
Sportsground

145

Hectares
Natural Area



NATIONAL PARK
OPEN SPACE

275

Hectares
natural area



SPORT AND
RECREATION
FACILITIES -
PUBLIC

38

full size
fields/ovals

19

junior fields/
ovals

10

baseball
diamonds

44

outdoor
netball courts

30

tennis
courts

7

multi-
purpose half
courts

2

outdoor
basketball
courts

6

indoor
courts

1

aquatic
centres



SPORT AND
RECREATION
FACILITIES - PRIVATE

3

lawn bowls
clubs (with 6
greens)

1

croquet club
(2 greens)

32

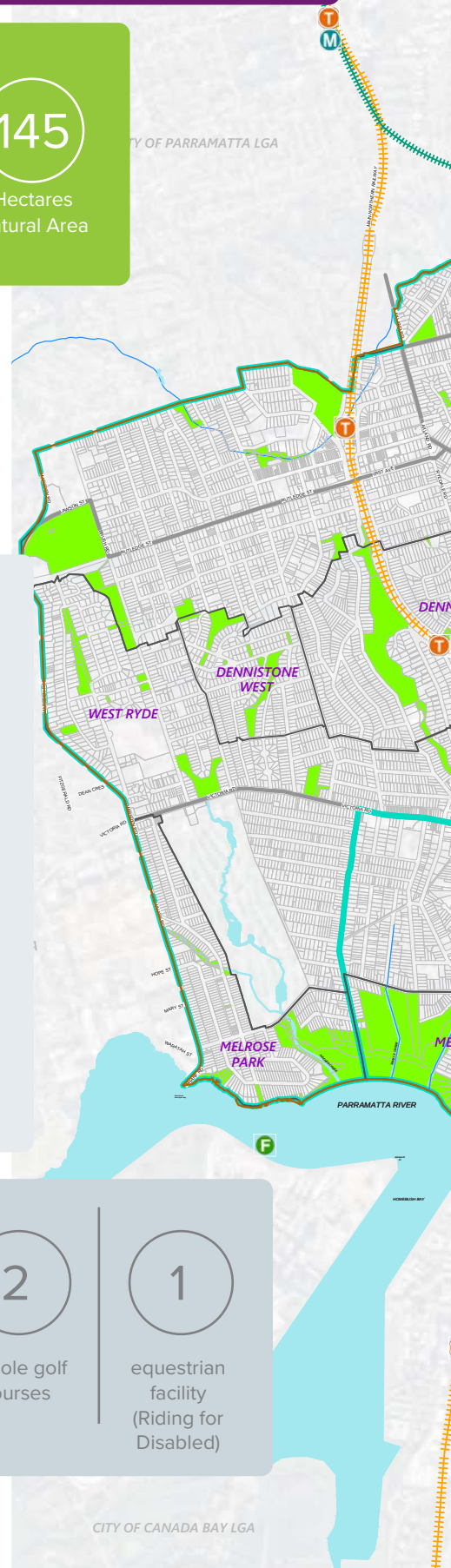
tennis
courts

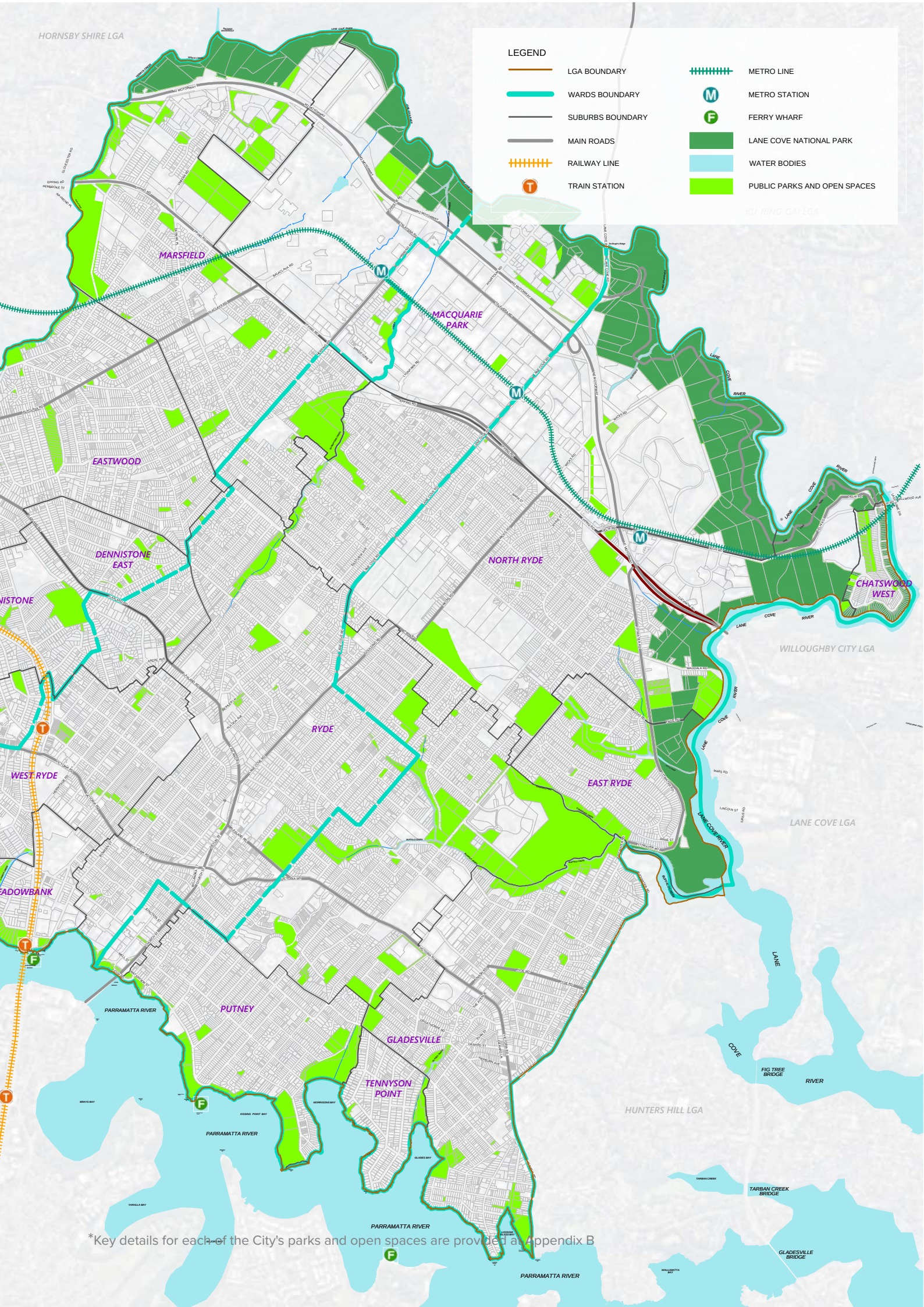
2

18-hole golf
courses

1

equestrian
facility
(Riding for
Disabled)





*Key details for each of the City's parks and open spaces are provided in appendix B

OUR COMMUNITY



POPULATION

2024
138,720

2041
189,363

+50,643



HOUSING

16%
of residents live in
medium-density housing

50%
of residents live in
separate houses

EMPLOYMENT & INCOME

labour force participation rate²³

64%

unemployment rate

5%

91,764

local jobs

41%

of households earn an income of \$3,000 or more per week

median weekly
household income
\$2,189

5%

youth disengagement²⁴

HOUSEHOLDS

approximately
50,800
households

average household
size of **2.47**

32%
households made up of
couples with children

26%
people living alone

COMMUNITY GROUPS

5%
require assistance
with core activities



HEALTH

Around **20%**
have one or more long-term
health condition

This Strategy is designed to meet the unique needs of our growing and changing population. By 2041, around 190,000 people are expected to live in Ryde—an increase of 51,000 since 2024 and 60,000 since 2021. Additionally, about 70,000 workers visit our City every day, with a large percentage of the growth expected in Macquarie Park.

This growth brings change, including:

- More young couples and families
 - A higher proportion of people living in apartments compared to Greater Sydney, and more households living alone
 - An increasing number of people from culturally diverse backgrounds, with many speaking languages other than English at home
 - A growing share of households made up of couples without children, particularly among those aged 25 to 34, with a significant number of them being the Macquarie University students.
-

The City's population includes population groups that, typically, experience higher than average barriers and constraints to sport and recreation participation.

Some of these population groups – CALD, people living alone, people living in high density dwellings, households with one or no cars - may experience barriers in accessing open space and recreation facilities and programs. As these cohorts also comprise larger proportions of the City's population than is average across Greater Sydney, the potential access issues are significant and need to be considered in all open space planning and programming initiatives.

51%
women
and girls

16%
aged
under 15

15%
aged
over 65

largest age
group
30-34
year olds

37
median
age

0.5%
Aboriginal
and Torres
Strait
Islander
residents

49%
born
overseas
(23% arrived
in Australia
between
2016 and
2021)

49%
speak a
language
other than
English at
home

8%
have difficulty
in speaking
English

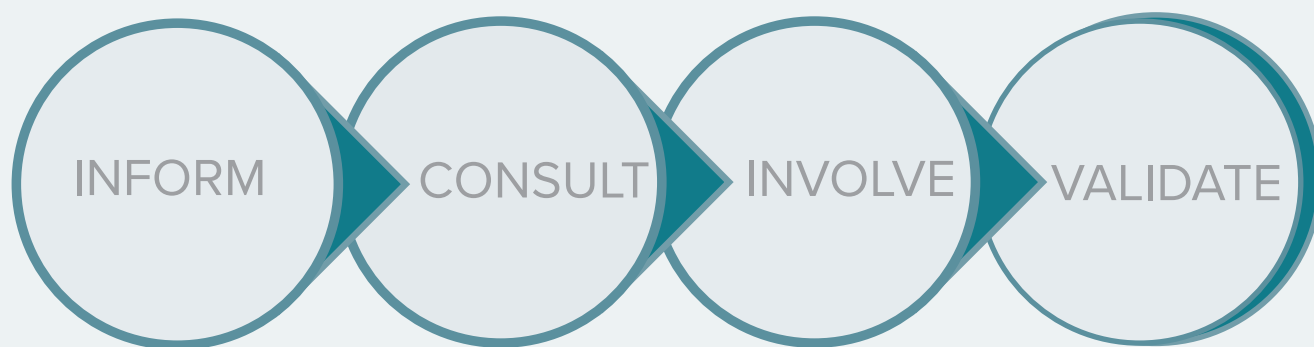
60%
have a
Bachelor
or Higher
degree
qualification

OUR OPEN SPACE PRIORITIES

How we engaged with you

This Strategy update is based, in part, on the findings of a thorough community engagement, with stakeholders and interested residents invited to share how they currently use parks and open space and their thoughts on how the open space network can be improved, managed and protected, both now and into the future.

The findings have provided us with up-to-date knowledge of residents and visitors' current visits to, use of and satisfaction with open space and their emerging and future priorities for open space. This knowledge has helped us to shape a Vision and desired Outcomes that are relevant to the community's current open space and recreation needs and priorities.



We used the following methods to gather feedback from our stakeholders:



KEY INSIGHTS SUMMARY

The review and analysis of feedback from the community and stakeholders revealed a range of insights, including what is working well, what is not working well and what needs changing.



VISITING RECREATION SPACES/FACILITIES

- Most respondents are satisfied with Council's current open space offerings + management
- More than one-third of respondents are at least weekly visitors to their preferred parks/places
- Physical fitness and health are the main reasons for visiting parks and places
- 35% respondents experience NO barriers to visiting parks but ACCESS is a big barrier for others

Usage:

- Weekly usage is greatest for town centres/plazas, sports fields/ovals and walking/cycling trails
- Lower frequent use for play and young people (BMX) and other indoor facilities such as community halls

Satisfaction:

- Frequent users are most satisfied with indoor sports courts, gym and group fitness, natural areas and bushland and parks
- Lower satisfaction for outdoor sports courts and other indoor facilities

Reasons for and against use:

- 55% of residents are spending time in open spaces and recreational facilities for their health and physical fitness
- Main barriers for use include lack of parking, no/poor universal and disability access and safety concerns



FUTURE PRIORITIES FOR RECREATION SPACES

- Highest community priorities for improvements are for 'natural areas and bushland', 'parks' and 'walking/cycling trails'
- 'Natural areas' + 'walking/cycle trails' are also priorities for MORE 'future planning focus'
- Most common specific suggestions for future planning focus are 'improved cleanliness of spaces/facilities', 'more availability/variety of facilities', 'more/improved amenities', 'more accessible spaces/facilities' and 'community safety'.

Priority areas:

- Natural areas and bushland (78%) - 55% 'more' focus needed
- Parks (75%) - 50% 'more' focus needed
- Walking/cycling trails (74%) - 53% 'more' focus needed

Recreational activities in the last 12 months:

- Walking (other) (89%)
- Bushwalking (66%)
- Picnics or BBQs at a public park (63%)

Main reasons for undertaking activities:

- Physical health and fitness
- To be outdoors/to enjoy nature
- Fun/enjoyment



DESIRED ACTIVITIES AND BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION

- The most popular recreation activities are unstructured activities such as walking, bushwalking, picnicking and relaxing in a park
- Walking is also the most important activity
- Personal benefits – such as physical health/fitness, 'being outdoors/enjoy nature' – are the main reasons for participating
- Participation in structured activities – particularly at gym/leisure centres – is high
- Two-thirds of respondents have NO unmet needs for recreation participation
- One-third DO experience barriers but these are mainly personal matters that Council has no or little influence over



New recreational activities:

No new activities needed (62%)

Organised sport on an outdoor court (5%)

Swimming at a public pool (4%)



Barriers preventing more participation:

No time

Not interested

Don't know what's available

Physical ability/age



Suggested improvements to open spaces/ recreational facilities:

Improve the condition, maintenance and cleanliness of spaces

Having more availability and variety of facilities

More and improved amenities such as water fountains, BBQs, etc.

4

OUR VISION AND STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Achieving our vision for the City's open space as a high-quality, welcoming and sustainable network where everyone has access to inclusive sport, recreation and nature-based activities and services requires us to build on our strengths and address our challenges.

OUR STRENGTHS

We have:

- A growing, culturally diverse population
- A highly educated community
- A young median age, with a large proportion of young workers
- An open space network (comprising 351 hectares of Council-managed open space at 204 sites, 272 hectares of national park and 16 hectares of private sports field space) that provides capacity for a wide spectrum of recreational pursuits, including organised sport, informal play and exercise, family or group social gatherings, formal events, nature-based recreation and active transport
- The City's urban forest is a key resource. It provides a multitude of environmental, social, cultural, and economic benefits including biodiversity protection, urban cooling, and aesthetic values. It comprises public (remnant bushland, mangrove-lined waterways, green spaces, street verges) and private (backyard plantings and green roofs) elements.
- Several schools and Macquarie University with sports facilities that are already used by community sports clubs or have the potential for shared community use
- A variety of Council and community-led programs, events, and activities in our parks and sports grounds

WHAT CHALLENGES DO WE NEED TO OVERCOME?

Our major challenge is how to respond effectively to the open space needs and demands of the forecast population growth of circa 60,000 people between 2021 and 2041.

If this population is average in terms of sport and recreation (adult and child) participation rates, the forecasts imply, for the most popular activities, an additional:

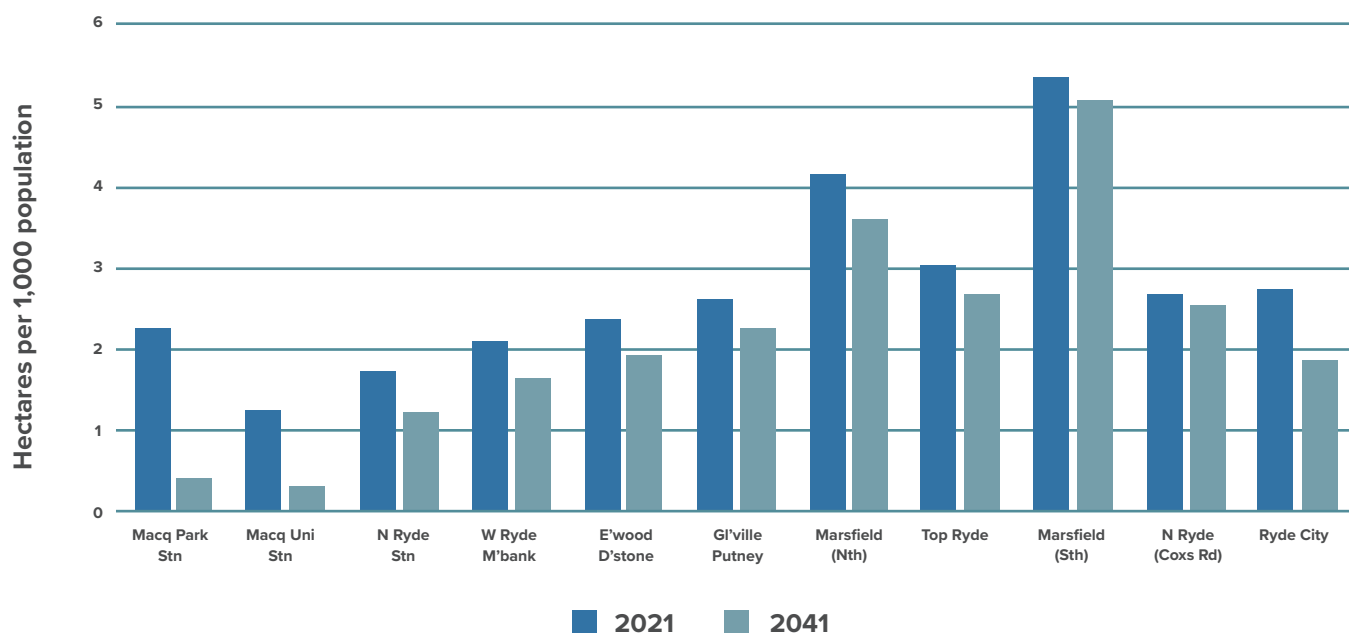
- 21,300 leisure walkers
- 16,600 fitness/gym users
- 11,100 swimmers (8,000 adult + 3,100 children)
- 6,500 soccer players (3,350 adult + 3,150 children)
- 3,000 tennis players (2,500 adult + 500 children)
- 2,800 golfers
- 1,800 cricket players (1,350 adult + 450 children)

This number of participants - and those for dozens of less popular and/or emerging activities - implies the demand for a substantial quantity of additional open space and sport and recreation facilities. Given that there is little spare capacity in Council's existing portfolio of (both indoor and outdoor) sports facilities, catering to the recreation demands of this incoming population will be a major challenge for Council.

Other significant challenges include:

- The negative impacts of urban densification (additional to population growth) on open space capacities. That is, high density developments, with their lack of private 'backyard' spaces, typically generate 'compensatory' demand for public open spaces and facilities (for incidental exercise and social gathering) at a time when the per capita supply of these spaces and facilities is decreasing dramatically, particularly in the TOD precincts surrounding Macquarie University, Macquarie Park and North Ryde Metro stations - as illustrated in the following figure.

City of Ryde per capita open space supply – 2021 (actual) and 2041 (forecast)*



* Assuming no new open space acquisitions between 2021 and 2041

- Climate change and its negative impacts on open space usability (due to trends in urban heat and extreme weather events), biodiversity decline and open space management costs (e.g. natural disaster clean-ups, water cost and availability)
- Optimising the open space network's potential roles in reducing the community's growing health burdens associated with population ageing, increasing non-compliance with recommended exercise and healthy eating guidelines and the impacts of Covid-19 and potential future pandemics (with the social disruption of lockdowns and long-term impacts on mental and physical health)
- Long-term constraints on funding have generated the need to 'do more with less' because, while populations have continued to grow and community preferences and expectations have continued to evolve, council budgets have not generally kept pace in 'real' terms

ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES

This section outlines the desired outcomes, objectives and key action areas that will guide the City of Ryde's Integrated Open Space Strategy over the next ten (10) years as we seek to build on our open space and community strengths and address the various challenges.

The Strategy uses an outcome-based approach, focusing on the results we aim to achieve. We have identified specific indicators to measure our progress towards these outcomes. These indicators will help us monitor and evaluate success and inform future adjustments to the Strategy.

THE KEY COMPONENTS OF THIS OUTCOME-BASED APPROACH ARE:

VISION

This is the foundation of our Strategy, reflecting our long-term goals for creating a welcoming, high quality, health-promoting and sustainable open space network. The outcomes and objectives in this section are designed to bring this vision to life.

PLANNING PRINCIPLES

The principles are adopted from the NSW Public Spaces Charter, developed by the NSW Government to support the planning, design, management and activation of public spaces in NSW. The Charter identifies 10 principles for quality public space, developed through evidence-based research and discussions with a diverse range of public space experts and closely aligned to the United Nations Charter of Public Space.

OUTCOMES

These define our key goals and priorities and represent the long-term vision for park and open space planning in Ryde. The outcomes guide our efforts in areas such as open space inclusion, accessibility, safety, facilitation of active healthy lifestyles, resilience, sustainability and planning best practice.

OBJECTIVES

These specific objectives make the vision and outcomes achievable. We have set objectives for each outcome, which will be reviewed and updated when the Strategy is revised in 2035.

KEY ACTION AREAS

These provide a roadmap for how we will achieve the objectives. Action areas will guide the development of an annual Open Space Action Plan, updated each year based on stakeholder feedback and as part of Council's operational planning process.

Additionally, this section outlines a process for implementing the Strategy, alongside a framework for monitoring and evaluating progress toward achieving the desired outcomes. The monitoring and evaluation framework encompasses the timeframe, assigned roles and responsibilities, and the reporting process.

VISION

The City’s diverse, welcoming and adaptable network of high-quality open spaces provides an attractive green framework for the City’s evolving development, enhances health, wellness and liveability and plays a key role in fostering resilience and environmental sustainability

The outcomes we need to achieve this vision are as follows:



THE PRINCIPLES

The principles are drawn from the NSW Public Spaces Charter’s ten principles for public space in NSW, as follows:

PRINCIPLE	RATIONALE
Open and welcoming	• Everyone can access public space and feel welcome, respected and included
Community focused	• Public space brings people together and builds strong, connected and resilient communities
Culture and creativity	• Public space provides a platform for culture and creative expression that makes places more colourful, animated and thought-provoking
Local character and identity	• Public space reflects who we are and our diverse stories and histories
Green and resilient	• Public space connects us to nature, enhances biodiversity and builds climate resilience into communities
Healthy and active	• Public space allows everyone to participate in activities that strengthen our health and wellbeing
Local business and economies	• Public space supports a dynamic economic life and vibrant urban and town centres
Safe and secure	• Everyone feels safe to access and use public space at all times of the day
Designed for place	• Public space is flexible and responds to its environment to meet the needs of its community
Well-managed	• Well-managed and maintained public space functions better and invites people to use and care for it

OUTCOME 1: OUR INCLUSIVE OPEN SPACES MEET THE COMMUNITY'S DIVERSE SPORT AND RECREATION NEEDS



This outcome focuses on ensuring that there is an adequate quantity of open space (to ensure sufficient space for the diverse needs), that the network is inclusive and fair (with age, cultural, gender-diverse, different abilities and socio-economic capacity perspectives fully considered in open space planning, design and management) and that parks are sufficiently activated to 'entice people to visit, use, stay and enjoy the space.'

By prioritising social inclusion and connection, we can create a welcoming environment where all residents – regardless of background, gender, age, income, or ability – feel valued and included. A key part of this is respecting and caring for Country, advocating for better services, and ensuring that our infrastructure meets the needs of everyone in our community.

KEY INSIGHTS FROM RESEARCH AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

While community satisfaction with our open space network is generally high – with at least 60% of respondents 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with every open space and recreation facility that they use - significant minorities are either 'not satisfied or only 'partly satisfied' with some spaces/facilities – including outdoor sports courts, town centre/plazas and public swimming pools

With demand for a range of newer sports and recreation increasing (e.g. pickleball, Parkrun), the need for open space adaptability is becoming more critical

Some population groups – particularly older people – are less frequent users of our open space network.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Adoption of sport and recreation facility strategies, and plans including Open Space Future Provision Strategy, Sports Field Action Plan, Children's Play Plan, Dog Recreation Needs Study, Indoor Sports Facilities Review and multiple site plans of management
- Adoption of several park masterplans to give effect – at the site level - to directions and actions articulated in strategic plans and plans of management
- Implementation of multiple sport and recreation asset improvement projects e.g. playground renewal/ upgrades, toilet block renewals, dog off leash areas, park expansions and improvement, Putney Beach Activation

OBJECTIVE	RATIONALE	KEY OUTCOME INDICATOR
<p>Objective 1</p> <p>Acknowledge and consider the diversity of needs and preferences for public open space while recognising First Nations' culture and connection with country.</p>	<p>Open space preferences and needs are diverse and vary across different age, cultural, gender-diverse, different abilities and socio-economic capacity groups.</p> <p>For equity and effectiveness reasons, these different needs must be considered in the open space planning process.</p> <p>Recognising and working with the Darug Nation's connection to land is consistent with our Reconciliation Action Plan's objective to "develop an understanding of the local Traditional Owners or Custodians of the lands and waters within our organisation's operational area"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diverse needs have been considered in the planning and design of new or upgraded POS facilities via meaningful engagement with diverse age, gender, ability and ethnic populations (to understand differences in how they use and value open space) • High levels of satisfaction with Council's open space facilities across diverse populations • Engagements with diverse groups undertaken for all open space strategies and key infrastructure planning
<p>Objective 2</p> <p>Provide enough public open space to meet the community's sport and recreation needs</p>	<p>The City requires sufficient open space, of the right sizes and dimensions, to meet current and future sport and recreation needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The needs of different open space users are accommodated within the POS network with a balanced supply of spaces suitable for passive recreation, active sport, linear (walking, cycling) recreation and contemplative pursuits • Meeting NSW Government Architect's Greener Paces Design Guide benchmarks
<p>Objective 3</p> <p>Optimise the 'place' potential of the street network, consistent with the State Government's Movement and Place Framework</p>	<p>Optimising the 'place' (including active transport and social gathering) potential of our street network will facilitate integration of our street and open space networks and help to offset the declining per capita quantities of POS (as the population grows)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Shared street' and 'living street' enhancement projects are implemented • Funding opportunities for street 'place' projects (e.g. Open Streets Program 2025-28) are utilised • Increasing participation in walking, jogging and cycling
<p>Objective 4</p> <p>Provide a diverse and inclusive range of spaces, facilities and programs within Council's parks</p>	<p>For equity reasons, the City's open spaces, facilities and programs must reflect the diverse needs and leisure lifestyle preferences of the different population groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing range of park and open space programs that are inclusive of diverse populations • Regular engagement with a facilitated network of service providers

OUTCOME 2: OUR HIGH-QUALITY OPEN SPACES ARE ACCESSIBLE AND WELCOMING AND FOSTER SOCIAL COHESION



This outcome focuses on ensuring that the quality of the City's open space network is consistent with leading practice guidelines (while also meeting the community's quality aspirations), contributes to the City's desired urban character and social cohesion (with welcoming and vibrant neighbourhoods and centres providing opportunities for both structured and incidental social interactions), and is well-distributed across the City with walkable access to local parks (with access routes universally designed to facilitate access by people of all ages and abilities).

KEY INSIGHTS FROM RESEARCH AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

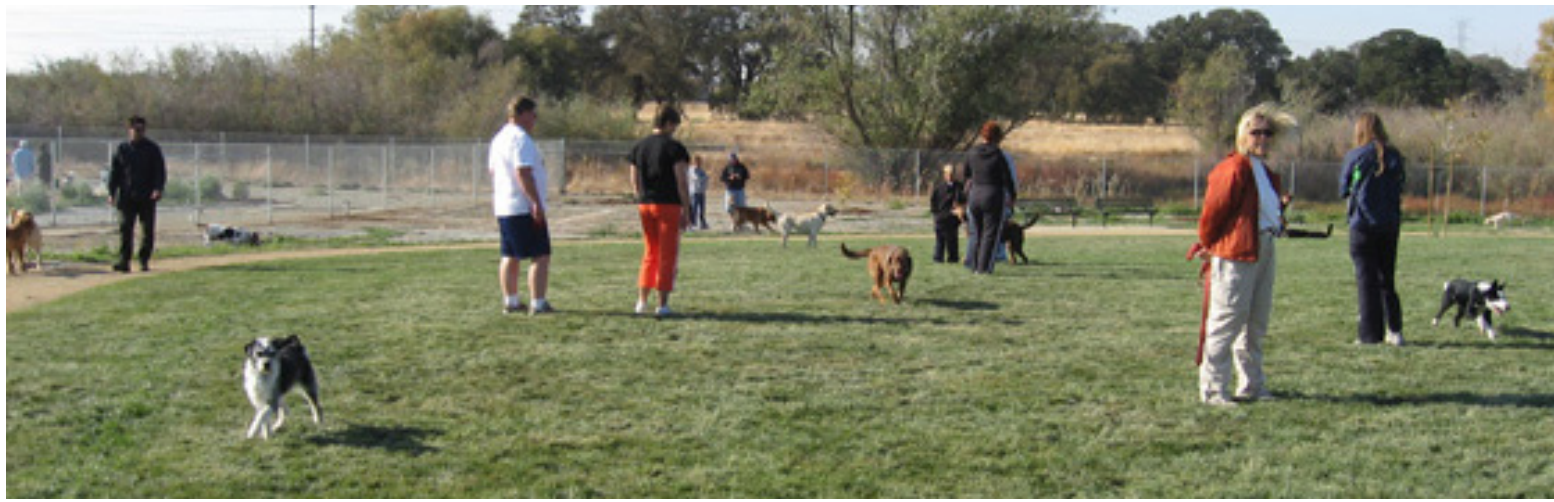
The demands for open space accessibility are high, with the community survey finding that two thirds of respondents experienced at least one barrier or constraint to park use - with 'access issues' being the biggest barrier and with 'lack of amenities', 'safety' and 'busyness of facilities' also being significant.

Parks and open space are important sites for fostering social cohesion e.g. inclusive places and spaces promote shared interests and participation amongst people of different abilities, religions, ethnicities and cultures.

The aesthetics and reputational profile of built and natural places and the sporting achievements of community members can foster community pride.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Adoption of recreation plans and strategies for targeted population groups, including the Children's Play Plan and Youth Infrastructure Strategy
- Delivery of inclusive social recreation and physical activity programs e.g. Active in Ryde – seniors/retiree programs, school holiday programs (Go4Fun; skate and Tae Kwon Do clinics; Dance-Kool), supported playgroups for families, and activities provided during Senior's Week and NAIDOC Week
- Acquisition of land for new parks in under-served precincts e.g. Lachlan's Line (1.6267 Ha), Catherine Hamlin Park (0.7000 Ha) and expansion of Blenheim Park (0.1984 Ha)
- Implementation of park accessibility projects e.g. shared user path with night lighting along the Shrimpton's Creek Corridor



OBJECTIVE	RATIONALE	KEY OUTCOME INDICATOR
<p>Objective 5</p> <p>Optimise the quality of our open spaces, consistent with best practice guidelines</p>	<p>Open space design and development must be fit for purpose, aspire to meeting best practice guidelines and reflect community needs and aspirations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Open Space Design Guide is prepared and adopted • Parks Service Level Agreements (SLA's) are reviewed every 2 years and benchmarked across the industry • The quality of parks and open space is optimised via strict adherence to the Design Guide and SLA's • Degraded or underutilised POS is activated and revitalised with community gardens and/or greening projects • Some open spaces are kept 'wild' to provide users with the experience of nature in the city. • Park and open space facilities meet current relevant industry and State Government guidelines.
<p>Objective 6</p> <p>Ensure that our open spaces are accessible, welcoming and safe, consistent with best practice guidelines</p>	<p>Accessible, welcoming and safe parks and open spaces can facilitate social connections and community wellbeing.</p> <p>Desirably, the spaces will be safe, equitably distributed, universally designed and with walkable access without barriers (main road, rail, water ways, industrial land).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An increase in the percentage of residents who have access to a minimum of 1,500m² of open space within 200m (in high density areas and minimum 5,000m² within 400m in low/medium density areas) • New open space is delivered where there are identified gaps in the POS network • Reductions in access barriers to the use of open spaces through 'universal design' and consistency with the State Government's Everyone Can Play Guideline ('can I get there', 'can I play', 'can I stay') • Parks are designed for safety, consistent with CPTED principles • Communal outdoor spaces in new developments are designed and built in accordance with best practice

OUTCOME 3: OUR WELL-USED OPEN SPACES FACILITATE AND FOSTER HEALTHY, ACTIVE LIFESTYLES



This outcome focuses on ensuring that the City's open space network is well-used and activated through the facilitation and encouragement of physical recreation opportunities. Open spaces that encourage physical activity are crucial for promoting healthy active lifestyles, reducing the risk of chronic diseases, reducing stress, improving mental well-being and fostering social connections.

We will continue to optimise physical recreation activations, including park embellishments and enhancements (e.g. new or upgraded playgrounds, sports courts and fields, dog off-leash area and fitness stations), natural area access trails, park-based events and active transport access and mobility enhancements (via linear park connectivity and connectivity with 'shared streets').

KEY INSIGHTS FROM RESEARCH AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

One-third of respondents to the City of Ryde community survey experience participation barriers and constraints (most commonly for 'organised sport on an outdoor court' and 'swimming at a public pool') which are constraining their ability to adopt healthy, active lifestyles

CSIRO's 2022 Future of Australian Sport report highlighted Australia's growing chronic health burden (due to population ageing, the impacts of the Covid 19 pandemic and widespread non-compliance with the Commonwealth Government's exercise and healthy eating guidelines) and stressed the urgent need for preventative health interventions

Generations born after the mid-1990s (gen Z and Alpha) have lower physical literacy and lower physical fitness and skilfulness than average - with potential life-long effects on health and physical activity

Council can contribute preventative health interventions by providing supportive environments for active lifestyles both directly (through programming and active recreation facility provision e.g. sports fields and courts and active transport infrastructure) and indirectly (through supportive urban design)

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Many of our adopted sport and recreation plans and strategies (e.g. Sports Field Action Plan, Children's Play Plan, Dog Recreation Needs Study and Indoor Sports Facilities Review) have a focus on promoting or facilitating active, healthy lifestyles
- Active recreation and sports ground improvement projects e.g. floodlighting renewals and expansions, amenities renewal/upgrades, sports surface upgrades (including synthetics), adaptive re-use assessment (Denistone East Bowling Club) and Masterplan delivery (Meadowbank Park, Gannan Park)
- Council also facilitates active lifestyles via a range of recreation programs e.g. guided walks program; sporting special events (e.g. Street Football World Cup Tournament); Neighbour Day, RUOK Day, Nature Play Week, Parks Week and Mental Health Week activities (e.g. 'come n try' AFL and cricket, outdoor gym activation; Yoga in the Park and guided walks)



OBJECTIVE	RATIONALE	KEY OUTCOME INDICATOR
<p>Objective 7</p> <p>Promote and encourage the use of and activation of parks and open spaces</p>	<p>Well-designed parks and open spaces will ‘entice people to visit, use, stay and enjoy the space’, help them to ‘feel welcome there, use the space for a variety of purposes and more likely to develop a sense of ownership of the space’.</p> <p>In other words, well-designed parks will be well used, thereby ensuring an excellent social return on investment (SROI).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks are activated appropriately for their size and hierarchy level (local, district or regional) with facilities that encourage visitors to ‘stay’ (e.g. free WIFI, drinking fountains, public art, play areas and/or toilets) • Number of park promotional materials produced and distributed • Community satisfaction with the quality and amount of park and open space information • Increase in the number of park-based events and activities provided by Council • Increase in the number of activities conducted in Council Parks through partnerships with Council • An increase in community use of parks as measured in our corporate reporting
<p>Objective 8</p> <p>Design new and upgrade existing open space to promote and encourage sport and physical recreation (including active transport)</p>	<p>Well-designed parks and open spaces encourage healthy, active lifestyles with a range of positive impacts, including physical and mental health, increased social interaction (both formal and incidental), reduced social isolation + enhanced community identity and sense of place.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sport and physical activity (PA) facilities in the City’s open space network are well-used and meet the community’s current physical recreation needs and priorities • Sport and PA participation in the City is increasing (AusPlay) • The City’s walking/cycling networks and end of trip facilities are improving and meet the community’s active transport needs and priorities including shading for hot weather use (as per City of Ryde Sustainable Transport Strategy 2022-2032)

OUTCOME 4: OUR OPEN SPACE NETWORK ENHANCES BIODIVERSITY AND STRENGTHENS OUR CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE



This outcome focuses on ensuring that the City's open space network is resilient and sustainable e.g. that the network is adapted to and protective against the impacts of climate change and sustains green spaces and cool environments, that our urban forest canopy is being protected and expanded, that biodiversity is protected and enhanced. It also seeks to ensure that the community is afforded meaningful opportunities for collaborating with Council on environmental resilience projects and activities.

KEY INSIGHTS FROM RESEARCH AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Climate change is a major challenge for open space management due to water use issues, urban heat impacts and more extreme weather events

Biodiversity delivers important ecosystem services as well as attractive settings for popular recreation activities (i.e. nature and heritage study, walking, cycling, picnics and outdoor gatherings)

81% of respondents to the community survey expressed high levels of satisfaction with the City's natural areas/bushland

Despite these high levels of satisfaction, survey respondents would also like to see a stronger Council focus on natural area management in the future

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Climate resilience and environmental management strategies and plans adopted, including the Ryde Resilience Plan 2030, Biodiversity Plan, Urban Forest Strategy and Natural Areas Generic Plan of Management
- Implementation of new Tree Asset Management System to manage public trees more effectively
- A broad range of nature and urban forest-based projects, including tree planting in parks and street verges, natural area delineations, expansion of bush regeneration sites and creek corridor access works
- Delivery of sustainability programs e.g. guided walks in various parks during Nature Play Week (to promote children's nature appreciation and sense of wonder) and City of Ryde Sustainability Festival in Wilga Park to celebrate World Environment Day (with market stalls, kid's activities and conversations around sustainable living)
- Delivery of annual tree planting days (for school, community and business groups) to both increase canopy and enhance biodiversity education.



OBJECTIVE	RATIONALE	KEY OUTCOME INDICATOR
<p>Objective 9</p> <p>Support the open space-related resilience and sustainability objectives and actions of Council's Biodiversity Plan</p>	<p>Our open space network can protect biodiversity and mitigate the impacts of climate change by sustaining green spaces (to offset urban heat) and conserving water (through retaining and use of rainwater and/or harvesting, treatment and reuse of storm water)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review undertaken of Council's Biodiversity Plan every 5 years to ensure areas are adequately managed, protected and improved. • Review undertaken of Council's Urban Forest Strategy every 5 years to ensure mapping and relevant data is updated • There is no reduction in the tree canopy on Council land across the LGA • Open space sites with high biodiversity values are protected • Biodiversity corridor connections are increased via strategic land acquisitions and connections strengthened through Council initiatives, when working within these lands, to deliver improved biodiversity outcomes • Use of indigenous plant species within open spaces & streetscapes is increased
<p>Objective 10</p> <p>Create opportunities for the community to participate in the management and maintenance of natural areas</p>	<p>Citizen volunteer programs in natural area projects provide residents with opportunities to assist with environmental conservation and/or restoration, thereby enhancing community connections/cohesion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased citizen involvement in the stewardship of local open space e.g. bush regeneration, native tree planting, weed control, citizen science and/or guided walks

OUTCOME 5: OUR OPEN SPACES ARE ADAPTABLE & INNOVATIVE AND REFLECT BEST PRACTICE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT



This outcome focuses on ensuring that the City's open space network is innovative, adaptable, financially sustainable and in accordance with leading practice. We will seek to ensure that the Strategy optimises multi-use and adaptive re-use options, keeps up with cutting edge technologies (in construction, use of materials, maintenance and facility management), considers innovative green space locations (e.g. public rooftops and green walls) and activates underutilised sites.

We will also seek to ensure that resources for the management and improvement of the open space network are optimised, including all sources of open space capital and operational funding (consistent with community service obligations), partnerships and collaborations in the provision and/or maintenance of open space and best value/cost effectiveness review of major open space enhancement projects.

KEY INSIGHTS FROM RESEARCH AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The pressure to 'do more with less', due to decreasing 'real' budgets at a time when community expectations are increasing, is impacting the management of open space

There are planning models, such as the NSW Government Architect's Greener Places Design Guide, that can improve the effectiveness of Council's open space planning

Densification, together with population growth, will result in less open space per capita across the City of Ryde, thereby challenging the network's roles in facilitating social cohesion

Council advocacy for funding and collaborative problem-solving is becoming increasingly important for sustaining the quality and quantity of our open space network

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Adoption of sports facility capacity enhancement strategies, including the Synthetic Surface Action Plan 2016-26 and Sports Field Action Plan: Towards 2036
- Implementation of projects to expand sports field capacity and efficiency, including synthetic surfacing and LED sports lighting upgrades
- Preparation of draft Park Water Use Strategy to identify sustainable and cost-effective strategies for mitigating the impact of climate change and population growth-driven mains water restrictions on park and sports turf quality and functionality while meeting Council's water use targets
- Incorporation of leading practice (e.g. NSW Government Architect's Greener Places Design Guide) in open space network strategic plans (e.g. Open Space Future Provision Strategy)

OBJECTIVE	RATIONALE	KEY OUTCOME INDICATOR
<p>Objective 11</p> <p>Identify and adopt leading practices in open space planning and management</p>	<p>Our open space planning will be agile and focused on optimising the capacity of the open space network through e.g. managing spaces for multiple uses and outcomes, and activation of underutilised sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption + implementation of performance-based POS planning and design, consistent with NSW Government Architect's Greener Places Design Guide • Council staff are appropriately trained to deliver the IOSS and work collaboratively across teams • An Open Space Design Guide is prepared and adopted • An increase in number of multi-use park areas • An increase in the co-locations of parks and community facilities which encourage shared use • Adoption of cost-effective 'smart park' technologies • Adoption of innovative open space capacity building options (e.g. adaptive re-use of cemeteries, use of public rooftops and airspace, school grounds)
<p>Objective 12</p> <p>Advocate for the provision and/or enhancement of open space in accordance with Council's stated outcomes</p>	<p>The IOSS will provide a key tool for Council in its advocacy to higher levels of government, the development industry and other stakeholders on open space funding, planning and development matters.</p> <p>Council will use the Strategy to advocate for funding and planning controls that can contribute to the enhancement of our open space network in terms of capacity, sustainability, inclusiveness, the promotion of more diverse sport & recreation opportunities and/or enhanced biodiversity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government grants received for open space capital works • Increase in the quantity and usability of 'communal open space' in private housing developments • Increase in the amount of communal open space integrated with Council's POS network • An increase in the percentage of residents with access to a minimum of 1,500m² of open space within 400m (200m in high density). • Increased funding secured for new open space needs generated by new housing development • An increase in government grants and other financial support provided for Council managed programs in parks • Productive partnerships with schools and other private landowners in gaining increased community access to Government and private open space

KEY ACTION AREAS

Defining the Key Action Areas provides a clear roadmap for achieving the objectives of the Strategy. These focus areas will guide our approach and inform the development of specific actions over the next 10 years. Our **Key Action Areas include:**

Improving open space, quantity, quality, accessibility and inclusiveness,

Adapting open space to meet the sport and recreation needs of a rapidly growing population in high density residential and mixed-use precincts

Enhancing the vibrancy of open space in local and town centres

Protecting and enhancing the City's greenspace character, urban habitat and climate resilience

Identifying and adopting leading practice in open space planning and management, including innovative ways to design, use and manage open space for multiple outcomes

Optimising funding for POS network expansions and improvements

Facilitating the developer contributions process with transparent frameworks that clearly justify nexus for open space acquisitions and/or embellishments

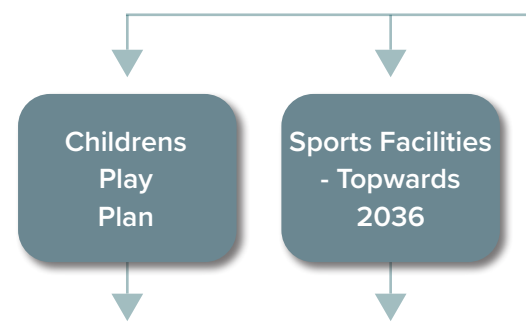
IMPLEMENTATION

This Strategy outlines a ten-year roadmap for delivering public open space outcomes for the City of Ryde community. To support its implementation an Open Space Action Plan will be developed, incorporating priority projects, roles and responsibilities and stakeholder feedback.

The Action Plan will be reviewed and updated annually and will align with Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework to ensure continuous improvement and relevance.

Where possible and appropriate, the Actions will be consistent with best practice guidelines and approaches.

The City of Ryde's IOSS is designed to work in harmony with Council's other plans and strategies to ensure our actions support broader community goals. The relationships between plans is illustrated at Figure 2.



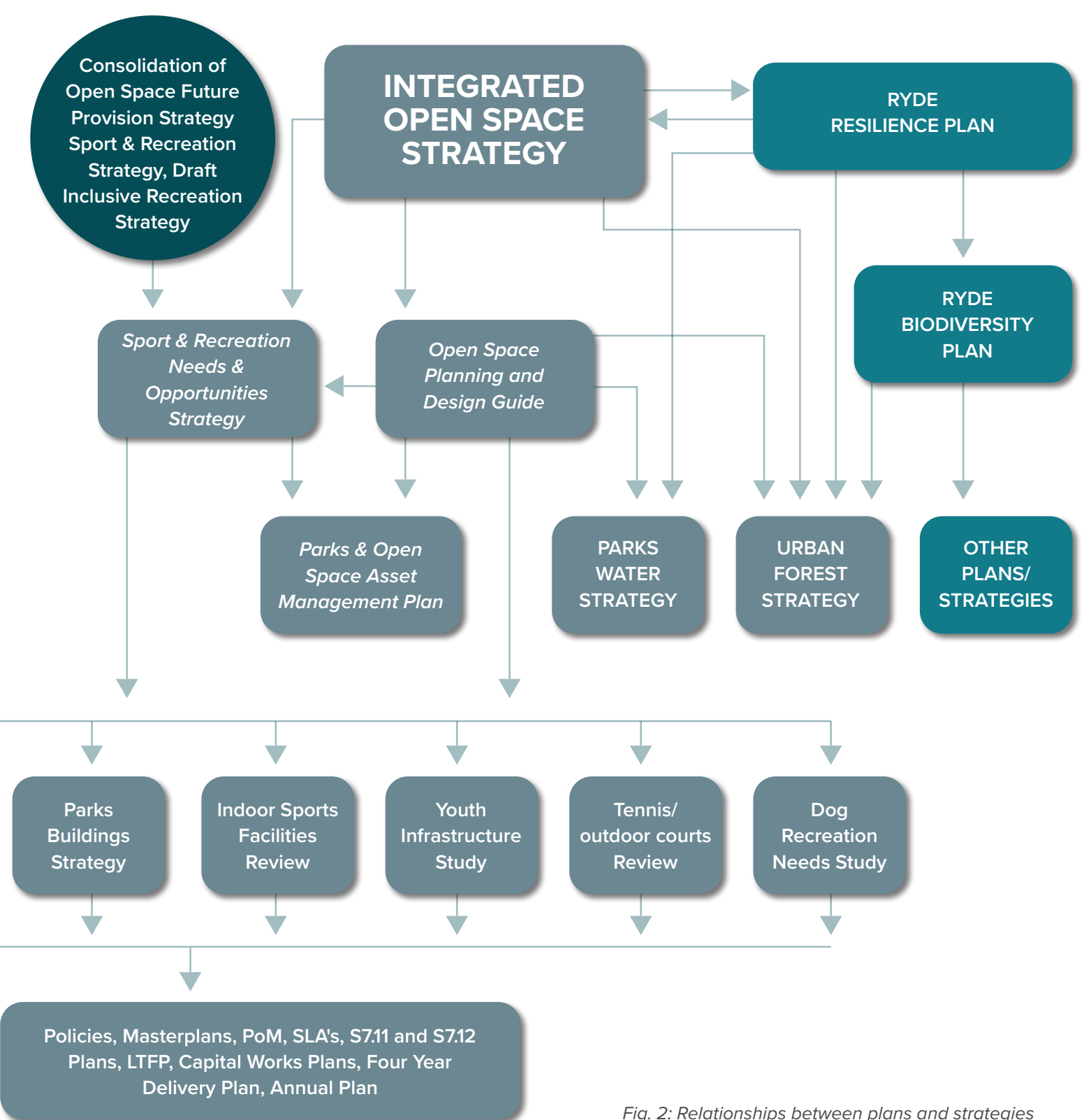


Fig. 2: Relationships between plans and strategies

By aligning with existing Council plans that promote active lifestyles, social cohesion, community wellbeing, resilience and infrastructure development, we will ensure that our efforts are integrated and complement the City's long-term vision.

The annual Open Space Action Plan may also include high-level actions that guide the more detailed initiatives within other Council plans or strategies, such as the Future Sports Facility Strategy – Towards 2036, Open Space Future Provision Strategy, Urban Forest Strategy, Biodiversity Plan, Social Strategy, Integrated Transport Strategy and Infrastructure Strategy.

The successful delivery of these actions will rely on a collaborative effort across Council teams, with actions and progress reports included in annual Business Plans. It will also involve partnerships with local sport and recreation organisations, schools, other users of Council's parks and open spaces and government agencies.

The budget for implementing these actions will be included in the Council's Four-Year Delivery Program and Annual Operational Plan.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

To ensure the success of the IOSS, we will implement a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to assess the progress of objectives and actions and measure the extent to which the intended outcomes have been achieved.

TIMEFRAME

We will evaluate the IOSS at three key stages following its adoption by Council:

- Short-term (year 1) – to establish baseline data, monitor early action implementation and gather initial feedback.
- Medium-term (year 5) – to review progress towards objectives and adjust actions as required.
- Long-term (year 10) – to conduct a full review of the Strategy to assess our success in achieving outcomes and identify areas for improvement in the next IOSS update.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The distribution of roles and responsibilities for monitoring and evaluating are outlined below:

- Council will lead the evaluation process, including developing evaluation methods, reporting on progress, and making adjustments as needed.
- Community members and other stakeholders will provide valuable feedback to inform the evaluation findings.
- Partners who collaborate with Council in delivering actions will share insights and contribute to monitoring outcomes.

The evaluation framework will be supported by strong partnerships with local sport and recreation organisations, environmental/bush regeneration groups and other community stakeholders that use or have an interest in Council's open space network.

Ongoing collaboration will take place through advisory groups, stakeholder workshops, and data-sharing initiatives.

REPORTING PROCESS

The evaluation and reporting process will include:

- Baseline evaluation report
- Quarterly and annual reports – regular reporting as part of the IP&R framework to monitor progress and measure the success of adopted actions
- 5-year and 10-year reviews – to inform the development of the next iteration of the IOSS

At the end of the five-year period, the findings from these evaluations will guide the next IOSS update, enabling us to build on successes, address challenges, and refine our approach.

GLOSSARY

TERM/
ACRONYM

CALD

City

CSP

DCP

EP&A Act

IOSS

IP&R

LEP

LGA

LSPS

NSW

POS

REP

S7.11 & S7.12

SEPP

UN

UNESCO

APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION

Culturally and linguistically diverse

City of Ryde

Community Strategic Plan

Development Control Plan

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

Integrated Open Space Strategy

Integrated Planning and Reporting

Local Environment Plan

Local Government Area

Local Strategic Planning Statement

New South Wales

Public open space

Regional Environment Plan

Sections 7.11 and 7.12 of the EP&A Act

State Environmental Planning Policy

United Nations

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

LEVEL	SPORT AND RECREATION	BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABILITY
Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNESCO International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity & Sport, 2015 • WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018–2030, 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 2015 • UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), 1992 • UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 1992
National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport Horizon: National Sport Strategy 2024 – 2034 • Play Well – Australia's Sport Participation Strategy, 2023 • National Preventive Health Strategy 2021-2030 • Australia's Disability Strategy 2021-2031 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia's Strategy for Nature 2019–2030: Australia's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, 2019
State (NSW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone Plays Here: NSW Office of Sport Strategic Plan 2024-28 • NSW Disability Inclusion Plan (DIP) 2021-25 and NSW Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2021-25 • NSW Office of Sport Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) 2024-26 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greener Places, 2020 • Public Open Space Strategy for NSW, 2022 • NSW Public Spaces Charter and Practitioner's Guide • NSW Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan 2025-2029 • NSW Water Strategy, 2021 • Crown Land 2031 – State Strategic Plan for Crown Land (2021) • Our Future on the Coast: An overview of coastal management in NSW, 2018
Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 50-year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands • Review of Supply and Demand for Sports Facilities in the NSROC Region, 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Sydney Green Grid: Spatial Framework + Project Opportunities, 2017 • Metropolitan Greenspace Program (MGP) • Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2023-27 • 5 million Trees for Greater Sydney • Greater Sydney Water Strategy, Aug 2022

APPENDIX B

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL
Blenheim Park	North Ryde	Regional			●		
Christie Park	Macquarie Park	Regional					
ELS Hall Park	Marsfield	Regional			●		
Field Of Mars Reserve	North Ryde	Regional			●		
Meadowbank Park	Meadowbank	Regional			●		
Olympic Park	Ryde	Regional			●		
Putney Park	Putney	Regional			●		
Anderson Park/Ryde Wharf Reserve	Meadowbank	District		●			
Anzac Park	West Ryde	District		●			
Banjo Paterson Park	Gladesville	District		●			
Barton Reserve	Ryde	District					
Boobajool Reserve	East Ryde	District				●	
Bremner Park	Gladesville	District		●		●	
Brush Farm Park	Eastwood	District		●		●	
Burrows Park	Ryde	District					
Catherine Hamlin Reserve	Macquarie Park	District		●			
Darvall Park	West Ryde	District		●		●	
Denistone Park	Denistone East	District		●			
Dunbar Park	Marsfield	District		●		●	

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m ²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL
					35,871				35,871
●		●			15,848	20,981	7,759	8,738	53,326
●	●	●			33,763	52,963	32,877	3,571	123,174
		●			31,104		461,079	229	492,412
●		●			64,301	167,136	10,197	7,091	248,724
					20,643				20,643
		●			56,677		11,035	3,968	71,680
					8,678				8,678
					11,286				11,286
					20,633				20,633
		●					38,387		38,387
		●				9,206	7,011		16,218
		●			10,531	9,668	1,430		21,629
		●			18,565	11,457	51,633		81,655
		●					36,709	1,490	38,199
					7,060				7,060
		●			24,205	3,438	54,370	5,602	87,616
		●			18,811		40,560		59,371
					19,402	15,526			34,928

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REG
Eastwood Park	Eastwood	District		●		●	
Elouera Reserve	Macquarie Park	District		●			
Fontenoy Park	Macquarie Park	District		●		●	
Forsyth Park	Eastwood	District					
Gannan Park	Ryde	District		●		●	
Glades Bay Park	Gladesville	District		●			
Greenwood Park	North Ryde	District					
Gwandalan Reserve	North Ryde	District				●	
Jim Walsh Park	Eastwood	District		●			
Kings Park	Denistone East	District		●		●	
Kissing Point Park	Putney	District		●			
Kobada Park	Chatswood West	District		●			
Kotara Park	Eastwood	District		●		●	
Lambert Park	Eastwood	District					
Lardelli Park	Putney	District		●			
Looking Glass Bay Park	Gladesville	District		●			
Lucknow Park	Marsfield	District					
Magdala Park	East Ryde	District		●		●	
Marsfield Park	Marsfield	District		●		●	
Memorial Park	Meadowbank	District		●			
Monash Park	Gladesville	District		●		●	
Morrison Bay Park	Putney	District		●		●	
North Ryde Common	North Ryde	District		●			
North Ryde Park	North Ryde	District		●		●	

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m ²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL

					10,432	21,521		2,339	34,293
					6,602				6,602
					9,645	9,903			19,548
	●	●					17,729		17,729
		●			15,769	19,875	9,495		45,138
		●			7,684		27,052		34,736
	●	●					24,685		24,685
		●				11,189	810	3,038	15,037
		●			28,009		9,756		37,765
					1,165			6,511	7,675
		●			35,058		8,420	244	43,722
		●			5,070		28,117		33,187
					13,801			6,306	20,107
		●					25,742	193	25,936
					22,028				22,028
		●			2,411		18,625		21,036
	●	●					48,943		48,943
		●			26,765	20,743	1,092		48,600
		●			28,990	35,995	28,125	943	94,053
		●			28,367		8,510		36,877
					8,919	10,613			19,531
		●			25,811	53,825	6,061	9,443	95,140
					66,533				66,533
		●			7,438	9,451	4,599		21,488

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REG

Peel Park	Gladesville	District		●		●	
Pembroke Park	Marsfield	District					
Pidding Park	Ryde	District		●		●	
Pioneer Park	Marsfield	District		●		●	
Portius Park	East Ryde	District					
Ryde Park	Ryde	District		●		●	
Santa Rosa Park	Ryde	District		●		●	
Settlers Park	Putney	District		●			
Tuckwell Park	Macquarie Park	District		●		●	
Waterloo Park	Marsfield	District		●		●	
Westminster Park	Gladesville	District		●		●	
Wilga Park	Macquarie Park	District		●			
Yamble Reserve	Ryde	District		●			

Aitchandar Park	Ryde	Neigh'hood					
Bell Park	West Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Bill Mitchell Park	Tennyson Point	Neigh'hood	●			●	
Braemar Park	Eastwood	Neigh'hood	●				
Brereton Park	East Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Brigade Park	Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Byron Park	Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Carara Reserve	West Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Charity Creek Cascades	West Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Cleves Park	Putney	Neigh'hood	●				

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m ²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL

					9,968	6,426			16,394
	●	●					130,418		130,418
		●			15,937	15,724	13,085	710	45,455
					18,118	10,022			28,139
		●					53,490		53,490
					28,505	28,146		8,992	65,642
	●	●			28,555	11,867	1,093	5,423	46,939
		●			13,434		6,450		19,884
					14,571	9,312			23,883
		●			40,019	12,586	13,249		65,854
					8,247	7,761		1,216	17,224
	●	●			11,953		6,774		18,727
					23,334			1,496	24,830

		●					5,901		5,901
		●			14,214		4,707		18,920
		●			9,502	12,074	2,178	47	23,801
		●			5,166		134		5,301
		●			9,616		3,486	616	13,718
					3,756				3,756
					4,800				4,800
					8,420				8,420
					13,080				13,080
					3,195	3,587		507	7,289

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL
Cudal Reserve	Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Fielder Park	Marsfield	Neigh'hood					
Flinders Park	North Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Forrester Park	Eastwood	Neigh'hood	●				
Glen Reserve	Eastwood	Neigh'hood	●				
Granny Smith Memorial Park	Eastwood	Neigh'hood	●				
Helene Park/ Meadowbank Wharf	Meadowbank	Neigh'hood	●				
Ivanhoe Reserve	Marsfield	Neigh'hood					
Janet Park	West Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Jennifer Park	Melrose Park	Neigh'hood	●				
Kittys Creek Reserve	East Ryde	Neigh'hood					
Lachlan's Line Linear Park	North Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Lachlan's Line Park	Macquarie Park	Neigh'hood	●				
Lions Park	West Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Lynelle Park	Eastwood	Neigh'hood	●				
Lynn Park	Denistone West	Neigh'hood	●				
Mallee Reserve	Gladesville	Neigh'hood	●				
Martin Reserve	East Ryde	Neigh'hood					
Maze Park	West Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Mccauley Park	Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Melrose Park	Melrose Park	Neigh'hood	●				
Midgee Reserve	Marsfield	Neigh'hood	●				
Miriam Park	West Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m ²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL

					7,899				7,899
		●					8,602		8,602
		●			9,267		3,127		12,394
	●	●			6,557		8,461		15,018
		●			10,014		561	242	10,817
					13,384				13,384
		●			5,821		578	5,031	11,430
		●					8,101		8,101
					1,444				1,444
					7,585				7,585
		●					17,639		17,639
					3,765				3,765
					5,735				5,735
					9,658			206	9,864
					2,261				2,261
		●			4,478		8,262		12,740
		●			112		5,251		5,363
		●					17,432		17,432
		●			18,504		779		19,283
		●			4,055		1,563		5,618
		●			3,808		2,034		5,841
		●			2,932		2,889		5,821
		●			3,479		6,213		9,692

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REG

Moore Park	Eastwood	Neigh'hood	●				
Outlook Park	Eastwood	Neigh'hood					
Parry Park	Putney	Neigh'hood	●				
Pryor Park	North Ryde	Neigh'hood					
Somerset Park	Marsfield	Neigh'hood					
Stewart Park	Marsfield	Neigh'hood	●				
Symons Reserve	Eastwood	Neigh'hood	●				
Tasman Park	Macquarie Park	Neigh'hood					
Tennyson Park	Tennyson Point	Neigh'hood	●				
Tindarra Reserve	North Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Trim Place	Gladesville	Neigh'hood	●				
Tyagarah Park	Gladesville	Neigh'hood	●				
Tyrell Park	North Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
Warrawong Reserve	Eastwood	Neigh'hood	●				
Watts Park	Ryde	Neigh'hood	●				
West Denistone Park	Denistone West	Neigh'hood	●				

Acacia Park	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Adventure Park	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Allars Reserve	Denistone West	Pocket	●				
Ann Thorn Park	Meadowbank	Pocket	●				
Atkinson Reserve	Gladesville	Pocket	●				
Australia II Park	Marsfield	Pocket	●				
Balun Reserve	Gladesville	Pocket	●				

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m ²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL

					7,937				7,937
		●					6,478		6,478
					7,614				7,614
		●					7,334	697	8,031
●		●					15,675		15,675
		●			680		9,557		10,237
		●			4,039		4,924		8,962
		●					10,895		10,895
					4,449				4,449
		●			4,882		2,733		7,615
			●		1,141				1,141
		●			7,764	5,598	4,894		18,256
		●			7,860		1,723	736	10,320
					7,692				7,692
					1,491				1,491
					16,279				16,279

					2,567				2,567
					4,667				4,667
					291				291
					1,868				1,868
					1,139				1,139
					2,551				2,551
					502				502

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REG
Beattie Park	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Bennelong Park	Putney	Pocket	●				
Benson Place	Ryde	Pocket					
Bidgee Park	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Bimbi Reserve	West Ryde	Pocket	●				
Blamey Park	North Ryde	Pocket	●				
Booral Reserve	North Ryde	Pocket	●				
Booth Reserve	Marsfield	Pocket					
Boyla Reserve	Gladesville	Pocket	●				
Bundara Reserve	North Ryde	Pocket					
Catherine Park	Marsfield	Pocket	●				
Cecil Park	Denistone East	Pocket	●				
Civic Gateway South	Ryde	Pocket					
Colvin Park	Denistone East	Pocket	●				
Community Park	Denistone East	Pocket	●				
Cooper Reserve	Denistone	Pocket	●				
Darri Reserve	Gladesville	Pocket	●				
Donnelly Park	Putney	Pocket	●				
Donovan Park	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Driver Park	Denistone West	Pocket	●				
Dunholm Reserve	North Ryde	Pocket	●				
Girraween Reserve	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Gwendale Park	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Halcyon Park	Gladesville	Pocket	●				
Hardy Park	Ryde	Pocket	●				

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m ²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL

					4,087				4,087
		●			2,464		265		2,728
			●		463				463
					1,646				1,646
					1,039				1,039
					1,333				1,333
					1,712				1,712
		●					3,229		3,229
					908				908
		●					3,913		3,913
					748				748
					1,139				1,139
			●		133				133
					1,764				1,764
					2,149				2,149
					731				731
					517				517
					410				410
					2,041				2,041
					1,085				1,085
					1,366				1,366
					2,308				2,308
					446				446
					3,566				3,566
					1,946				1,946

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REG
Hayes Reserve	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Heatly Reserve	East Ryde	Pocket					
Henri Dunant Reserve	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Hibble Park	Denistone West	Pocket	●				
Hoffman Park	Putney	Pocket	●				
Holt Park	North Ryde	Pocket	●				
Hubert Hunt Reserve	Eastwood	Pocket					
Irene Park	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Jacaranda Reserve	Denistone East	Pocket	●				
Jackson Reserve	Denistone East	Pocket	●				
John Miller Park	North Ryde	Pocket	●				
Jones Street Reserve	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Jordan Park	Marsfield	Pocket	●				
Jupp Reserve	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Kathleen Reserve	North Ryde	Pocket	●				
Kenneth Park	North Ryde	Pocket	●				
Koonadan Reserve	West Ryde	Pocket	●				
Korpie Reserve	Melrose Park	Pocket	●				
Kulgoa Reserve	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Kywung Reserve	Macquarie Park	Pocket					
Laurel Park	Ryde	Pocket					
Lavarack Park	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Liberty Park	Marsfield	Pocket	●				
Linton Park	West Ryde	Pocket	●				

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m ²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL
					1,091				1,091
			●		937				937
					1,269				1,269
					724				724
					1,265				1,265
					638				638
		●					676		676
					3,092				3,092
					984				984
					239				239
					1,250				1,250
					1,383				1,383
					1,250				1,250
					1,214				1,214
					700				700
					1,150				1,150
		●			1,030		353		1,383
		●			1,372		617		1,989
					596				596
				●				3,934	3,934
		●					1,610		1,610
					144				144
					777				777
					367				367

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REG
Lonsdale Park	Denistone West	Pocket	●				
Lucinda Park	Marsfield	Pocket	●				
Marjorie Park	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Mary Ellen Park	West Ryde	Pocket	●				
Meditation Park	Gladesville	Pocket	●				
Minga Reserve	Ryde	Pocket					
Morshead Park	North Ryde	Pocket	●				
Mulhall Park	Chatswood West	Pocket	●				
Myall Reserve	Ryde	Pocket					
Nerang Park	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Nimbin Reserve	North Ryde	Pocket	●				
Nunook Reserve	Marsfield	Pocket	●				
Patience Park	West Ryde	Pocket	●				
Pindari Park	North Ryde	Pocket					
Porters Park	North Ryde	Pocket					
Princes Park	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Quandong Reserve	Macquarie Park	Pocket	●				
Quebec Reserve	North Ryde	Pocket					
Rafferty Reserve	East Ryde	Pocket					
Richmond Park	Denistone East	Pocket	●				
Rotary Park	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Rutherford Park	Denistone West	Pocket	●				
Salerwong Reserve	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Salter Park	Denistone East	Pocket	●				
Sindel Reserve	Melrose Park	Pocket	●				

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m ²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL
					1,273				1,273
					569				569
					1,298				1,298
					1,409				1,409
		●			1,098		53		1,152
		●					3,017		3,017
					688				688
					1,005				1,005
		●					1,564		1,564
					2,121				2,121
					408				408
					1,918				1,918
					461				461
		●					4,166		4,166
				●				2,039	2,039
								696	696
					2,604				2,604
		●					2,106		2,106
		●					1,040		1,040
					566				566
					1,097				1,097
					963				963
					887				887
					1,052				1,052
					182				182

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL

Talavera Reserve	Marsfield	Pocket	●				
Tirriwan Reserve (Lachlan's Line)	Macquarie Park	Pocket					
Top Ryde Park	Ryde	Pocket					
Trafalgar Reserve	Marsfield	Pocket	●				
Ulmarra Park	Chatswood West	Pocket					
Unnamed Park - Fiveways	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Unnamed Park - Lane Cove Rd	Macquarie Park	Pocket	●				
Unnamed Park - Westminster Rd	Gladesville	Pocket	●				
Unnamed Reserve - River Ave	Chatswood West	Pocket	●				
Valerie Park	Eastwood	Pocket	●				
Wandoo Reserve	Ryde	Pocket	●				
Wendy Park	West Ryde	Pocket	●				
Woolway Reserve	Meadowbank	Pocket	●				
Yarluke Reserve	Gladesville	Pocket	●				
Yarramar Reserve	Eastwood	Pocket					
Yurrah Reserve	Macquarie Park	Pocket					
Total Council open space							

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL
					1,989				1,989
		●					4,337		4,337
			●		686				686
					3,960				3,960
	●	●					4,304		4,304
					71				71
					2,056				2,056
		●			1,103		81		1,184
					514				514
					434				434
					2,028				2,028
					3,019				3,019
					2,174				2,174
					338				338
		●					1,276		1,276
		●					2,792		2,792
					1,331,874	606,593	1,452,873	92,292	3,483,631

RESERVE NAME	SUBURB	PARK HIERARCHY	NSW GOVT ARCHITECT - PARK FUNCTION/				
			PARKS			SPORT	
			LOCAL	DISTRICT	REGIONAL	DISTRICT	REGI

NSW GOVERNMENT OWNED RESERVES							
Alston Park	Macquarie Park	Regional					
Caldew Reserve	Macquarie Park	Regional					
Banool Reserve	North Ryde	Regional					
Nundah Reserve	North Ryde	Regional					
Wallumatta Nature Reserve	North Ryde	Regional					
Yinnell Reserve	North Ryde	Regional					
Lane Cove National Park	Chatswood West	Regional					
Total open space							

HIERARCHY TYPOLOGY			OTHER FUNCTIONS		COMMUNITY LAND CATEGORISATION (m ²)				
FUNCTIONAL	LINEAR/ CORRIDOR	NATURAL AREA	CIVIC & URBAN SPACES	ANCILLARY	PARK	SPORT	NAT AREA	GCU	TOTAL

		●					4,023		4,023
		●					6,261		6,261
		●					16,658		16,658
		●					11,067		11,067
		●					61,479		61,479
		●					10,199		10,199
	●	●					2,648,640		2,648,640
					1,331,874	606,593	4,211,200	92,292	6,241,959



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