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Prepared for:



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THE LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE PLAN

Callan Park is a 61-hectare site on the southern edge of Iron Cove, a tributary of the Parramatta River. It is a historically significant site with potential to become an outstanding parkland destination in the heart of Sydney's Inner West. This draft Landscape Structure Plan (LSP) explores how the former mental hospital could become an iconic urban parkland for Sydney.

Callan Park offers great potential for a successful parkland, along with considerable challenges. Assets include buildings and gardens of exceptional heritage significance, open green lawns and mature trees in a prime waterfront location. Challenges include disused hospital infrastructure (selected buildings, service roads and carparks) that are poorly sited, limiting future uses or blocking significant views.

The vision is for a unified and welcoming parkland that protects its valuable heritage. The LSP proposes strategies to make Callan Park safe and accessible with a network of pathways and more open space along the waterfront. The LSP also offers ideas to protect and enhance eleven diverse character areas within Callan Park. Each character area contains specific natural and built features that require careful consideration to maintain its identity.

Callan Park contains over 130 buildings and structures. Each individual building is assessed for future use through retention and restoration, as well as the benefit gained by removing intrusive or low heritage value buildings. The LSP recommends retaining all buildings that are identified as medium, high or exceptional heritage value. Where buildings have been classified as intrusive, or where their removal may restore significant views, access or landscape potential, the LSP recommends investigation for removal. A total of 25 buildings and 13 ancillary structures (garages, toilet blocks and utility structures) are recommended to be investigated for removal.

BACKGROUND

With a long history of therapeutic health services. Callan Park continues to service the community in a variety of ways through the provision of government and NGO health services, passive recreation, and sports and community facilities. The landscape design of Callan Park ranges from the early houses of the estates, to the earth platform and architecture of the Kirkbride complex and Convalescent Cottages, the Kirkbride gardens and community-designed Broughton Hall gardens to bush regeneration sites, sporting facilities and the popular Bay Run along the waterfront at Iron Cove.

An information review undertaken prior to the development of the LSP synthesises the significant amount of publicly available information associated with Callan Park. The review synthesis document is an objective information resource to inform the ongoing management of Callan Park and considers in fine detail, the structure, history and values of Callan Park. The LSP responds to priorities expressed by the community, detailed site analysis, and the Premier's Priorities to increase Sydney's access to quality green open space.

The Landscape Structure Plan is grounded in a detailed understanding of Callan Park's landscape and character areas and focusses on the central parks of the parklands. While the LSP considers Callan Park holistically, its recommendations do not affect areas of the park that are currently tenanted for health, community or education uses: the Kirkbride complex, Broughton Hall NGO precinct, University of Tasmania, Ambulance NSW, and other Health managed precincts.

Detailed consideration of the character of Callan Park ensures the LSP provides a balance between creating a holistic vision while retaining the subtlety and diversity that exists across Callan Park.

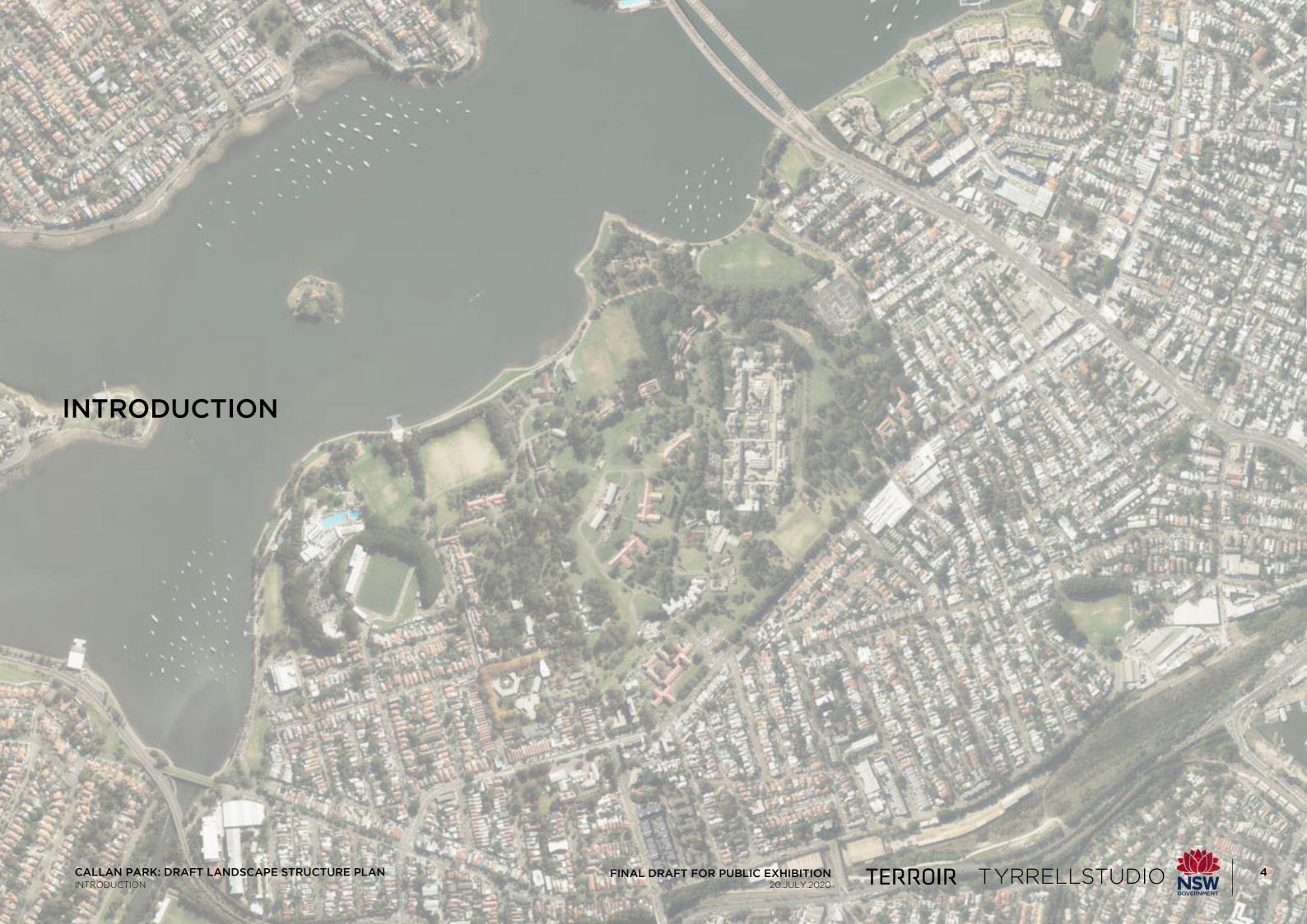
METHODOLOGY

The early chapters in this report summarise previous studies and plans for Callan Park, define the Callan Park (Special Provisions) Act 2002, and provide a high-level summary of the site's layered natural, Aboriginal and built history and heritage. Analysis of the open space assessment, built form heritage and diverse landscape elements is presented. Site qualities and issues, and community consultation and engagement on the open space parkland approach is summarised.

The central chapters detail the key strategic moves and identify the defining features of the character areas of Callan Park. Eleven character areas are explored, their intrusive and contributing elements informing a concept plan for each area.

The final chapter suggests an approach to staging and prioritising projects to transition Callan Park from its current condition into an open space parkland.





A strategic framework to protect the unique heritage of Callan Park and increase Sydney's access to quality green open space.

PURPOSE OF THE STRUCTURE PLAN

The Draft Landscape Structure Plan (LSP) has been prepared in response to priorities expressed by the community, through detailed site analysis, and having regard to the Premier's Priorities to increase Sydney's access to quality green open space.

COMMUNITY'S PRIORITIES:

Outcomes of community consultations about Callan Park held in 2007, 2011, and 2018 were analysed and the following common priorities emerged as common themes:

- Sharing our diverse spaces The use of the site for a variety of purposes including sports fields, quiet spaces, places for active and passive recreation, areas for dog walking, community and health uses in the NGO precinct should continue. Effort should be made to resolve any conflict between activities so access is safe and equitable.
- Ensuring safe access and movement Callan Park should be safe for all people by day and night and support easy pedestrian and cycle movement throughout the park.
- Preserving our history and heritage Maintain and conserve the significant landscape, social and cultural heritage of the site, from the shell middens and rock shelters used by First Nations People, to the historic sandstone buildings and therapeutic landscape gardens of the former hospital.

PREMIER'S PRIORITIES:

- Greener public spaces Callan Park can become a large urban parkland comparable to other iconic parks across Sydney, such as Parramatta Park, Olympic park, Sydney Park, Centennial Park or the Royal Botanic Gardens.
- The Sydney Green Grid Callan Park plays an important role in the Sydney Green Grid, sitting at the intersection of a number of priority Green Grid corridors, with significant urban tree canopy, patches of rare remnant bushland and bushcare sites as well as a wide diversity of tree species.

20.JULY.2020

PROTECTING HERITAGE BUILDINGS IN CALLAN **PARK**

The LSP recommends retaining all buildings of moderate, high or exceptional heritage value to provide opportunities to activate the unique character areas and open spaces of Callan Park.

The LSP proposes a series of moves to open up sight lines to significant vistas within the park, and to increase the visual connection to the waterfront. In some instances this involves the removal, or part removal, of around twenty-five unsympathetic buildings and thirteen ancillary structures throughout the park. At this stage, the potential to adaptively reuse these buildings has not been confirmed through detailed investigation. Further assessment of the activation outcomes, economic benefit and functional adaptive reuse potential of these buildings will be undertaken as a next step in the detailed design work for Callan Park.





INTRODUCTION HERITAGE APPROACH AND FOCUS AREAS **HERITAGE APPROACH** Callan Park is a site of exceptional heritage significance. The architectural and aesthetic qualities of its buildings and landscapes are evocative legacies of a complex history.

Conservation management plans prepared by Tanner & Associates (2002, 2011) underpin this document, including the following priorities:

- · Conserve and maintain the exceptional built and landscape quality of the site
- Conserve and restore the landscape setting and public presentation of Callan Park, including the open space and sloping grounds leading to Iron Cove, historic landscape gardens, remnant native plants, rock carvings and Aboriginal sites on the
- Investigate careful adaptive reuse and sensitive new development of significant buildings
- Investigate removal of intrusive elements
- Selection of appropriate tenants, and
- Effective management structures.

The LSP explored a range of ways for Callan Park to evolve into a successful urban parkland. Extensive studies of the significant heritage buildings considered their future use through retention and restoration, as well as the benefits gained by removing intrusive or low heritage value buildings.

FOCUS AREAS

The LSP focuses on Callan Point, Lower Central Slope and Upper Central Slope. There are a number of precincts outside the scope of the study area including the NGO Precinct, NSW Health managed land and the headquarters for NSW Ambulance, Broughton Hall and the Kirkbride Complex, although the significance of these areas is recognised.



INTRODUCTION

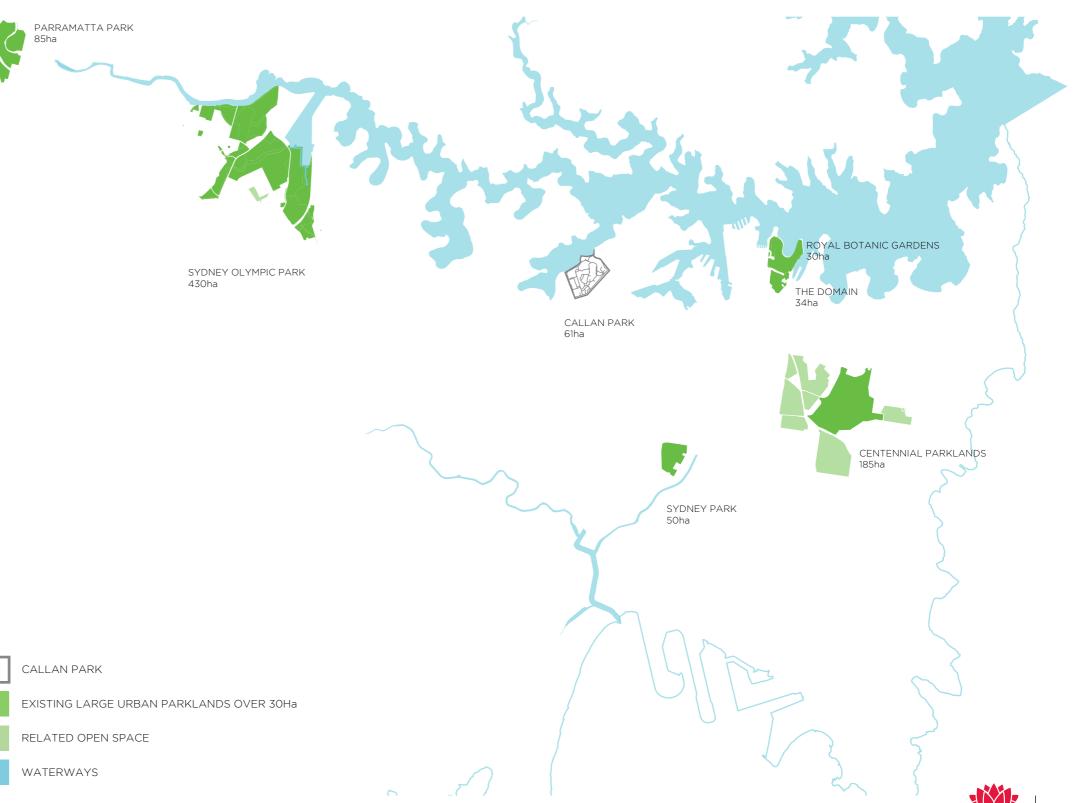
SYDNEY'S LARGE URBAN PARKLANDS

Callan Park can become a large urban parkland comparable to other iconic parks across Sydney.

Sydney's large urban parklands are the green lungs of the city, containing water bodies, gardens and remnant bushland. Centennial Park, the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney Olympic Park, Sydney Park and Parramatta Park offer a range of facilities and are highly-valued for passive and active recreation.

Callan Park can become a large urban parkland comparable to other iconic parks across Sydney. The park size, heritage buildings, landscape diversity and location on Sydney Harbour make Callan Park a unique opportunity.

The map, right, highlights the distribution of large urban parks between Sydney CBD and Parramatta.





DEFINITIONS OF THE CALLAN PARK (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 2002

The 'Callan Park (Special Provisions) Act 2002' was instated in 2002 and relates to the retention of public ownership and control of the park. The Act protects and preserves the existing open space, historic buildings and landscape, and public access to these characteristics. It is specific in its restriction of future development on the site, and limits commercial leases.

The Act stipulates that any built form that is removed or replaced on the site must be within the original building footprint, therefore not increasing the floor space ratio. Essentially, any change to Callan Park must not adversely affect its parkland and open space qualities. Health, education and community facilities are specified, and commercial enterprise including aged care facilities are forbidden.

The act has been successful in protecting the Callan Park as a large parkland. The key elements of the Act have been summarised on this page. Please see the act in full for more detail.

3 DEFINITIONS

The 'Callan Park (Special Provisions) Act 2002 No. 139' is a piece of NSW legislation that governs the area within Sydney known as Callan Park.

Callan Park is defined as:

"...the land at Rozelle comprised in Lot 1, Deposited Plan 807747, including all structures that are fixtures on that land."

Callan Park (Special Provisions) Act 2002 No. 139 Sect 3 - Definitions

Development is defined as:

- (a) the use of land, and
- **(b)** the subdivision of land, and
- (c) the erection of a building, and
- (d) the carrying out of a work, and
- (e) the demolition of a building or work, and
- **(f)** any other act, matter or thing... that is controlled by an environmental planning instrument, but does not include any development of a class or description prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.

An environmental planning instrument is defined as: ...an environmental planning instrument (including a SEPP or LEP but not including a DCP) made, or taken to have been made, under Part 3 (of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979) and in force.

Temporary structures are defined as: ...including, 'a booth, tent or other temporary enclosure (whether or not part of the booth, tent or enclosure is permanent), and also includes a mobile structure.'

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No. 203 Sect 3 - Definitions

4 OBJECTS OF THE ACT

The objects of the Act are:

- (a) to ensure that the whole of Callan Park remains in public ownership and subject to public control,
- **(b)** to ensure the preservation of the areas of open space at Callan Park that were in existence immediately before the commencement of this Act, and that extend to and include the foreshore of Iron Cove on the Parramatta River,
- **(c)** to allow public access to that open space, including that foreshore, for public recreational purposes of both an active and a passive nature,
- **(d)** to preserve the heritage significance of Callan Park, including its historic buildings, gardens and other landscape features,
- **(e)** to impose appropriate controls on the future development of Callan Park.

Callan Park (Special Provisions) Act 2002 No. 139 Sect 4 - Objects of Act

6 LEASES, LICENCES AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

Section 6 of the Act prescribes procedures and applications for land use and leases on Callan Park. The following are relevant extracts from the Act:

- (2) The term of any such lease or licence (prescribed in (1) not included), including the term of any further lease or licence that may be granted under an option for renewal of the lease or licence, must not exceed 10 years.
- **(3)** However, subsection (2) does not prevent leases or licences being granted for terms of, or successive terms totalling, more than 10 years...
- **(4)** The care, control and management of Callan Park, of any building at Callan Park or of any part of either of them may be contracted out with the consent of the Minister...
- **(5)** A lease or licence referred to in subsection (1), and a contract to which subsection (4) applies, must not allow a use that is not authorised by section 7 (3).

Callan Park (Special Provisions) Act 2002 No. 139 Section 6 - Leases, licenses and Management Agreements

7 DEVELOPMENT AT CALLAN PARK RESTRICTED

Section 7 of the Act prescribes that development at Callan Park is to be restricted. The following are relevant extracts from the Act:

- **(3)** Development may be carried out at Callan Park, with development consent, for the purpose of health facilities and educational or community facilities, but development for the purpose of retirement villages is prohibited at Callan Park.
- **(5)** Buildings must not be erected at Callan Park outside the footprints or building envelopes of the buildings that existed immediately before the commencement of this Act. However, this subsection does not prevent the erection of temporary structures.
- **(6)** Consent must not be granted for any development at Callan Park if the development would result in:
- (a) less open space at Callan Park than existed immediately before the commencement of this Act, or
- **(b)** an increase in the total floor area of all buildings that existed at Callan Park immediately before the commencement of this Act.
- **(7)** Development at Callan Park must not adversely affect the Broughton Hall Garden, Charles Moore Garden or Kirkbride Garden.

Callan Park (Special Provisions) Act 2002 No. 139 Sect 7 - Development at Callan Park Restricted



Callan Point contains significant Aboriginal cultural heritage.

ABORIGINAL HISTORY

Callan Point is the traditional land of Gadigal and Wangal people of the Eora Nation. Callan Point contains shell middens and rock shelters that were used by the indigenous population prior to European settlement.

The middens and rock shelters are present along the eastern shore and at the headland of Callan Point. Varying midden sites on the beach were classified as moderate to high significance to the Aboriginal community in 'An Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Sites at Callan Point and Yurulbin Point (1995)' by Australian Archaeological Survey Consultants. Recommendations made in this report were reiterated in 2000: to maintain access to Callan Point, however restrict it to paths, possibly by building board walks and restricted zones.

INDIGENOUS VEGETATION

At the time of documentation in the 'Conservation Management Plan for Callan Point, Rozelle (1998)' the vegetation was scarce. Since 1998 Callan Point has been re-vegetated with native indigenous plantings as part of a bush care plan.

The images to the right (bottom) are historical images representing the scarcity of the indigenous vegetation in the early 1800's.









Historical Images: Mitchell Library, State Library of NS\



Callan Park was designed as a healing, therapeutic landscape.

THE HISTORY OF CALLAN PARK CHRONICLES LAYERS OF USE THROUGH TIME

Callan Park has an extensive history which continues to inform our understanding of the site today. From the pre-colonial occupation of the site by local Indigenous people, through to the early 19th century farming estates, and the establishment of the largest purpose-built asylum in New South Wales, the history of Callan Park is complex and rich.

The landscape setting and extensive gardens are also historically significant for their role in patient therapy and reflect the development of the site as an integrated aspect of patient treatment.

Over time, the park has developed around a series of character zones that reflect the historical uses of the site.



Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales



farmland in location of current Callan Park Oval. c1903.





Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales



ENTRANCE GARDENS FROM BALMAIN ROAD

Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales



THE CENTRAL SLOPE FROM THE KIRKBRIDE BUILDINGS

FINAL DRAFT FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION

Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales

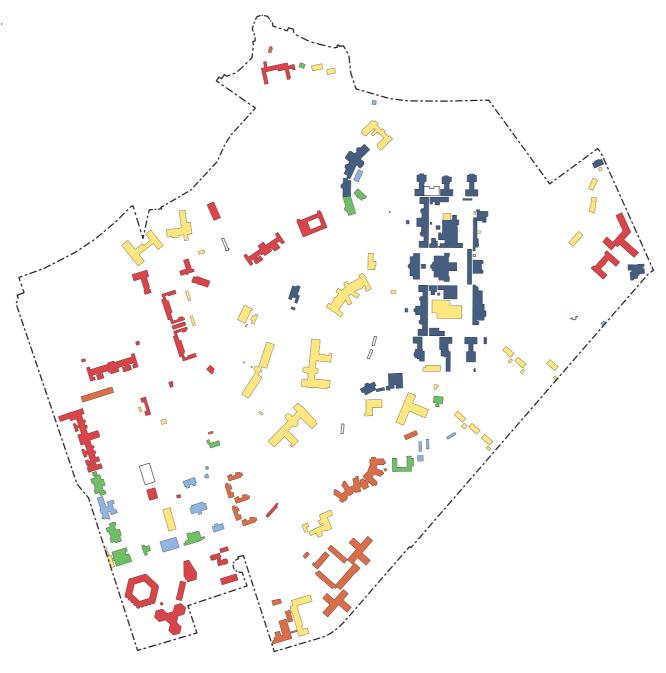
Callan Park contains over 130 buildings and structures. The endorsed 2002 Conservation Management Plan and the revised 2011 Conservation Management Plan assesses each building and ranks its heritage significance.

The LSP recommends retaining all buildings that display moderate, high or exceptional heritage value. The LSP recommends investigation for removal of buildings only where they have been classified as intrusive, and where their removal may restore significant views, access or landscape potential.

CMP 2011 SIGNIFICANCE

INTRUSIVE	29.49
NEUTRAL	12.99
LOW	17.59
MODERATE	7.29
HIGH	6.79
EXCEPTIONAL	20.19
	NEUTRAL LOW MODERATE HIGH

Significance Source: Proposed 2011 CMP
The heritage significance of the built form across the Callan Park site is classified as Intrusive, Neutral, Low, Moderate, High and Exceptional.



Initially a therapeutic landscape, the site requires remediation and better connections to feel like one unified park.

EXISTING SITE ISSUES IMPACTING CALLAN PARK

Callan Park contains a series of intrusive structures and low quality buildings that impact the quality and character of the landscape.

This includes:

- 1. Extensive roads and vehicle access.
- 2. Low quality and intrusive buildings that block views and fracture the site into a series of small spaces.
- 3. The unstructured sprawl of roads and buildings across the landscape has led to a lack of clear structure throughout the site for people. While the park is popular and used informally, it lacks a structure and network that responds to the landscape and connects high quality moments that would unite Callan Park and give it a cohesive identity.







1. DOMINANCE OF EXISTING ROADS IMPACTING PARK USE

Many roads and car parks throughout Callan Park are unnecessary and of low use. They dominate important parts of the site where pedestrian access and safety should be prioritised. They also clutter what could be valuable open space throughout the central slopes.

2. EXISTING LOW QUALITY BUILDINGS FRACTURE THE LANDSCAPE

Scattered low quality buildings fracture the site and reduce the overall quality of the site preventing it from being able to function as a parkland. The waterfront and central slopes are significantly impacted by low quality buildings.

3. NO CLEAR SYSTEM THAT UNITES THE PARK

Callan Park lacks a cohesive pedestrian network that responds to the landscape and embraces the high quality character areas of the site. The current network of unnecessary roads and low quality buildings lead to poor wayfinding across the park.



CONSULTATION SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF 2018 FNGAGEMENT: RESPONSES

Public access and active and passive recreation remain of primary importance to park users. The diversity of uses and removal of intrusive buildings have become increasingly important values.

This plan has been developed by considering the community's priorities for Callan Park. Outcomes of consultations held in 2007, 2011, and 2018, have been analysed, and a consistent evolution of opinion and ideas for the site over time has been observed. The following priorities have emerged as common themes.

DIVERSITY OF USES

Over the years the community has responded to and supported the diversity of uses across Callan Park. These uses include sports fields, quiet spaces, places for active and passive recreation, areas for dog walking, community and health uses in the NGO precinct. This value is strongly expressed by the community, and aligns with the highly diverse landscape characters that exist across Callan Park.

SAFE ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

The community agrees that access and circulation in Callan Park should be safe for all people and support movement throughout the park. This can be achieved by removing redundant roads, especially on the waterfront and in the central slopes. Provided there is ample provisioning for carparking and access, the community has expressed its support for removal of intrusive roads.

CONFLICTS NEED TO BE RESOLVED

The community acknowledges conflicts between the various activities across the park. For instance, there is conflict between users of the Bay Run, cyclists and vehicles at the waterfront as the current roads and pathways are not regulated and needs to be redesigned to improve safety. The park could also be opened up where possible to provide clear designated spaces for various purposes.

HISTORY AND HERITAGE

Heritage will always be an important part of Callan Park and there is strong community support to maintain and conserve the site. The significant heritage fabric of the site, its rich history, built form and landscape character, are recognised as the underpinning of this plan. The heritage of the park will be retained, and intrusive buildings removed to enhance and reveal heritage sight lines and the valued landscape setting.

A NEED FOR ACTION

There is an expressed desire to see action at Callan Park, and a commitment from Government to address issues and implement some of the improvements that have been widely supported over the years.

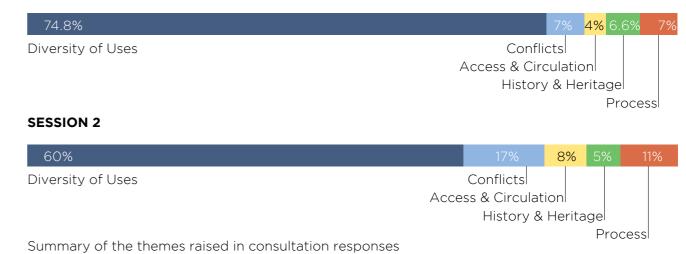








SESSION 1



TERROIR TYRRELLSTUDIO



CONSULTATION SUMMARY

CHANGES OVER TIME

We acknowledge that there are significant differences in the methodologies of the 2007, 2011 and 2018 consultation processes, from letterbox drops, websites, workshops and meetings. The 2018 process sought to engage directly with park users on the site on two separate occasions.

However, despite these differences, we have noted a consistent evolution of opinions and ideas for the site, particularly between the 2011 and 2018 processes. We have found that similar issues have arisen and many of the attitudes from 2011 remain current. There has been a refinement in the prioritisation of tasks, for example, the findings here informed an increase in support for the demolition of intrusive buildings. We believe that patterns in use have evolved and there is now a desire for a greater variety of the key values that define Callan Park as a unique asset in terms of its heritage and as a place of recreation.

In 2011, the priorities of implementation were around public access, active and passive recreation, Callan Point and bush regeneration, and the farm and Glovers Garden. Sustainability, heritage and mental health were also topics listed in the top 10 priorities, alongside health providers, cultural clusters and building demolition.

In 2018, we have seen that public access and active and passive recreation remain of primary importance to park users. However, a diversity of uses has become increasingly important (not noted as a priority in 2011) and building demolition has moved higher up the list of priorities. This may be due to the recognition that there is a need for action on the site, as well as the fact that the buildings have further degraded since 2011. The issue of conflicts and safety between active park users, cyclists, dog walkers etc is an issue that is now a high priority. While mental health has been mentioned, it is no longer a top priority as the community acknowledges that NSW Health has priorities elsewhere for the treatment of mental health in NSW. Ultimately, the top priority is to create an exemplar parkland with a unique character. one that caters to active and passive recreation for everyone to enjoy.

PRIORITIES FROM 2011 Based on a list provided		PRIORITIES IN 2018
•	\rightarrow	Active and Passive Recreation
Callan Point and Bush Regeneration —	\rightarrow	Callan Point and Bush Regeneration
Public Access —	\rightarrow	Public Access
Responds to Community Input/Feedback —	\rightarrow	Responds to Community Input/Feedback
Mental Health and Community Wellness —	\rightarrow	Mental Health and Community Wellness
Callan Park Farm/Glovers Garden —	\rightarrow	Community Garden
Mental Health Framework		
Sustainability		
Nothing		
Foreshore —	\rightarrow	Foreshore
Heritage Landscape and Buildings —	\rightarrow	Heritage Landscape and Buildings
Building Demolitions —	\rightarrow	Building Demolitions
Everything		
VALUES FROM 2011		VALUES IN 2018
Based on a list provided	→	
Based on a list provided Public Access —	\rightarrow	Public Access
Based on a list provided Public Access —	\rightarrow	Public Access Active and Passive Recreation
Based on a list provided Public Access — Active and Passive Recreation —	→ →	Public Access Active and Passive Recreation Callan Point and Bush Regeneration
Based on a list provided Public Access — Active and Passive Recreation — Callan Point and Bush Regeneration —	→ →	Public Access Active and Passive Recreation Callan Point and Bush Regeneration
Based on a list provided Public Access — Active and Passive Recreation — Callan Point and Bush Regeneration — Callan Park Farm and Glovers Garden —	→ → →	Public Access Active and Passive Recreation Callan Point and Bush Regeneration Community Garden Diversity of Uses
Based on a list provided Public Access — Active and Passive Recreation — Callan Point and Bush Regeneration — Callan Park Farm and Glovers Garden — Sustainability	→ → →	Public Access Active and Passive Recreation Callan Point and Bush Regeneration Community Garden Diversity of Uses
Based on a list provided Public Access — Active and Passive Recreation — Callan Point and Bush Regeneration — Callan Park Farm and Glovers Garden — Sustainability Heritage Landscape and Buildings —	→ → →	Public Access Active and Passive Recreation Callan Point and Bush Regeneration Community Garden Diversity of Uses Heritage Landscape and Buildings
Based on a list provided Public Access — Active and Passive Recreation — Callan Point and Bush Regeneration — Callan Park Farm and Glovers Garden — Sustainability Heritage Landscape and Buildings — Mental Health and Community Wellness —	→ → →	Public Access Active and Passive Recreation Callan Point and Bush Regeneration Community Garden Diversity of Uses Heritage Landscape and Buildings Mental Health and Community Wellness
Based on a list provided Public Access — Active and Passive Recreation — Callan Point and Bush Regeneration — Callan Park Farm and Glovers Garden — Sustainability Heritage Landscape and Buildings — Mental Health and Community Wellness — Existing Health Providers	→ → →	Public Access Active and Passive Recreation Callan Point and Bush Regeneration Community Garden Diversity of Uses Heritage Landscape and Buildings Mental Health and Community Wellness Reducing Conflicts



CALLAN PARK VISION AND STRATEGY

DELIVERING GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES

1. GREENER PUBLIC SPACES

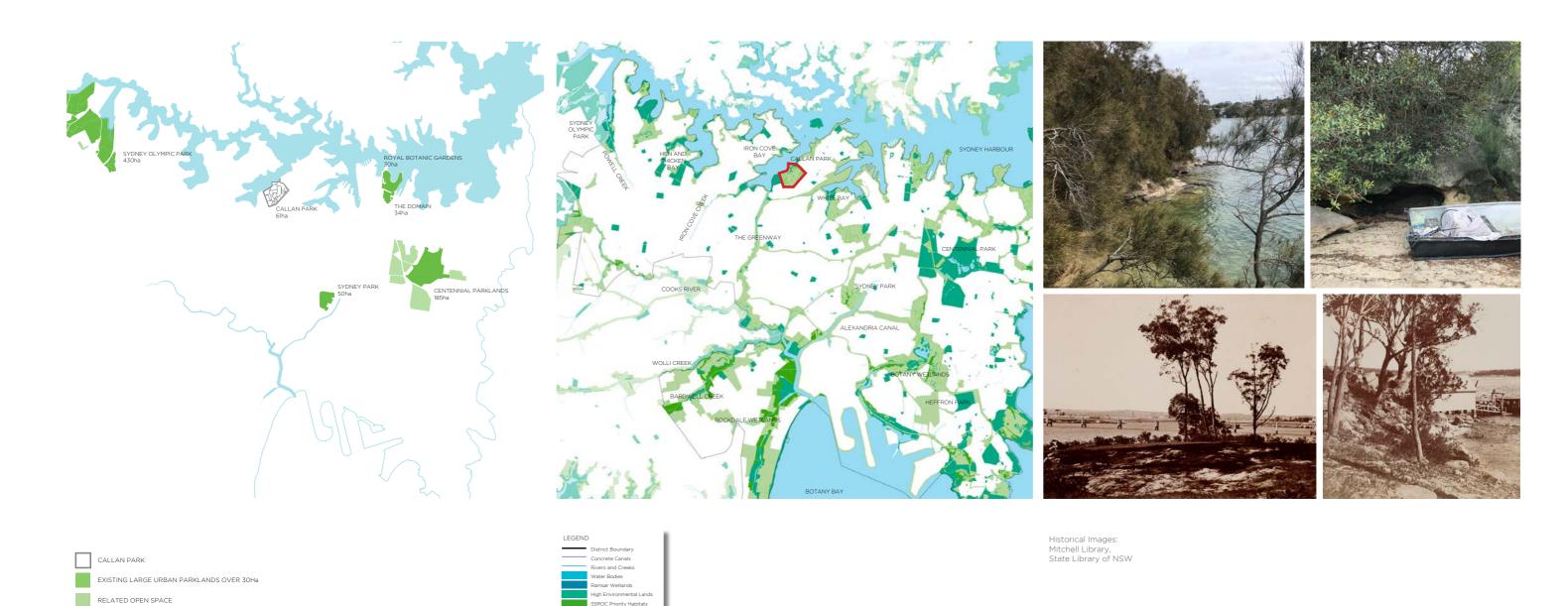
Callan Park can become a large urban parkland comparable to other iconic parks across Sydney, such as Parramatta Park, Olympic Park, Sydney Park, Centennial Park or the Royal Botanic Gardens.

2. DELIVERING THE SYDNEY GREEN GRID AND INCREASING URBAN TREE CANOPY

Callan Park plays an important role in the Sydney Green Grid. Callan Park sits at the intersection of a number of priority Green Grid corridors, with significant urban tree canopy, patches of rare remnant bushland and bushcare sites as well as a wide diversity of tree species.

3. REVEAL AND CELEBRATE INDIGENOUS HERITAGE AND CULTURE

Callan Park provides an opportunity to reveal and communicate the Indigenous cultural values of the area. Middens, rock carvings, remnant vegetation, rocky headlands and historic creek lines are all aspects of ongoing indigenous use that should be celebrated within the parkland,



WATERWAYS

CALLAN PARK VISION AND STRATEGY

DELIVERING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Outcomes of community consultations about Callan Park held in 2007, 2011, and 2018, were analysed and the following common priorities emerged as common themes:



Photos: OEH

Photos: Robyn Kennedy

1. SHARING OUR DIVERSE SPACES

The use of the site for a variety of purposes including sports fields, quiet spaces, places for active and passive recreation, areas for dog walking, community and health uses in the NGO precinct should continue. Effort should be made to resolve any conflict between activities so access is safe and equitable.

2. ENSURING SAFE ACCESS AND MOVEMENT

Callan Park both day and night should be safe for all people and support easy pedestrian and cycle movement throughout the park.

3. PRESERVING OUR HISTORY AND HERITAGE

Maintain and conserve the significant landscape, social and cultural heritage of the site, from the shell middens and rock shelters used by First Nations People, to the historic sandstone buildings and therapeutic landscape gardens of the former hospital.

VISION

Callan Park will be an iconic urban park.

A park with a mosaic of gardens,
landscapes and recreation opportunities
for Sydneysiders to explore. It will
celebrate and treasure its unique heritage
and position on the waterfront.

A two-part strategy is proposed to transition Callan Park into a large urban parkland that enhances the unique landscape, architecture and history of the site.



UNLOCK CALLAN PARK'S POTENTIAL TO FUNCTION AS A LARGE URBAN PARKLAND THAT COMPARES TO OTHER ICONIC PARKS ACROSS SYDNEY.

To unlock this potential the strategy has two moves that are described on the following page. They are focussed on creating more green space and a network of pathways that guide people through Callan Park.



CELEBRATE AND ENHANCE CALLAN PARK'S DIVERSE CHARACTER AREAS

There are eleven landscape character areas that together create an intricate network of spaces across Callan Park. Each area has special values that will be enhanced and protected.

To achieve this, each character area and their heritage has been analysed. Different functions and uses that suit each character area have been identified.

CALLAN PARK VISION AND STRATEGY UNLOCKING CALLAN PARK'S POTENTIAL AS A LARGE URBAN PARKLAND

The following key moves will unite the park and make it feel safe and connected:



1. CREATE MORE GREEN SPACE OPENING UP TO THE WATERFRONT

This move will increase the amount of green space in the park, increase the opportunities for a wider range of recreational uses, open up views to the waterfront and connect park users to their heritage.

This move will be achieved by opening up sight lines to significant vistas within the park, and increasing visual connection to the waterfront. In some instances this involves investigating the removal, or part removal, of unsympathetic buildings in the park.



2. CREATE A NETWORK OF PATHWAYS

This move will implement a purpose-built network of pathways that prioritise pedestrians and cyclists to create journeys through the park allowing discovery of its unique heritage and diversity. The path network will frame views and sightlines to open space, the waterfront and heritage features.

This will ensure safe and equitable use of the park for everyone. This move will require the removal of some existing vehicular roads and the creation of some new shared paths.





CALLAN PARK VISION AND STRATEGY **UNLOCKING CALLAN PARK'S POTENTIAL** AS A LARGE URBAN PARKLAND

1. CREATE MORE GREEN SPACE AND **OPEN UP TO THE WATERFRONT**

This move will increase the amount of green space in the park, increase the opportunities for a wider range of recreational uses, open up views to the waterfront and help to better connect park users to their heritage.

This move will be achieved by opening up sight lines to significant vistas within the park, and to increase the visual connection to the waterfront. In some instances this involves investigating the removal, or part removal, of unsympathetic buildings in the park.

The LSP proposes a series of moves to open up sight lines to significant vistas within the park, and to increase the visual connection to the waterfront. In some instances this involves the removal, or part removal, of around twenty-five unsympathetic buildings and thirteen ancillary structures throughout the park, as well as six building identified for adaptive reuse. At this stage, the potential to adaptively reuse these buildings has not been confirmed through detailed investigation. Further assessment of the activation outcomes, economic benefit and functional adaptive reuse potential of these buildings will be undertaken as a next step in the detailed design work for Callan Park.











CALLAN PARK VISION AND STRATEGY UNLOCKING CALLAN PARK'S POTENTIAL AS A LARGE URBAN PARKLAND

2. CREATE A NETWORK OF PATHWAYS

This move will implement a purpose-built network of pathways that prioritise pedestrians and cyclists to create journeys through the park allowing discovery of its unique heritage and diversity. The path network will frame views and sightlines to open space, the waterfront and heritage features.

This will ensure safe and equitable use of the park for everyone. This move will require the removal of some existing vehicular roads and the creation of some new shared paths.











1:8000 @ A3

NEW CYCLE PATH NETWORK

CALLAN PARK VISION AND STRATEGY UNLOCKING CALLAN PARK'S POTENTIAL AS A LARGE URBAN PARKLAND

SUGGESTED NEW VEHICLE ACCESS

Removal of vehicular access to the waterfront and the central slope will transform Callan Park into an open space parkland that minimises car movement and potential areas of conflict. The proposed Wharf Road car park and Kirkbride car park provide excellent access to both the waterfront and the Central Slope.

This new vehicular system will improve pedestrian and cyclist safety especially along the waterfront Bay Run.

A total of 230 car spaces across the two car parks will meet the requirements for a parkland of this scale based on precedent studies prepared by the traffic engineering consultants.

The proposed Wharf Road car park will also service the Glover Street Sports Fields and Waterfront Drive sporting grounds.

In the short term the road between Wharf Road and Military Drive should remain open, however this link should be considered for removal, or managed temporary or emergency access only.

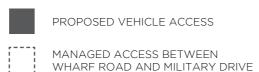
















LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS

There are eleven landscape character areas that together create an intricate network of spaces across Callan Park. Each area has special values that will be enhanced and protected. Different functions or activities will suit each character area.

The eleven character areas are:

- 1. Callan Point
- 2. Convalescent Cottages
- 3. Waterfront Sports
- 4. Waterfront Green
- 5. Wharf Road Gardens
- 6. Central Green
- 7. Bonnyview Cottage Gardens
- 8. Writing NSW Gardens
- 9. Balmain Road Green
- 10. Glover Street Sports
- 11. Kirkbride Gardens

The Broughton Hall Gardens, while out of scope of this structure plan, is an important open space and its relationship to the nearby areas has been carefully understood.

The following character studies and design ideas will help guide a clear vision for all of Callan Park while preserving the unique features of each landscape character area.





Such diversity of character is rare in a large urban setting and is fundamental to the character of Callan Park.

THE DIVERSE LANDSCAPE OF CALLAN PARK

A defining feature of Callan Park is its diverse series of landscapes. These different landscape character areas provide very different experiences across the park which creates a strong sense of discovery and exploration.

Such diversity of character is rare in a large urban setting and is fundamental to the character of Callan Park.

Eleven landscape character areas have been identified from their diverse spatial conditions and experiences. These include heritage gardens, community gardens, open green space, settings for heritage buildings, sandstone outcrops, bush regeneration sites, beach and waterfront and views to Iron Cove.

The defining characteristics of each area are a result of the built form, mature tree plantings, landform, and intricate landscape elements and gardens.

Across much of the site, periods of poor site management and uncoordinated development have resulted in an overlay of intrusive elements. low quality buildings and low-quality plantings that detract from the underlying quality and integrity of these areas.



The landscape character and heritage buildings create a rich and varied base for the creation of an iconic parkland experience at Callan Park.

THE HISTORIC BUILDINGS OF CALLAN PARK

The buildings of Callan Park are of varying character and quality. There are many exceptional buildings including the Kirkbride Complex, Garry Owen House (Writing NSW), Bonnyview and Convalescent Cottages.

A number of high heritage value buildings are in very poor condition, including Garry Owen Summer House, that require extensive restoration work. Broughton Hall, also in need of extensive work, is not within the study site.

The Stables, Garry Owen Summer House, Bonnyview Cottage, memorials and landscape structures have potential to create landmarks and destinations that encourage movement throughout the park.

The landscape character and heritage buildings create a rich and varied base for the creation of an iconic parkland experience in Callan Park.

















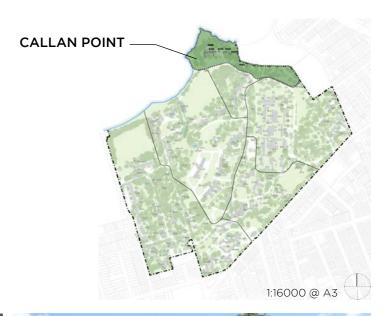












EXISTING CHARACTER OF CALLAN POINT

LANDSCAPE

Callan Point was once an important headland for fishing and gathering, evidenced by original and indigenous planting remains, Aboriginal middens and rock carvings. Its sandy beach, rock outcrops, lawns and native vegetation create an experience of nature on the harbour that is highly valued by park users. The headland's topography and position allow views down the length of Iron Cove that cannot be experienced elsewhere in Callan Park.

BUILDINGS

B494 is the Garry Owen Summer House, one of the earliest buildings on the site, and reflective of the historic significance of Callan Park. It is recommended for retention for adaptive re-use as a culturally significant building.

Several disused ward buildings on Callan Point (Buildings 495, 492 and 493 in particular) detract from the significant landscape of the headland and are recommended for demolition.



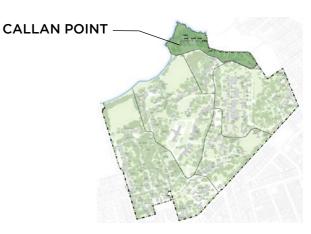












IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS



IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT CALLAN POINT

- 1. Maintain indigenous vegetation along the northern edge of the Point
- 2. Explore removal of intrusive built form
- 3. Improve access to the water, particularly on the western edges of the point.
- 4. Open selective views to Iron Cove, particularly down the bay to Rodd Island. Remove low quality planting and add new trees to frame these views
- 5. Conserve and protect all Indigenous cultural landscape elements
- 6. Repair and reuse the Garry Owen Summer House as a key destination. Provide new tree planting that frames the Summer House and supports any
- 7. Create a path network along the waterfront and across the headland
- 8. Reuse existing sandstone walls and paths that were part of the former ward building
- 9. Investigate the opportunity for a harbour pool
- 10. Maintain and improve grass areas along the waterfront and provide passive parkland uses including improved picnic facilities



FINAL DRAFT FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION

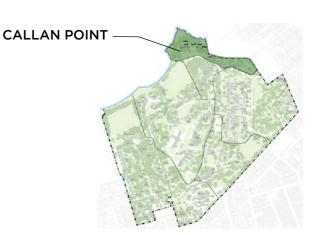
CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN



AND VIEWS OVER IRON COVE

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS

1. CALLAN POINT



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT CALLAN POINT

Apart from the Garry Owen Summer House, Callan Point mainly contains buildings that are intrusive and impact on the character of the parkland.

B494

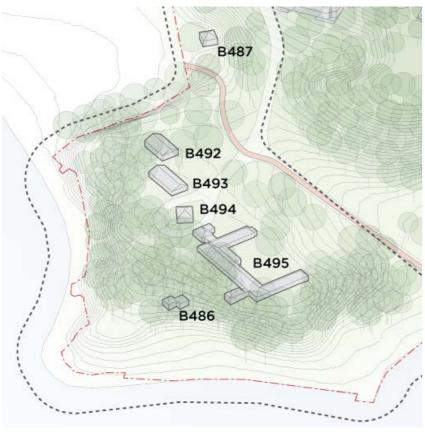
B494, the Garry Owen Summer House, is one of the earliest buildings on the site and reflective of the historic significance of Callan Park. It is recommended for retention for adaptive re-use as a culturally significant building.

B487

B487, a former pump house, is mostly hidden at the base of a slope along the Bay Run towards King George Park. Due to its heritage status and extremely low impact on the area, it is recommended for retention but with no use specified.

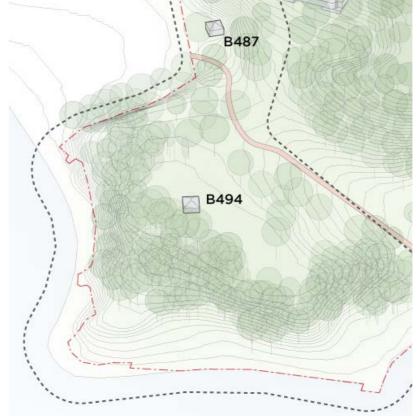
OTHER

B486, B492, B493 and B495 are considered intrusive in relation to the character principles and are recommended for demolition.



PROPOSED BUILT FORM

B487: No specific use suggested B494: Suggested for adaptive re-use







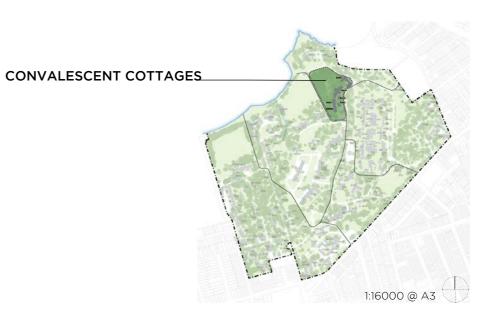
EXISTING BUILT FORM

B486: Garden pavilion B487: Former pump house B492: Former residence

B493: As above

B494: Garry Owen Summer House

B495: Former ward



EXISTING CHARACTER OF CONVALESCENT COTTAGES

LANDSCAPE

The Convalescent Cottages sit above a steep embankment planted with Fig trees. The mature trees form a dense green band between the cottages and the waterfront oval, and act as a backdrop to surrounding gardens and lawns.

BUILDINGS

The Convalescent Cottages (B401-404) are of exceptional heritage significance, despite being in significant disrepair.

Building 488 is an interesting Art Deco building that is sympathetically sited and does not impact the function of the parkland or the setting of the Convalescent Cottages. All buildings are considered valuable for their character and in relation to Callan Park.













CONVALESCENT COTTAGES



IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT CONVALESCENT COTTAGES

- 1. Repair and reuse the Convalescent Cottages
- 2. Enhance the grass clearing and fig planting. Investigate formalising the edge of the embankment
- 3. Improve access to the waterfront. Improve the path network through the clearing and down the embankment. Investigate options for providing access onto the embankment
- 4. Retain and improve existing quality plantings
- 5. Open selective views down to Iron Cove and to the Kirkbride precinct to the East. Create unique view slots through the fig trees.



IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS





CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN



TREE PLANTINGS



PROGRAMMED OPEN SPACE



LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS



r. important views



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT CONVALESCENT COTTAGES

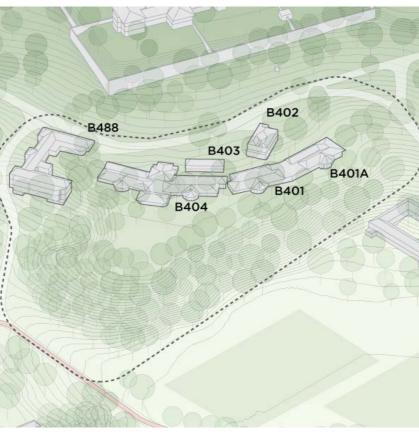
The Convalescent Cottages area is made up of several heritage listed cottages and a large Art Deco style former ward building. All buildings are considered valuable for their character and in relation to Callan Park.

B401-404

B401 to 404 are the historic Convalescent Cottages, constructed in the same period as the Kirkbride and mostly designed by Government Architect James Barnet (except 401a, built at a later date by a different Government Architect). Some additions have been added since the original build, most notably are the covered walkways connecting B401 and 404. The buildings are in considerably poor condition but are recommended for re-mediation for adaptive reuse due to their historical significance and value to the future of Callan Park.

B488

B488 is a large former ward building with a unique style not used elsewhere within Callan Park. The CMP has stated it is intrusive in relation to the Convalescent Cottages, however is now appropriately **EXISTING BUILT FORM** screened by heavy vegetation and could be of use due to its large floor area. It is recommended for retention with no particular use specified at this stage.

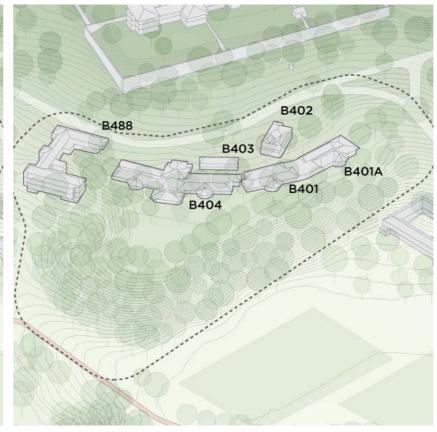


B401: Former ward B401a: As above

B402: Former nurses quarters

B403: Former kitchen block and visitor room

B404: Former ward B488: Former Ward



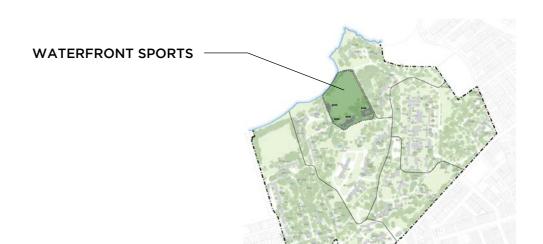
PROPOSED BUILT FORM

B401: Suggested for adaptive re-use B401a: Suggested for adaptive re-use B402: Suggested for adaptive re-use B403: Suggested for adaptive re-use B404: Suggested for adaptive re-use B488: No specific use suggested





35



EXISTING CHARACTER OF WATERFRONT SPORTS

LANDSCAPE

The Waterfront Sports area includes a flat expanse of lawn with a backdrop of mature fig trees, creating a well structured grass 'room' along the water's edge. This area connects to the Bay Run along the foreshore, dominated by car parking and roads, causing a conflict with pedestrians, cyclists and other parkland users.

BUILDINGS

Buildings immediately adjacent the Waterfront Oval include a sports pavilion (B499), a former air raid shelter currently used for storage (B498) and two former ward buildings (B496 and 497). The buildings are mixed in value with none being of high significance. The Landscape Structure Plan suggests a specific response to each individual building.







1:16000 @ A3









IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS





IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT WATERFRONT SPORTS

- 1. Create a pedestrian and cycle only route along the Bay Run
- 2. Explore removal of intrusive built form
- 3. Adaptive reuse for shared community facility that provides area for all sports clubs and other complementary groups. Provide an open grass terrace for views across the sports fields
- 4. Provide waterfront edges that allow access to the water and gathering spaces along the waterfront
- 5. Maintain open views to waterfront from the two sports fields
- 6. Create usable edges along the canal and bridges across the canal
- 7. Selectively remove some trees to open visual access into the park and play area for improved safety
- 8. Provide new play area under that shade of the existing trees
- 9. Adaptive reuse of building to potentially include structure that connects to nearby play area. Design nestles into the embankment and surrounding existing trees
- 10. Improve the setting of the Harbour Bridge Memorial
- 11. Provide pedestrian paths connecting Wharf Road, Military Drive and the new uses of the community facility and play area

5 2 10 11

CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN



TREE PLANTINGS



PROGRAMMED OPEN SPACE



LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDING AT WATERFRONT SPORTS

The Waterfront Sports character area is made up of the buildings immediately adjacent the Callan Park sports fields on the waterfront. The buildings are each approached in a different way.

B496

B496 is a large former ward constructed c1945 and is currently unused. The building itself is of no particular value to be re-mediated due to its poor condition and relationship within the character area. However, the location is specified as a good location for a proposed Potential Project. A playground in this site would utilise the existing built form and landscape characteristics to create a unique active recreation facility.

B497

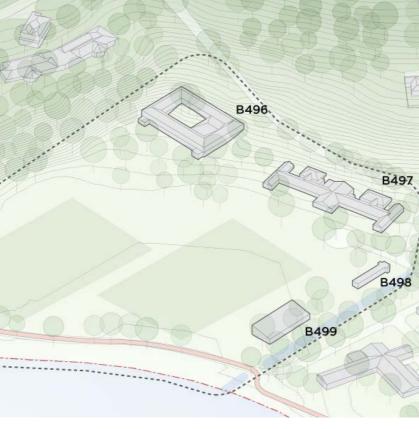
B497 was constructed c1920's. It has a large floor plate and is in reasonable condition. Due to its close proximity to the adjacent sports grounds, the building is recommended for potential adaptive reuse as a community facility.

B498

B498 is a former air raid shelter, currently used for storage. It has a very small impact on the character of the area and it holds historic significance as a memory of war time. It is to be retained with no use suggested.

B499

B499 is a sports pavilion that is in considerably poor condition and deteriorating rapidly. It is currently in use by sports groups, however is reported to be a growing concern. With the potential clubhouse, the services of this building would be relocated to B497. This building is recommended for removal.

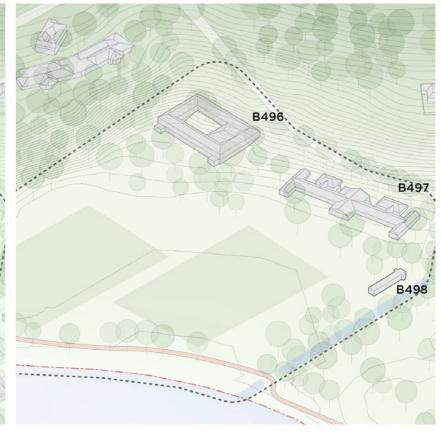


EXISTING BUILT FORM

B496: Former ward B497: Former ward

B498: Former air raid shelter, currently storage

B499: Sports pavilion



PROPOSED BUILT FORM

B496: Potential adaptive reuse. B497: Potential adaptive reuse.

B498: No specific use suggested/maintain as is









EXISTING CHARACTER OF WATERFRONT GREEN

LANDSCAPE

Waterfront Green is cluttered with low quality buildings, roads and car parking areas. The buildings that sit along the water's edge block exceptional views across Iron Cove. The Waterfront Green contains grassy open slopes with native and ornamental tree plantings. Sandstone retaining walls and stone edges define spaces between the buildings.

BUILDINGS

The Waterfront Green is one of the areas of Callan Park most cluttered with buildings, both intrusive buildings recommended for demolition and buildings suitable for adaptive reuse. The mass of buildings in the lower central slope detracts from the possibility of unique parkland spaces within the draft Landscape Structure Plan.

















IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT WATERFRONT GREEN

- 1. Explore removal of intrusive built form and roads
- 2. Pedestrian and cycle only along the Bay Run
- 3. A large green open space that provides open views to the waterfront
- 4. Provide a continuous green space and gathering spaces along the waterfront
- 5. Extend a pedestrian path down the alignment of Wharf Road to the waterfront
- 6. Retain building B504
- 7. Provide improved access to the water and gathering spaces
- 8. Emergency access and temporary disabled access from Wharf Road to the waterfront ovals on weekend sports and events days only
- 9. Improve access along and across the canal.



IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS



CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN



PROGRAMMED OPEN SPACE

LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS





RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT WATERFRONT GREEN

The Waterfront Green is made up of several former ward buildings. Some are considered intrusive, while others are considered to be valuable within the waterfront character area and for Callan Park.

B504

B504 is a former recreation hall, currently used by the Inner West Council as a Refugee Welcome Centre. The building is conveniently located adjacent to the termination of Wharf Road and does not block access to the waterfront. It is also of cultural significance and is recommended for retention with no change suggested.

B505/514

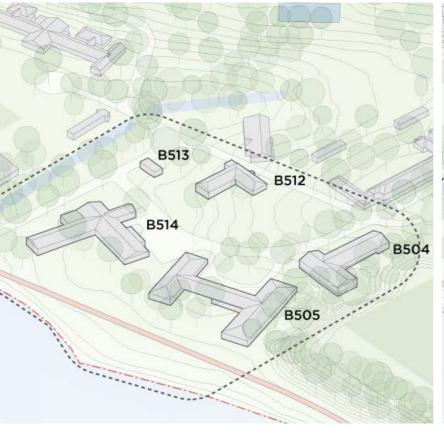
B505 and 514 are large former wards that are in poor condition and considered intrusive in the character area. They block direct access to the waterfront from Wharf Rd and the central slopes and are a major detriment to the area. They are recommended for removal.

B513

B513 is a small electricity substation that is currently in use. The location is not ideal and is recommended for removal with its services relocated to a more convenient location.

B512

B512 is a small building that is situated to the rear of the waterfront green character area. It has potential for adaptive reuse opening out towards the waterfront.



EXISTING BUILT FORM

B504: Former recreation hall, currently IWC Refugee

Welcome Centre

B505: Former ward

B512: Former rehabilitation unit

B513: Electrical substation B514: Former ward

PROPOSED BUILT FORM

B504: No change suggested B512: Potential adaptive reuse











5. WHARF ROAD GARDENS

WHARF ROAD GARDENS 1:16000 @ A3

EXISTING CHARACTER OF WHARF ROAD GARDENS

LANDSCAPE

The Wharf Road Gardens is an eclectic area with many landscape elements contributing to the overall character. A variety of exceptional tree plantings including Fig, Pine and Jacaranda create a shaded parkland, with the former Bowling Green acting as a clearing between them. The Bowling Green, existing pavilion and former swimming pool provide interesting elements for the parkland setting, despite being in poor condition. A creek and stormwater canal flow through the edge of the site. There are glimpsed views up through the central slope and down to the waterfront.

BUILDINGS

This area contains several buildings of varied significance including a former storage shed (B299), three buildings that were a former school (B506-508), a former bowling pavilion (B509), a former air raid shelter (B510), a building once used as a social club (B511) and a pool with associated buildings (B515-515A). The majority of these buildings are in poor condition, however some are considered to be of value to the Landscape Structure Plan.



CENTRAL GREEN AREA











IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT WHARF ROAD GARDENS

- 1. Create a new entry to Callan Park from Wharf Road
- 2. Explore removal of intrusive built form to open views down to the waterfront
- 3. Enhance the courtyard and terrace landscape
- 4. Create a grassed terrace down the slope towards the pool, and reuse it for water treatment or as a pond
- 5. Connect the creek from Broughton Hall to Iron Cove
- 6. Wharf Road car park. Investigate removal of B508 to create an entry into Callan Park from the car park
- 7. Remove low quality planting and provide improved paths and courtyard planting



IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS



CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN



TREE PLANTINGS



PROGRAMMED OPEN SPACE



LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

5 WHARE ROAD GARDENS



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT WHARF ROAD GARDENS

The Wharf Road Gardens area contains several buildings of varied significance. Within this character area there are some suggestions for removal and some suggestions for adaptive reuse.

B506-508 BUILDINGS

B506 and 507 are two large mirrored buildings constructed c1933-35. In between these two buildings is a small single storey rectilinear structure B508. All three buildings are in very poor condition, however B508 is in the worst condition, and partially collapsed. The buildings do not hold heritage significance, however due to their placement, aligned to Wharf Rd and for their architectural qualities, B506 and 507 could be retained for adaptive re-use. B508 is suggested to be removed due to its condition and the ability to gain greater connectivity across the area.

B509

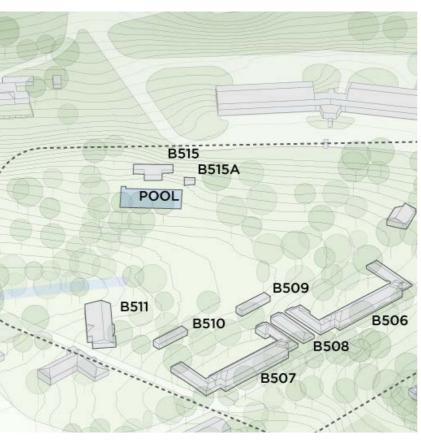
B509 is a small former bowling pavilion that is aligned to the passage between B506 and 507. This building holds no heritage value but its placement overlooking the bowling green and up the central green is seen as an advantage. It is recommended for adaptive reuse.

B510

B510 is a former air raid shelter, and part of a family of air raid shelters across the site. Due to its small footprint and low impact on the character area, it is recommended for retention with no specific use suggested.

OTHER

B299, B511 and B515 are all considered intrusive in the B515: Pool pavilion character area and area recommended for removal due to several reasons. The pool adjacent B515 is recommended to be retained and converted to a landscape element.



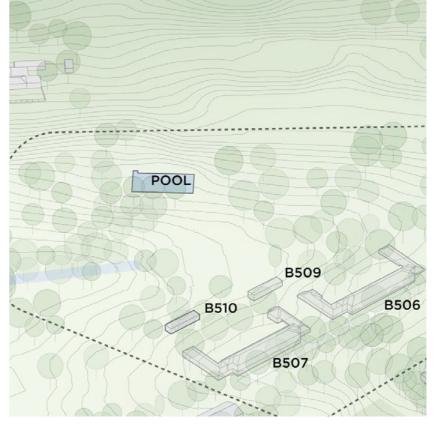
EXISTING BUILT FORM

B299: Former storage B506: Former school/ward

B507: As above B508: As above

B509: Former bowling pavilion B510: Former air raid shelter B511: Former sports and social club

B515a: Pool pump shed



PROPOSED BUILT FORM

B506: Potential adaptive reuse B507: Potential adaptive reuse B509: Potential adaptive reuse B510: No specific use suggested







6. CENTRAL GREEN



EXISTING CHARACTER OF CENTRAL GREEN

LANDSCAPE

Central Green contains rolling open grass slopes punctuated by clusters of trees and sandstone outcrops. There are exceptional views towards the waterfront, partially blocked by large buildings on the central slope. Clusters of trees frame views and create smaller spaces within the area.

BUILDINGS

The central slope is cluttered with a range of buildings, including intrusive buildings recommended for demolition and buildings suitable for adaptive reuse. The number and location of buildings fractures the central slope and detracts from the possibility of a unique parkland space within the draft Landscape Structure Plan.













CENTRAL GREEN

IMPORTANT EXISTING



IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT CENTRAL GREEN

- 1. Create a large open lawn with views down to the
- 2. Retain existing trees, sandstone outcrops and terrain
- 3. Provide an accessible path network that links key areas and landmarks
- 4. Maintain open tree planting on the upper slopes



CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN





RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT CENTRAL GREEN

This area contains several large buildings that are mostly considered intrusive, along with some smaller structures, all of which are considered intrusive and recommended for removal.

B201-204

These buildings are all considered intrusive in their relation to the parkland principles of the Landscape Structure Plan and detract considerably from the character area. The large bulk of B201 disconnects the central slope and blocks views across the site, in particular to the water and towards the Kirkbride. All buildings are recommended for removal. They are all considered low heritage significant in the CMP.

B209

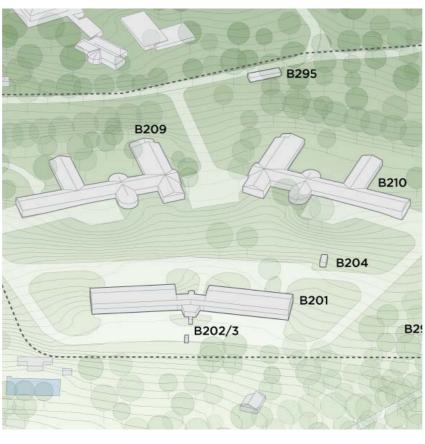
B209 is a large structure that mirrors that of B210. It is a former ward building that is considered both intrusive and valuable at the same time. It has some strong architectural qualities, however is a visual and physical barrier within the landscape. It is recommended for removal.

B210

B210 is the mirror of B209. It is more of a detriment to the landscape than its partner due to its specific location blocking a direct connection from the upper slopes to the lower slopes. It is also the victim of fire damage and is beyond repair. It is recommended for removal.

B295

B295 is a small former air raid shelter. It is not intrusive in the character area and is recommended for retention with no specific use specified.



EXISTING BUILT FORM

B201: Former stores and pharmacy

B202: Weighbridge

B203: As above

B204: Former engineers store

B209: Former ward B210: Former ward

B295: Former air raid shelter



PROPOSED BUILT FORM

B295: No specific use suggested











7. BONNYVIEW COTTAGE GARDENS



EXISTING CHARACTER OF BONNYVIEW COTTAGE GARDENS

LANDSCAPE

The Bonnyview Cottage is sited prominently on a hill that overlooks the Central Green and pool. The sandstone cottage and its terrace garden are important landmark in Callan Park. A large fig tree next to the cottage further highlights the vantage point on the hill and cottage.

Above the cottage, a series of sandstone outcrops and grass terraces with scattered trees provide an enclosed garden with glimpsed views down the Central Green. The rolling green hills around the cottage help provide a setting to Kirkbride precinct, connecting it to the waterfront.

BUILDINGS

This area contains four structures of varying significance. Former ward buildings B208 and B207 are considered intrusive to their context, especially in relation to the heritage listed Bonnyview Cottage (B205). Bonnyview Cottage is a former gardener's cottage and the former Medical Superintendent's residence from the period when Kirkbride was a mental health institution. B206 is its associated garage and is not of heritage value.



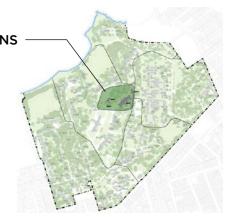




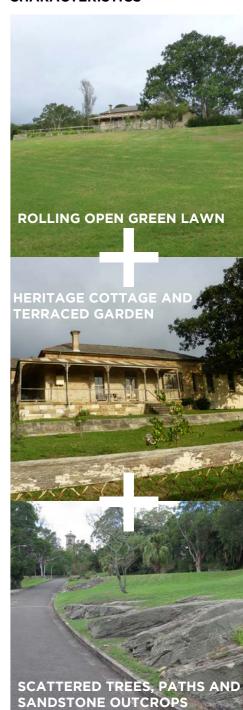








IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS



IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT BONNYVIEW COTTAGE GARDENS

- 1. Enhance the prominent setting of the cottage in the Central Green
- 2. Explore the adaptive reuse of built form, and opening views from the Kirkbride down the Central Green.
- 3. Maintain the character of scattered trees, sandstone outcrops and terraced lawns
- 4. Improve visual connection between Kirkbride buildings and the gardens
- 5. Provide lawn areas that link open grass terraces with the Central Green



CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN



TREE PLANTINGS



PROGRAMMED OPEN SPACE

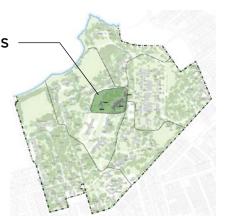


LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS



IMPORTANT VIEWS

BONNYVIEW COTTAGE GARDENS



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT BONNYVIEW COTTAGE GARDENS

The Bonnyview Cottage Gardens character area contains four buildings of varying bulk and scale. Two are considered intrusive and one is of significant heritage value.

B205/206

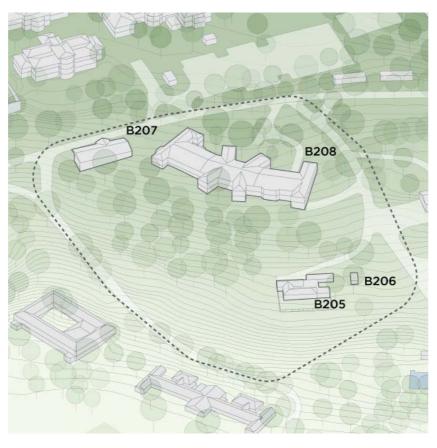
B205 is the heritage-listed Bonnyview Cottage, also known as the Chaplains Cottage and the former Medical Superintendents residence. B206 is its associated garage. The cottage is in good condition and of considerably high value to the area and for Callan Park. It is recommended for remediation with no specific use specified.

B207

B207 is a former canteen with poor siting for the character area, creating a disconnect between the central slopes and the Kirkbride precinct. It is considered intrusive and recommended for removal.

B208

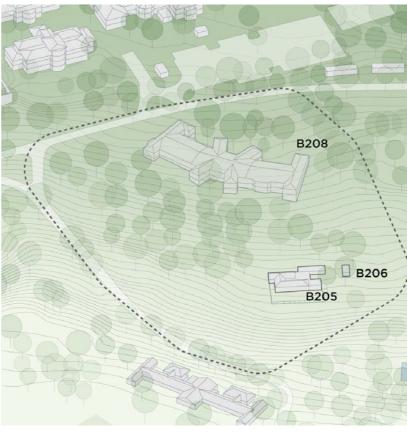
B208 is a former ward. It has a large bulk, particularly when viewing from the lower slopes, detracting considerably from the area and Callan Park and obscuring the view to the Kirkbride entry and tower. It is proposed to be investigated for potential adaptive reuse, that may include partial removal allowing Bonnyview Cottage and the Kirkbride curtilage to be connected through an expansive landscape setting.



EXISTING BUILT FORM

B205: Bonnyview Cottage, former gardener's cottage and Assistant Medical Superintendent's residence

B206: Garage to B205 B207: Former canteen B208: Former ward



PROPOSED BUILT FORM

B205: No specific use suggested B206: No specific use suggested B208: Potential adaptive re-use









EXISTING CHARACTER OF WRITING NSW GARDENS

LANDSCAPE

The Writing NSW Gardens are an iconic place within Callan Park, including a forecourt with mature Jacaranda trees and a series of courtyards between the cottages and verandahs. The existing path network connects the buildings with the surrounding landscape. South of the Writer's Centre there are a series of disused buildings in poor condition. Underutilised spaces between Balmain Road and the Writer's Centre make access and wayfinding difficult.

BUILDINGS

This area contains several heritage buildings including the Writers' Centre itself (B211-213) which is currently in use as a cultural facility. Other buildings within this area include industrial buildings B294 and B704, former residences B703 and B705 and two former air raid shelters B293 and B601.



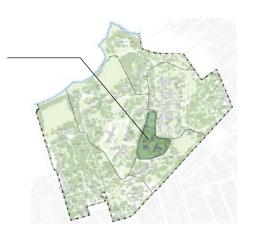












IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT WRITING NSW GARDENS

- 1. Enhance the courtyard gardens and provide a path network linking to Balmain Road and to the Central Green
- 2. Explore removal of intrusive built form
- 3. Provide improved links to rest of park
- 4. Open selective to the central slope
- 5. Conserve cultural landscape elements
- 6. Retain and protect important heritage buildings and their setting



IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS



CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN



LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT WRITING NSW GARDENS

The Writing NSW Gardens is made up of many buildings - some in use and some with heritage significance.

B211-213

These buildings are all heritage listed or considered of high value. B213 is the Garry Owen House, one of the oldest buildings on site that pre-dates the Kirkbride development. They all have significant value as heritage and community structures and are recommended for retention and adaptive reuse.

B293/501

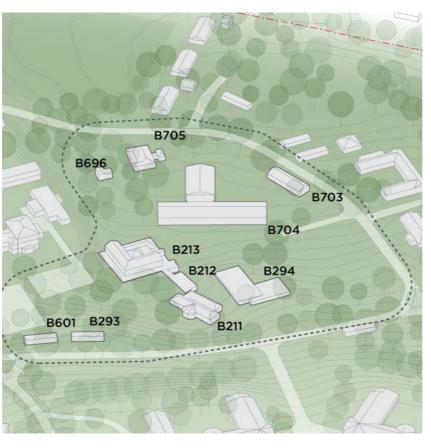
Two former air raid shelters currently used by the SCA. They are recommended for retention with no change.

B294/696/703

These buildings are all of low heritage significant and situated intrusively to their local context. They are all suggested for removal to open the parklands to Balmain Road. These buildings are currently under lease, and are a low priority.

B704

B704 is a large scale industrial building that was a former staff amenities block and storage unit. It is considered intrusive in its setting according to the CMP. The building is recommended for removal.



EXISTING BUILT FORM: WRITERS' NSW GARDENS

B211: Former ward and hospital museum, may currently be used by Writing NSW.

B212: As above

B213: Garry Owen House / Writing NSW

B293: Former air raid shelter, may currently be used by SCA

B294: Former industrial therapy unit

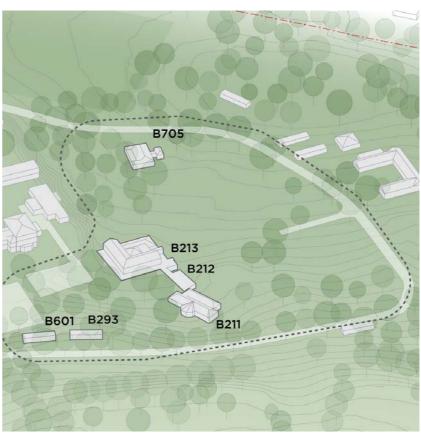
B601: Former air raid shelter, may currently be used by SCA

B696: Former amenities

B703: Former electricians workshop and mortuary

B704: Former staff amenities block and storage

B705: Former residence and neurophysiology lab



PROPOSED BUILT FORM: WRITERS' NSW GARDENS

B211: Maintain as is, part of Community/Creative Precinct

B212: Maintain as is, part of Community/Creative Precinct B213: Maintain as is, part of Community/Creative Precinct

B293: No specific use suggested B601: No specific use suggested

B705: Part of Community/Creative Precinct









9. BALMAIN ROAD GREEN



EXISTING CHARACTER OF BALMAIN ROAD GREEN

LANDSCAPE

The Balmain Road Green is defined by the avenue of Fig and Brush Box trees behind the brick perimeter wall that defines the edge of Callan Park. Within Callan Park there are mixed plantings of trees including spectacular Figs, Pines, Palms and Eucalypts. Balmain Oval is an important landscape element framed by existing trees and providing views across to the Kirkbride buildings from Balmain Road.

BUILDINGS

The Balmain Road Green character area consists of buildings occupied by the NSW Ambulance Service, former stables and air raid shelters. Buildings around the cricket pitch at Balmain Road - once residences for doctors and medical staff - have been vacant for many years. Their removal would open up this area of the parkland and improve its quality for park users.



BUNKERS









9. BALMAIN ROAD GREEN

IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT BALMAIN ROAD GREEN

- 1. Maintain open landscape character
- 2. Explore removal of intrusive built form
- 3. Create a boulevard for pedestrians and cyclists along the Balmain Road edge and add additional trees to complete the boulevard
- 4. Provide improved entry points and paths into the park
- 5. Reuse stables and other heritage buildings as a setting for community uses as part of the Writing NSW creative precinct
- 6. Provide a full size sports field by removing the low quality buildings at either end of Balmain Road Oval
- 7. Maintain and enhance views to the Kirkbride buildings



CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN



TREE PLANTINGS



PROGRAMMED OPEN SPACE



LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

9. BAI MAIN ROAD GREEN



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT BALMAIN ROAD GREEN

B701/702

These buildings are former stables from an early period of development on Callan Park, pre-dating the Kirkbride. They are heritage listed and highly valuable. They are recommended for adaptive re-use as part of the NSW Writers' Centre Community/Creative Precinct Potential Project.

B706-708

These are all former air raid shelters. They are considered valuable due to their historical reference to war time at Callan Park and are recommended for retention as part of the NSW Writers' Centre Community/Creative Precinct Potential Project.

B709-719

These buildings are all former residences or their associated garages. All are considered intrusive to their setting and are recommended for removal. B712 site should be investigates for reuse as a small pavilion for the sports field.

B220-222

These buildings are currently in use by NSW Ambulance, however are a detriment to connections from the upper central slope access point at Balmain Road to the lower central slope. Due to this, they are recommended for removal, however are a low priority issue due to their ongoing use.

BALMAIN ROAD GREEN

Many of the existing buildings in this area are of low quality and should be removed to open the views from Balmain Road into Callan Park.

This will allow the Writing NSW Gardens creative precinct to be extended into the Balmain Road Gardens, with potential reuse of a mixed range of buildings. The mix of architectural styles work together to provide community and creative spaces within Callan Park. The buildings also have varying heritage qualities and would build from the valuable asset that the Writing NSW Centre already provides for the park and the community.

SPORTS PAVILION

A sports pavilion is recommended within the Balmain Road character area. Situated within the former footprint of a demolished building, to comply with the Callan Park Special Provision Act 2002, the pavilion would support the adjacent sports grounds and act as a historical reference to a former cricket pavilion in the same location.



SPORTS PAVILION B708 B706+7 B701 B222A

EXISTING BUILT FORM: BALMAIN ROAD

B220: Former ward, currently used by NSW Ambulance

B221: As above

B222: As above

B222a: Unknown, possibly early farm building

B701: Former stables

B702: Former stables and cart shed

B706: Former air raid shelter

B707: As above

B708: As above

B709-719: Former residences and associated garages

PROPOSED BUILT FORM: BALMAIN ROAD

B222a: Part of creative/community precinct

B701: Part of creative/community precinct B702: Part of creative/community precinct

B706: No specific use suggested B707: No specific use suggested

B708: No specific use suggested

B712: Investigate for removal and potential reuse of

site for sports pavilion for sports field.











EXISTING CHARACTER OF GLOVER STREET SPORTS

LANDSCAPE

The Glover Street Sports area is defined by the flat terrace of the sports field surrounded by a thick wall of Casuarina trees. The combination of the landform and planting separates this area from the waterfront and the rest of Callan Park. The embankment to the south contains community gardens and buildings of the NGO precinct are sited prominently above.

BUILDINGS

The Glover Street Sports area does not contain any buildings, however there are three adjacent buildings that influence its setting. B502 is a former ward building that is currently used as part of the Broughton Hall NGO precinct for mental health services. B502A is a small shed currently used by the Glover Street Community Garden. B503 is a former toilet block, no longer in use.













GLOVER STREET SPORTS

IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT GLOVER STREET SPORTS

- Enhance indigenous vegetation
 Explore removal of intrusive built form
- 3. Extend community gardens

CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN

TREE PLANTINGS

PROGRAMMED OPEN SPACE

LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

- 4. Open selective views to Iron Cove
- 5. Screen carpark using planting and landform
- 6. Provide pedestrian access from Wharf Road down to the water and into the Wharf Road Gardens
- 7. Install lighting to improve safety and wayfinding

6 FINAL DRAFT FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION

IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS



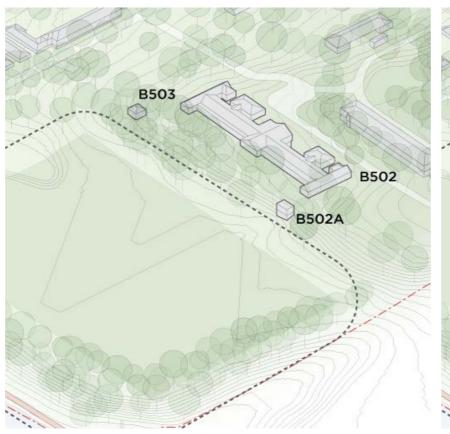


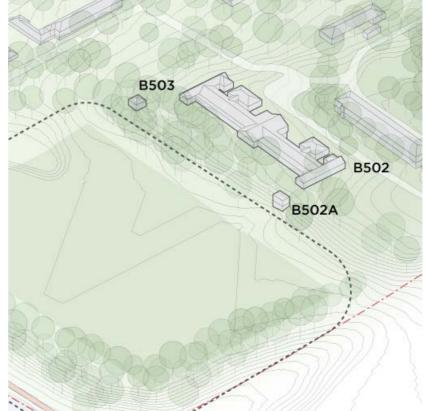


RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT GLOVER STREET SPORTS

This area contains structures of varying scales. B502 is currently in use as part of the Broughton Hall NGO precinct whilst B502a is utilised by the Glover Street Community Garden. B503 is currently under utilised.

There are no changes proposed for the built form in the Glover Street Sports character area.









EXISTING BUILT FORM

B502: Former ward, currently CIDAF (NGO)

B502a: Amenities store B503: Toilet block

11. KIRKBRIDE GARDENS



EXISTING CHARACTER OF KIRKBRIDE GARDENS

LANDSCAPE

The Kirkbride Precinct is not within the scope of the draft Landscape Structure Plan, however its character has been considered due to its significance and proximity. The heritage-listed site is currently untenanted, the future tenant for the Kirkbride is unknown.

The defining characteristic of this area is the garden setting of the Kirkbride buildings, gradually transitioning to grassed open spaces.

Located within the Kirkbride Gardens is a memorial, well-crafted sandstone retaining walls and garden beds. These structures create memorable spaces surrounded by groves of trees.

BUILDINGS

The Kirkbride Gardens area contains two small structures. B394 is a former gate house that is no longer used. B395 is a war memorial built c1925 that was erected to commemorate staff members of the Callan Park Hospital whom had fallen in World War 1.







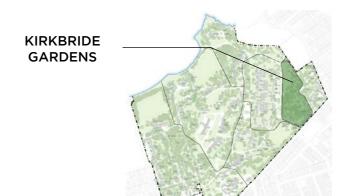








11. KIRKBRIDE GARDENS

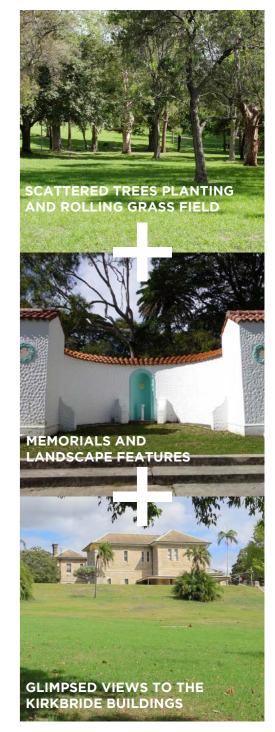


IDEAS TO ACHIEVE THE VISION AT KIRKBRIDE GARDENS

- 1. Protect existing garden character
- 2. Protect views and setting to Kirkbride
- 3. Improve path network, safety and wayfinding
- 4. Protect existing gardens

FINAL DRAFT FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION

IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS



CONCEPT DESIGN PLAN



11. KIRKBRIDE GARDENS

KIRKBRIDE GARDENS







RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUILDINGS AT KIRKBRIDE GARDENS

The Kirkbride Gardens character area contains two small structures. B394 is a former gate house that is currently unused and B395 is a war memorial. All structures are considered valuable to the character area.

There are no changes proposed for the built form in the Kirkbride gardens character area.



EXISTING BUILT FORM

B394: Former gate house, not currently in use

B395: War memorial

BROUGHTON HALL GARDENS

EXISTING CHARACTER OF BROUGHTON HALL GARDENS

Broughton Hall Gardens is not within the scope of the draft Landscape Structure Plan, however its character has been considered due to its significance and proximity.

LANDSCAPE

The Broughton Hall Gardens have a variety of planting types, bridges, gateways and walls. The character of this area is unique to Callan Park and has exceptional heritage significance.

BUILDINGS

This area contains multiple buildings with varying significance. Some buildings are currently used within the NGO precinct whilst other are vacant and in poor condition. B298 and B137 are of high significance with value to the early Kirkbride developments at Callan Park.

The following text outlines the heritage significance of Broughton Hall Gardens:

Broughton Hall gardens and grounds are a unique garden landscape and provide evidence of the layout of large gardens associated with former grand estates in the Sydney region. There are few places where the extent and relationship of adjoining mid-nineteenth estates can still be appreciated in a relatively open landscape context.

The Broughton Hall gardens are also unique in containing a suite of themed gardens, informed by early twentieth century ideas, designed for therapeutic care in the inter-war period. The gardens contain individual trees and shrubs of high historic significance and oriental-inspired garden elements from the inter-war period. Broughton Hall is unique in its range of bridges and small garden structures.

The oriental-influenced gardens demonstrate a high degree of planning. The Broughton Hall gardens are also of aesthetic significance for the formal elements and spatial planning influenced by Italian gardens. The Rainforest Gully and adjacent lawns planted with groups of mature Araucaria is of exceptional significance as a substantially intact garden remnant of one of Sydney's prominent inner-city 19th century estates overlaid with later developments. It is of significance for its collection of palms and rainforest species planted in a naturalistic rainforest style along a watercourse, the extent of which is rare in the context of the inner suburbs of Sydney.



IMPORTANT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS





PARKLAND ACTIVATION PLAN

The Parkland Activation Plan shows how strategic moves can unite the site and return the site to a place for pedestrian use. This plan identifies selective removal of roads and buildings, together with new roads, car parks, pedestrian and cycle paths, as well as opportunity sites for the transformation and reuse of existing buildings and landscapes. The key parkland elements respond to the detailed landscape character of each area and create a holistic vision for all of Callan Park. The protection and enhancement of these areas is vital to long term success as a large park that draws on its history as a therapeutic landscape designed for well being, rest and recuperation.

The following 20 ideas for activation have potential to transform the site into a large and functional urban parkland:

- 1. Waterfront open green space
- 2. Pedestrian and cycle only along the Bay Run
- 3. Wharf Road car park
- 4. Sport fields and community building
- 5. Constructed edge and harbour swimming area
- 6. Accessible path network on Central Green
- 7. Central Green landform terraces
- 8. Exposed sandstone outcrops
- 9. Pool reused as water treatment amphitheatre
- 10. Water treatment along creekline
- 11. Amphitheatre and shelter around bowling green
- 12. Playground
- 13. Community Gardens
- 14. Bush regeneration
- 15. Community facilities
- 16. Balmain Road Oval upgrade and pavilion
- 17. Cottages restored with open views to waterfront
- 18. Pedestrian and cycle paths along Balmain Road
- 19. Kirkbride car park
- 20. Pedestrian boulevard with emergency and temporary access only





CALLAN POINT

This artist's impression shows how Callan Point could retain its rock outcrops and indigenous vegetation while improving access to the waterfront with more green space.



THE WATERFRONT GREEN

This artist's impression shows how the Bay Run could be completed by removing vehicle access and providing more green space on the waterfront.



THE CENTRAL GREEN

This artist's impression shows how the heart of Callan Park could feature more open green space and accessible pathways.



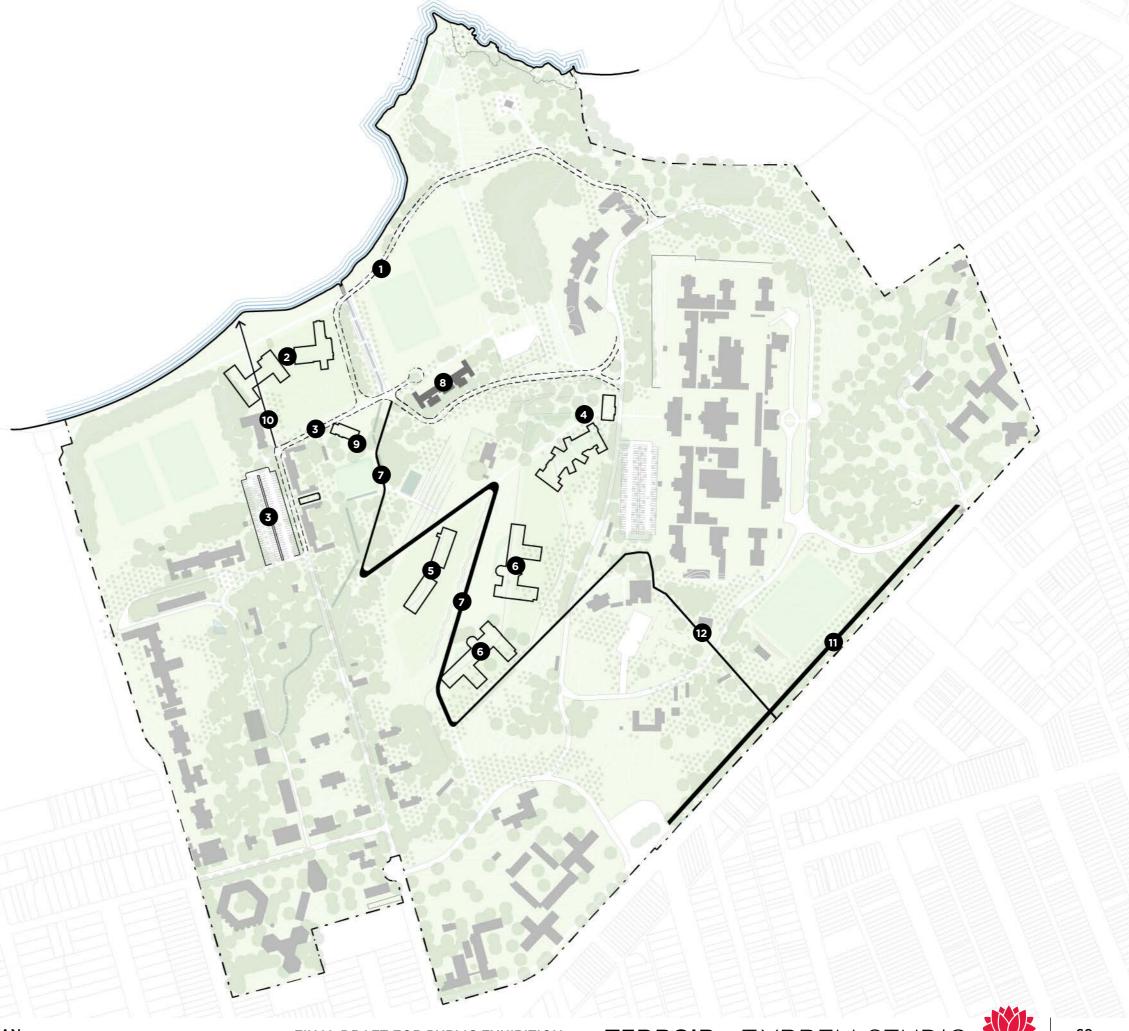
PROJECT STAGING

PRIORITY PROJECTS

There are a number of projects in Callan Park that are required to realise the strategic moves identified in this plan. These priority projects focus on the Waterfront Green and Central Slope areas as these provide the greatest opportunity for removal of intrusive elements and the return of the site as a large open space.

Due to the disrepair and poor management of the site for many years, some of these projects are urgent, as they represent significant public safety issues.

- 1. Removal of vehicle access to Waterfront Drive and upgrades to the Bay Run.
- 2. Removal of waterfront buildings.
- 3. Wharf Road carpark and removal of vehicular access to Waterfront Green.
- 4. Removal of buildings B207 and adaptive reuse of B208 in the Bonnyview Cottage Gardens area.
- 5. Removal of B201 and surrounding roads on the central slopes.
- 6. Removal of buildings B209 and B210 in the Central Green.
- 7. New path network through the Central Green slope.
- 8. Conversion of building to community group and sports groups building.
- 9. Small building removal.
- 10. Extend path from Wharf Road to Waterfront.
- 11. Balmain Road pedestrian and cycle path.
- 12. Connect path network from Central Green slope to Balmain Road.



Callan Park will be an iconic urban park.

A park with a mosaic of gardens,
landscapes and recreation opportunities
for Sydneysiders to explore. It will
celebrate and treasure its unique heritage
and position on the waterfront.