

SOUTH

DISTRICT

SYDNEY GREEN GRID
SPATIAL FRAMEWORK AND PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES

PREFACE

Open space is one of Sydney's greatest assets. Our national parks, harbour, beaches, coastal walks, waterfront promenades, rivers, playgrounds and reserves are integral to the character and life of the city.

In this report the hydrological, recreational and ecological fragments of the city are mapped and then pulled together into a proposition for a cohesive green infrastructure network for greater Sydney.

This report builds on investigations undertaken by the Office of the Government Architect for the Department of Planning and Environment in the development of District Plans. It interrogates the vision and objectives of the Sydney Green Grid and uses a combination of GIS data mapping and consultation to develop an overview of the green infrastructure needs and character of each district.

Each district is analysed for its spatial qualities, open space, waterways, its context and key natural features. This data informs a series of strategic opportunities for building the Sydney Green Grid within each district. Green Grid project opportunities have been identified and preliminary prioritisation has been informed by a comprehensive consultation process with stakeholders, including landowners and state and local government agencies.

This report is one step in an ongoing process. It provides preliminary prioritisation of Green Grid opportunities in terms of their strategic potential as catalysts for the establishment of a new interconnected high performance green infrastructure network which will support healthy urban growth. Future reports should be undertaken to assess the future delivery and implementation strategies of Green Grid projects.

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SOUTH

SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

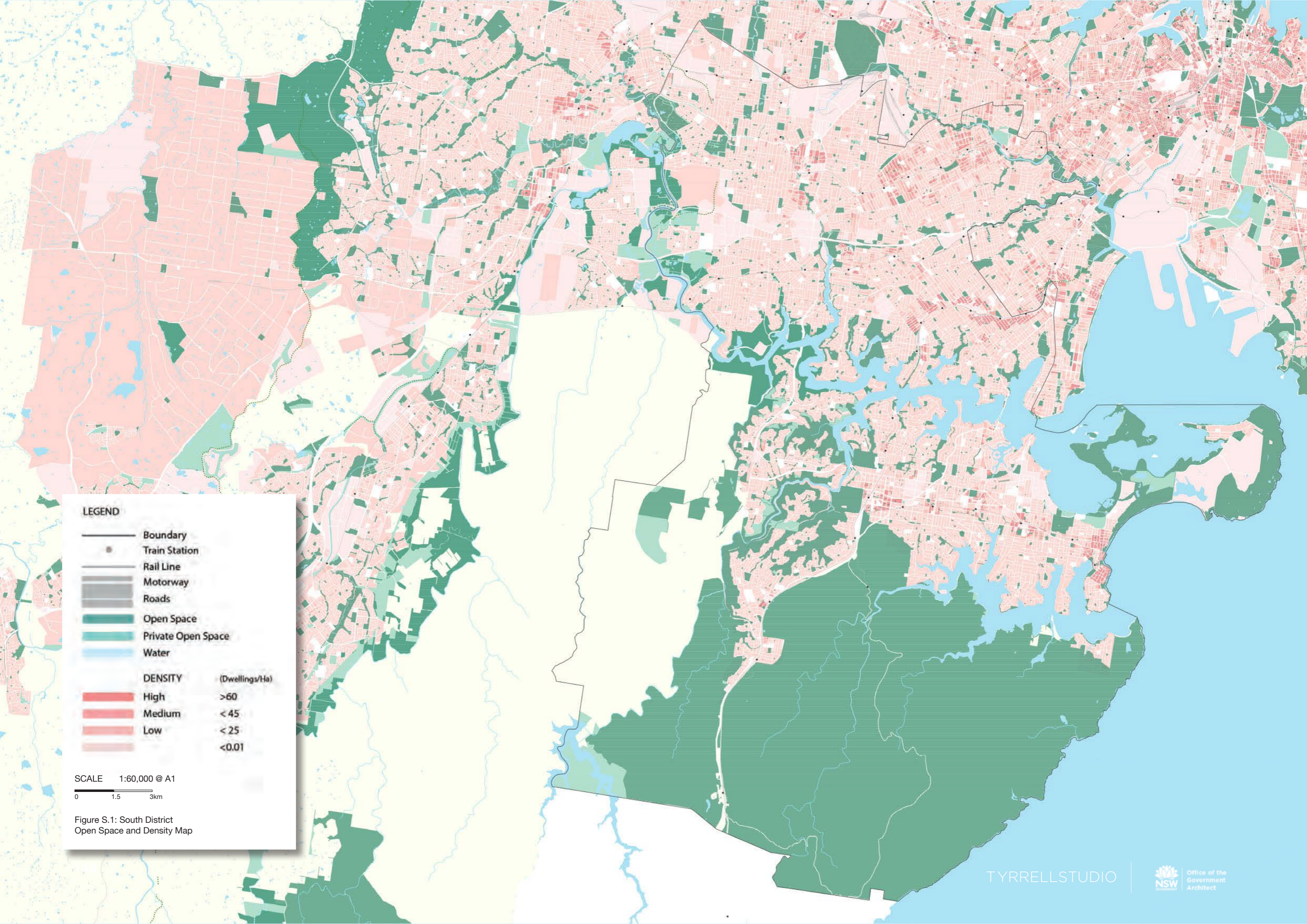


204,100 ADDITIONAL PEOPLE BY 2036

22,075 HECTARES OPEN SPACE

42% OF THE DISTRICT IS OPEN SPACE

3 MAJOR RIVER CATCHMENTS



LEGEND

-  Boundary
 -  Train Station
 -  Rail Line
 -  Motorway
 -  Roads
 -  Open Space
 -  Private Open Space
 -  Water
-
- | DENSITY | | (Dwellings/Ha) |
|---|--------|----------------|
|  | High | >60 |
|  | Medium | < 45 |
|  | Low | < 25 |
|  | | <0.01 |

SCALE 1:60,000 @ A1

0 1.5 3km

Figure S.1: South District
Open Space and Density Map

SOUTH DISTRICT

1.1 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

THE HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT AND THE CHARACTER OF SYDNEY HAS BEEN INFLUENCED BY TOPOGRAPHY AND THE UNDERLYING NATURAL FEATURES. THE SYDNEY GREEN GRID BUILDS UPON THE GEOMORPHOLOGY OF PLACE TO CREATE LOCALLY RESPONSIVE OPEN SPACE STRATEGIES. THESE LANDSCAPE FEATURES HAVE BEEN USED TO ESTABLISH A FRAMEWORK FOR FUTURE PROJECT AND DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES.



Cronulla Beach



Royal National Park



Cooks River

This South District is defined by the bushland setting of Royal National Park, Heathcote National Park, Holsworthy Military Reserve and Georges River National Park. The magnificent waterways of the Georges River and Port Hacking define the suburbs of Hurstville, Miranda and Sutherland Shire. The Cooks River and its natural tributary Wolli Creek shape the more urbanised areas of Canterbury-Bankstown.

The vision for the South District to be liveable and connected relates to the interface between these unique natural environments and urban form.

North of the Georges River the urban landscape predominates. Here, there is an opportunity to build on the existing initiatives of the Cooks River and create a dynamic recreational corridor which responds to the changing needs of a growing population.

The district is bound by the coastline and the administrative boundaries of the three Local Government Areas of Canterbury-Bankstown, Georges River and Sutherland Shire.

The district sits within three water catchments: the Cooks River, Georges River and Port Hacking and their associated estuarine areas. There are large stretches of foreshore along Botany Bay, Port Hacking and the Pacific Ocean.

Regional open space within the district includes parks along the Kurnell Peninsula, Royal National Park, Heathcote National Park and areas following creek lines connecting to the Georges River and bayside parks at Cronulla Beach.

PLANNING FOR OPEN SPACE SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH THE DELIVERY OF MAJOR PROJECTS AND INFRASTRUCTURE. IT SHOULD ALSO RESPOND TO THE EXISTING URBAN CHARACTER OF THE REGION, KEY CENTRES AND POPULATION DENSITY.

1.2 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The South District is located to the South of the CBD and Airport and contains densely settled suburbs consolidated in the central and northern areas (Sutherland, Georges River and Canterbury-Bankstown) interspersed with significant industrial zones. A large expanse of defence land and National Parks makes up the southern and western portion (Holsworthy Military Reserve, Royal National and Heathcote National Parks). Key transport and freight links connect Metropolitan Sydney and the Illawarra with Sydney Airport and across the district to Bankstown and Parramatta.

Open space within the district has a regional focus and provides open space opportunities for a population beyond its council boundaries. Cronulla Beach, internationally significant Towra Point Nature Reserve and Wetlands, Royal, Heathcote and Botany Bay National Parks attract large tourist populations that support the economy and recreation needs of greater Sydney.

The district also holds significant energy and water facilities at Kurnell Peninsula and Woronora Dam, commercial fishery operations on the Georges River, a key employment area at Taren Point, technology and research area at Lucas Heights and the Sutherland, Kirrawee and Loftus education area.

Strategic Centres

Commercial, retail, employment, mixed use and higher density housing will be focused at the two Strategic Centres of Hurstville and Kogarah. Improved connections from these Strategic Centres to key regional open spaces, the Georges River and Botany Bay and surrounding suburbs will ensure regional assets can be enjoyed by all.

Infrastructure

Significant strategic projects that will transform the district will be the WestConnex and improvements to the Illawarra Line that will reduce the impacts of freight traffic in the district.

Urban Renewal

Housing intensification and urban renewal will be focused along key public transport corridors, the Illawarra Line, South Line and Bankstown Line. The delivery of these urban renewal projects provide opportunities to increase connections to existing open space or provide additional open space.

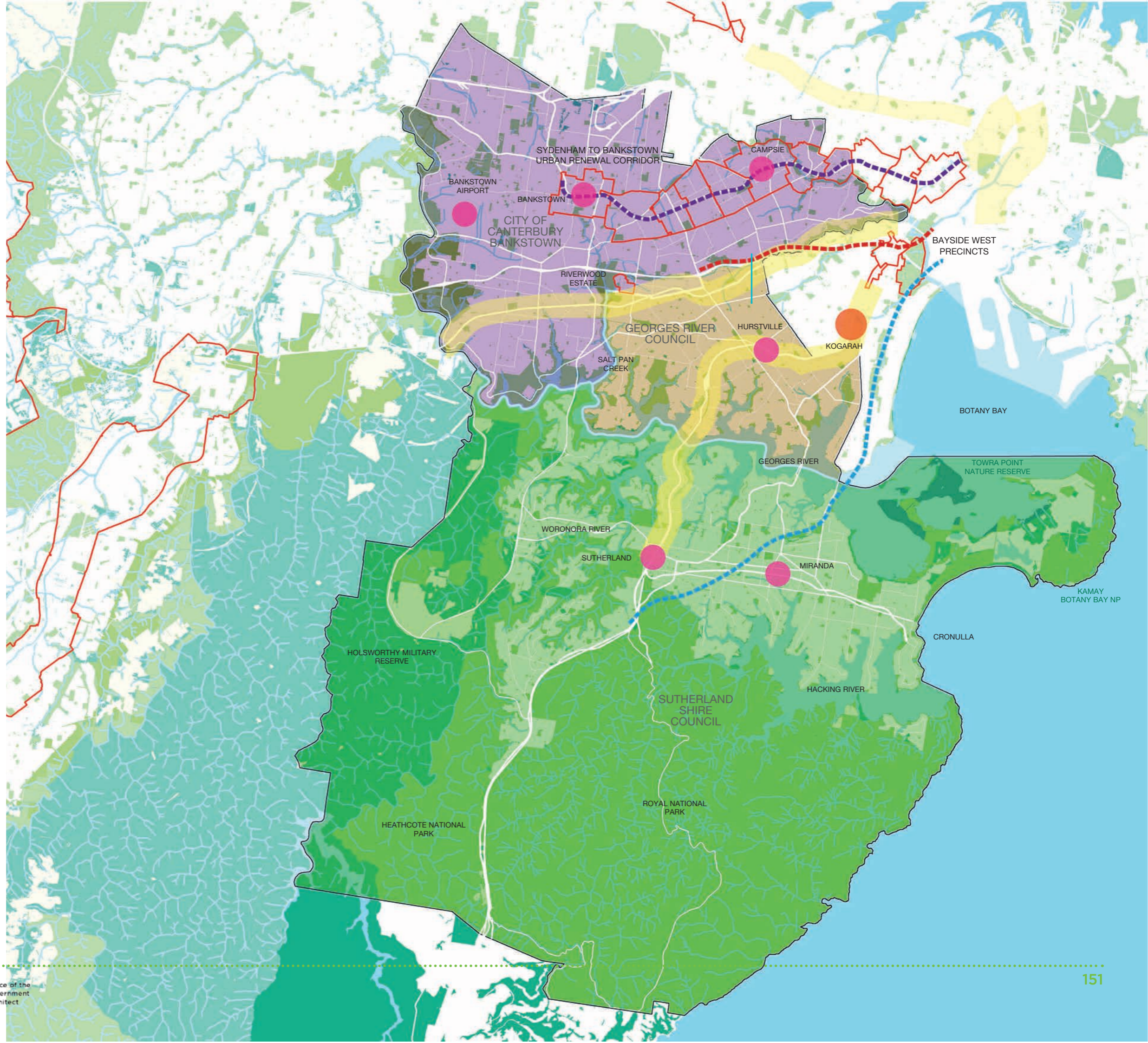
Open Space Initiatives

The rehabilitation of the Cooks River in tandem with Wolli Creek Regional Park and improved linkages to the foreshore provide a significant opportunity for equity of access to open space. These initiatives will serve to improve the quality of life for communities in this district.
















At a more local level, improving the quality and provision of existing open space is critical to livability. Well planned tree planting programs for streets and parks across the whole district will contribute to the provision of interconnected networks of open space and green links where people, birds and animals can travel safely.

These strategic open space initiatives along with infrastructure and development projects occurring within the district form an important starting point for the delivery of a Metropolitan Green Grid across Sydney.

Cooks River, Canterbury and Campsie



LEGEND

-  Motorway
-  Roads
-  Train Station
-  Rail Line
-  Strategic Centre
-  District Centre
-  Key Regional Open Space
-  District Open Space
-  Local Open Space
-  Private Open Space
-  Priority Precincts and Priority Growth Areas
-  Urban Renewal Corridors
-  WestConnex Extension
-  F6 Motorway Investigation
-  Sydenham to Bankstown Sydney Metro Corridor

SCALE 1:60,000 @ A1
 0 1.5 3km

Figure S.2: South District LGA Plan

SOUTH DISTRICT

1.3 PROJECT OPPORTUNITY CLUSTERS

THE STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF REGIONAL OPEN SPACE OPPORTUNITIES AS A SERIES OF PROJECT OPPORTUNITY CLUSTERS. THESE CLUSTERS ARE FORMED AROUND THE DISTRICTS STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND KEY LANDSCAPE FEATURES. IT IS ENVISAGED THAT THESE CLUSTERS FORM A STARTING POINT FOR ENSURING THE MORE GENERALISED DISTRICT STRATEGIES AND ANY FUTURE PROJECT DELIVERY RESPONDS TO THE LOCAL STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS.

SD.1.1 COOKS RIVER CORRIDOR

The projects within this group are located within the highly urbanised catchment of the Cooks River, a unique urban waterway in the district. Projects address connectivity, walking and cycling, recreation, intensity of use, biodiversity opportunities and continue to establish the Cooks River as a major recreational destination for residents in this area.

More specifically including:

- enhancing the Cooks River as a green corridor through additional planning and management and of natural habitats;
- Promote riverbank restoration and water treatment projects where possible; Build on the initiatives undertaken through the Cooks River Sustainability Initiative;
- Promote naturalisation of concrete lined channels where space allows;
- Create a series of destination parkland experiences along the length of the waterway;

SD.1.2 WOLLI CREEK CORRIDOR

Marked by the only bushland of substantial size left in inner south-west Sydney, the projects in this cluster maximise biodiversity and connectivity to integrate with new development in the surrounding suburb of Turella, providing increased access to nature and opportunities for bushland restoration, education, recreation and linkages via the M5 linear park to Salt Pan Creek at Riverwood.

Specifically this includes:

- Continue to establish Wolli Creek as a major regional open space destination;
- Ensure that remaining 25 hectares of 50 hectare open space at Wolli Creek are transferred to NPWS for the land identified as the Wolli Creek Regional Park;
- Protect open space under threat by proposed M5 East Expansion at Bexley North;
- Extend trail at either end: from Campsie via Cooks River Valley to Freshwater Park, Strathfield and beyond to the harbour foreshores; from Bexley North via the M5 Linear Park to Salt Pan Creek at Riverwood
- Create new bridge link across Wolli Creek and Bankstown Rail Corridor to improve access to two valley trail;
- Create Wolli Creek wetlands cycleway.

SD.1.3 BANKSTOWN RAIL LINE - SYDENHAM TO BANKSTOWN

This cluster of public realm improvements reflects the challenges of softening traffic dominated environments to enhance connectivity to the Cooks River and Wolli Creek linear parklands and creating pedestrian and cyclist environment, tree planting to improve air quality and mitigate the heat island effect. Investigate opportunities to colocate golf facilities and acquire additional open space for housing and community use. Tempe, Bardwell Park and Canterbury Gold Club occupy major landholdings and are all within close proximity of one another.

SD.1.4 ILLAWARRA LINE - ARNCLIFFE, BANKSIA, ROCKDALE

This group of projects proposes a series of public realm improvements and reinvigoration of existing parks ensuring that all new development projects provide a network of green cover, street trees and green roofs to mitigate storm water flooding and urban heat island effect. Investigate opportunities to colocate golf facilities and acquire additional open space for housing and community use. Tempe, Kogarah and Beverley Park Golf Club are all within close proximity.

SD.1.5 GEORGES RIVER BAY PARKS

This cluster of projects is located on the foreshore of the Georges River. Improved connectivity to the string of riverside parks situated in the bays of the river with enhancements to the parks and their wetland systems. Riverside parks include: Len Reynolds Reserve, Northcote Street Reserve, Sans Souci Park, Claydon Reserve, Carrs Bush Park Reserve, Shipwrights Bay Reserve, Bald Face Point Reserve, Poulton Park and Moores Reserve, Como Pleasure Grounds and Coronation Bay.

- Connect the three bridges crossing the Georges River and facilitate pedestrian and cycle access.

SD.1.6 CRONULLA BEACHES - TO KAMAY AND BONNA POINT RESERVE

Cronulla's beautiful stretch of coastline is a congregation point for thousands of visitors providing the starting point for a cluster of projects which facilitate connection to Kamay Botany Bay National Park, Bonna Point Reserve and Towra Point Nature Reserve including the Woolaware Bay Trail.

SD.1.7 CRONULLA RAIL LINE - SUTHERLAND TO CRONULLA

This project cluster is associated with the centres along the Illawarra line between Sutherland and Cronulla and includes public realm improvements where key centres are proposed at Sutherland/ Kirrawee and Miranda/Caringbah, reinvigoration of existing parks and ensuring that all new development projects provide a network of green cover, street trees and green roofs to mitigate storm water flooding and urban heat island effect. Connections from these key centres to surrounding National Parks, Kurnell Peninsula, coastline and river foreshores are facilitated.

SD.1.8 WORONORA RIVER

This cluster has a very high conservation value along the valley of the Woronora River between its mouth at the Georges River and Heathcote. There is an opportunity to enhance access to the river from Jannali, Loftus and Sutherland railway stations and the Royal National Park via a network of tributary trails. The River provides a wealth of recreational opportunities for the district such as canoeing/ kayaking, swimming, fishing, picnicking and bushwalking.

SD.1.9 M5 AND EAST HILLS RAIL LINE

This project cluster is located along the two infrastructure corridors of M5 Motorway and the East Hills Rail Line. A series of open spaces along both corridors are underutilised and can be connected into a continuous open space sequence that links clearly with the Wolli Creek National Park and Bardwell Valley Parks to the Cooks River.

SD.1.10 SALT PAN CREEK CORRIDOR

This project cluster has a high conservation value along the Salt Pan Creek and Georges River corridors. There are significant areas of mangroves along Salt Pan Creek and a series of boardwalks and paths. The proposed projects include improving links along the creek corridor and connecting them to nearby key centres including Bankstown, Riverwood, Padstow and Peakhurst. Extending the open space corridor along the Georges River from Chipping Norton and the Georges River National Park in the West Central and South West Districts along the adjacent open spaces and sports fields.

SD.1.11 BANKSTOWN

Bankstown LGA incorporates significant amounts of water frontage with large areas of regional open space around Salt Pan Creek and on to the Georges River. The key centre of the LGA at Bankstown faces challenges regarding access to open space particularly around large scale infrastructure such as railway stations and the M5 Motorway. Opportunities exist to increase the quality of the public domain and provide pedestrian and cycle links southwards from Bankstown to the numerous parks along the open space corridor of Salt Pan Creek. Sites such as the former Bankstown tip site may also provide additional recreation opportunities associated with any density increases.

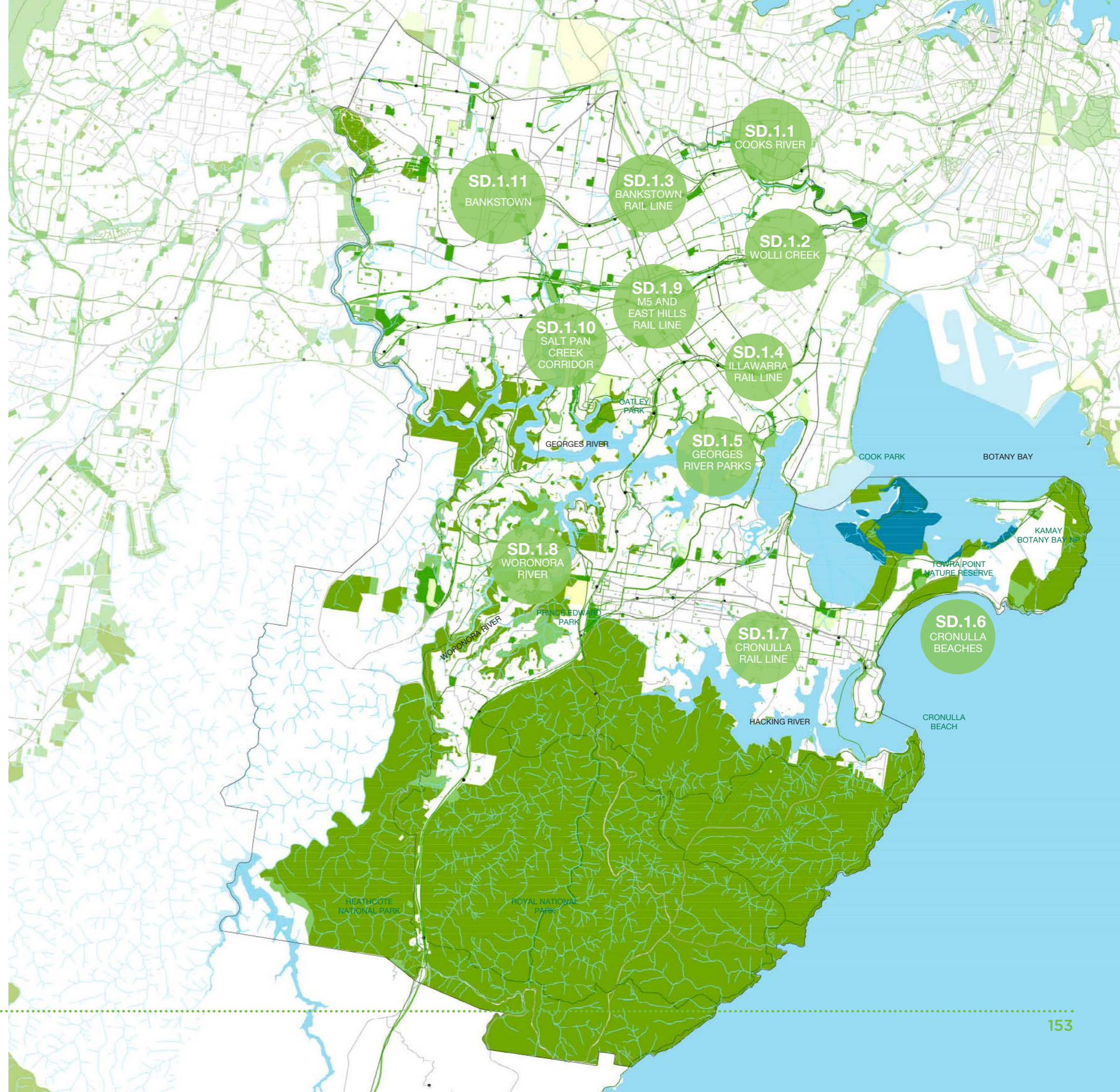
There is the opportunity to create a regional connection from Bankstown to Parramatta via the rail line and Duck River open space corridor.

The Bankstown Airport-Milperra specialised precinct will continue to function as a regional airport and industrial and employment lands. As potential future development of the area will accommodate a wider range of services there is opportunity to improve the environmental quality of the industrial areas with integrated water management and enhanced green cover of streets where possible.

SCALE 1:60,000 @ A1

0 1.5 3km

Figure S.3: South District Project Clusters Plan





Carrs Bush Park, Kogarah Bay

1.4 INCREASE ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE

CONNECT PEOPLE WITH KEY REGIONAL OPEN SPACE AND PROMOTE THE DISTRICTS OPEN SPACE ASSETS BY CREATING BETTER CONNECTIONS WITH MAJOR CENTRES, NEW TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND AREAS OF URBAN RENEWAL.

There are significant health and wellbeing benefits associated with readily-accessible, high quality open space. Well-designed parks, plazas and streetscapes create highly liveable environments. With the growth in the South District estimated at 204,100 additional people in areas such as Campsie, Bankstown, Hurstville, Sutherland and Miranda, high quality open space and an interconnected network will provide the opportunity to promote greater liveability in areas undergoing significant land use change.

The South District has a wealth of key regional open spaces, creek corridors and natural resources within its catchments that will provide significant recreational opportunities for proposed key centres.

A series of key strategic opportunities have been identified and include:

Maximise the value of the open space and connectivity between communities and the ability of this infrastructure to attract high quality development.

Undertake local open space studies to increase access to open space at a local level and ensure equity of access across the district.

Enhance access to the Georges River for residents of the Georges River and Sutherland LGA's.



Waterworth Park, Wolli Creek



Picnic Point, Yeramba Lagoon

A series of key project opportunities have been identified and include:

1. Link Bankstown to the Georges River and the Georges River NP via Salt Pan Creek and Riverwood. Improve access to Salt Pan Creek Corridor from Riverwood and Punchbowl.
2. Improve access to parklands on the headlands and bays of the Georges River. Improve pedestrian and cycle connections across the river.
3. Improve access from Menai, Bangor and Illawong to Stills Creek and the Woronora River.
4. Enhance access from Sutherland town centre to the Royal National Park and the Woronora River.
5. Enhance access to F6 open space corridor from Miranda to Woolooware Bay.
6. Reinforce the linear park along both sides of the Cooks River from Brighton-Le-Sands to Canterbury and Sydney Olympic Park and improve access across the river with new bridge crossings.
7. Connect railway stations at Turella, Wolli Creek and Arncliffe with the Cooks River, Bardwell Valley and Wolli Creek open space corridors.
8. Link Cronulla Beach with Kamay Botany Bay National Park.
9. Improve access from Sutherland to Cronulla via major centres and open spaces.

LEGEND

- Motorway
- Roads
- Train Station
- Rail Line
- Strategic Centre
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Priority Precincts, Priority Growth Areas and Urban Renewal Corridors
- National Parks
- Regional Open Space
- District Open Space
- Local Open Space
- Private Open Space
- Proposed Regional Link

SCALE 1:60,000 @ A1

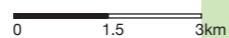
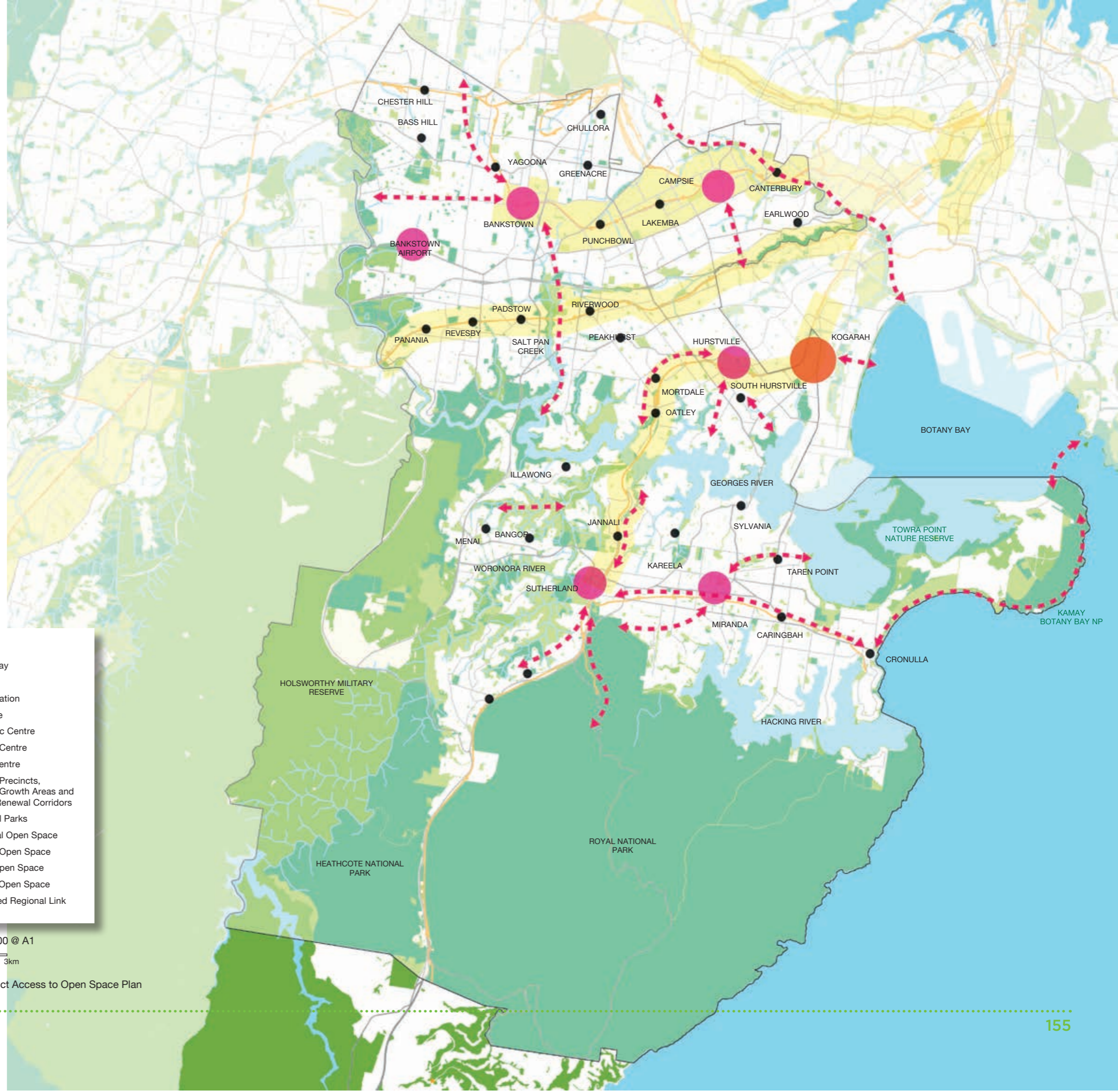


Figure S.4: South District Access to Open Space Plan



CREATE A LIVEABLE GREEN NETWORK OF HIGH QUALITY ACTIVE TRANSPORT LINKS CONNECTING KEY DESTINATIONS, CULTURAL FACILITIES, RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES AND HERITAGE ITEMS.

1.5 PROMOTE HEALTHY AND ACTIVE LIVING



Cooks River Cycle and Walking Path



Wollie Creek Walking Track

Walking and cycling are becoming increasingly important recreation and transport choices. Increased opportunities for physical activity contribute significantly to greater health within the community, reducing health costs and increasing quality of life. Walking and cycling have some of the highest participation levels out of all recreation types. Opportunities for increasing Sydney's network of active transport links should provide links between the places people live and work and the places that people want to visit.

The South District has many visitor attractions, cultural facilities and places of interest associated with open space. Key areas of urban renewal will afford the opportunity to improve cycleway and footpath networks linking open spaces such as the Cooks River, Wollie Creek and the Georges River. With a number of links already in place, the district has some good recreation resources to build on. However, these links connecting regional open space are not evenly distributed across the district.

Wollie Creek National Park

1.6 CREATE NEW HIGH QUALITY PUBLIC REALM

ESTABLISH A VIBRANT, PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY PUBLIC REALM AT KEY CENTRES, TRANSPORT INTERCHANGES AND URBAN RENEWAL AREAS, WITH PLACES FOR GATHERING AND GOOD CONNECTIONS TO OPEN SPACE.



Beverly Hills High School



Moorebank High School

Build an open space network with high quality public realm at the centre. Squares, plazas and active streets offer important recreation and open space opportunities for social interaction. The public realm offer a starting point for the development of a well used and connected open space network. Key civic spaces or destinations should be integrated with public transport opportunities and existing development.

Sustainable regeneration or “density done well” has the public realm at the centre. Through the development process there will be significant opportunity to build an open space network that includes squares, plazas and active streets. The public realm offers the starting point for the development of a well used and connected open space network, including maximising the opportunity

to create new public realm as a long term environmental and community benefit of major infrastructure schemes such as the M5 widening, Westconnex and the F6.

A series of key project opportunities have been identified and include:

1. Create connected, high quality public domain and civic space at key locations associated with areas of urban renewal areas such as Campsie, Bankstown, Hurstville and Miranda.
2. Upgrade and rejuvenate civic spaces in Hurstville, Sutherland and Cronulla creating high quality, vibrant and active public space.
3. Create high quality public domain links connecting Canterbury and Campsie Train Stations with the Cooks River.

4. Create high quality public domain link from Kogarah to Brighton-le-Sands, in the Central District.
5. Improve pedestrian and cycle connections across the M4, Great Western Highway and The Northern Road to facilitate access to major regional parks and creek corridors.

A series of key strategic opportunities have been identified and include:

Continue laneway revitalisation within the strategic and district centres of Kogarah, Hurstville, Campsie and Bankstown. Create new public space as a benefit of large scale infrastructure projects including M5 Motorway extension and the future potential F6 motorway.

SOUTH

THE HYDROLOGICAL GRID

Identify and minimise disturbance to riparian areas and protect and improve the natural character, ecological integrity, visual amenity and public access to foreshores and rivers (such as the Georges River, Woronora River and Bardwell Creek).

Examples of major watercourses in the district include the Georges River, Botany Bay, Hacking River, Woronora River, Cooks River and Salt Pan Creek. Wollie Creek and the Cooks River border the district boundary with the Central District.






Protection of water quality of Botany Bay and other estuarine and riparian areas.

The South District includes the important wetland areas of Towra Point Nature Reserve. The reserve is listed as a Ramsar site and consists of 386.5 ha of wetlands. Sixty per cent of saltmarsh communities and 40% of mangrove communities in the Sydney region are found at Towra Point, in addition to a significant area of seagrass adjacent to the wetland (DECCW 2010).

The mangroves and seagrass of Towra Point provide protection and food for

juvenile fish species, and the release of crab larvae from saltmarsh areas during spring ebb tides provides a reliable source of food for a variety of fish species and a critical link in the estuary's food web.

Woronora Dam, which supplies Sutherland, Heathcote and Cronulla, is a regional landmark that has engendered beautification works undertaken from the 1950s for the general visiting public. The picnic areas in particular have strong associations with past management practices of the Water Board. The grounds of the dam are associated with the local and regional community of Sydney as a longstanding place of passive recreation.

- LEGEND**
-  District Boundary
 -  Concrete Canals
 -  Rivers and Creeks
 -  Water Bodies
 -  Ramsar Wetlands

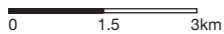
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Figure S.5: South District Hydrological Grid Plan



SOUTH

THE ECOLOGICAL GRID

The South District includes extensive areas of natural bushland and waterway systems. The district includes much of Royal, Heathcote, Georges River and Botany Bay National Parks and also includes Gandangara State Conservation Area and Towra Point Nature Reserve (mentioned above). A portion of the largely vegetated Holsworthy Military Reserve occurs within the South District.

A number of threatened ecological communities (TEC) occur within the district including Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest, Kurnell Dune Forest, Coastal Upland Swamp and The Shorebird Community occurring on the relict tidal delta sands at Taren Point, all of which occur both within and outside of the national parks/nature reserves. TEC Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest occurs almost exclusively outside of protected lands within the district.

Endangered populations of *Acacia prominens*, *Allocasuarina diminuta* subsp. *mimica*, *Prostanthera saxicola*, White-fronted Chat and a beetle (*Menippus darcy*) occur within the South District.

Many areas of high biodiversity are protected in national parks and nature reserves, as well as on privately owned land managed for conservation purposes. The protection of biodiversity in the landscape provides a range of environmental, social and economic benefits. Detailed information on areas of high environmental is available from the Office of Environment and Heritage and councils. Where necessary, data and mapping of areas of high environmental value will be ground-truthed to improve accuracy.

The Office of Environment and Heritage has also developed a Biodiversity Investment Opportunities Map (BIO Map) for part of Greater Sydney. The BIO Map identifies priority areas for investment in bushland protection and restoration, comprising core areas of bushland and corridors, that are important at a state and regional level for biodiversity.

Connect biodiverse areas and apply planning and zoning provisions to protect corridors. Corridors aim to provide ecological connectivity, to facilitate the movement and dispersal of native flora and fauna across the landscape. Connecting biodiverse areas is particularly important in the face of climate change. Investigate opportunities to enhance native biodiversity in Green Grid corridors to help expand the urban forest to achieve canopy cover targets.

The use of Biodiversity Certification in strategic locations is supported as it identifies areas of high conservation value at a landscape scale and these areas can be avoided and protected while identifying areas suitable for development.

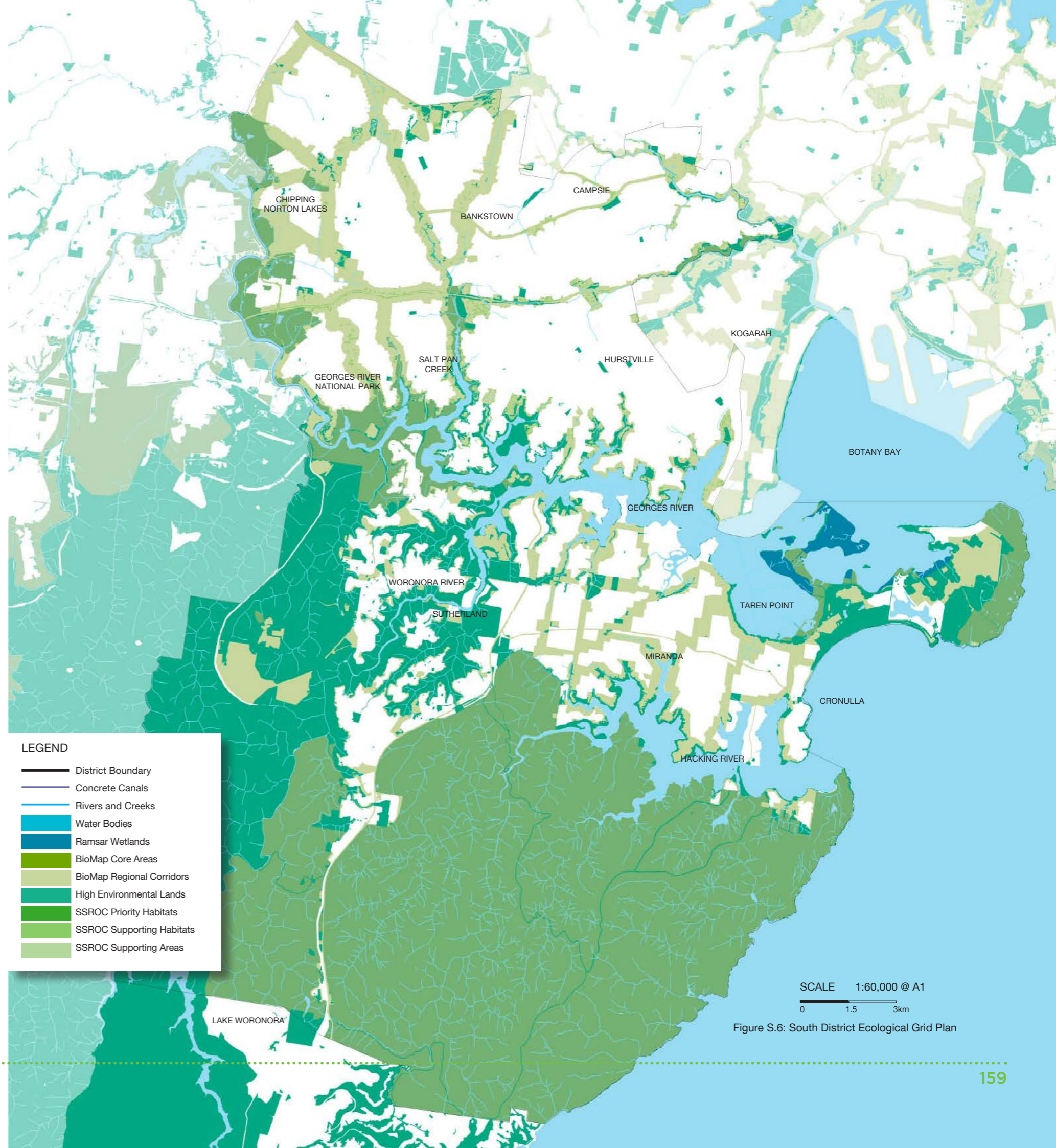
The use of BioBanking is supported as it provides in-perpetuity funding and security to protect and enhance the biodiversity values of the protected area.

Engage local communities about the biological assets of their 'local patch of bush' to encourage active involvement in the protection and enhancement of bushland and other biodiversity. This will require engagement of local communities about the multiple benefits of their local bush and riparian areas and waterways and action to improve the ecological literacy to deepen the community perception of green infrastructure.

Volunteer and community groups are an important sector in the rehabilitation of native vegetation in urban areas. In recognition of the effort and funding dedicated to these areas, a level of protection should be provided through the planning process by applying appropriate provisions and mechanisms.

In addition to being part of the Green Grid, vegetated riparian areas are good for water quality, providing habitat for a large diversity of flora and fauna, serve as migration routes and stopping points between habitats for a variety of wildlife, stabilise stream banks and reduce floodwater velocity.

NOTE: Ecological Grid values and text provided in consultation with the Office of Environment and Heritage [OEH].



SCALE 1:60,000 @ A1
0 1.5 3km
Figure S.6: South District Ecological Grid Plan

SOUTH

THE RECREATIONAL GRID

RECREATION

Key features and findings regarding recreational open space planning for both passive and active sports are currently being analysed and will be described in collaboration with other consultancies.

HERITAGE

Towra Point Nature Reserve on Botany Bay is a declared Aboriginal Place in recognition of its natural and spiritual significance to Aboriginal people.

Kamay Botany Bay National Park contains Captain Cook's landing site (listed on the National Heritage List) and is rich in both Aboriginal and European history. It is a cornerstone for the country's colonial history.














The District Plan needs to recognise the cultural heritage significance of the expansive natural landscape and national parks and their associated built elements, such as historic bridges which provide the pedestrian and cycle links.

The protection of important heritage places and landscapes from the early planning stages is important as these places contribute to the district's identity and provide a sense of place, history and visual character. They also contribute to the economy through the attraction of visitors. Heritage is a non-renewable resource and the significance of heritage to the community should be appreciated, valued, protected and conserved for the benefit of current and future generations.

Aboriginal cultural heritage is legally protected in NSW. Protecting Aboriginal heritage means far more than looking after sites in parks or artefacts in museums. Aboriginal people need to be consulted on the conservation of the natural environment and the development of areas.

Acknowledge heritage resources as a 'value addition' in urban development. This will include identifying significant heritage values and incorporating them into developments, including the adaptive reuse of heritage resources.

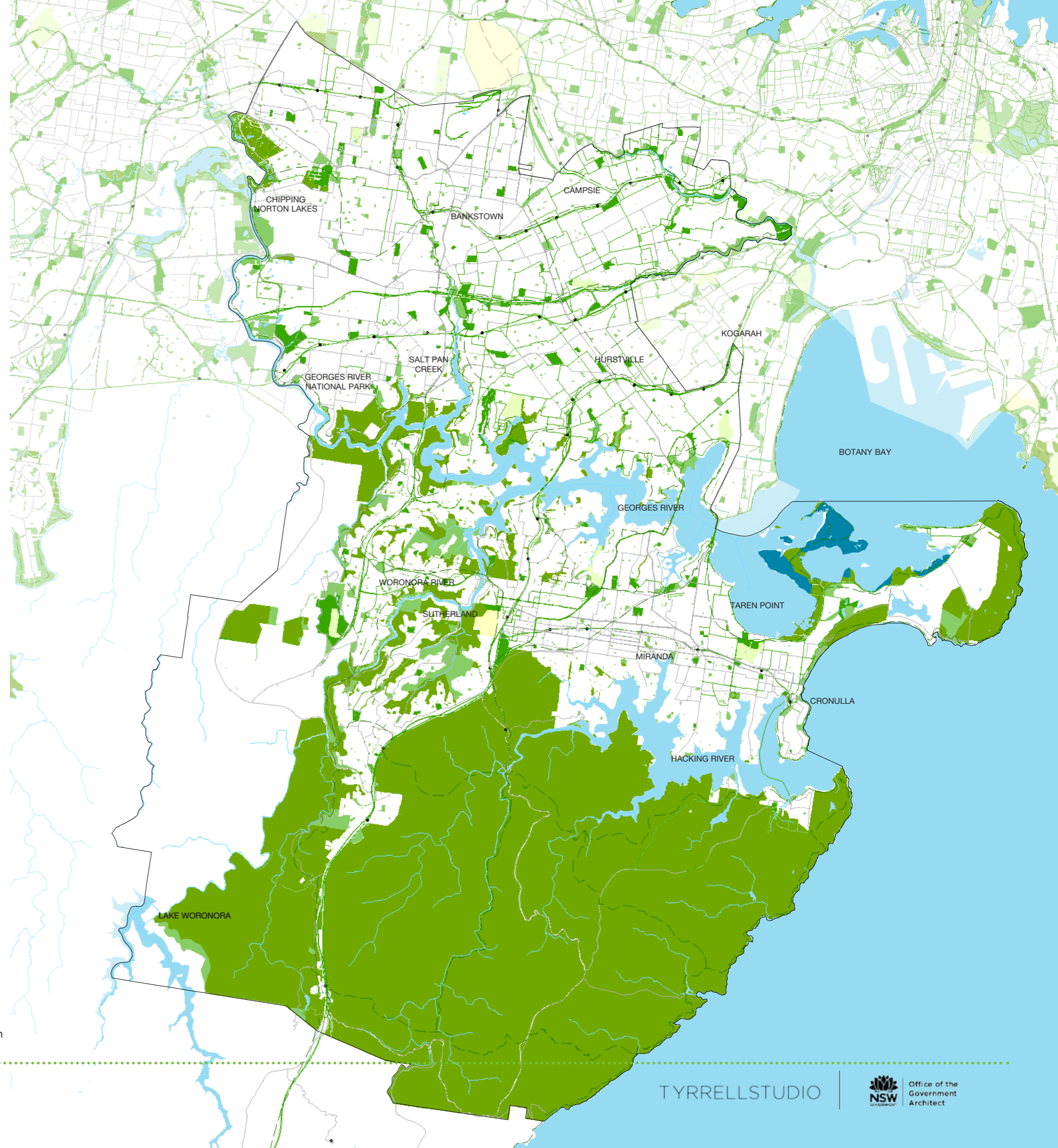
LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Concrete Canals
-  Rivers and Creeks
-  Water Bodies
-  Bushland
-  Civic
-  Parklands
-  Cemetery
-  Golf Course
-  Horse Racing
-  Sports
-  Cycleways Existing
-  Cycleways Proposed

SCALE 1:60,000 @ A1

0 1.5 3km

Figure S.7: South District Recreational Grid Plan




SOUTH

GREEN GRID EXISTING VALUES

The Existing Values plan represents a combination of the current values from the Hydrological, Ecological and Recreational Grids.

LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Concrete Canals
-  Rivers and Creeks
-  Water Bodies
-  Ramsar Wetlands
-  Public Open Space
-  BioMap Core Areas
-  BioMap Regional Corridors
-  High Environmental Lands
-  SSROC Priority Habitats
-  SSROC Supporting Habitats
-  SSROC Supporting Areas
-  Cycleways Existing
-  Cycleways Proposed

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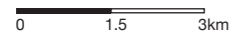
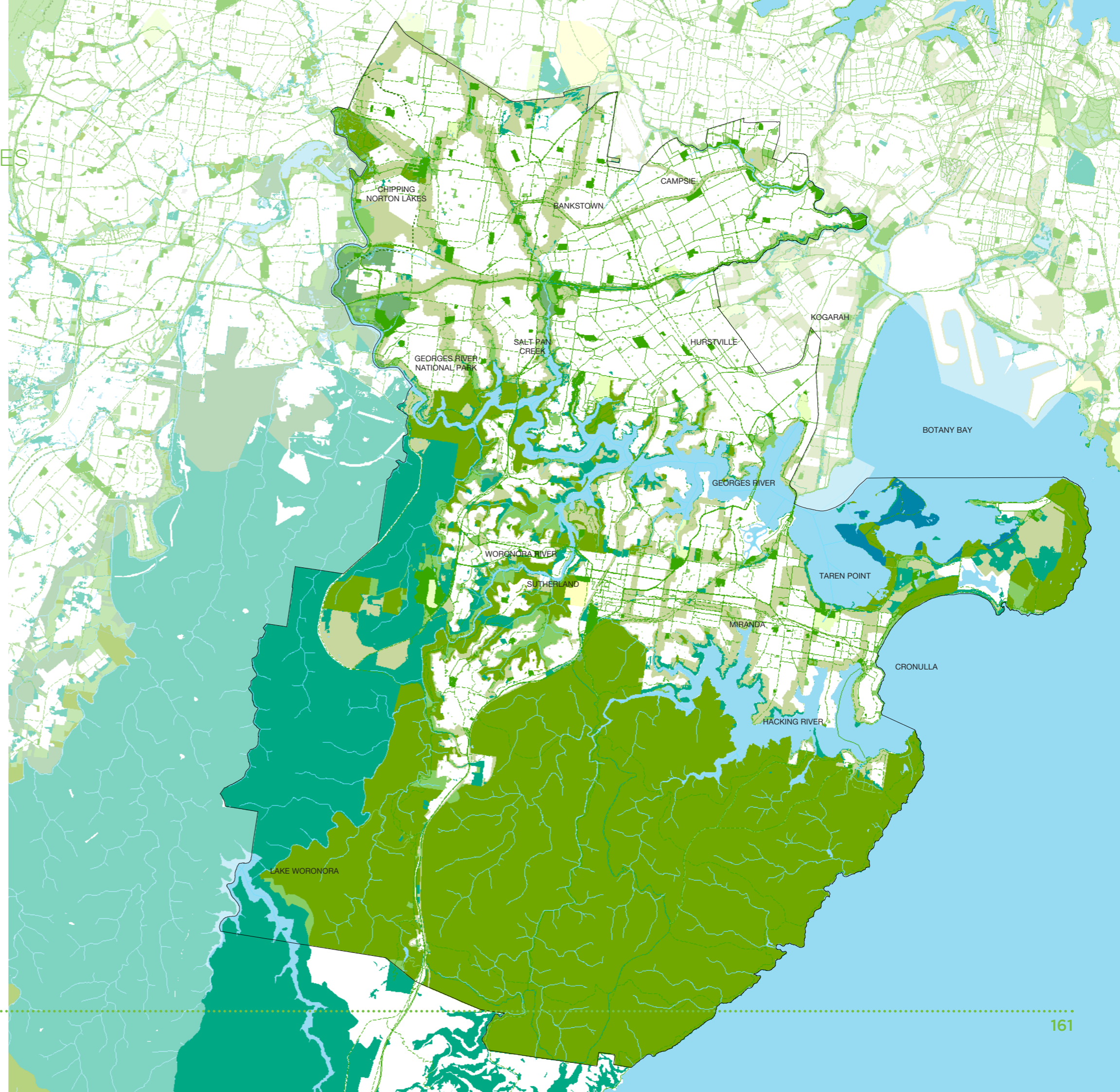


Figure S.8: South Green Grid Existing Values Plan



SOUTH DISTRICT

GREEN GRID PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES

The list of projects is a compilation of projects derived from the original Green Grid Reports together with the outcome from Greater Sydney Commission's District Plan Workshops and NSW Department of Planning and Environment Open Space Workshops.

This project list represents the projects identified by various interest groups and governments as potential priority projects. The projects are currently being assessed against the GIS data and work methodology as described previously.

The "Dominant Grid Layer" in the Project List refers to the infrastructure layer of the city that is most concerned with this project, and as a result may have funding allocated to it. This layer only represents the project as it currently exists and is not necessarily correlate to its future vision.



South Cronulla Beach

SOUTH DISTRICT: THE GREEN GRID PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES

PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES

1. The Cooks River Open Space Corridor
2. Wollie Creek Regional Park and Bardwell Valley Parklands
3. The Coastal Walk: Botany Bay Foreshores
4. Illawarra Rail Line: Wollie Creek to Sutherland
5. M5 Motorway Open Space Corridor
6. East Hills Rail Line Open Space Corridor
7. Bankstown to Sydenham Open Space Corridor
8. Salt Pan Creek Open Space Corridor
9. Sutherland to Botany Bay Open Space Corridor [F6 Corridor]
10. Sutherland to Cronulla Cycleway and Pedestrian Link
11. The Coastal Walk: Kurnell to the Royal National Park
12. Georges River Parklands incl. Chipping Norton Lakes
13. Cronulla Beaches and Peninsula Walk
14. Kia'Mia Way River Foreshores Walk
15. Woronora Pipeline and Loftus Open Space Corridors
16. Green Links to Cronulla Beaches
17. The Boulevard Green Link
18. Freight Rail Line Chullora to Canterbury
19. Bankstown CBD Green Links
20. Bankstown to George River Parklands Links
21. Sutherland to Waterfall Active Transport Corridor
22. Still Creek and Bushland Trails, Menai
23. Mill Creek and Bushland Trails, Alfords Point
24. Como, Kareela and Oyster Bay Gullies and Open Space
25. Yowie Bay, Buraneer Bay and Port Hacking Open Spaces
26. Open Space Links from Port Hacking Bays to Urban Centres
27. Boat Harbour, Greenhills and North Cronulla Beaches
28. Towra Point Nature Reserve and Woolooware Bay Foreshore
29. Oatley Memorial Park to Como Pleasure Grounds
30. Kurnell to La Perouse Ferry
31. Gannons Park, Lime Kiln Bay and Gungah Bay Open Spaces
32. Padstow to Sutherland Cycle Link
33. Heathcote and Royal National Parks Trails
34. Inter Rail Line Green Links
35. Georges River Green Links to Stations and Centres

DOMINANT GRID LAYER

- HYDROLOGICAL
- ECOLOGICAL
- RECREATIONAL
- TRANSPORT
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SCALE 1:60,000 @ A1

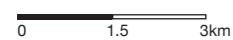


Figure S.9: South Green Grid Project Opportunities



Greenhills and Wanda Beach, Cronulla

SOUTH

PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES



PROJECT PRIORITISATION METHODOLOGY

The Green Grid projects have been analysed against ten priority criteria. Each project has been given a total score which represents its level of priority in the Green Grid network. The ten criteria are:

- Existing ecological, hydrological and recreational value
- Regional potential to connect to other Green Grid projects
- Super District Scale potential to connect across Local Government Area and District Boundaries
- Projects proximity to development
- Projects with lands currently controlled by the Office of Strategic Lands (OSL)
- Projects identified by Local Council's as priorities during the Greater Sydney Commission's Technical Working Group process.
- Projects in regions with open space deficiency as identified in the Government Architect's Office Open Space Audit.
- Projects that overlap or provide important connections to NSW Department of Planning Priority Precincts.

Each project is given a total score based on the sum of the above values. Of the projects that score 10 or higher (of a possible 12), Priority projects were selected based on relevance to future development requirements and other Greater Sydney Commission and NSW Planning priorities. For each district two or three projects are selected and are highlighted dark green in the project prioritisation matrix on the following page. High scoring projects that are not deemed as Priority Projects combined with projects that score 8 or higher are defined as other important projects and are highlighted light green in the project prioritisation matrix. From the "other important projects" list a shortlist were selected for inclusion into the District Plans based on their immediate relevance to other Greater Sydney Commission and NSW Planning priorities.

SOUTH DISTRICT

PRELIMINARY PROJECT PRIORITISATION MATRIX

PRIORITY PROJECT CRITERIA		POTENTIAL VALUES					OVERLAP & PROXIMITY VALUES					GREEN GRID PROJECT TYPE
PROJECT NAME	COUNT VALUE [CATEGORY WEIGHTING]	ECOLOGICAL VALUE [0-1]	HYDROLOGICAL VALUE [0-1]	RECREATIONAL VALUE [0-1]	CONNECTIVITY VALUE [0-2]	SUPER DISTRICT SCALE VALUE [0-2]	PROXIMITY TO DEVELOPMENT [0-1]	OSL LANDS OVERLAP [0-1]	GSC TWG FOCUS [0-1]	OPEN SPACE DEFICIENCY [0-1]	PRIORITY PRECINCT OVERLAP [0-1]	
SOUTH DISTRICT PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES												
1. The Cooks River Open Space Corridor	11	1	1	1	2	2	1		1	1	1	Waterway Corridor
2. Wollie Creek Regional Park and Bardwell Valley Parklands	11	1	1	1	2	2	1		1	1	1	Ecological Lands
3. The Coastal Walk: Botany Bay Foreshores	10	1	1	1	2	2	1		1	1		Waterway Corridor
4. Illawarra Rail Line: Wollie Creek to Sutherland	10			1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	Transport Corridors
5. M5 Motorway Open Space Corridor	8	1		1	2	2	1			1		Transport Corridors
6. East Hills Rail Line Open Space Corridor	7			1	2	2	1			1		Transport Corridors
7. Bankstown to Sydenham Open Space Corridor	11	1	1	1	2	2	1		1	1	1	Transport Corridors
8. Salt Pan Creek Open Space Corridor	11	1	1	1	2	2	1		1	1	1	Waterway Corridor
9. Sutherland to Botany Bay Open Space Corridor [F6 Corridor]	7	1		1	2	2	1					Transport Corridors
10. Sutherland to Cronulla Cycleway and Pedestrian Link	5			1	2		1		1			Transport Corridors
11. The Coastal Walk: Kurnell to the Royal National Park	9	1	1	1	2	2	1	1				Ecological Lands
12. Georges River Parklands and Chipping Norton Lakes	11	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		Waterway Corridor
13. Cronulla Beaches and Peninsula Walk	7	1	1	1	2		1		1			Waterway Corridor
14. Kia Mia Way River Foreshores Walk	9	1	1	1	2	2	1		1			Waterway Corridor
15. Woronora Pipeline and Loftus Open Space Corridors	3	1	1	1								Utilities Easements
16. Green Links to Cronulla Beaches	5			1	2		1		1			Urban Centre Street Links
17. The Boulevard Green Link	5			1	2		1			1		Transport Corridors
18. Freight Rail Line Chullora to Canterbury	6			1	2		1			1	1	Transport Corridors
19. Bankstown CBD Green Links	6			1	2		1			1	1	Urban Centre Street Links
20. Bankstown to George River Parklands Links	6			1	2		1			1	1	Urban Centre Street Links
21. Sutherland to Waterfall Active Transport Corridor	6			1	2	2			1			Transport Corridors
22. Still Creek and Bushland Trails, Menai	4	1	1	1			1					Waterway Corridor
23. Mill Creek and Bushland Trails, Alford's Point	4	1	1	1			1					Waterway Corridor
24. Como, Kareela and Oyster Bay Gullies and Open Space	7	1	1	1	2		1			1		Waterway Corridor
25. Yowie Bay, Ewey Bay and Buraneer Bay Open Spaces	6	1		1	2		1			1		Waterway Corridor
26. Open Space Links from Port Hacking Bays to Urban Centres	5			1	2		1			1		Urban Centre Street Links
27. Boat Harbour, Greenhills and North Cronulla Beaches	7	1	1	1	2			1	1			Waterway Corridor
28. Towra Point Nature Reserve and Woollooware Bay Foreshore	5	1	1		2				1			Waterway Corridor
29. Oatley Memorial Park to Como Pleasure Grounds	6	1		1	2		1			1		Mixed Open Space Corridor
30. Kurnell to La Perouse Ferry	4			1	2				1			Transport Corridors
31. Gannons Park, Lime Kiln Bay and Gungah Bay Open Spaces	5	1	1	1			1			1		Waterway Corridor
32. Padstow to Sutherland Cycle Link	4			1	2		1					Mixed Open Space Corridor
33. Heathcote and Royal National Parks Trails	3	1	1	1								Ecological Lands
34. Inter Rail Line Green Links	7			1	2		1		1	1	1	Urban Centre Street Links
35. Georges River Green Links to Stations and Centres	6			1	2		1		1	1		Urban Centre Street Links

NOTE:

- The Coastal Walk: Botany Bay Foreshores project follows the edges of Botany Bay from Kurnell and Towra Point Wetlands, through Taren Point to Brighton and Kyeemagh in the Bayside Council area. Please refer to the Central District for further information on the Coastal Walk: Botany Bay Foreshores Green Grid project.

- The Georges River Parklands and Chipping Norton Lakes project follows the foreshores of the Georges River between the South and South West Districts. Please refer to the South West District for further information on the Georges River Parklands and Chipping Norton Lakes Green Grid project.



Saltman Creek

SOUTH DISTRICT

PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR FURTHER SCOPING

A selection of important Green Grid project opportunities have been selected for further scoping. The selected projects represent a mix of Priority and other important Green Grid projects. The selected projects also represent a mix of project types including projects with hydrological, ecological, recreational, transport and utility infrastructure values. The projects selected for further scoping may not represent the highest priority projects but aim to further understand the potential issues around different project types.



1. THE COOKS RIVER

The Cooks River Foreshore is a connected sequence of open spaces from Wolli Creek to Strathfield and is an important project for both the South and Central Districts. There is opportunity to transform the corridor into a regionally significant parkland corridor, improve water quality, and provide high quality open space along the highly urbanised catchment. Improving connectivity to nearby centres including Strathfield, Sydney Olympic Park, Campsie, Canterbury, Dulwich Hill, Marrickville and Wolli Creek. This project will also connect to other Green Grid projects including; the Bankstown to Sydenham Open Space Corridor project, The Great Coastal Walk: Botany Bay Foreshores project, the Wolli Creek Regional Park and Bardwell Valley Parklands project and the Rockdale Wetlands Open Space Corridor [F6 Corridor] project.

2. WOLLI CREEK REGIONAL PARK

The Wolli Creek and Bardwell Valleys twin valley link are important bushland and open space corridors, connecting Kingsgrove, Bardwell Valley, Turrella, Earlwood and Wolli Creek. Wolli Creek is one of the few large areas of remnant bushland and threatened ecological communities remaining in the south-west of Sydney, with over 50ha of open space along the corridor. This project aims to protect and enhance the important hydrological and ecological areas as an important District asset. It will aim to connect ecological patches to improve resilience, improve water quality and stormwater treatment, provide recreational open space and walking and cycling trails along the corridor. This project links to other important Green Grid projects including: The Cooks River Open Space Corridor, the Bankstown to Sydenham Open Space Corridor, the M5 Corridor, the Illawarra and East Hills Rail Line Corridors.

3. SALT PAN CREEK

The Salt Pan Creek Open Space Corridor links Bankstown to the Georges River. It is an important open space corridor for the region, with important ecological communities, mangroves, wetlands, recreational facilities and walking and cycling trails on both sides of the creek. The project aims to strengthen the connection between Bankstown CBD and Salt Pan Creek, improve trails and recreational opportunities surrounding adjacent development uplift, improved bridge crossings and connections to urban centres including Bankstown, Punchbowl, Riverwood, Padstow, Peakhurst and Lugarno. This project along with the Duck River Green Grid Project creates the opportunity to provide an open space link from Georges River to the Parramatta River.



Figure S.10: South Preliminary Priority Projects Plan

THE COOKS RIVER

SOUTH: PRIORITY PROJECT



The Cooks River Green Grid provides a rare project opportunity across the Central and South Districts to provide a connected open space corridor from Botany Bay to Sydney Olympic Park.

There are many successful open spaces along the Cooks River corridor, however there are many missing links or barriers along the corridor.

The project aims to improve connectivity along the Cooks River and between the river and the neighbouring urban centres. It aims to improve water quality, mangrove and riparian areas.

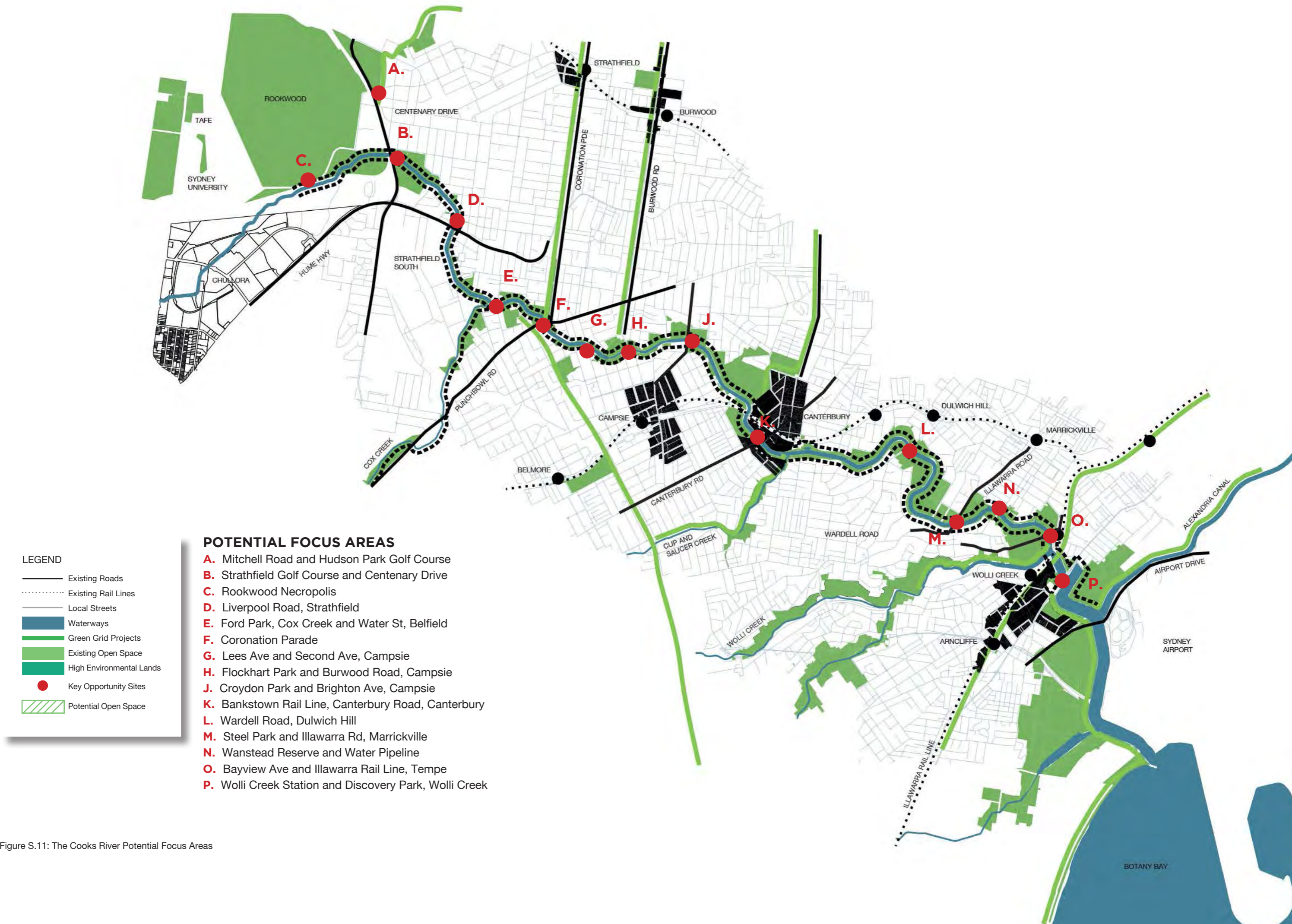


Figure S.11: The Cooks River Potential Focus Areas

WOLLI CREEK

SOUTH: PRIORITY PROJECT



Wolli Creek is a tributary of the Cooks River and rises at Narwee from where it flows east. At Turrella it is joined by Bardwell Creek and shortly after, at the Henderson Street weir, the creek becomes tidal until its junction with Cook.

Wolli Creek and its tributary, Bardwell Creek, form the second largest sub-catchment of the Cooks River catchment covering 15.52 km². Looking at the creek today, it is hard to imagine that, in the late 1800s, it was one of the most polluted waterways in Sydney.

The Wolli Creek and Bardwell Valley intersect with the East Hills Rail Line and the M5 Motorway. As a result there are a number of barriers that disconnect the surrounding residential areas from connecting across the Wolli Creek valleys.

The Wolli Creek Green Grid project aims to project walking and cycling links along and across the valleys, as well as improving usable open space along the corridor.

POTENTIAL FOCUS AREAS

- A.** Wollie Creek Urban Centre
- B.** Water Pipeline, Thompson Street, Wollie Ck
- C.** Henderson St and Turrella Station
- D.** Rail Corridor, Bardwell Pk
- E.** Bardwell Road and Bardwell Valley Golf Club
- F.** Hartill-Law Ave and Bardwell Park Station
- G.** Bexley Road and Johnston St, Bexley North
- H.** Bardwell Valley Golf Club
- J.** Preddys Rd and Stoney Ck Road, Bexley North
- K.** Preddys Rd and Stoney Ck Road, Bexley North
- L.** Bexley Golf Club

LEGEND



-  Existing Roads
-  Existing Rail Lines
-  Local Streets
-  Waterways
-  Green Grid Projects
-  Existing Open Space
-  High Environmental Lands
-  Key Opportunity Sites
-  Potential Open Space

Figure S.12: Wollie Creek Regional Park Potential Focus Areas



SALT PAN CREEK

SOUTH: PRIORITY PROJECT



The Salt Pan Creek project has to opportunity to build upon existing fragments of open space along the corridor to create a continuous open space corridor between Bankstown CBD and the Georges River. Salt Pan Creek, combined with the Duck River Green Grid project, also provides an opportunity to extend major open space north-south corridor from the Georges River to Parramatta.

Salt Pan Creek has a number of major barriers particularly south of Bankstown. Major infrastructure corridors and industrial areas that are developed very close to the corridor edges.

A deficiency in open space has been identified in Bankstown, Punchbowl and Riverwood. Salt Pan Creek provides an opportunity to provide critically needed open space in these areas.

POTENTIAL FOCUS AREAS

- A.** Bankstown Oval and Macaulay Ave, Bankstown
- B.** Fairford Road and Canterbury Road, Punchbowl
- C.** Salt Pan Reserve
- D.** Stuart Street Reserve and Wetlands
- E.** East Hills Rail Line, Riverwood and Padstow
- F.** Water Pipeline, Clarendon Road, Riverwood
- G.** Henry Lawson Drive, Peakhurst
- H.** Mangroves and Christadelphian Aged Care, Padstow Heights
- J.** One Tree Point, Padstow Heights
- K.** Beauty Point and Alfords Point Road

LEGEND

- Existing Roads
- ⋯ Existing Rail Lines
- Local Streets
- Waterways
- Green Grid Projects
- Existing Open Space
- High Environmental Lands
- Key Opportunity Sites
- Potential Open Space

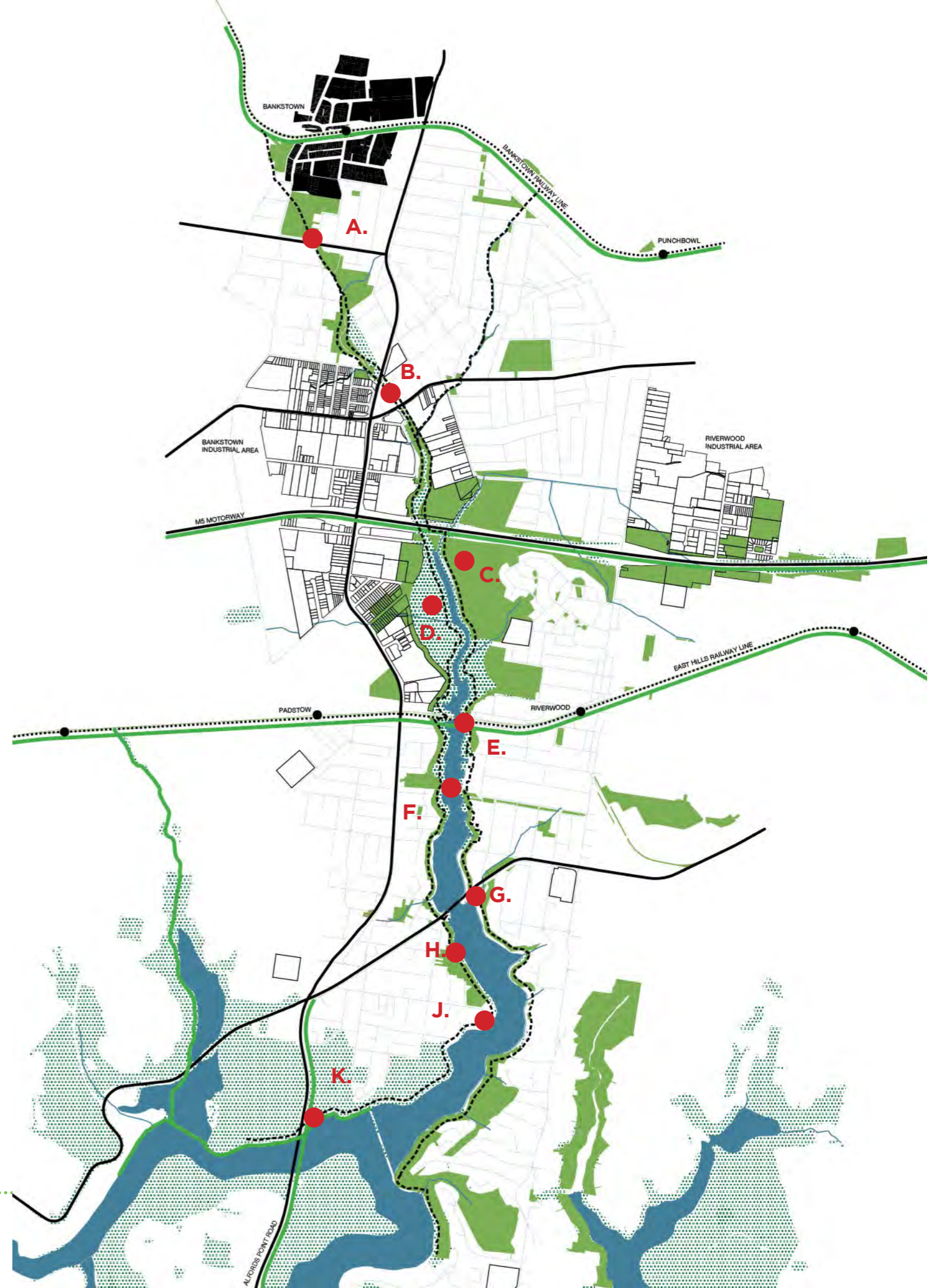


Figure S.13: Salt Pan Creek Potential Focus Areas



Carss Park

SOUTH DISTRICT

OTHER IMPORTANT GREEN GRID OPPORTUNITIES



Bankstown to Sydenham Open Space Corridor

As an important Priority Planning Area, the Bankstown to Sydenham Rail Corridor will see significant development increase. This project aims to provide open space and an active transport corridor for the region. The project aims to increase to low levels of existing open space by transforming surplus rail easement land and wide local streets running parallel to the rail line into a public open space corridor that connects to urban centres and the Cooks River, Wollie Creek Regional Park, The Greenway and Salt Pan Creek corridors.



Illawarra Rail Line Corridor: Wollie Creek to Sutherland

The Illawarra Rail Line Corridor has the potential to collocate active transport corridor, local open spaces, urban greening, and stormwater treatment along the excess rail easement lands and parallel local streets. The Corridor is naturally well located with centres along the rail line including the Priority Precincts of Arncliffe and Banksia, Wollie Creek, Rockdale, Kogarah, Hurstville and Sutherland. Existing sections are partially developed such as the Oatley to Como Link.



The Coastal Walk: Kurnell to the Royal National Park

The Coastal Walk continues from Botany Bay and La Perouse and connects to Kurnell, Kamay Botany Bay National Park, Cronulla's Beaches and Bundeena. Cronulla's beautiful stretch of coastline is a congregation point for thousands of visitors providing the starting point for a cluster of projects which facilitate connection to Kamay Botany Bay National Park and Bonna Point Reserve. The Boat Harbour site is an important missing link through in the coastal walk from Kurnell to Cronulla, currently in ownership of the Office of Strategic Lands. The Boat Harbour site is an important ecological and recreational missing link in the coastal dunes open space corridor.



Kia'Mia Way River Foreshores Walk

The Georges River is one of the defining hydrological feature of the South District, flowing from Holsworthy, Alford's Point in the west to Botany Bay in the east. The Georges River and surrounding parklands are important ecological, hydrological and recreational areas for the District. This project aims to connect the parklands together to protect and enhance threatened ecological communities, improve water quality and stormwater treatment, improve access to the river and parklands and create a continuous walking and cycling trail along the corridor. Refer to additional information in the "Georges River Parklands and Chipping Norton Lakes" Green Grid Project description in the South West District.



Cooks River

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OEH, Linking Landscapes Through Local Action project (Green Corridors Program) <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/conservationprograms/linkinglandscapes.htm>

OEH, The Growth Centres Biodiversity Offset Program (Green Corridors Program) <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biocertification/GrowthCentres.htm>

OEH, National Parks Establishment Plan (Green Corridors Program) <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/protectedareas/npestabplan.htm>

IMAGE PAGE

S1 146
Towra Point Wetland
Source: <http://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/~media/A378D078C42F446885BFE1D-F37CBE297.ashx>
Photo: John Spencer/NSW Government

S2 147
Greenhills Cronulla
Source: <http://images.realestateview.com.au/pics/018/greenhills-street-greenhills-beach-nsw-2230-real-estate-photo-2-medium-5577018.jpg>
Photo: Payne Pacific Estate Agents

S3 149
Cronulla Beach
Source: NSW Office of the Government Architect's Collection

S4 149
Royal National Park
Source: https://www.sydneycoastwalks.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/low-res_Otford-lookout.jpg
Photo: Cecilia Temperli

S5 149
Cooks River
Source: <http://backcountryroads.blogspot.com.au/2011/02/cooks-river-cycleway-sydney.html>
Photo: Gnome, Back Country Roads

S6 150
Cooks River, Canterbury
Source: <https://airviewonline.com/gallery/view/36924/canterbury>
Photo: Airviewonline

S7 154
Carss Park
Source: http://mgns.org.au/media/thumbs/uploads/organisations/PICNICK-ERS_ON_THE_RESERVE.jpg.890x500_q85-crop_upscale.jpg
Photo: Museums & Galleries of NSW / Arts NSW

S8 154
Wentworth Park, Wolli Creek
Source: http://www.wollicreek.org.au/wp-content/themes/wollicreek/images/wolliheaders/top_pic3.jpg
Photo: Wolli Creek Preservation Society

S9 154
Picnic Point, Yeramba Lagoon
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Picnic_Point,_New_South_Wales#/media/File:Picnic_Point_Yeramba_Lagoon.jpg
Photo: Adam.J.W.C. CC BY-SA 2.5

S10 156
Wolli Creek Kayaks
Source: http://www.wollicreek.org.au/wp-content/wolliupload/2011/03/kayak_2_large.jpg
Photo: Wolli Creek Preservation Society

S11 156
Cooks River Cycleway
Source: http://cooksriver.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/CRA_6-Earwood-9526-1200x661.jpg
Photo: Cooks River Alliance

S12 156
Wolli Creek Walking Track
Source: <https://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/~media/FBD0D6C48E-B748149AAA926B977A3BD9.ashx>
Photo: John Spencer / NSW Government

S13 157
Beverly Hills High School
Photo: Dan Sharp, Tyrrellstudio

S14 157
Moorebank High School
Source: <http://www.tyrrellstudio.com/Design:Tyrrellstudio>
Photo: Haslin Constructions

S15 162
Cronulla Beach
Source: NSW Office of the Government Architect's Collection

S16 164
Greenhills Cronulla
Source: <http://images.realestateview.com.au/pics/018/greenhills-street-greenhills-beach-nsw-2230-real-estate-photo-2-medium-5577018.jpg>
Photo: Payne Pacific Estate Agents

W17 168
Salt Pan Lake Padstow and Riverwood
Source: <http://washingtonpark.com.au/location/>
Photo: Payce Consolidated Limited

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- Figure S.3: South District Project Clusters Plan
- Figure S.4: South District Access to Open Space Plan
- Figure S.5: South District Hydrological Grid Plan
- Figure S.6: South District Ecological Grid Plan
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- Figure S.8: South Green Grid Existing Values Plan
- Figure S.9: South Green Grid Project Opportunities
- Figure S.10: South Preliminary Priority Projects Plan
- Figure S.11: The Cooks River Potential Focus Areas
- Figure S.12: Wolli Creek Regional Park Potential Focus Areas
- Figure S.13: Salt Pan Creek Potential Focus Areas

GIS DATASETS

NSW Department of Planning and Environment

- Urban Renewal Priority Precincts and Priority Growth Areas (2017)
- Land Release Priority Precincts and Priority Growth Areas (2017)
- District Boundaries (2016)
- Sydney Open Space (2016)
- Metropolitan Rural Area (2016)
- Regional Recreation Trails Framework (2012)
- District Plan Centres (2016)

NSW Land and Property Information

- Greater Sydney Local Government Areas (2016)
- Railway Corridors (2016)
- Metropolitan Motorways (2016)
- Roads (2016)

NSW Office of Environment and Heritage

- Ramsar Wetlands of NSW (2012)
- Cumberland Subregion BIO Map Core Areas (2015)

- Cumberland Subregion BIO Map Biodiversity Corridors of Regional Significance (2015)
- Biobanking Sites (2016)
- NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) Estate (2016)
- Lands of High Environmental Value (HEV) (2016)
- NSW Estuaries (2010)
- Strahler Stream Order (2016)

NSW Transport

- NSW Bicycle Geodatabase (2014)

Geosciences Australia

- Metropolitan Hydro Areas (2011)
- Metropolitan Seas (2011)
- Sydney Water Supply Canals (2006)

Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils

- Connected Corridors for Biodiversity (2016)

W18 169
Cooks River
Source: <http://backcountryroads.blogspot.com.au/2011/02/cooks-river-cycleway-sydney.html>
Photo: Gnome, Back Country Roads

W19 169
Wolli Creek Kayaks
Source: http://www.wollicreek.org.au/wp-content/wolliupload/2011/03/kayak_2_large.jpg
Photo: Wolli Creek Preservation Society

W20 169
Salt Pan Lake Padstow and Riverwood
Source: <http://washingtonpark.com.au/location/>
Photo: Payce Consolidated Limited

W21 170
Cooks River
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earwood,_New_South_Wales#/media/File:Cooks_River_Earwood.JPG
Photo: J Bar

W22 170
Cooks River
Source: <http://backcountryroads.blogspot.com.au/2011/02/cooks-river-cycleway-sydney.html>
Photo: Gnome, Back Country Roads

W23 170
Cooks River
Source: http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-jndEs-F5O6kU/U1ILUMnKnxI/AAAAAAAAEL4/3K-Jbpmg-LW8/s1600/IMG_2217.JPG
Photo: MerJa Media

W24 172
Wolli Creek Kayaks
Source: http://www.wollicreek.org.au/wp-content/wolliupload/2011/03/kayak_2_large.jpg
Photo: Wolli Creek Preservation Society

W25 172
Wolli Creek Regional Park
Source: <https://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/~media/218FCE2B9CDB-4F53A6B366221E63D54.ashx>
Photo: John Spencer / NSW Government

W26 172
Wolli Creek
Source: <http://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/~media/9AA553A2A459402EAA8A8BA28D-69F5A1.ashx>
Photo: John Spencer / NSW Government

W27 174
Salt Pan Lake Padstow and Riverwood
Source: <http://washingtonpark.com.au/location/>
Photo: Payce Consolidated Limited

W28 174
Salt Pan Lake Padstow and Riverwood
Source: <http://washingtonpark.com.au/location/>
Photo: Payce Consolidated Limited

W29 176
Carss Park
Source: http://mgns.org.au/media/thumbs/uploads/organisations/PICNICKERS_ON_THE_RESERVE.jpg.890x500_q85_crop_upscale.jpg
Photo: Museums & Galleries of NSW / Arts NSW

W30 177
Bankstown to Sydenham
Photo: Google Maps 2017

W31 177
Illawarra Rail Line, Wolli Creek, Discovery Point
Source: http://www.frasersproperty.com.au/~media/Frasers-Property/Residential/NSW/Discovery-Point/Website/Images/Discovery-Point_Home_Image-2_Frasers-Property.jpg?h=1125&la=en&w=2000&hash=9D-4C3E79DF2FB01C7776D67776E7BA89F-CD8E400
Photo: Frasers Property Australia

W32 177
Kurnell Coastline, Coastal Walk
Source: <http://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/~media/4F7C65C1617C45E09AF7FA-5FA3545CF1.ashx>
Photo: NSW Government

W33 177
Georges River
Source: <https://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/~media/F166FCF15BB44C3FBCC7E-F1A82912084.ashx>
Photo: John Spencer / NSW Government

W34 177
Cooks River
Source: <http://backcountryroads.blogspot.com.au/2011/02/cooks-river-cycleway-sydney.html>
Photo: Gnome, Back Country Roads

