



HATCH

MOORE POINT

# Place Design Framework

MAY 2024



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Cabrogal People of the Darug Nation are the Traditional Custodians of the land on which Moore Point is located. Hatch acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the lands upon which we operate and pay respect to their Elders past, present and emerging, and their enduring care for and connection to Country. Hatch is committed to ensuring our communities thrive sustainably and we acknowledge the importance of the rich and diverse traditions, knowledge and culture held by First Peoples.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

***Liverpool has the ambition to be the next Great River City of the world. A city where the Georges River is its beating heart, unifying both sides of the river into a pulsating waterfront experience.***

This Place Design Framework has been prepared by Hatch on behalf of Leamac Property Group and Coronation Property (the Joint Landowner Group, JLG) to articulate the Place benefits of the Planning Proposal at Moore Point, Liverpool (the site).

The 31.4ha site is located east of Liverpool CBD on the opposite side of the Georges River and north of Newbridge Road and is currently developed with industrial uses.

The Planning Proposal involves the creation of a mixed-use precinct, providing new homes, jobs and open space adjoining the Georges River and connecting to Liverpool CBD. Key features of the proposal include:

- Adaptive re-use of existing heritage;
- Foreshore embellishments and new open spaces;
- Educational and cultural facilities;
- Connections to Liverpool CBD and Train Station; and
- Transport, intersection and collector road improvements.

The Planning Proposal aligns with the priorities of Government and the implementation phase of the Liverpool Place Strategy by facilitating the

transformation of the Collaboration Area with new jobs, infrastructure, green spaces and housing.

The Moore Point vision will shape the City's eastern bank into an international renowned destination loved by locals and visitors alike. Reimagined Riverfront Parklands, public open space, Creative Heritage Quarter and Marketplace inspire our people and residents to be the most productive, most happy and most healthy people on the planet.

Creating a clear and authentic place vision and framework for the Moore Point Precinct, the Place Design Framework reveals a series of transformational measures that will help drive positive social, economic and ecological impact as a new era of city-building shapes Western Sydney.

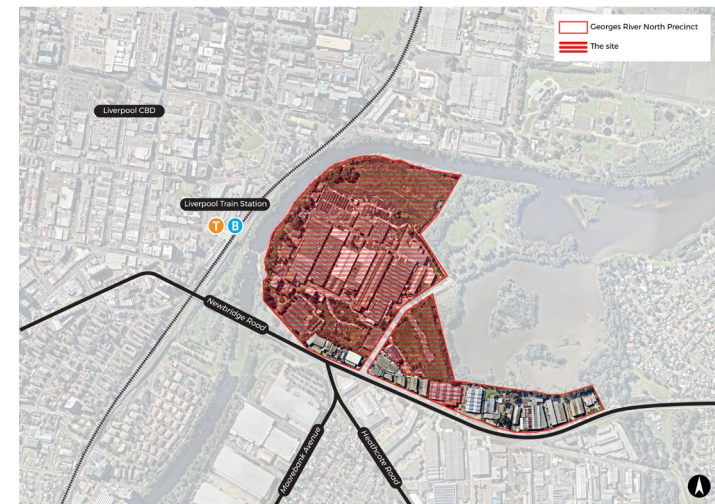


Figure 1 – Site aerial (Source: Nearmap modified by Mecone)



### Moore Point's Place Design Framework:

- Shapes a continuous Riverfront District Park into 10 Great Places offering over 100 Riverfront Activities.
- Celebrates Cabrogal Country, transforming the riverfront to immerse people into the River to experience and its significance as a 'life source' since our First Nations People.
- Creates 10 Distinct Villages offering an intensity of small scale activities and elements to establish a human scale and foster social connectedness.
- Unleashes the potential of the West Village Riverfront Parkland as a globally significant place anchored by the possibility of the Liverpool Marketplace, Creative Lab, and artisan merchants within heritage buildings.
- Creates a Civic Heart putting education, learning, creativity and flexible play-scapes at the heart of the Precinct to recognise the importance of children in creating equitable places.
- Prioritises Walking by valuing Streets As Places to create a network of Grand Green Boulevards, the Intimate Green Streets, and Intersections As Places.

The Place Design Framework harnesses the overall vision and design principles for the Precinct, setting out the cores values and design guidelines, providing the core foundation of place character, activation, performance and guidance, driving high amenity and quality of place - guiding the future activation and design making throughout the development as it transforms into a world class precinct.





## CREATING A GLOBAL CITY

**Moore Point - A Loveable Place:** Liverpool is a river city at its heart, and Moore Point (31.4ha) is its next frontier – an opportunity to shift Sydney from a liveable to loveable city-making agenda and set a new benchmark for creating complete cities. The size and location of the precinct presents the opportunity for approximately 11,000 new homes with walkable access to Sydney’s third strategic centre, major transport nodes and a stunning waterfront. For the people of Liverpool, a loveable Moore Point gives priority to attachment and meaning building on the city’s stories; identity guides decision making to evolve a city more than the sum of its parts; social connectedness is valued equally with infrastructure connectivity; and increasing urbanity is more important than density.

**Moore Point – Liverpool City Success Story:** Liverpool City Centre has grown rapidly over the last ten years and has the ambition to become a thriving, safe, inclusive and green city, with a strong 24-hour economy. Based on internationally renowned Project for Public Spaces (PPS) Power of Ten methodology used by NSW Government, the world’s most complete cities have at least 10 major precincts; with each precinct having at least 10 sub-precincts with at least 10 activities or things to do. Whilst not a formula, PPS’s research of over 3,000 cities concludes this ‘power of ten’ is a key ingredient of successful cities for people. Moore Point creates a new type of precinct for the city that complements other precincts and helps Liverpool into a complete city.

**Moore Point – Connecting the City to its River:** The good fortunes of river-orientated cities, such as London and Paris, are founded on the fact the river is a unifying element where an intensity of river crossings and river-orientated urban form enable a dynamism where the flows of people, investment and energy are unimpeded by the river itself. Moore Point creates this connectivity for Liverpool City Centre delivering two new bridges connecting important precincts and destinations in a way that gives priority to people walking, cycling and using public transport. Moore Point’s future proofing of conscious mobility opportunities, including public transport interchange, is a hallmark of the vision.



**Moore Point – Greener, People Places:** Moore Point’s public realm focus creates over 5.4ha of river-front parkland and 8km of paths to connect existing and new destinations along the eastern bank – McMillan Park and Haigh Park to the new heritage River Square Place – into a continuous green loop offering a diversity of experiences from the tranquillity of nature to pulse of city life. In doing so, Moore Point delivers on the NSW Government ambitions of creating greener places paired with increased people within an easy walk and creating happy, healthy and resilient communities.

**Moore Point – Quantifiable Place Performance:** The most successful Moore Point - where daily life maximises happiness and minimises hardship - will succeed when people fall in love with the place. To assess future success and the possibility of ‘love at first sight’, Hatch has identified 25 quantifiable place performance metrics that cut across all aspects of creating great places, including identity, greenery, mobility, urbanity, health and resilience. Applied rigorously to the master plan, this analysis concludes the underlying DNA of the place is robust to support the unfolding of a vibrant public life, strong place economy and conscious mobility where walking is highly desirable. Further, there is latent potential within the concept for stakeholders to advance future place performance and set the Australian benchmark for world’s best practice.



## KEY PLACE BENEFITS



### REINVIGORATING THE RIVERFRONT

Moore Point will create nearly 1 kilometre of activated public foreshore and deliver a total of 16.3ha of public space (52% of the site) connected to 8.7ha of adjoining parklands.



### CONNECTING KEY DESTINATIONS

Moore Point will provide two new bridge crossings and 5.5ha of publicly accessible foreshore connecting Liverpool's key destinations.





## BRINGING PARKLANDS TO LIFE

Moore Point will bring to life a new parkland contributing to Sydney's Green Grid and creating more active and healthy communities.



## CREATING NEW PLACES FOR THE COMMUNITY

Moore Point will create 10 new destinations including the revitalisation of a distinct heritage precinct.



## STRATEGIC VALUE

The Planning Proposal responds to The Pulse of Greater Sydney's performance indicators, which sit under the following key themes:

### **Infrastructure and Collaboration**

The Planning Proposal will facilitate additional jobs, education and housing in close proximity to Liverpool CBD and Train Station. The proposal will support additional medium and long-term housing supply in Liverpool CBD through diverse and new housing products. The proposal supports the continual expansion and growth of Liverpool Innovation precinct and nearby health infrastructure, with potential to provide complementary uses near Liverpool Hospital and educational and cultural facilities on the site.

### **Productivity**

The Planning Proposal supports the growth of the fifteen-minute city, ensuring Liverpool emerges as a premier CBD in the Western City. The proposal provides capacity for new transport infrastructure on the site, road and intersection upgrades and locating density near major transport infrastructure (Liverpool Train Station and Badgery's Creek Aerotropolis). The proposal encourages additional business activity and investment in Liverpool by providing new commercial uses that will complement Liverpool CBD.

### **Liveability**

The Planning Proposal significantly improves upon the existing use of the site by creating walkable places for people to live work and play. This includes foreshore embellishments to the Georges River, improved connections across the Georges River and adaptive re-use of existing heritage items. These measures will contribute to Sydney's Green Grid, improve access to services in Liverpool CBD and establish a community that celebrates identity and place.

### **Sustainability**

The Planning Proposal addresses the urban heat island effect by significantly increasing the quantum of green space on the site for active and passive recreational use. The proposal will provide new parks and green connections to surrounding open spaces including Haigh Park, which will contribute to the urban tree canopy of the area.

Overall, the Planning Proposal represents a clear and consistent strategic line of site with the priorities of government. It meets the performance indicators, priorities and objectives expressed in the District Plan, Place Strategy, LSPS and The Pulse of Greater Sydney.



“

*We can design an urban lifestyle that systematically restores health by incorporating exercise into daily routines while reducing carbon emissions and air pollution.* ”

LESTER R BROWN, PLAN B 3.0: MOBILIZING TO SAVE CIVILISATION





# introduction

“

*Nothing in this world is more simple  
and cheaper than making cities that  
provide better for people.*

”

Jan Gehl



# 01

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- 01. BACKGROUND
- 02. PRECINCT MAP
- 03. CITY CONTEXT
- 04. POLICY OVERVIEW

## BACKGROUND

In accordance with NSW Government planning mandate of planning and designing for better places and respecting and enhancing local character, Hatch have been engaged as Place Design consultants to develop a Place Design Framework for the Moore Point Structure Plan.

The Structure Plan has been crafted over several years and collaboratively shaped with Liverpool City Council, local stakeholders and a multitude of interdisciplinary consultants. The fundamental aim of the Structure Plan is to create a riverfront development that supports Liverpool as being a significant metropolitan CBD. A place that references its unique cultural, natural and built heritage, and ensures this once-in-a-generation opportunity is properly secured and celebrated.

The Place Design Framework is intended to support and guide the Structure Plan to ensure it achieves the place-based goal of creating a loved urban community. The Framework establishes a clear and authentic place vision and a framework for the Structure Plan including the individual identities for each of the character areas. It sets out the core values, principles, guidelines and measures that will guide design and activation decision-making throughout the development as it transforms into a world class precinct and community.

## THE SITE

Moore Point is located east of Liverpool CBD across the Georges River in the suburb of Moorebank. It is located within the LCA and comprises 31.4 hectares of the 38 hectare Georges River North Precinct.

The site is defined by the Georges River along the western and northern edge and Lake Moore along the eastern edge. Part of the site contains heritage items including the Former MM Cables Factory and Cable Makers Australia Factory Pty Ltd Group, including inter-war administration building, factory and interiors.

The land subject of the planning proposal relates to the land owned and under the control of the JLG, as defined on the precinct map opposite.



# PRECINCT MAP

Liverpool City Centre

**Moore Point**

11 Bridges Rd

3 Bridges Rd

5 Bridges Rd

16 Bridges Rd

8 Bridges Rd

6 Bridges Rd

Newbridge Rd

361 Newbridge Rd

Haigh Park

Lake Moore

Moorebank





## CITY CONTEXT

Moore Point is located within Liverpool City Centre - one of Australia's oldest settlements. Just 20 kilometres from the new Western Sydney Aerotropolis, the area is strategically located to take advantage of both the existing and future opportunities developing at the regional scale.

### GLOBAL



#### LIVERPOOL AND AEROTROPOLIS

- 20 kilometres and 20 minutes from the new Sydney Aerotropolis with 24/7 international airport and an expected 200,000 new jobs.
- Potential new Aerospace Institute in the region.
- Aviation and logistics companies expected to headquarter in Liverpool.

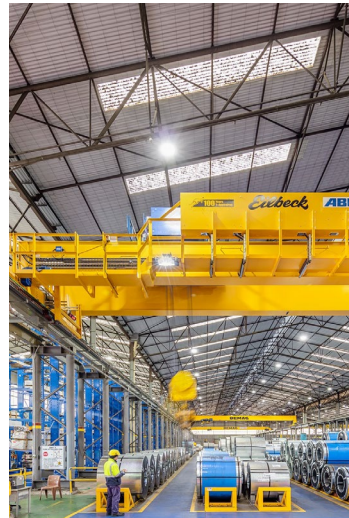
### CONNECTED



#### TRANSPORT LINKS

- New Western Sydney freight network connecting Port Botany and Western Sydney.
- Rapid Bus Services linking Liverpool, Penrith, Campbelltown and the Aerotropolis.
- Potential future extension of Metro to Liverpool.

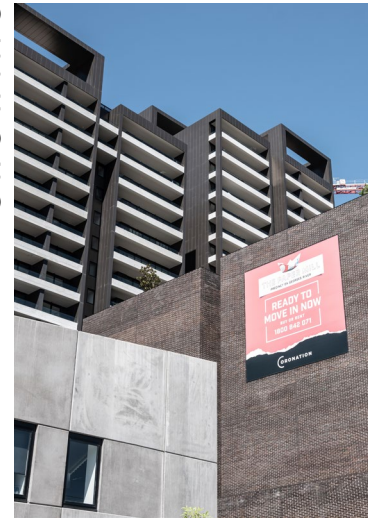
### PRODUCTIVE



#### THRIVING REGIONAL ECONOMY

- 3 million additional residents in Western Sydney by 2036.
- Already Western Parkland City is Australia's third largest economy and continues to grow.
- The Western Sydney City Deal will unlock opportunities across business, education and employment.

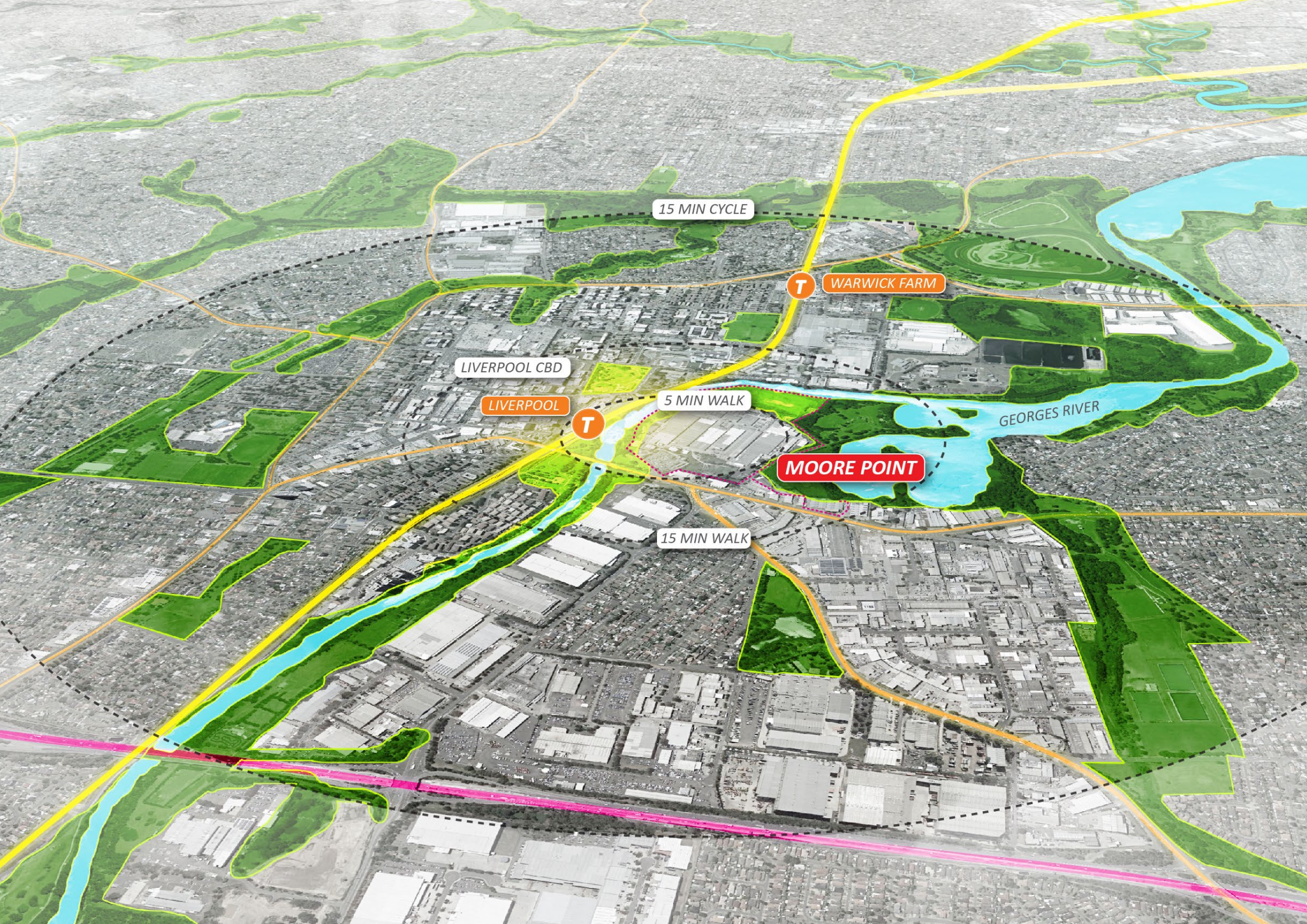
### GROWING



#### SYDNEY'S NEW CITY CENTRE

- Strategically positioned as the key regional centre of the Western Parklands City.
- 1.5 million residents expected in Liverpool within 20 years.
- Rezoning encouraging mix of uses and 18 hour economy.





15 MIN CYCLE



WARWICK FARM

LIVERPOOL CBD

LIVERPOOL



5 MIN WALK

MOORE POINT

GEORGES RIVER

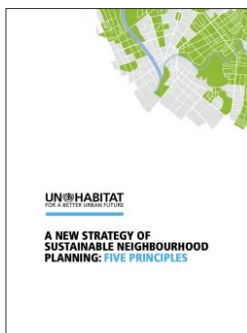
15 MIN WALK



## POLICY & GUIDANCE OVERVIEW



### GLOBAL



#### UN - HABITAT NEW STRATEGY OF SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING: FIVE PRINCIPLES

Defines 5 principles of sustainable neighbourhoods:

- Adequate space for street and an efficient street network - street network should occupy 30% of land.

- High Density - at least 15,000 people per km<sup>2</sup>.
- Mixed land use - at least 40% of floor space allocated for economic use.
- Social mix - 20-50% of low cost housing but no more than 50% total.
- Limit land use specialisation.

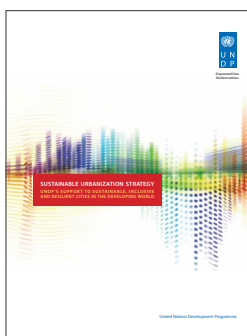


#### UN - HABITAT III - THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

Three key principles have been established, including an implementation plan to be utilised as a key instrument for enabling national, regional, local governments and relevant stakeholders to achieve sustainable urban development.

Key principles include:

- Leave no one behind.
- Ensure sustainable and inclusive urban economies.
- Ensure environmental sustainability.



#### UN - THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

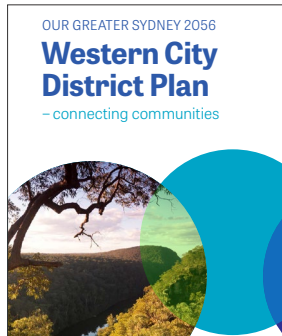
The Sustainable Development Goals are a universal call to action including 17 goals forming part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This Agenda outlines the 15-year plan to achieve these goals. The most relevant goals applicable to Moore Point include:

- Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being.
- Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities.
- Goal 13: Climate Action.
- Goal 15: Life on Land.





## STATE



### WESTERN CITY DISTRICT PLAN

The Western City District Plan categorises Liverpool into The Western Parkland City Metropolitan Cluster and identifies the need for revitalisation and capitalisation on the Western Sydney Airport. Relevant Priorities include:

- Planning Priority W4: Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities

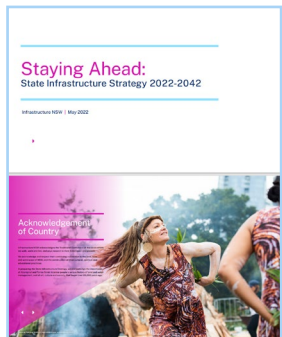
- Planning Priority W18: Delivering high quality open space
- Strategy 6: Encourage physical activity by providing better parks and better amenity
- Strategy 7: Provide open space that is multi-functional and fit for purpose
- Strategy 8: Design versatile, flexible spaces



### FUTURE TRANSPORT 2056

Future Transport 2056 acknowledges the vital role transport plays in the land use, tourism, and economic development of towns and cities. It includes issue-specific and place-based supporting plans that shift the focus away from individual modes of transport, toward integrated solutions.

The Strategy and Plans also focus on the role of transport in delivering movement and place outcomes that support the character of the places and communities we want for the future.



### STATE INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY 2022-2042

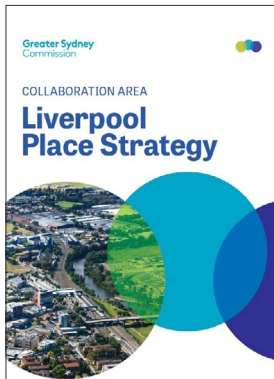
The 2022 SIS sets out Infrastructure NSW's advice on the infrastructure needs and priorities of the State for the next 20 years, and beyond.

Recommendations for Liverpool include Transport wise: Progressively deliver the Western Parkland City Transport Program and

Support the growing Greater Sydney freight task, and recognises the example of the multi-modal Digital Smart Kerbs trial being piloted in Liverpool, which aims to make the best use of limited kerb space as best practice in smart solutions and infrastructure for cities and places.



## STATE



### LIVERPOOL PLACE STRATEGY

The Policy “Liverpool Collaboration Area Place Strategy has been developed by the Greater Sydney Commission to help deliver the shared objectives for Liverpool and guide planning decisions into the future.

The Moore Point proposal site is classified as a Mixed use Collaboration Area known as the Georges River North area. Requirements including a mixture of commercial, retail, residential and community uses that provide sustainable employment, that is complementary to, and not in competition with, the commercial core.

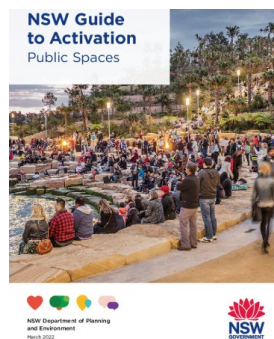


### BETTER PLACED

The policy Better Placed has been developed by the Government Architect to deliver the strategic approach needed to ensure that as our cities and towns grow bigger they get even better. Key applicable objectives include:

- Objective 1 - Better Fit: Contextual, local and of its place

- Objective 3 - Better for Community: Inclusive, connected and diverse
- Objective 4 - Better for People: Safe, comfortable and liveable
- Objective 6 - Better Value: Creating and adding value
- Objective 7 - Better Look and Feel: Engaging, inviting and attractive



### NSW GUIDES TO PUBLIC SPACE ACTIVATION

Activating a public space makes it feel welcoming to a diverse range of people, and open to a variety of uses. Quality and appropriately activated public spaces are key to quality of life for communities across NSW. The NSW government has developed guides that can be used to support the preparation, delivery, and evaluation of activated public spaces and the benefits these provide.

The guide can help councils, place managers, communities and government agencies take a place-based approach to public space activation. It provides case studies, options for governance and management, and models of funding and enabling infrastructure.





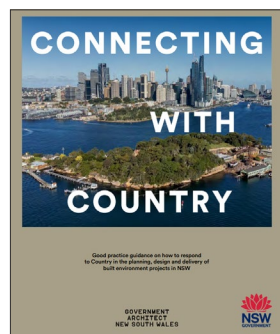
## STATE



### PUBLIC OPEN SPACE STRATEGY FOR NSW

Open space is the foundation of liveable communities. Public open space is infrastructure that is essential for communities and creating great places to live. It encompasses parks, natural areas and linkages, waterways and foreshores, informal parklands, sports grounds and courts, playspaces, historical sites, and recreation trails for walking and cycling.

The Public Open Space Strategy for NSW is a major step to deliver more and better public open space that the community can access, use, enjoy and belong to. It sets out a collaborative, coordinated and evidence-based approach for government agencies to plan, invest and deliver public open space – resulting in more effective and efficient outcomes.



### CONNECTING WITH COUNTRY FRAMEWORK

The NSW Government is committed to protecting Country, community and sacred sites in the planning and design of places. The Connecting with Country Framework supports us to develop connections with Country that can inform the planning, design and delivery of built-environment projects in NSW.

The ambition of Connecting with Country is that everyone who is involved in delivering built-environment projects will adopt the following commitment:

*All NSW built environment projects will be developed with a Country-centred approach guided by Aboriginal people, who know that if we care for Country, Country will care for us.*



### DESIGN GUIDE FOR HERITAGE

Developed as a collaboration between the Government Architect NSW and the Heritage Council of NSW, the guide will help owners, architects, consultants, and builders who are working on the buildings, sites and precincts that contribute to our heritage.

It will help the government, organisations, and members of the community to understand the value and opportunity in our existing built environment and outlines the steps needed to ensure our heritage places are conserved, maintained and enhanced through good design.



## STATE



### DRAFT - OPEN SPACE FOR RECREATION GUIDE - GREENER PLACES

The guideline, 'Open Space for Recreation' is a document supporting the guide and implementation of the Policy document "Greener Places, developed by the Government Architect. Key applicable strategies include:

- Strategy 1: Improve the provision and diversity of open space for recreation
- Strategy 2: Understand the demands on existing open space, and plan for open space in new and growing communities
- Strategy 3: Improve the quality of open space for better parks and facilities
- Strategy 4: Use open space to connect people to nature
- Strategy 5: Link to the network of green space
- Strategy 6: Encourage physical activity by providing better parks and better amenity
- Strategy 7: Provide open space that is multi-functional and fit for purpose
- Strategy 8: Design versatile, flexible spaces



### NSW PUBLIC SPACE CHARTER

The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment has developed the NSW Public Spaces Charter to support everyone in NSW to have access to high-quality public space that allows them to enjoy

Public spaces are all places publicly owned or of public use, accessible and enjoyable by all for free and without a profit motive, including:

- Streets - streets, avenues and boulevards; squares and plazas; pavements; passages and lanes, and bicycle paths
- Public Open Space - parks, gardens, playgrounds, public beaches, riverbanks and waterfronts, outdoor playing fields and courts, and bushland that is open for public access.
- Public Facilities - public libraries, museums, galleries, civic/community centres, showgrounds and indoor public sports facilities.

The Charter identifies 10 principles for quality public space:

- Green and resilient
- Healthy and active
- Open and welcoming
- Community focused
- Culture and creativity
- Local character and identity
- Designed for place
- Safe and secure
- Local business and economies
- Well-managed





## MEASURING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

A key component of the Planning Proposal is the consideration of a wide variety of open space areas and typologies based on government policy and benchmarking. The Open Space plan prepared by SJB identifies open space areas within the Structure Plan capable of being used for public use.

The Moore Point Structure Plan delivers 34.5% of the site as publicly accessible open space.

When considering the nuances of numerical criteria and open space function set out in policy (NSW Public Spaces Charter, Draft NSW Greener Places Design Guide and NSW Movement and Place Framework), the Moore Point Public Domain Plan prepared by Turf rationalises the 34.5% open space area and shows 32.1% of the site are as open space (parks) in accordance with policy frameworks.

The 2.4% difference is attributed to the breakdown and characterisation of these spaces more accurately defined as urban places, plazas and squares (as per the NSW Public Spaces Charter), which still function as a form of open space. Based on the analysis from Turf, streets, urban places, plazas and squares account for 19.84% of the site area.

These urban places, plazas and squares have a civic character, with a relationship to key retail and commercial frontages. These public spaces are place-focused and can adapt to facilitate various pedestrian movement and activity. With consideration to built form, street interfaces and spatial constraints, these urban places, plazas and squares have potential to transform into high quality, fine grain open spaces, despite not meeting policy guidelines.

This results in 51.64% of the site area as public space (32.1% as parks and 19.84% as streets and urban places, plazas and squares). Based on the application of either a planning or policy lens, there is no net gain or loss of total public space.

It is evident the total public space provision of Moore Point is a significant offering well above the benchmarks for urban renewal precincts.



## LOCAL



### COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Liverpool City Council's Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032 defines the community's vision for a 'vibrant global city of lifestyle and opportunity' and priorities 4 key strategic objectives:

1. Healthy, Inclusive, Engaging - parks and places for all, healthy and active transport, social connection.

2. Liveable, Sustainable, Resilient - cool, green, affordable, climate change mitigation and adaption.

3. Evolving, Prosperous, Innovative - economic growth, investment, employment and education.

4. Visionary, Leading, Responsible - best practice, transparency, accountable, smart technologies.



### CONNECTED LIVERPOOL 2050

Connected Liverpool 2050 is Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS). It will inform the review of Liverpool City Council's Local Environment Plan. Connected Liverpool 2050 looks to guide development in communities, balancing the need for housing, jobs and services as well as parks, community facilities and the natural environment.

Key relevant priorities to Moore Point include:

- Priority 1: Active public transport reflecting Liverpool's strategic significance.
- Priority 3: Accessible and connected suburbs.
- Priority 5: A vibrant, mixed use and walkable 24hr city centre with the Georges River at its heart.

- Priority 6: High quality, plentiful accessible community facilities, open space and infrastructure aligned with growth.
- Priority 7 - Housing choice for different needs, with diversity focused in the city centre and centres well served by public transport.
- Priority 9: Safe, healthy and inclusive places shaping the wellbeing of the Liverpool community
- Priority 11: An attractive environment for local jobs, business, tourism and investment
- Priority 14: Bushland and waterways are celebrated, connected, protected and enhanced
- Priority 15: A green, sustainable, resilient and water-sensitive city.





## LIVERPOOL CITY CENTRE PUBLIC DOMAIN MASTER PLAN

Developed after extensive consultation with the community, government agencies and businesses the Liverpool City Centre Public Domain Master Plan is Council's 10-year vision to guide the development of public space and pave the way to a greener, more vibrant and active city centre while fostering an 18-hour economy.

It provides a list of the public infrastructure to best support a vibrant economy including wider footpaths, dedicated cycleways, more street trees and vegetation, public art, better furniture, pedestrian lighting and new paving materials are among the improvements suggested in the plan that will improve accessibility and amenity.



# place analysis

“

I find it striking that the quality of the urban habitat of homo sapiens is so weakly researched compared to the habitats of gorillas, elephants, and Bengal tigers and panda bears in China...you hardly see anything on the habitat of man in the urban environment.”

JAN GEHL



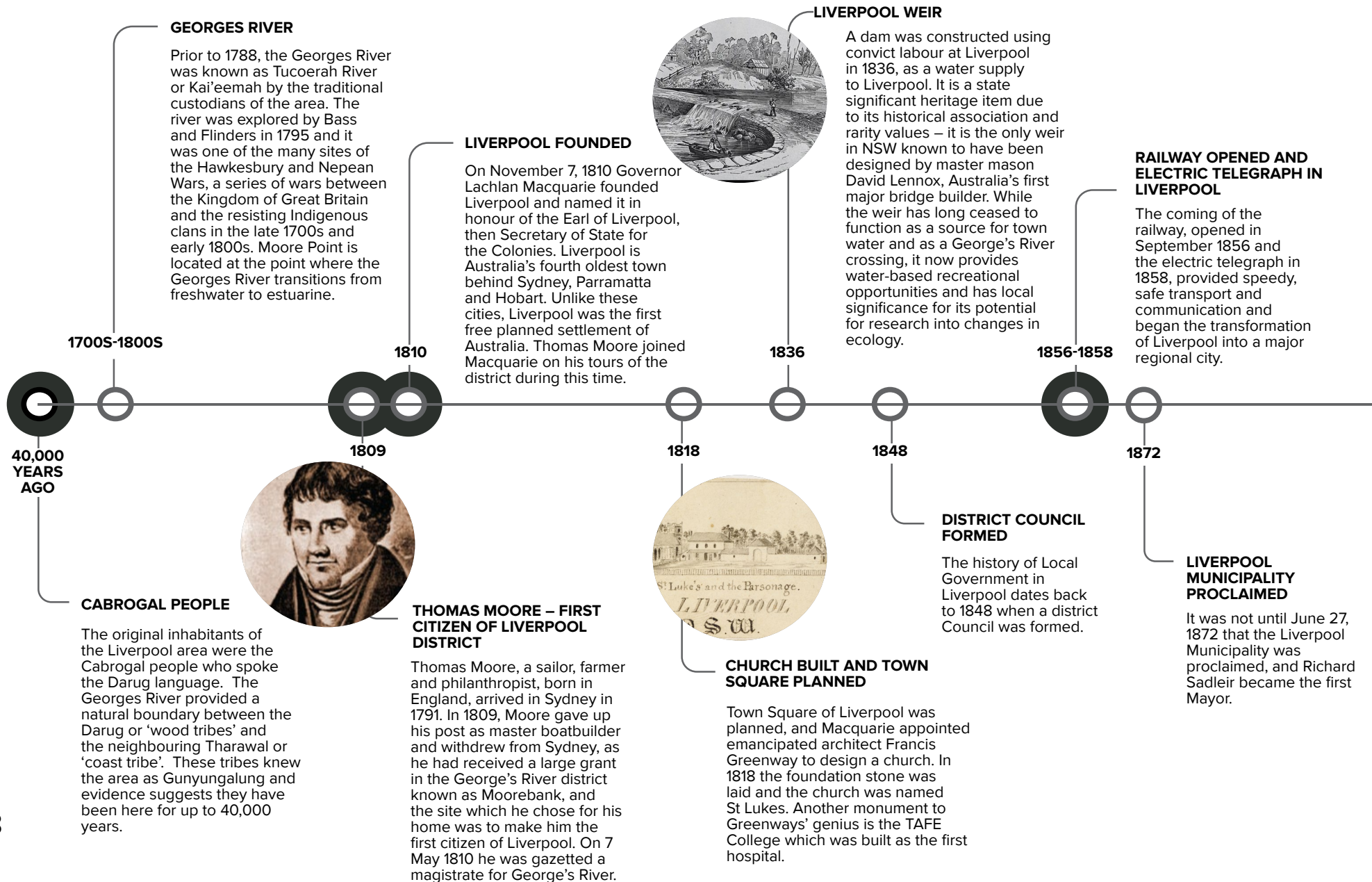
# 02

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- 01. PLACE STORY
- 02. USER GROUPS
- 03. PLACE POTENTIAL

# MOORE POINT'S PLACE STORY

A snapshot of the history of Moore Point and surrounds.





## FIRST WORLD WAR BRINGS CHANGES TO LIVERPOOL

The first World War brought changes to Liverpool. There were extensive military training activities in the area and German prisoners of war were held at Holsworthy.



1914-1918

## SURBURB OF MOOREBANK FORMED

The suburb takes its name from early settler Thomas Moore. Moorebank was originally home to vineyards and other rural activities. Nuwarra Public School opened in 1973 and is located directly opposite Moorebank shopping centre, which also opened in the early 1970s.

1973

1939-1945

## SECOND WORLD WAR INSTILLS MILITARY ASSOCIATION TO AREA

The Holsworthy-Moorebank area was again used during World War II to train and house thousands of troops. The Army has maintained its long association with the Liverpool community through the Holsworthy barracks and field training establishment.

1977

## LAKE MOORE AND CHIPPING NORTON LAKES REHABILITATED

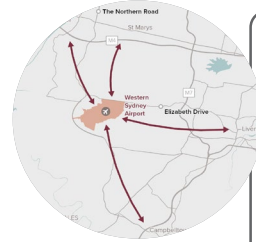
Lake Moore, which is located directly on the border of the Moore Point study site, forms part of the Georges River system and more locally, the Chipping Norton Lakes. 20 years of mining in the area, led to the riverbanks being packed with dangerous pits and eroded banks. In 1977 the Chipping Norton Lakes Authority was set up to rehabilitate the area into parkland.

1980S

2007

## URBAN SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVE

Liverpool and Campbelltown City Council awarded a \$2 million grant from the NSW Environmental Trust under their Urban Sustainability Initiative. The grant was to allow the councils, in conjunction with Wollondilly Shire Council and the Georges River Combined Councils Committee, to develop a Comprehensive Strategic Plan focused on the rehabilitation of the catchment area.



## WESTERN SYDNEY AIRPORT ANNOUNCED

Sydney's second airport is announced to be developed at Badgerys' Creek. It is expected to create an additional 20,000 jobs – predominantly in the LGA.

2016

2017-18

## LIVERPOOL COLLABORATION AREA PLACE STRATEGY ESTABLISHED

The Liverpool Collaboration Area is approved by the Greater Sydney Commission in September 2018. As Liverpool grows, the Strategy will help to coordinate the transformation of the City Centre and surrounds with new jobs, infrastructure, sustainable places and a mix of dwellings, requires a coordinated effort from diverse stakeholders.

2018

## REZONING OF LIVERPOOL CITY CENTRE

25 hectares in the heart of Liverpool is rezoned with the intention to reinvigorate the City Centre and allow construction of multi-purpose buildings that could include cafes, bars and restaurants, retail, child care, office space and residential uses. This was one of the most significant steps forward for Liverpool since the city was first designed and will mean new residents living in Sydney's third City Centre, who are close to transport, universities and the green space along the Georges River, and the creation of new jobs to build a vibrant new commercial and residential hub.

2019

## PLANS FOR POTENTIAL METRO SITE AT LIVERPOOL UNVEILED

In September 2019, a new map was unveiled by NSW Government, showing potential new railways stations for the Metro West line, including Liverpool, Western Sydney Airport and the Aerotropolis.

## MOORE POINT

The Moore Point precinct positively progresses the future shape of Liverpool City Centre.

2023

“  
*Liverpool. Rich in nature.  
Rich in opportunity. Creating  
community; our place to share  
and grow.*”

Our Home, Liverpool 2027.









## MOORE POINT'S USER GROUPS

To gain a better understanding of the experiences that can occur at Moore Point, it is important to break the wider potential users into defined user groups. This list is not exhaustive, but identifies a number of particular users who will benefit from the new precinct.

### CHILDREN



Children aged 0-11 years old currently make up 17.7% of the Liverpool LGA, but only 9.8% in comparative higher density areas. This user group may require safe and accessible streets for walking, cycling, childcare, schools, play areas, parks and access to learning places such as libraries.

### YOUTH + TEENS



Youth aged 12-17 years old currently make up 8.5% of the LGA, but only 1.6% in comparative higher density areas. This user group may require access to safe, well-lit, good surveillance social spaces, public transport, skate parks, sporting facilities, wifi, cheap places to eat, libraries, access to creative & recreation activities - youth centres, bike hire, trails and tracks.

### STUDENTS



Young adults aged 18-24 years old currently make up 9.8% of the Liverpool LGA, and 10.8% in higher density areas, however this user group is expected to increase by proportion of population in the future with the relocation of University of Wollongong's Liverpool Campus to be relocated to the new Civic Place development serving over 7,000 students by 2030. This user group may require access to bars, cafes, public transport, wifi, affordable places to eat, free places to exercise, groceries, outdoor recreation areas and facilities, retail, social spaces, creative, art, culture, making and co-working spaces.



## YOUNG WORKERS



People aged 25-34 years old currently make up 14.3% in the Liverpool LGA, but 41% in higher density areas. It is expected that the infrastructure, entertainment, recreation precincts, housing and job opportunities that come with higher density areas such as Moore Point will attract this user group. They may require access to convenient shopping, cafes, restaurants, gym, sporting facilities, co-working spaces, urban and green spaces, quality public transport, childcare, retail, essential services including medical centre, post office, banks and groceries.

## VISITORS



This user group category covers any aged person and can be from anywhere. This group comes to Moore Point for entertainment, recreational, health services and educational needs. This user group may require cafes, bars, restaurants, shops, cinemas, events infrastructure, art galleries, access to nature, sights to visit, places to picnic & bbq, places to walk dogs, urban spaces, recreational and cultural facilities, and places to host unique events to leverage on the increasing populations within the surrounding area.

## PARENTS AND HOME BUILDERS



People aged 35-49 years old with children varying in age accounts for 21.1% of the Liverpool LGA. This user group may require free and affordable places, parks, cycling & walking trails, gardens, urban spaces with integrated play elements, sports, pools, libraries, parent-children social places, places to walk dogs, grocery stores, schools and childcare. Access to attractive, interesting and changing events and activities available during the day, evening and weekends will be essential to supporting this user group category.

## OVER 60'S



People aged 60 and above include empty nesters, seniors and elderly and currently make up 16.6% of the LGA, compared to 7.1% in higher density areas. This user group may require safe streets, crosswalks, easy to access health services, essential shopping and recreational needs, nature walking paths, gardens, sights to visit, restaurants, cafes, clubs and social spaces.

## MOORE POINT'S PLACE POTENTIAL

Potential place-led opportunities that build upon the existing precinct and its wider context.



**BUILDING ON LIVERPOOL  
CITY CENTRE'S STORIES  
AND HISTORIC FABRIC,  
CREATE A UNIQUE  
IDENTITY FOR MOORE  
POINT.**



**INTENSIFICATION AND  
REORIENTATION OF THE  
CITY TOWARDS THE RIVER.**





CREATE A RICH TAPESTRY  
OF DESTINATIONS AND  
ACTIVITIES.



DELIVER PRECINCT-  
WIDE SUSTAINABILITY  
INITIATIVES.



STAGING FOR THE  
REALISATION OF NEW  
EXPERIENCES AND THE  
IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC  
LIFE.

# place framework

“

*Our urban anchors are in our waterways. In the face of climate change and 21st century resilience planning, healthy rivers are once again the armature of cities. ”*

Kaitlin Lovell, Bureau of Environmental Services, City of Portland, Oregon



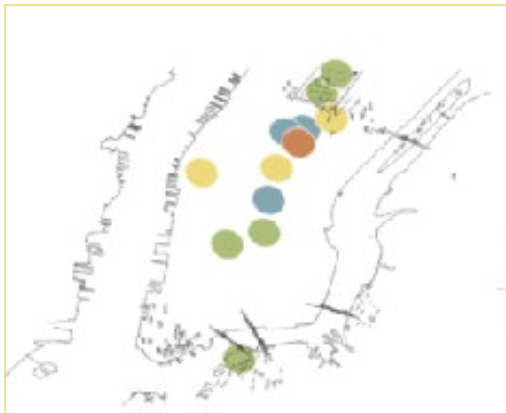
# 03

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- 01. THE POWER OF 10
- 02. STRATEGIC PLACE MERIT
- 03. PRINCIPLES
- 04. PLACE VISION
- 05. PRECEDENTS

## THE POWER OF 10

Project for Public Spaces was recently commissioned by the NSW Government to educate key Departments on the Power of Ten. This is a best practice concept to ensure that places thrive when users have 10 reasons to be there. This might include places to sit, playgrounds, art to touch, or a ledge to skateboard. When a region contains at least 10 precincts for activities to occur within, their public perception begins to shift amongst both locals and tourists, and urban centres can become better equipped for generating resilience and innovation. The Power of 10 forms the basis for the development of Precincts at Moore Point and how these can be programmed.



REGION  
10 Precincts

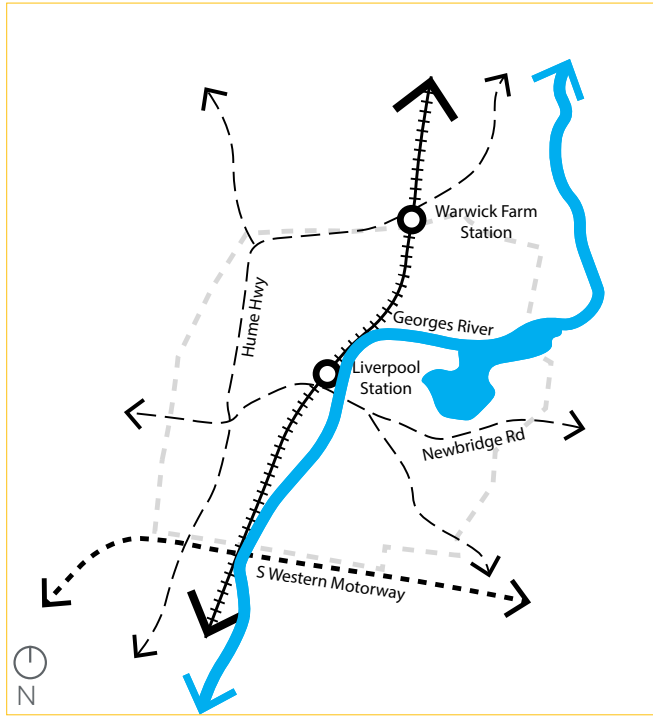


PRECINCT  
10 things to do

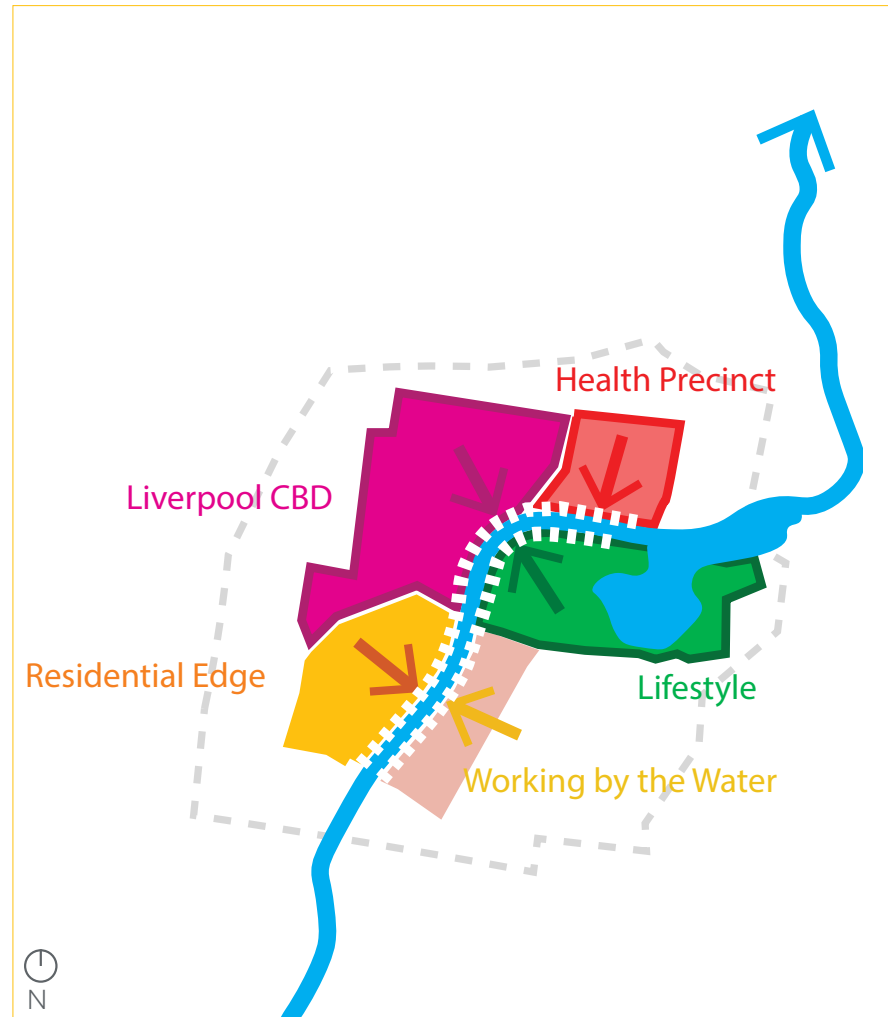


## STRATEGIC PLACE MERIT

There exists the opportunity for Moore Point to respond to Liverpool's surrounding precincts, creating a new mixed-used, recreational area that revitalises the riverfront, helping to make Liverpool a true 'River City', becoming host to an active foreshore and creating opportunities for culture, recreation, leisure and entertainment.



LIVERPOOL: THE RIVER CITY



CONNECTING THE CITY TO ITS RIVER

## PLACE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The following Seven Essential Elements help to ensure design, activation and future decision making can be ‘cross-checked’ against best practice Place Design.

### 1 IDENTITY



Moore Point will shape a place that the community will feel proud to belong to, connecting to country and celebrating the sites unique local character and heritage.

### 2 EQUITY



Moore Point will provide ease of access to facilities and services which are safe, inclusive and can be enjoyed by all. Creating inviting public spaces to support an engaged diverse community that is connected physically and socially throughout the precinct.

### 3 GREENERY



Moore Point will increase greenery by enhancing tree canopy and green infrastructure throughout the precinct, connecting the community physically and psychologically to country, nature and the River.

## 4 URBANITY



Moore Point will deliver public benefit in parallel with development outcomes to shape a vibrant and livable neighbourhood that is flexible to transform into the future based on community needs. It will become a precinct that intensifies activity and create a dynamic contribution to local character.

## 5 MOBILITY



Moore Point will strengthen through-site connectivity, giving priority to pedestrian movement and improving accessibility, connecting the community to destinations throughout the precinct, public transport and open space.

## 6 WELLNESS



Moore Point will provide a diversity of spaces for people to gather and foster social connectedness, improving daily life through physical and mental health benefits.

## 7 RESILIENCE



Moore Point will contribute to environmental and economic resilience through sustainable design creating a place that responds to a changing climate.



## MOORE POINT PLACE VISION

Liverpool has the ambition to be the next Great River City of the world. A City where the Georges River is its beating heart unifying both sides of the River into a pulsating waterfront experience.

Moore Point will shape the City's eastern bank into an internationally renowned destination loved by locals and visitors alike.

Reimagined riverfront parklands, river pools, creative heritage quarter and marketplace inspire our people and residents to be the most productive, most happy, and most healthy people on the planet.









## PRECEDENTS

### LESSONS LEARNT FROM GREAT PLACES AROUND THE WORLD

As Moore Point strives to transform into a Great Place, there are many precedents across the globe that we can draw inspiration from. The following pages explore three examples; Howard Smith Wharves in Brisbane, The River Seine, Paris, and Porto in Portugal. These exemplars share similar place qualities to Moore Point, such as a waterfront location, aspirations to deliver green neighbourhoods, and adaptive reuse of former industrial or heritage buildings. Key place lessons have been identified for each precedent, which can be applied to the transformation of Moore Point.





*"For much of the last 20 years, the River has been an essential part of the resurgence and re-urbanisation of great river cities around the world.*

*As cities expand their role as global hubs for trade, visitors, talent, innovation and lifestyles, their urban rivers experience soaring demand, becoming enablers of commerce, leisure, enjoyment, amenity and housing."*

- GREAT RIVER CITIES, PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY





## PRECEDENTS

### SOUTHBANK, MELBOURNE

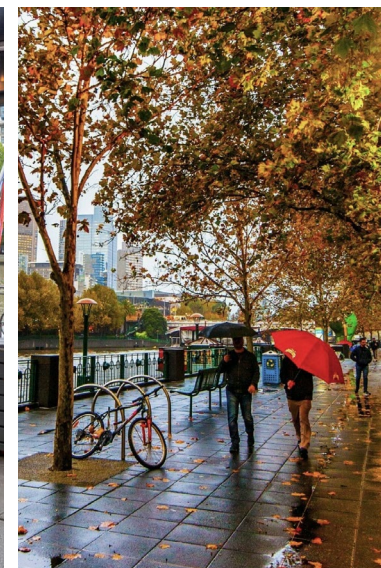
Southbank is situated on the southern side of the Yarra River. Southbank includes Southbank Promenade that stretches from Southgate shopping and dining complex to Queensbridge Square. The promenade consists a diverse mix of cafes, restaurants, shops, cultural venues, commercial offices and upmarket hotels.

#### GREEN AND HEALTHY CITY

In 2014, City of Melbourne worked with the local community to develop the Urban Forest Precinct Plan for Southbank, co-designing the plan and vision for Southbank. The vision includes a water sensitive approach and having innovative green corridors for pedestrians and wildlife that integrate the public and private realm. There will also be a network of diverse and vibrant public spaces that provide immersive and sensory experiences, achieving urban cooling, supporting the health and wellbeing of people, habitats and pollinators.

#### TRANSFORMATION AND EVOLUTION

From industrial precinct to vibrant arts and entertainment district, Melbourne's Southbank's evolution has been rapid and fascinating. With 1.7 square kilometres on the southern bank of the Yarra River, the once-industrial area has been transformed into a mixed-use waterfront precinct with the city's marquee entertainment names with emerging vertical living developments. The Arts Centre with its iconic spire was an early arrival in 1984, later joined by Crown Casino, the Melbourne Theatre Company, Malthouse Theatre, the Ian Potter Southbank Centre and the Australian Centre for Contemporary Art. Southbank is also a desirable destination to some of the city's most in-demand dining and retail merchants.



## SOUTHBANK, BRISBANE

In 1989, South Bank Corporation was established as the development and management authority and creative force, behind Brisbane's iconic riverfront destination - South Bank.

### CONNECTING PLACES ALONG THE RIVER

Located on the former site of World Expo 88, South Bank (42ha) includes 11 signature places attracting 14 million visitors annually. The places include the South Bank Parklands, the Grey Street and Little Stanley Street for fashion and food, Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre, Queensland Maritime Museum, Queensland South Bank, Brisbane Cultural Centre, Griffith University, Queensland College of Art, Queensland Conservatorium and Wheel of Brisbane. The River Quay mixed-use quarter is home to 10,000 workers and residents. Significantly, the Corporation has retained ownership of everything.

### THE RIVER AS A DESTINATION

With placemaking strategically curating and triangulating an intensity of activities across its places, it is a text-book example of Project for Public Spaces 'Power of 10+' methodology to create great places. "The idea behind this concept is that places thrive when users have a range of reasons (10+) to be there. Further, when cities contain at least 10 of these destinations or districts, their public perceptions begins to shift amongst locals and tourists, and urban centres can become better equipped for generating resilience and innovation. Cities success or fail at the human scale – the place scale – and this scale is often overlooked", said Project for Public Spaces.

### WALKING AND CYCLING PRIORITISATION

South Bank represents the uniqueness of Queensland, from its sub-tropical climate to its flourishing and vibrant landscape. The precinct celebrates outdoor living at its best, inter-connecting a series of world-class destinations with naturalistic walking and cycling tracks meandering through the city. These green networks attracts tens of thousands of locals and visitors everyday, from rainforest walk to scenic riverwalk, pedestrians and cyclists getting prioritised for leisure purposes, everyday commute and exercising. It is truly a place for everyday and everyone to enjoy.





## HOWARD SMITH WHARVES, BRISBANE

Howard Smith Wharves is a heritage-listed wharf on the Brisbane River located at Boundary Street, Brisbane City and Fortitude Valley. The site contains a series of buildings with surviving sections of wharfage located along the riverfront, including offices which are now occupied by the Water Police.

### HAPPY AND HEALTHY PLACES

Given its prominent location people are drawn to the waterfront to enjoy local retail and food offerings set in a distinct setting. As a critical connection and destination along the broader river edge of Brisbane, direct waterfront access and engagement with active building frontages ensures continuous activity and public life takes place.

### CONSCIOUSLY MOBILE PEOPLE

Howard Smith Wharves provides a range of active travel options to access the site, including the CityCat, train, bus, bike, ride share and by foot with accessible footpaths adjoining multiple destinations along the City Reach Walk. The precinct also accommodates 3,000 daily users regularly accessing to and from the CBD.

- Bike Parking - 50 spaces
- Employee Bike Spaces - 33
- Shuttle Bus - Free 12pm-9pm (Thurs to Sun) to Residential Apartment Precinct to Transport Terminal

### REUSE AND RESILIENCE

The reuse of heritage wharf sheds and WWII bunkers with new buildings along with the Riverwalk has helped to create a new destination with a distinct identity. As the last surviving wharfage in the central city, Howard Smith Wharves provide rare evidence of the pre-1940 port of Brisbane. The site is important also in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a 1930s port facility containing office building, sheds, roadway, and wharfage.



- Hybrid Buildings (Adaptive Reuse) x 1

## CHICAGO RIVERWALK, CHICAGO

The completion of Chicago Riverwalk reclaim the Chicago River for the ecological, recreational, and economic revitalisation of the city, offering unity and diversity.

### TRANSFORMATION AND REPROGRAMMING

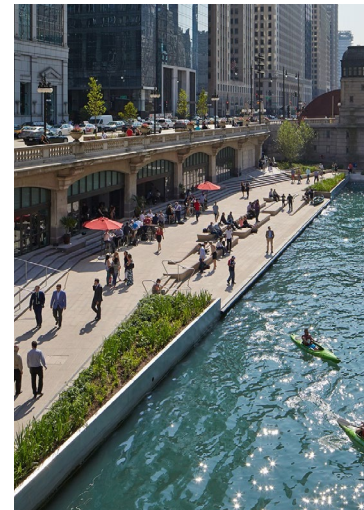
The Chicago River first became an engineered channel to support the industrial transformation of the city. Over decades, the vision for the riverside has been evolving to become ecological and amenity inspired. With constraints of flooding and other engineering considerations, the vision was to create a series of inter-connected open spaces and pedestrian programmed spaces in this prime location of the city.

### THE RIVERSIDE AS LINEAR PARKS

Since 2012, a design team created a vision for the six blocks between State Street and Lake Street. Building off the previous studies of the river, the team's plans provide a pedestrian connection along the river between the lake and the river's confluence. With new connections that enrich and diversify life along the river, each key spaces takes on the form and program of a different river-based typology.

### THE RIVER AS THE HEART

There are 5 river-based typology developed leveraging access to the riverfront, including Marina, Cove, River Theatre, Water Plaza, and Jetty, each programmed with a diverse range of activities driven by their own unique characters. These programs include restaurants and outdoor seating providing views of vibrant life on the water, kayak rentals, amphitheatres, water plays, and series of other recreational spaces, all connected through a continuous riverwalk with highlights of greenery, arts and sculptures.





## THE RIVER SEINE, PARIS

The River Seine flows right through the heart of Paris, with the city evolving around this avenue of commerce and transportation. From the Louvre to the Eiffel Tower, from the Place de la Concorde to the Grand and Petit Palais, the evolution of Paris and its history can be seen and experienced from the River Seine.

### CONNECTING PLACES ALONG THE RIVER

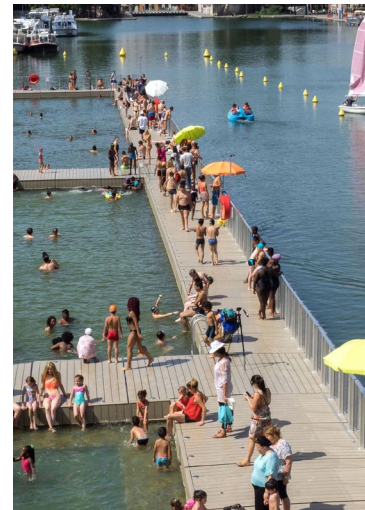
The history of the Paris' development can be followed along the banks of the Seine, which are a UNESCO World Heritage site. With the city's history uniquely tied to the Seine, this waterway becomes a key path to explore Paris' most popular destinations and tourist attractions, whether it be by foot or boat. Spanning 13 kms within the city centre, the 37 bridges and 4 footbridges allow easy pedestrian access and the ability to move between both banks of the river.

### THE RIVER AS A DESTINATION

Since 2002, under the Pont des Arts bridge, a section of the pedestrian bank along the Seine transforms into Paris Plage (Paris Beach) for a month each summer. Thousands of tonnes of sand are imported along with full size palm trees, beach chairs and chaise-lounges, attracting millions of locals and tourists. With its popularity rising, more beaches and public spaces have been added, transforming both sides of the Seine into places where people come together to hang out, play, dance, eat and drink, or enjoy a waterfront view of the city.

### PEDESTRIAN PRIORITISATION

For many years, the Georges Pompidou Expressway barred public access to the Seine in most places, until the city government stepped in to prioritise people's enjoyment over the needs of cars. The upper roads along the river have been narrowed, allowing people on foot and bikes to feel at home along the river. In 2013, Les Berges de la Seine was an initiative to 'return Paris to Parisians', transforming 2.3 kms of the expressway into a public park and promenade, including floating gardens, exhibition areas, playgrounds and cafes.



## PORTO, PORTUGAL

Porto, Portugal's second largest city, straddles the Douro River near where it merges into the Atlantic Ocean. Porto is one of the oldest European centres, and its core was proclaimed a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1996.

### ALL ROADS LEAD TO THE RIVER

Every street in Porto's old town, Ribeira, leads to the Douro River, cascading down from hilltops to the riverside promenade fronted by cafes, shops and public seating encouraging people to linger. Stretching over a wide geographical footprint, the district is enlivened by three entry points, all of which start in wide plazas, funnelling people into every section of the promenade to increase activity along the waterfront.

### A LAYERED WATERFRONT

Public spaces overlook the water from various vantage points, giving Porto's waterfront the dynamic feel of an amphitheatre, and achieving appealing, human-scaled density. A waterside promenade accommodates two streams of passing pedestrians—one looking out on the water, the other checking out what's happening at outdoor cafes. Plentiful public seating also sets the stage for some of the best people-watching.





# a loveable Moore Point

“

*We can create ever-evolving, gentle urban symbioses, discovering opportunities for healthier, more sustainable, more enjoyable and more meaningful relationships, by being neighbours. ”*

David Sim, Soft City

# 04

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- 01. INTRODUCTION
- 02. IDENTITY: 10 VILLAGES
- 03. PUBLIC LIFE
- 04. PLACES AND DESTINATIONS
- 05. RIVERFRONT AND OPEN SPACE RECREATION
- 06. RESILIENCE
- 07. EXCEEDING PUBLIC SPACE POLICY



## INTRODUCTION

The Moore Point Place Design Framework offers flexibility, iteration and adaptation through the considered design and delivery of public spaces and a process that allows public life to unfold as the first stage of renewing the eastern bank of the Liverpool City Centre.

By focusing on creating public life and places as the critical ingredients to Moore Point's success, the freedom of the framework is the certainty it provides in delivering a happy, healthy and resilient community, whilst providing flexibility in the design of future buildings and their ability to respond to the market.

Building on the world's best place design methodologies of Gehl Architects and Projects for Public Spaces (PPS) (both recently commissioned by NSW Government to lead place training) and NSW Government place policy, the Place Design Framework is guided by five key elements:

- **Identity:** the defining characteristic of the whole and its precincts that will guide all other decisions
- **Public life:** the activities within each precinct to create vibrancy to tranquillity
- **Urban form:** the marrying of conscious mobility and destinations for all people to enjoy
- **Sustainability:** socially, economic and environmental resilience
- **Realisation:** providing a flexible framework in which opportunities for activities are accumulated over time.

*"LOVEABLE CITY is about giving priority to attachment and meaning, where identity guides decision-making, social connectedness is valued equally with infrastructure connectivity, and increasing urbanity is more important than density".*

- STEPHEN MOORE







## IDENTITY

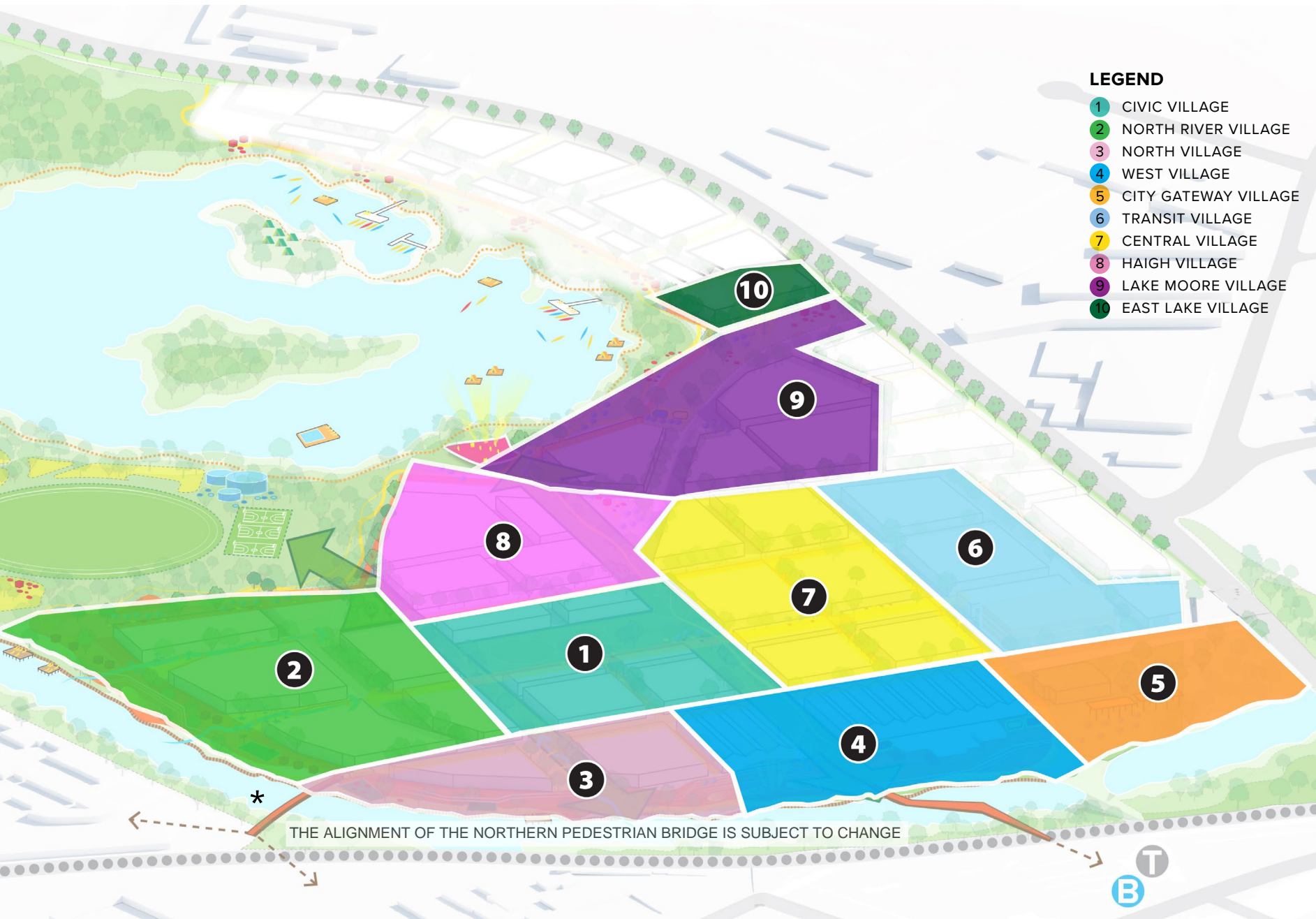
The Power of Ten best practice concept ensures that places thrive when users have 10 reasons to be there. When a region contains at least 10 precincts for activities to occur within, their public perception begins to shift amongst both locals and tourists, and urban centres can become better equipped for generating resilience and innovation.

Moore Point will have 10 villages that will be home to many residents, energetic streets, new communities, and intensive innovative, cultural, and commercial centres. Each village within Moore Point will have its own character and contributes to the wide diversity of housing, jobs, services, and recreation available to residents.

# 10 Destinations

### MOORE POINT PRECINCTS





\* The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners.



## CIVIC VILLAGE

### OVERVIEW

*Moore Point's civic heart is centred on a central park for recreation, gathering and interaction, framed with a school and community hub and positioned at the intersection of pedestrian and green spines connecting to the river and lake.*

*It is the heart of the Moore Point community interaction offering clusters of local services and community uses and public domain that is highly permeable, providing indoor and outdoor rooms of activity that respond to building uses and frontages, creating spaces for people to gather and harness social connectedness.*

*The Civic Village will provide places and activities that are community focused creating outdoor rooms for a variety of user groups such as families, youth and elderly.*



★ The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change









## NORTH RIVER VILLAGE

### OVERVIEW

*Celebrating the River, the North River Village will provide new parks and waterside spaces along the river's edge as part of Moore Point's extensive foreshore network. It will be a village offering a variety of mixed use and retail with food and beverage destinations. Creating a place for residents and visitors to enjoy all year round, day and night, thriving as a place of recreation, lifestyle and culture.*

*Activities throughout the North River Village will celebrate the Georges River, providing a diverse range of liveliness along the foreshore and using built form to spill out into the public domain creating hubs of vibrancy that transcend from day to night.*



★ The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change









## NORTH VILLAGE

### OVERVIEW

*Part of the extensive foreshore, North Village, will become Moore Point's northern commercial hub serving as an extension of the Liverpool CBD, featuring retail and commercial spaces with waterfront public open space linking the busyness of North River Village to the cultural and creative lifestyle of West Bank Village.*

*The North Village will harness the setting the Georges River provides, creating opportunities for a highly active foreshore and public domain that supports a diverse range of activities, creative and innovative, passive and active - encompassing uses that provide cultural integration, entertainment, food and beverage, recreation and leisure.*



★ The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change









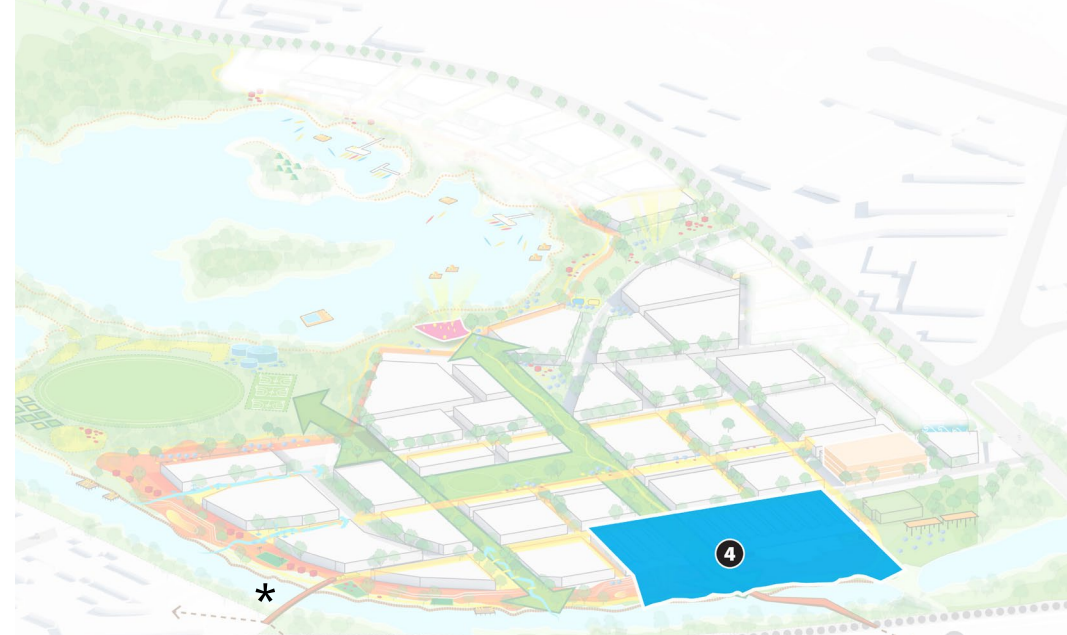
## WEST VILLAGE

### OVERVIEW

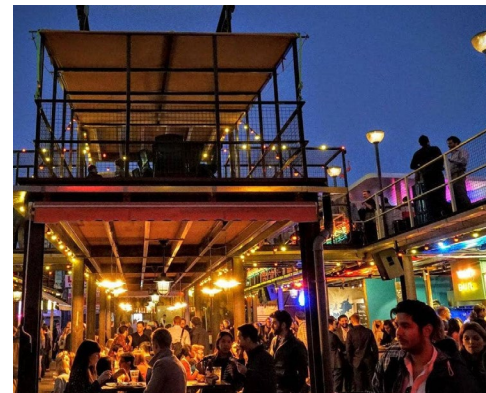
*With views towards Liverpool CBD, West Village forms a gateway to Moore Point from the rail station via the pedestrian bridge. Existing heritage buildings will provide a canvas for clusters of creative, maker, technology and innovative businesses. Adaptive reuse of these key buildings and laneways (formerly truck routes), will build on the legacy of the site as a place of productivity creating new places for people and Liverpool.*

*It will be a place where the community can express and celebrate a vibrant way of life, creating a hive of activity along the foreshore edge for people to enjoy a range of sensory experiences.*

*Strengthening and celebrating the Georges River, the West Bank Village will provide a destination setting for creative and innovative uses, creating opportunities to harness the foreshore and existing heritage to support a public domain that is a diverse in its offerings, celebrating culture, production, creativity, innovation and entertainment.*



\* The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change









## CITY GATEWAY VILLAGE

### OVERVIEW

*Overlooking to Liverpool's CBD and nestled in the Southwest corner of the Moore Point Precinct, the City Gateway Village will become the welcoming pinnacle of Moore Point, drawing visitors from the CBD and Liverpool Station.*

*Shaped by the heritage features including Liverpool Weir, heritage administration building, gates, circular driveway and the adjoining Bill Morrison Park, the City Gateway will celebrate its unique character and embed adaptive reuse for markets, community uses, commercial and food and beverage to create a memorable and unique arrival experience.*

*The public domain will be celebrated providing opportunities for key spaces and activities that invite users to Moore Point creating a hive of vibrancy integrating culture, creativity, entertainment and passive recreation in a green setting.*



\* The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change







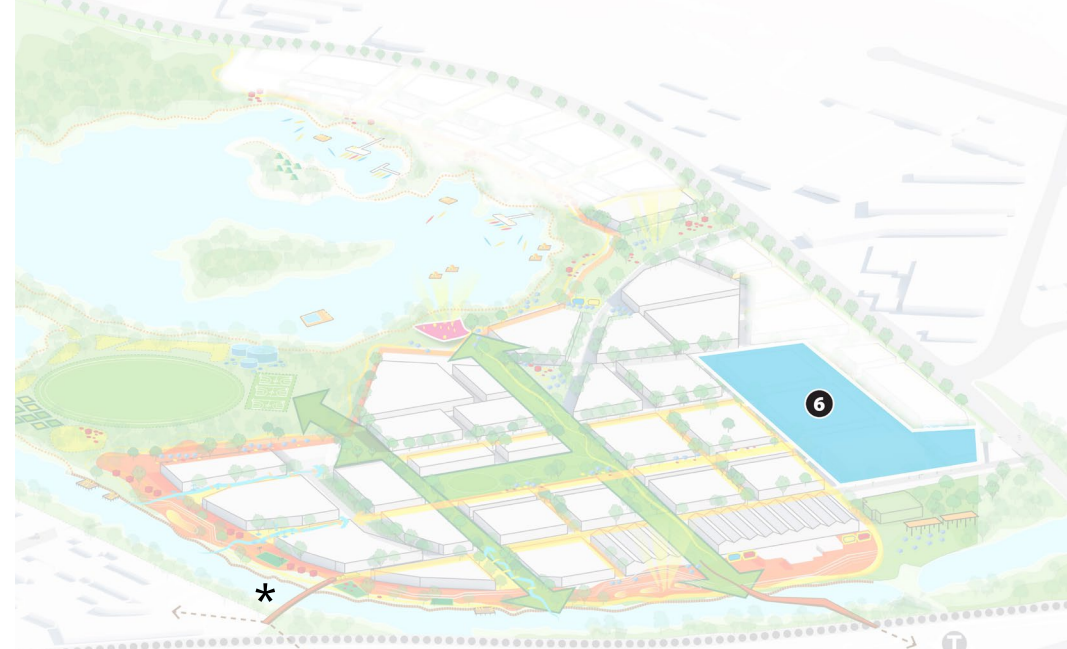


## TRANSIT VILLAGE

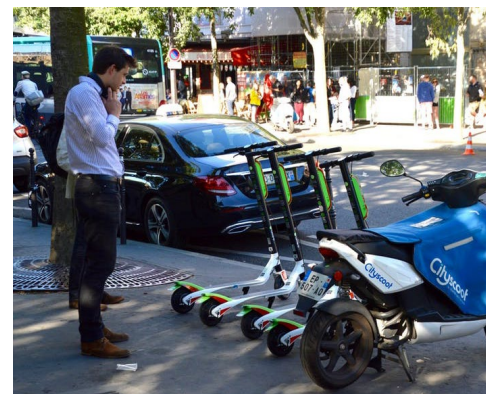
### OVERVIEW

*As Moore Point's dynamic commercial and residential hub, the Transit Quarter Village will provide mixed use facilities, adjoining the Precinct's pedestrian link creating an active and walkable neighbourhood.*

*The Transit Village will support retail and commercial opportunities, providing breakout space that filters into the public domain and streetscape, creating a hub of activity with connection at its core. The village will also have a mix of housing to support a diverse community.*



★ The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change









## CENTRAL VILLAGE

### OVERVIEW

*Framed and interfaced by the Precinct's commercial and green spines, the Central Village will be shaped by an expanded public domain creating an intimate nested world where the ground floor of buildings open out to activated interior courtyards and connected laneways/through site links. Character of these spaces will incorporate outdoor dining, open spaces and car-free streets where the community can come together and establish social connectedness.*

*Extending Moore Point's public domain, the Central Village, will provide ground level internal courtyards as key places creating a nested internal environment that is vibrant and thriving with breakout space for retail and ground level uses as well as create opportunity for passive recreation where residents and users can gather and strengthen the precinct's social connectedness.*



★ The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change









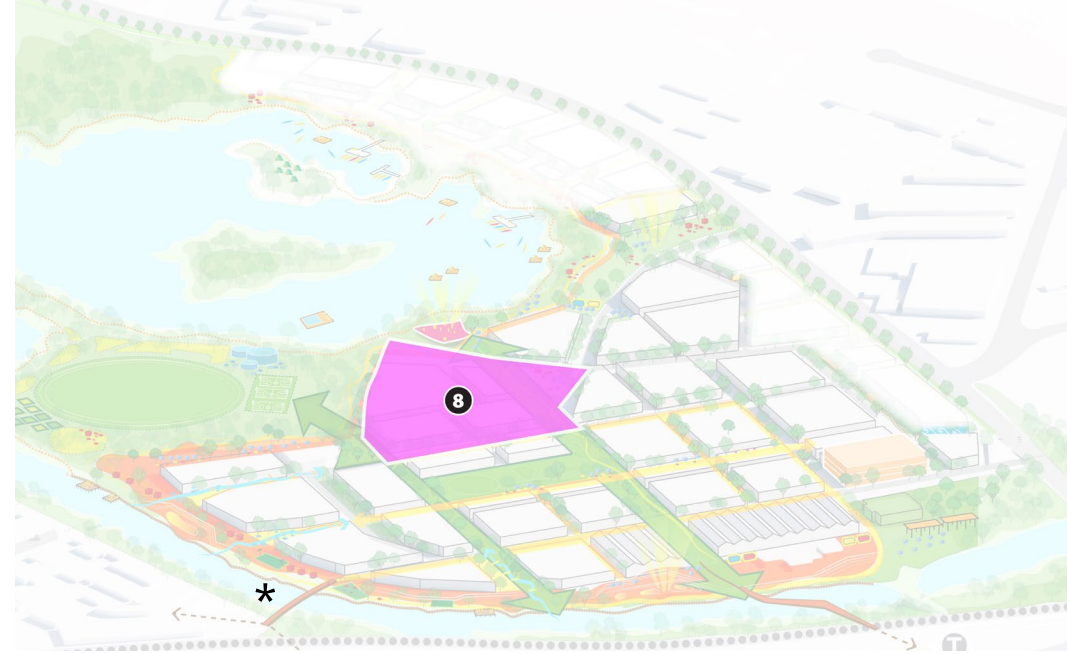
## HAIGH VILLAGE

### OVERVIEW

*A vibrant residential and mixed-use village, Haigh Village offers residents, workers and visitors open space for passive and active recreation, community events and entertainment in the form of Haigh Park, which will feature spaces for children's playgrounds and waterplay, running circuits, exercise stations, multi sports courts and picnic areas.*

*Adjacent to Moore Point's community heart, active pedestrian laneways and through-site links will connect the school to open space amenity such as Haigh Park and Lake Moore.*

*Haigh Village will support community uses while creating a vibrant public domain with outdoor dining and breakout spaces that filter into Haigh Park and activating other open spaces and through-site links.*



★ The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change









## LAKE MOORE VILLAGE

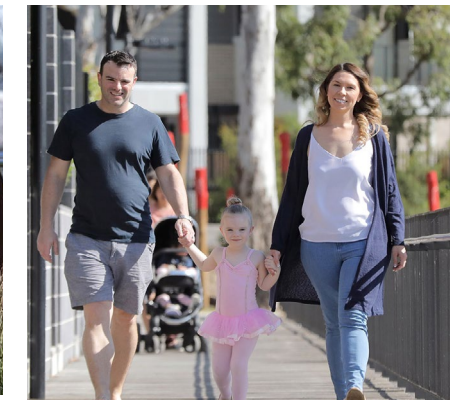
### OVERVIEW

*With focus on retail and commercial opportunities, Lake Moore Village will become a neighbourhood that overlooks and celebrates the unique features of Lake Moore providing high quality views and open space amenity. As the eastern and southern gateway into the Precinct, Lake Moore Village will harness the Lakes edge character and become a vibrant neighbourhood boasting retail, hospitality and residential uses framed by parklands, promenades and boardwalks hosting, public art and play.*

*Harnessing 10 key places, Lake Moore Village, will encourage building uses to spill out into the public domain framing the Lake Moore N-S Spine and foreshore encouraging activities such as gathering, outdoor dining and passive recreation.*



\* The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change









## PUBLIC LIFE

*"First life, then spaces, then buildings."*

- GEHL ARCHITECTS

Moore Point's public domain will harness social interaction offering a ground plane that is comfortable, safe, active, connected and accessible. It provides the opportunity for 100 activities or things to do, creating the critical ingredients for a happy, healthy and resilient community.

*"Public space is where public life happens. It is publicly owned or of public use, accessible and enjoyable by all for free and without a profit motive".*

- NSW GREENER PLACES FRAMEWORK ISSUE 03 2020

**16.3ha**

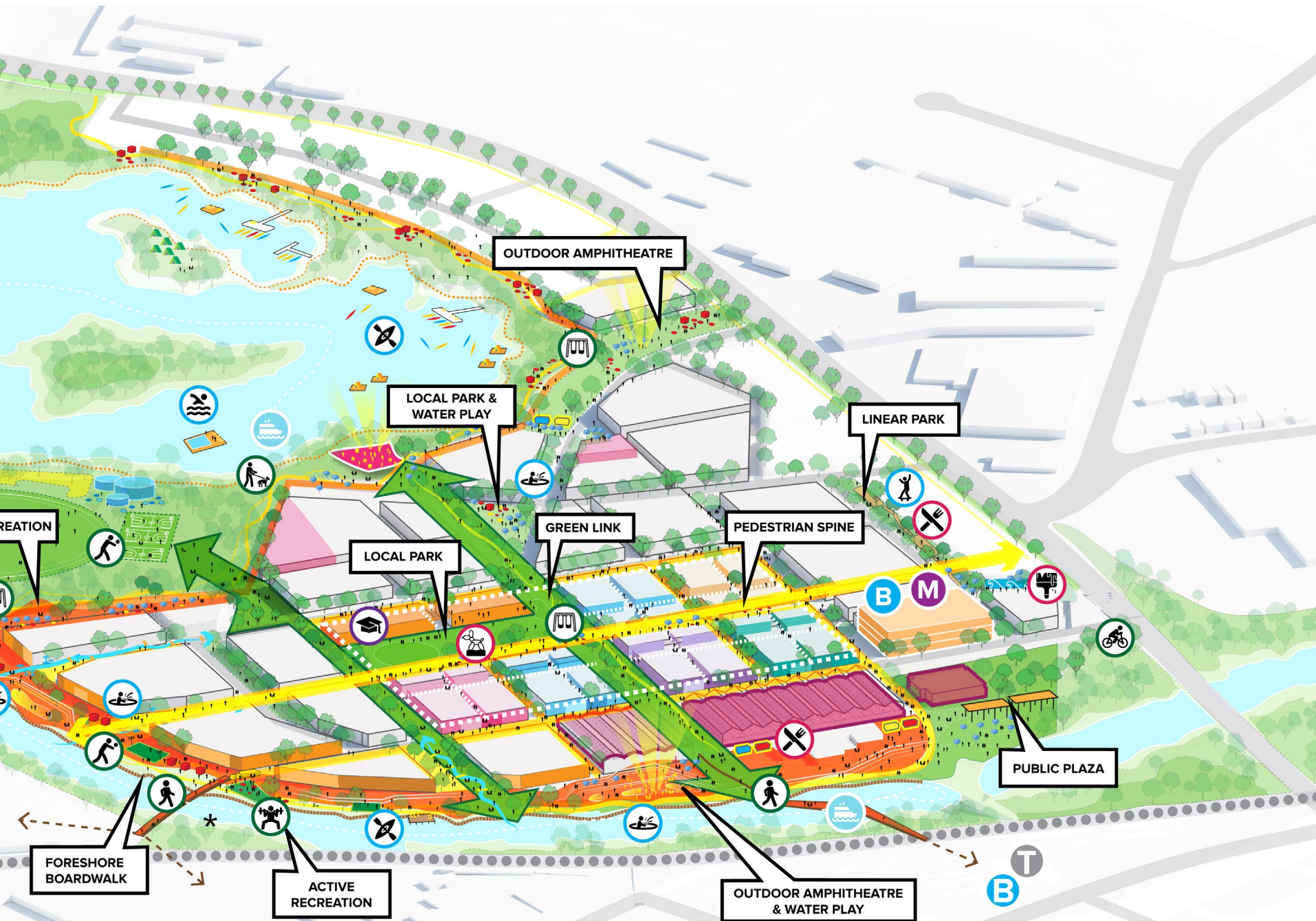
Public Space

**52%**

Total Site Area







\* The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change



## PLACES AND DESTINATIONS

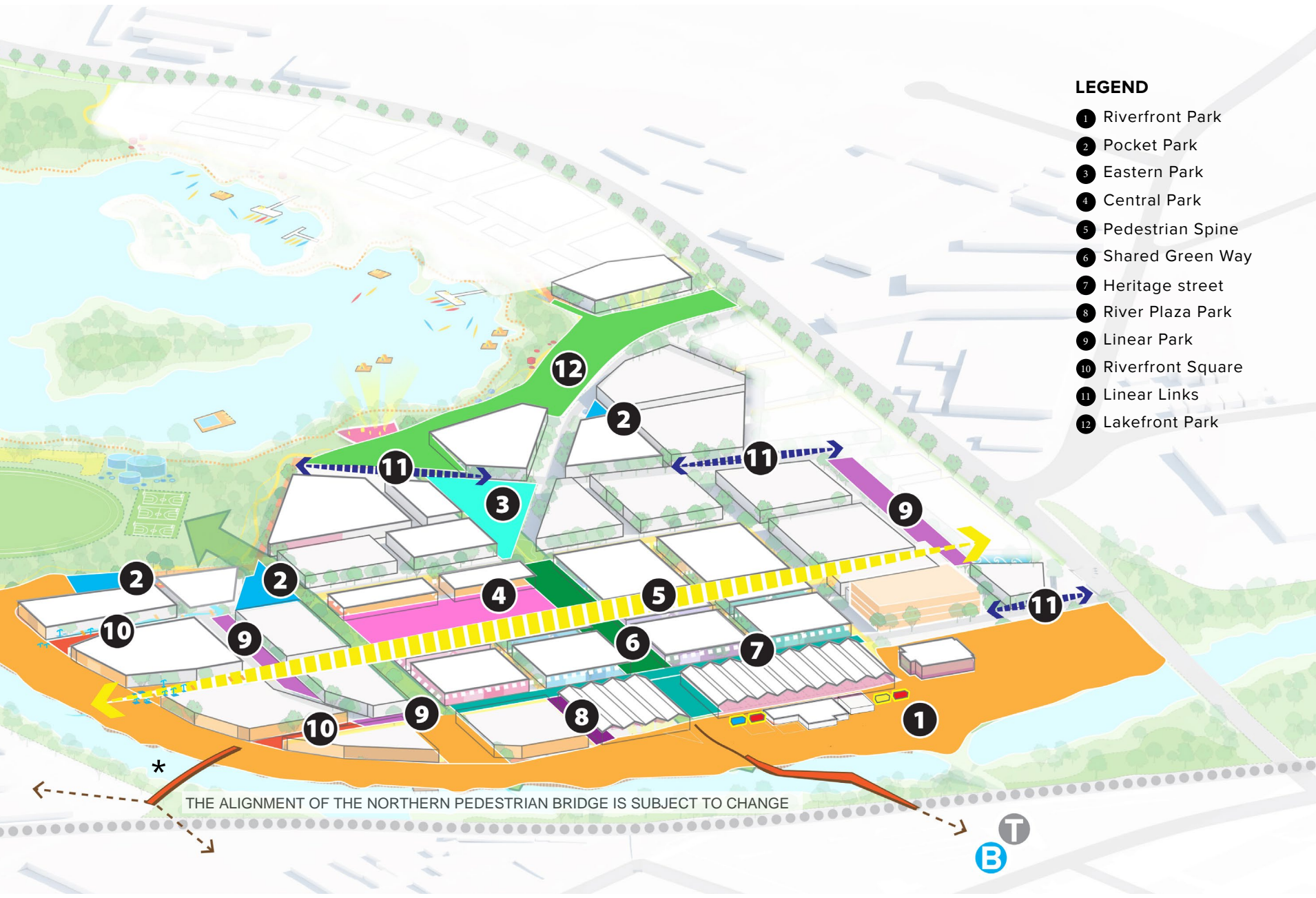
Contrasting with conventional development our place-led urban form for Moore Point identifies the key places and key destinations and streets to create a diversity of experiences for people.

Moore Point will provide social and civic infrastructure for current and future generations with the focus to create and renew great places for people that the whole of Liverpool and Western Sydney can enjoy.

Places and destinations throughout Moore Point will be multi-dimensional and dynamic, evolving over time to adapt community changing needs and values creating an active and vibrant place to live, work and play.







- LEGEND**
- 1 Riverfront Park
  - 2 Pocket Park
  - 3 Eastern Park
  - 4 Central Park
  - 5 Pedestrian Spine
  - 6 Shared Green Way
  - 7 Heritage street
  - 8 River Plaza Park
  - 9 Linear Park
  - 10 Riverfront Square
  - 11 Linear Links
  - 12 Lakefront Park

★ The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners.

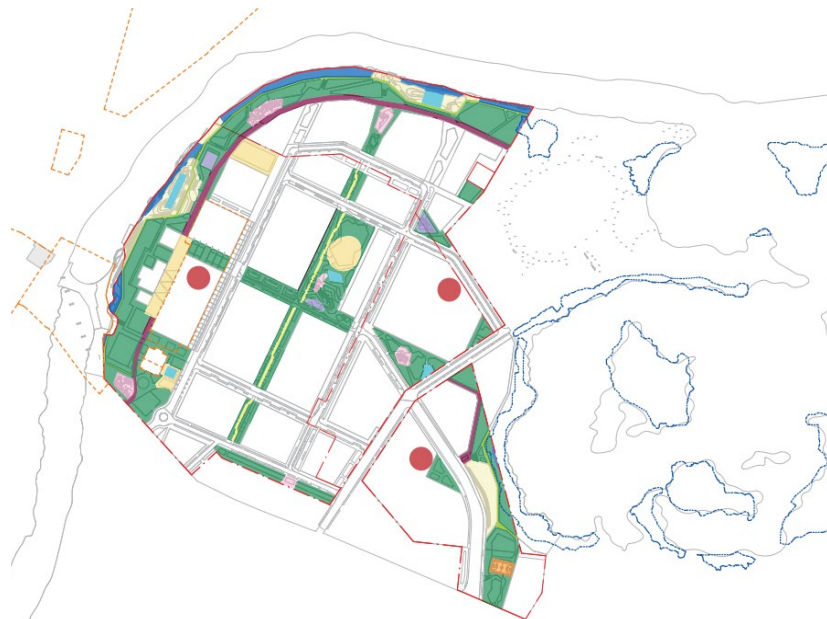


## RIVERFRONT AND OPEN SPACE RECREATION

Moore Point's public open space brings the precinct to life providing places of multiple scales and amenity throughout the precinct. The proposal will create enjoyable destinations that harness passive and active recreation opportunities while preserving and celebrating Moore Point's natural environments, developing a network of high-quality open space connecting into Greater Sydney's Green Grid and improving the foreshore of Georges River.

With a riverfront district park, various local, pocket and linear parks, civics squares and activated streets, dynamic public domain and open space will be the heart of the Moore Point community, offering amenity and quality of place while adapting to changing needs.

<span style="color: #ff69b4;">●</span>	Activity node	Local play (LPY, LPC, OCA)
<span style="color: #00bfff;">●</span>	Activity node	Water play (LPY, LPC, OCA)
<span style="color: #ffcc00;">●</span>	Activity node	Gathering ground, Public plaza
<span style="color: #000080;">●</span>	Active recreation	Fitness and exercise space (FES)
<span style="color: #ffa500;">●</span>	Active recreation	Active recreation (ASR, YRS)
<span style="color: #0000ff;">●</span>	Environmental area	Environment
<span style="color: #008000;">●</span>	Passive recreation	Passive recreation (LRS)
<span style="color: #ffff00;">●</span>	Passive recreation	Outdoor amphitheatre
<span style="color: #ff00ff;">●</span>	Passive recreation	City walk (TPR)
<span style="color: #90ee90;">●</span>	Passive recreation	Foreshore promenade (TPR)
<span style="color: #800080;">●</span>	Passive recreation	Cultural walk (TPR)
<span style="color: #ff0000;">●</span>	Community Facilities (Indoor Sports)	Opportunity for community recommendations for 'Orga Design Guide'.



Overall Recreation (Turf Design Studio)

5.5ha

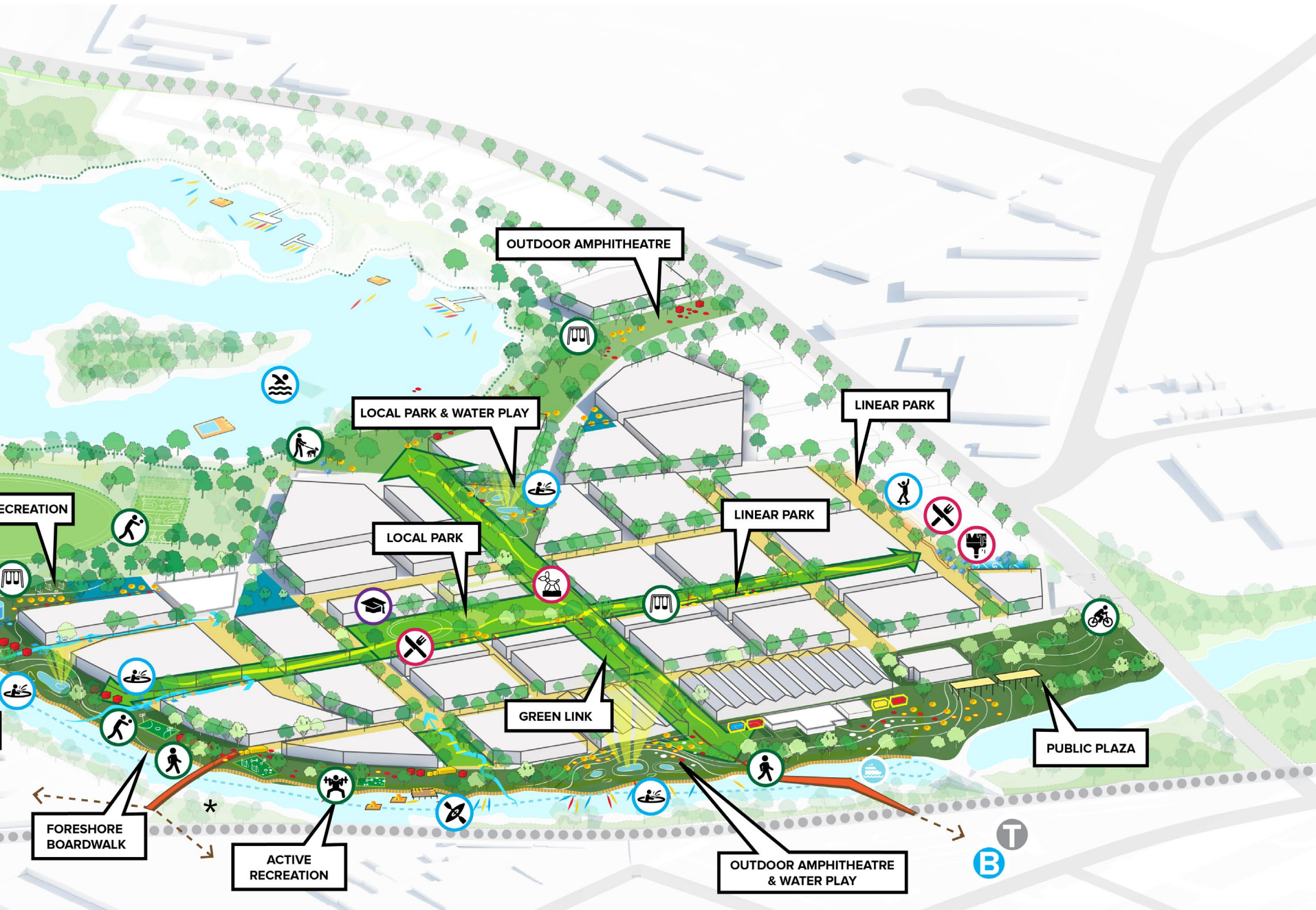
Riverfront District Park

1km

Revitalised public foreshore







\* The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change



## RESILIENCE

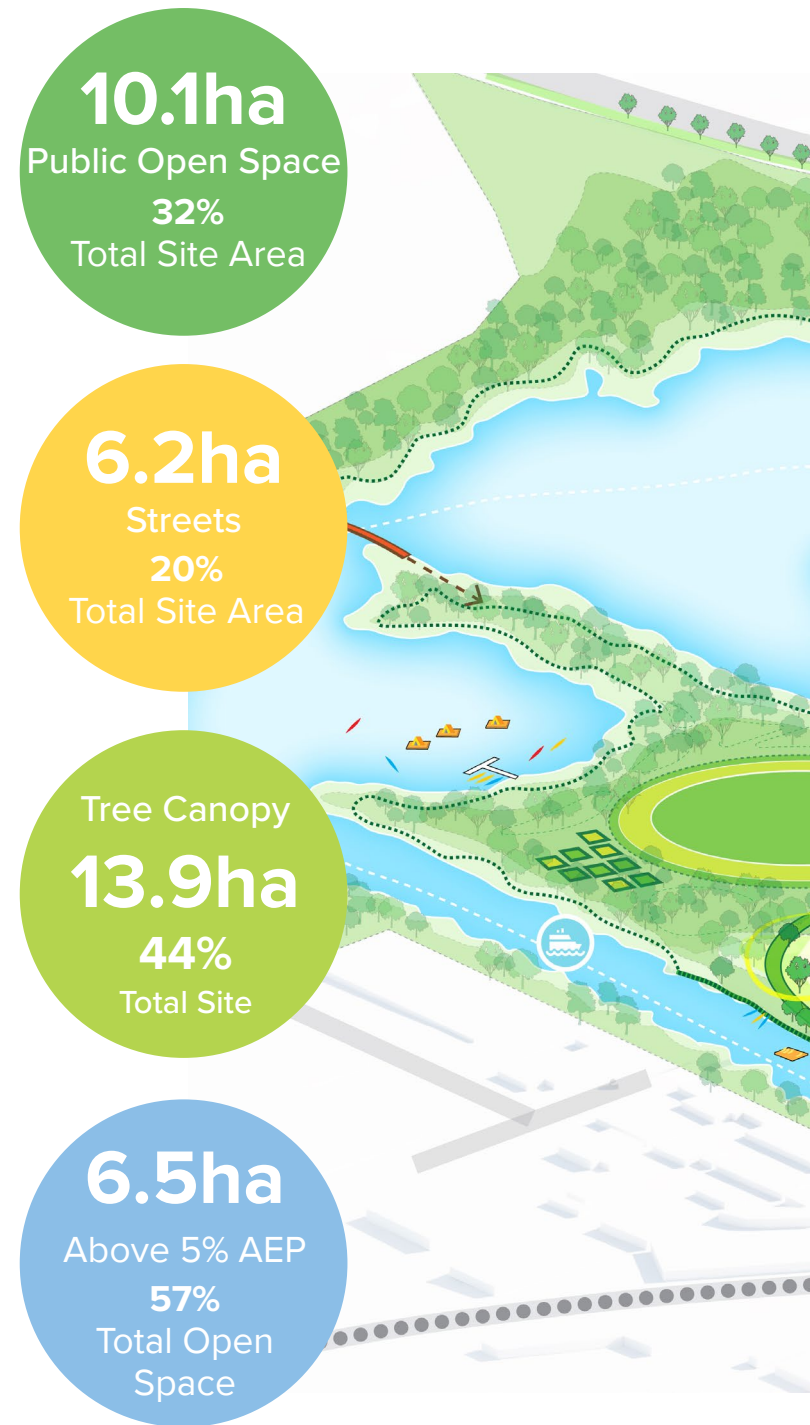
Moore Point will be a sustainable, efficient, liveable and resilient precinct through providing purpose-driven accessible public spaces and public domain that respond to Western Sydney's climate, creating an interconnected loop of outdoor activity, improving physical and mental health for the local community, and improving social cohesion and happiness.

### Cooling Moore Point

- Provide new urban green space, parks, courtyards and gardens.
- Increase greening and cooling throughout the public domain through tree planting and achieving canopy cover targets.
- Develop cool playgrounds and parks by incorporating shade and cool materials.
- Integrate water play, water features and drinking water infrastructure.

### Celebrate Moore Point's Natural Systems

- Incorporate water sensitive urban design.
- Harness water reuse opportunities.
- Provide continuous urban canopy to enhance corridors and biodiversity.
- Create parklands that are resilient, responding to and mitigating flooding.







\* The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change



## EXCEEDING POLICY TARGETS

The public places proposed for Moore Point are the centrepiece of this transformative project and have been designed having regard to the proposed urbanity and density, its riverfront setting and adjoining parks. The proposal will deliver or exceed adopted NSW Government policy including:

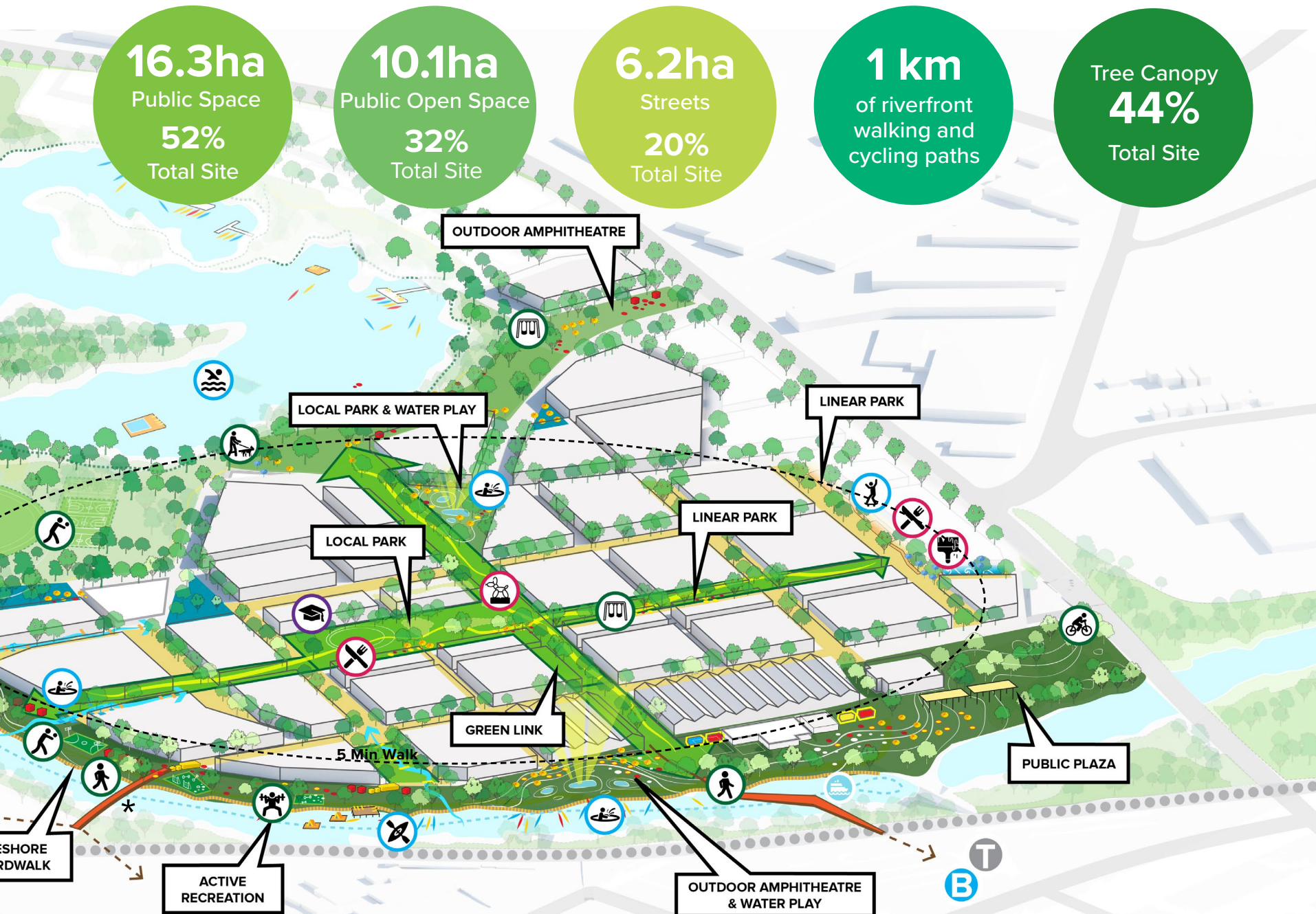
- 10.1ha (32% of the site) for open spaces including riverfront district park, local parks, pocket parks and linear parks. **This is double the 15% recommended by the Department and the draft Greener Places Guide.**
- A mix and distribution of park sizes and types aligned with community needs, comparable benchmarks and the principles set out in the draft Greener Places Guide.
- 6.2ha (20% of the site) for streets as people places, which is a key consideration in the NSW Government's Public Spaces Charter, but not recognised in the draft Greener Places Guide.
- 44% tree canopy exceeding NSW Government's target of 40%.
- 1km of revitalised public foreshore.
- The estimated value of the proposed open spaces is \$244.3 million (\$164.2 million/ 105% above NSW government's base-case requirements).

Overall, our assessment confirms the proposed open space for Moore Point complies or exceeds the relevant requirements with regards to overall provision, distribution, diversity and design.

For further detail refer *Appendix A: Public Spaces Policy & Evidence-Based Analysis, Moore Point Open Space and Community Needs Assessment* (ATX, 2024) and *Moore Point Public Domain and Landscape Report* (Turf Design Studio, 2024).







\* The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change



# activation plan



# 05

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01. ACTIVATION PLAN

02. SEASONAL ACTIVITIES



## ACTIVATION PLAN

Building on the Public Life Plan the following Activation Plan creates focus areas for Place Interventions, illustrating how The Power of 10 can be delivered.

The pages following this spread demonstrate the detailed potential of these destinations. This work would be completed with stakeholders for the project to evolve.

### MOORE POINT ACTIVATION SPACES



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



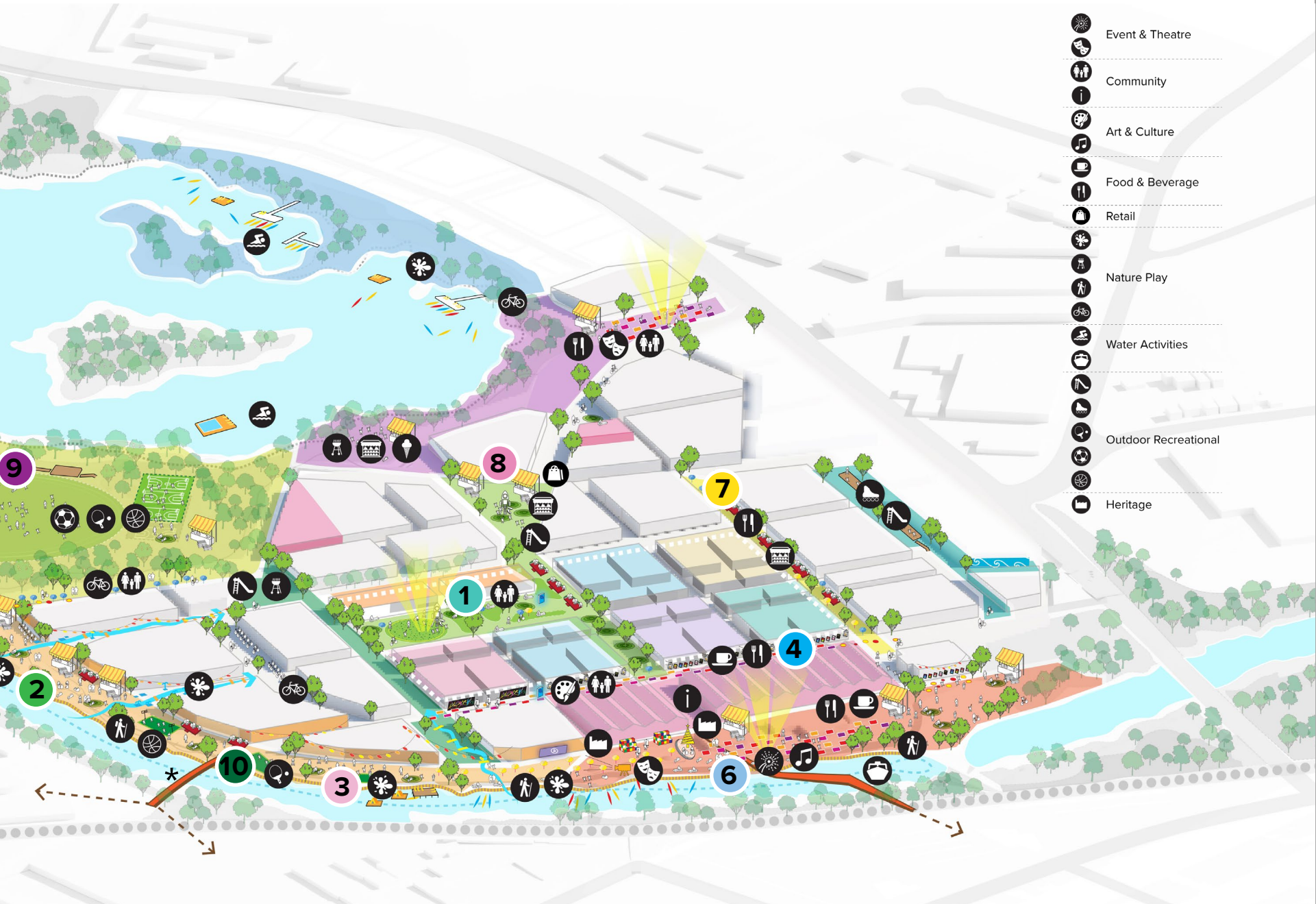
8



9







LEGEND

- Event & Theatre
- Community
- Art & Culture
- Food & Beverage
- Retail
- Nature Play
- Water Activities
- Outdoor Recreational
- Heritage

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## SEASONAL ACTIVITIES

Moore Point will be an active and lively place all year round. With a range of active and passive activities occurring during both night and day time, people will feel safe walking to and from public transport and enjoying public life at all hours.





Passive











# appendix a



## **APPENDIX A: PUBLIC SPACES POLICY & EVIDENCE-BASED ANALYSIS**

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- 01. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND
- 02. KEY FINDINGS
- 03. DEFINING PUBLIC SPACE
- 04. PLANNING FOR THE 15-MINUTE CITY
- 05. PROVIDING FOR COMMUNITY NEEDS
- 06. RIGHT-SIZING CENTRAL PARK
- 07. STREETS AS PLACES
- 08. RETHINKING RIVERFRONT ROAD

## PURPOSE

This appendix has been prepared in response to the open space components of Gateway Determination and subsequent correspondence from DPHI dated 26 October 2023, in particular the application of the draft Greener Places Design Guide and additional proposed benchmarks for the open space at Moore Point.

This evidence base holistically assesses the adequacy of the proposed public spaces for Moore Point in terms of quantitative benchmarks and qualitative design thinking and case studies, and integrates the key findings of the *Moore Point Open Space and Community Needs Assessment* (ATX, 2024), the *Moore Point Public Domain and Landscape Report* (Turf Design Studio, 2024) and should be read in conjunction with these reports.

## BACKGROUND

Liverpool Council is seeking to re-establish the use and access of public space over the next 10 years and beyond, as the demands of Western Sydney rise.

Moore Point has the potential to become the next river city and enhance Liverpool as a global city. Defined and shaped by the Georges River, the precinct can create an active foreshore and connect people to the river.

The revitalisation of Moore Point gives purpose to the rich ecological, Indigenous and industrial histories of the site. The promotion of varying recreation from the river's foreshore through the streets will create diverse micro-climates for users to experience day in day out.

The Master Plan utilises the landscape as the thread that binds the river to the precincts, enhancing its character and offering a unique environment for the Liverpool community.





*Artists impression of Moore Point's waterfront (source: SJB)*



## KEY FINDINGS

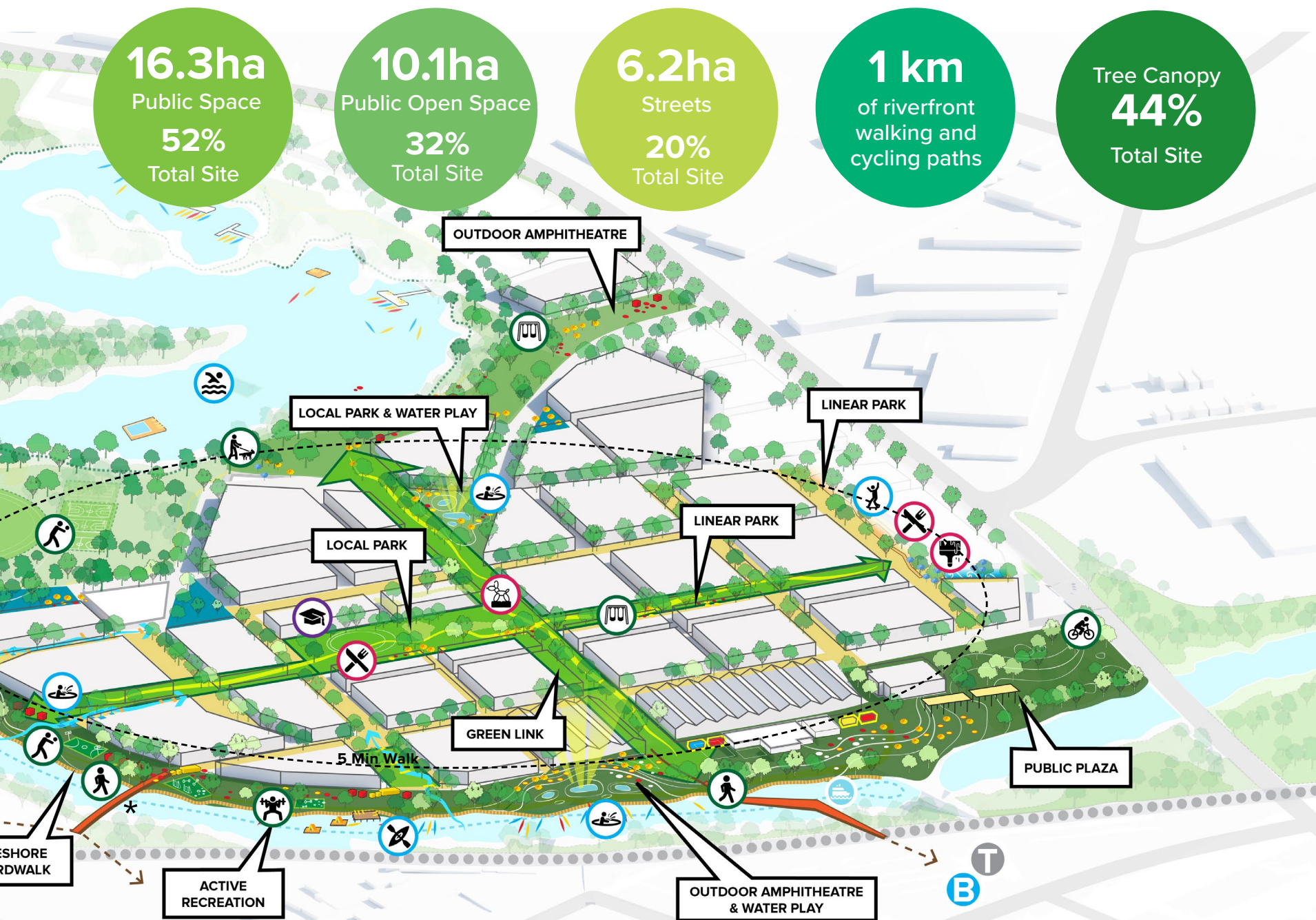
The public places proposed for Moore Point are the centrepiece of this transformative project and have been designed having regard to the proposed urbanity and density, its riverfront setting and adjoining parks. The proposal will deliver or exceed adopted NSW Government policy including:

- 10.1ha (32% of the site) for open spaces including riverfront district park, local parks, pocket parks and linear parks. **This is double the 15% recommended by the Department and the draft Greener Places Guide.**
- 80% of open space for district and local parks, 20% for linear and pocket parks. **This is a much higher proportion of larger open spaces than the 40%/ 60% split recommended by the Department.**
- A mix and distribution of park sizes and types aligned with community needs, comparable benchmarks and the principles set out in the draft Greener Places Guide. **This negates the need for a 2ha central park as suggested by the Department.**
- 6.2ha (20% of the site) for streets as people places, which is a key consideration in the NSW Government's Public Spaces Charter, but **was not recognised by the Department's assessment and draft Greener Places Guide.**
- 44% tree canopy **exceeding NSW Government's target of 40%.**
- 1km of revitalised public foreshore.
- The estimated value of the proposed open spaces is \$244.3 million (\$164.2 million/ **105% above NSW government's base-case requirements.**

Overall, our assessment confirms the proposed open space for Moore Point complies or exceeds the relevant requirements with regards to overall provision, distribution, diversity and design.







\* The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change

## DEFINING PUBLIC SPACE

### COMMENT:

***The Department's correspondence of 26 October 2023 limits its assessment to 'open space', rather than a more holistic view of 'public space' which is at the core of its Public Spaces Charter and its Minister's portfolio.***

### ANALYSIS:

NSW government is responsible for implementing the UN New Urban Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals to shape population growth into sustainable neighbourhoods, and the UN-Habitat Principles of Sustainable Development which is the global guide for sustainable neighbourhood design principles and standards including adequate public places.

A key challenge to NSW government implementing its responsibilities are the multiple agencies, governance and policy pieces that operate within this area, including draft and inconsistent definitions on public space and adequate open space.

NSW government's Public Space Charter (2021) is the adopted policy to implement the guide. Drawing from the 2013 UN definition, the NSW Charter's definition of public spaces is: *"Public spaces are all places publicly owned or of public use, accessible and enjoyable by all for free and without a profit motive."*

It includes:

- Public open spaces – parks, gardens, playgrounds, public beaches, riverbanks and waterfronts, outdoor playing fields and courts, and bushland that is open for public access.
- Public facilities – public libraries, museums, galleries, civic/community centres, showgrounds and indoor public sports facilities.
- Streets – streets, avenues and boulevards; squares and plazas; pavements; passages and lanes; and bicycle paths.

The Charter's adopted definition of public spaces is supported across documents produced by Transport for NSW and Department of Planning, such as NSW Guide to Activation of Public Spaces.

The Draft Greener Places Guide was prepared prior to the introduction of the Charter and does not yet reflect this broader definition, instead defining 'open space' as land *"which is publicly owned and managed by local, State or Federal government and is accessible to the public"*.

Streets technically fit into this definition but are not mentioned in the examples or guidelines. As such, the guide does not recognise the role of streets and community facilities in providing public space and their significant contribution to greening the city.

In contrast, the guide includes waterways as public open space, however the Department's assessment has not considered the scenic, cultural,



environmental and recreational values of the George's River in its open space assessment despite it wrapping much of the precinct's perimeter.

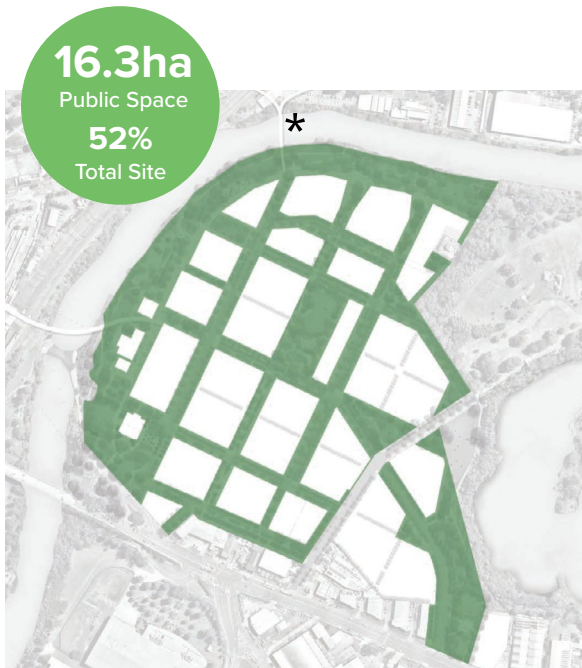
In assessing the adequacy of Moore Point's public space and open spaces, it is incumbent on NSW governments to assess the value of all proposed public spaces as a complete network using the adopted definition of public spaces including:

- 10.1ha land for public open spaces including riverfront district park and neighbourhood parks.

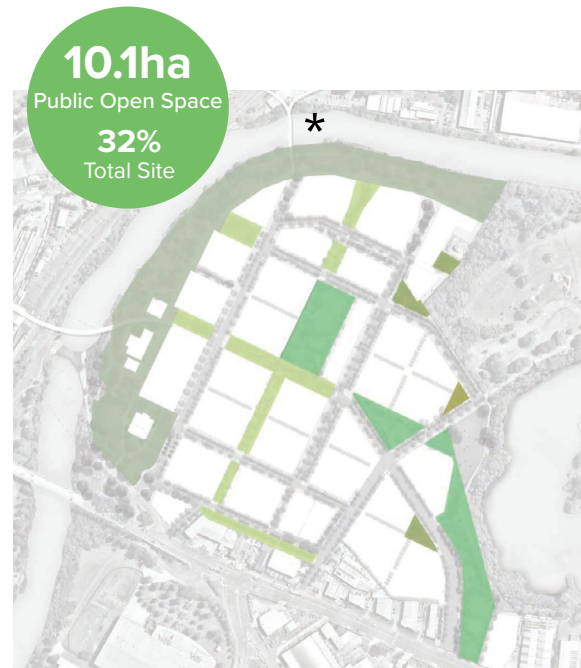
- 6.2ha land for streets as places.
- 3,000sqm GFA indoor recreation facility.
- 2,400sqm GFA multi-purpose community centre.
- 10,000sqm GFA primary school.
- Potential future improvements to Haigh Park including outdoor playing fields/ courts and bushland access (subject to further discussions).

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

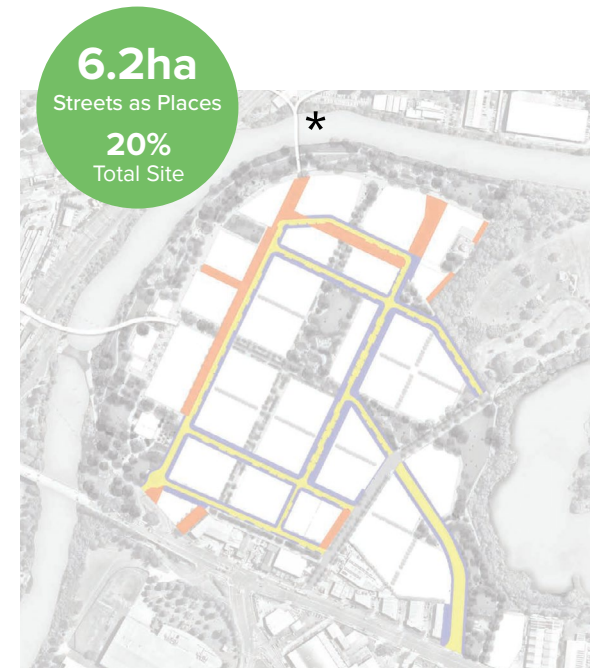
**The Department should assess the value of all proposed public spaces as a complete network using the adopted definition of public spaces.**



Public Space (Turf Design Studio)



Public Open Space (Turf Design Studio)



Urban Places, Streets + Squares (Turf Design Studio)

★ The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change

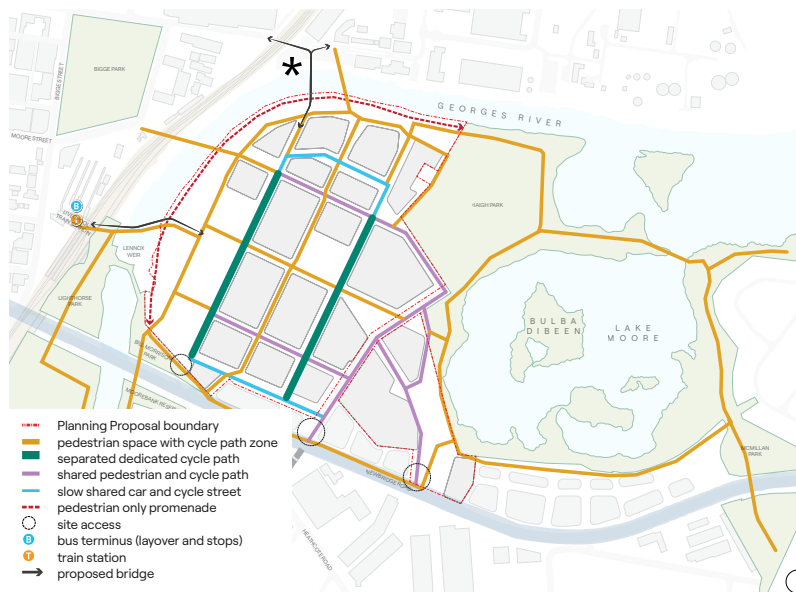
## PLANNING FOR THE 15-MINUTE CITY

### COMMENT:

**The United Nation's prevailing planning paradigm is the 15-Minute City where all daily needs are within a 15-minute walk of people's homes, including open space. The NSW Government has adopted this paradigm – called 15-Minute Neighbourhoods - to guide the sustainable growth of Greater Sydney.**

### ANALYSIS:

NSW governments planning for 15-Minute Neighbourhoods concept requires consideration of all open space within a 15-minute walk or cycle of Moore Point.



Moore Point Active Movement (SJB)

As part of this consideration, the Guide and Charter suggests a density of at least 15,000 people per square kilometre (150 people per hectare) with significantly higher densities at the core of cities a positive characteristic.

Higher density cities encourage reduced transit through shorter trip lengths, since most amenities and public transport are more closely located.

Increased density also greatly reduces driving, traffic congestion, and vast amounts of air pollution that comes with it. Further, high-density urban forms are associated with larger social networks, more opportunities to make new acquaintances, higher frequency of socialising, stronger social support, and higher personal relationships and satisfaction.

Completing the eastern half of the Liverpool City Centre core to unleash Australia's next great river city, the proposed density for the Moore Point Neighbourhood will generate an intensity of activities and vibrant public life at the heart of the city.

Two international benchmarks of dense, city core neighbourhoods similar to Moore Point are New York's West Village and Barcelona's Fort Pience.

The fact Sydney City's middle-ring neighbourhood of Green Square has a comparable density despite being 4km from the city core indicates a greater

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density at Moore Point could bring greater benefits if not for specialist interests including the apartment design guide, suburban solar standards.

At the scale of the city, the proposed density and open space will also have a positive impact on Liverpool City Centre's graceful evolution towards the 15-minute city concept where all human needs are within a 15-minute walk or cycle while repositioning the CBD to the Georges River by focusing the amenity on the waterfront.

Using its existing footprint of 634ha, the City Centre today has around 84ha (13%) of open space within a 15-minute walk or cycle of Moore Point.

With the addition of Moore Point, there is a significant increase in open space including the proposal's 10.1ha as well as improvements to the public places adjoining the site, such as the 8.5ha Haigh Park.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

**Based on the UN Principles of Sustainable Development and NSW Public Space Charter, Moore Point's open space is adequate within the site. Of greater significance, Moore Point has a positive impact on the open space of the City Centre and implementation the 15-minute City model.**



## PROVIDING FOR COMMUNITY NEEDS

### COMMENT:

***The Department's Gateway Determination Conditions require an Open Space Needs Assessment that addresses the quantum, size, locations and type of open space required to support the new population.***

### ANALYSIS:

In assessing peoples' needs, ATX Consulting's *Open Space and Community Needs Assessment* (2024) has used the best available evidence to identify the likely future open space and recreation needs of the future Moore Point population. Some of those future needs are timeless and enduring practices that have remained popular in cities over centuries – these include people's need to have contact with others, the desire to participate in community life, and the benefits of green and natural spaces.

Walking has been the most popular recreational activities for some time and is likely to continue to be important. While sporting activities are very popular, the form that they take has been evolving and changing. There is some risk in being too prescriptive about exactly what recreation and leisure needs will be in 25 or 30 years time.

The Report states a fundamental consideration here is that the people who choose to live in higher density environments are likely to have different characteristics and needs to those who prefer lower

density traditional suburbs. It is important to seek to understand what values and interests are attached to living in highly urban environments and what the implications of these are for public open space.

The approach to planning for open space at Moore Point takes this into account and also ensures that a wide variety of spaces that cater for a diversity of interests are provided. These spaces should also be planned to be as multipurpose, flexible and adaptable as possible and have the capacity to evolve and change as community needs evolve and change over the 30 plus year timeline of this project.

The Report's approach reflects the intent of the adopted NSW Guide to Activation Public Spaces (2022) that public spaces in highly urban environments become extensions of the living environment. They become places of celebration, socialisation and activity; as well as spaces for respite, relaxation and contemplation.

It is important to provide a solid foundation of public open space but also to not be overly prescriptive in how that space is used. Great places have the capacity to adapt and respond to changing community needs over time.

In fulfilling the needs of people, Turf's *Public Domain & Landscape Report* (2024) illustrates the diversity of public spaces operating at the scale of the city, neighbourhood and block. The majority of these



public spaces reflect NSW Governments comments to consider parts of the Draft Greener Places framework.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

**Moore Point's proposed quantum, size, location and types of open spaces are appropriate for the forecast community needs and will create a green, resilient city centre.**





## RIGHT-SIZING CENTRAL PARK

### COMMENT:

*The Department's correspondence of 26 October 2023 request investigation of the need for a central 2ha district park for Moore Point.*

### ANALYSIS:

The Moore Point project team are committed to providing adequately sized open space infrastructure in appropriate locations. We acknowledge the request for a 2ha central open space in lieu of the currently proposed 0.86ha park, however the evidence cited below suggests this may not be an appropriate or necessary size.

#### **Open Space Provision**

The Department's correspondence recommends a total provision of 15% of the site as open space. The Moore Point master plan provides more than double this with 32% of the site area dedicated as open space.

The Department's correspondence also suggests that 40% of the open space should comprise district and local parks, with the other 60% as pocket parks and linear parks. In contrast the Moore Point master plan proposes 80% of the open space as district and local parks, with only 20% as pocket and linear parks.

Considering the master plan provides more open space, and a much greater proportion of larger parks than suggested by the Department, it would be a

contradiction to require the central park to be larger.

#### **Neighbourhood Structure**

A larger district park would dilute the overall performance of the proposed neighbourhood. As discussed, physical attributes of sustainable neighbourhoods include compactness; walkability; and continuity of the urban fabric for optimal economic and social impact. The size and function of the interdependent elements of open spaces, streets and building frontages must be right sized to support this scale of city-making.

Within the neighbourhood unit, global city-making experts (Duany, Krier, Speck, Calthorpe et al) and research (New Civic Art, Suburban Nation etc.) conclude appropriate open space types to fulfil the needs of all people include:

- A central neighbourhood park (or square) of 0.5ha – 1.0ha within a 5-minute walk of most locals. It is the focal gathering place for locals to gather and enjoy the shared value of the public realm and equitable use by all.
- A few pocket parks / plazas of less than 0.5ha distributed across its sub-precincts (or quarters) within a 2-minute walk of most locals.

Beyond this scale, experts also agree any open space or institutions with a district function requiring significant land (2ha+) are best located within the landscape and transport corridors shared by multiple neighbourhoods to improve equitable access for all.





*Artists impression of Moore Point's central park (source: SJB)*



As discussed earlier, in planning for the 15-Minute City there are multiple dedicated formal active recreation spaces within an easy walk / cycle of the site, which are more appropriate as consolidated sports parks (traffic, capacity to expand).

The proposed open space types of the Moore Point neighbourhood are clearly consistent with accepted standards of global thought-leaders and research; especially the proposed central park at 0.86ha.

### ***Benchmark Comparisons***

Benchmarking the size of the neighbourhood's central park against time-proven local precedents across the City of Sydney's intact, pre-war core and inner-city neighbourhoods reveals the size and function of the proposed central park as adequate.

For example:

- Museum's Macquarie Place Park 0.25ha
- Pyrmont's Elizabeth Healey Reserve 0.8ha
- Ultimo's Wilson Street Park 0.5ha
- Kings Cross Fitzroy Garden's 0.5ha
- Chippendale's Peace Park 0.15ha
- Surry Hill's Shannon Reserve 0.24ha

Benchmarking the size of the neighbourhood's central park against contemporary, award-winning public places confirms its size is adequate to meet the daily needs of people within a dense, mixed-use neighbourhood.

For example:

- One Central Park's Chippendale Green 0.7ha
- Haymarket's Darling Square 0.5ha.

When this benchmarking is applied to government-led precinct plans, it also reveals the scale and function of the proposed central park is adequate and government's suggestion of a 2ha central park is at odds with its most innovative planned precincts. For example, the Department of Planning's master plan for Waterloo, Rhodes East and Pyrmont do not include open spaces of this scale.

### ***Waterfronts***

Prior to this correspondence and as per Council's resolution, 1.5ha of additional open space had been added to the concept by increasing the area of waterfront public spaces. This reflects the NSW Government survey of public space use, that water is the draw-card for all. The appeal of Sydney Harbour's waterfront peninsula parks is testament to this appeal and are testament that sustainable neighbourhoods do not require larger central parks when adjoining this amenity.

This has proven to be the case with government's master plans for waterfront areas such as Pyrmont, Rhodes and Wentworth Point as well as more established waterfront neighbourhoods such as Kirribilli, Cronulla Peninsular and Cremorne Point, all of which rely entirely on waterfront open spaces.





One Central Park's Chippendale Green: 0.7ha



Kings Cross Fitzroy Garden's: 0.5ha



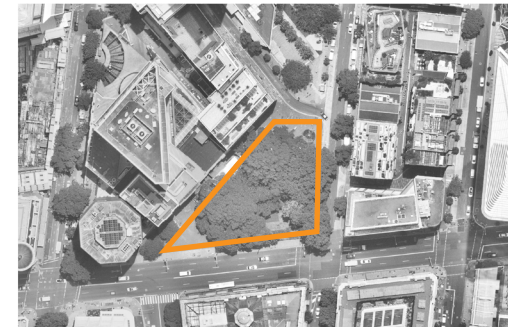
Chippendale's Peace Park: 0.15ha



Surry Hill's Shannon Reserve: 0.24ha



Haymarket's Darling Square: 0.5ha



Museum's Macquarie Place Park: 0.25ha



Pyrmont's Elizabeth Healey Reserve: 0.08ha



Ultimo's Wilson Street Park: 0.5ha



The fact that all people within Moore Point are within a 5 minute walk of waterfront parklands is unique, and user behaviour and master planning for comparable waterfront neighbourhoods suggests a larger district park at the centre of the neighbourhood is not required.

### ***Urban Linear Parks***

Moore Point's 0.86ha central park is part of a broader 2.5ha 'cruciform' green network traversing the city centre.

Linear parks have proven popular in cities around the world, full of people and activity to create vibrant, safe and attractive public places. Increasingly, linear parks are being retrofitted into transformed or underutilised corridors and edges such as streets, tunnels, bridges, under bridges and waterfronts - some examples shown opposite.

A network of linear green spaces can provide many advantages for a dense urban centre:

- it increases the perimeter to area ratio of green spaces, increasing the length of building frontages with high amenity, which supports more active frontages and enhanced public life - a primary ambition for a vibrant city centre.
- it distributes amenity and greenery throughout the city centre, providing greater accessibility to green space in the city centre.
- it supports movement recreation which has been identified as the most popular recreation for the

predominant forecast demographic - including walking, jogging, cycling, micro-mobility, exercise stations, art/ cultural trails, markets, play spaces, breakout spaces etc.

- the linear spaces draw people through the city improving business opportunities.
- the linear green networks help to create a cooler microclimate to combat urban heat.
- linear greenways can accommodate integrated water management and provide biodiversity corridor for birds and other wildlife

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

**The proposed size and design of central park is considered appropriate for Moore Point having regard to the waterfront location, broader open space network, comparative locations, urban context and community needs.**



The central park is part of a 2.5ha 'cruciform' green network

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Sonder Boulevard, Copenhagen



La Rambla, Barcelona



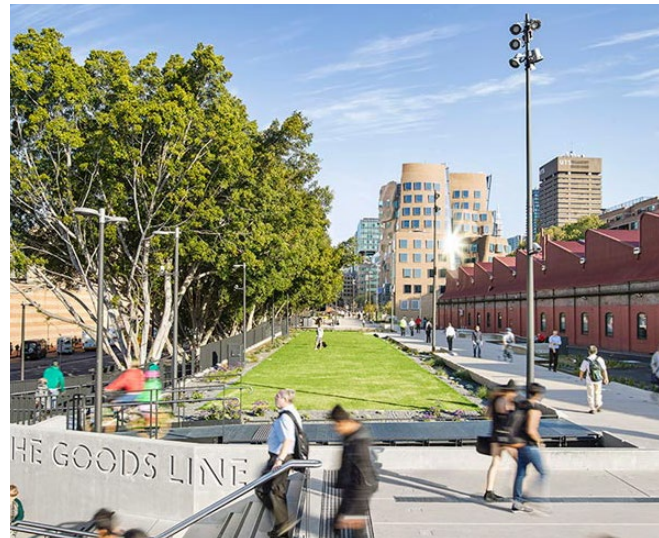
The High Line, New York



Proposed Green Loop, Bradfield



Greenway, Seattle



The Goods Line, Ultimo



## STREETS AS PLACES AND PUBLIC SPACES

### COMMENT:

***The Department's correspondence of 26 October 2023 does not address streets as public places as required by its adopted Public Spaces Charter.***

### ANALYSIS:

The United Nations New Urban Agenda and SDGs for shaping sustainable cities and communities recognises the value of streets. The UN 'Principles of Sustainable Neighbourhoods: Global Public Space Toolkit' states adequate space for streets is considered one of the five key principles of sustainable neighbourhoods. Streets are connecting elements that give vitality and purpose to cities, a place of activity and communal interaction. Having sufficient space dedicated to well-designed streets improves access to public services and enhances social capital.

In implementing its UN responsibilities, NSW government's place-led policies including the Public Spaces Charter and Movement & Place Framework include streets in the definition of public space.

Streets (unlike roads) are multi-dimensional and serve multiple functions. They are dynamic public spaces that evolve over time to adapt to our changing needs and values, and in response to both local and broader challenges.

Civic spaces (squares) are places at the heart of our communities. They are often where place intensity is higher and movement function is lower. This often includes significant streets inside or approaching urban centres, as well as other streets with significance in their neighbourhood context.

### RECOMMENDATION:

**International best practice and NSW Government policy includes streets within the definition of open space. Pedestrian-friendly streets fulfil a diverse range of human needs and generate positive social and economic benefits, especially in city centres. It is important that NSW government's assessment of adequate open space includes streets as places.**



Urban Places, Streets and Squares (Turf Design Studio)

★ The alignment of the northern pedestrian bridge over the Georges River is subject to further discussions with affected landowners. The alignment of the pedestrian bridge is subject to change







## RETHINKING THE RIVERFRONT ROAD: PLACES FOR PEOPLE, NOT CARS

### COMMENT:

***The proposed district riverfront parkland requires 50% road frontage based on the Draft Greener Places Framework.***

### ANALYSIS:

Waterfront cities around the world are replacing ‘roads for cars’ with ‘promenades for people’ along the water’s edge. The positive impact of pedestrian promenades on Paris’s Seine River, Chicago’s Chicago River and Sydney’s Western Harbour are global success stories. Pedestrian promenades also prevail over roads for wider, waterfront parklands at the epicentre of waterfront and river cities such as Cape Town, Vienna or Vancouver. Maitland’s Levee with its car-free, riverfront parkland activated by people promenading, outdoor dining and socializing is an award-winning model for regeneration.

Amongst other benefits, international city-making experts Jan Gehl and Ethan Kent agree pedestrian promenades function as the ‘sticky edges’ people need to experience safe, comfortable, and delightful places. Promenades allow people to reconnect to the water without the physical and psychological barrier of vehicles.

Given Gehl and Kent’s city-making advisory work for the NSW Government over many years, numerous government documents identify the opportunity for car-free edges to support an intensity of people walking and socialising to improve public life. Examples include the Movement and Place Framework and Western Parkland City District Plan ‘parkland city typology’ illustrating pedestrian-orientated promenades overlooking the watercourse, not roads for cars.

With specialist legislation requiring a width of at least 40-60m from the river bank to building edge at Moore Point – almost double the width of city core waterfronts around the world such as Chicago and Sydney’s Western Harbour – the additional barrier of cars would further dilute its performance for people.

### RECOMMENDATION:

**It is recommended that priority is given to a pedestrian promenade on the riverfront parkland.**





Artists impression of Moore Point's waterfront (source: SJB)



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