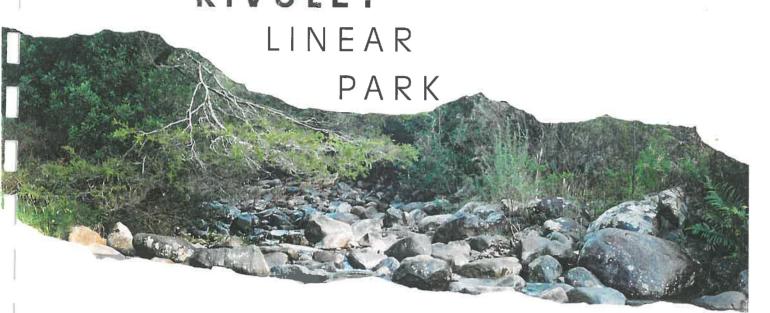
THE NEW TOWN RIVULET





A REPORT
PREPARED
FOR THE
HOBART CITY
COUNCIL BY:
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1 APRIL1995.



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Purpose

This report is seen as an introduction to development of a Linear Park along the New Town Rivulet. The strategies suggested for its implementation are at planning level and the Draft Master Plan concentrates on the main objective of providing continuous access along the Rivulet.

The strategies suggested in the Site Inventory and Strategy Plan and the prepared Draft Master Plan are not fixed development plans but are seen rather as a starting point to a coordinated effort to achieve the set objectives for the establishment of the linear park. Regular review of the Master plan and refinement of strategies and design are anticipated in the future.

A closer link to issues such as siltation, water carrying capacity, water quality, flooding and suitable wildlife habitats are hoped for in the future.

The drawings have been chosen as the primary vehicle for dissemination of information as graphical representation of concepts and data can be assimilated much more readily than text. Hopefully this will provide the Councils with a practical document for day—to—day use by personnel involved in the long term implementation of the project.

The drawings consist of:

Site Inventory and Strategy Plan (total of 5 sheets)

Draft Master Plan (total of 5 sheets).

The master copy of all drawings (A1 format) can be viewed at the Council chambers. All drawing have been reduced for this report for ease of handling and are attached as Appendices.

Acknowledgments

The project management was the responsibility of Mrs Regan T Douglas, Landscape Architect for the Hobart City Council. She supervised and organised the public launch of the project and also administered the public display in the Hobart area.

It was her foresight to see the potential of a linear park along the New Town Rivulet and in persisting and promoting the idea of a linear park enthused Glenorchy City Council to make it a joint effort to establish a Master Plan for the development and implementation of the linear park.

Mrs Kristine Ancher, Urban Design Coordinator with the Glenorchy City Council, organised meetings with Council staff and strongly supported and promoted the linear park idea. She also organised and supervised the public display at the Moonah Arts Centre.

Other participants were:

Hobart City Council:

Ian Hunter, Director – Parks, Community and Health Services
Andrew Tompson – Director of Project Management
Chee Liew – Director Environmental Services
David Tan – Manager Engineering Design
Leyon Parker – Director of Transportation Services
Andrew Robert–Tissot – Technical Officer of Arboriculture
John Rankin – Field Manager Reserves
Neil Noye – Policy and Project Planner
Peter Fleming – Field Surveyor

Glenorchy City Council

Andrew Lawrence – Manager Roads and Technical Services Sandra Hogue – Planning Officer Ray Thompson – Property Officer

Department of Environment and Land Management

Tracy Sparks – Tasmanian Property Group

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The New Town Rivulet Linear Park Katharina Nieberler Landscape Architect 1 April 1995

Executive Summary

This report contains a brief assessment of the New Town Rivulet area for the purpose of establishing a Linear Park which stretches from the Derwent River to Mountain Park.

Following the site assessment a Strategy Plan was developed outlining the approach based on two main objectives.

The main objectives are:

To develop the New Town Rivulet area as a continuous linear park from the Derwent River to Mountain Park for the passive recreation and enjoyment of the community.

To protect the cultural and natural assets of the New Town Rivulet area.

The Strategy Plan suggests the following actions:

- Acquisition or the lease of land crucial to the implementation of the concept of a continuous linear park.
- Protection of natural features such as existing significant trees vegetation and rock formations.
- Protection of historic features and sites.
- Recommendations for the future land use along the rivulet.
- Green links to connecting open spaces.
- Functional links to existing and future community facilities.

The proposed Master Plan incorporates the identified strategies and provides guidance for the detailed design of the park. It also includes some entrepreneurial style development which may be considered for implementation.

The description of the Draft Master Plan includes:

- Access to the Park
- The main route through the Park
- Vegetation strategy
- Themes and interpretation
- Links to other public facilities
- Special park facilities
- Design considerations.

A brief description of the public forums conducted and issues raised in the process of this consultation has been included.

The report concludes with proposed Staging and Cost Planning, with a vision for the basic framework of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park being completed by the year 2006.

Introduction

The idea to establish a Linear Park along the banks of the New Town Rivulet gained momentum in 1992 when as part of a Commonwealth employment program money became available to commence this challenging project.

The rivulet environ between Tower/Bowen Road and New Town Road was chosen for the implementation of Stage I. Design work was initiated, land leased from the Education Department (New Town High School), land purchased from residents in Mercer Street and permission sought from the Tasmanian Railway to allow attachment of a board walk to the railway bridge.

Towards the end of 1992 this first stage of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park was opened to the public. Construction for this first stage included a 130 m long timber board walk, a 600 m long gravel path and a dividing fence between the New Town High School and Linear Park premises. Weeds and unsafe trees were removed.

Following the implementation of Stage I the Hobart City Council, with support from the Glenorchy City Council, commissioned the preparation of a master plan for the New Town Rivulet Linear Park in 1994.

Site Assessment

History

Historically the New Town Rivulet area was developed in tandem with Sullivans Cove and was the prime area for the production of agricultural products, in particular dairy products, fruit and vegetables. As a result a wealth of constructed heritage can be discovered along the rivulet such as Lady Franklin Museum and other privately owned buildings such as Lauderdale or Pitt's Farm.

Location

The New Town Rivulet stretches some 6.5 km from the Derwent River through industrial, suburban and semi-rural environments before it reaches Mountain Park on the lower foothills of Mount Wellington.

Mount Wellington can be seen from all parts of the New Town Rivulet area and acts as a visual reminder of the water's origin flowing downstream to the Derwent River.

Most of the rivulet area is within the boundaries of the Hobart City Council with the remainder being the responsibility of the Glenorchy City Council. Areas of crown land are currently maintained by the relevant council.

The New Town Bay area

The New Town Bay area, characterised by its undeveloped open space and industrial development, will be the site for Hobart's sewage treatment plant upgrade. Hence the opportunity exists to improve the presentation of the water's edge and to incorporate a possible green link through to Cornelian Bay Cemetery and Cornelian Bay beyond.

The New Town Rivulet area is in close proximity to other recreational facilities, such as the netball courts on the corner of New Town and Creek Roads or John Turnbull Park in Lenah Valley. It is seen as a high priority to link these open spaces and provide safe and easy access to these public facilities.

Vegetation

Exotic trees and weed species dominate the banks of the rivulet particularly the lower parts towards the Derwent River whereas the native vegetation becomes more dominant in the upper parts closer to Mountain Park. The most conspicuous and dominant environmental weed along the rivulet is the Crack Willow (Salix x alba fragilis). The crack willow spreads vegetatively by broken branches and twigs being carried downstream. It overgrows and shades out the native vegetation and by being deciduous may contribute to a change in the stream fauna. The crack willow also has a devastating effect on the water quality and quantity by transpiring enormous amounts of fresh water in summer when, in general, the water table is at its lowest. The Department of Primary Industry has released guidelines for the management of crack willows to counteract their devastating effect on streams, particularly apparent in the midlands of Tasmania.

The dominant tree cover, significant trees and significant vegetation have been identified and documented as part of the *Site Inventory*.

The rivulet

Notwithstanding the detrimental effects of the crack willow a certain charm and ambience is conveyed by the gurgling water, the rocks, and the changing light and diaphanous screening proffered by the green vegetation in most sections of the rivulet.

The creek bed of the New Town Rivulet is formed in parts by beautiful rock formations, creating paddling pools and small waterfalls. These areas have a special charm and are of particular interest to children. One such rock formation is opposite Lady Franklin Museum.

Siltation, presumably caused amongst others by new housing development along the rivulet, is a serious environmental problem which increases the risk of flooding. The Hobart City Council, the Glenorchy City Council and the State Government have been negotiating regarding the amelioration of the siltation problem in New Town Bay. However no agreement has yet been reached.

In general the banks of the rivulet are difficult to access because of the rambling vegetation and private land holdings that either reach the

top of the bank or the centre line of the rivulet. The current land ownership (private, council or crown) along the rivulet has been indicated on the Site Inventory and Strategy Plan.

Stage I

Works implemented during Stage I between Tower/Bowen Road and New Town Road have received praise from the community while, justifiably, at the same time receiving criticism for not providing easy access (disabled standard) at the entrance off New Town Road.

Easy access was a main point of focus during the design stage, however no physical solution was evident without compromising the privacy of adjacent land owners or without destroying the view of the historically significant New Town Road bridge. However, it is anticipated that the problem of easy access from New Town Road can be resolved in the long term.

This example highlights the difficulties in satisfying the conflicting interests of residents, park users and other interest groups while developing the linear park concept.

Strategy

The Strategy Plan (Appendix A) outlines the approach which is based on two main objectives:

To develop the New Town Rivulet area as a continuous linear park from the Derwent River to Mountain Park for the passive recreation and enjoyment of the community.

To protect the cultural and natural assets of the New Town Rivulet area.

In order to achieve the main objectives a number of strategies have been developed. They are:

- Acquisition or the lease of land crucial to the implementation of the concept of a continuous linear park.
- 2. Protection of natural features such as existing significant trees vegetation and rock formations.
- 3. Protection of historic features and sites.
- Recommendations for the future land use along the rivulet.
- Green links to connecting open spaces.
- 6. Functional links to existing and future community facilities.

1. Land to be acquired/leased

In order to achieve a continuous linear park along the New Town Rivulet it is necessary to acquire/lease parcels of land which are currently in private hands or are owned by the Crown. The Site Inventory & Strategy Plan shows which land is owned by the Crown, managed or owned by the City of Hobart and the City of Glenorchy.

The parcels of land to be acquired/leased have been given a priority ranking. The highest priority, priority one, identifies land which is crucial for the provision of continuous access along the rivulet. Negotiations to acquire these parcels of land should start as soon as possible.

Priority two identifies land which if acquired would greatly enhance the recreational and ecological value of the linear park. Land given a priority two ranking should be regarded as a long term consideration, however any opportunities to purchase these parcels of land should be taken up as soon as possible.

The Crown owns land along the banks of the rivulet, for example along Creek Road and on the corner of Albert and Risdon Roads. Land marked with L should be leased from the Crown, either by the Hobart City Council or the Glenorchy City Council, for the purpose of a permanent passive recreational facility, namely — *The New Town Rivulet Linear Park*. Negotiations should proceed as soon as possible.

Schedule 1 summarises the findings illustrated on the Site Inventory & Strategy Plan with regard to the acquisition or lease of land for the development of the Linear Park.

The actual size (width of land) to be acquired or leased needs to be considered carefully and may vary according to given site conditions. The height of the banks, the degree of slope, existing vegetation and their maintenance requirements, screening of industrial development and the provision for a pathway may influence the size of land that should be acquired or leased.

Location:	Reference:
Priority One land – A1	Site Inventory & Strategy Plan – 5/5 (sheets 1 to 5)
 Pitt's Farm – near Albert Road Lauderdale, 74 Risdon Road Tasmaid, Lenah Valley Road 	sheet 2/5 sheet 2/5 sheet 4/5
Priority Two land - A2/AS	
 123 Albert Road 125 Albert Road Mercury Walsh, 1–3 Bowen Road Southern Star, 5 Bowen Road Vacant land along Bowen Road owners the Rotingment Road in Event 	
by the Retirement Benefit Fund	sheet 2/5

• Land owned by the Titan Stanley	sheet 2/5
Factories	
 New Farm Greenleas 	sheet 3/5
 Properties off Hamel Street bordering the rivulet 	sheet 3/5
 Leura, occupied by car rental 	sheet 3/5
• 10 Main Street, owned by GCC	sheet 3/5
Ray Taylor's vacant land opposite	
103 Creek Road	sheet 3/5
60 Creek Road	sheet 3/5
Annie Cooper's, 48 Creek Road	sheet 4/5
Market Garden opposite John	
Turnbull Park	sheet 4/5
• 221 Lenah Valley Road	sheet 4/5
• 227 Lenah Valley Road	sheet 4/5
? Lenah Valley Road	sheet 5/5
• 400 Lenah Valley Road	sheet 5/5
• 464 Lenah Valley Road	sheet 5/5
Land to be leased from the Crown - L	
 Crown Reserve between the Rivulet and Albert Road 	sheet 2/5
 Crown land between the rivulet and Wilmslow Avenue 	sheet 2/5
 New Town High school, small parcel off Bowen Road 	sheet 2/5
 Crown Land between the rivulet and Creek Road 	sheet 3/5
 Crown Land between the rivulet and Creek Road 	sheet 4/5

Table 1 Acquisition or lease of land recommended for the development of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park.

The control of both sides of the New Town Rivulet is important for the effective management and maintenance of the park. This applies to both major functions of the rivulet area which are providing passive recreation opportunities and effective water discharge. Control of both banks of the rivulet will also enable better weed management and protection of existing valuable vegetation as well as offering the opportunity to establish smaller loop tracks in the future.

In addition, investigations into the rights and land holdings of the Marine Board in New Town Bay should also be considered.

The list for land acquisition/lease should not be regarded as conclusive, but as a starting point for discussions with an intent towards a coordinated effort to acquire land in order to achieve the goal of establishing a linear park.

2. Natural features to be protected

Natural features such as existing significant trees, native plant communities further upstream towards Mountain Park and the identified sites of rock formation warrant protection. Some of the identified significant trees are relics of the past and an insight to the former indigenous native vegetation that covered the banks of the rivulet prior to white settlement.

The opportunity also exists to use the Linear Park to establish a wildlife corridor for native flora and fauna ranging from Mt Wellington, with its rich resource of native plant and wildlife, to the banks of the Derwent River. The re—introduction of native vegetation, particularly in the lower parts of the rivulet would be a sound ecological decision, with the benefit of creating a unique character for the New Town Rivulet Linear Park.

3. Historic features to be protected

The number of historic features and sites along the New Town Rivulet have been identified and described by historian Lindy Scripps in her report *The New Town Rivulet Historical Study. A report for the Parks and Recreation Department, City of Hobart, 1993.*

Identified significant buildings and structures such as Pitt's Farm or the New Town bridge are an integral part of the feel and experience of the New Town Rivulet area. They contribute to the special characteristic and uniqueness of the linear park by adding interest and visual enjoyment while walking through the park.

Also the interpretation of the natural and built environment should form part of the long term development strategy. Interpretation may be seen as a preventative measure against vandalism (the more people know about their environment the more they value it).

4. Recommended land use

Part of the *Strategy Plan* is also the further development of housing and the consolidation of existing housing along the New Town Rivulet. Rezoning of land from industrial to residential should be considered seriously on the Glenorchy side of the New Town Rivulet area.

Also higher density housing should be considered.

For all new subdivisions a minimum of a 5% subdivision contribution should be taken along the banks of the Rivulet as well as easements to improve the access to the linear park.

This 5% subdivision contribution should be regarded as a minimum with a provision to increase it if an enlarged contribution would benefit the function of the park in that particular area. Therefore each subdivision application should be treated on its own merits.

Sites to be acquired as part of the subdivision contribution have been marked on the drawings with AS.

Care should be taken to ensure that new development does not negatively affect the safety or quality of the open space experienced by

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The New Town Rivulet Linear Park Katharina Nieberler Landscape Architect 1 April 1995

the park user. For example no further private access should be granted through the linear park.

5. Green Links

A desirable long term goal is the connection of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park with other existing open space to create a network of green spaces offering an alternative route as a preference to footpaths along busy roads or simply for the purpose of "walking for pleasure".

Proposed green links are seen as a long term proposition, however provision should be made now as these green links are crucial to the implementation of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park and the notion of a green network through the suburban environment.

Suggested are green links connecting the New Town Rivulet Linear Park with:

Cornelian Bay Cemetery and Cornelian Bay beyond.

New Town High School (existing in principle).

the major Glenorchy Council Reserve off Creek Road and Springfield Avenue beyond.

New Town Primary School and Ogilvie High School.

John Turnbull Park, Haldane Reserve and Mount Stuart to the south and Springfield avenue to the north.

Lady Franklin Museum, Tasmanian Native Flora Garden and Brushy Creek Linear Park (at this stage proposed only).

Kalang Avenue.

Mountain Park.

6. Functional Links

Functional links have been indicated where the continuation of the linear park involves a major road crossing, such as the crossing of the Brooker Highway or where a functional link to existing community facilities is desirable, for example, the link of the existing board walk with the Glenorchy to Hobart cycle way. The identification of functional links is important for the location of pathways in the linear park and for access to the linear park in general.

The treatment of these functional links, with nearly all of them including a road crossing, should be further investigated with input from a traffic engineer in order to achieve the best results for pedestrian and vehicular road safety.

The control of vehicular traffic adjacent and in some instances through the park is closely tied to pedestrian safety and the quality of ambience

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experienced by the park user. Some traffic control measures (walk through traffic islands) have been indicated in Creek Road. These traffic islands are a suggestion only and are intended as a starting point for further discussions.

Functional links are indicated on the drawings:

at the crossing of Brooker Highway, Risdon and Bowen Road.

at the crossing of Albert Road to reach Talire School.

to allow access to New Town High School (existing in principle).

to connect to the Glenorchy to Hobart Cycle Way.

at Creek Road to reach the netball courts and St Johns Park.

at the road crossing with Gerrard Street.

at the road crossings with Lenah Valley Road in various places.

The number of above functional links may not be complete and further desirable links may come to light with the development and implementation of the linear park concept.

The Draft Master Plan

The purpose of the *draft Master Plan* (Appendix B) is seen as being the blue print for the future development of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park.

The Draft Master Plan

incorporates the information and strategies identified on the *Site Inventory and Strategy Plan*. **Note:** Land recommended for purchase or lease in the *Strategy Plan* has been shown implemented on the *draft Master Plan* to provide a more complete picture.

provides guidance for the detailed design of park facilities and the scope of work that can be expected.

suggests some entrepreneurial style development which might be considered (for example the proposed redevelopment of the New Town Bay area).

The written description of the *draft Master Plan* has been divided into seven sections:

- 1. Access to the Park
- 2. The main route through the Park
- 3. Vegetation strategy
- 4. Themes and interpretation
- 5. Links to other public facilities

- 6. Special park facilities
- 7. Design considerations.

1. Access to the Park

The front door environment and treatment of the entries (main access points to the park) are important for the recognition of the park as a major community facility, in the same way as the facade and front door of a building indicates the owner's rank and status. Every entry design to the park should be considered carefully to achieve the desired result, suitable for the particular site and environment.

Main access points to the park have been identified at:

New Town Bay

at the intersection with Albert and Risdon Road

at the intersection with Bowen Road

at the intersection with New Town Road

at the intersection with Lenah Valley Road (entry I)

at the intersection with Lenah Valley Road, near Rangeview Crescent

at the intersection with Lenah Valley Road (entry II)

at the intersection with Mountain Park.

As indicated on the drawings every park entry should have a "sense of entry" and appropriate signage to inform and direct the park user. Planting and art work (eg. totems) are intended as design tools to make the entries instantaneously recognisable. If appropriate, seating at major entry points may also be considered.

Refer to Appendix E for the landscape design of Tower/Bowen Road and New Town Road park entries.

Also the naming of major entry points is conducive to the idea of the linear park development. Naming should be consistent and innovative. Public involvement in the naming of park entries is desirable. One suggestion is to base the naming of the park entries on the aboriginal language of the people that lived in the area before and during white settlement.

2. The main route through the park

The objective of providing a continuous link and hence continuous access along the banks of the New Town Rivulet have been shown on the *draft Master Plan* as a main route through the park.

The alignment of this main route will be crucial to the feel the park user will experience while walking in the park. Detailed design

considerations with regard to the path alignment are considered essential before the implementation of each section. The location of pathways shown on the drawings may have to be reassessed during the design and design development stage for each section.

The average width of the pathway should be approximately 2 m in the lower section of the park and approximately 1.2 m in the upstream section of the park starting from Lenah Valley Road park entry II.

Red Gravel is seen as an appropriate path surface and more elaborate path edging may be used in the lower parts of the park as part of the entry design. Path grades to disabled standards (1:14) are anticipated for most sections of the park. Raised timber board walks similar to the design used in Stage I is anticipated for steep and difficult sections of the Linear Park.

Bridging of the rivulet is indicated in various locations on the drawing and each bridge design should be considered separately relating to the characteristics or specialised use of the area. The proposed bridge near Lady Franklin Museum for example could have Japanese connotations relating to the proposed Yaizu No Niwa project nearby. Bridging of the rivulet in the upper parts of the park (upstream from Lenah Valley Road entry II) should be more basic, reflecting the close proximity to Mountain Park. Each bridge design should take into consideration required maintenance of bridge elements.

At this stage a shared cycle/pedestrian use of the main route through the park is anticipated.

3. Vegetation strategy

The New Town Rivulet Linear Park is seen as an opportunity to establish a wildlife corridor for native flora and fauna between the Derwent River and Mountain Park. In the upper one third of the park native vegetation is dominant with weed species confined to the understorey. The lower part of the park is dominated by crack willows and other weedy understorey species. The re-introduction of native vegetation requires a long term program of weed eradication, which should start in the least infested areas (upper parts of the rivulet) and continue downstream, to lessen the impact of weeds spreading.

Plants species listed in Table 2 are recommended for revegetation purposes and represent the plant community that can be assumed was once indigenous to the area.

Acacia dealbata Acacia mearnsii Acacia verticillata Acacia melanoxylon Agrostis aemula Allocasuarina littoralis Astroloma humifusum Banksia marginata Bauera rubioides Bursaria spinosa Callistemon pallidus Carex appressa Carex tasmanica Danthonia caespitosa Danthonia pilosa Danthonia sp Deyeuxia quadriseta Dianella revoluta Dianella tasmanica Dichelachne sp

Dodonea viscosa Eucalyptus amygdalina
Eucalyptus viminalis Exocarpos cupressiformis
Leptospermum lanigerum Lomandra longifolia
Microlaena stipoides Poa labilliadieri
Poa sp Schoenus apogon
Stipa sp Themeda australis

Table 2 Plant species recommended for re-establishment

The re–establishment of indigenous plant life along the banks of the rivulet will have ecological benefits and it is anticipated that a variety of animals, in particular birds can be attracted to the park environment. The re–establishment of indigenous plant communities is a long term process which should include and be supported by the community.

Deirdre J. Johnson's map *Vegetation of the Hobart Municipality*, 1994 provides valuable information on the composition of native vegetation in particular further upstream towards Mountain Park.

4. Themes and interpretation

One consistent theme throughout the park may be the native vegetation (also refer to 3. Vegetation Strategy), other themes could include the naming of park entries (also refer to 1. Access to the Park) and the display of art work throughout the park. The display of timber totems with carved wildlife on the top (different animals featuring at different park entries) is seen as an appropriate start to the display of art and sculptures throughout the Park.

A heritage theme is anticipated for interpretation in the lower parts of the Park, whereas interpretation themes in the upper parts should be based on the natural environment. The display of interpretation and art in the Park should be consistent, however unobtrusive, conveying a sense of discovery. Linked to the interpretation should be a standard layout and design of directional signs for the Park.

5. Links to other public facilities

The detailed design of green and functional links need to be considered with regard to safety, if a road crossing is involved, and with regard to access and user convenience. Principles of appropriate traffic control and pedestrian safety are to be established in consultation with a traffic engineer.

Bottle neck treatment (narrowing of the road), walk through traffic islands, the installation of lights and the use of bollards may all be appropriate means of control, however a traffic management strategy for the whole Park is recommended

6. Special park facilities

Special park facilities include suggested treatment of the New Town Bay area, the proposed Wilmslow Avenue Rivulet Park & Sculpture Playground, the upgrading of John Turnbull Park, the implementation

of the "Yaizu No Niwa" project and improvements to the barbecue shelter area on the boundary to Mountain Park.

The New Town Bay area

Suggested improvements to the New Town Bay area include a new boat ramp and public jetty, a pedestrian bridge across the rivulet, upgrading of the rowing club facilities to include public amenities ie toilets, a cafe, children's play area, canoe hire and so forth. The improvements suggested by the consultant have been developed in consultation with council staff and by incorporating comments from residents.

The proposed redevelopment, together with possible development and investment from the private sector should be given serious consideration.

Wilmslow Avenue - Rivulet Park & Sculpture Playground

This project was designed and documented for construction in 1993 as an Australian Council—Community Arts Project. The implementation of the Wilmslow Avenue project would be a suitable extension and additional attraction for the New Town Rivulet Linear Park.

The complete set of drawings for the Wilmslow Avenue – Rivulet Park & Sculpture Playground is attached as Appendix D.

John Turnbull Park

John Turnbull Park is of considerable size, however under-developed and under-utilised. It is suggested that as part of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park development the role and facilities of John Turnbull Park be re-assessed.

The green link from the New Town Rivulet through John Turnbull Park to Haldane Reserve and Mount Stuart beyond is seen as a major step towards the realisation of the green link network.

Yaizu no Niwa

The Yaizu no Niwa project was proposed in the late 1980's as part of a public housing development. It includes paths, a lake with island, pavilions and planting. Planting for this considerable size park development is proposed in Japanese style using Australian native plants. Adjacent revegetation works is proposed with indigenous flora. The implementation of the Yaizu no Niwa park will no doubt enhance the qualities of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park project.

A copy of the concept design for the Yaizu no Niwa park development has been attached as Appendix C.

Barbecue shelter area on the boundary to Mountain Park

The Hobart City Council is anticipating the upgrading of the barbecue shelter area on the boundary to Mountain Park in the near future. Improved facilities include upgrading of the shelter and the provision of toilets and planting to increase the amenity of the area.

7. Design considerations

The section of the Rivulet between New Town Bay and the Lenah Valley Park Entry II is characterised by industrial development, housing and a sub-urban environment.

The section of the Rivulet between the Lenah Valley Park Entry II and Mountain Park is characterised by rural properties set amongst native forests and woodland which extend like fingers from the splendid natural vegetation of Mount Wellington.

These characteristics should be reflected in the treatment and detail design of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park.

The section from New Town Bay to Lenah Valley Road Park entry II is to reflect the more urban style park development by having an average path width of 2 m, sophisticated timber board walks, interpretation of the cultural heritage and, in the long term, appropriate lighting to allow the use of the linear park at night.

The section from Lenah Valley Road Park entry II to Mountain Park is seen as a transition from urban to minimal impact style park development with narrower (1.2 m wide) gravel or mulched tracks, basic creek crossings and interpretation that concentrates on the natural heritage.

Public Consultation

Mrs Regan T. Douglas contacted a number of residents personally and visited their homes and work places to discuss the Linear Park and the resulting possible impact on residents living along the rivulet.

On 12 January 1995 a detailed presentation of the Draft Master Plan for the New Town Rivulet Linear Park was held by Ms Regan Douglas at the Lenah Valley Community Hall. A summary of issues discussed at the public meeting is attached as Appendix F.

Following the public meeting a display of the Draft Master Plan Drawings was arranged in the town hall of the Hobart City Council and at the Moonah Arts Centre.

In brief the public's response to the Linear Park Draft Master Plan has been positive and encouraging.

Some residents were concerned about the weeds along the rivulet, vandalism in the area, the water quality of the rivulet, the threat of

flooding and further siltation. Other issues raised included the provision of car parking, public toilets and barbecue facilities.

Also the questions of proposed time frame and costs involved in the implementation of the Linear Park were raised.

A public meeting before the implementation of each Stage has also been requested.

As a result of the public consultation process following adjustments have been made to the Draft Master Plan. They include:

connection of the Linear Park to the Wilmslow Avenue – Rivulet Park and Sculpture Garden.

alterations to the location of the main route near the intersection of Alwyn and Lenah Valley Road.

provision for a green link to the proposed Brushy Creek Linear Park.

review of the main track route between Lenah Valley Park Entry II and Mountain Park.

These adjustments have been marked on the Draft Master Plan drawings as amendments February 1995.

Staging and Cost Planning

The 6.5 km long New Town Rivulet Linear Park has been divided into seven sections for staging and cost planning purposes.

The seven sections indicate easily recognisable geographical boundaries shown on the *Draft Master Plan*. Some sections have been further divided into sub–sections indicating different stages within each section.

The stage numbering, starting with the first section already implemented, refers to the relevant section (I to VII) and sub–section (I to I A, II to II A).

The proposed *Draft* Master Plan is seen as the first realisation to the long term implementation of a linear park along the New Town Rivulet. Priority has been given to the implementation of continuous access along the banks of the rivulet with other anticipated improvement to the park to occur over time.

Therefore the staging and cost planning will be limited to the implementation of the continuous access in the park rather than providing a figure for the implementation of all features shown on the *Draft* Master Plan drawings.

The costs involved in the proposed acquisition and leasing of land have, because of their complexity and varying nature, not been included in the costing. The order of cost given for each stage is indicative and for budgetary considerations only and has been derived from estimations based on the construction costs of Stage I. The order of cost for each stage is based on present day value and includes three components essential for the provision of a continuous access along the rivulet.

The order of cost* for each stage includes an allowance for:

the construction of park entries contained in each section. This may include fencing, paving, planting and seating.

the construction of the main route.

This may include a gravel path, timber board walk, bridging, fencing and planting.

the provision of sundry minor additions. This may include art work, temporary signage and improvement to existing structures.

The proposed staging anticipates the implementation of all sections by the year 2006. Implementation periods have been worked out in consultation with representatives from the Hobart City Council and Glenorchy City Council.

Details of the Staging, including order of cost, implementation period and responsibilities are shown in Table 3.

The relationship of implementation period and order of cost per stage have been graphically indicated in Table 4.

The order of cost for the implementation of all stages is \$1.18 Million, with contributions form the Hobart City Council of \$900 000.00 and from the Glenorchy City Council of \$280 000.00.

Table 5 provides details of the contributions by the respective Council.

The order of cost does not include:

- costs incurred in the acquisition or lease of land,

- future maintenance costs,
 council overheads and professional fees for design and contract administration,
- external lighting,
 alterations to existing services
- alterations to existing services
 surveying fees,
 special park facilities, such as the implementation of the Wilmslow Avenue project
 or the redevelopment of the New Town Bay area,
 weed management and the long term implementation of the revegetation strategy.

- traffic control measures.

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Section ¹	Sub-Section ²	Stage	Stage ³ Order of Cost in \$4	Implementation ⁵	Responsibility ⁶
New Town Bay to Risdon Road		MΛ	120 000.00	2005/2006	HCC
Risdon Road to Bowen Road		Ħ	110 000.00	1999/2000	HCC/GCC
Bowen Road to New Town Road	Bowen Rd to ⁷ New Town Rd	н	130 000.008	1992/1993	нсс
	Bowen & New Town Road Park Entries Connection to Cycle Way	IA	30 000.00	1995/1996	
New Town Road to John Turnbull Park	Rivulet realignment & Creek Rd stabilisation	п	00:000	1994/1995	CCC
	New Town Rd to John Turnbull Park	ПА	180 000.00	1996/1998	
John Turnbull Park to Lenah Valley Road Rangeview Cres. Park Entry		N	215 000.00	1997/1998	нсс
Lenah Valley Road/ Rangeview Cres. Park Entry to Lenah Valley Road Park Entry II		>	170 000.00	2001/2003	HCC
Lenah Valley Road Park Entry II to Mountain Park		VI	160 000.00	2003/2004	HCC

Table 3 Staging of the New Town Rivulet Linear Park including order of cost, implementation period and responsibilities

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¹ The seven sections indicate easy recognisable geographical boundaries shown on the Draft Master Plan.
2 Sub-Sections indicate different stages within each section.
3 Stage numbering refers to relevant section (I to VII) and subsection (I to I A, II to II A).
4 Order of cost is indicative and for budgetary considerations only and includes the construction of park entities, a Emplementation refers to the responsible of anticipated implementation for each stage.
6 Responsibility refers to the responsible council for each stage. HCC = Hobart City Council, GCC = Glenorchy C Stage I was implemented in 1922 / 1933.
8 Represents construction costs for stage I.
9 Stage II is currently in the design development phase.

	1992 19	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006
Stage I¹	######################################	(00)													
Stage I A ¹				######### (\$30 000.00)	(00:										
Stage II ²			########## (\$68 000.00)	###											
Stage II A ²					######################################	(\$180 000.00)	####								
Stage III³								######### (\$110 000.00)	00:00						
Stage IV1						######### (\$215 000.00)	00:00								
Stage V¹										########## (\$170 000.00)	(00:00				
Stage VI¹												######### (\$160-000.00)	0.00)		
Stage VII¹														(\$120 000.00)	#### 00.00)
Total HCC Total GCC	1992 1993 -\$130 000.00-		1994 1995 -\$30 000.00- -\$68 000.00-	1995 0.00- 0.00-	1996 1997 -\$215 000.00-	1996 1997 1998 -\$215 000.00- \$180 000.00	1998	1999 2000 -\$77 000.00- -\$33 000.00-	2000 00.00- 00.00-	2001 -\$170 0	2001 2002 -\$170 000.00-	2003 2004 -\$160 000.00-		2005 2006 -\$120 000.00-	2006 000.00-

Table 4 Implementation Period and Order of Cost

¹ Responsibility of the Hobart City Council 2 Responsibility of the Glenorchy City Council 3 Joint responsibility (HCC 70% – GCC 30%)

Contribution from the Hobart City Council:

Stage	Order of Cost	Implementation Period
I	\$130 000.00	1992/1993
ΙA	\$ 30 000.00	1995/1996
IV	\$215 000.00	1997/1998
Ш	\$ 77 000.00 ¹	1999/2000
V	\$170 000.00	2001/2002
VI	\$160 000.00	2003/2004
VII	\$120 000.00	2005/2006
	_=======	
	\$900 000.00 = \$	65 000.00/Year

1. Hobart City Council's contribution of 70% to Stage III

Contribution from the Glenorchy City Council:

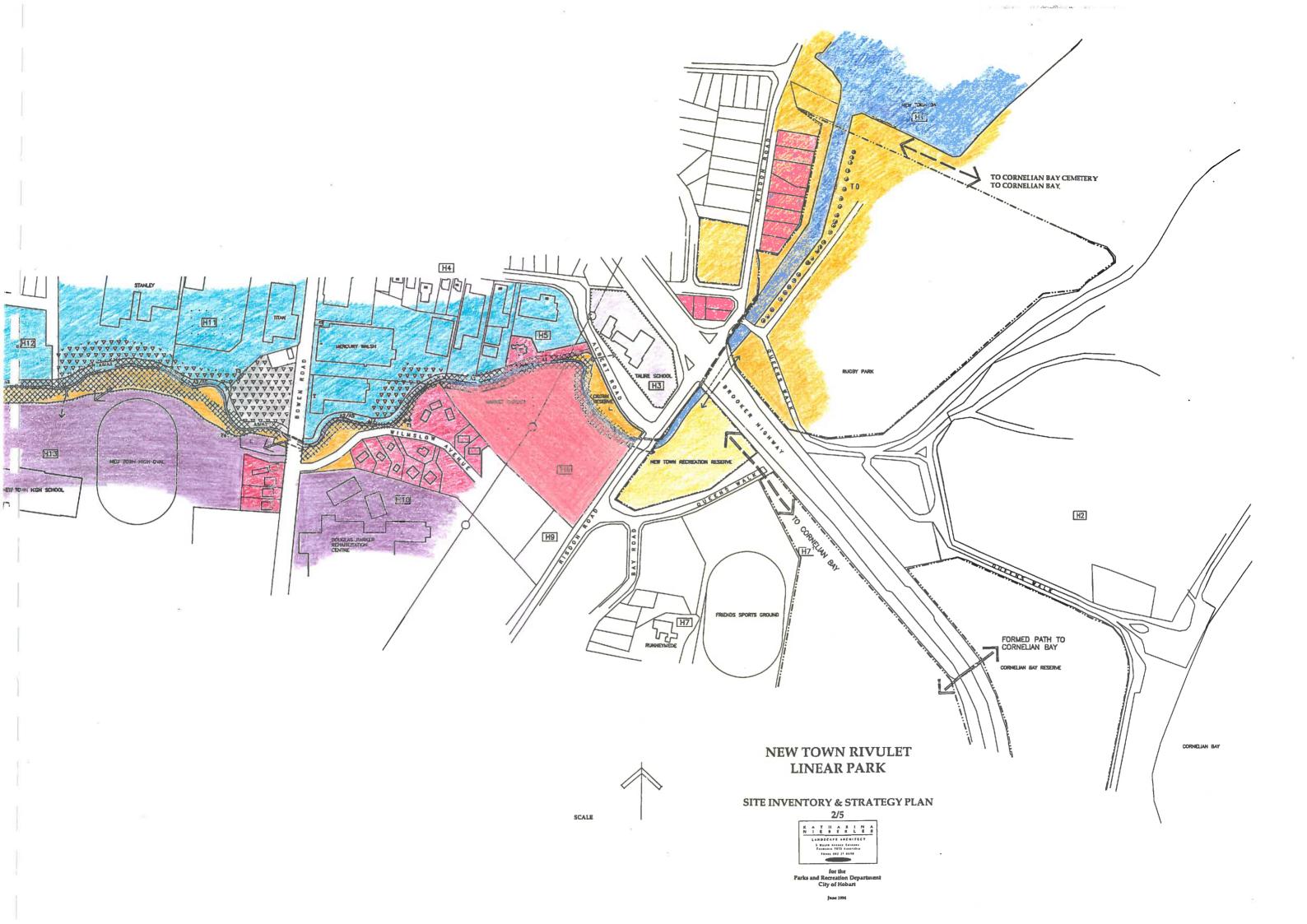
Stage	Order of Cost	Implementation Period
II II A III	\$ 68 000.00 \$180 000.00 \$ 33 000.00 ²	1994/1995 1996/1998 1999/2000
	\$281 000.00 = \$	47 000.00/Year

^{2.} Glenorchy City Council's contribution of 30% to Stage III

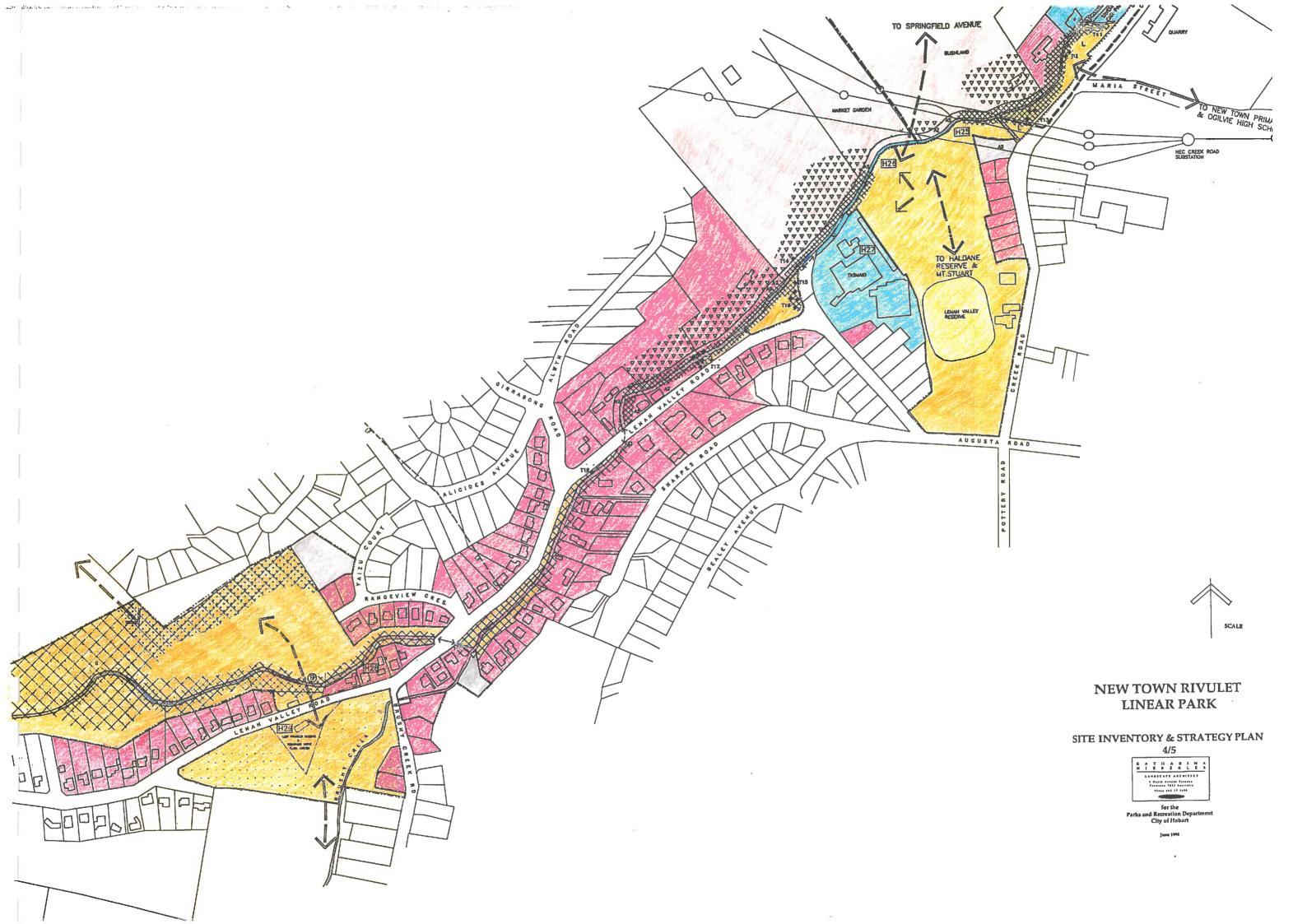
Table 5 Contribution – Hobart City Council & Glenorchy City Council

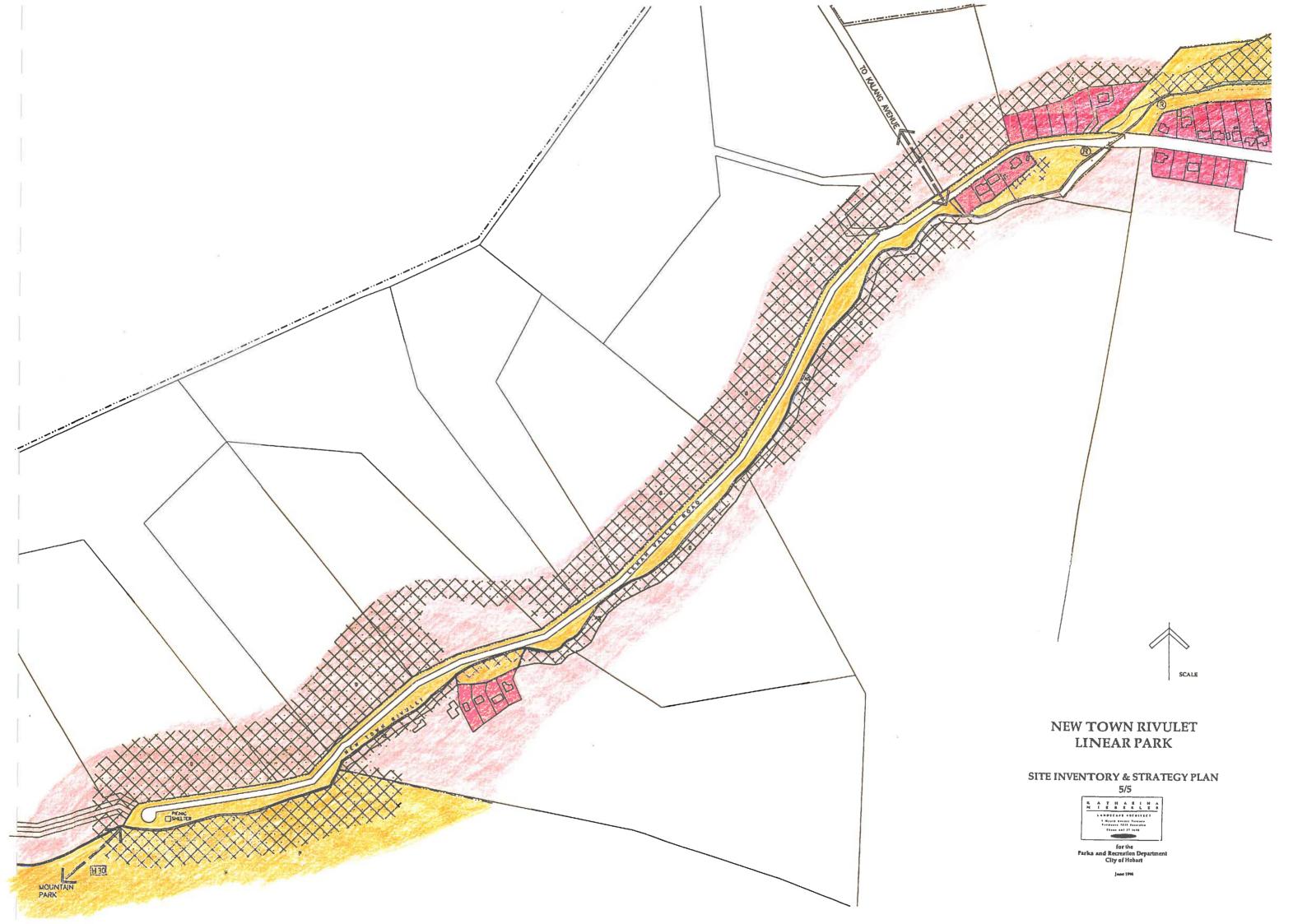
Appendix A

New Town Rivulet Linear Park Site Inventory & Strategy Plan









The New Town Rivulet Linear Park Katharina Nieberler Landscape Architect 1 April 1995

Appendix B

New Town Rivulet Linear Park Draft Master Plan



NEW TOWN RIVULET LINEAR PARK



draft MASTER PLAN

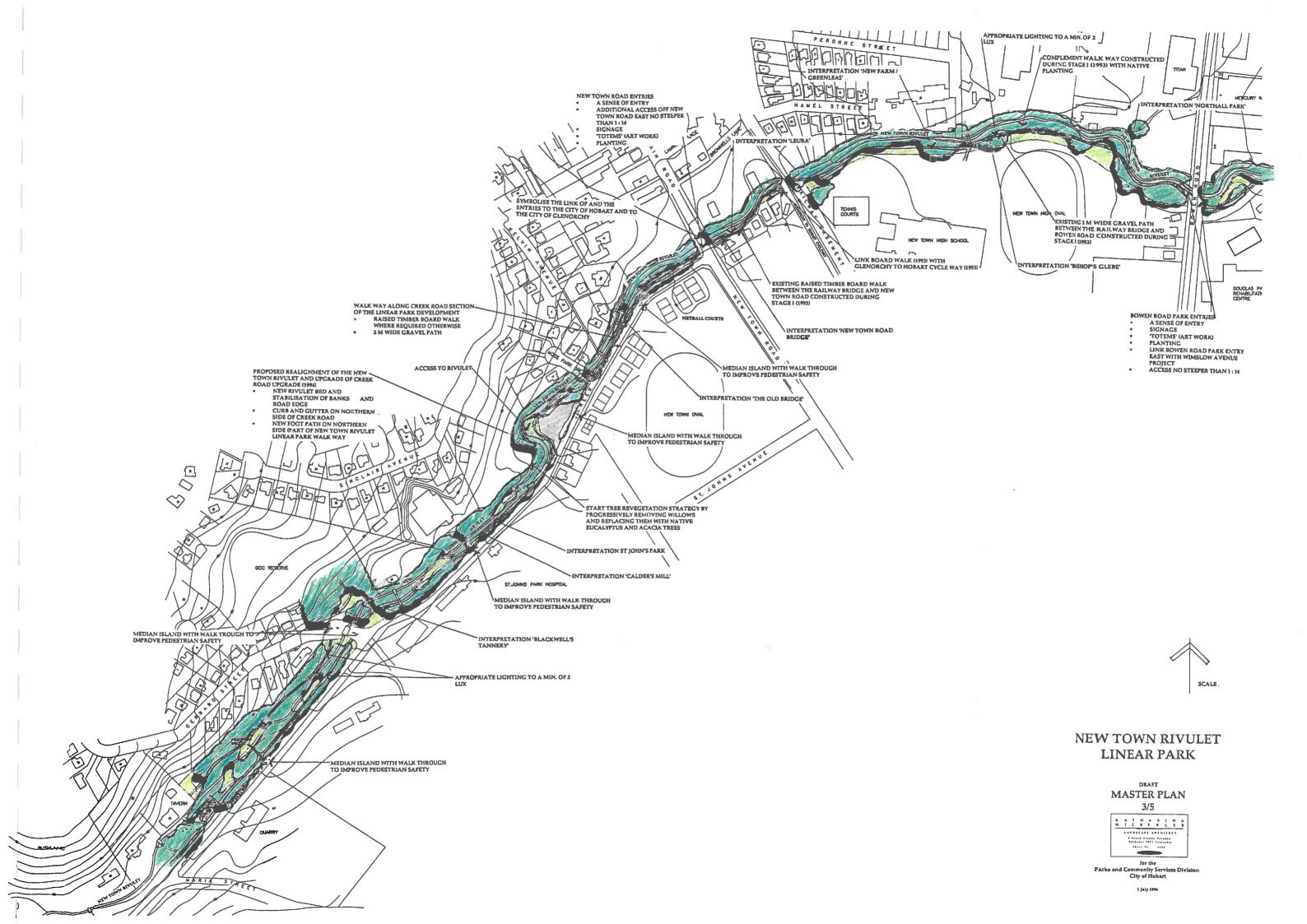
1/5



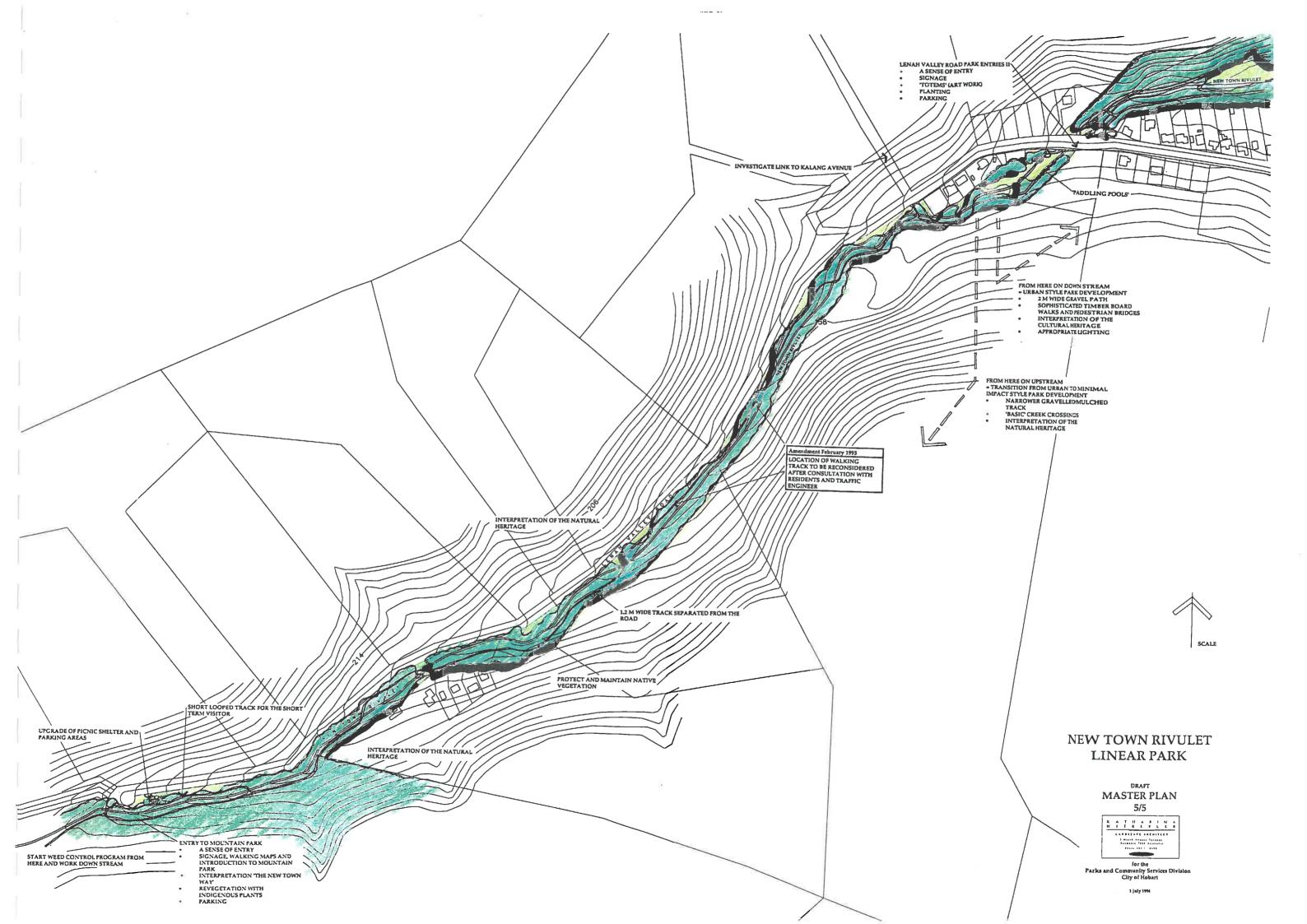
for the Parks and Community Services Division City of Hobart

1 July 19





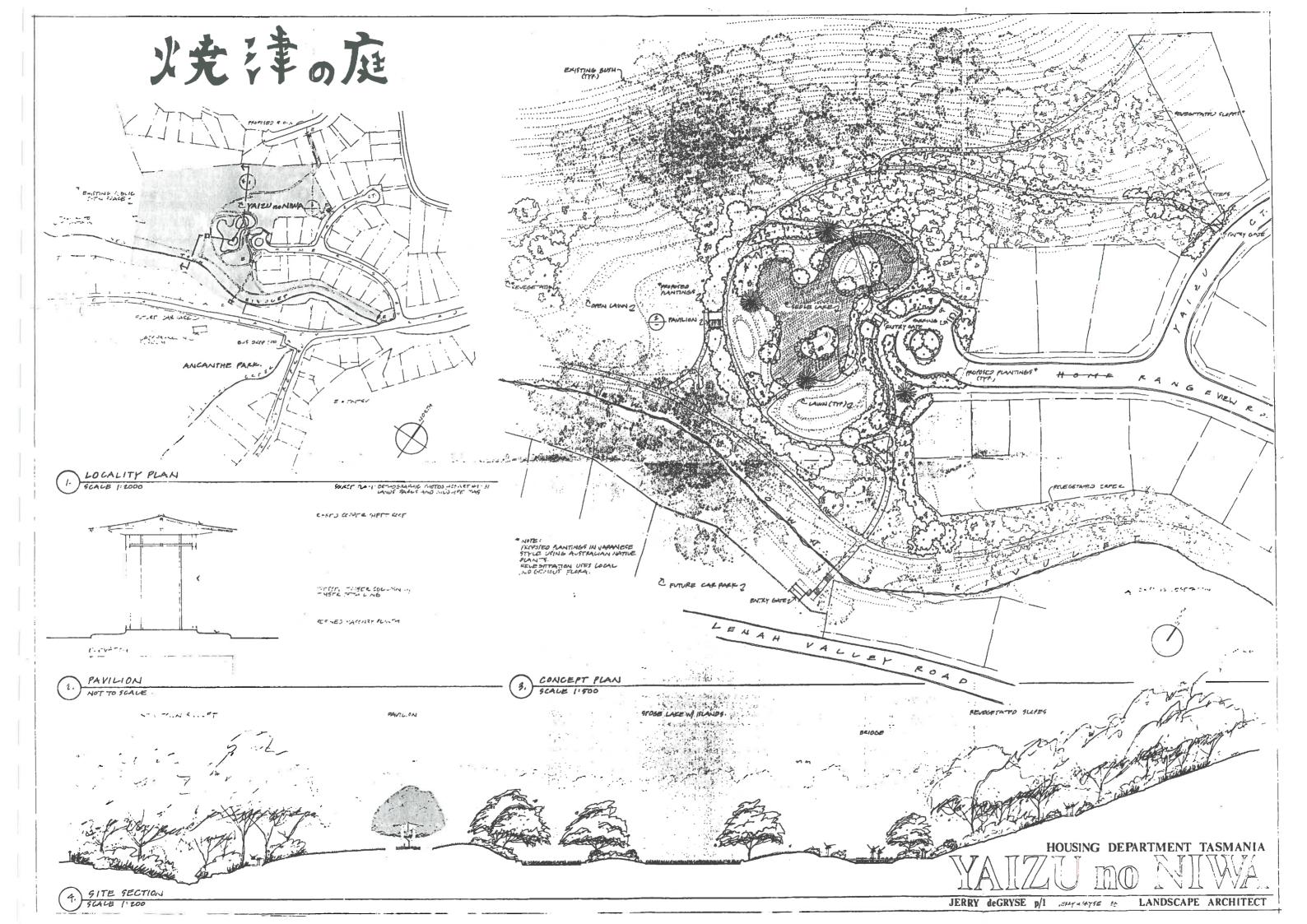




The New Town Rivulet Linear Park Katharina Nieberler Landscape Architect 1 April 1995

Appendix C

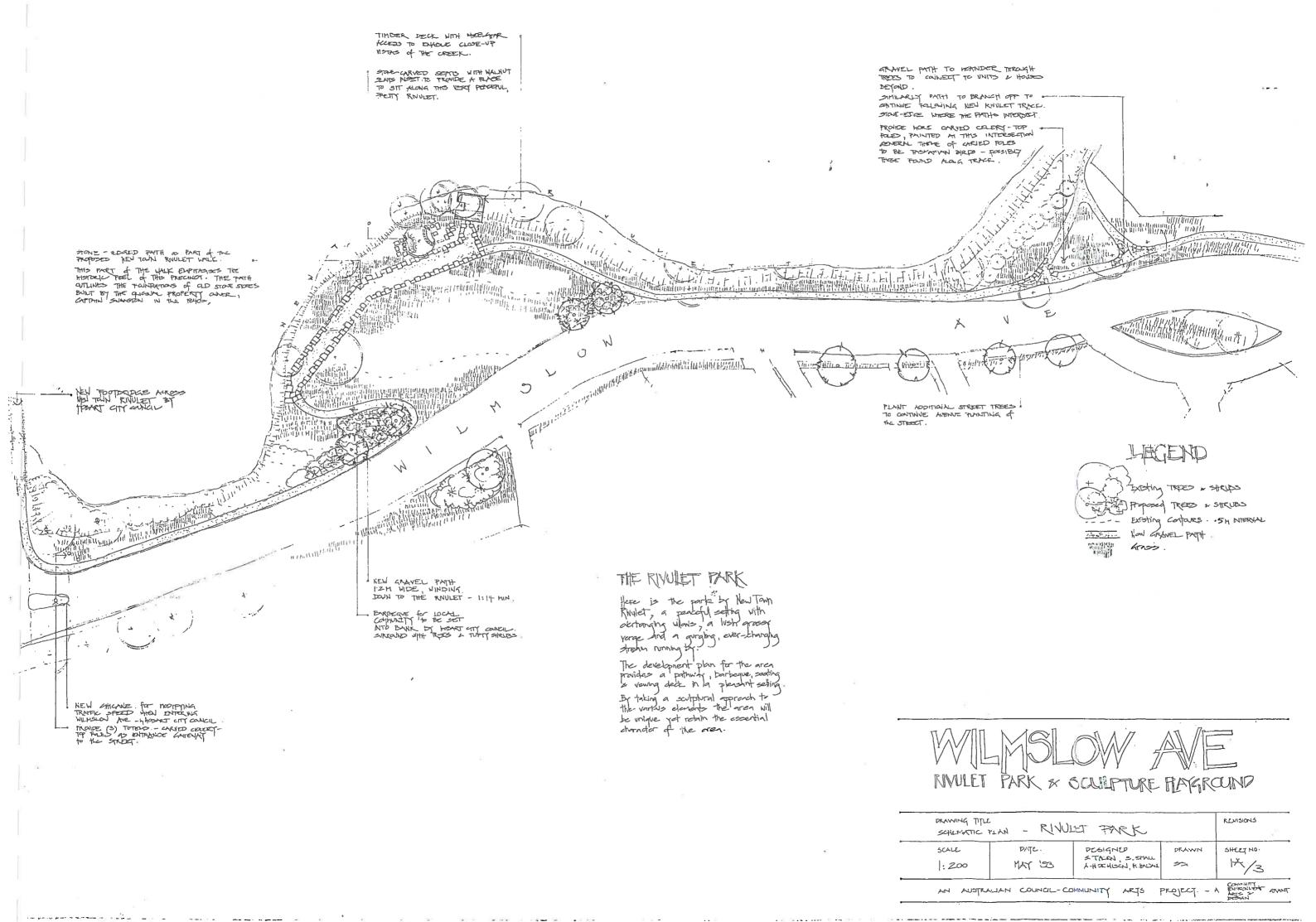
Yaizu no Niwa Landscape Plan

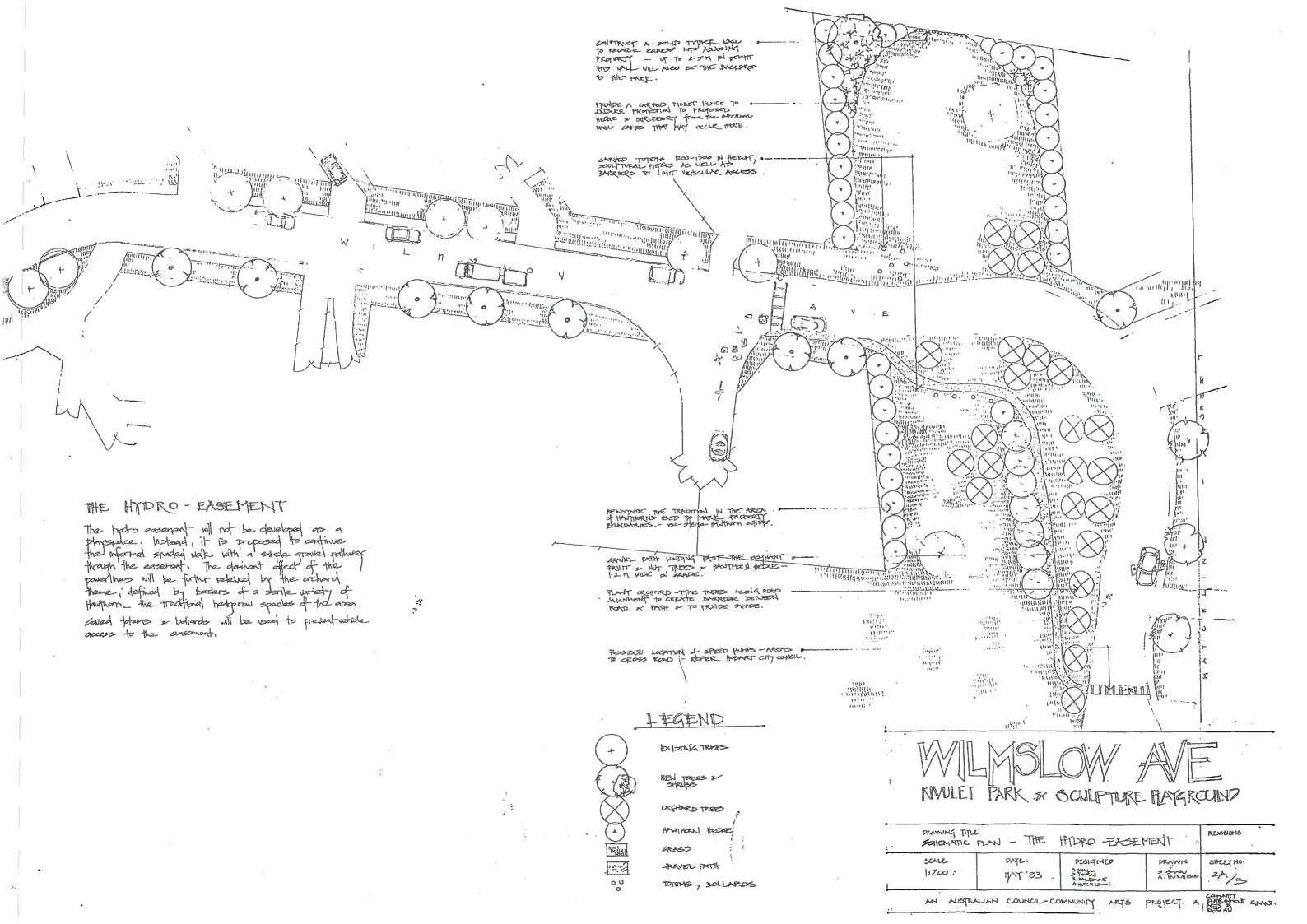


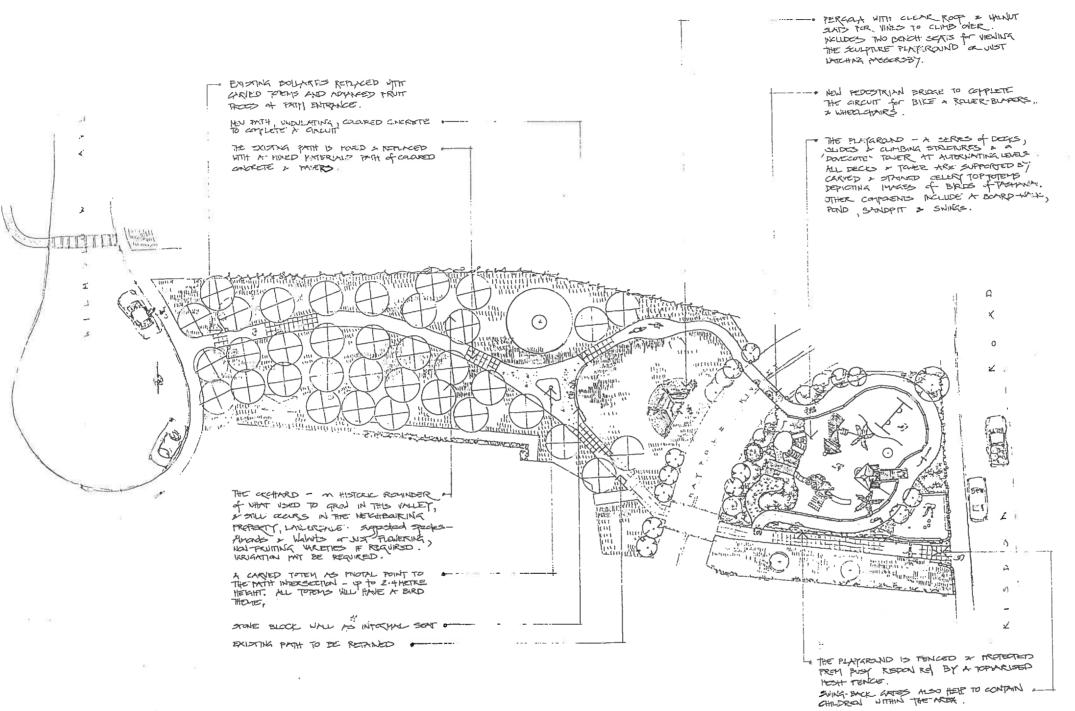
The New Town Rivulet Linear Park Katharina Nieberler Landscape Architect 1 April 1995

Appendix D

Wilmslow Avenue Rivulet Park & Sculpture Playground







THE ORCHARD × SCULPTURE PLATGROUND

the main podestrian thoroughfore to Risch Rd WII pass through an archard a sulpture saygrand. The comunity decided this area has he nost appropriate for a playground. The playground provides for a wide variety of experiences, including play activities a decks a sides, the structures, a smalphill that taker as well as here possive possibilities; sithing in the quiet areas contemplating the nosmiced pand, anjoying the toterns with their Transmian bird thenes, perhaps supply walking by an the undustring pathony or watching the activity from a distance— a perspha-like structure is proposed for the other side of tappode Rivulet from where the playground may be usused.

An extension to the new path, predominantly to complete an undulating bike track circuit is also proposed as the children of the consumity felt this to be as of the most inportant requirements if any development were to occur.

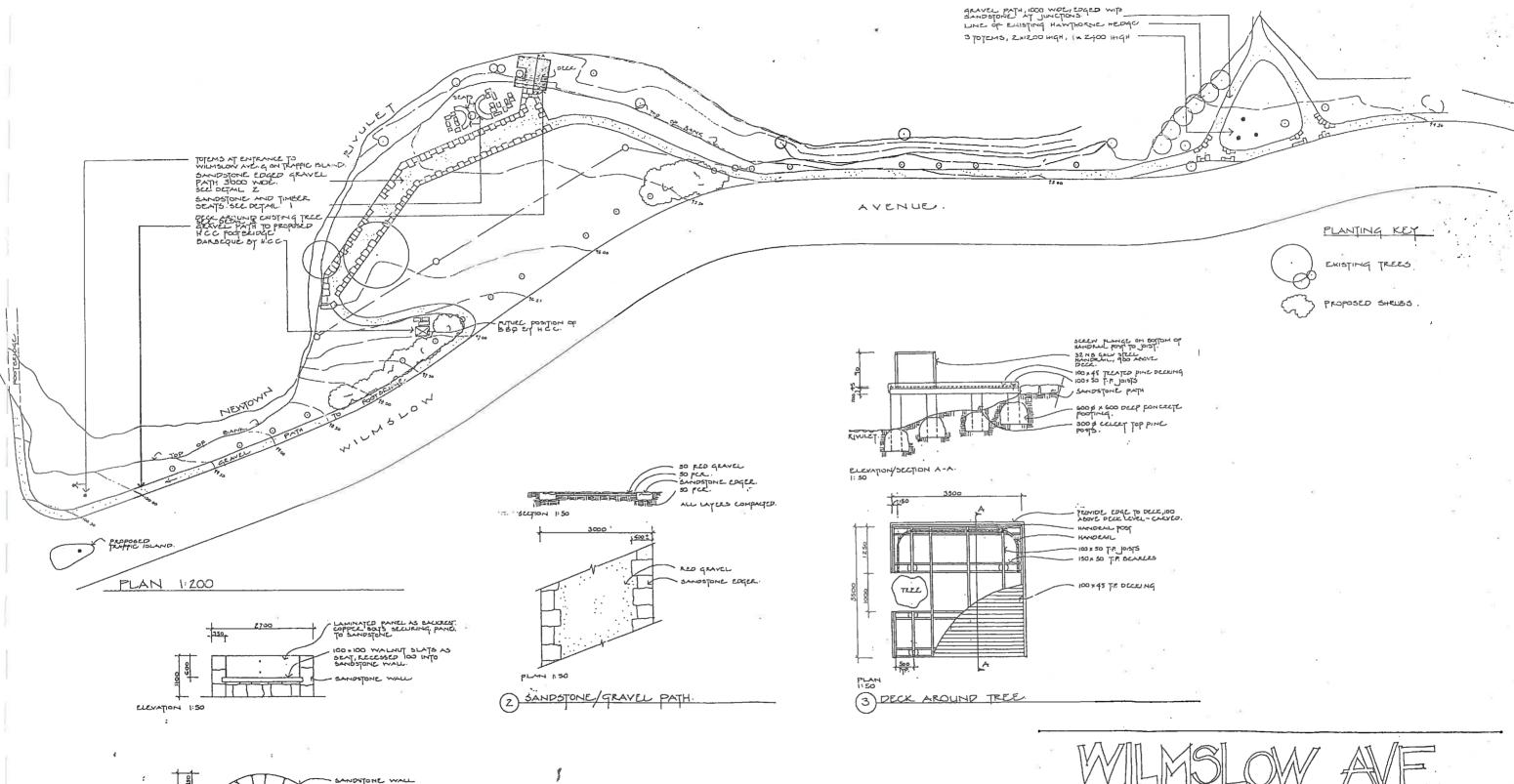
LEGEND

Existing TREES & SHRUBS Proposed TREES, SHRUBS, NEW OXCHARD Now concrete + Three Existing CONCRETE HAVERS 45 SYMPHOTIC GRASS THERS, TYRES OFE. SANCPIT TOTOMS, DOLLARDS WALL FRITTS HULCH UNDERSURFICE.

RIVULET PARK & SCULPTURE PLAGROUND

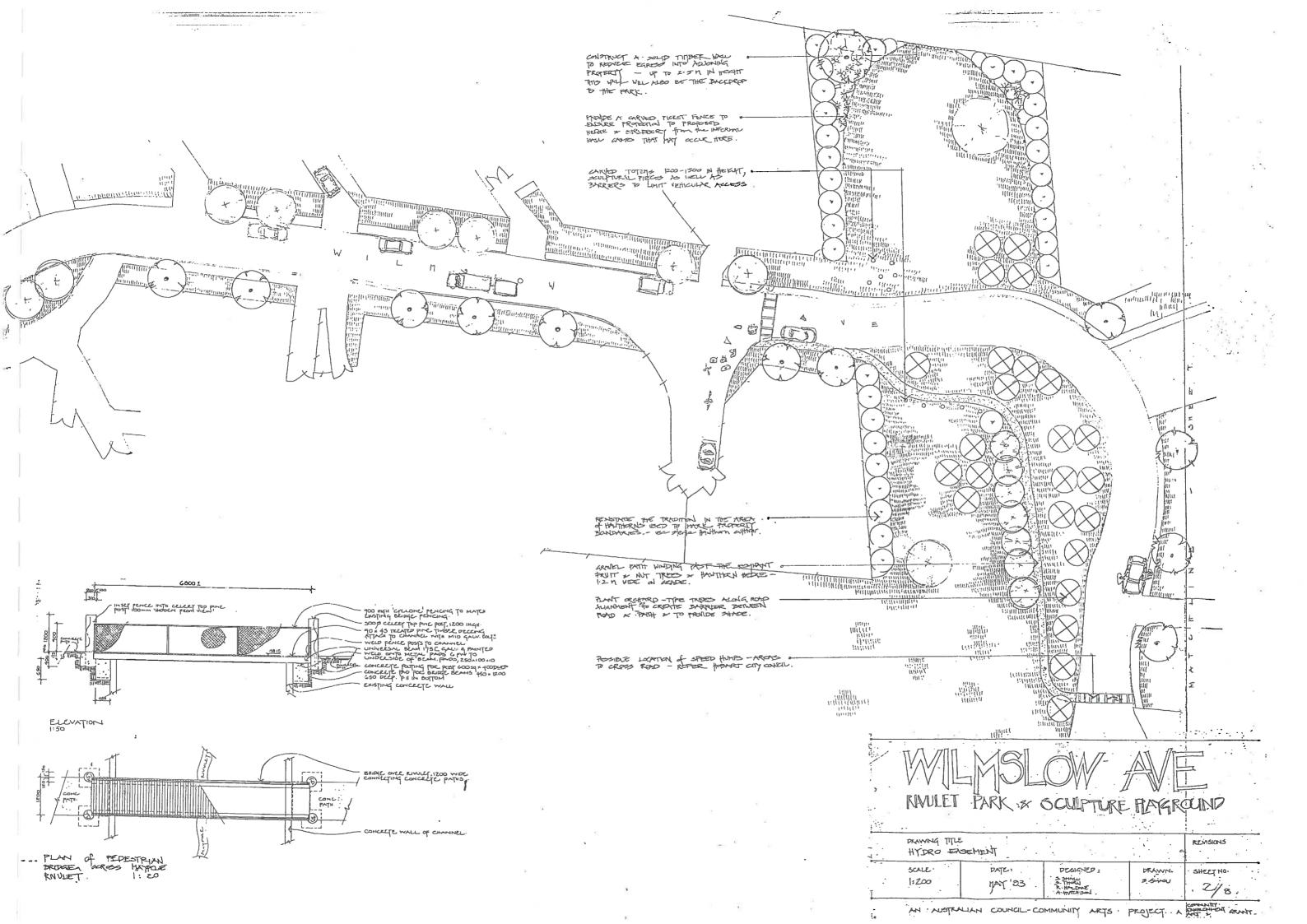
DRAWING TITLE SCHLMATTIC 1	FLAN - ORCH	HRD > SCULPTIRE	ENVERNO	REVISIONS
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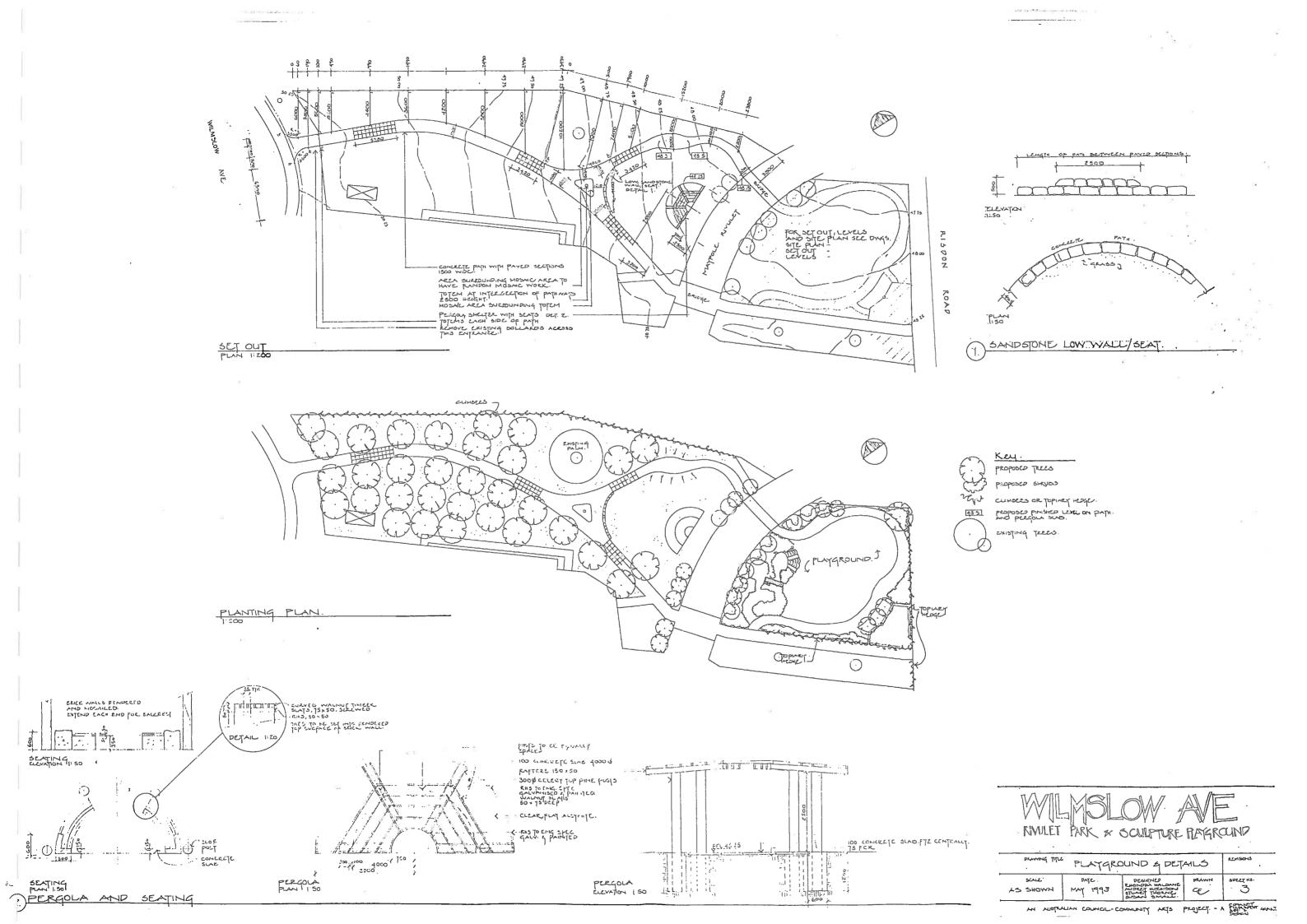


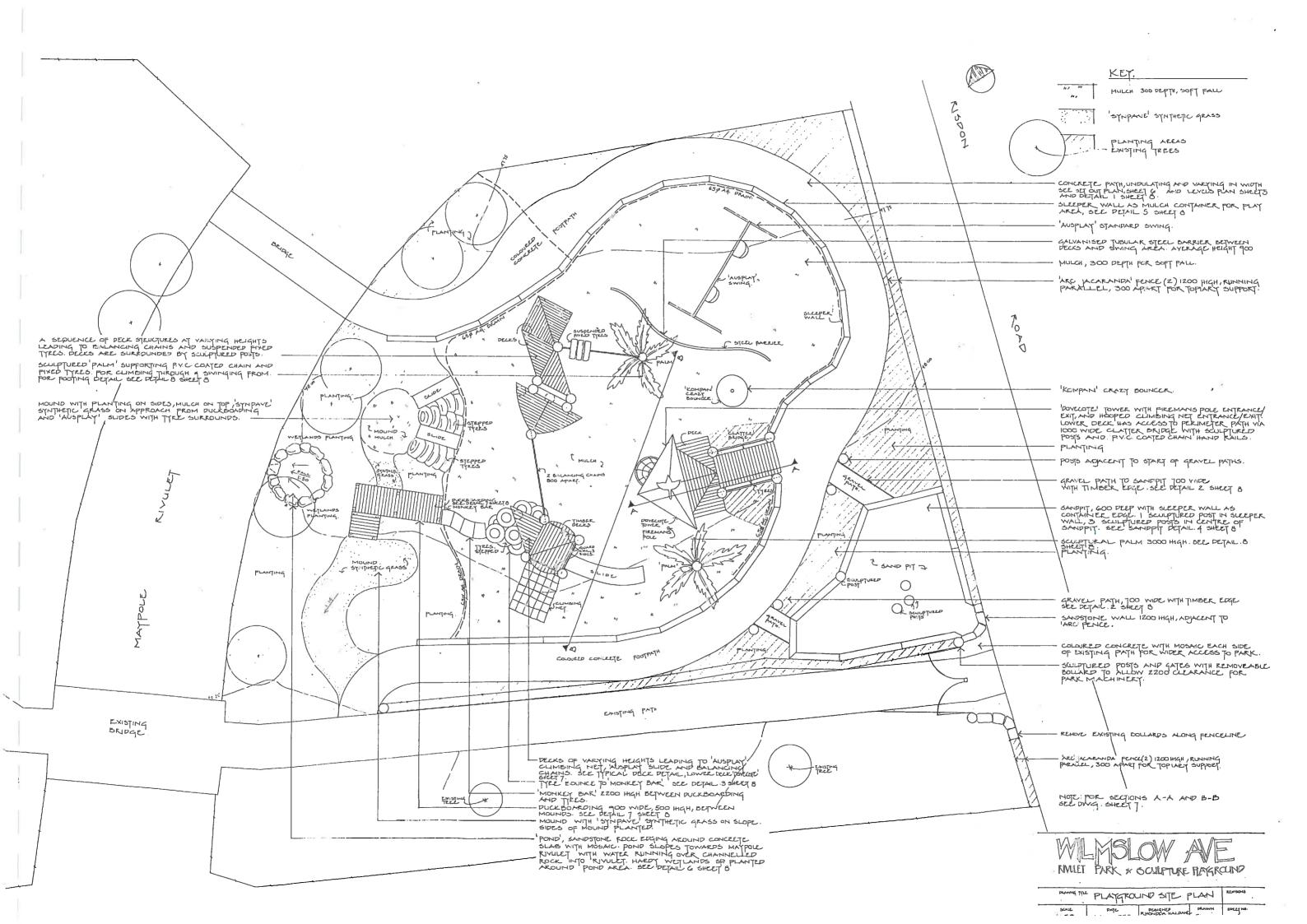


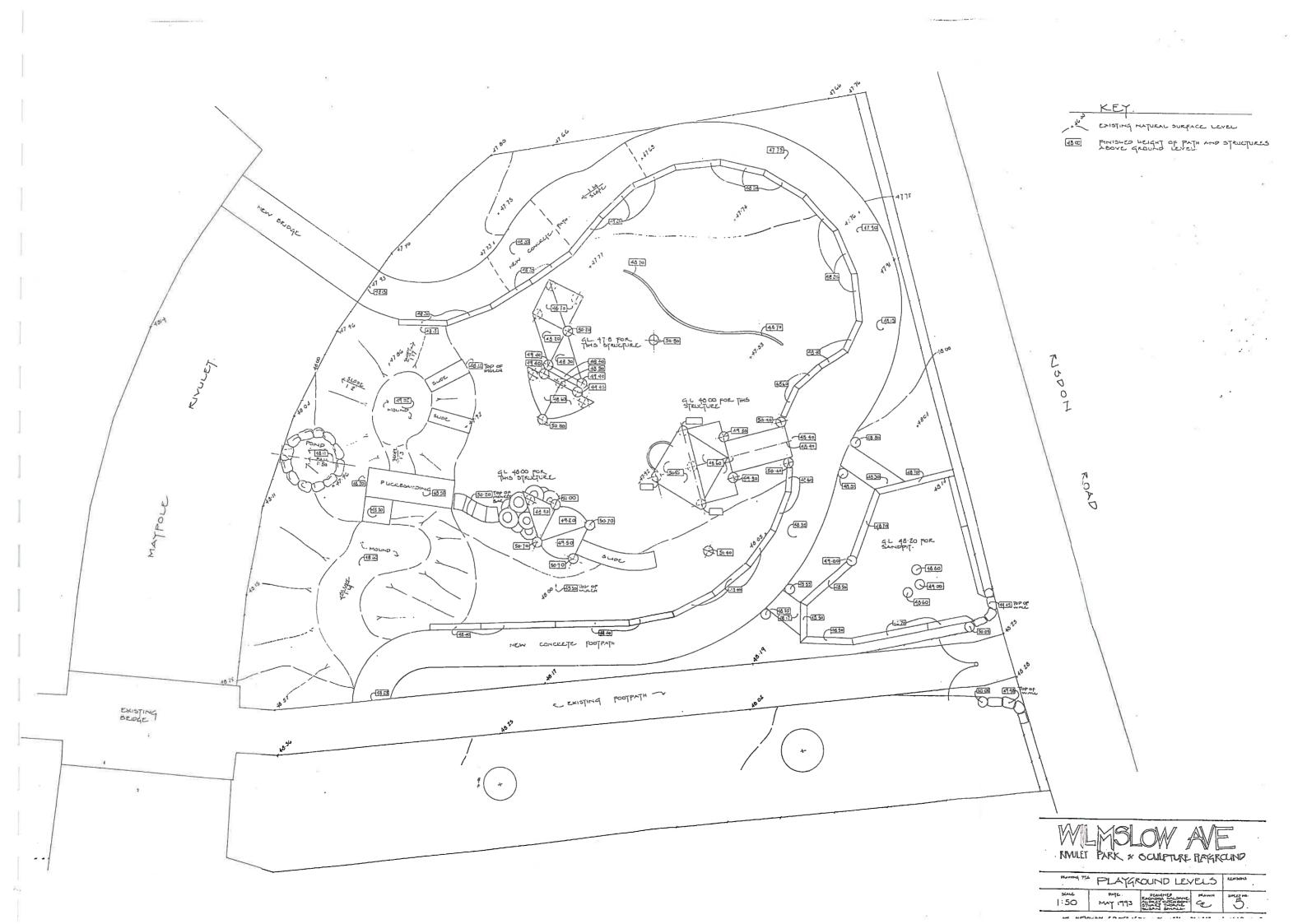
MULET PARK & SCULPTURE PLAGROUND

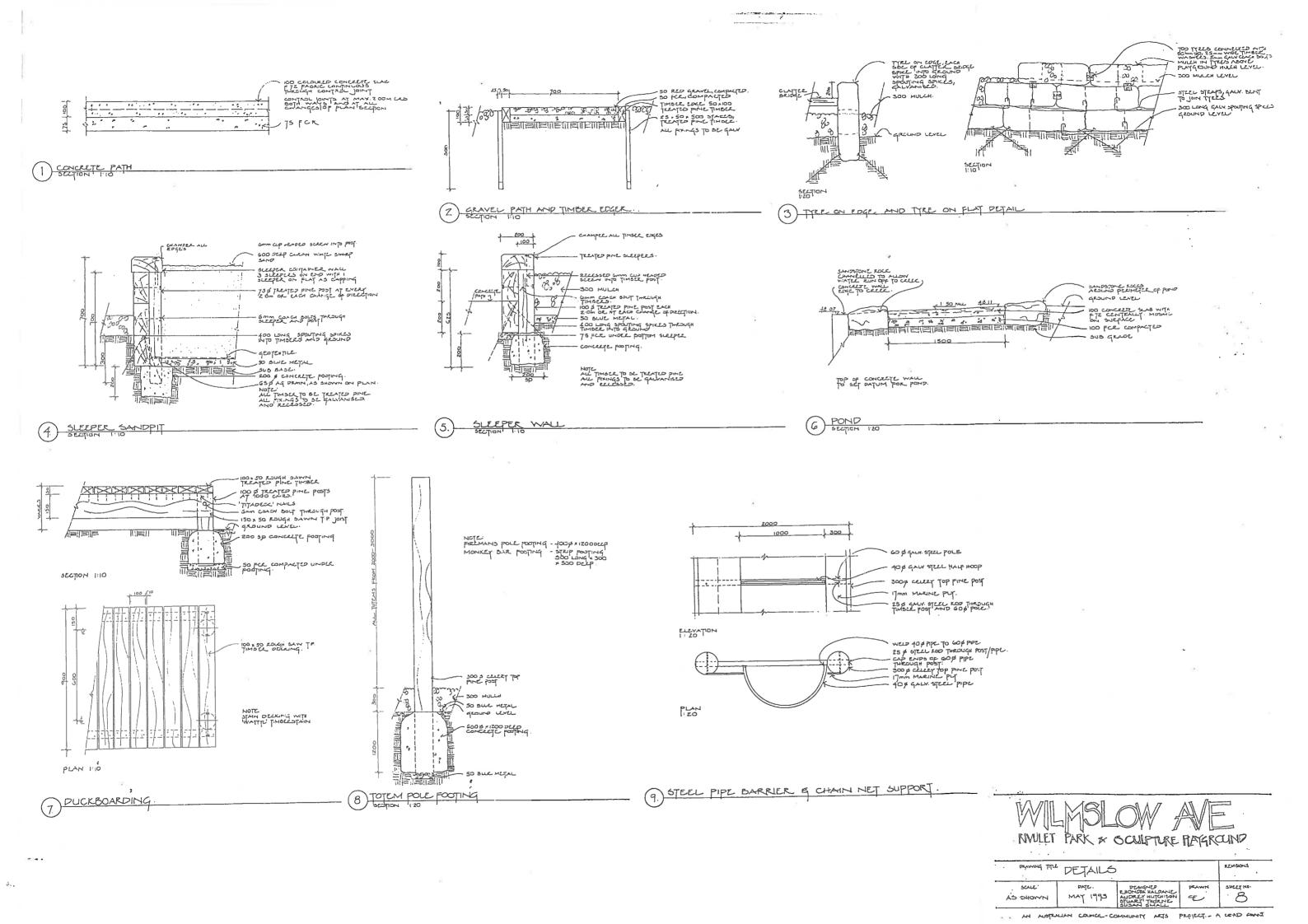
- PRAWING TITLE RIVULET PARK AND DETAILS				
SCALE AS SHOWN	PATE. MAT 1993	PEOLYNED RUCKDON HALDANE AUDREY HUTCHISON STURET THORNE STUREN SMALL	DRAWN CE	SHEET NO.





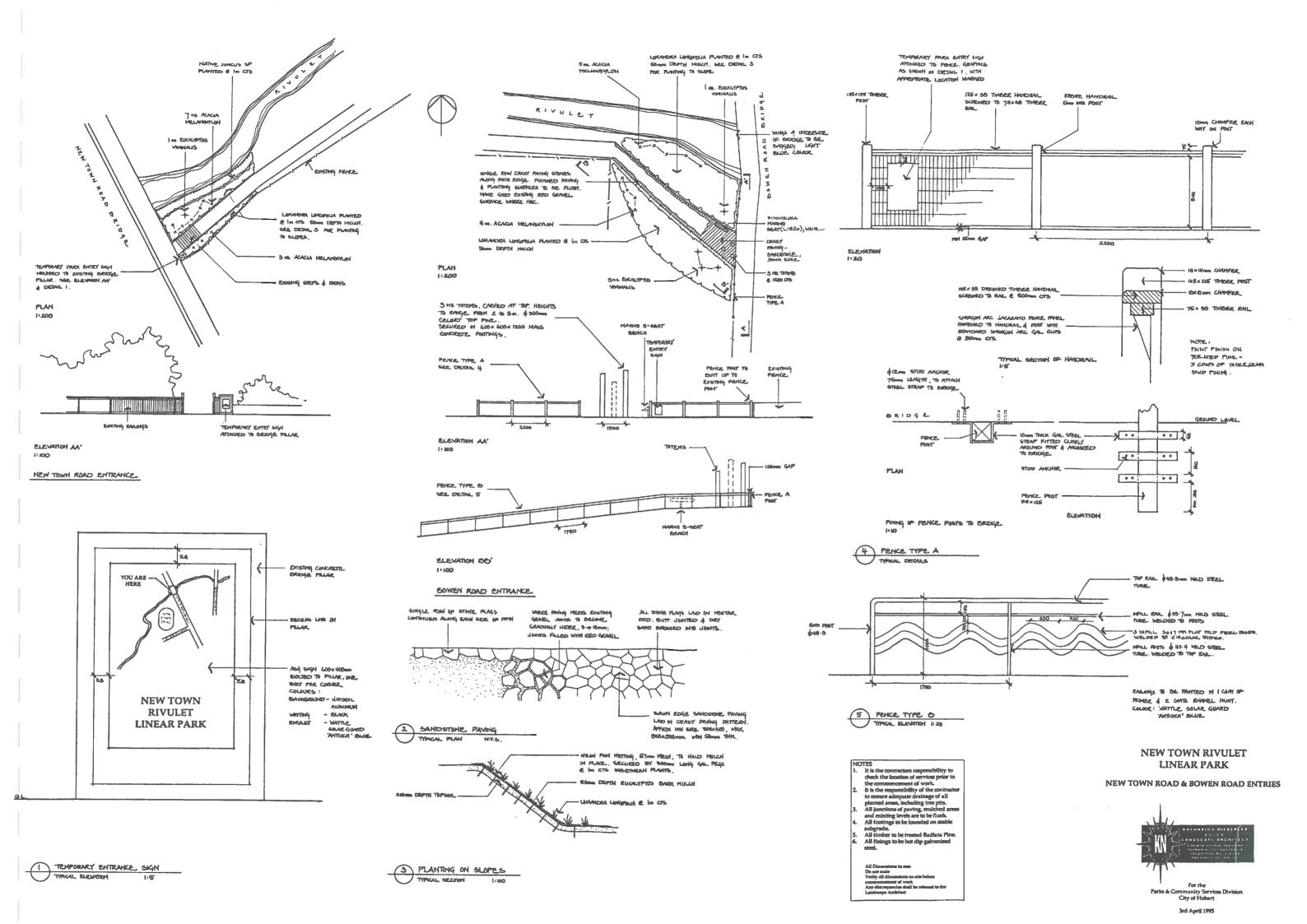






Appendix E

Landscape Design & Documentation Park Entries Tower/Bowen Road and New Town Road



The New Town Rivulet Linear Park Katharina Nieberier Landscape Architect 1 April 1995

Appendix F

Summary of Issues discussed at the public meeting.

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