

CABARITA PARK MASTERPLAN

MASTERPLAN - DRAFT

PREPARED FOR
CITY OF CANADA BAY COUNCIL

The City of Canada Bay would like to acknowledge the traditional owners of the country where Cabarita Park is located, the Wangal. We acknowledge their connection to the lands, waterways and sky. Council pays respect to elders both past and present and to any Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people who reside in or visit the City.



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In Collaboration with:



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01

SITE UNDERSTANDING

● SITE UNDERSTANDING CABARITA PARK

+ BACKGROUND

Cabarita Park is a 9.97 hectare parkland located on the Parramatta River within the City of Canada Bay. It is one of the area's most prized public spaces, attracting local, district and regional users. Its significance lies not only in its recreational value for families but also in its contribution to the local environment and community wellbeing.

For families, the park offers a safe and inclusive setting where children can enjoy shaded playgrounds, beach setting, and wide lawns for games. Picnic shelters, BBQ facilities, and easy ferry access make it a convenient destination for gatherings, while the nearby kiosk and dining options enhance its appeal as a harbourside eatery.

+ MASTERPLAN

Place Design Group (PDG) has been engaged by The City of Canada Bay (CCB), to prepare a Masterplan (MP) for Cabarita Park, Cabarita. The Masterplan will review and make recommendations for the entire park. This document is the Draft Masterplan prepared for review by the Council, and outlines proposed upgrades and improvements that would take place over the next 10 years. The proposal is in response to the City of Canada Bay's Community Strategic Plan 'Our Future 2036, and seeks to improve the public amenity, while maintaining and enhancing the existing assets of the park.

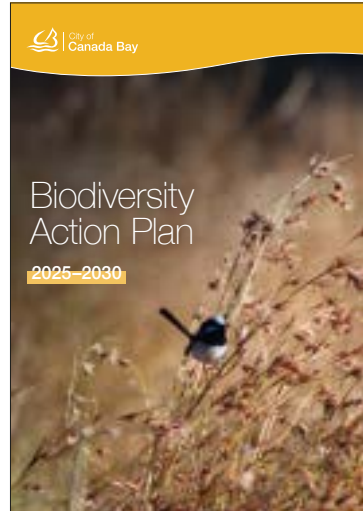


● SITE UNDERSTANDING BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

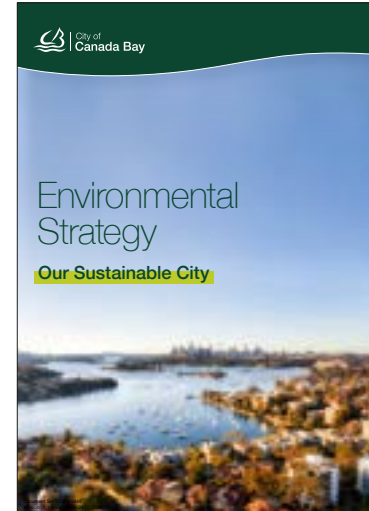
The following documents have been reviewed for and have influenced the development of the Masterplan.



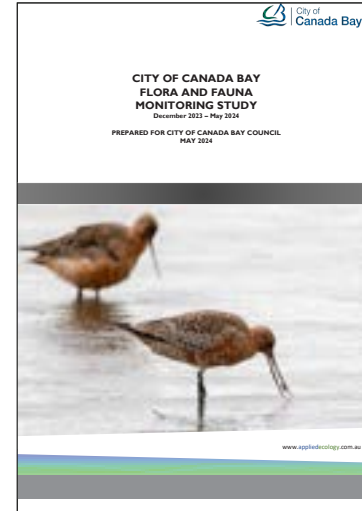
Community Strategic Plan
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



Biodiversity Action Plan
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



Environmental Strategy
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



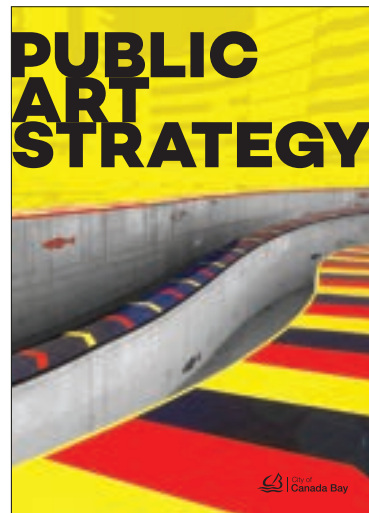
Flora and Fauna Study
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



Litter Management Plan
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



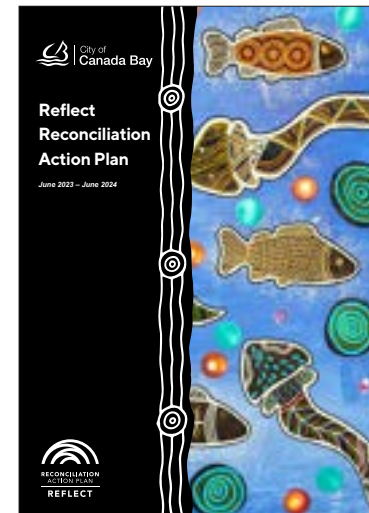
Recreation & Open Space Strategy
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



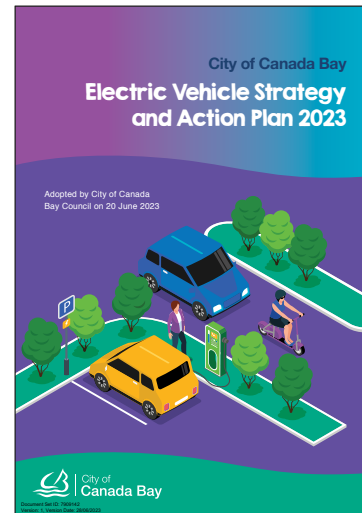
Public Art Strategy
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



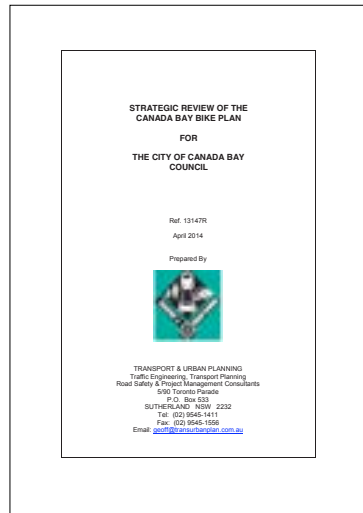
Parramatta River Masterplan
Source: Parramatta River Catchment Group
<https://www.ourlivingriver.com.au/our-plan/parramatta-river-masterplan/>



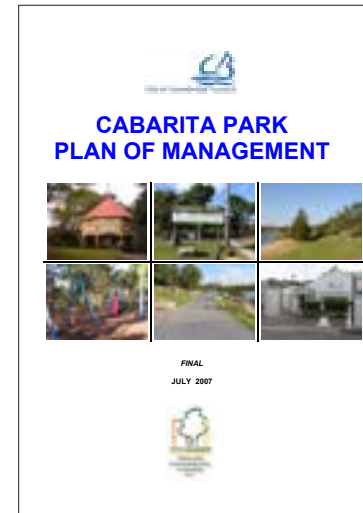
Reconciliation Action Plan
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



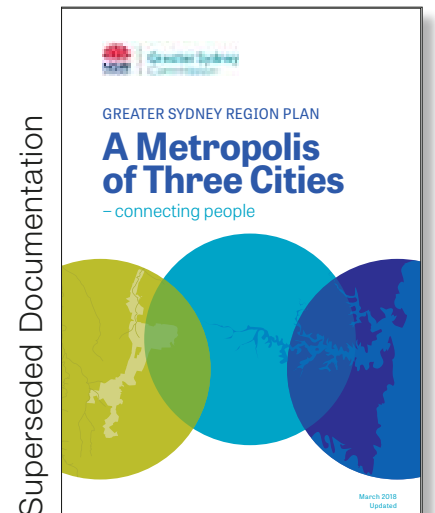
Electric Vehicle Strategy
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



Strategic Bike Plan
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



Cabarita Park Plan of Management
Source: City of Canada Bay
<https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au>



Regional_Metropolis of Three Cities
Source: Planning NSW
<https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au>

● SITE UNDERSTANDING

DEMOGRAPHICS OVERVIEW - CANADA BAY

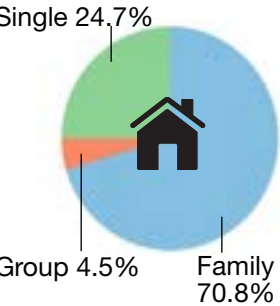
+ GROWING TOGETHER - OUR FUTURE

Over the next 10 years, the City of Canada Bay's population is projected to grow significantly. Forecasts indicate an increase of around 30%—approximately 30,000 new residents—bringing the City of Canada Bay's population to an estimated 125,000 by 2036.

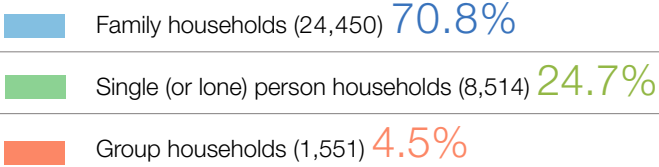
With this in mind, it is important that the 10 year Masterplan continues to recognise the history of the area and foster deep relationships to the land whilst fulfilling the needs of its community.

Source: <https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/council/vision-and-projects/community-strategic-plan>

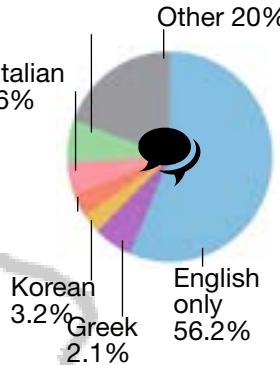
HOUSING



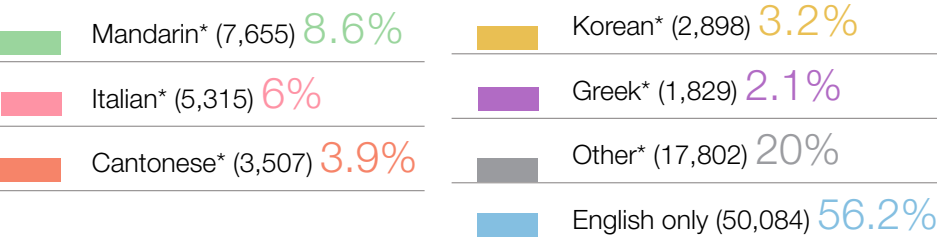
LEGEND



LANGUAGE



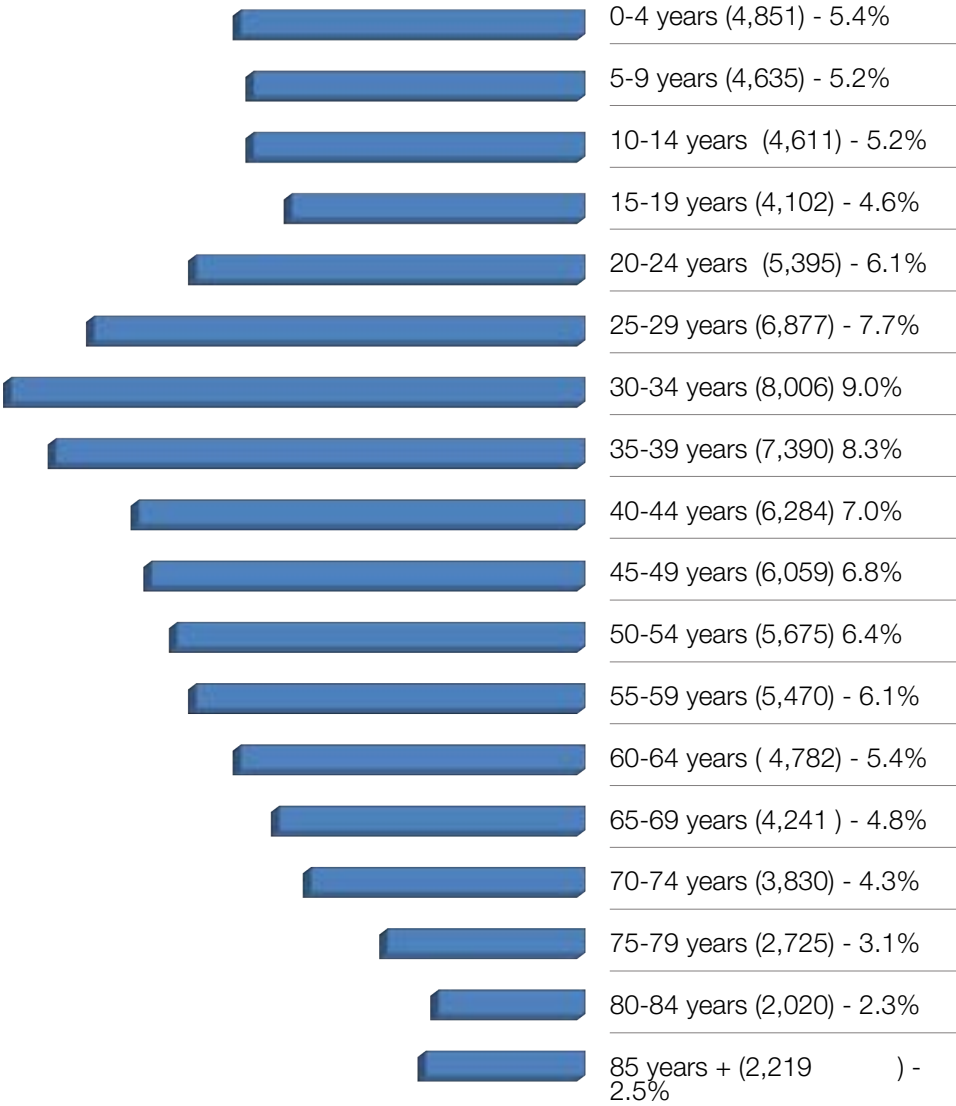
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*Language used at home, top responses (other than English)

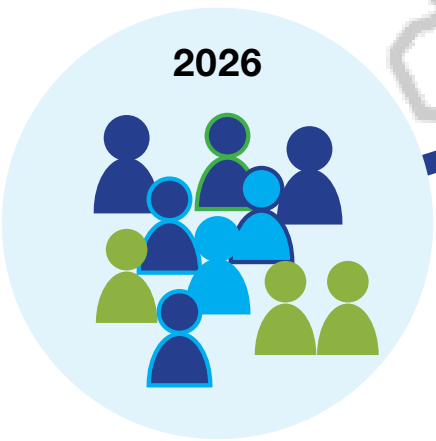
Source: <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/quickstats/2021/LGA11520>

AGE

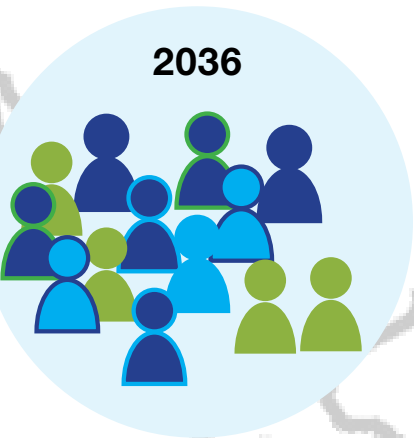


MEDIAN AGE

39 years old



30% INCREASE



FORECAST POPULATION (2036)
125,000

CENSUS POPULATION (2021)
89,177

Source: <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/quickstats/2021/LGA11520>

SITE UNDERSTANDING

REGIONAL CONTEXT

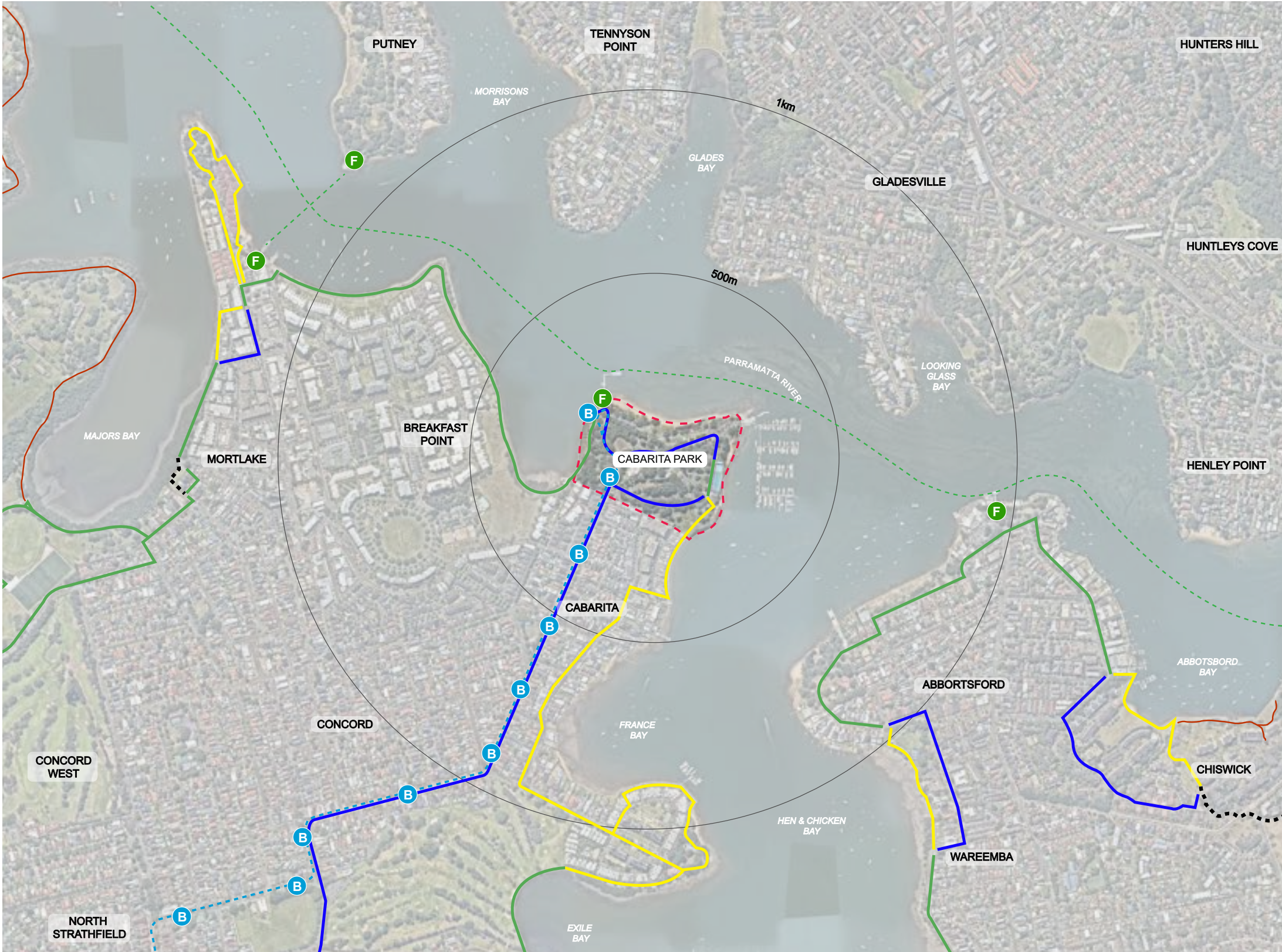
Cabarita Park occupies a strategic location on the Parramatta River, connected to a larger regional network by a series of pedestrian and shared links. The City of Canada Bay has 17 suburbs, out of which 5 fall within walking distance to Cabarita Park. It is also accessible at a regional scale due to its prominent ferry and bus services.

The Park plays a vital environmental role in preserving green space along the riverfront. Its mature trees provide shade and habitat for native wildlife, while the waterfront setting connects visitors to the Parramatta River's ecological footprint. The park's open spaces support biodiversity and contribute to the city's broader sustainability goals, aligning with strategic priorities and supporting greener, healthier, and more resilient communities.

By combining recreation with environmental stewardship, Cabarita Park exemplifies the balance between urban living and nature. It is a place where families can thrive, children can play safely, and the community can reconnect with the natural landscape. In this way, the park remains a cornerstone of Canada Bay's identity, embodying both social vitality and ecological responsibility.

LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- Existing Bus Stops
- Existing Bus Route
- Existing Ferry Terminals
- Existing Ferry Route
- Existing Pedestrian Pathway
- Existing Shared Bike Link
- Existing On Road Bike Link
- Existing Foreshore Path network
- Planned Pedestrian Pathway Upgrade



Source: Transport NSW_ <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/d675a20b57284c04b9a50746a2153678>

● SITE UNDERSTANDING EXISTING CONDITIONS

LEGEND

<div><div></div></div>	Site Boundary
<div><div></div></div>	Existing Foreshore Edge
<div><div></div></div>	Existing Road Network
<div><div></div></div>	Existing Path Network
<div><div></div></div>	Existing Crossing Point
<div><div></div></div>	Share-way - Cycle and Pedestrian
<div><div></div></div>	Areas of Open Space
<div><div></div></div>	Bushland Regeneration Area
<div><div></div></div>	Victory Coppice (28 Trees)
<div><div></div></div>	Estuarine Saltmarsh
<div><div></div></div>	Beach
<div><div></div></div>	Existing Building and Amenities
<div><div></div></div>	Large Picnic Shelters
<div><div></div></div>	Existing playgrounds
<div><div></div></div>	Dedicated BBQ Facilities (x3)
<div><div></div></div>	Picnic Shelter with Picnic Tables (x5)
<div><div></div></div>	Small Picnic Shelters (x2)
<div><div></div></div>	Rowing Memorial Statue
<div><div></div></div>	Federation Pavilion
<div><div></div></div>	Sandstone Fountain
<div><div></div></div>	Drinking Fountain
<div><div></div></div>	Bus Stops
<div><div></div></div>	Ferry Wharf
<div><div></div></div>	Parking Spaces
<div><div></div></div>	Bicycle Parking/ Bicycle Storage
<div><div>1</div></div>	Cabarita Park Street Gateway Entrance
<div><div>2</div></div>	Cabarita Swimming Centre
<div><div>3</div></div>	Cabarita Beach
<div><div>4</div></div>	Cabarita Conservatory
<div><div>5</div></div>	Sanders kiosk/ Vela Dining & Bar
<div><div>6</div></div>	D'Albora Marina & Wharf
<div><div>7</div></div>	Amenities Building



SITE UNDERSTANDING

SITE HISTORY TIMELINE

Pre Colonisation

First Nations predominantly used the tidal mangrove and marsh areas for fishing, gathering and shelter.



Source: <https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Finding-Bennelong/Bennelong-the-Wangal>

1788

Cabarita Point was first sighted by the first European settlers in February 1788, by Captain Hunter on his journey up the Parramatta River.

1850s

Area became accessible by steam train at Burwood Station.



Source: Cabarita Terminus, 1907

1902 - 1948

Extension of steam tram to Cabarita in 1907.



Source: Heritage Summer Houses, 2025

1903

The pavilion had been used for the signing of the Federation documents and the proclamation of the Commonwealth of Australia at Centennial Park in 1901. Concord Council bought the pavilion for £60 and re-erected in Cabarita Park in 1903.



Image sourced from Art in Australia, May 15th, 1936 pg. 71.

1920s

Many of the original trees died in the 1920s and today the parkland includes various planting schemes of figs, palms, plum pines as well and native species.

Source: City of Canada Bay Council. Inventory item no. 79

1937

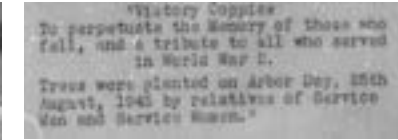
On 27 November 1937 the Concord-Cabarita Coronation Baths were officially opened by The Hon. H. P. Fitzsimons MLA (Minister for Health).



Source: <https://canadabayconnections.wordpress.com/tag/cabarita/>

1945-1946

During Arbor Day celebrations organised by Concord Council on 25 August 1945, 58 trees were planted by relatives of Service Men and Service Women. On 8 January 1946 Concord Council formally moved to name the grove of trees as "Victory Coppice".



Source: Canada Bay Council Repository

1886-1971

From 1886 Breakfast point was home to the Mortlake gasworks. The Mortlake Bank at the gasworks coal wharf, the last collier brought coal to Mortlake in 1971.



Source: www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/A4_Cabarita_walk.pdf

2017

Completion of Cabarita Conservatory by Sam Crawford Architect. Inspired by the familiar vernacular of the simple community structures, scout halls, boat sheds and clubhouses that are dotted along the water's edge, used for community events.



Source: <https://thelocalproject.com.au/articles/cabarita-conservatory-by-sam-crawford-architects-cabarita-nsw-aus/>

Prior to 1787

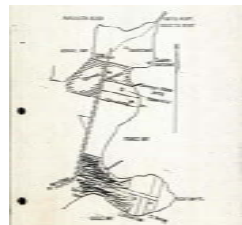
Land owned by the Wangal peoples of the Eora Nation, the traditional custodians of the land of this project.



Source: https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/A4_FactSheet_Wangal.pdf

1908

Other than two large homesteads and Correy's Secret Garden, the area was largely untouched bushland - with the exception of sanders boat shed and the bandstand.



Source: City of Canada Bay Council, inventory item no. 77

1910

Correy's Gardens from Hen and Chicken Bay in 1910. The large dance pavilion has been demolished, but the house still stands today, albeit considerably altered.



Source: City of Canada Bay Council Local Studies Library (Scan00115.jpg)



Source: Correy's Gardens Picnic Group. City of Canada Bay Council Local Studies Library

1933

The netted bathing area and the cleared hillside of the park in the background, photograph dated 1933.



Source: Blaxell, Gregory, A Pictorial History of City of Canada Bay: Drummoyne to Concord, Kingsclear Books, 2010, p. 87 (sourced from Canada Bay Museum)

1940s

The cleared landscape of the tram loop located to the north-west of the pavilion Not dated, c.1940s.



Source: Keenan, David R, The Rockdale & Enfield Lines of the Sydney Tramway System, Transit Press, 1994, p.43.

1950s

Formation of the Cabarita Amateur Women's Swimming club.



Source: Heritage Summer Houses, 2025

1979-1981

In 1923, a substantial kiosk designed by architect A. Ponton was erected. The kiosk and caretaker's cottage were damaged by fire in 1979 and demolished in 1981. In 1982, Concord Council constructed a large picnic shed on the site of the former caretaker's residence and kiosk.



Source: www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/A4_Cabarita_walk.pdf

2019

Residential development completed over previous Mortlake gasworks site.



Source: www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/A4_Cabarita_walk.pdf

1994

Dulux paint factory closed.



Source: Heritage Summer Houses, 2025

1985

An archaeological survey of the Park identified three areas of open middens, or major concentrations of shell within one larger single midden, together with stone artefacts, were recorded as a single site.

SITE UNDERSTANDING CABARITA PARK TIME LAPSE



1930 - Cabarita Park and Correy's Garden

- + Visually the site has been stripped mostly of the native vegetation
- + Pre 1930 the Kiosk (1923) & Pavilion (1903) were built
- + Access was limited to the Government wharf and connecting road
- + Pedestrian movement was limited to the path access sweeping the south- east sector of the park and to the north of the wharf road



1951

- + Tree canopy was sparse with existing trees notably more established
- + Additional trees are visible south of the beach and along the top of the ridgeline
- + The swimming pool was built in 1937 and what looks like a Marina/ Wharf has been constructed
- + Establishment of Victory Coppice in 1945



1972

- + A more traditional planting scheme layout is evident, particularly around the perimeter of the Federation Pavilion
- + Path access areas have been formalised in the vicinity of the Pool area
- + Marina/ Wharf has been developed further



1999

- + Trees planted between 1951 and 1972 are well established with a clear developed tree canopy structure shown
- + Earthworks are visible within the parks south boundary
- + Vehicle access and parking has been formalised



2012

- + The site has been further developed with a new Wharf, connecting access road, additional parking and pedestrian link near Harrys Hill
- + Residential developments are visible to the south of the park



2025

- + Dedicated Play Space and Picnic Shelters are an addition to the park amenities
- + Tree Canopy Coverage has increased

SITE UNDERSTANDING

BIODIVERSITY

+ COUNTRY FOCUSED OUTCOMES

Current habitat conditions show most pre-colonial habitat has been cleared in the wider area.

Cabarita Park used to be made up of the Sydney Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest. All of this was cleared after colonisation.

Grey Mangrove-River Mangrove Forest remains along the South Western corner of the site.

Samphire Saltmarsh also remains along the foreshore on the Western side.

PRE-CLEARING HABITAT CONDITIONS - BEFORE 1788 (PRE-COLONIAL)



Grey Mangrove-River Mangrove Forest



Samphire Saltmarsh



Sydney Coastal Sandstone Foreshore Forest

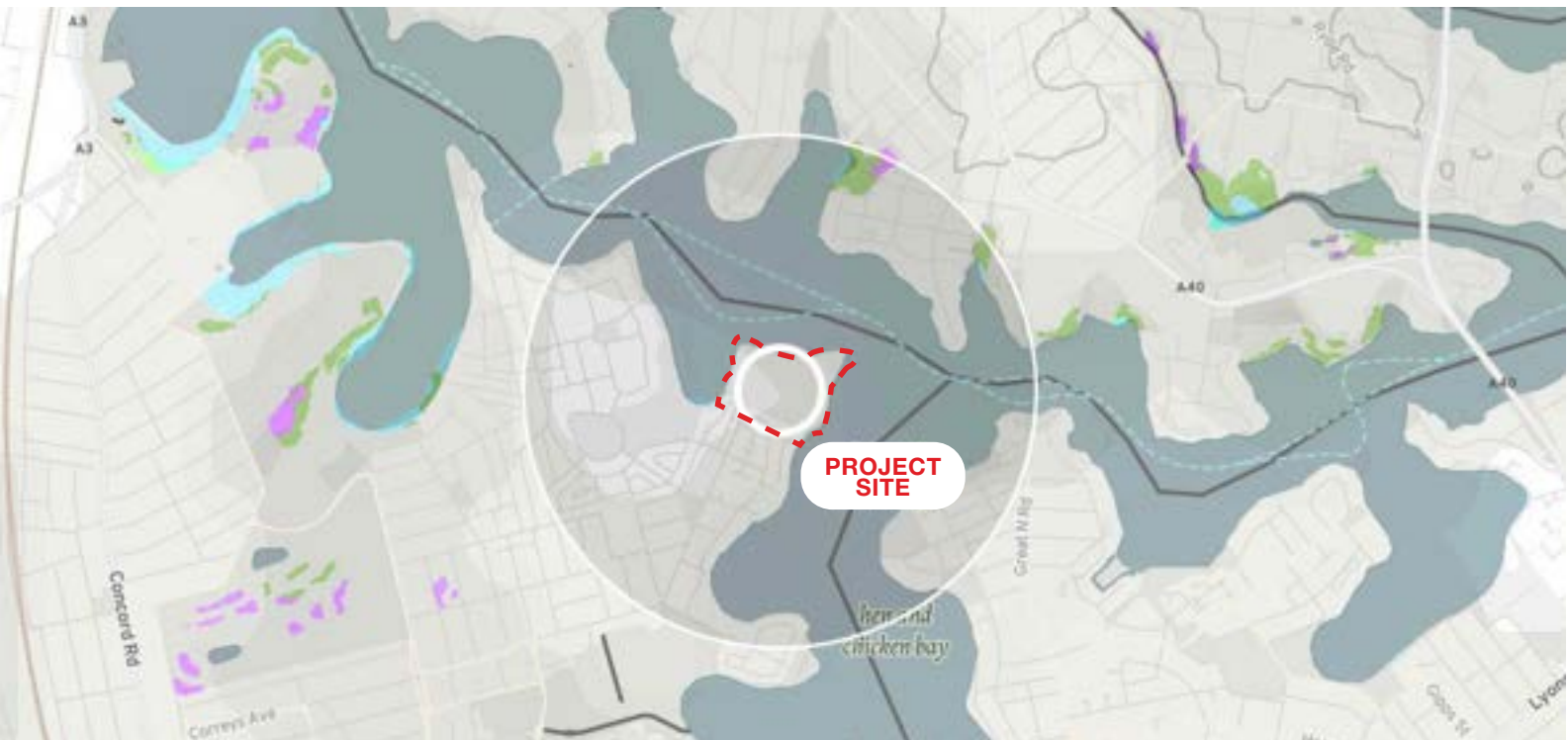


Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist Forest



Sydney Turpentine-ironbark Forest

CURRENT HABITAT CONDITIONS - 2026



LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- Grey Mangrove-River Mangrove Forest (Protected)
- Samphire Saltmarsh (Protected)
- Sydney Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest (Protected)
- Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist Forest (Protected)
- Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest (Protected)
- Not native vegetation

● SITE UNDERSTANDING

STORY OF COUNTRY

+ RIVER CONNECTION ON THE BURRAMATTAGAL (PARRAMATTA RIVER)

The Wangal clan of the Eora nation, part of the Darug language group, lived for thousands of years along Sydney's southern harbour, from Darling Harbour to Parramatta.

This Country once offered abundance in every form—food, water, shelter, and learning. The shallow dyiral (shoal waters) and surrounding duga (forest) teemed with seafood, game, birds, tuber vegetables, fruits, seeds, nuts, and grains. Fresh badu (water) from creeks merged with the salt bays, while wide mangrove-lined tidal flats created ideal fishing grounds.

The Wangal's deep knowledge of tides and seasons shaped a way of life centered on aquatic richness. Along the shores they gathered fish, eels, binyang (birds), gadyan (cockles), badangi (oysters), yara (crabs), crustaceans, and inter tidal plants. Their long occupation is still marked by extensive shell middens and scar trees scattered across the landscape.

First European contact occurred on 5 February 1788 by Captain John Hunter who was leading an expedition along the Burramattagal (Parramatta River) met the Wangal while having breakfast, this area is now referred to as Breakfast Point.

Source: <https://www.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au/environment/natural-areas/waterways/history-of-waterways>

This Reconciliation Plan artwork tells the story of the Wangal people and the significance of their waterways and the saltwater mullet festivals held by traditional owners that brought local clans together in the area pre-colonisation. The canvas also features the eel, as Wangal Country is a place of eel dreaming.



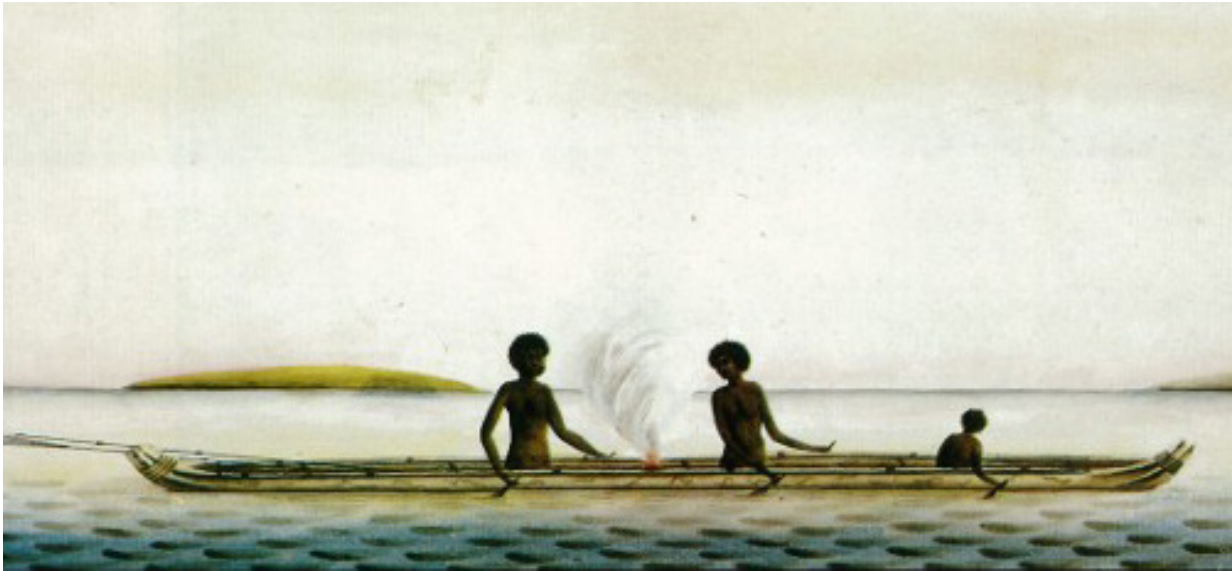
Bar-tailed Godwits



Powerful Owl (Ninox strenua)



Source: Reconciliation Action Plan artwork by Gwiyaala Aboriginal Art. Canada Bay Council



Source: https://www.canadabay.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/A4_FactSheet_Wangal.pdf

SITE UNDERSTANDING EXISTING SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

+ HISTORICAL LEGACY

The landscape is a powerful tool for connecting the site to its historical foundations.

Cabarita Park is listed on councils Local Environmental Plan (LEP) under section 1.70 of the Heritage Act. The park showcases significant heritage items within the landscape include the Federation Pavillion, Cabarita Swimming Centre, Marina & Wharf, Sanders Kiosk, picnic shelters, boat ramp, ferry wharf, wind sculptures, William Beach rowing memorial, sandstone fountain and Victory Coppice war memorial planting.

In 1903, the Federation Pavillion structure that was used in Federation celebrations in Centennial Park on 1st January 1901, was relocated to Cabarita Park. It appears prominently at its centre and is recognised for its state significance, being the structure used in the swearing in of the first Governor General of Australia, Lord Hopetoun as well as the first Prime Minister of Australia, Edmund Barton.

The botanical, cultural, social and First Nations knowledge are independently represented through the site seen within shell midden and scar trees.

An opportunity exists to showcase the historical remnants as a journey through the landscape, contributing to the sites identity whilst educating the local community on the significance of Cabarita Park to the culture and heritage of the region.



Federation Pavillion



Large Picnic Shelters "Summer Houses"



William Beach Rowing Memorial



Wind Sculptures
The Observatory, 2013



D'Albora Marinas & Sanders Kiosk



Victory Coppice - Memorial planting



Historic Sandstone Fountain



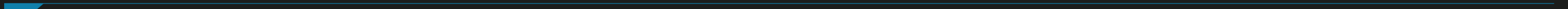
Midden (sample image from Berowra Waters)



Scar Tree (sample image from Coba Ridge along the Neverfail Fire Trail in Marramarra National Park)

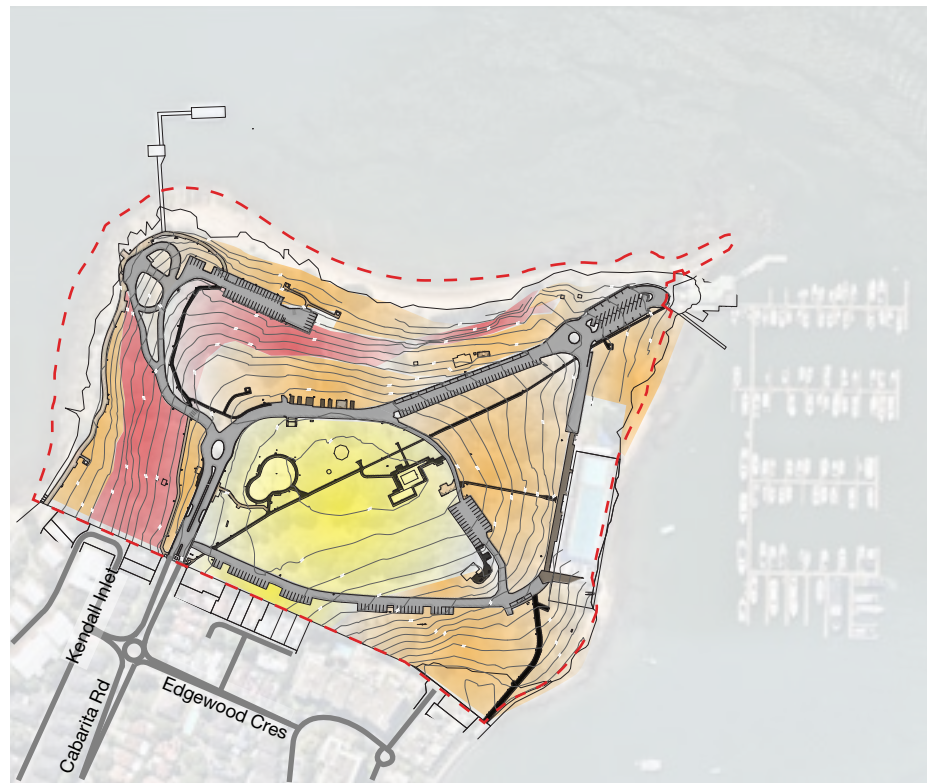
02

SITE ASSESSMENT



● SITE ASSESSMENT SITE ANALYSIS

+ TOPOGRAPHY



- Site Boundary
- Low Sloping Topography
- Medium Sloping Topography
- Steep Sloping Topography

Topography of the site is defined by a central ridge line and a levelled centre from which the land slopes down toward the water on three sides. Several areas are defined by steep gradients that influence how movement, views, and spatial arrangements occur across the landscape.

Subtle level changes appear throughout the site, creating natural edges, shifts in outlook, and transitions between activity zones. Existing contours guide the alignment of many paths and the terrain contributes significantly to the character and spatial organisation of activities within the park.

+ WATER



- Site Boundary
- 1m flood contour
- 2m flood contour
- 3m flood contour
- Bank Erosion

Located approximately 10km from Sydney Harbour along the Parramatta River, the daily tidal rises are reported at highs of 1.8m and lows of 0.3m with seasonal highs of approximately 2m high. Tidal rise has impacted the overall placement of key foreshore paths within the park.

Risk of flooding within Cabarita Park is quite low, with the topography rising steeply around the perimeter creating a natural barrier protecting infrastructure from tidal fluctuations.

+ VEGETATION & ECOLOGY



- Site Boundary
- Canopy Coverage
- Estuarine Mangroves
- Estuarine Saltmarsh
- Bushcare Site

The landscape is largely maintained as parkland, with open lawns managed for picnicking and recreation.

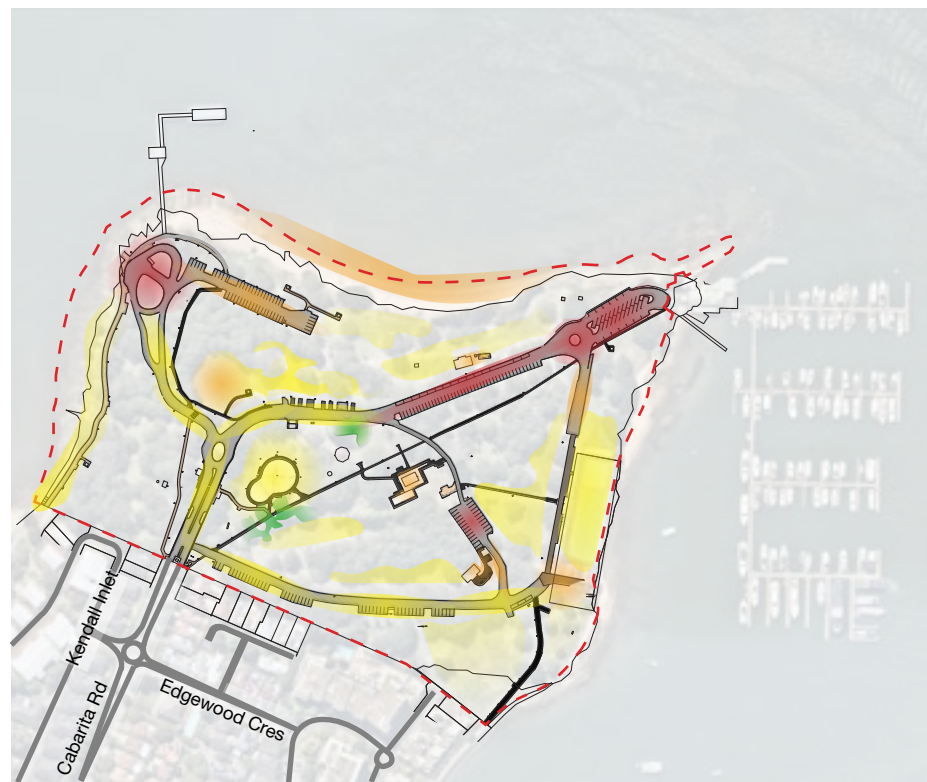
Due to early land clearing, much of the existing vegetation has been replanted since the 1930s. Current vegetation is dominated by established trees. The mature canopy provides approximately 45.4% canopy coverage.

Habitat quality varies throughout the site, creating pockets of ecological significance. The western side of the park includes ecological patches and high-value habitat zones such as the Estuarine Mangroves and Saltmarsh.

● SITE ASSESSMENT

SITE ANALYSIS

+ HEAT



- Site Boundary
- Mild
- Temperate
- Medium
- High

Heat conditions across the park vary, with exposed open areas showing high levels of radiant heat, particularly on hard surfaces and unshaded spaces. Cooler pockets occur where dense tree canopy or shaded zones provide relief from direct sun.

Along the roadways, existing tree cover reduces pavement heat, creating noticeably lower surface temperatures compared with adjacent exposed areas. These variations in shade, surface type, and vegetation structure shape how different parts of the park are experienced during hotter periods.

+ SPATIAL PROGRAMMING



- Site Boundary
- Playground
- Open Space
- Kiosk/ Marina
- + Public Toilets
- 🔥 Barbeque Facilities
- Large Picnic Shelters
- Picnic Shelters
- Swimming Centre

Spatial programming within the site is comprised of contrasting program areas, including active recreation zones, quieter ecological pockets and transitional spaces between them.

These areas vary in character, intensity of use and spatial definition. Circulation routes, planting types, and built elements differ across the site. This all results in distinct zones, however these are not always clearly connected or consistently organised.

+ CULTURE & HERITAGE



- Site Boundary
- Swimming Centre
- Large Picnic Shelters
- Cabarita Beach
- The Conservatory
- Federation Pavilion
- Rowing Memorial
- Picnic Shelter with Picnic Tables (x5)
- Small Picnic Shelters (x2)
- Victory Coppice Memorial Planting
- Sandstone Fountain
- Existing Signage/ Plaques
- Public Art/ Project - *Imag_ne*
- Public Art/ Project - *Boats by the Bay*
- Public Art/ Project - *Reclamation*

- Public Art/ Project - *PoPP Table Mural*
- Public Art/ Project - *Observatory*
- Public Art/ Project - *History in the Shade*
- Public Art/ Project - *Gathering*

Culture and heritage across the site appears through hidden historical layers of scattered remnants, isolated structures and fragments of former uses.

Several historic paths are no longer continuous, leaving traces that appear intermittently across the landscape. Cultural elements are often difficult to identify, with limited on-site cues linking them to broader narratives of water, local history or place.

● SITE ASSESSMENT SITE ANALYSIS

+ ACCESS & CIRCULATION



 	Site Boundary
---	Pedestrian Footpaths
	Crossing Points
	Vehicle Access
---	Wider Connecting Paths
	Parking Spaces (Approx. 232)
○	Cycle Storage

Access and circulation across the site is characterized by disconnected pedestrian paths and circulation patterns primarily shaped by road layouts.

Crossing points occur inconsistently with several routes terminating abruptly. Both result in a fragmented circulation network. These breaks in continuity create irregular pedestrian flows and limit accessibility and intuitive wayfinding connections across the park, particularly when crossing from east to west.

+ ACTIVE & PUBLIC TRANSPORT



 	Site Boundary
B	Bus Stop
---	Bus Route
F	Ferry Stop
---	Ferry Route
---	Shared Cycle Paths
○	Cycle Storage

Active transport across the site is shaped by disconnected shared cycle paths, that terminate or shift abruptly. Cyclists further depend on roads.

Ferry and bus stops function as local transport nodes, but their relationship to surrounding routes is inconsistent, offering limited integration with the broader movement network.

+ LIGHTING



 	Site Boundary
●	Lighting post (Ausgrid)
●	Lighting post (Council)
●	Lighting bollards (Council)

Lighting conditions across the park vary, with several areas used by night-time commuters showing low or inconsistent illumination, particularly along roadways and key linking passages.

Existing light fixtures often differ in style, height, brightness, and glare levels, resulting in uneven visibility across primary and secondary paths. Feature areas and landscape elements receive limited or irregular lighting, contributing to a nighttime environment with low clarity and legibility. The exception is the western foreshore edge, which has recently been upgraded to pole lighting.

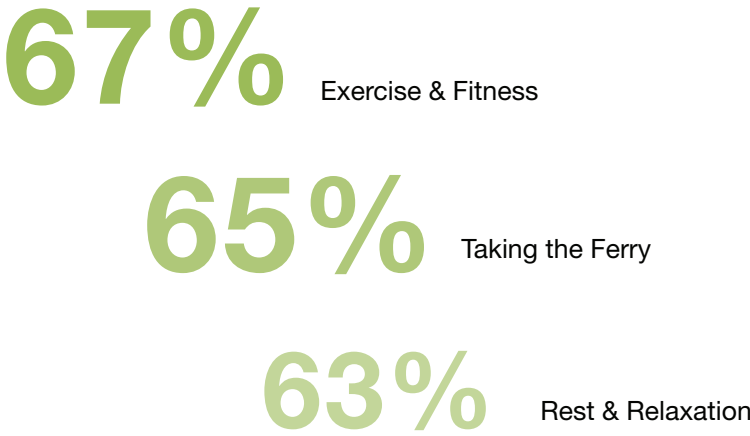
● SITE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

+ PROCESS

Community feedback for this project was gathered through a mix of digital and in-person engagement methods to ensure broad community representation.

Insights were collected via the Collaborate website, digital promotions, two in-person drop-in sessions at the park, as well as through stakeholder meetings. This resulted in 127 interaction on the Cabarita Park activity map, 54 survey responses, 23 email submissions, more than 50 comments captured during the drop-in sessions.

MOST POPULAR ACTIVITIES

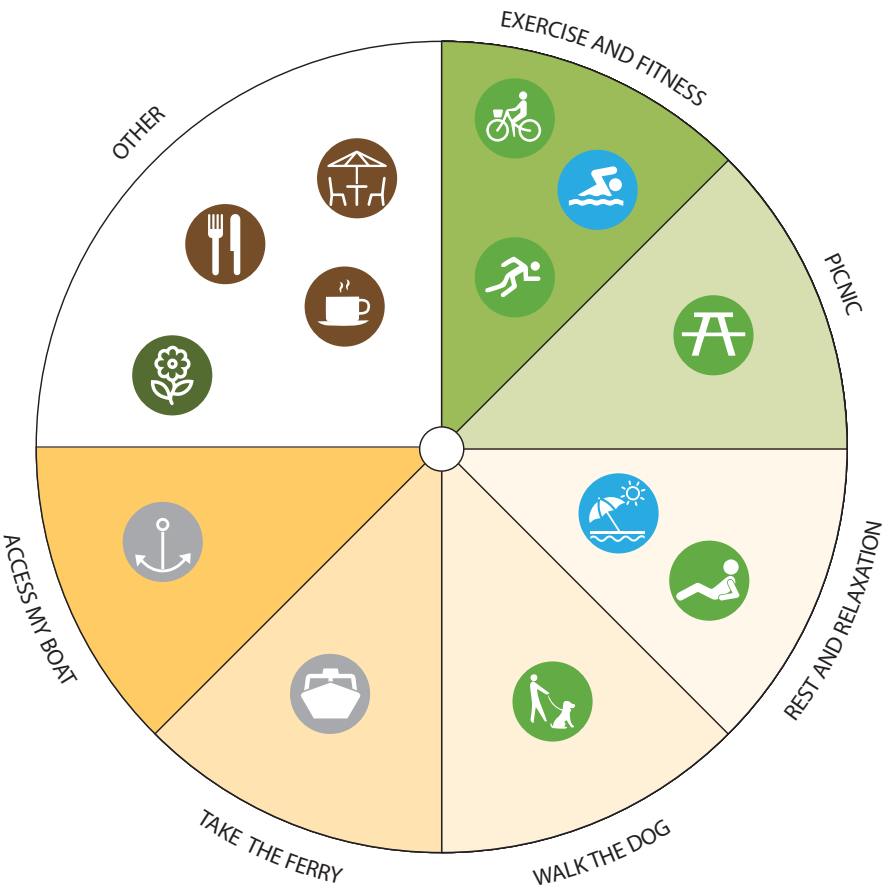


8 KEY THEMES

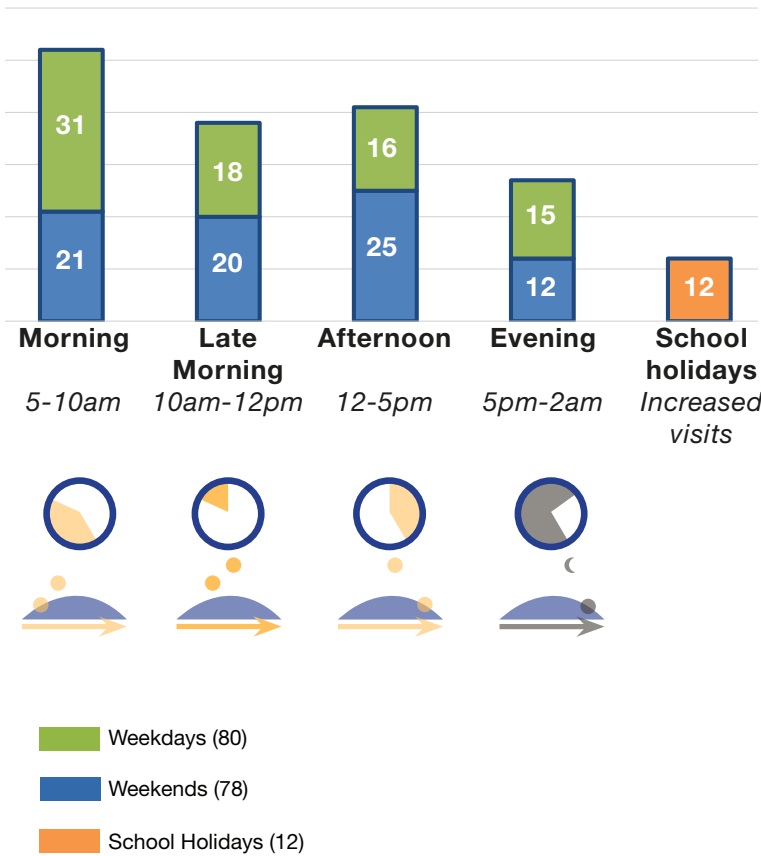
These eight themes came up the most often during the community engagement. The order of the list below corresponds to how often they were mentioned.

- Protect the park's natural character
- Improve pathways, access and connectivity
- Ensure Park is well maintained
- Upgrade amenities and facilities
- Improve safety and wayfinding
- Preserve and celebrate the park's heritage and culture
- Improve parking and transport connections
- Provide a variety of recreational uses

WHY DO YOU VISIT CABARITA PARK?



TIMES OF USE



SITE ASSESSMENT CONSTRAINTS

+ PURPOSE

The Constraints Map identifies the key physical, environmental, cultural and operational factors that cannot be changed. These influence future planning and design within Cabarita Park. The map provides an understanding of existing site conditions and limitations that require consideration throughout the development of the proposed 10-year improvement program.

This informs future park upgrades and helps to ensure that proposed improvements respond adequately to the site's natural, cultural and built conditions. The assessment supports the City of Canada Bay's objective to enhance public amenity while protecting and celebrating the park's valued environmental and heritage assets.

- + 1 - Proximity to residential boundary line**
Areas adjoining neighbouring residential properties that require consideration of privacy, visual amenity, noise, lighting and edge interface treatments.
- + 2 - Rocky shelves and outcrops**
Existing rock formations that may limit construction opportunities and influence access, drainage and landscape design outcomes.
- + 3 - Existing tree canopy**
Significant established trees and areas of mature canopy that contribute to the park's character, environmental value and user amenity, and should be retained and protected where possible.
- + 4 - Topography: Areas of steep grade**
Sections of the site with pronounced slopes that may constrain accessibility, circulation, construction methods and future infrastructure placement.
- + 5 - Existing Swimming Pool**
Existing aquatic facilities that are outside the scope of the current 10-year Masterplan and therefore no redevelopment or upgrade are proposed.

- + 6 - Existing TfNSW Infrastructure**
Transport for NSW Infrastructure (Ferry & Buses) and associated operational requirements that may restrict future development and require coordination with relevant authorities.
- + 7 - Significant heritage items**
Heritage-listed or culturally significant features that require protection and careful integration into future park improvements.
- + 8 - Marina Leasehold**
Existing leased marina land that falls outside Council's direct control and may limit opportunities for future park expansion or modification.
- + 9 - Indigenous Artifacts**
Areas with known or potential Aboriginal archaeological significance requiring further investigation, protection and consideration in accordance with relevant heritage legislation and consultation processes.



LEGEND	
	Site Boundary
	Proximity of Residential Boundary Line
	Rock Shelves and Outcrops
	Existing Trees and Canopy
	Areas of Steep Grade
	Existing Swimming Pool
	Existing TNSW Infrastructure
	Significant Heritage Items
	Marina Leasehold

SITE ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES

+ PURPOSE

The Opportunities Map identifies key areas and aspects within Cabarita Park that have potential for future improvements, upgrades and investments as part of the proposed 10-year Masterplan. The map highlights opportunities to enhance recreation, accessibility, environmental outcomes, cultural interpretation and visitor experience, while building upon the park's existing natural, heritage and community assets.

1 WALKING & CYCLING

- 1.1 The eastern and western foreshore paths do not link, causing a break in the path network. A continuous foreshore loop could improve access and circulation.
- 1.2 Some amenity buildings and BBQ areas have no paths leading to them. Additional access paths could solve this issue.
- 1.3 Footpaths vary in width and condition, with uneven surfaces, limiting pedestrian movement. Footpath could be widened and upgraded.
- 1.4 Internal roads operate unofficially as shared spaces, creating conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles. Separated paths and official shared-zone treatments could improve pedestrian and cycling accessibility. This also counts for the road between Cabarita Ferry and Cabarita Road.
- 1.6 Roads are signposted at 10km/h, but many drivers exceeding this speed. Traffic-calming measures could reduce vehicle speeds.

2 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- 2.1 Bus Route 466 terminates at Cabarita Rd, forcing passengers to walk between the bus stop and ferry. Liaising with TfNSW, the location of the bus stop could be reviewed, i.e. by extending Bus Route 466 to the wharf.

3 PARKING & ROAD NETWORK

- 3.1 The current parking layout is disorientating, causing more up-and-down driving than necessary. A continuous loop, possibly one-way, could make parking easier.
- 3.2 The site has limited sustainable transport options for visitors. EV charging bays, car-share spaces and upgraded mobility parking could be investigated.
- 3.3 Timber logs for managing vehicle access and parking are deteriorating. They could be replaced with sandstone blocks.
- 3.4 The commuter ferry carpark fills up early, pushing overflow to other parking areas and reducing availability for park visitors. Research options to include more parking.

4 ACCESSIBILITY

- 4.1 The path network is disjointed, leading users to walk across lawns or along road edges to reach destinations. Adding new paths that follow desire lines could improve accessibility.

- 4.2 Limited way-finding makes navigation difficult. Additional wayfinding elements could improve legibility for all users.
- 4.3 Not all seating, picnic shelters and BBQ areas are universally accessible and compliant. More accessible and compliant seating could be considered.
- 4.4 The accessibility of the beach is limited. A universally accessible path could be considered.
- 4.5 The Main Gateway is aesthetically not very attractive. A redesign could improve the arrival experience.

5 HERITAGE/PUBLIC ART

- 5.1 Public art in the park are generally stand-alone. Public art could be integrated more into park elements and throughout the park.
- 5.2 Learning about the rich history of the site is limited. First Nations and European Heritage could be celebrated more.

6 PLAYGROUND & FACILITIES

- 6.1 The central amenities building is aged and requires an upgrade. A better location for upgraded toilet facilities could be explored, to improve accessibility, capacity and inclusivity.
- 6.2 The beach could be supported with foreshore amenities, such as a netted swimming area with pontoon, showers and drinking fountains.
- 6.3 Inconsistent and minimal lighting reduces safety and limits evening use in the park. Better and more consistent lighting could improve safety and visual cohesion.
- 6.4 Key views in the park could be celebrated and enjoyed more when seating and picnic tables are located near these views.
- 6.5 People frequently barbecue in the park, using the electric BBQ facilities and bringing their own coal BBQs. Smoke and disposal of hot coals of the latter cause a challenge. Improved access to the electric BBQs, and better coal bin locations could reduce conflicts. This could be supported by a park-wide Waste Plan.
- 6.6 The two large picnic shelters could be renovated to improve access and user experience.
- 6.7 The old playground opposite the central amenities building is underutilised, while there are limited amenities for older children. An alternative use for this play area, possibly with removing fencing, could create more things to do for older children.
- 6.8 A kiosk, pop-ups and small business cafes improve amenities and support usage in the park. Well-chosen locations could make them more visible and central.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- 7.1 The Maintenance of grass and general landscaping could be improved.
- 7.2 Locations for succession tree planting could guarantee the longevity of the atmosphere and tree canopy.
- 7.3 Foreshore habitat zones could be expanded.
- 7.4 The bushcare area could be expanded.



LEGEND

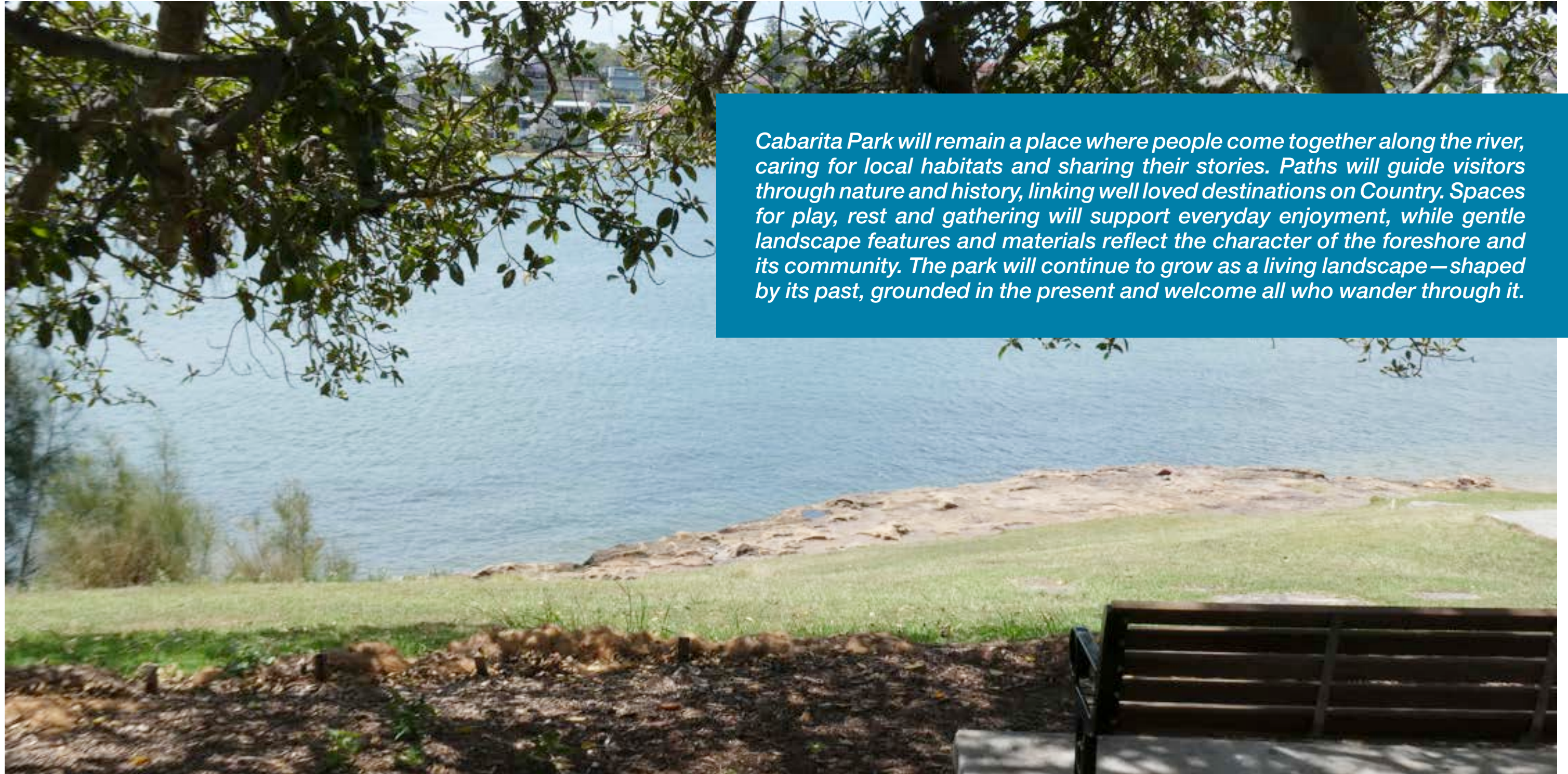
	Site Boundary		Upgrade/ relocate existing Amenities Building
	Create foreshore link, connecting into Breakfast Point share path network		Repurpose/ remove underused play area
	Provide a Continuous Footpath connection following desire lines		Potential for Children's Informal Play Area
	Provide accessible access to beach		Proposed upgraded picnic area
	Enhance Wayfinding/ Placemaking		Existing Marina Carpark proposed to be extended
	Bushland Regeneration Opportunity		

03

MASTERPLAN



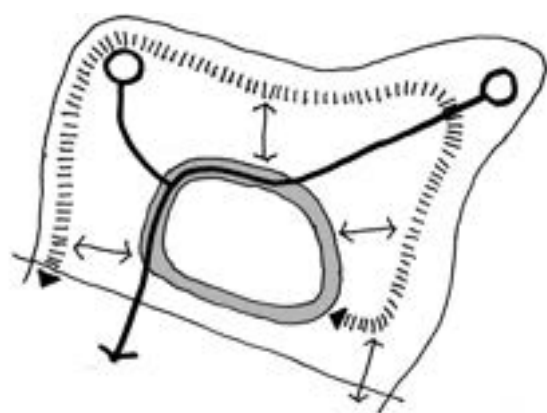
● MASTERPLAN OUR VISION



Cabarita Park will remain a place where people come together along the river, caring for local habitats and sharing their stories. Paths will guide visitors through nature and history, linking well loved destinations on Country. Spaces for play, rest and gathering will support everyday enjoyment, while gentle landscape features and materials reflect the character of the foreshore and its community. The park will continue to grow as a living landscape—shaped by its past, grounded in the present and welcome all who wander through it.

● MASTERPLAN

OUR PRINCIPLES & OBJECTIVES



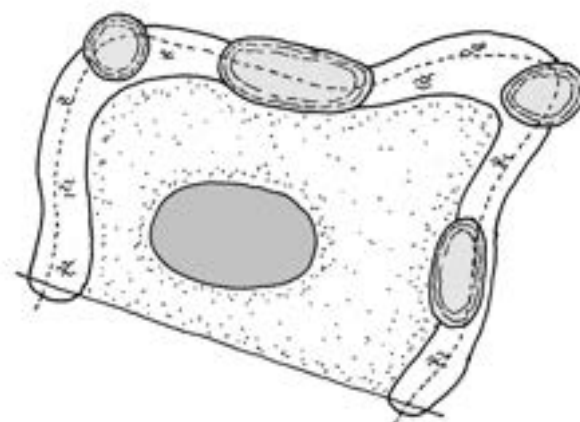
CONNECTED NETWORK

A connected, accessible and comfortable network enhances the legibility of the park, reduces travel distances and encourages active transport.

The current network forms the base. It will be made more legible and missing desire lines will be filled in.

Ingredients:

- + Clear Circular Loop
- + Continuous Edge
- + Connecting Spokes



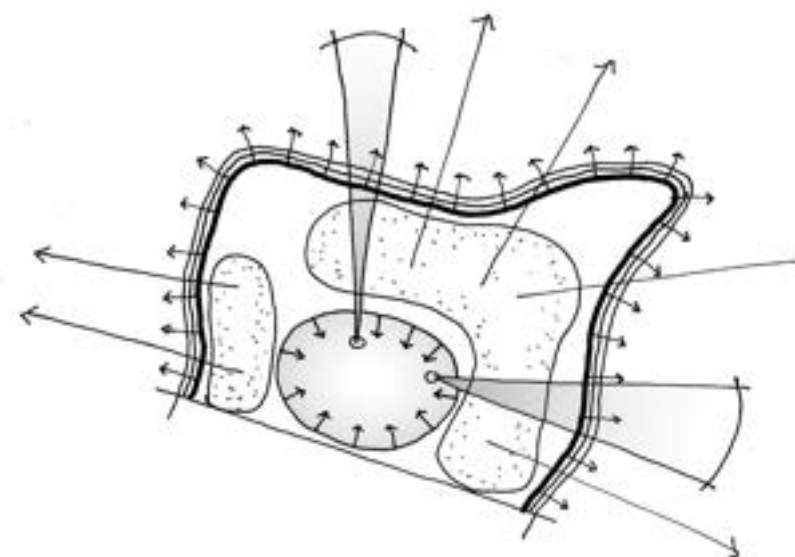
PROGRAMMED AND FREE USE

Unique activity areas encourage exploration, supporting a wide range of recreational and social opportunities while enhance the park's identity.

A clear zoning of uses, based on the current activities, will assist in reducing conflicts and allows users to choose spaces that match their needs.

Ingredients:

- + Core of Programmed Uses
- + Broad Zone of Free Park Use
- + Free Water-related Use with Four Programmed Islands

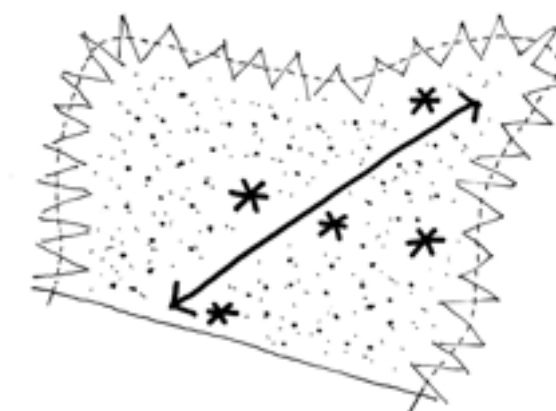


LAND TO WATER

The character of Cabarita Park is highly defined by the connection between land and water. The gradient from hill-top to the water's edge creates different atmospheres, with connections to the surrounding waterscape.

Ingredients:

- + Garden Rooms
- + Slopes with Filtered Views
- + Waterscape Edge



STORY OF THE LAND

Shaped by thousands of years of rich First Nations' heritage, today it is also a place that reflects the layers of both traditional and more recent stories. It is a landscape shaped by First Nations knowledge and custodianship, by the aspirations of early settlers and by the diverse communities who now call it home.

By acknowledging all these histories together, we recognise the depth of what has come before and the shared responsibility we hold for what comes next.

Ingredients:

- + Axis and Story Landmarks
- + Succession Planting
- + Ornamental and Feature Planting Areas

● MASTERPLAN USES

The Masterplan lays out a clear zoning for active and free park uses, reducing conflicts and allowing visitors their choice of space.

Key Moves:

- + All water related and foreshore activities lie along the perimeter at the water's edge.
- + The amenities, event spaces and kick-about areas are centralised and clustered together at the highest part of the site, maximising accessibility and visibility.
- + Leisure spaces and picnic areas are located in between these, spread across the lawns, rolling down towards the



Flowering Garden



Picnic Lawn

LEGEND

 	Site Boundary
	Federation Pavilion Gardens
	Nature Play
	Fitness
	Playground
	Community Venue
	Parkland Area (Open Lawns)
	Parkland Area (Understory Planting)
	Regenerative Area
	Marina
	Beach
	Foreshore Loop
	Pool
	Ferry

Activities

	Toilets/ Cafe & Dining
	Flowering Gardens
	Play within a Natural Setting
	Outdoor Fitness/Gym
	Children's Play
	Events
	Picnic/ BBQ
	Leisure Space/ Kick about Space
	Bushcare site
	Marina
	Beach Leisure
	Cycling/ Walking
	Swimming
	Ferry Wharf
	Parking



● MASTERPLAN ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN

The proposed Cabarita Park Masterplan protects and celebrates the historic and natural assets of the site, that are strongly rooted in the community.

The masterplan adopts a ‘light-touch’ approach, prioritising minimal intervention and working with the existing natural and heritage elements.

Subtle, low-impact improvements, using carefully selected elements and materials, will ensure a calm and authentic experience for park users is achieved.

The focus of the masterplan revolves around experience, zoning and storytelling to connect people to the landscape.



Nature Play



Foreshore Loop

LEGEND

	Site Boundary
	Central Loop
	Foreshore Loop
	Proposed/ Upgraded Path Network
	Proposed/ Upgraded Road and Parking Network
	Proposed Canopy Trees
	Parkland Area
	Cabarita Beach
	Amenities
	Large Picnic Shelters
	Picnic Shelters
	Outdoor Fitness
	Playground
	Nature Play
	Flowering Garden
	Path with staircases
	Regeneration Area

● MASTERPLAN

CIRCULATION NETWORK & ACCESS POINTS

The circulation network creates a connected pedestrian, cyclist, and vehicular network that enhances safety, accessibility and ease of navigation across the site.

Key moves:

- + Creating a connected Foreshore Loop pathway from west to east for pedestrians and cyclists that forms a larger connection with the water edge.
- + Create a Central Loop - by adding a wide footpath from the park main entrance to the Federation Garden. At this point the Masterplan proposes to open up the path and create a shared path looping back to the main entrance. This shared path will be one-way for vehicles and two-way for pedestrians and cyclists, improving safety.
- + Formalising desire lines within the park with pathways and staircases to improve circulation.
- + Investigate replacement locations of timber logs with sandstone blocks to manage vehicular access.
- + Investigate potential for accessible beach access.
- + Optimise accessibility of all pathways across the site.



Foreshore Link



LEGEND

	Site Boundary
	Central Loop
	Foreshore Loop
	Road Network
	Connecting Pedestrian Site Links
	Additional/ Upgraded Crossing Points
	Accessible Pathways
	Potential Accessible Pathway to Beach
	Existing Staircases
	Proposed Staircases
	Existing Turf Paths
	Vehicle & Pedestrian Access Points
	Pedestrian Access Point
	Bus/ Ferry Access
	Bus Shelter
	Removed Bus Shelter
	Proposed Traffic Calming Measures
	Proposed Accessible Ramp Connections



● MASTERPLAN PARKING

The revised parking plan aims to provide better accessibility and equity for users through inclusive design, efficient use of space and facilitate more frequent parking turnover for visitors for equitable park use. The parking plan aims to increase parking by 10% across Cabarita Park.

Key moves:

- + Continued metered parking - to support better site management and make parking available for users of the park
- + Increased Disability Parking - to ensure equitable access and availability of parking space for users of all abilities
- + Provision of an EV parking area
- + Increased capacity of the marina parking area
- + The one-way section of the Central Loop creates a logical parking sequence - filling up parking spaces from the pool towards the main entrance.



EV Parking Areas



Bicycle Parking & Repair

LEGEND

	Site Boundary
	Car Parking Existing
	Car Parking Proposed/ Redesigned
	Accessibility Parking Existing
	Accessibility Parking Proposed
	Bicycle Parking Existing
	Bicycle Parking Proposed
	EV Parking Proposed
	'Parking' Sign Location

*Overall scheme provides 260 car parking spaces, increased by 28 spaces.

● MASTERPLAN FACILITIES & RECREATIONAL SPACES

To strengthen the existing offerings of the park, improvements are proposed to the amenities, making them attractive and comfortable for community use.

Key moves:

- + Replace the existing toilet building near the park, with a new amenities building.
- + Upgrade the paving around the BBQ areas.
- + Renovate and modernise the large picnic shelters.
- + Incorporate fitness equipment and nature play areas
- + Investigate ancillary beach facilities
- + Investigate potential kiosk locations for small business mobile cafes - making more visible and central.



Public Toilets



Picnic Shelters



Outdoor Gym



BBQ Facilities

LEGEND

---	Site Boundary
	Existing Playground
	Proposed Location for Upgraded Amenities Building
	Existing Federation Pavilion
	Proposed Upgraded Large Picnic Shelters
	Proposed Upgraded Electric BBQ Areas
 	Existing Upgraded Picnic Shelter/ Existing Picnic Shelter
	Proposed Outdoor Gym
	Existing Cabarita Conservatory
	Existing Cabarita Swimming Centre
	Existing Sanders Kiosk/ Vela Dining & Bar
	Existing D'Albora Marina & Wharf
	Proposed Central Loop
	Proposed Accessible Foreshore Loop
	Existing Sculpture
	Proposed Nature Play Area



● MASTERPLAN PLANTING

The planting is proposed to balance the ecological, cultural and aesthetic of the park. This mixed planting approach will respect the layered heritage of the park, acknowledging the historical influence on the landscape while prioritising native species through succession planting to enhance biodiversity and care for Country.

Key moves:

- + Parkland - Majority of the park will remain open and accessible with a mix of gum trees, lawn and other low vegetation. This will provide a mix of open and shaded areas that promote recreation, relaxation and community activities.
- + Regeneration Planting - Areas of more dense native planting with respect to view lines, aiming to restore lost habitat within the landscape and improve biodiversity.
- + Ornamental Planting - Introduced species designed for aesthetic use, seasonal variation, and to highlight certain zones.
- + Shade Planting - Low native planting with aesthetic value to create an attractive understorey around nature play.
- + Succession Planting - Strategic introduction of additional trees that will mature and replace another over time.
- + Protect and celebrate Victory Coppice Memorial Planting.



Ornamental Planting



Native Planting



Parklands Planting



Regeneration Planting

LEGEND

	Site Boundary
	Parkland Areas (retained)
	Regeneration Areas (retained + proposed)
	Ornamental Planting Areas (upgraded)
	Succession Planting (proposed)
	Coppice Memorial Planting (upgraded)
	Natureplay & Shade Planting (proposed)
	Saltmarsh (retained)



● MASTERPLAN SIGNAGE, WAYFINDING & PUBLIC ART

At Cabarita Park, a consistent and clearly legible signage system will make it easy for visitors to navigate the park safely and confidently. Wayfinding signage will guide users through the park, improving accessibility, orientation, and ease of movement. Integrated cultural and historical references will enrich wayfinding moments, helping users to understand and appreciate the park's identity.

Key moves:

Develop an Integrated Signage, Wayfinding and Public Art Plan considering the inclusion of:

- + The integration of First Nations and European heritage and artwork through a wayfinding strategy for the whole site.
- + Consider collaboration with an artist(s) to create a suite of artworks and signs, including improving the gateway / entrance appearance, wayfinding and interpretive signage.
- + Embedding First Nations story – for example asking an artist to contribute to the overall design of landscape and furniture elements
- + Collaborate with signage designer embed sculptural elements and designs across the park and be accessible to all users.
- + Ongoing communication between First Nations community and Council's Art & Culture Committee throughout the process.



Central History Display



Wayfinding Signage



Interpretive Signage

LEGEND

--- Site Boundary

WAYFINDING

- ☼ Main location for park overview signage and maps
- ☼ Main destination the signage needs to direct to

ARTIST OPPORTUNITIES

- First Nations Artwork integrated in Foreshore Loop
- Interpretive Signage - Victory Coppice Memorial
- Interpretive Signage/Artwork on central pathway
- Interpretive Signage/Artwork
- Entrance Arrival Signage/ Artwork



● MASTERPLAN FURNITURE & MATERIALS

Furniture and material selection will contribute towards storytelling and identity for Cabarita Park. The furniture and materials are used to support distinct character zones.

Key moves:

- + Materials - A palette of brushed steel frame, timber, and natural stone to complement the natural landscape.
- + Furniture - Selected items from the Local Government Area (LGA) will be utilised around the park, while focusing on functionality, durability, comfort, and inclusion.
- + Carefully selected details and features along with classic black metal elements and dark stained timber (or council approved equivalent), can be included in certain areas of the park to complement the heritage assets.
- + Investigate additional options for seating - aiming to provide seating opportunities every 60m in line with accessibility requirements



Bench



Sandstone Block Steps



Upgrade of Shelter



Picnic Shelter

LEGEND

	Site Boundary
	Foreshore Furniture & Fixtures Zone
	Historic Furniture & Fixtures Zone
	Existing Upgraded Picnic Shelter
	Existing Bench
	Existing Picnic Shelter
	Existing Drinking Fountains
	Proposed Drinking Fountains
	Upgraded Picnic Shelter
	Existing Picnic Bench Without Shelter
	Upgraded Electric BBQ
	Bus Shelter with Seating

*Subject to accessibility requirements..



● MASTERPLAN FURNITURE & MATERIALS - LOOK & FEEL



HISTORIC FURNITURE & FIXTURES



Bollards
Classic Black or Council approved equivalent



Light Posts
Classic Black or Council approved equivalent



Seating & Picnic Tables - Historic
Classic Black Metal Frame and Dark Stained Timber or Council approved equivalent



FORESHORE FURNITURE & FIXTURES



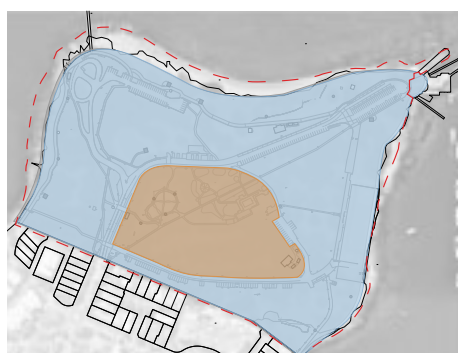
Bollards
Brushed Silver or Council approved equivalent



Light Posts
Brushed Silver or Council approved equivalent



Seating & Picnic Tables - Foreshore
Brushed Silver Frame and Natural Timber or Council approved equivalent



**FURNITURE & FIXTURES COMMON
IN ALL AREAS**



Bike Racks
Brushed Silver or Council approved equivalent



Sandstone Blocks
Natural sandstone blocks



Drinking Fountain
Brushed Silver or Council approved equivalent



Waste Bins
Brushed Silver or Council approved equivalent



● MASTERPLAN LIGHTING

Improving lighting within the park will create a safer and more comfortable experience for all park visitors after dark. Installing lighting that is consistent, well-controlled and carefully targeted will support safe movement and social activity while still protecting the ecological value of the landscape by keeping surrounding habitat areas dark.

Key moves:

- + Installing uniform lighting along paths, shared routes, pavilions and seating areas making movement through the park more consistent and comfortable.
- + Clear, even lighting improves visibility, reduces trip hazards and supports confident use of the park during late afternoons and evenings.
- + Use of direct light to prevent light pollution. This can be achieved by directing light only where required, protecting the night sky and avoiding illumination of tree canopies, water edges, habitat zones and near residential areas.
- + Use of warm and controlled light to prevent glare and limit disturbance to biodiversity.



Foreshore Lighting



Park and Garden Lighting

LEGEND

	Site Boundary
	Main Roadway Light - Retained/ Proposed/ Upgraded
	Foreshore & Central Loop Light - Retained/ Proposed/ Upgraded
	Low Lighting - Proposed/ Upgraded



● MASTERPLAN WASTE MANAGEMENT

Bins will be placed in key high-use areas and positioned along open, accessible circulation paths to improve access for all park users and streamline rubbish collection. This approach supports safer working conditions for Council staff and reduces the likelihood of littering.

Key moves:

- + Position bins in high-use locations to maximise access and encourage appropriate waste disposal.
- + Align bin locations with accessible circulation routes to improve collection efficiency and reduce servicing time
- + Support safe waste collection operations through unobstructed access for Council maintenance staff
- + Reduce littering through strategic bin placement in areas of highest visitor activity.
- + Improve park cleanliness and amenity with a coordinated waste management network.



Removable bollards to allow site access along Foreshore Loop

LEGEND

	Site Boundary
	Road Access for Waste Collection
	Vehicle Accessible Pathways for Waste Collection
	Waste Management Truck Access
	Traffic flow direction
	Existing Waste Bin
	Existing Coal Bin
	Proposed Waste Bin
	Proposed Coal Bin
	Proposed Dog Waste Bag Dispenser
	Waste Bin for Removal
	Coal Bin for Removal
	Existing Dog Waste Bin for Removal
	Main Waste Collection Point
	Private Waste Collection Point



● MASTERPLAN HOT COAL ZONES

Cabarita Park is well used for picnicking and barbecuing. Park users like to use the electric BBQ facilities but also bring their own coal BBQ's to sit around and cook food. However the disposing of hot coals creates safety and environmental concerns.

The Masterplan proposes to solve these issues by establishing designated coal zones across the park, where BBQs using hot coals can be safely operated. These zones inform the broader site strategy by directing coal use to controlled areas, ensuring safe handling, full extinguishing and proper disposal in dedicated bins. This approach reduces fire risk and supports a safer, more manageable park environment for all users.

Key moves:

- + Establish designated coal and no-coal zones across the park to clearly define where hot-coal BBQs are permitted
- + Concentrate coal use in controlled locations to improve safety and operational management.
- + Provide dedicated coal disposal bins to support safe handling, extinguishing and disposal of hot coals.
- + Reduce fire risk through targeted infrastructure and clear user guidance.



Designated Hot Coal Bins.
Co-located near picnic
shelters in coal zones

LEGEND

	Site Boundary
	Coal BBQ Allowed
	Coal Free Zone



04

DESIGN INTENT



SECTION 1 CENTRAL LOOP - PARK ENTRANCE

The Park Entrance is designed to create a strong first impression of Cabarita Park, worthy of a heritage park. It establishes a clear sense of place and identity through a coordinated landscape and signage strategy. Palms are used on either side of the entrance to create a distinctive threshold. Hierarchy is created through the path network, utilising material and furniture elements to guide visitors through the park.



Arrival landscape



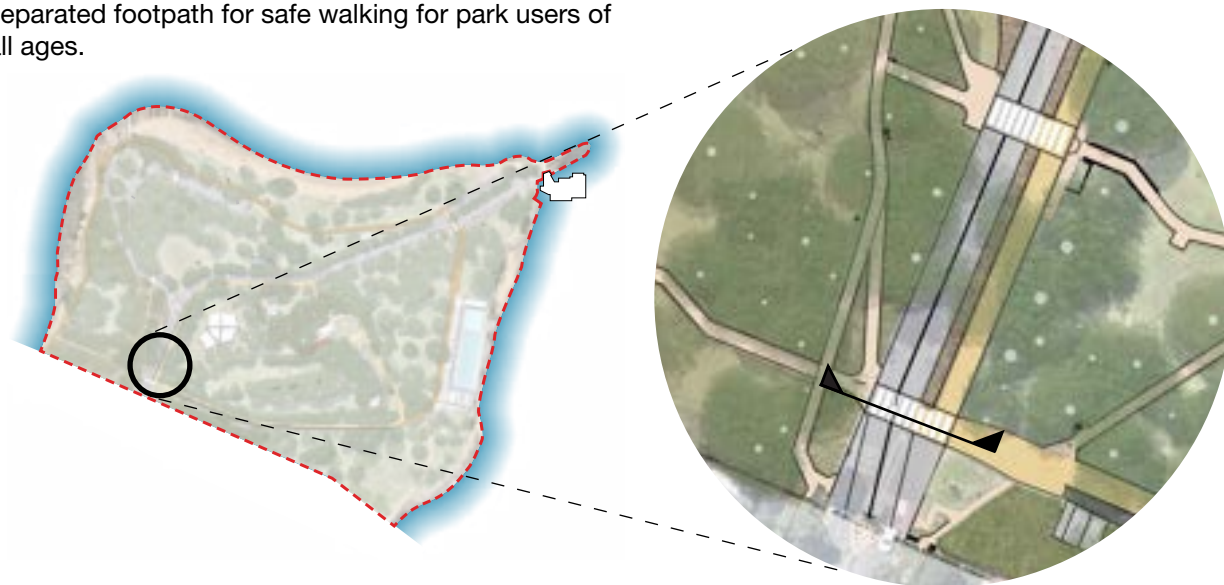
Arrival signage



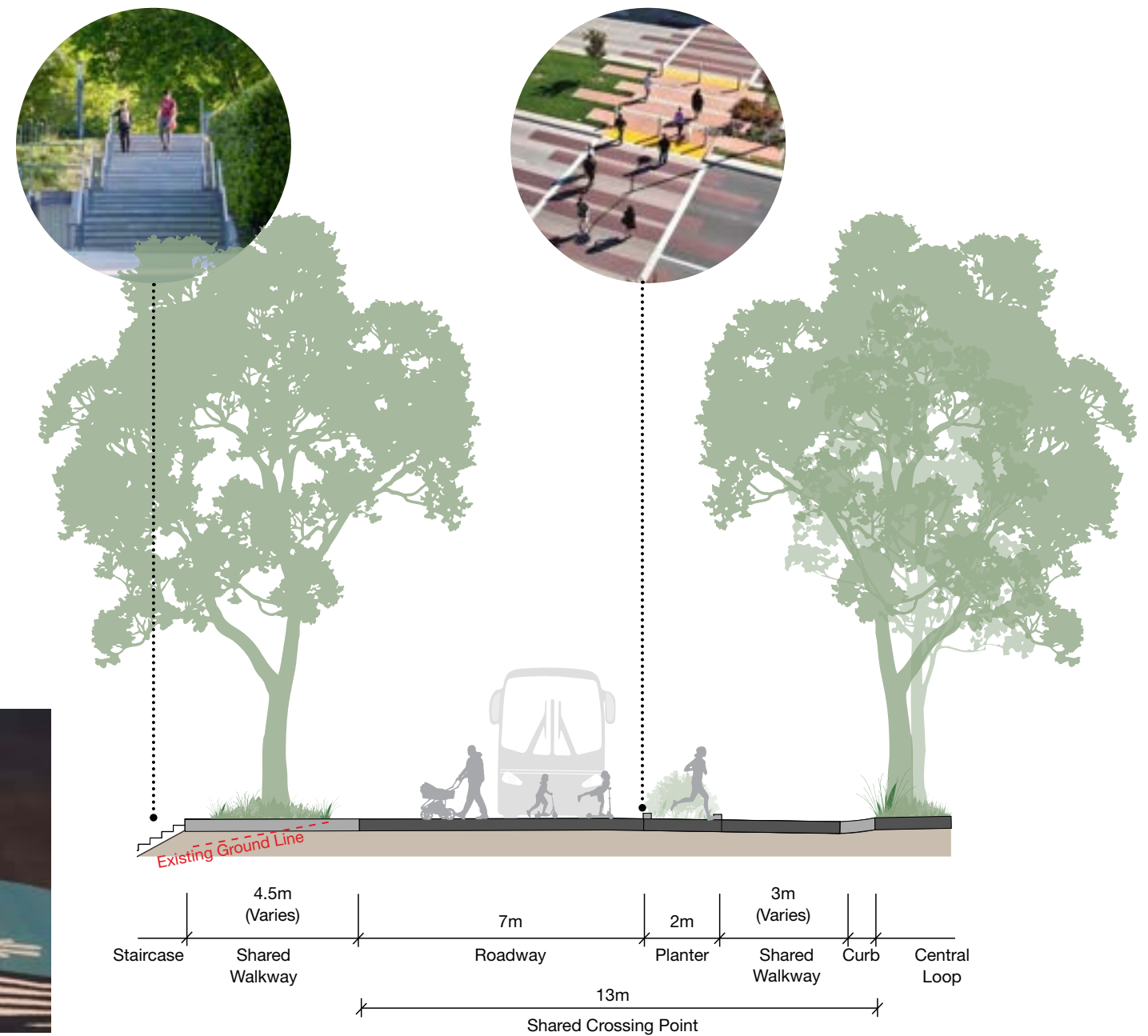
SECTION 2 CENTRAL LOOP - CROSSING POINT

Across the main roadway the Masterplan proposes a crossing point connecting the western paths to the central loop. A raised crossing utilises a coloured or patterned pavement to signal to users that this is a key arrival and decision-making point within the park network. It reinforces that the park is a shared space for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles alike. These measures help improve visibility, encourage lower vehicle speeds, and create a safer crossing experience. Clear wayfinding elements and visual cues will further support orientation at this junction, guiding visitors through the park and enhancing awareness of key destinations and connections.

From this point onwards, the central loop continues as a 2-way road for vehicles, next to a wide, separated footpath for safe walking for park users of all ages.

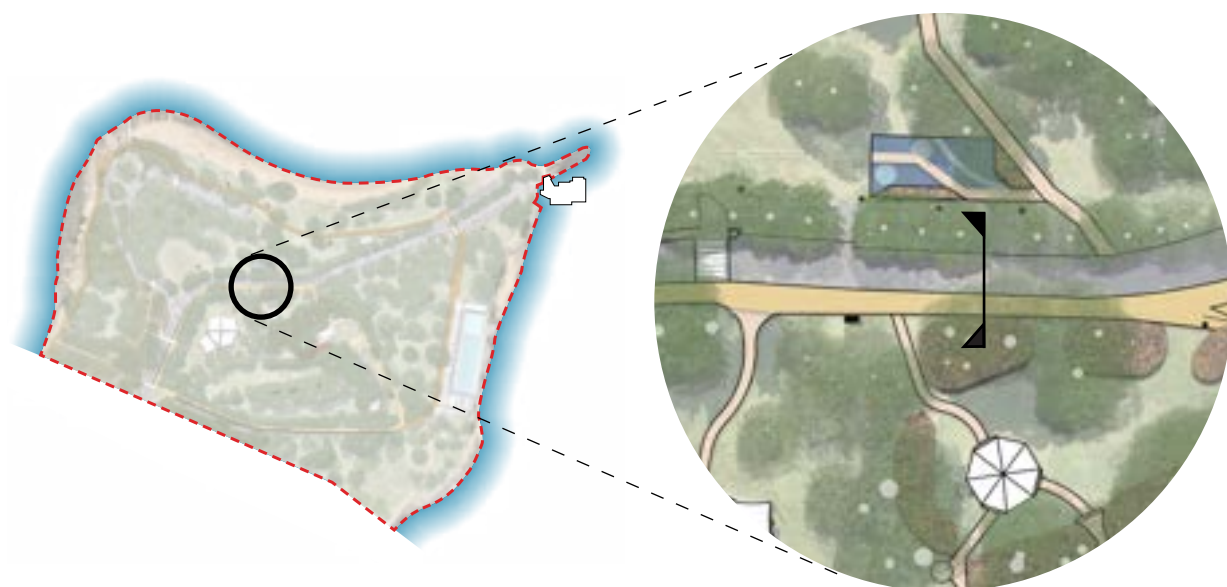


Traffic calming measures



SECTION 3 CENTRAL LOOP - CABARITA ROAD

Cabarita Road is proposed to be slightly widened to accommodate a footpath as part of the Central Loop. This upgrade aims to improve the sense of connectivity and safety for park users. The footpath will provide a clearer and more comfortable route for pedestrians while maintaining access for vehicles. Lighting within this section is intended to respond to the needs of both pedestrians and motorists through a human-scaled approach, lighting elements will vary in heights to accommodate both scales. This strategy will improve visibility, safety and wayfinding and create a more welcoming environment throughout the day and into the evening.



Roadway with shared walkway



Native grass planting along the road



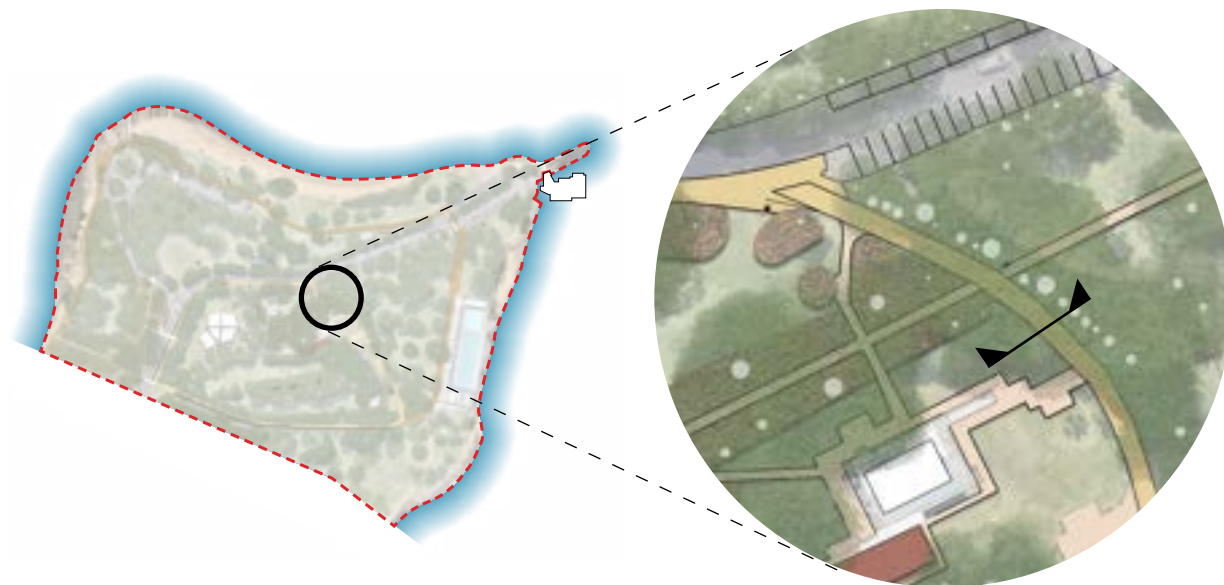
Dual street lighting for vehicles and pedestrians



SECTION 4 CENTRAL LOOP - FEDERATION GARDEN

At the Federation Garden, the Central Loop continues as a one-way shared path for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles alike.

The surrounding landscape will be enhanced through feature planting inspired by the character of the Federation Garden. Traffic calming measures such as paving treatments, speed bumps and rumble strips will be utilised to reduce traffic speeds and improve pedestrian safety. These treatments will continue along in front of the community venue to reinforce pedestrian priority.



Federation Pavilion & Community Events Space



Rumble strip & Traffic calming measures



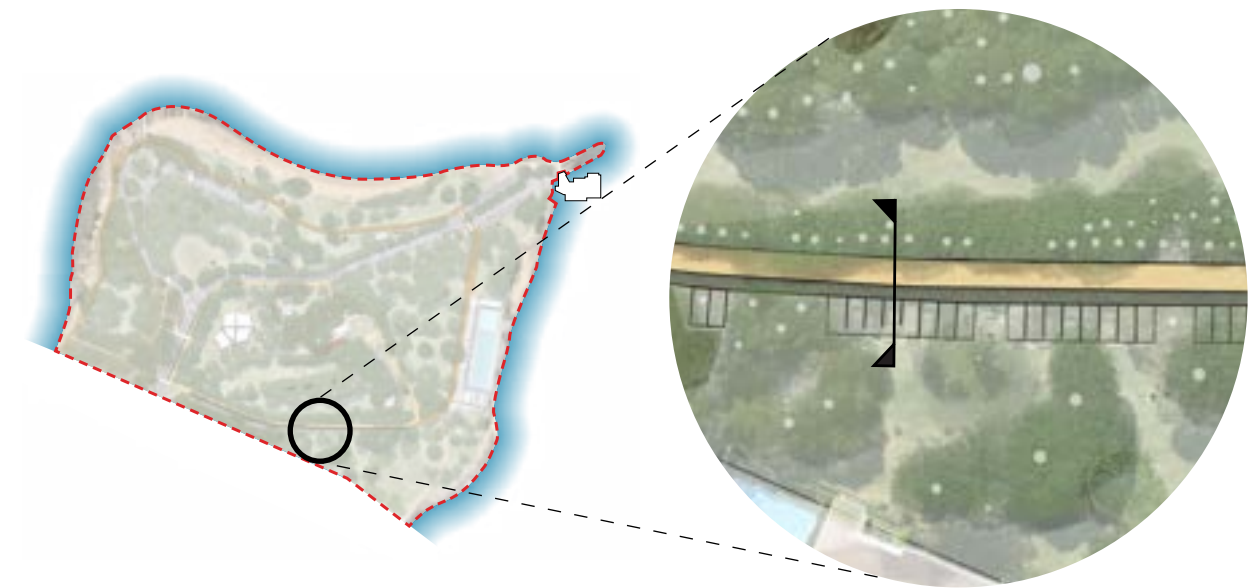
Accessible shared roadway &



● SECTION 5 CENTRAL LOOP - PARKING AREA

The Masterplan proposes as a shared access zone in this area where pedestrian movement is prioritised through one-way traffic movement and legible streetscape treatments. Variations in paving texture and colour will help define the shared roadway environment. Change in conditions will increase driver awareness of pedestrian activity.

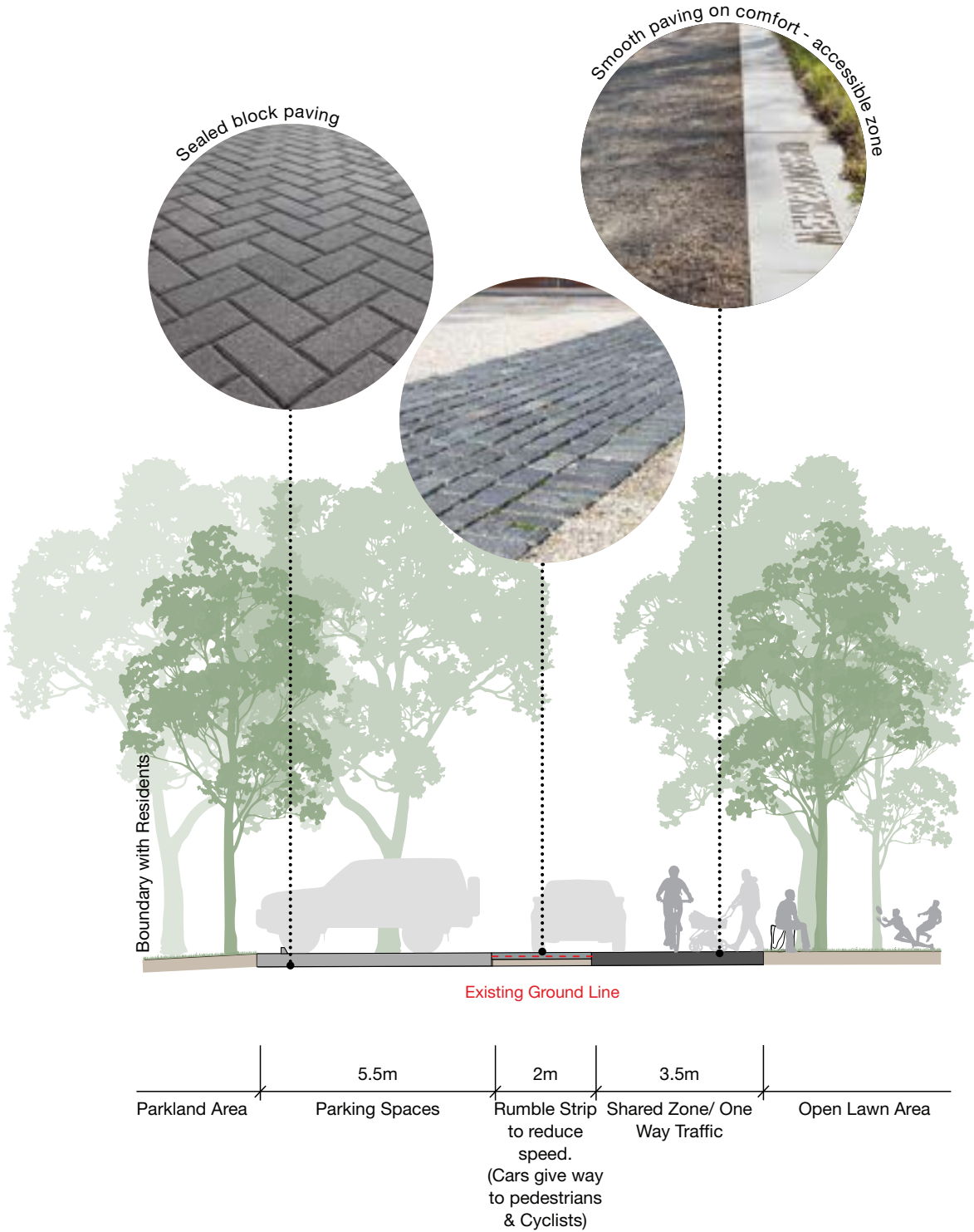
This section of roadway also includes additional accessible parking spaces and dedicated electric vehicle charging bays.



Safety for pedestrian by clear indication of shared roads



Dedicated EV parking

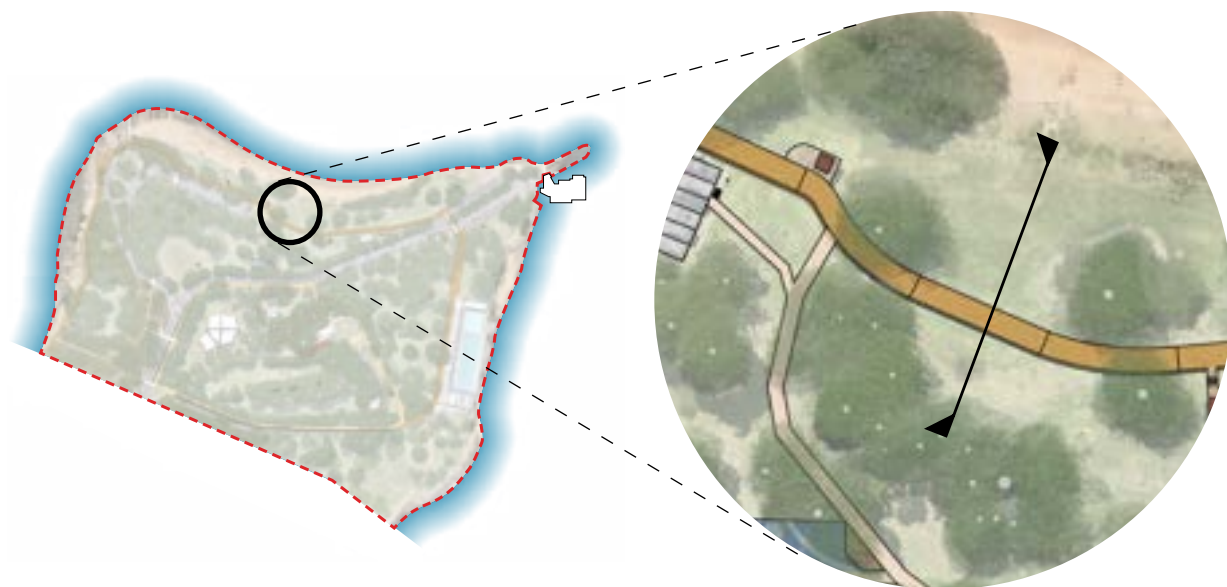


SECTION 6 FORESHORE LOOP - LAWN AREA

The foreshore loop is intended to provide a continuous, recognizable path along the foreshore of Cabarita Park. The path generally has a spacious width of 3.5m, so that it can function as a shared path for pedestrians, prams, wheelchairs and recreational cyclists alike.

Characteristic of the foreshore loop is that it is set in the slopes between the top to the waterline. In response to this, the path has an a-symmetrical profile, with a seating wall on the higher site that helps integrating the flat path in the sloping terrain. The seating wall directs the views towards the water, and provides many opportunities to sit, rest, take a break, and enjoy the views towards the water.

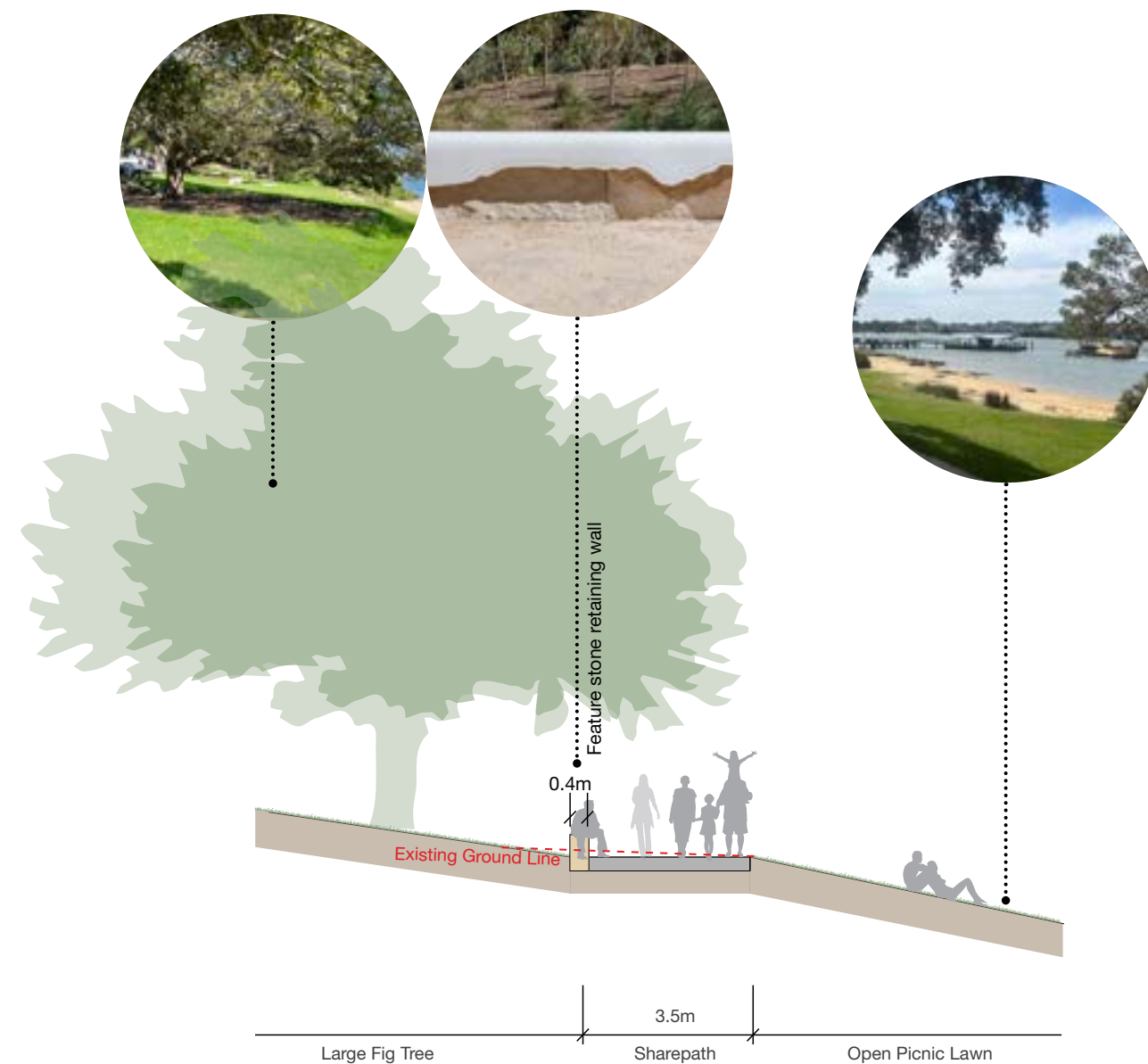
The path and seating wall provide a potential canvas for First Nations art and a detailing that refers to the middens that are present in Cabarita Park. Thus, the foreshore loop can contribute to celebrating the Aboriginal heritage of the site.



Stone feature wall along the path



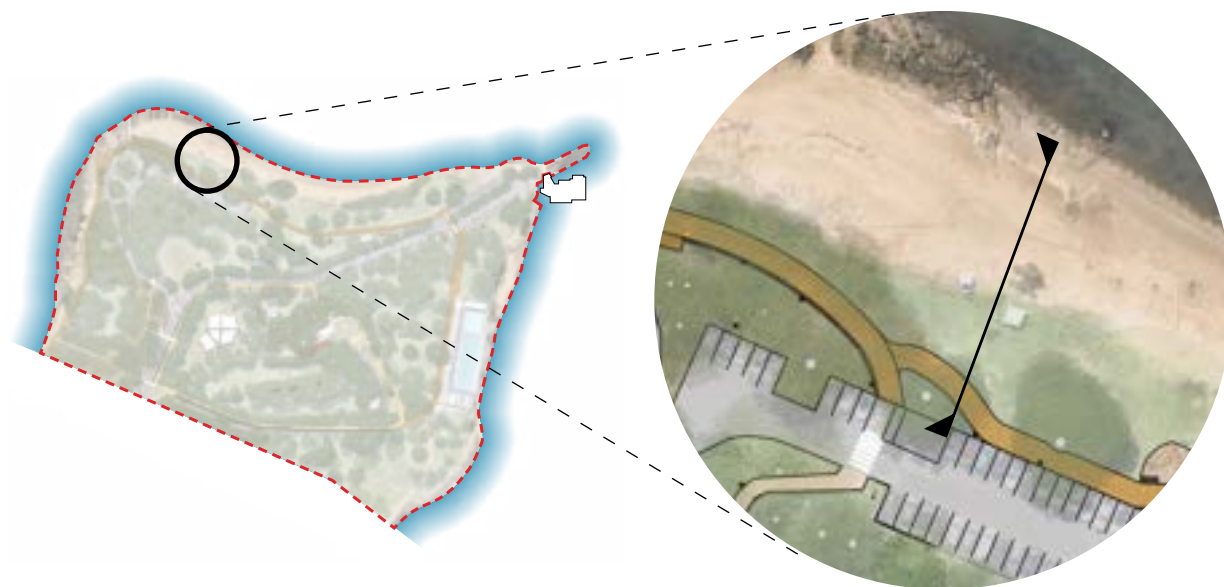
Seating integrated into retaining walls at key locations



SECTION 7 FORESHORE LOOP - BOARDWALK

At the ferry car park, the foreshore loop is foreseen to continue as a wide boardwalk for walking and cycling. The boardwalk solution is chosen to tread lightly on the land and protect the tree roots of the mature trees along this section.

The boardwalk will connect to the existing ramp between the car park and the ferry jetty. The ramp itself is intended to be widened to provide enough space for all users. This can be executed in a way that is sensitive to the existing trees, vegetation and topography.



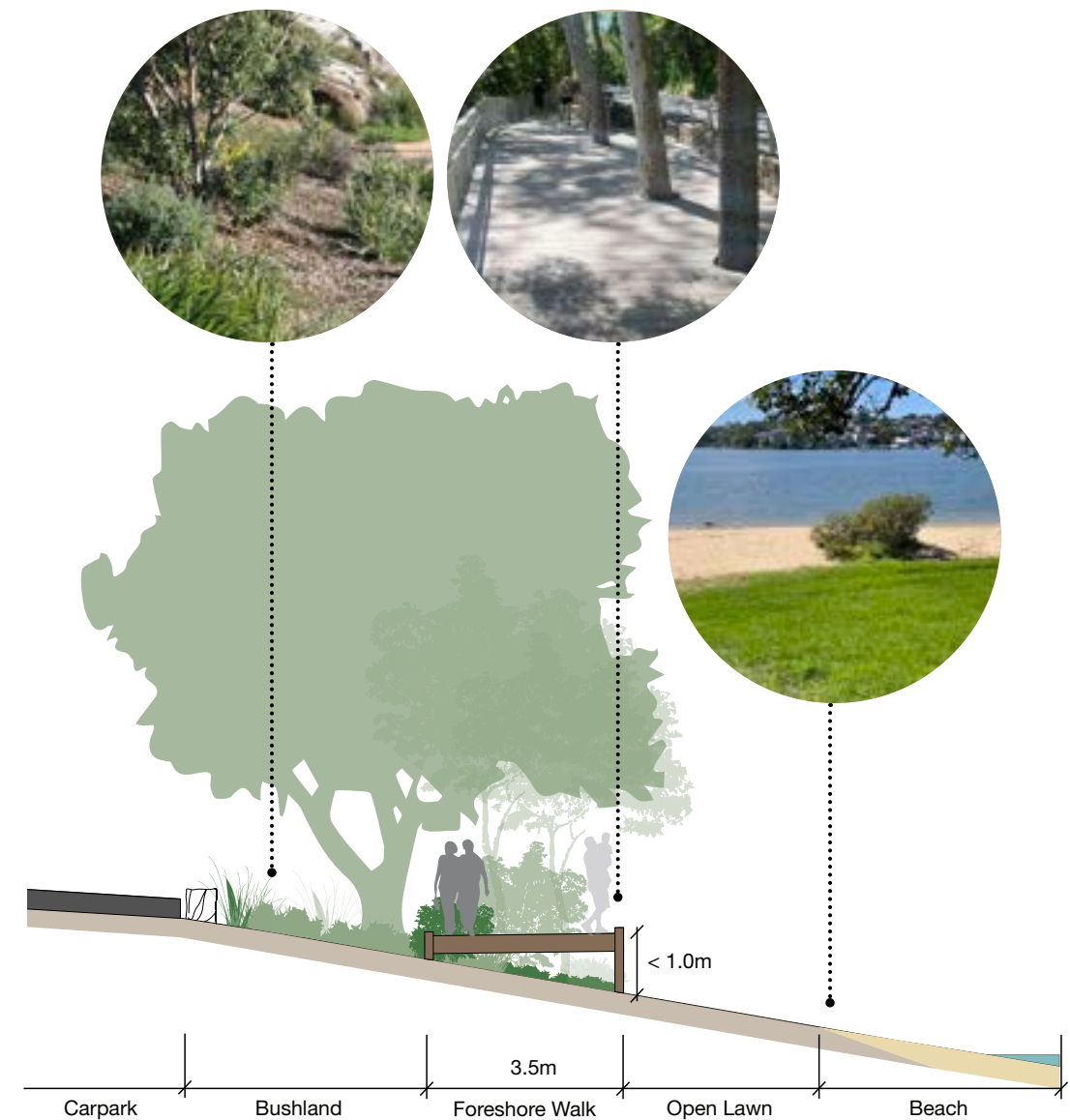
Bushland regeneration area behind walkway



Walkway molding around vegetation



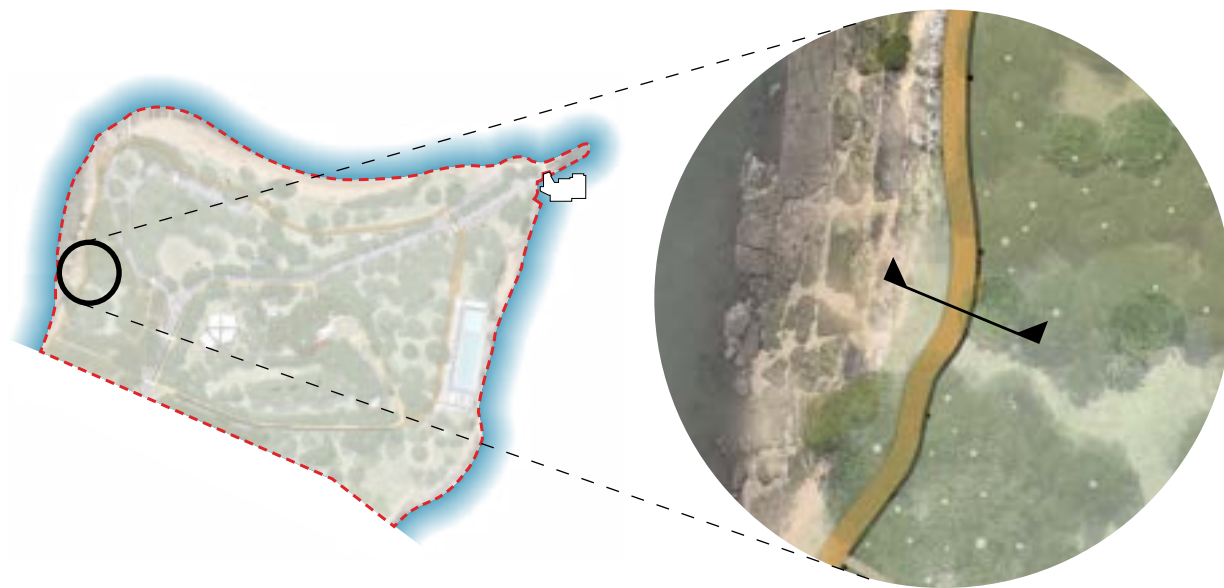
Accessible ramp to the beach



● SECTION 8

FORESHORE LOOP - EXISTING PATH

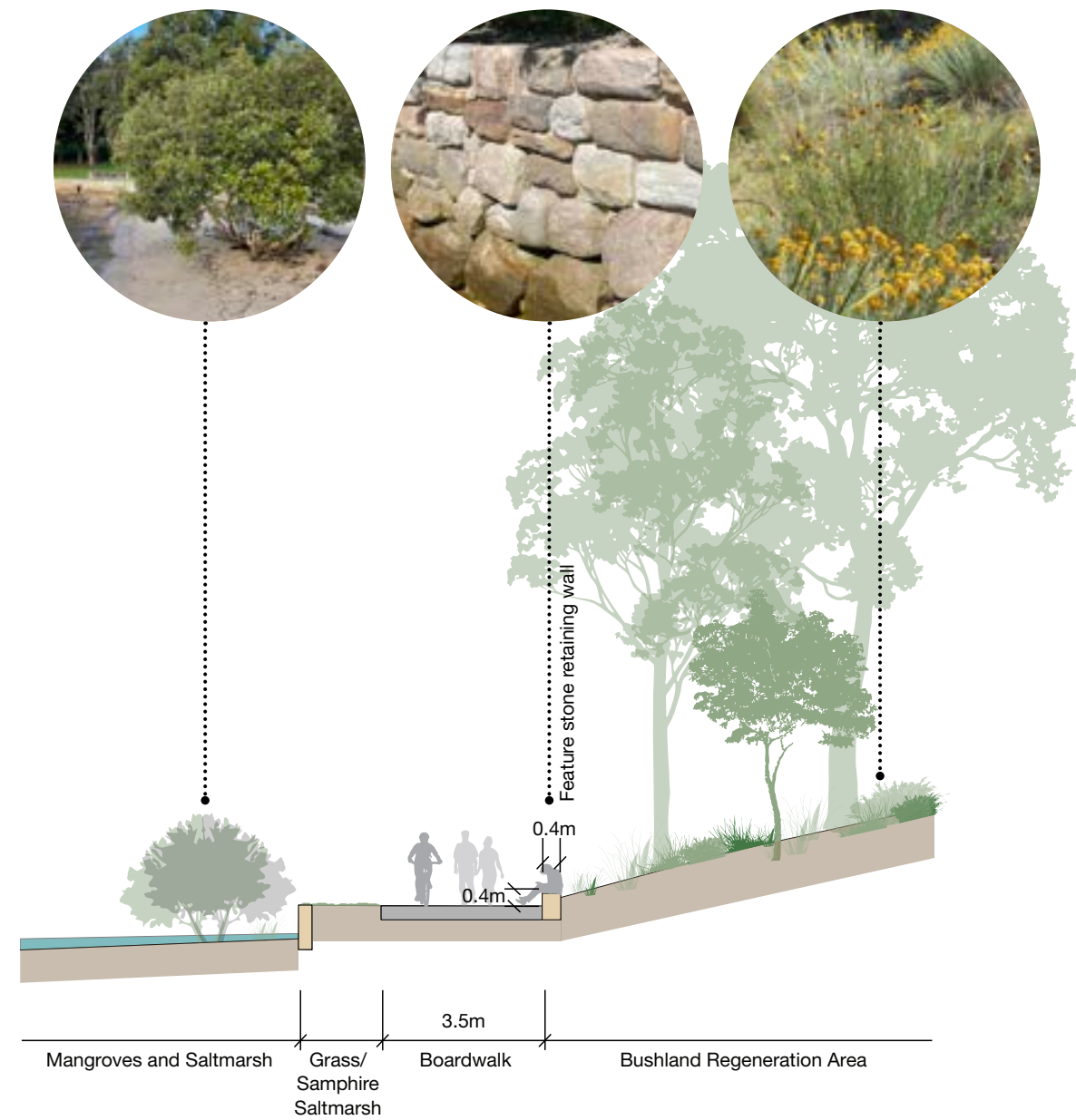
The proposal is to add a seating wall to sections of the existing foreshore path. This will add seating opportunities, contribute to Aboriginal storytelling, and create a buffer to the sloping areas with bushcare vegetation.



Subtle interventions and artwork



Light-touch signage integrated with natural stone

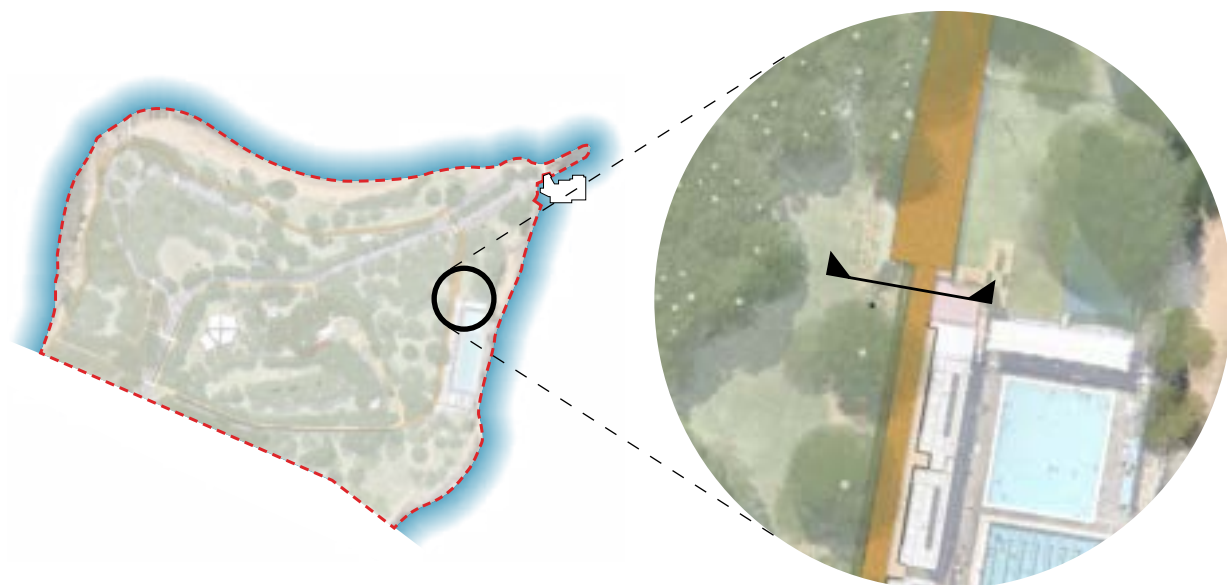


SECTION 9 FORESHORE LOOP - CONNECTING LINK

The foreshore loop continues at the eastern side along the swimming pool. The intend is to remove the current high fence and replace this with an aesthetically more friendly seating wall. This will also add seating opportunities along the path and at the entrance of the pool.

The culvert, needed to collect drainage and rainwater from the substantial slope, will need to be incorporated into the design.

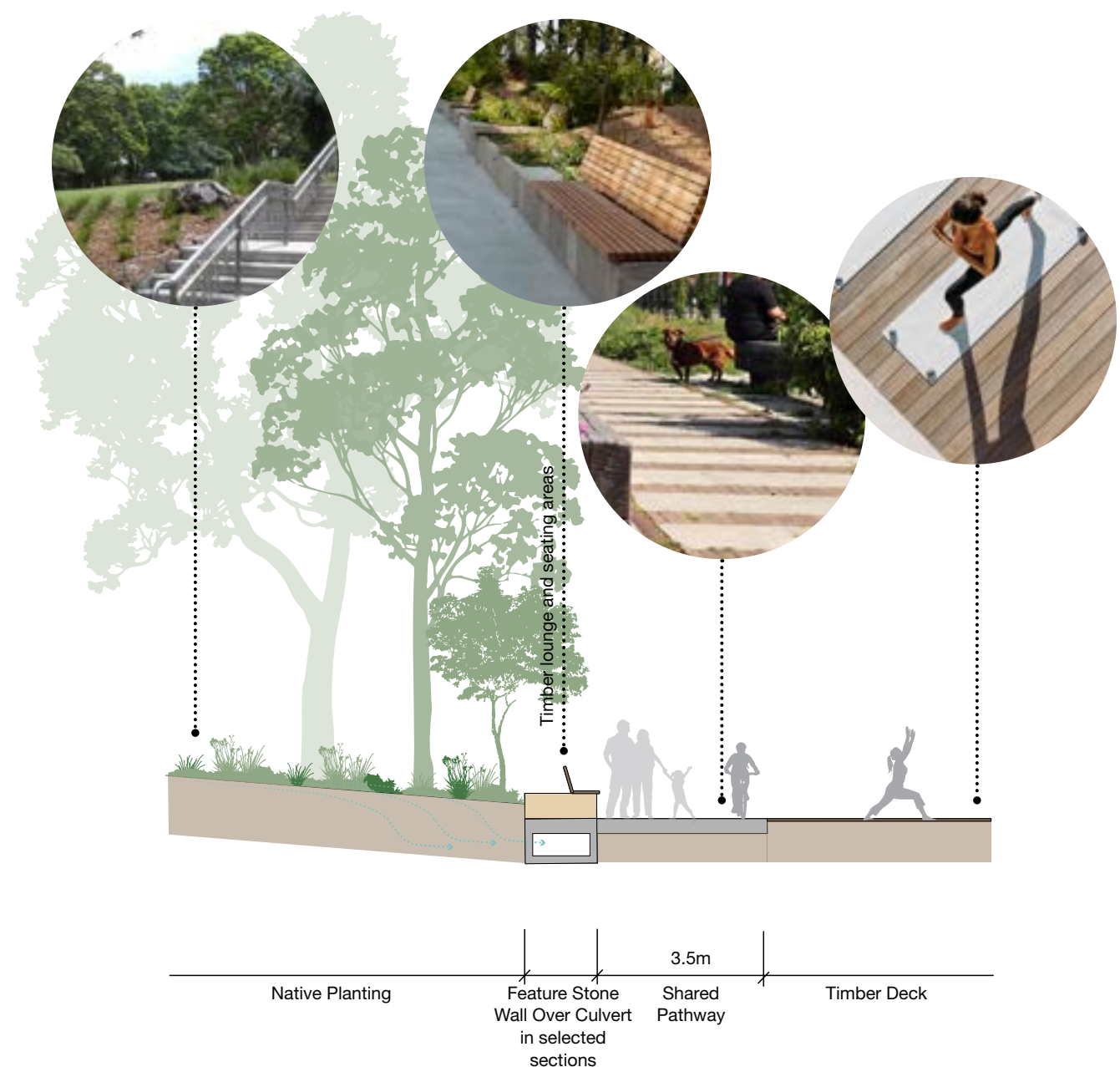
The location along the swimming pool may also be used to incorporate the historical artworks and interpretive signage that tells the history of the Cabarita Park site.



Signage and storytelling through landscape



Exposed culvert





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