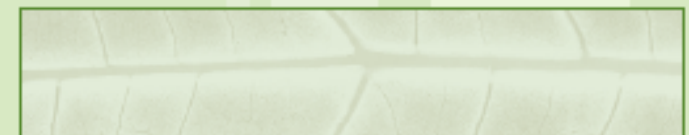


Adelaide Park Lands Community Land Management Plans

Kurrangga (Park 20)



COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Community Land Management Plan (“**CLMP**”) for Kurrangga (Park 20) has been prepared within the context of, and giving effect to, the Park Lands Management Strategy 1999 (“**the Strategy**”). Its preparation has included assessment of all relevant areas in the Park, including extensive input from the community to ensure that the CLMP reflects the diverse range of community needs and desires. The CLMP for Kurrangga (Park 20):

- establishes a vision for the Park;
- outlines its management context;
- explains the existing status of the Park;
- provides an assessment of management issues relating to the Park;
- develops its future policy directions and implementation strategy, and
- considers the context of adjoining areas and the Park Lands as a whole.

A primary strategy in Adelaide City Council’s Strategic Management Plan 2004 – 2007 is to:

“Enhance the Park Lands as a unique open space resource and develop a supportive environment in the City and Park Lands that encourages active social participation, recreation and sport.”

The Strategic Management Plan also calls upon Council, as a Capital City Council, to demonstrate excellence and innovation in its management of the Park Lands.

The CLMPs form the basis for prioritising future Park Lands expenditure on a Park by Park basis. However actual budget allocations will depend also on broader Park Lands strategies and overall Council priorities.

1.1 Vision

Vision for the Park Lands from the Strategy:

The Adelaide Park Lands, along with the Squares, form a unique open space system which creates a distinctive image for the City and supports the economic and social life of Adelaide and South Australia. The environmental and recreational landscapes of the Park Lands are highly valued by the citizens of South Australia and visitors to our State. They will therefore be protected, nurtured and enhanced for the enjoyment and well being of the whole community and for future generations.

Vision for the Park Lands from the Strategic Management Plan 2004 – 2007:

One of the “Qualities sought for the City by the year 2010” is that: “the City’s distinctive Park Lands setting has been further improved to sustain its ecology and to provide a wide range of opportunities for recreation, sport and leisure fostering well being through healthy lifestyles.”

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Vision for Kurrangga (Park 20)

The Strategy divides the Park Lands into three broad future character areas which provide a broad framework and guidelines for future management. The defined areas are:

- Predominantly Natural Landscape
- Predominantly Cultural Landscape
- Predominantly Recreational Landscape

Kurrangga (Park 20) is a “predominantly recreational landscape”. “Predominantly recreational landscape” is defined as an area (which) primarily focuses on providing space and facilities for organised recreation and sport. Kurrangga (Park 20) provides a diverse and expanded range of recreation opportunities. In particular, the presence of the BMX track, and associated open space, offers a strong drawcard for visitors, and the Park is a very popular destination for young people and family groups.

As a part of the unique open space system of the Park Lands, the “Vision” developed for Kurrangga (Park 20) through the CLMP process is that:

“As a part of the unique open space system of the Park Lands, Kurrangga (Park 20) will continue to provide a diverse range of recreation opportunities in a semi- natural setting.”

The Park’s significance to the Kaurna people will be acknowledged through interpretation.

1.2 Overview

- The Adelaide Park Lands are part of the Red Kangaroo Dreaming place, an important place for the Kaurna long before Adelaide was established.

- This Park is 30.1 hectares in area.
- Bounded by King William Road-identified in the Strategy as one of the major gateways into the City.
- The Park is an open woodland precinct.
- Defined as a ‘predominantly a recreational landscape’ by the Park Lands Management Strategy; with large areas of turfed ovals and open space, a playground and running track.
- Patches of remnant native vegetation are found in the Park.
- Used as a formal recreation area by a number of sporting groups and licence holders.
- Intersected by several drainage channels.
- Areas of the Park are subject to temporary flooding.
- Site of the BMX track in the eastern section.
- Dissected by Sellar Avenue: a historic avenue dating from 1910.
- Kurrangga (Park 20) should be managed as part of the Park Lands in terms of its significance (as part of the whole Park Lands), cultural landscape (eg. street plantings which relate to other Parks), environment (eg. green corridors), accessibility (eg. paths) and use.

1.3 Statement of Significance

Kurrangga (Park 20) has cultural significance to the Kaurna people as one of the many parks which comprise the Park Lands as a place where they lived.

1.4 Kaurna Naming

As part of the Adelaide City Council’s commitment to reconciliation with Aboriginal communities, places within the City have been given Kaurna names. Park 20 is now known as Kurrangga (Park 20) which loosely translates as ‘blue gum place’.

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

1.5 Project Objectives

Pursuant to the Local Government Act 1999, Council is required to prepare a Management Plan for community land which it manages. For Adelaide City Council, this primarily means the Park Lands. Section 196(3) of the Act states that a management plan must:

*“(a) identify the land to which it applies;
(b) state the purpose for which the land is held by the council;
(c) state the council’s objectives, policies (if any) and proposals for the management of the land; and
(d) state performance targets and how the council proposes to measure its performance against its objectives and performance targets.”*

In addition, this CLMP sets out the goals, objectives and criteria by which Council authorities manage community land. Land management plans ensure that the main purposes of a park are considered when land use decisions are made. They:

- Provide details on what land uses are appropriate;
- Ensure that new activities or developments are compatible with the long-term management of the park;
- Guide investment priorities;
- Provide reassurance to the public that the park will be managed as outlined in the plan; and
- Identify objectives for park management.

It is a legislative requirement that this CLMP will be reviewed within 3 years. Effective future management of the Park Lands is dependent on the development of a range of strategies for issues which apply across the Park Lands.

2. MANAGEMENT CONTEXT

2.1 Legal Framework and Land Control Details				
Management Area	Kurrangga (Park 20) is bounded by South Terrace, Peacock Road, Greenhill Road and Unley Road.			
Certificate of Title	Title identification: CR 5707/712 Parcel identification: S6020 in the Hundred of Adelaide			
Owner	The Crown in the right State			
Custodian	The Corporation of the City of Adelaide			
Lease/Licence Details	<p>Pulteney Grammar School currently holds a one-year licence for the playing fields in Kurrangga (Park 20) for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 x ovals cricket nets 3 x lawn tennis courts 2x grass volley ball courts Hockey / Tennis Football / Cricket Soccer / Softball Rugby / Athletics <p>A consortium consisting of Pulteney Grammar School, Adelaide Hockey Club and Veterans Tennis Association currently holds a one-year licence in Kurrangga (Park 20) for 12 tennis courts and 1 synthetic hockey pitch.</p> <p>Adelaide Harriers Athletics Club Inc currently holds a one-year licence in Kurrangga (Park 20) for 1 x athletics oval/running track</p> <p>Electric Light Cricket currently holds a one-year licence in Kurrangga (Park 20) for 6 x electric light cricket courts</p> <p>Club D’Petanqu D’Adelaide currently holds a one-year licence in Kurrangga (Park 20) for a Petanque area</p>			
Buildings	Asset No.	Tenure	Owner/licence holder	Description
	PR40134B	Council	Adelaide City Council	Gardeners’ shed and toilets (Glover Playground)
	PR44039B	Permit	Pulteney Grammar School	Storage Shed and Change rooms
	PR44040B	Permit	Pulteney Grammar School	Machine Shed
	PR44041B	Permit	Pulteney Grammar School	Pulteney Old Scholars Sports Building
	PR44042B	Permit	Pulteney Grammar School	Storage Shed
	PR44043B	Permit	Pulteney Grammar School, Adelaide Hockey Club and Veterans Tennis Consortium	Storage Shed

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	PR44044B	Permit	Pulteney Grammar School	Storage Shed
	PR44045B	Permit	Adelaide Harriers	Club Rooms
	PR44046B	Permit	Club de Petanque d'Adelaide	Club rooms
	PR44047B	Permit	Adelaide Hockey Club and Veterans Tennis	Club rooms
	PR44049B	Permit	Electric Light Cricket Association	Club Rooms
	PR44051B	Permit	SA Veterans Athletics Club	Change rooms
	PR44079B	Permit	Pulteney Grammar School	Pump House
Purpose for which land is held	Adelaide City Council holds this land in trust for the community, and it is managed in line with the Park Lands Management Strategy as a predominantly recreational landscape with a primary focus on organised recreation and sport.			
Native Title Status	The Kaurna People have submitted a Native Title Claim over various Crown Titles within the Adelaide City Council. It has been recognised by the Federal Court of Australia that there is a case to answer. The Kaurna Claim has only progressed to various directions hearings within the Courts. The claim is not ready to progress to mediation at this stage. As a result of the Kaurna interest in the Park Lands, the Kaurna people have been consulted in the CLMP process.			

2.2 Park Lands Management Strategy 1999

The Strategy provides the guiding principles for management of the Park Lands. Therefore this plan should be read in conjunction with the Strategy. The Strategy outlines a number of management recommendations. The Park Lands Management Strategy – Summary of Directions and Overall Frameworks for the purpose of the CLMPs forms **Appendix A**.

2.3 Legislative and Policy Framework

In adopting this CLMP it is recognised that there are specific legislative requirements to be met as well as other Corporation goals.

2.3.1 Relevant major legislative requirements

The relevant major legislative requirements are:

- Local Government Act 1999

- Development Act 1993 and Adelaide (City) Development Plan and Park Lands PAR (yet to be approved by the Minister)
- Environment Protection Act 1993
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972
- Native Title Act 1994
- Native Vegetation Act 1991
- Natural Resources Management Act 2004

2.3.2 Adelaide (City) Development Plan

The Adelaide (City) Development Plan establishes the legislative requirements for development in the City (including the Park Lands), under the Development Act. Kurrangga (Park 20) is in Precinct PL 12 South Parks Precinct of the Development Plan. The relevant Principles of Development Control are:

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The South Parks Precinct should be maintained for passive and active recreation usage and proved community events and characterised by a series of open grassed areas enclosed by peripheral woodland or garden.

The Development Plan also states the need to:

- Regrade banks of Park Lands Creek to improve safety and amenity, and the variation in landform and Park Lands features it provides should be acknowledged in its planting character;
- Provide a variety of passive and active outdoor recreation activities;
- Maintain the character of woodlands defining open grassed playing fields
- Introduce woodland planting between playing fields to promote passive outdoor recreation.
- Rationalise or relocate buildings; and
- Improve pedestrian and cycle access to link with regional cycle networks in Unley Council area.

There is a Draft Park Lands Plan Amendment Report (“**PAR**”) which proposes amendments to the Development Plan to:

- improve the expression and structure of policies for the Park Lands to ensure greater clarity and consistency; and
- provide stronger protection against development unless certain (limited) circumstances apply.

Once the PAR is amended as a result of the public consultation process, approval from the Minister of Urban Development and Planning will be sought. The draft PAR is expected to be endorsed by the Minister by the end of 2005 and gazetted shortly afterwards.

If further changes to the Development Plan are required as a result of the CLMP process, a further PAR will be prepared. For the purposes of the CLMP, the current Development Plan provides the legislative

framework for development in the Park Lands, but the Draft Park Lands PAR will also be reviewed for any recommended changes to this framework, and recommendations for incorporation into a further PAR made if required.

The Draft PAR reconciles potential conflicting objectives between the Development Plan and the Strategy. The Draft PAR states that “the character (of the precinct) should be that of a peripheral woodland surrounding open grassed playing field, so that there is a continuity of theme between the parks. Woodland planting should be introduced between the playing fields to promote informal outdoor activities such as picnicking. Drains should be landscaped to improve the aesthetic and functional qualities of the precinct. The perimeter of the policy area should be heavily planted to strengthen the desired woodland character”.

This CLMP will build upon this direction and promote a compromise between continued management for recreation and management of biodiversity and culturally significant sites.

2.3.3 Relevant Council Strategies and Policies

The relevant Council Strategies and Policies are:

- Built Heritage Management Policy
- Children’s Play Spaces Policy
- Community Safety Strategy 2003-2007
- Companion Animal Policy
- Environment Policy
- Indigenous Consultation Protocol
- Integrated Movement Strategy
- Light-n Up City Recreation and Sport Plan
- On Street Parking Policy and Operating Guidelines
- Park Land Olive Management Plan

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- Park Lands Signage Plan
- Public Art Policy – Watch this Space
- Public Communication and Consultation Policy
- Public Convenience Policy
- Recreation and Sport Park Lands Facilities Policy

2.4 Community Values Methodology and Summary

Details of the Community Consultation undertaken are provided in **Appendix B**. Consultation was undertaken on Sunday 2 May at Kurrangga (Park 20), on the eastern side of the Glover Playground on South Terrace. The consultation covered the southern section of Victoria Park/Bakkabakkandi (Park 16), Tuttangga (Park 17), Wita Wirra (Park 18), Pityarrilla (Park 19) and Kurrangga (Park 20).

Following consultation, the community values for Kurrangga (Park 20) can be summarised as follows:

The community appreciates Kurrangga (Park 20) as part of the Adelaide Park Lands. The community is highly appreciative and supportive of the upgrade to the BMX track and associated facilities. The large old eucalypts and untouched, natural feel that exists in sections of the Park in conjunction with the community use of the open space and sports fields is also valued. The maintenance of a variety of landscapes is seen as a key attribute of the Park. The areas currently licensed to various organisations are well used and add to the recreation value of the Park.

3. EXISTING USE

Part 3 outlines the existing use of the Park and assesses current operations against any relevant policies or legislation.

3.1 Cultural Landscape

3.1.1 Indigenous

Tarndanyunga Kurna Yerta – A 1998 Report on the Indigenous Cultural Significance of the Adelaide Park Lands states that there are no specific references to Kurna sites or activities, pre-contact or post-contact for this Park. However, there are general references that point to the regular use of the South Park Lands as a camping venue. An early colonist, Mr Chaik recalled:

“During the well known battle in the south parklands the Adelaide people used no shields or throwing sticks but just dodged and ducked to avoid their opponents missiles. The natives who came up from Goolwa carried womeras [sic]” (Chaik, 7 November 1926, in Tindale quoted Hemmings 1998, p. 56).

The early Lutheran missionary Schurmann also referred to Aboriginal encampments in the South Park Lands, implying that the site was used following a death at the locality:

“Two months later they were still away from the Location. Not a single native has come back to Piltawodlinga. A few are on the opposite side of town” (Schurmann in Hemmings 1998, p. 56).

Kurna descendent, Veronica Brodie, also recalled the South Park Lands as a camping place. “Her mother was born in a camp in Glenelg ... and Veronica remembers her talking about people camping in the South Park Lands sometimes on the way through to Glenelg” (Veronica Brodie pers comm., 1998, quoted in Hemmings 1998, p. 56).

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3.1.2 European

Council engaged Dr David Jones to undertake a cultural landscape assessment. This Report is included in Appendix C. It identified the following significant components and places in Kurrangga (Park 20):

Overall spatial patterns	The Park retains its original shape and form as devised by Light ¹ , and has evidence of substantial tree planting that accord with the spatial and species intent of Brown's <i>Report</i> ² including pathway alignments. Pathways, axial and some sweeping paths have been constructed and planted. Perimeter planting appears to have been spatially laid out faithfully including a large mass planting in the south-eastern corner of the Park commencing at the creek. Introduced sporting facilities appear to have minimally altered the spatial configuration proposed by Brown. The Park's significance is in its contribution to the overall plan by Light and Brown's <i>Report</i> , and accordingly is contributory.
Land Use	The land use has shifted from a despoiled grazing wasteland to a park land with the commencement of the tree planting program in 1900 onwards. The introduction of intensive sporting or recreational venues, including the Glover Playground, changed the image of the open expansive woodland by establishing more intensive planting approaches and enabling a change of land use function to ceremonial and intensive recreational roles. There is significance evident in the historical and recreation roles the Playground serves.
Natural features	The relatively flat topography, now heavily visually enclosed by vegetation, provides little significance. The presence of a watercourse through the Park has been largely obscured with the advent of dense closed woodland plantings, with no understorey or middle-storey plantings. The watercourse is a major topographical feature and its banks have been historically regraded to soften its appearance and also address regular flooding and peak flows. Little design attention has been historically applied to the watercourse so it is somewhat obscured within the mass of plantings, yet it was intended to possess a picturesque presence in the Park within Brown's vision of the locality. Views of the eastern escarpment of the Adelaide Hills can still be obtained from within the Park. There are no natural significant features evident except the watercourse.
	The watercourse, in the south-eastern corner of the Park, is an important drainage feature and has been under-designed in its historical treatment and integration within the overall park. It is has some significance in terms of its design and engineering.
Circulation networks	Prior to Brown's <i>Report</i> (1880) there is little evidence of any circulation system on the Park. He noted several desire lines or movement routes across the block but remembering that it was entirely fenced for grazing purposes there was little public access. The <i>Report</i> proposed a system of diagonal pathways and curvilinear pathways and a carriage driveway as design features in this block. The diagonal path matches with Sellar Avenue today. The irregular curving pathways in the south-eastern closed woodland match somewhat with the plan in Brown's <i>Report</i> (1880) for this block. Sellar Avenue, as a pedestrian circulation route, was implemented in accordance with Brown's <i>Report</i> (1880) albeit a different planting strategy was employed. Of some design significance.

¹ Colonel William Light, the Surveyor-General of Adelaide

² John Ednie Brown was Council's Supervisor of the Plantations, engaged to prepare a *Report on a System of Planting the Adelaide Park Lands* (1880)

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Boundary demarcations	No evidence is present of past demarcation devices and fencing apart from the fundamental road boundaries.
Vegetation	<p>There are several main vegetation elements in the Park that possess cultural heritage merit:</p> <p>South Terrace street tree plantation -part of the overall street tree plantation along South Terrace stretching from Hutt Street to West Terrace that comprises English Elms (<i>Ulmus procera</i>) on the south side and Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>) on the north side of South Terrace. Possessing uniformity, the unusual mixture of the two species results in a strong visual corridor and canopy. Of some significance visually.</p> <p>Sellar Avenue' White Cedar (<i>Melia azedarach</i> var <i>australasica</i>) pedestrian Avenue that runs from the corner of Unley and Greenhill Roads north-west to the corner of South Terrace and Peacock Road. Significant visual and circulation feature that dissects the Park containing many fine elderly specimens of White Cedar (<i>Melia azedarach</i> var <i>australasica</i>) dating to 1910-12. Experiencing early senescence, especially in the south-east corner, but still providing a wide spreading canopy. Some Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>) have been planted at the south-eastern end to replace dead specimens. Of the latter, taller, better specimens are located closer to creek in moister soils. Of some visual, design and historical significance.</p> <p>Lombardy Poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica') pedestrian Avenue marking a north-west drainage line in the south-eastern corner of the Park. Interesting visual feature, contrasting with nearby <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp plantings, offering colour and different structural composition. Comprising some 50 specimens 50-60 feet in height. Of some visual significance.</p> <p>White Poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>) pedestrian Avenue marking a north-northeast drainage line in the south-eastern corner of the Park. Interesting visual feature, contrasting with nearby <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp plantings, offering colour and different structural composition. Comprising some 50 specimens 30-40 feet in height. Of some visual significance.</p> <p>Kurrajong (<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>) pedestrian avenue, on a north-south axis line, on the southern area of the block. Consisting of original and re-planted specimens. Of some design and botanical merit.</p> <p>Pepper Tree (<i>Schinus aëria</i> var <i>molle</i>) pedestrian Avenue. An unusual feature evocative of the South Australian rural landscape, providing an attractive 'pastoral' landscape feature. Comprising some 26 specimens, it dates from c.1925, and aligns with a pedestrian route proposed in Brown's <i>Report</i> (1880). Of some botanical and historical merit.</p> <p>Moreton Bay Fig (<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>) specimen, located on the edge of Greenhill Road adjacent to the Lombardy Poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica') pedestrian avenue. A good specimen with a somewhat obscured presence on Greenhill Road. Of some botanical and design merit.</p> <p>Moreton Bay Figs (<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>) specimens, three, in the south-western corner of the Park between Peacock Road and the Kurrajong (<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>) pedestrian Avenue. Of some botanical merit.</p> <p>River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) specimen on the corner of South Terrace and Unley Road. A valuable specimen that has lost its visual presence with recent plantings within its vicinity. Of some design and visual significance.</p> <p>Olive (<i>Olea europea</i>) grove planting remnants along the middle flank of the Unley Road side of Park 20. Dating around the 1870s, the grove preceded Brown's review of the Park Lands, and the extant trees have been somewhat incorporated within a mountain bike recreational venue. In 1884 there were some 134 Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>) trees here (Sumerling 2003, p.48). Of lesser importance in comparison to other olive (<i>Olea europea</i>) grove in terms of scope,</p>

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	health, known history, around the Park Lands. Of some historical and botanical significance.
	Canary Island Pines (<i>Pinus canariensis</i>) specimens , three, planted adjacent to the watercourse in the south-eastern corner of the block, and dating from the 1920s-30s. Of some visual significance.
	Moreton Bay Fig (<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>) grove of several specimens, planted adjacent to the watercourse in the south-eastern corner of the block, and dating from the 1880s-1920s. Of some visual significance.
	Closed Woodland , comprising an amalgam of vegetation in the south-eastern corner of the Park principally dominated by River Red Gums (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>). Concentrated in the south-eastern corner but also extending along the flank of Unley Road through the Olive (<i>Olea europea</i>) grove. Of some botanical significance.
	Cape Chestnut (<i>Calodendrum capense</i>) specimen , planted on the southern flank of Unley Road. Unusual healthy specimen in an unusual location. Of some botanical significance.
	Stone Pine (<i>Pinus pinea</i>) pair adjacent to the south-western corner of Glover Playground, possessing some visual presence in the landscape. Of some botanical and visual merit.
	English Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>) pair within the Glover Playground, dating from c.1927. Of some design and historical merit.
	Desert Ash (<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> var <i>oxycarpa</i>) group planting in the Glover Playground, dating c.1927-35. Of good condition. Of some design, historical and visual merit.
	Sugar Gum (<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i>) specimen , in good condition, on the Peacock Road flank of Park 20.
Spatial arrangements	Only two main features are evident:
	Glover Playground remains as a precedent playground development in the history of Adelaide and South Australia. It was the first formal playground established by the Council, comprising a 'first generation' playground whereby the 'Bush Magic' playground in Park 2 is the first 'second generation' playground in Adelaide and the State. The Playground largely excised a rectangle from the northern flank of the Park and retains this footprint today. Fencing and playground equipment has been replaced, pathways and garden beds and gardening trial plots removed, and the shade trees proposed have matured. Of some design and historical merit.
	Mountain bike exploration course/BMX track. Of no significance.
Structures	There are several recreation service structures in the Park, including:
	Glover Playground shelter. Possessing Edwardian architectural traits, the shelter still retains its form, brick treatment, new colourbond metal gabled roof, and basic spatial configuration. Designed and erected in conjunction with the development of the Playground. Of some design and historical merit.
	Minor sporting pavilion , west side adjacent to Peacock Road. A minor brick and galvanised flat roofed structure servicing several tennis courts. Of no significance.
	Minor sporting pavilion , east side adjacent to Unley Road. A minor brick and galvanised flat roofed structure servicing the football fields. Of no significance.
	Minor sporting pavilion , north side adjacent to Glover Playground. A minor brick and galvanised flat roofed structure servicing the football fields. Of no significance.
	Club de Pétanque d'Adelaide Inc structure , Pavilion Vincent Michielin, south-east corner adjacent to Greenhill Road. A medium scale rendered concrete block and galvanised flat roofed structure servicing the boule club. Of no significance.
	South Park Bowling Club pavilion adjacent to Greenhill Road. A medium scale brick and galvanised flat roofed

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	structure servicing the bowling club. Of some historical significance.
	South Park Bowling Club storage pavilion adjacent to Greenhill Road and the greens. A medium sized elderly galvanised roofed structure servicing the bowling club. Of no significance
	Tennis pavilion located to the north of the South Park Bowling Club complex. Of brick and galvanised iron roof. Of no significance.
Historical Views and Aesthetic Qualities	Visual outlook: a sweeping vista towards the eastern escarpment of the Adelaide Hills. Of some visual merit.

The Cultural Landscape Assessment concluded that:

Kurrangga (Park 20) represents an integral segment of the overall Adelaide Park Lands that possesses associative cultural significance in reflecting the spatial and planting design intent and philosophies of John Ednie Brown and August Pelzer, and hosts several contemporary facilities that have partially compromised the original intent but provide additional cultural and social significance to the place. The Park hosts important pathway and woodland elements proposed in the *Report (1880)*, and also the first ‘first generation’ playground in Adelaide and South Australia being named after its instigator, Lord Mayor Glover.

3.2 Environment

3.2.1 Vegetation

- Kraehnebuehl (1996) notes that prior to European settlement, the indigenous landscape of the area would have been characterised by Grey Box (*Eucalyptus microcarpa*)/SA Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus leucoxylon*) woodland.
- There is a significant stand of mature River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) in the corner adjacent to Greenhill Road.
- Remnant native vegetation is found in the park including spear grass (*Austrostipa* sp.), native soursob (*Oxalis perennans*), native wheat grass (*Elymus scaber* var. *scaber*) and wallaby grass (*Danthonia* sp.).

3.2.2 Topography

- There is little variation in topography.
- The Park is relatively flat and is visually enclosed by vegetation.
- Soil in this Park is heavy red brown clay to red brown clay.
- Park Lands Creek runs through the Park.

3.2.3 Water

- The creek has heavily eroded banks and is generally infested with weed species.
- Park Lands Creek has a relatively direct path through the South Park Lands with very little meandering. Existing flood storage within the south Park Lands is relatively limited with flood waters channelled directly to the outlet. Flood storage in the creek is limited leading to overspill into the Parks.
- The southern and western sections of the Park are subject to occasional temporary flooding immediately after storm events.
- The volume of water entering Park Lands Creek during significant storm events often exceeds the creek capacity and spills into the adjacent Parks. This ensures the Park acts as an ephemeral detention basin during periods of high flow rates, ameliorating any potential flooding in downstream areas.
- A number of key recreation sites in the Park are irrigated, including Glover Playground (and its immediate surrounds) and the lawned area adjacent to the BMX track (using a stand alone battery operated system).
- Watering of the playing fields is the responsibility of licensees. Bore water is used and Licensees are encouraged to implement best practice watering regimes to minimise water use and reinforce any government water-saving initiatives.

3.3 Buildings and Structures

Location and current tenure of buildings are illustrated on the **Buildings Map**

Adelaide Harriers Amateur Athletic Club (1)

- Brick building in north west corner of the Park.

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

Pulteney Grammar Bore Shed (2)

- Small brick building in north west corner of the Park.

Pulteney Grammar Machine Shed (3)

- Brick building in north west corner of the Park.

Pulteney Grammar Storage Shed and Change Rooms (4)

- Brick building in north west corner of the Park.
- Upgraded and refurbished by Pulteney Grammar school in 2005.

Pulteney Grammar Storage Shed (5)

- Small brick building.

Electric Light Cricket Association/Masters Athletics Club Rooms (6)

- Brick and galvanised flat roofed structure.
- Often subject to graffiti vandalism.

Pulteney Grammar School, Adelaide Hockey Club and Veterans Tennis Consortium Storage Shed (7)

- Brick building.

Pulteney Grammar School, Adelaide Hockey Club and Veterans Tennis Consortium Storage Shed/Toilets (8)

- Small brick building.

Adelaide Hockey and Veterans Tennis Club Rooms (9)

- Originally developed in 1907 as South Park Bowling Club.
- Brick and galvanised flat roof building adjacent to Greenhill Road.

Club de Petanque d'Adelaide Club Rooms (10)

- Adjacent to Greenhill Road.
- Medium scale rendered concrete block and galvanised flat roofed structure.

Pulteney Grammar Storage Shed (11)

- Adjacent to BMX track in the eastern section of the Park.
- Small brick building in poor condition.

Pulteney Old Scholars Sports Building (12)

- Brick and galvanised roof structure.
- Behind Glover Playground.
- Recently upgraded and refurbished by Pulteney Grammar.

Glover Playground Shelter/Toilets (13)

- Adjacent to South Terrace.
- Brick treatment, colourbond metal gabled roof, and basic spatial configuration.
- Designed and erected in conjunction with the development of the Playground.
- The playground shelter is a Local Heritage Place (City Significance).
- The interior and exterior are protected and the structure cannot be altered without development approval.
- The building is used by vulnerable people as shelter during the day and at night.

3.4 Recreational Facilities

3.4.1 Adelaide Harriers Amateur Athletic Club

- The club maintains a 400 metre running track under lights.
- The club utilises paths in the Park as part of an informal two kilometre training loop.

3.4.2 Kurrangga BMX track

- First established in 1982, the original BMX track was significantly improved and upgraded during 2003/4.
- The BMX Track caters for beginner to advanced riders, providing different riding elements.
- Picnic facilities including three barbeque and an exeloo toilet have recently been added to the site.

3.4.3 Club de Petanque d'Adelaide

- Provides Petanque facilities (piste and club room).
- Petanque can be played 7 days a week from 9.00am to 7.00pm and up to 8.00pm in the summer.

3.4.4 Glover Playground

- Established in 1918.
- First formal playground established by the Council, comprising a 'first generation' playground development in the history of Adelaide and South Australia.
- The Glover Playground Pavilion is identified as a Local Heritage Place (City Significance) which protects both the interior and exterior of this building.
- Retains original footprint.
- The Playground was one of five playgrounds established in this period in the City of Adelaide by Mr Charles RJ Glover, former Lord Mayor and philanthropist. The Playgrounds acknowledged a growing social movement recognising the importance of play, children's needs and green spaces in the urban environment. These playgrounds are part of our social history and tell us much about attitudes to children.
- There are toilets and washing facilities, with parking available on South Terrace. Proximity to Gilles Street Primary School and Pulteney Grammar School means patronage by students during

school days is high. These students tend to use the area more for unstructured games and informal ball sports.

- The existing fenced area provides adequate space for informal play opportunities.
- The playground lacks a range of creative play equipment and active play structures are limited.

3.4.5 South Park Tennis and Hockey Centre

- A jointly managed facility involving Adelaide Hockey Club, SA Veterans Tennis Association and Pulteney Grammar School.
- This facility consists of 12 synthetic tennis courts which combine to form a single synthetic hockey pitch.
- The facility is not available for informal community use outside normal scheduled times.

3.4.6 Dogs

- Dogs in this Park must be kept on a leash not exceeding two metres in length.
- Dogs are forbidden in the playground.

3.4.7 Cricket Facilities

- Concrete cricket nets adjacent to Pulteney Change Rooms are available for community use.
- Electric light Cricket Nets are for use by members.

3.4.8 Sports Fields

- Available for community use when not used by licence holders.

3.4.8 Grass Tennis Courts

- Not available for use by the general community

3.5 Events Management

- No major events generally occur in the Park, however the BMX track has been the venue for youth events and there is potential for this to occur again in the future.
- The area around the BMX track and Glover Playground are well used for informal community gatherings.

3.6 Amenity

3.6.1 Facilities

- There are a number of seats and bins, drinking fountains, barbeque and picnic facilities in the Park. These are primarily situated at the BMX track and adjacent to Glover playground on South Terrace.

3.6.2 Lighting

- Several trees on Unley road (close to Greenhill Road) are lit by up lighting.
- Ovals in eastern section are lit.
- The oval in the western section of the Park is not lit.
- The tennis and hockey centre is lit.
- There is lighting around the exeloo adjacent to the BMX Track.

3.6.3 Signage

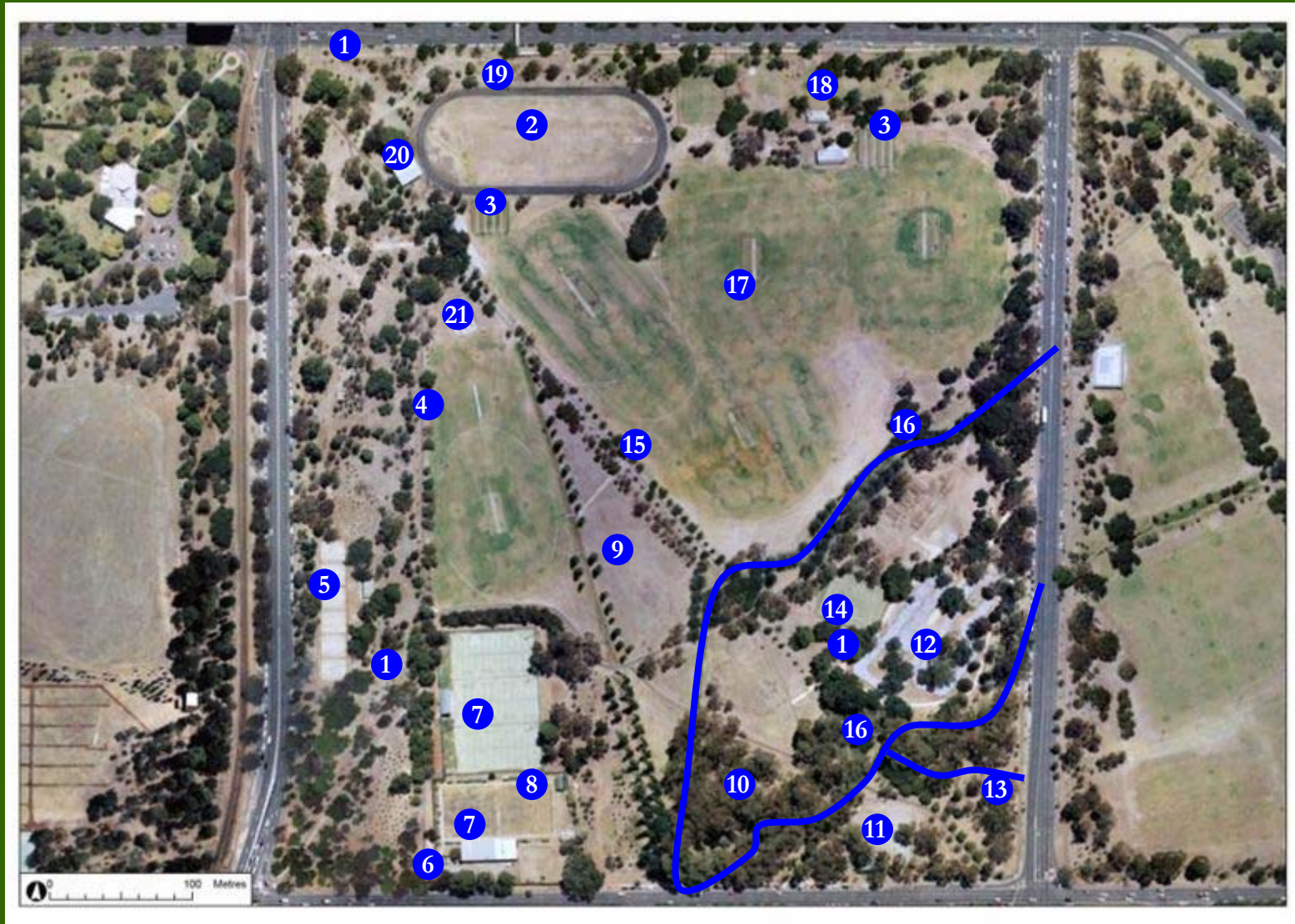
- The Park is littered with inappropriate and unauthorised signage relating to Licence holder amenities and structures.
- The BMX facility is well signed with Park Lands signage.

3.7 Accessibility

- There is a mix of parking restrictions on the roads surrounding the Park. Some sections are used for all day parking by City commuters.
- The Park is well serviced by public transport.
- There are sealed footpaths along both of the north south edges of the Park.
- There is an unsealed path along Greenhill Road and along three quarters of the South Terrace edge.
- There are several paths within the park and these are well used by pedestrian commuters.

Existing Use Map

1. Naming sign
2. Adelaide Harriers track
3. Cricket nets
4. Kurrajong Avenue
5. Electric Light Cricket Club
6. Consortium Car park
7. South Park Hockey and Tennis Consortium
8. Site of old bowling club
9. Drainage channel with poplar s
10. River red Gum woodland



11. Petanque piste
12. BMX track
13. Up lighting
14. Lawn tennis courts
15. Sellar Avenue
16. Creek
17. Ovals
18. Glover Playground

Buildings Map

1. Adelaide Harriers Clubrooms
2. Pulteney Grammar Bore Shed
3. Pulteney Grammar Machine Shed
4. Pulteney Grammar Storage Shed and Change Rooms
5. Pulteney Grammar Storage Shed
6. Electric Light Cricket Association/Masters Club Rooms
7. South Park Consortium Storage Shed
8. Consortium
9. South Park Hockey and Tennis Consortium



10. Club de Petanque d'Adelaide
11. Pulteney Grammar Sports Building
12. Pulteney Old Scholars
13. Garden Shed/Toilets

4. ISSUES AND DIRECTIONS

Part 4 assesses any issues which arise from the functions, assessment against policies, and community consultation of the areas considered in Part 3 above, and recommends appropriate action. Kurrangga (Park 20) is a predominantly recreational landscape, as identified in the Strategy (see 1.1 above). Council engaged landscape architects 'Oxigen' to prepare a landscape plan with planting recommendations for the Park. These are incorporated into the **Future Use/Landscape Design Map**.

4.1 Cultural Landscape

4.1.1 Indigenous

Issue: Indigenous culture needs to be recognised and appreciated.

- The importance of this area to the Kaurna people has been acknowledged through the provision of interpretive signage.

4.1.2 European

Issue: European cultural landscape needs to be recognised, protected and enhanced.

The following recommendations seek to manage the features of significance identified in 3.1.2 above:

- Reinforce and conserve the planted perimeters of the Park and continue a planting program using a mixture of predominately Australian species and the species listed in Brown's Report (1880).
- Incorporate these recommendations in a Park lands Plan Amendment Report (PAR) to amend the Adelaide (City) Development Plan.

- Consider the future removal of White Poplars (*Populus alba*) along all watercourses in the south-eastern corner and their replacement with more appropriate native species of species as proposed by Brown in his *Report* (1880).
- Remove the presence of all stobie poles and overhead wires.
- Conserve existing vistas from the flank of the Park to the city and the eastern escarpment of the Adelaide Hills.
- Instigate a renovation tree planting program for the 'Sellar Avenue' White Cedar (*Melia azedarach* var *australasica*) pedestrian avenue and the Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* 'Italica') and Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*) pedestrian avenues to ensure their historical, spatial and botanical continuity.

4.2 Environmental Context

Issue: Natural environment needs to be promoted and protected.

These recommendations supplement the recommendations from 4.1.2 above as well as:

- Conserve and reinforce the natural character of the Park (where appropriate) through the planting of local native species
- Where possible, protect and enhance remnant native plants within the Park.
- Reinforce native plantings in the south-eastern corner of the Park including along the watercourses.
- Rehabilitate creek line through revegetation with local native riparian species.
- Staged removal of plantings/species which are inconsistent with the intent of the landscape design. Replace with more appropriate plantings:

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

- The landscape design reinforces avenue plantings along the major roadways bordering the Park with Eucalypt planting (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, and *E. leucoxydon leucoxydon*). Plantings of exotic species (*Platanus orientalis* and *Ulmus procera*) will be maintained along South Terrace.
- Infill planting with local native Eucalypt species around the edges of ovals will define these areas and separate different land uses and reinforce the desired overall woodland planting character.
- Avenue plantings along pathways will be reinforced with a mixture of native and appropriate exotic species.
- The design recommends the enhancement and rehabilitation of the creek line with new local native planting.

Issue – Senescence of trees

- Retain existing trees (refer to 4.1.2) and enhance with further planting of trees, subject to climatic suitability and water requirements.
- Prepare and implement a Tree Succession Management Plan to ensure that trees throughout the Park are planted as part of a program of long-term replacement.
- Ensure that trees of cultural significance as managed as part of the Tree Succession Management Plan.
- Implement staged removal of poplar avenues along creek line and drainage line. These poplar avenues have almost reached senescence and are inappropriate adjacent to a watercourse.

Issue: South Park Lands are subject to flooding events

- Park Lands Creek has a relatively direct path through the South Park Lands with very little meandering. Existing flood storage within the south Park Lands is relatively limited with flood waters channelled directly to the outlet. Flood storage in the Creek is limited, leading to overspill into the Parks. A report by GHD ‘South

Park Lands Creek Restoration Works’ (2004) commissioned by Council has shown that “flood mitigation areas can be constructed within the South Park Lands without negatively impacting on the existing landscape, and when carried out in conjunction with creek restoration works and strategic planting of native vegetation could significantly enhance biodiversity”. Creek restoration work would be part of a larger ‘Whole of Catchment’ initiative to mitigate stormwater impacts’.

- The Metropolitan Adelaide Stormwater Management Study, a recent report commissioned by the Local Government Association, has allocated high priority to the Keswick/Brownhill Creek catchments for detention storages and flood control dams to minimise flood risk. This catchment incorporates Park Lands Creek in the South Park Lands. As a high priority this will be a key area for Catchment Management Subsidy Scheme funding.
- Given the fact that there is a low flood risk to some properties along South Terrace from this catchment, any works within the South Park Lands will have benefits to the City in the South East corner.
- Unley Council is heavily impacted by flooding through its creek system and will benefit from any works undertaken upstream and stormwater detention measures in the South Park Lands are essential to alleviate some of their flood risks.
- It is anticipated that proposed work for the South Park Lands (GHD Report, 2004) will attract significant Catchment Management Subsidy Scheme funding to address "high priority" flooding issues in the Keswick Creek catchment.
- Continue existing management regime for Park Lands Creek until more specific design work has been prepared, based on the GHD concept plan³.

³ On 22 March 2004 Council endorsed the preliminary design work completed for flood mitigation and creek rehabilitation in the South Park Lands, prepared by engineering firm GHD. It was recommended

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

- In the long term, flood mitigation measures along the south Park Lands Creek would include:
 - Laying back creek banks;
 - Limiting disturbance to existing flora and fauna (including native grasses);
 - Limiting the peak flow 1%AEP* flow rate downstream of Greenhill Road; and
 - Enhancement of the aesthetic appeal and biodiversity of the South Park Lands by integrating creek management measures with recreational and ecological improvement works.

*(AEP is the probability of a certain amount of accumulated rainfall over a specified duration being exceeded in any one year. 1% AEP equates to 1 in 100 year ARI (average recurrence interval)).
- **Any future flood mitigation measures must be sympathetic and sensitive to the aesthetic, recreational, cultural and biodiversity values of the Park and of the Park Lands as a whole.**
- Prepare an implementation plan for riparian vegetation management in the Park Lands.

4.3 Buildings and Structures

Issue: Determine which buildings need to be removed, recycled, renovated or rationalised over time.

- The two change room facilities (identified as 4 and 12 on the building map) which are currently licensed by Pulteney Grammar School have been significantly upgraded internally over the past few years. These buildings should be retained. However, the number of buildings in the Park is excessive and has an impact on the

appearance of the Park, both from within the Park and from the exterior. There is an opportunity to consolidate current use and reduce the number of buildings.

- It is foreseeable that a maximum of two buildings could adequately service the hockey and tennis facility and Electric Light Cricket facility. This could be accommodated through the removal of Buildings 5, 6, and 8 (refer to Buildings Map), and their current uses being incorporated into the large building on Greenhill Road currently licensed to the Tennis and Hockey Clubs (Building 9).

Issue: North west corner entrance area of the Park is used as a storage area by current licence holders.

- The area behind the buildings in this corner is currently used as a storage area for equipment and top-dressing material. While this may be acceptable for the users of these buildings it presents a very poor presentation and first impression for general users of the Park.
- Ensure licensees maintain areas around their buildings to an agreed standard.
- Investigate opportunities to improve the appearance and safety of stored equipment.

4.4 Recreational Facilities

Issue: Provide appropriate facilities to encourage active use of the Park and increase visitor numbers.

- Maintain the BMX track to a high standard given its widespread popularity and high use by young people and families.
- Establish the Park Lands Trail connecting the Park with adjacent Parks Pityarrilla (Park 19) and Walyo Yerta (Park 21).
- Extend the existing aggregate path that runs along South Terrace to the western corner of the Park to allow year round use of a running/walking loop within the Park. Sign the loop to encourage

that funding be considered in the 2004/05 budget deliberations to prepare detailed designs and to commence staged works. It was also recommended that ACC negotiate with City of Unley, City of Burnside and City of West Torrens for funding assistance.

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

informal use and enhance usage by the Harriers Athletic Club and Masters Athletics Association who are frequent users of the Park.

- Support an upgrade of the athletic track including resurfacing with alternative materials that are conducive to the Park Lands environment. Consider reinstating as a grass track.
- Relocate long jump to a more appropriate location away from the road.
- Support an upgrade of lighting infrastructure around the track to ensure it is of an acceptable standard for community sport.
- Consider automated irrigation of the grassed area within the central area of the athletic track to facilitate wider recreation and sporting use.
- Retain sporting fields currently licensed to Pulteney Grammar.
- Retain Electric Light Cricket nets. If current license holder leaves the site, remove nets and reinstate to Park Lands.
- Consider a proposal to expand the South Park Consortium hockey and tennis facility to accommodate an additional six tennis courts and half hockey pitch.
- Resurface grassed tennis courts with an artificial surface and remove building currently licensed by Pulteney Grammar School adjacent the Kurrangga BMX Track to permit an expansion of informal activities and increase the capacity of the facility to host youth events. Incorporate this court space into the proposed expansion of the hockey and tennis facility (above). If plans for the new facility do not proceed, support the resurfacing of at least one of the grass courts to enhance community access.
- Consider a proposal for the provision of a bicycle trials course at the Kurrangga BMX Track.
- Retain the Petanque Club facilities in the south west corner of the Park.
- Install sign at playground entrance in accord with Children's Playspaces Policy.

- Install new drinking fountains in the playground.
- Upgrade the playground to improve accessibility and creative play opportunities, and provide new structured play elements with high carrying capacity. Improvements to the playground should include interactive and educational elements. The upgrade should be undertaken in collaboration with Gilles St Primary School (Education Department) and Pulteney Grammar School who are major users of the playground.
- Retain playground shelter but consider relocating fence line of the playground to allow shelter to be located outside the playground
- Rename the playground to avoid confusion between the three Glover Playgrounds and to better reflect its provision as a child's playspace.

Dog Management

- Maintain as an on-leash area.

4.5 Events Management

- Promote the BMX track as suitable for youth events.

4.6 Amenity

4.6.1 Facilities

Issue: Appropriate facilities need to be provided to meet user needs while managing the impact of this use.

- Install more seats close to South Terrace.
- Provide more bins around sporting ovals. Link location of bins and seats.

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

4.6.2 Lighting

Issue: Appropriate lighting needs to be provided to meet the needs of Park users while managing power consumption.

- Support an upgrade of lighting infrastructure around the athletics track to ensure it is of an acceptable standard for community sport (see 4.4).

4.6.3 Signage

Issue: Adequate signage needs to be provided to meet user needs for direction and interpretation while managing visual clutter.

- Remove or replace all superfluous and inappropriate signage in the Park, including all signs referring to Pulteney Grammar School ovals and South Park Hockey and Tennis Consortium club rooms.
- Remove unauthorised signage at the entrance to the South park tennis and Hockey Consortium car park on Greenhill Road.
- Ensure signage associated with licence holders is minimised and adheres to the Park Lands Signage Plan.

4.7 Accessibility

Issue: Park users need to readily access the Park facilities and recreational use by pedestrians and cyclists needs encouragement.

- Upgrade and realign the path network to improve paths through the Park.
- Proposals for the path network are illustrated on the **Path Network Map**.
- Establish the Park Lands Trail connecting the Park with adjacent Parks Pityarrilla (Park 19) and Walyo Yerta (Park 21) (Refer to 4.4).
- Extend the path along South Terrace to the western corner of the Park to allow year round use of a running/walking loop within the Park. Sign the loop to encourage informal use and enhance usage

by the Harriers Athletic Club and Masters Athletics Association who are frequent users of the Park (see 4.4).

- Formalise the South Park Tennis and Hockey Consortium car park on Greenhill Road and investigate implementation of a parking permit system.

Comparison of Existing and Proposed Future Landscapes



The Landscape Design reflects the diversity of landscape characteristics within the Park. The landscape design reinforces avenue plantings along the major roadways bordering the Park with Eucalypt planting (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, and *E. leucoxylon leucoxylon*). Plantings of exotic species (*Platanus orientalis* and *Ulmus procera*) will be maintained along South Terrace.

Infill planting with local native Eucalypt species around the edges of ovals will define these areas and separate different land uses and reinforce the desired overall woodland planting character.

Avenue plantings along pathways will be reinforced with a mixture of native and appropriate exotic species.

The design recommends the enhancement and rehabilitation of the creek line with new local native planting.

Planting will maintain views to the Mount Lofty Ranges.

Future Use/Landscape Design Map

1. Extend the existing aggregate path
2. Upgrade the athletic track and lighting infrastructure
3. Install an automated irrigation system for the grassed area
4. Rationalise buildings
5. Consider a proposal to expand the hockey and tennis facility to accommodate an additional six tennis courts and half hockey pitch.
6. Upgrade car park.



7. Resurface grass tennis courts
8. Maintain BMX track
9. Retain the Petanque club facilities
10. Upgrade the playground
11. Retain uplighting
12. Replace senescent poplars
13. Maintain and enhance vegetation along Sellar Avenue
14. Creek

Path Network Map

LEGEND

- Retain sealed path
- Create unsealed path
- - Retain unsealed path
- ■ ■ ■ Rec Trail



5. IMPLEMENTATION

The budgetary implications for this CLMP are as follows:

- 1-2 years \$44,000
- 3-5 years \$382,000
- 6-10 years \$154,000
- budget for flood mitigation measures to be shared between metropolitan councils, catchment boards and the State Government

Priority Level Key: Low priority = within 10 years
Medium priority = within 5 years
High priority = within 2 years
O=Ongoing

Performance Targets Key:

Performance Targets are derived from the Community Land Management Guidelines for the Park Lands endorsed by the Park Lands Committee.

The agreed Performance Targets are (the numbers are used in the tables below):

1. Provision of experiences to meet the needs of a diverse Community.
2. Protection of public safety.
3. Accessibility.
4. Enhancement of visual appearance.
5. Protection of sites with historical and cultural significance.
6. Conservation of native vegetation and protection of threatened species.
7. Water saving initiatives.
8. Increase visitor numbers to the City.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

These KPIs have been developed to provide a system of measuring the completion of the outcomes recommended. The KPIs are (the numbers are used in the tables below):

1. Monitoring program by Park Lands and Sustainability Unit

Implement a management matrix and distribute to relevant business units. Conduct an annual audit to ensure targets are achieved.

2. Community feedback

Monitor results from existing ACC Customer Satisfaction Monitoring surveys. Develop a mechanism to systematically record and implement ongoing community feedback (from Customer Centre).

3. Establishment of a structured inspection and maintenance program

Develop a program to ensure management actions are implemented.

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

5.1 Cultural Landscape

Action	Priority Level	Performance Targets	KPIs	Responsible	Liaison	Estimated Costing
The importance of this area to the Kaurna people has been acknowledged through the provision of interpretive signage.	H	5	1	Asset Management	Park Lands & Sustainability	\$5k
Reinforce and conserve the planted perimeters of the Park and continue a planting program using a mixture of predominately Australian species and the species listed in Brown's Report (1880).	L	5	1	Asset Management	Horticulture	See 5.2 below
Incorporate these recommendations in a Park lands Plan Amendment Report (PAR) to amend the Adelaide (City) Development Plan.	M	5	1,3	Development & Transport Policy	Park Lands & Sustainability	No additional cost
Consider the future removal of White Poplars (<i>Populus alba</i>) along all watercourses in the south-eastern corner and their replacement with more appropriate native species of species as proposed by Brown in his <i>Report</i> (1880).	L	5	1	Asset Management	Horticulture	No additional cost.
Remove the presence of all stobie poles and overhead wires.	M	5	1,3	Asset Management		\$100k
Conserve existing vistas from the flank of the Park to the city and the eastern escarpment of the Adelaide Hills.	L	5	1	Asset Management	Horticulture	No additional cost.

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

Instigate a renovation tree planting program for the ‘Sellar Avenue’ White Cedar (<i>Melia azedarach</i> var <i>australasica</i>) pedestrian avenue and the Lombardy Poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> ‘Italica’) and Kurrajong (<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>) pedestrian avenues to ensure their historical, spatial and botanical continuity.	L	5	1	Asset Management	Horticulture	See 5.2 below
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5.2 Environment

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

Action	Priority Level	Performance Targets	KPIs	Responsible	Liaison	Estimated Costing
<p>Staged development and reinforcement of a general planting theme for the Park as per the Landscape Design/Future Use map:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve and reinforce the natural character of the Park (where appropriate). • Where possible, protect and enhance remnant native plants within the Park. • Reinforce native plantings in the south-eastern corner of the Park including along the watercourses. • Rehabilitate creek line through revegetation with local native riparian species. • Reinforce avenue plantings along the major roadways bordering the Park with Eucalypt planting. • Maintain plantings of exotic species along South Tce. • Infill planting with local native Eucalypt species around the edges of ovals. • Reinforce avenue plantings along pathways with a mixture of native and appropriate exotic species. • The design recommends the enhancement & rehabilitation of the creek line with new local native planting. • Retain existing trees & enhance with further planting of trees, subject to climatic suitability and water requirements. • Implement staged removal of poplar avenues along creek line & drainage line. 	M/O	4	1,3	Asset Management		\$15k/annum over 5 years
Retain and manage significant tree species identified in 3.12	O	4	1	Urban Design	Horticulture	No additional cost

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

Prepare and implement a Tree Succession Management Plan	H	4/5/6/7	1	Park Lands and Sustainability		\$3k
Implement flood mitigation measures along the south Park Lands creek.	M	1/4/6	1/3	Asset Management	Park Lands and Sustainability	Cost shared across south parks and between councils
Lay back creek banks	M	1/4/6	1/3	Asset Management	Park Lands and Sustainability	Cost shared across south parks and between councils

5.3 Buildings and Structures

Action	Priority Level	Performance Targets	KPIs	Responsible	Liaison	Estimated Costing
Investigate the rationalisation of buildings in the Park (see 4.3) • a maximum of two buildings servicing the hockey and tennis facility and Electric Light Cricket facility.	L	1/4	1/3	Park Lands and Sustainability	Asset Management	Possible grant funding

5.4 Recreational Facilities

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

Action	Priority Level	Performance Targets	KPIs	Responsible	Liaison	Estimated Costing
Establish the Park Lands Trail connecting the park with Pityarrilla (19) and Walyo Yerta (21).	L	1/8	1/3	Park Lands and Sustainability	Asset Management	See 5.7
Extend the path along South Terrace to the western corner of the park to allow year round use of a running/walking loop within the Park. Sign the loop to encourage informal use and enhance usage by the Harriers Athletic Club and Masters Athletics Association who are frequent users of the park.	M	1/3/8	1/3	Park Lands and Sustainability	Asset Management	See 5.7
Support an upgrade of the athletic track including resurfacing with alternative materials that are conducive to the Park Lands environment	M	1/8	1/3	Park Lands and Sustainability	Asset Management	Possible Grant
Support an upgrade of lighting around the track to ensure it is of an acceptable standard for community sport.	H	1/2/4	1/3	Park Lands and Sustainability	Asset Management	Possible Grant
Consider automated irrigation of the grassed area within the athletic track	M	1/7/8	1/3	Park Lands and Sustainability	Asset Management	Possible Grant
Consider a proposal to expand the hockey and tennis facility to accommodate an additional six tennis courts and half hockey pitch.		1/8	1/2/3	Park Lands and Sustainability		Possible Grant
Resurface grassed tennis courts with an artificial surface and remove building currently licensed by Pulteney Grammar School (incorporate court space in expansion of hockey and tennis facility) adjacent the Kurrangga BMX Track to permit an expansion of informal activities and increase the capacity of the facility to host youth events.	M	1/4	1	Park Lands and Sustainability	Asset Management	\$20k
Consider a proposal for the provision of a bicycle trials course at the Kurrangga BMX Track.	M	1/8	1	Park Lands and Sustainability		\$5k

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

Upgrade the playground to improve accessibility and creative play opportunities, and provide new structured play elements with high carrying capacity. Improvements to the playground should include interactive and educational elements. Undertake the upgrade in collaboration with Gilles St Primary School (Education Department) and Pulteney Grammar School who are major users of the playground.	M	1/8	1/2	Park Lands and Sustainability	Urban Design	\$150k
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5.5 Events Management

No issues

5.6 Amenity

Action	Priority Level	Performance Targets	KPIs	Responsible	Liaison	Estimated Costing
Increase number of bins –particularly in key spectator congregation spots around the sporting ovals	M	1/4	1	Urban design	Asset Management	\$2k
Remove or replace all superfluous and inappropriate signage in the Park, including all signs referring to Pulteney Grammar School ovals and South Park Hockey and Tennis Consortium club rooms.	H	4	1	Urban design	Approvals	Cost to license holders
Remove unauthorised signage at the entrance to hockey and tennis centre car park on Greenhill Road.	H	4	1	Urban design	Approvals	Cost to license holders
Ensure signage associated with licence holders is minimised and adheres to Park Lands Signage Plan.	H	4	1			\$6k
Install more seats close to South Terrace	L	1	1	Urban design		\$4k

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

5.7 Accessibility

Action	Priority Level	Performance Targets	KPIs	Responsible	Liaison	Estimated Costing
Upgrade and realign the path network to improve paths through the Park	L	1/3/8	1	Asset Management		See below
Extend the path that runs along South Terrace to the western corner of the park to allow year round use of a running/walking loop within the Park. Sign the loop to encourage informal use and enhance usage by the Harriers Athletic Club and Masters Athletics Association who are frequent users of the park	M	1/3	1	Asset Management		\$20k
Establish the Park Lands Trail connecting the Park with Pityarrilla (19) and Walyo Yerta (21).	L	1/3/8	1	Park Lands and Sustainability	Asset Management	\$150k
Formalise the car park on Greenhill Road and investigate implementation of a parking permit system.	M	1/3	1	Asset Management	Regulatory Services	\$40k

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Park Lands Management Strategy – Summary of Directions, and Overall Frameworks for the Purpose of the Community Land Management Plans

For the purposes of preparation of the Community Land Management Plans (“**CLMPs**”), a numbered summary of the policy-oriented sections of the Park Lands Management Strategy (“**the Strategy**”) has been prepared so that recommendations in the CLMPs can be cross-referenced to the Strategy.

1.0 Environment

- 1.1 Manage and promote the Park lands as a comprehensive and integrated system with areas linked through landscape features, habitat corridors, treatment of watercourses and pedestrian and cycle paths.
- 1.2 Protect and enhance existing biodiversity habitat.
- 1.3 Establish and enhance areas of indigenous vegetation and fauna habitat through use of native species.

2.0 Building and Land

- 2.1 Achieve a significant reduction in building floor areas and paved areas in the Park Lands.
- 2.2 Ensure any new building or redevelopment in the Park Lands is in a nominated location and delivers public benefit, responds with sensitivity to the surroundings, and incorporates the highest quality design and materials.
- 2.3 Provide a range of facilities (eg. Toilets, playgrounds, kiosks, barbecues)
- 2.4 Enable enhancement and redevelopment of existing buildings which are used for sport and recreation or cultural purposes in appropriate locations. New buildings for these purposes will be considered, providing the criteria of overall net reduction is met by the removal of existing unsuitable or under-utilised facilities.

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

- 2.5 Support the enhancement and redevelopment for public use of certain buildings or precincts of heritage significance.
- 2.6 Develop design guidelines for every aspect of development including plantings, buildings and structures, infrastructure, furniture, fences, lighting, maintenance yards, storage areas and precincts.
- 2.7 Enforce design guidelines for all licence holders/lessees and negotiate lease so that they conform to these requirements.
- 2.8 Identify priority areas of alienated Park Lands to be returned to Council for community use.

3.0 Accessibility

- 3.1 Improve public transport access.
- 3.2 Improve pedestrian access.
- 3.3 Improve bicycle facilities (bicycle paths, and lanes, signs, storage and parking and links to surrounding areas).
- 3.4 Provide lighting appropriate to address safety, security and amenity.
- 3.5 Improve amenity, accessibility and use of the Squares.
- 3.6 Provide equitable access for people with disabilities to public places.
- 3.7 Removal of broad acre parking from the Park Lands.
- 3.8 Reconnect the Park Lands through narrowing of roads, landscape enhancement and restriction of on-street parking.

4.0 Management and Funding

- 4.1 Identify and implement sustainable management practices.
- 4.2 Revise licence and lease agreements to improve public access

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

- 4.3 Revise licence and lease conditions to reflect the level of exclusive use, and the true cost of maintenance and development costs.
- 4.4 Consolidate sports areas which are outside the recreational landscapes.
- 4.5 Develop comprehensive water management plan based on water conservation.

5.0 Community and Cultural Use

- 5.1 Include all cultures and communities in planning and managing the Park Lands.
- 5.2 Consult with the Kaurna community to enable their past and present associations with the land to be recognised and celebrated, and to ensure their ongoing access to, and use of, these places.
- 5.3 Ensure a rich programme of cultural activities and events occurs in the Park Lands.
- 5.4 Increase visitor access to, and appreciation of, cultural and historic features.
- 5.5 Promote opportunities for leisure, recreation and sport.
- 5.6 Promote opportunities for safe night-time activities in areas of high public activity.
- 5.7 Balance indigenous and exotic plantings.
- 5.8 Reinforce and enhance cultural landscapes.
- 5.9 Design roadway plantings to contribute to a cohesive framework of vegetation.
- 5.10 Treat roads as gateways to the City.
- 5.11 Include well-designed water features, sculpture, and temporary and permanent art installations.
- 5.12 Develop a number of parks that have a suitable base infrastructure for holding major and minor community events.

APPENDIX B

Community consultation report

Community consultation is required under the Local Government Act 1999. The communication strategy devised by Council is more comprehensive than that required by legislation and occurs in the early stages of the CLMP preparation process to ensure that relevant ideas are incorporated into the draft CLMPs. The aim is to provide Council with information on local issues and concerns from those most familiar with and most affected by these issues. Inclusion of the community in the planning process:

- reveals local knowledge about the land;
- creates a sense of ownership for management of the land; and
- Establishes effective communication processes with the community.

The Park Lands and Squares under the care and control of the Adelaide City Council are covered by the CLMP process. They were divided up into Areas to make it easier to deal with the consultation for each. These Areas group Parks of a similar character and the order of preparation of the CLMPs is decided by a range of factors and occurs on an Area-based order.

The early stage of consultation included:

- Council staff met with the key stakeholders.
- Every household in the Council area received a brochure detailing the CLMP process.
- A Park Lands and Sustainability website has been established with information about the CLMP process and the opportunity to provide feedback through the internet.
- Broad community consultation also occurred with a booth at Rundle Mall on Wednesday 25 February 2004 from 11am to 2pm, a booth at the Central Market on Saturday 28 February 2004 from 9am to 12pm, and a booth at WOMAD from Friday 5 March to Sunday 7 March. Questionnaires were distributed and staff spoke on an informal basis with interested people.
- A consultation session for Area 4 was held on Sunday 2 May at Kurrangga (Park 20), on the eastern side of the Glover Playground on South Terrace.
- Almost six thousand fliers about the event were distributed around the adjoining area. A sign was erected at the location some days prior to the event. It was advertised in *The Messenger* and *The Advertiser* newspapers.
- At the Area-based consultation, about twenty questionnaires were distributed and staff spoke with around twenty people.

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

- Around 100 questionnaires were also hand delivered along South Terrace and adjoining streets to capture the residents immediately fronting onto the park
- A public meeting was held on July 6 for the South West Residents' Group at the Community Arts Network, Sturt Street, Adelaide.
- Questionnaires were reviewed and summarised and their suggestions assessed in the course of preparing this CLMP.
- Fliers were distributed to adjoining Councils and schools.
- Substantial consultation has been undertaken with Council's internal stakeholders.

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

APPENDIX C

Refer to accompanying document – Appendix 20

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

APPENDIX D

Plant Species Recorded

Ref. to 3.2.1.

Plant species recorded by the Biodiversity Survey and the Cultural Landscape Assessment and any other sources conducted in 2003:

- Indicates the species has been introduced to the Southern Lofty Herbarium Region).
- If known, we have listed where the plant is endemic to.
- **Bold** = Species found naturally regenerating in the Park Lands.

<i>Austrostipa</i> sp. (Spear-grass)	Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Parklands by M. Long, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003
<i>Chloris truncata</i> (Windmill grass)	Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Parklands by M. Long, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003
<i>Cyperus</i> sp. (Sedge)	Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Parklands by M. Long, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> sp. (Wallaby-grass)	Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Parklands by M. Long, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> (Black-anther Flax-lily)	Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Parklands by M. Long, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003
<i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> (Native Wheat-grass)	Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Parklands by M. Long, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003
<i>Oxalis perennans</i> (Native Sorrel)	Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Parklands

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Kurrangga (Park 20)

	by M. Long, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003
<i>Typha domingensis</i> (Narrow-leaf Bulrush)	Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Parklands by M. Long, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003
<i>Juncus sp.</i> (Rush)	Zoe Drechsler, 2003 Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Parklands by M. Long, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2003
<i>Cyperus sp.</i> (Sedge)	Zoe Drechsler, 2003
<i>Convolvulus sp.</i>	Zoe Drechsler, 2003
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> (variable willow herb)	South Parklands Wetland Feasibility Project by Andrew W. Crompton, March 1998
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (River Red Gum)	South Parklands Wetland Feasibility Project by Andrew W. Crompton, March 1998
<i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> (Slender Wallaby-grass)	South Parklands Wetland Feasibility Project by Andrew W. Crompton, March 1998
<i>Typha sp.</i> (Bulrush)	South Parklands Wetland Feasibility Project by Andrew W. Crompton, March 1998

Appendix 20

Kurrangga Park (20)



Park 20: Kurranga Park

Historical Overview

There are no specific references to Kaurna sites or activities, pre-contact or post-contact, for Park 17. There are however some general references to Kaurna and Aboriginal use of the South Park Lands that point to the regular use of the South Park Lands as a camping venue. An early colonist, Mr Chaik recalled,

During the well known battle in the south parklands the Adelaide people used no shields or throwing sticks but just dodged and ducked to avoid their opponents missiles. The natives who came up from Goolwa carried womeras [sic] (Chaik, 7 November 1926, in Tindale quoted Hemmings 1998, p. 56).

Early Lutheran missionary Schürmann also referred to Aboriginal encampments in the South Park Lands, implying that the site was used following a death at the locality:

Two months later they were still away from the Location. Not a single native has come back to Piltawodlinga. A few are on the opposite side of town (Schürmann in Hemmings 1998, p. 56).

Kaurna descendent, Veronica Brodie, also recalled the South Park Lands as a camping place. “Her mother was born in a camp in Glenelg ... and Veronica remembers her talking about people camping in the South Park Lands sometimes on the way through to Glenelg” (Veronica Brodie pers comm., 1998, quoted in Hemmings 1998, p. 56).

Arising from Light’s plan, Park 20 consists of 30.1ha of land bounded by South Terrace, Unley Road, Greenhill Road and Peacock Road. No boundary changes occurred subsequent to the spatial survey of the Park.

From the 1850s to the late 1870s the Park was used for grazing, fire wood collection, and agistment. It was fenced in white-painted timber post and wire in the late 1860s, and by this time most of the indigenous vegetation had been effectively removed from the Park.

During 1878-79 the Council undertook extensive erection of new fencing and repairs to the exiting fencing of the south and western Park Lands. In the south, most of this work involved the erection of new fencing of white painted post and rail with 2-3 strands of wire. Access gates for pedestrians and vehicles were also included in these works (*Annual Report 1878-79*, pp. 77-78).

With the engagement of John Ednie Brown to prepare a *Report on a System of Planting the Adelaide Park Lands* (1880) Brown recorded the physical characteristics of the site as being more positive than other areas in the South Park Lands:

The soil over the whole extent embraced is of an excellent description, as a rule, for the growth of trees, and the situation is well adapted for high-class ornamental planting.

Along the Mitcham-road [Unley Road] the trees are Gums [Eucalyptus ssp] and Olives [Olea europea] chiefly. Here also there is too much sameness of foliage, and I have therefore to advise, that the worst specimens of the present crop be removed and the blanks thus caused be made up with more desirable kinds of trees.

The block of Red Gums [Eucalyptus camaldulensis] and Poplars [Populus ssp] on the south-eastern corner are of a very superior class as a rule. This is owing to their being regularly watered with the sewerage from South-terrace, which is conveyed across the Park in a drain and allowed to percolate through

the ground at this particular spot. I presume, however, that this will be discontinued as soon as the deep-drainage scheme of the City comes into operation. In places here and there in this block of plantations, a weakly or unpromising tree (as the case may be) should be removed, and a Pinus Insignis [Radiata Pine; Pinus radiata] or Araucaria Excelsa [Norfolk Island Pine; Araucaria heterophylla] inserted in its stead, in order to cause some variety in the foliage, which at present is too much of sameness to be considered ornamental (Brown 1880, p. 22).

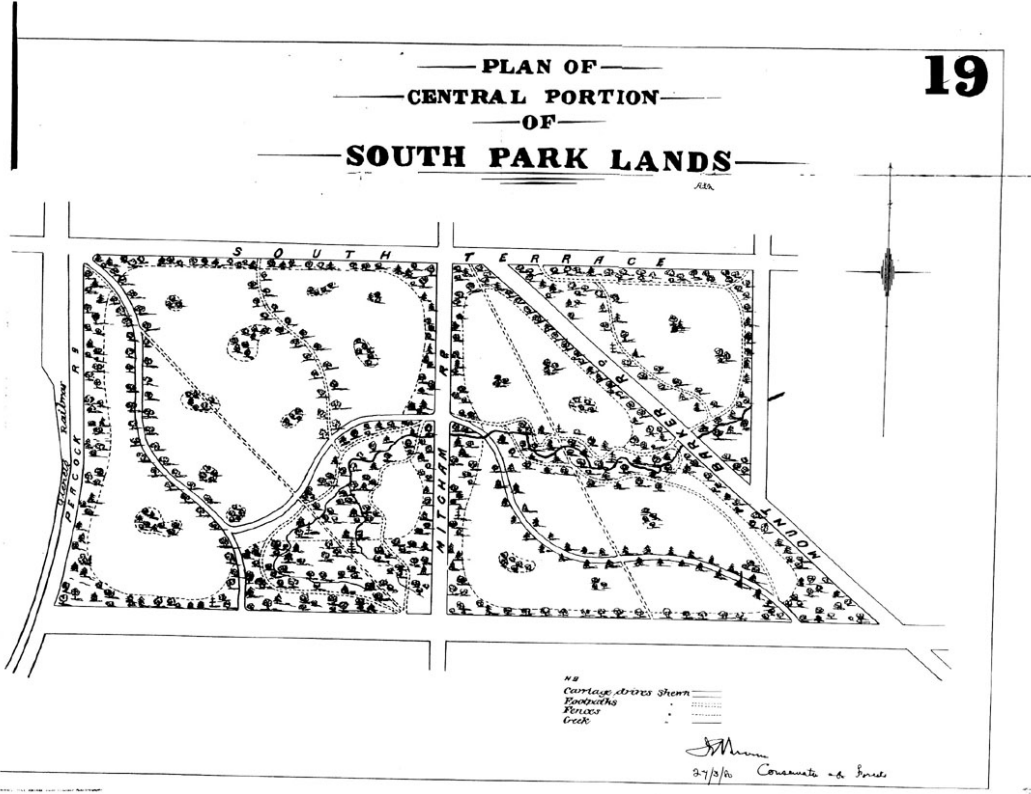


Image:
A planting design proposal for the South Park Lands, Parks 18-20, as proposed by John Ednie Brown in his *A System of Planting the Adelaide Park Lands* (1880) report.

Brown’s specific recommendations were:

The chief features of the scheme (and to name which is all that is necessary here) are two Carriage Drives—one to enter the grounds at the corner of King William-street and South-terrace, opposite to the Glenelg Railway-station; this to sweep south through the Park and open into the boundary road of the city limits at a point about midway in the block; this Drive to run through an avenue of Ficus Macrophylla [Moreton Bay Fig; Ficus macrophylla] trees. The other Drive referred to, to enter from Mitcham-road [Unley Road] a little north of the watercourse across that road, and sweeping west and south-west until it joins the other Drive already described.

The old watercourse or natural hollow on the south-eastern corner of the grounds should be planted with fine specimen trees of various kinds here and there upon its shelving banks and terraces. Footpaths should also be formed through the grounds, with clumps of trees in spots, all as represented on the Plan of the block accompanying this Report (Brown 1880: p. 22).

In fulling this planting design, Brown proposed the following tree schedule:

XX Suggestions for the Improvement of the Central Portion of the South Park Lands

Nomenclature as used by JE Brown (1880)	Current Scientific Nomenclature	Current Common Name
Pinus Insignis	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
Pinus Canariensis	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Islands Pine
Pinus Halepensis	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
Pinus Gerardiana	<i>Pinus gerardinana</i>	Chilgoza Pine
Pinus Longifolia	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
Pinus Pinaster	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine, Cluster Pine
Pinus Laricio	<i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>maritima</i>	Corsican Pine
Pinus Cembra	<i>Pinus cembra</i>	Swiss Pine
Pinus Excelsa	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	Bhutan Pine
Pinus Lambertiana	<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>	Douglas Pine
Pinus Benthamiana	?	
Cedrus Deodara	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar, Himalayan Cedar
Cedrus Atlantica	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas Cedar
Abies Albertiana	?	
Abies Douglasii	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir
Abies Excelsa	?	
Picea Nobilis	?	
Picea Grandis	<i>Abies grandis</i>	Giant Fir
Picea Normanniana	<i>Abies nordmanniana</i>	Caucasian Fir
Juniperus Virginiana	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Pencil Cedar, Eastern Red Cedar
Thuja Lobii	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Giant Thuya, Western Aborvitae, Western Red Cedar
Thuja Menziesii	?	
Ulmus Suberosa	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak
Ulmus Campestris	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm
Ulmus Montana	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Scotch Elm, Wych Elm
Quercus Sessiliflora	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Durmast Oak
Quercus Pedunculata	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak
Quercus Ilex	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak, Holly Oak
Fraxinus Americana	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash
Fraxinus Excelsior	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	English Ash
Populus Nigra	<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar
Populus Alba	<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar, Silver Poplar
Populus Temula	<i>Populus tremula</i>	European Ash
Populus Canescens	<i>Populus canescens</i>	Grey Poplar
Populus dilatata	<i>Populus nigra</i> ‘Italica’	Lombardy Poplar
Populus Macrophylla	<i>Populus tacamahaca</i>	Balsam Poplar
Platanus acerifolia	<i>Platanus × acerifolia</i>	London Plane
Ficus Macrophylla	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig
Cupressus Lawsoniana	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson Cypress, Port Orford Cedar
Cupressus Torulosa	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Himalayan Cypress, Bhutan Cypress
Cupressus Uhdeana	<i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	Mexican Cypress
Sterculia heterophylla	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong
Araucaria Excelsa (&c., &c.)	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine
Legunaria Patersonii	<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	Norfolk Island Hibiscus
Melia Azedarch	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar

The carriage drives were clearly not implemented. However, many of the pathway locations, plantings associated thereto, and the perimeter planting strategies appear to have been implemented in line with the *Report’s* (1880) plan.

With Brown’s appointment as ‘Supervisor of the Plantations’, upon the invitation of City of Adelaide Mayor Edwin Smith in April 1882, Brown commenced foundational work in implementing parts of the *Report’s* recommendations. The City Gardener (1867-83), William Pengilly (1825-1911) was advised that Brown shall have “general supervision of the tree planting in the Park Lands” and to “render Mr. Brown every facility for this purpose …” (Town Clerk’s Dept Outwards Letter Book, 1882/602/18). A fractious relationship occurred with Brown and Pengilly, and a specific incident over street tree plantings along Barton Terrace West prompted Brown’s resignation from this position in August 1882. While Council sought to remedy the situation, continued disobedience and contrary activities by the City Gardener and his workforce eventually prompted Brown’s formal resignation on 1 June 1883. In his letter of resignation he wrote “I must for the sake of professional reputation, seek to be relieved of the responsibility.” With this decision the Council determined to sack the City Gardener, and therein had a serious of City Gardeners until such time as August Pelzer (1862-1934) was appointed City Gardener (1899-1934) in mid 1899.

With Pelzer’s appointment a rigorous planting program of the Park Lands was actioned and it appears that Pelzer somewhat faithfully referred to and used Brown’s *Report* as the guiding master plan for this planting activities.

During 1883 Pengilly planted some 500 trees, of various species, in the South Park Lands. The species and locations planted are unclear but given Pengilly’s planting approach they were more likely to be in lines along the roadsides of each Park Land block (*Annual Report* 1882-83, p. 135).

In the subsequent financial year Council acquired a substantial amount of fencing materials from England, including wrought iron posts, wrought iron field gates, cast iron corner posts, galvanized iron pillars together with 117,950 yards of 7-ply galvanized wire. The purpose was to totally replace the existing “old and dilapidated post and two rail fence” that enclosed most of the Park Land blocks to the Terraces. The cast iron posts and pillars were marked with “Iron Duke” and “Letterewe” branding. Upon arrival the Park Lands and Gardens staff commenced the process of re-fencing the Park Lands (*Annual Report* 1883-84, pp. 56-57). William H Campbell, as Park Lands Ranger, trialled this new fencing on South Terrace and found that he could erect it at a cost of 2¼ d. per foot. His conclusions were that the fencing was cost-effective, ornamental, offered opportunities for addition access points, and “in a measure complies with Councillor Bullock’s intention to allow of perambulators, &c., having access to our reserves.” Notwithstanding this purchase, staff often proceeded with re-fencing works using old materials (*Annual Report* 1884-85, pp. 102-103).

In 1883 the state parliament passed the *Adelaide, Unley and Mitcham Tramways Extension Bill, 1883*, enabling the construction of and extension of various tramways within and to the south of Adelaide. Arising from this *Act* the tramway aligned to King William Street was constructed (*Annual Report* 1882-83, p. 30).

During 1885 Peacock Road was re-constructed so that it was aligned with King William Street and King William Road in Unley, so creating the small curve at its southernmost point. JW Hayes, the City Gardener reported that, as part of these works, that he planted two rows of “cedars”, presumably the extant remnant White Cedars (*Melia azedarach* var *australasica*) “on the east side of Peacock-road, and on the path that leads to Chance’s Corner.” The road flanks were also re-fenced in “old materials” (*Annual Report* 1885-86, pp. 52, 112; 1886-87, p. 112).

During 1886-87 Campbell re-fenced the western flank of Hutt Street with “old fencing” materials, and also extensive lengths along South Terrace and Park (now Greenhill Road) Terrace. These works were part of a continuous fencing maintenance program that Campbell undertook in the 1880s in the South Park Lands that included the flanks of Glen Osmond Road,

Peacock Road, Greenhill Road, Goodwood Road, South Terrace, Bay Road (now Anzac Highway) and Hutt Street (*Annual Report* 1886-87, p. 112; 1888-89, pp. 134-135; 1889-90, pp. 118-120).

In August 1899 August Wilhelm Pelzer was appointed as ‘City Gardener’ to the Council. At the same time Councillor Ponder was appointed to chair a new Tree Planting Committee. Both proved “indefatigable” personalities with mutually compatible objectives, and over the next 20 years set in place a major renovation to the squares, plantations, streets and park lands with an extensive tree planting program and “firmly established on a scientific basis” the City Gardener’s department (*Annual Report* 1899-1900, p. 104).

During 1899 Pelzer commenced protecting lines of young Plane Trees (*Platanus orientalis*) that had been planted along Unley Road with improvised tree guards. Damaged and dead trees were also replaced. Over 1901 Pelzer obviously considered the poor condition of the overall plantation, removed the Plane Trees, and completely re-planted “two rows of plane trees [*Platanus* spp] along the whole length of Peacock Road” comprising some 92 trees (*Annual Report* 1898-99, pp. 150, 294; 1901, p. 43).

From 1900-1910 Pelzer undertook a major renewal of plantings in the South Park Lands. Several new plantations were established, existing plantations reinforced with additional plantings, and a program of dead or diseased tree removal and replanting employed. During 1901 “avenues of white cedars [*Melia azedarach* var *australisca*] in the South ... Park Lands ... [were] trimmed and the dead wood has been removed.” During 1901 Pelzer obtained three thousand roots of *Paspalum dilatatum* (a fodder grass) from New South Wales for experimentation in the South Park Lands. While many of the specimens arrived mouldy he proceeded with trialling the healthy specimens in the South Park Lands, and obtained newer specimens for planting in the North and East Park Lands. He also erected new foot gates and slip-gates into many of the fences (*Annual Report* 1901, pp. 41, 42, 44; 1902, p. 30; 1903, p. 46). During 1903 some 125 English Elms (*Ulmus procera*) were planted along Peacock Road, and a further 126 Plane Trees (*Platanus orientalis*) along Lewis Cohen Avenue. Pelzer also appears to have removed the former rifle butts mounds, comprising “good loamy soil,” this year and use it to assist the planting of trees in the South Park Lands (*Annual Report* 1903, p. 45).

Notwithstanding this planting agenda, re-fencing of Park Land blocks was a continual need. Pelzer’s observation was that “the old Park Lands fences are in a bad condition, and I hope that provision will be made for gradually substituting sawn posts and wires for the old split post and rail fencing.” During 1901 fences were erected along stretches of South Terrace, Unley Road, and opening provided in the fencing for the Unley Road bicycle track (*Annual Report* 1901, p. 31).

In 1903 a review of all Council depots and rubbish tips in the Park Lands considered the removal of a street sweepings dump in Park 20 adjacent to Unley Road but recommended its permanent reservation. With the decision made to retain this facility, Pelzer planted 1,280 African Box Thorns (*Lycium ferocissimum*) around the depot as hedging to reduce the visual prominence of the facility, together with fencing to “prevent the cattle from nipping the hedges” (*Annual Report* 1903, pp. 28-29; 1904, p. 64; 1905, pp. 41, 56). In 1921 Pelzer re-visited this depot and planted some 54 Pepper Trees (*Schinus aerea* via *molle*) around the fenced enclosure (*Annual Report* 1921, p. 37).

Street tree plantings continued in subsequent years. South Terrace was planted in a mixture of Oriental Planes (*Platanus orientalis*) and English Elms (*Ulmus procera*) during 1903-04 (*Annual Report* 1904, p. 63).

In 1907 a lease over 1 acre (0.4ha) was granted to Messrs S Parsons, RH White and A Buchanan as trustees for the development of a bowling club to be known as the South Park Bowling Club (*Annual Report* 1907, p. 53; 1919, p. 30). The Mayor reported that:

A strong club has been formed and the work of preparing the green is well in hand. An ornate club-house will be erected shortly and all the planting work will be supervised by the [Parks & Gardens] Department (*Annual Report* 1907, p. 53).

The Club flourished in members and activities, and paid an annual rental to the Council for its lease of 1 acre. During 1912 Pelzer undertook the planting of 19 various shrubs and 9 trees around the greens, and erected a “guard fence” around the greens. In 1914 the Club undertook extensions to its facilities to a cost of £500 that included the sinking of a bore and well and the installation of a “powerful pump and electric motor.” An extension of 20 feet (6m) to the existing clubhouse was also undertaken in 1918. During 1919 Pelzer caused the planting of “*Coprosma* hedges” (*Coprosma repens*) around the Bowling Club Grounds, and in the following year laid out croquet lawns adjacent to the clubhouse (*Annual Report* 1912, pp. 98, 100; 1913, p. 57; 1914, p. 77; 1915, p. np; 1918, p. 28; 1919, pp. 30, 47; 1920, p. 31). In 1922 council granted the Club additional land, 50 feet (15m) by 40 feet (12m), to establish “an enclosure for spoil,” and in 1924 Pelzer planted 6 Ash (*Fraxinus* spp) trees around the grounds of the Club (*Annual Report* 1922, p. 20; 1924, p. 39).

In contrast to enabling the bowling club leasehold, the Council rejected a proposal from the South Australian Football Association “for a lease of 10 or 12 acres [4.0-4.8ha] of ground ... for an Oval” in Park 20. In 1908 it again considered an application from the Association for an oval lease on Park 20 and again rejected the proposal suggesting that Park 21 might be a better site (*Annual Report* 1907, p. 53; 1908, p. 20). Council recorded that the proposal was for:

... a site of approximately 10 acres in Park No. 20 for an Oval, but the Sub-Committee after inspecting the locality, and in view of the many objections to the erection of fencing and ultimately a pavilion so near to South Terrace, was of opinion that the site asked for should not be allowed, and decided that all further negotiations must be in respect to an Oval in Park 21 (*Annual Report* 1908, p. 20).

Two public tennis courts were however erected in the Park in 1912, a further three courts in 1921, and an additional two courts in 1922. Demand for tennis prompted Pelzer to develop six tennis courts in this Park in 1925, and an additional five in 1926 (*Annual Report* 1912, p. 99; 1921, p. 37; 1922, p. 27; 1925, p. 35; 1926, p. 41).

During 1910-11 Pelzer established the tree-lined ‘Sellar Avenue’ pedestrian pathway, the present path that diagonally crosses Park 20 from the intersection of South Terrace and King William Street to the corner of Greenhill Road and Pulteney Street. The avenue was named after Councillor A Sellär, MP, who died in December 1907. The growth of these trees inspired the council to plant a similar avenue in Park 19. Both avenues mirror similar diagonal pedestrian avenues proposed by Brown in his *Report* (1880) (*Annual Report* 1907, p. 15; 1919, p. 29).

Originally the first railway line in Adelaide, the ‘Glenelg Railway’ line from Glenelg to the city, terminated in Victoria Square. Steam trains regularly shunted into the middle of the Square and made their return journey to the beach. The route ran along the present Adelaide-Glenelg tram route. As part of the renovations to Victoria Square in the 1910s, and after several “years of agitation by the City Corporation and citizens” the role of this line started changing. In 1914 the ‘station’ in Victoria Square was shifted to the north-western corner of the intersection of South Terrace and Peacock Road at the present tram stop. The last train from the Square left at 11.00pm on Sunday 31 May 1914, and trams were instigated for use on the stretch between South Terrace and Angas Street (*Annual Report* 1914, p. 19).

By 1914 the Gillies Street School was a regular user of 1 acre of this Park. Upon the instigation of Mr H Angas Parsons Council officially set aside land in the Park for a proposed playground for use by the School (*Annual Report* 1914, p. 71; 1915, p. 35; 1916, p. 28). In 1914 the Council also permitted the erection and painting of one galvanised iron shed for the Malvern Cricket Club. The shed measured 14 feet (4m) by 10 feet (3m) (*Annual Report* 1914, p. 83).

From 1914 onwards Pelzer undertook general maintenance and *ad hoc* planting activities in the Park. During 1915 he erected 5 rustic bridges (*Annual Report* 1915, p. 67).



Images:
Contemporary images of the Italian Poplar (*Populus nigra* 'Italica') lined creek-line, and the White Cedar (*Melia azedarach* var. *australascia*) lined 'Sellars Avenue'.

Playgrounds were a source of council discussion throughout the 1910s in terms of their provision to promote the general health and welfare of school children. Such institutions were staffed with a supervisor either employed by the Council or the Education Department:

... playgrounds were built in the poorest, most congested areas, and while appliances such as swings, slides and see-saws were considered beneficial to children's fitness and health, an important aspect of the movement was adult supervision. Playground supervisors would oversee the children's activities, give them moral guidance and mould their sense of citizenship (Gatley 2001: p. 36).

... playgrounds that were built in Adelaide tended to be considerably smaller than 5 acres in area, but they were divided by sex and age to the greatest extent practicable (Gatley 2001: p. 40).

On 16 September 1918 the Mayor volunteered personal funds to "very fittingly be made to promote the happiness and well-being of the children of the City" to enable the development of a fully equipped playground on 2 acres (0.8ha) on land adjacent to South Terrace. The 1918 *Annual Report* records that:

The [Markets and Parks] Committee passed a motion "that it be a recommendation to the Council that Mayor's magnificent offer to provide a children's playground on the South Park Lands be accepted with thanks, and that the ground referred to in His Worship's offer be set apart for this purpose and be called the Glover Playground," which was adopted. The necessary plans were prepared, and a contract entered into for the erection of the shelter sheds and conveniences. The remainder of the work is being performed departmentally ... It is understood that the education Department will provide a supervisor of play for the ground (*Annual Report* 1918, p. 26).

This was the first public playground established in the Park Lands and it is fitting that it was named after Mayor Glover, the benefactor of the playgrounds. The North Adelaide Playground in Lefevre Terrace was approved subsequently and was under construction at the same time as the Glover Playground.

Pelzer reported the works in more detail in his annual report:

*In Park 20 a Children's Playground, donated by His Worship the Mayor, has been laid out according to the plan I prepared. The area of the ground is about two acres, and is enclosed with a hedge of Coprosma lucida[Coprosma repens]. A considerable amount of grading and levelling had to be done because the western portion of the area was about 3 ft. 6 in. [9cm] below the level of the eastern portion. The entrance to the Playground is from South Terrace. Provision has been made for two large game areas, consisting of lawn grass—one for girls, and one for boys—also shade trees, children's garden plots, sand piles, wading pools, seating accommodation, and equipment, such as swings, sea-saws, etc. Groups of flowering shrubs and trees have been planted in the borders in the eastern and western portion of the ground [sic] (*Annual Report* 1918, pp. 32-33).*



Image:
1918 photograph of the Glover Playground being used extensively by children, looking south-east. Note the play equipment, formal lawn areas, established semi-mature Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*) and English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) trees already planted and established, hedging to the rear around the playground, and the mature *Eucalyptus* spp in the backdrop. Source: City of Adelaide Archives.

It is important to note that Pelzer was designing and then planting the gardens and new parks he was developing. This instance of design credit is important in the absence of an extant period plan for this particular project. Further, Pelzer was providing playground spaces but also "garden plots" to enable school children to be activity engaged in the planting and nurturing of

plants. Some “160 Kaffir Apples” (*Doryalis caffra*) and “200 Coprosma’s” (*Coprosma repens*) were planted as part of these works (*Annual Report* 1918, p. 34).

This playground was opened on 19 December 1919 by His Excellency the state Governor before a host of dignitaries. Lady Galway unfurled a Union Jack flag. Additional to these proceedings the Lord Mayor, Lady Mayoress, Town Clerk and Miss Glover planted one tree each within a larger group of 28 “shade trees” (*Annual Report* 1919, pp. 9, 28, 46). Pelzer reported that:

Shrubs have been planted opposite the lavatory entrances, and climbers against the brick portion of the shelter house. Further, a group of trees has been planted south of the shelter house so as to form a background to the structure. The jarrah bordering of the sand pile has been raised six inches, and other improvements have been carried out to the equipment of the Playground (*Annual Report* 1919, p. 46).

Over the course of 12 months the supervisor of the playground recorded some 76,190 attendances at the playground. By 1927 and 1928 Council was recording regular visits of some 5,000 people to the playground each month. On 3 November Glover offered an additional £500 for the “establishment of another children’s playground on the Park Lands on a site to be chosen by myself and approved by the Council.” Council eagerly accepted the donation (*Annual Report* 1919, pp. 9, 28, 46; 1928, p. 30), and eventually selected and established the North Adelaide Playground on Lefevre Terrace (*Annual Report* 1920, pp. 16-17).

During 1922 Council authorised Pelzer to plant some 48 Kurrajong trees (*Brachychiton populneus*) to establish a Kurrajong-lined pedestrian pathway linking Sellar Avenue to Greenhill Road. Pelzer replaced three foot bridges in 1923 with “new rustic” versions, and erected a large bridge across a water drain to enable passage by “water-vans to cross” (*Annual Report* 1922, p. 28; 1923, p. 39; 1926, p. 42).

In 1925 Council approved engineering works to widen Unley Road through the Park Lands allocating £20,000 to the project. No specific mention was made to replacing street trees, but fences were shifted in 1927 in advance of these works (*Annual Report* 1925, p. 74; 1927, p. 32).

From 1925 to the early 1960s little planting changes and works occurred on Park 20. Regular *ad hoc* and maintenance works were associated with the Glover Playground and the South Park Bowling Club premises. During 1927 Pelzer erected six tennis courts in the Park, an additional fifteen in 1928, and one tennis court in 1929 (*Annual Report* 1927, p. 31; 1928, p. 45; 1929, p. 34). In 1928 he planted some 28 nettle trees and 8 white cedars in the Park (*Annual Report* 1928, p. 45).

On 29 February 1932 Pelzer retired and the Council commenced a reorganisation of the City Gardener’s Branch (*Annual Report* 1931-32, p. 27). Following Pelzer’s retirement a sequence of gardeners and a change of commitment to the gardens and the Park Lands appears evident throughout Adelaide notwithstanding the Centenary of South Australia celebrations in 1936.

Little garden changes occurred in Park 20 following Pelzer’s retirement. However, during March – August 1957 the Town Clerk, Colonel WCD Veale, undertook a study tour of council organisations and facilities in Europe and North America, and submitted his reports on various topics in October 1958. *Report No. 4* dealt with Parks and Gardens (Veale 1958) and made sweeping recommendations towards the renovation and development of several parks around the Park Lands, together with redevelopment of the River Torrens edges and the development of an 18-hole golf course. There was no specific recommendation for Park 20 by Veale.

In 1975 a memorial Golden Ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia*) tree was planted by the South Australian Multiple Birth Association.

Amery (1997; 2002: 271) proposed the toponym *Kurrangga*, meaning ‘Blue gum place’, to this park. He drew the nomenclature from *kurra* meaning ‘blue ground’ and *-ngga* meaning ‘location’ although he notes that *Coora* is used in a Tauondi School publication. This toponym has been adopted for use by Council.

Long, in a recent biodiversity study, has concluded that of Park 20:

This area is intersected by several drainage channels and has large areas of open turfed terrain. An impressive forest of Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis can be found along Greenhill Road. Several Austrostipa sp., Oxalis perennans, Elymus scaber var. scaber, Danthonia sp. and Black-anther Flax-lily (Dianella revoluta var. revoluta), which may have been introduced to the western side of this site some years ago. The usual mix of exotic and Australian trees species can be found planted throughout the rest of the site. There is a large avenue of Kurrajong (Brachychiton populneus) lining a bicycle path through this park. The small watercourses flowing through this site are colonised by Typha domingensis, Cyperus sp. Sedge and Juncus sp. (Long 2003: p. 46)

The Park consists today as bearing the underpinning plantings and planting design pattern as proposed by Brown in his *Report* (1880). Much of the plantings are composed of Australian and 1920s-30s deciduous exotic species, including Sugar Gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*), River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), Desert Ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia* var *oxycarpa*), and Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*).

Existing Planning / Development Plan Context

No component in Park 20 Kurrangga is identified in the State Heritage Register.

Park 20 Kurranga exists within the South-East Parks Precinct PL11 of the City of Adelaide Development Plan (433-434). Its ‘Environment’ is described as:

ENVIRONMENT

Planting Character and Landscape Design

The Eucalypt avenues and boundaries should be maintained along Glen Osmond Road, and reinforced by additional large tree plantings

The banks of Park Lands Creek should be regraded to improve safety and amenity and the variation in landform and parkland feature it provides should be acknowledged in its planting character of Eucalyptus species dominant woodland, enclosing playing fields and open grassed areas.

Unley Road plantings should be reinforced to reduce the formality of the existing planting, and additional landscaping of the tennis courts in the area between Greenhill, Glen Osmond and Hutt Roads is appropriate.

...

The perimeter of the Precinct should be heavily planted to strengthen the desired woodland character.

Permanent Structures

Existing buildings in the Precinct should be rationalised or relocated further from Greenhill Road

No areas of significant landscape character are identified. No component Park 17 Tuttinga has been identified on the National Trust of South Australia's Register of Significant Trees.

Significant Components and Places

The following section summaries any cultural landscape features that possess cultural heritage value.

Overall Spatial Patterns

The overall Park 20 retains its original shape and form as devised by Light, and has evidence of substantial tree planting that accords with the spatial and species intent of Brown's *Report* including pathway alignments. Pathways, axial and some sweeping paths have been constructed and planted, however the carriageway drive was not implemented. Perimeter planting appears to have been spatially laid out faithfully including a large mass planting in the south-eastern corner of Park 20 commencing at the creek. Introduced sporting facilities appear to have minimally altered the spatial configuration proposed by Brown. Park 20's significance is in its contribution to the overall plan by Light and Brown's *Report*, and accordingly is contributory.

Land Use

The land use has shifted from a despoiled grazing wasteland to a park land with the commencement of the tree planting program in 1900 onwards. The introduction of intensive sporting or recreational venues, including the Glover Playground, changed the image of the open expansive woodland by establishing more intensive planting approaches and enabling a change of land use function to ceremonial and intensive recreational roles. There is significance evident in the historical and recreation roles the Playground serves.

Natural Features Responsiveness

The relatively flat topography, now heavily visually enclosed by vegetation, provides little significance. The presence of a watercourse through the Park has been largely obscured with the advent of dense closed woodland plantings, with no understorey or middle-storey plantings. The watercourse is a major topographical feature and its banks have been historically regraded to soften its appearance and also address regular flooding and peak flows. Little design attention has been historically applied to the watercourse so it is somewhat obscured within the mass of plantings, yet it was intended to possess a picturesque presence in the Park within Brown's vision of the locality. Views of the eastern escarpment of the Adelaide Hills can still be obtained from within Park 20. There are no natural significant features evident except the watercourse.

- ❖ The watercourse, in the south-eastern corner of the Park, is an important drainage feature and has been under-designed in its historical treatment and integration within the overall park. It has some significance in terms of its design and engineering.

Circulation Networks

Prior to Brown's *Report* (1880) there is little evidence of any circulation system on Park 20. He noted several desire lines or movement routes across the block but remembering that it was entirely fenced for grazing purposes there was little public access into this block. The *Report* proposed a system of diagonal pathways and curvilinear pathways and a carriage driveway as design features in this block. The diagonal path matches with Sellars Avenue today. The irregular curving pathways in the south-eastern closed woodland match somewhat with the plan in Brown's *Report* (1880) for this block.

- ❖ Sellars Avenue, as a pedestrian circulation route, was implemented in accordance with Brown's *Report* (1880) albeit a different planting strategy was employed. Of some design significance.

Boundary Demarcations

No evidence is present of past demarcation devices and fencing apart from the fundamental road boundaries.

Vegetation

There are several main vegetation elements in Park 20 that possess cultural heritage merit:

- ❖ South Terrace street tree plantation (J&E: P.B20): part of the overall street tree plantation along South Terrace stretching from Hutt Street to West Terrace that comprises English Elms (*Ulmus procera*) on the south side and Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) on the north side of South Terrace. Possessing uniformity, the unusual mixture of the two species results in a strong visual corridor and canopy. Of some significance visually.
- ❖ 'Sellar Avenue' White Cedar (*Melia azedarach* var *australasica*) pedestrian Avenue (J&E: P.B6) that runs from the corner of Unley and Greenhill Roads north-west to the corner of South Terrace and Peacock Road. Significant visual and circulation feature that dissects Park 20 containing many fine elderly specimens of White Cedar (*Melia azedarach* var *australasica*) dating to 1910-12. Experiencing early senescent, especially in the south-east corner, but still providing a wide spreading canopy. Some Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) have been planted at the south-eastern end to replace dead specimens. Of the latter, taller, better specimens are located closer to creek in moister soils. Of some visual, design and historical significance.



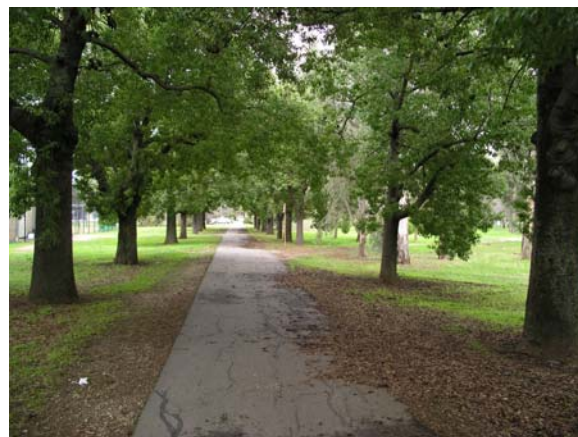
- ❖ Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* 'Italica') pedestrian Avenue marking a north-west drainage line in the south-eastern corner of Park 20. Interesting visual feature, contrasting with nearby *Eucalyptus* ssp plantings, offering colour and different structural

composition. Comprising some 50 specimens 50-60 feet in height. Of some visual significance.

- ❖ White Poplar (*Populus alba*) pedestrian Avenue (J&E: P.B5) marking a north-northeast drainage line in the south-eastern corner of Park 20. Interesting visual feature, contrasting with nearby *Eucalyptus* ssp plantings, offering colour and different structural composition. Comprising some 50 specimens 30-40 feet in height. Of some visual significance.



- ❖ Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*) pedestrian avenue, on a north-south axis line, on the southern area of the block. Consisting of original and re-planted specimens. Of some design and botanical merit.
- ❖ Pepper Tree (*Schinus aerea* var *molle*) pedestrian Avenue. An unusual feature evocative of the South Australian rural landscape, providing an attractive 'pastoral' landscape feature. Comprising some 26 specimens, it dates from c.1925, and aligns with a pedestrian route proposed in Brown's *Report* (1880). Of some botanical and historical merit.



- ❖ Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) specimen, located on the edge of Greenhill Road adjacent to the Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* 'Italica') pedestrian avenue. A good

specimen with a somewhat obscured presence on Greenhill Road. Of some botanical and design merit.

- ❖ Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*) specimens, three, in the south-western corner of Park 20 between Peacock Road and the Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*) pedestrian Avenue. Of some botanical merit.
- ❖ River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) specimen on the corner of South Terrace and Unley Road. A valuable specimen that has lost its visual presence with recent plantings within its vicinity. Of some design and visual significance.
- ❖ Olive (*Olea europaea*) grove planting remnants along the middle flank of the Unley Road side of Park 20. Dating around the 1870s, the grove preceded Brown's review of the Park Lands, and the extant trees have been somewhat incorporated within a mountain bike recreational venue. In 1884 there were some 134 Olive (*Olea europaea*) trees here (Sumerling 2003, p.48). Of lesser importance in comparison to other olive (*Olea europaea*) grove in terms of scope, health, known history, around the Park Lands. Of some historical and botanical significance.
- ❖ Canary Island Pines (*Pinus canariensis*) specimens, three, planted adjacent to the watercourse in the south-eastern corner of the block, and dating from the 1920s-30s. Of some visual significance.
- ❖ Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) grove of several specimens, planted adjacent to the watercourse in the south-eastern corner of the block, and dating from the 1880s-1920s. Of some visual significance.
- ❖ South Park 20 Closed Woodland (J&E: L.A9), comprising an amalgam of vegetation in the south-eastern corner of Park 20 principally dominated by River Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*). Concentrated in the south-eastern corner but also extending along the flank of Unley Road through the Olive (*Olea europaea*) grove. Of some botanical significance.
- ❖ Cape Chestnut (*Calodendrum capense*) specimen, planted on the southern flank of Unley Road. Unusual healthy specimen in an unusual location. Of some botanical significance.



- ❖ Stone Pine (*Pinus pinea*) pair adjacent to the south-western corner of Glover Playground, possessing some visual presence in the landscape. Of some botanical and visual merit.
- ❖ English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) pair within the Glover Playground, dating from c.1927. Of some design and historical merit.
- ❖ Golden Ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia*) group planting, 8 specimens, in the Glover Playground, dating c.1927-35. Of good condition. Of some design, historical and visual merit.
- ❖ Sugar Gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*) specimen, in good condition, on the Peacock Road flank of Park 20.

Spatial Arrangements

Only two main features are evident:

- ❖ Glover Playground (J&E: L.A18) remains as a precedent playground development in the history of Adelaide and South Australia. It was the first formal playground established by the Council, comprising a 'first generation' playground whereby the 'Bush Magic' playground in Park 2 is the first 'second generation' playground in Adelaide and the state. The Playground largely excised a rectangle from the northern flank of the Park and retains this footprint today. In the course of year, fencing and playground equipment has been replaced, pathways and garden beds and gardening trial plots removed, and the shade trees proposed have matured. Of some considerable design and historical merit.
- ❖ Mountain bike exploration course. Of no significance.



Structures

There are several recreation service structures in Park 20, including:

- ❖ Glover Playground shelter. Possessing Edwardian architectural traits, the shelter still retains its form, brick treatment, new colourbond metal gabled roof, and basic spatial configuration. Designed and erected in conjunction with the development of the Playground. Of some design and historical merit.
- ❖ Minor sporting pavilion, west side adjacent to Peacock Road. A minor brick and galvanised flat roofed structure servicing several tennis courts. Of no significance.



- ❖ Minor sporting pavilion, east side adjacent to Unley Road. A minor brick and galvanised flat roofed structure servicing the football fields. Of no significance.

- ❖ Minor sporting pavilion, north side adjacent to Glover Playground. A minor brick and galvanised flat roofed structure servicing the football fields. Of no significance.



- ❖ Club de Pétanque d'Adelaide Inc structure, Pavilion Vincent Michielin, south-east corner adjacent to Greenhill Road. A medium scale rendered concrete block and galvanised flat roofed structure servicing the boule club. Of no significance.
- ❖ South Park Bowling Club pavilion adjacent to Greenhill Road. A medium scale brick and galvanised flat roofed structure servicing the bowling club. Of some historical significance.



- ❖ South Park Bowling Club storage pavilion adjacent to Greenhill Road and the greens. A medium sized elderly galvanised roofed structure servicing the bowling club. Of no significance.

- ❖ Tennis pavilion located to the north of the South Park Bowling Club complex. Of brick and galvanised iron roof. Of no significance.



Small Scale Elements

There are few elements present or remaining that have merit.

- ❖ Glover Playground furniture. Modern contemporary coloured plastic furniture. Of no significance.
- ❖ Unley Road ExeLoo structure. Of no significance.
- ❖ Glover Playground official opening brass plaque, mounted on the wall of the Shelter. Openedd on 19 December 1918 by Governor Sir HL Galway.



Historical Views and Aesthetic Qualities

While Park 20 is relatively flat if possesses some aesthetic merit, as follows:

- ❖ Park 20 visual outlook: a sweeping vista towards the eastern escarpment of the Adelaide Hills. Of some visual merit.

Cultural Landscape Heritage Significance Evaluation

The following table summarises the cultural landscape heritage components present in Park 20. A separate assessment, in the Main Report, positions Park 20’s cultural landscape in the context of the wider Adelaide Park Land.

	Park 20 – Kurragga Park Item / Component / Place	Existing: Register of the National Estate	Existing: State Heritage Register	Existing: Adelaide City Development Plan	Existing: National Trust of South Australia / Significant Tree Register	High Significance	Medium Significance	Low Significance	Vulnerable	Recommended: Register of the National Estate	Recommended: State Heritage Register	Recommended: Adelaide City Development Plan	Proposed: National Trust of South Australia / Significant Tree Register	Recommended: Preparation of a Conservation Study
Park 20 generally		-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park 20 watercourse		-	-	-	-	-	-	L	Y	-	-	-	-	-
‘Sellar Avenue’ (<i>Melia azedarach</i> var <i>australasica</i>) pedestrian route		-	-	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-

	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Terrace Elms (<i>Ulmus procera</i>) & Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-	-	-
‘Sellar Avenue’ White Cedar (<i>Melia azedarach</i> var <i>australasica</i>) avenue	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-
Lombardy Poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> ‘Italica’) avenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	Y	-	-	-	-	-
White Poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>) avenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Kurrajong (<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>) avenue	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	-
Pepper (<i>Schinus aeria</i> var <i>molle</i>) avenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Moreton Bay Fig (<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>) specimen	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moreton Bay Fig (<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>) grove of 3 specimens	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	Y	-	-	-	-	-
River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) specimen	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Olive (<i>Olea europea</i>) grove	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	Y	-	-	-	-	-
Canary Island Pine (<i>Pinus canariensis</i>) grove of 3 specimens	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moreton Bay Fig (<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>) grove	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-
South Park 20 River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) Woodland	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-
Cape Chestnut (<i>Calodendrum capense</i>) specimen	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
Stone Pine (<i>Pinus pinea</i>) specimen pair	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	Y	-	-	-	-	-
English Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>) specimen pair	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	Y	Y	-	-
Golden Ash (<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>) specimens inside Glover Playground	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-
Sugar Gum (<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i>) specimen	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glover Playground	-	-	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-	-
Mountain Bike exploration area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glover Playground Shelter	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-
Minor sports pavilion – west side	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor sports pavilion – east side	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor sports pavilion – north side	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Club de Pétanque d’Adelaide, Pavilion Vincent Michielin pavilion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Park Bowling Club pavilion	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-
South Park Bowling Club storage shed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glover Playground equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unley Road ExeLoo structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glover Playground opening plaque	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park 20 Visual Outlook	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Statement of Cultural Significance

Kurrangga Park 20 represents an integral segment of the overall Adelaide Park Lands that possesses associative cultural significance in reflecting the spatial and planting design intent and philosophies of John Ednie Brown and August Pelzer, and hosts several contemporary facilities that have partially compromised the original intent but provide additional cultural and social significance to the place. Park 20 hosts important pathway and woodland elements proposed in the *Report* (1880), and also the first ‘first generation’ playground in Adelaide and South Australia being named after its instigation, Lord Mayor Glover.

- Recommendations:**
- ❖ Reinforce and conserve the planted perimeters of Park 20 and continue a planting program using a mixture of predominately Australian species and the species listed in Brown’s *Report* (1880);
 - ❖ Reinforce native plantings in the south-eastern corner of Park 20 including along the watercourses;

- ❖ Consider the future removal of White Poplars (*Populus alba*) along all watercourses in the south-eastern corner and their replacement with more appropriate native species of species as proposed by Brown in his *Report* (1880);
- ❖ Revise *City of Adelaide Development Plan* citations pertaining to PL12 to reflect the above conclusions and recommendations;
- ❖ Prepare a Landscape Master Plan for Glover Playground that addresses the historical patterns of extant tree plantings and species, and gives effect to the PL12 policy recommendations and continues the planting design philosophy devised by Pelzer;
- ❖ Propose The Glover Playground for inclusion as a Local Heritage Place under the *City of Adelaide Development Plan*.
- ❖ Remove the presence of all stobie poles and overhead wires from Park 20;
- ❖ Conserve existing vistas from the flank of the Park to the city and the eastern escarpment of the Adelaide Hills;

- ❖ Consider the careful demarcation and protection of mature Olive (*Olea europea*) and River Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) specimens within the mountain bike trail area to enable their long term survival;
- ❖ Instigate a renovation tree planting program for the ‘Sellar Avenue’ White Cedar (*Melia azedarach* var *australasica*) pedestrian avenue and the Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* ‘Italica’) and Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*) pedestrian avenues to ensure their historical, spatial and botanical continuity in Park 20.