

James Cook Park, Hillarys Landscape Master Plan Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is the purpose of the community consultation?

To seek feedback from the local community on the proposed application of “hydrozoning” and “ecozoning” within James Cook Park (including Nash Park), following the upgrade of the parks’ irrigation infrastructure.

2. Where is James Cook Park?

James Cook Park is located on Banks Avenue, Hillarys. Current infrastructure on the site include bench seats, a car park, double cricket net, changeroom and toilets, a play space and grass playing surfaces which are utilised by sporting teams and fitness groups.

3. Why has James Cook Park been identified for irrigation works?

The City’s Landscape Master Plan 2009–2019 identified that James Cook Park has a relatively high level of water consumption for its size and usage, due to the ageing irrigation infrastructure within the Park.

As part of the City’s ongoing asset renewal program, the irrigation infrastructure at James Cook Park will be upgraded in 2016 to enable more efficient watering of the landscape and a reduction in overall water consumption.



Figure 1: Concept Map of Proposed Irrigation Works and Upgrades at James Cook Park, Hillarys (including Nash Park)

3. Why has James Cook Park been identified for irrigation works? (cont.)

Simply replacing the irrigation infrastructure will achieve some reduced levels of water consumption, however, the City would like to maximise opportunities for water efficiency by also applying “hydrozoning” and “eco-zoning” principles of irrigating the Park.

This consultation process seeks feedback from the community on the proposed application of these methods following the upgrade of the irrigation infrastructure in 2016.

4. Why has Nash Park been included in the irrigation works?

James Cook Park and Nash Park share the same irrigation system due to their close proximity and therefore are being upgraded simultaneously.

5. What is “hydrozoning” and “eco-zoning”? How will these principles be applied to James Cook Park?

“Hydrozoning” refers to a method of applying different levels of irrigation water to various zones according to their current level of wear and tear (e.g. an active playing surface would receive more watering than turf used for picnicking or recreational activities, due to the more vigorous activities undertaken in these areas).

If hydrozoning were not applied, all spaces regardless of their level of usage, would be irrigated at the same level. This is considered an inefficient use of irrigation water.

“Eco-zoning” refers to a method of planting native and/or waterwise gardens with “drought-tolerant” plants in spaces that are under-utilised within the Park or are environmentally sensitive e.g. lake surrounds. As a result of the landscaping treatment, these areas are not watered or are watered at a low rate.

6. How is “hydrozoning” and “eco-zoning” being proposed to apply within James Cook Park?

As part of the proposed works, James Cook Park has been divided into separate zones (please refer to Figure 1):

Zone 1 (hydrozoning) – high watering:

This zone includes the grassed playing surfaces which are currently used for sport and recreation. As this area experiences a high level of wear, it will be watered at a higher level than the remainder of the Park.

Zone 2 (hydrozoning) – medium watering:

This zone includes the grassed area and trees that surround the playing surface, playgrounds and the clubroom building. Whilst this area is still well used, the nature of the activities undertaken in this space experiences a lower level of wear. As such, it will be watered at a lower level than the playing surface.

Zone 3 (hydrozoning) – low watering:

This zone includes the grassed area and trees that cover the outer regions of the Park. This space is generally used for parking and as such, they will be watered at a lower level than the remainder of the Park.

Zone 4 – no watering (dry grass):

This zone only applies to the grassed area to outer edges of Nash Park. The existing irrigation will be switched off to reduce water consumption.

Zone 5 (eco-zoning) – mulch/no watering:

This zone includes a number of areas near the playing surfaces as well as the inner area of Nash Park. The zone will contain feature kerbing and the existing trees will be landscaped with mulch to reduce its watering requirements.

Zone 6 (eco-zoning) – planting/reduced watering:

This zone includes under-utilised areas within the north-eastern ends of the Park. This zone will be vegetated with low lying native plant species, which will require some initial water to establish the new vegetation and will be disconnected after a period of time.

Zone 7 (eco-zoning) – mulch/temporary watering:

This zone is contained within the current car park. New trees will be planted for shade and mulched to reduce its watering requirements. Some initial water may be required and will be disconnected after a period of time.

Examples of Hydrozoning and Ecozoning:

Marri Park, Duncraig



Before hydrozoning of playing field.



After hydrozoning of playing field.

Kingsley Park, Kingsley



Before hydrozoning in under-utilised area of Park.



After hydrozoning in under-utilised area of Park.

Warrandyte Park, Warwick



Ecozoning with mulch and kerbing

Broadbeach Park, Hillarys



Ecozoning with mulch and kerbing

7. Has “hydrozoning” and “ecozoning” been applied to any other parks in the City of Joondalup?

Yes, hydrozoning and ecozoning has been applied to various parks in the City, including Emerald Park, Edgewater, Santa Ana Park, Currambine, Marri Park, Duncraig, Kingsley Park, Kingsley, Mawson Park, Hillarys, Hillarys Park, Hillarys, Warrandyte Park, Craigie.

8. What will be the impacts of “hydrozoning” and “ecozoning” at James Cook Park?

The City anticipates minimal effect on the grassed surfaces in Zones 1 and 2 of James Cook Park. In fact, some spaces are likely to appear greener than previously. The effect will, however, be more noticeable in Zone 3 as the City commences the program of drought-tolerating this area. Careful consideration has been made to limit the extent to which Zone 3 would apply. It should be noted, however, that the space should improve over time as the turf adapts to its reduced watering regime.

If applied, Zones 4, 5, 6 and 7 would experience the most significant change as these areas would be re-landscaped and would not be subject to a watering regime. Like Zone 3, careful consideration has been given to isolate these areas where appropriate. Zone 5 and 6 will experience improved landscaping and garden bed features.

If hydrozoning and ecozoning is adopted in James Cook Park, overall monitoring of the Park will occur to ensure that any potential decline in aesthetics or amenity is measured to inform any watering or landscaping adjustments that may be required

9. Are there any other works that are being proposed to the parks?

In addition to irrigation works in James Cook Park, the City proposes to:

- Install a new pedestrian pathway in the south-western end of the Park;
- Upgrade and relocate the double cricket nets near the existing change rooms;
- Install a drinking fountain near the existing play space;
- Install new seating; and
- Upgrade existing bollards around the perimeter of the park.

For Nash Park, the City proposes to:

- Install bollards around the perimeter of park;
- Plant new trees;
- Install new seating; and
- Install new footpath and hardstand areas.

10. How will sporting groups and oval users be affected during the irrigation works?

The City plans to schedule works at the conclusion of the summer season. Works will impact on the commencement of the winter playing season.

Upgrades will be staged and completed through each zone to ensure that other areas of the Park are still useable as works are being undertaken.

The City has been in contact with sporting groups and oval users that may be affected by these works. The City will endeavour to minimise the impact and provide alternative venues where possible.

11. How long will the works take?

Each zone will be phased, beginning with Zone 1 to ensure its usability by sporting groups as quickly as possible. Overall the works are anticipated to take up to 3 months to complete.

The park will remain open and able to be used throughout the entire upgrade process. Ongoing monitoring will be undertaken during this period.

12. How will this project be funded?

The James Cook Park landscape and irrigation upgrade has funds allocated within the City's *Capital Works Program 2015–16* at a cost of \$520,000.

13. Who is being consulted on this project?

The City is directly consulting with the following stakeholders:

- Residents living within a 200m radius of James Cook Park.
- Representatives from current Park user groups.
- Community Engagement Network members that live in the suburb of Hillarys.

Although the City is consulting directly with the above stakeholders, anyone interested in the project can also be involved in the community consultation by completing the Online Survey Form via the Community Consultation section of the City's website joondalup.wa.gov.au.

14. When does the community consultation period close?

The community consultation process will be conducted over a 21 day period, commencing on **Wednesday 9 September 2015** and will conclude **Wednesday 30 September 2015**.

15. What happens next?

The results of the community comment period will be collated and residents will be informed of the outcome, prior to any works commencing within the park.

The overall results of this consultation will also be available on the City's Community Consultation page for viewing, with individual responses remaining confidential.

16. Who do I contact for more information on the project?

For further, please contact Infrastructure Services Customer Services on **1300 369 972** or email info@joondalup.wa.gov.au