

Carter Street Precinct Naming the Roads, Streets, Lanes and Open Spaces



About this naming project

City of Parramatta Council is seeking community feedback on names for the new roads, streets, lanes and open spaces that will soon form part of the Carter Street Precinct in Lidcombe. Over the next 20 years, the Carter Street Precinct and adjoining areas will be transformed into a vibrant new community.

The feedback that you provided for the first round of name proposals in September 2019 helped Council to prepare final names for several streets and parks in the Carter Street Precinct. In late May 2020, a number of names were officially gazetted by the NSW Geographical Names Board (GNB). Signs will begin to appear in the Carter Street Precinct and on maps shortly.

To find out which names were selected as a result of the September 2019 community consultation process, please visit oursay.org/cityofparramatta/ carterstreetprecinct or check out the map below.

Three streets and a park in the northernmost part of the Carter Street Precinct require naming. Responding to stakeholder feedback during the September 2019 exhibition period, Council made the decision to put forward new names for the GNB and the community to consider. Council worked with stakeholders to find suitable names. The location of these proposed streets and park is shown on the below map.





Have your say

We encourage you to provide feedback on the proposed names for the Carter Street Precinct.

You can do this by visiting Council's engagement portal and completing a short survey at **oursay.org/cityofparramatta/carterstreetprecinct**

Submissions will also be accepted by email. Please use 'Carter Street Precinct' in the subject line and email haveyoursay@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au

Submissions close 9am Wednesday 24 June 2020. Community feedback will be considered along with feedback from other stakeholders when determining which names are recommended to Council for endorsement.

Questions or comments

Please call 1300 617 058 (Monday to Friday, 8.30am to 4.30pm) and ask for Council's Community Engagement Team, or email haveyoursay@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au

Why are we naming roads, streets, lanes and open spaces in the Carter Street Precinct?

The Carter Street Precinct is a 52-hectare site located south-west of Sydney Olympic Park, and north of the M4 Motorway, in Lidcombe. The site was previously part of a large meat processing precinct incorporating today's Sydney Olympic Park, and was rezoned for housing in 2015 by the NSW Minister for Planning. The plans for the site include around 5,500 new homes, retail facilities, a business park, a new primary school, a 1.8-hectare park and new links to Sydney Olympic Park and parklands.

After major changes to plans for transport infrastructure in the area, including the announcement of the Parramatta Light Rail route, a revised masterplan for the site was prepared and put on public exhibition by the Department of Planning and Environment in late 2018.

Place naming within the Carter Street Precinct will be undertaken in stages.

The community helped name the first stage of the Carter Street Precinct via a consultation process undertaken in September 2019. These streets and open spaces were gazetted by the NSW Geographical Names Board in late May 2020. Three streets and a park will be named in this stage. Further naming proposals will also be prepared for the remaining areas.

The naming process

The proposed names were prepared in accordance with Council's Road Naming Policy (no. 283) and the NSW Geographical Names Board (GNB) Place Naming Policy (2018).

The GNB encourages place names that reflect the heritage, cultures and identity of a site which make the place distinctive and memorable for residents and the wider community.

To decide on the proposed names, Council undertook extensive research to identify significant stories and histories of the area.

The proposed names have been given preliminary suitability by the GNB with Council now undertaking broader consultation to seek community and stakeholder feedback on the names.

The naming process will be undertaken in stages. Proposed names for this stage draw on wildlife important to the local ecosystem and have been inspired by native birds sighted in the area.

Proposed names for the remaining parts of the precinct will include roads and open spaces near the watercourse and wetlands section. This area holds great significance for the Dharug people. To develop naming proposals for this stage, Council will be engaging with local Aboriginal communities and key advisory groups.

Abattoir stockyards at Homebush Bay, New South Wales, circa 1920 Fairfax Media.

About the Geographical Names Board

The NSW Geographical Names Board (GNB) is the official body for naming and recording details of places and geographical names in New South Wales. There are various principles and controls that guide the words that can be selected or proposed for names attributed to NSW roads.

GNB policy is designed to ensure that street, road, lane and open space names are broadly acceptable to the community and meet current norms and standards.

In line with the GNB policies, name proposals seek to reflect the identity and heritage of the site/area. For further information, please refer to the NSW GNB Address Policy and User Manual: gnb.nsw.gov.au/addressing/nsw_address_policy_ guidelines

Stories of the Carter Street Precinct

The Wangal clan of the Dharug people are the traditional custodians of the land where the precinct is situated today. For thousands of generations, traditional custodians have, and continue to, care for country and nurture the lands and waters. Today, creeks and bushland nearby support a thriving ecosystem and the wetlands provide a critical habitat for a remarkable diversity of more than 200 species of migratory and indigenous birds.

During the early 1800s British colonists took the land in this area for their own use. They initially sought to grow grains and vegetables, however the Wianamatta shale soils quickly lost fertility and crop harvests were poor. Instead, colonists began grazing cattle and sheep, on the lands between what is now Parramatta Road and Haslam's Creek. To coincide with the opening of the Sydney Meat Preserving Works in the 1870s, stockyards were built on the site to keep cattle, sheep, pigs and goats.

For more than 100 years, meat industry operations were the main activity in the area, which also covered a large part of today's Sydney Olympic Park. The meat operations played a significant role in sustaining local and regional communities. It was the stories of the land and the early agricultural industry that inspired street and park names for stage one naming of the Carter Street Precinct. You can find out more about how the community contributed to the names selected at oursay.org/cityofparramatta/carterstreetprecinct.

Located near today's Sydney Olympic Park station, the State Abattoir was opened in 1916 and was of considerable scale and importance. In 1923, it was the largest abattoir operation in the Commonwealth and possibly one of the largest in the world.

During the 1960s, parts of the saleyards and stockyards were transformed into an industrial park for warehousing, and the abattoir and its operations were closed in 1988 to make way for the Sydney Olympic Games.

Source: dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/lidcombe

Mosaic panel commemorating the State Abattoir, Sydney Olympic Park, photographer Paul K Robbins.

METROPOLITAN MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD State Abattoin Homebush Boy 1915-1988

Carter Street Precinct Stage 2

Names proposed for the three streets

Nine names have been put forward as options for the three streets that require naming.

The proposed names have been chosen in-line with the GNB criteria and reflect the natural heritage values of the area, particularly woodland and wetland bird species. All names come from birds seen in the local area. Descriptions and images of the birds are provided below (please note that bird images are representative only).

Following community consultation, names that are supported by the community and stakeholders may be applied to other streets within the Local Government Area.



Honeyeater Street

The adult male Scarlet Honeyeater is vivid scarlet red and black. The females and immature birds are dull brown with a reddish wash on the chin. All honeyeaters have dark eyes, a relatively short tail and a strongly curved bill. These birds live in open forests and woodlands, especially around wetlands, and are often found in flowering plants throughout urban areas.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/scarlet-honeyeater



Blue Wren Street

The adult male Superb Fairy-wrens have rich blue and black feathers around the throat, their belly is grey-white, legs are brown and the bill is black. Females and young birds are mostly brown with a dull red-orange around the eye and a brown bill. They are commonly found in urban parks and gardens and can be seen together in small social groups amongst dense cover and in low-growing shrubs.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/superb-fairy-wren



Fantail Street

The Grey Fantail is easily recognised by their constantly fanned tail and agile aerial twists and turns. They are almost continually on the move, constantly changing position when perched. Males and females are similar in appearance, with a grey upper body, white eyebrow, throat and tail edges. They are quite inquisitive and will approach observers. These birds feed on flying insects and are found in treed habitats.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/grey-fantail



Wagtail Street

The 'Willie' Wagtail has black feathers with a white belly. They are distinguished from other similar-sized black and white birds by their black throat and white eyebrows and whisker marks. The name 'wagtail' stems from the constant sideways wagging of the tail. They are often seen darting around lawns as they hunt for insects on the ground.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/willie-wagtail



Whistler Street

The adult male Golden Whistler is bright yellow on the belly, olive-green on the back and wings, and black on the head with a bright yellow collar and red-brown eyes. Females lack bright feathers and are generally grey with a pale olive tinge to their feathers. Golden Whistlers can be found in almost any wooded habitat, but prefer the denser forested areas. They have also been known to visit parks and orchards.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/golden-whistler



Wattlebird Street

The Red Wattlebird has a fleshy reddish wattle on the side of the neck, with grey-brown feathers on the body and a long tail with a white-tip. They have prominent white streaks and yellow markings on the belly, with a pale face. They can be found in forests, woodlands and gardens and mainly feed on nectar. They obtain nectar by probing flowers with their thin curved bill and they aggressively protect food-bearing plants.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/red-wattlebird



Scrubwren Street

White-browed Scrubwrens are mostly dark olive-brown in colour, with a grey throat and white markings around the eye. The flanks, belly and rump are a dull reddish-brown. Living in rainforests, open forests, woodlands and heaths, the Scrubwren is usually found in pairs and is often seen feeding on insects and other small bugs found in thick vegetation.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/white-browed-scrubwren



Kingfisher Street

The Azure Kingfisher has a long slender black bill and a short tail. The head, neck, upper body and breast sides are deep azure blue with a purplish sheen, while the legs and feet are red. There is a distinctive orange stripe on each side of the neck with a small orange spot before each eye. Azure Kingfishers are never far from water, preferring freshwater rivers and creeks as well as billabongs, lakes, swamps and dams. They can usually be found in shady over-hanging vegetation.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/azure-kingfisher



Lapwing Street

Masked Lapwings are large, ground-dwelling birds. They are mainly white, with brown wings and back, and a black crown. Lapwings have distinctive large yellow wattles covering the face, and yellow thorny spurs on the wrist of each wing. Living in marshes, mudflats, beaches and grasslands, they are often seen in urban areas, although generally do not interact with humans.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/masked-lapwing

Names proposed for the park

Three names have been put forward for the unnamed park in the northernmost part of the Carter Street Precinct. The proposed names have been chosen in-line with GNB criteria and reflect the natural heritage values of the area.

All names proposed for the park are birds of prey which have been seen in the local area. Descriptions and images of the birds are provided below (please note that bird images are representative only).



Kestrel Park

The Nankeen Kestrel is a slender falcon and is a relatively small bird-of-prey. The upper parts are mostly reddish-brown, with some dark streaking, while the wings are tipped with black. The underparts are a pale brownish-yellow, streaked with black. Females are larger than males and tend to be more heavily marked with more reddish-brown colouring on the crown and tail. Kestrels live in lightly wooded areas and open agricultural regions, but tend to avoid dense forests.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/nankeen-kestrel



Peregrine Park

Peregrine Falcons are large, powerfully built birds-of-prey. They have a black hood, blue-black upperparts and creamy white chin, throat and underparts. The long tapered wings have a straight trailing edge in flight and the tail is relatively short. The falcon has yellow eye-rings and a yellow heavy bill tipped in black. They prefer coastal and inland cliffs or open woodlands near water, and are occasionally found nesting on high-rise buildings.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/peregrine-falcon



Butcherbird Park

The adult Grey Butcherbird has a black crown and face and a grey back, with a thin white collar and white underparts. The wings are grey, with large areas of white. Butcherbirds have a large grey and black bill, with a small hook at the tip of the upper bill. Their eyes are dark brown and their legs and feet are a dark grey. Found in wooded habitats, including in suburban areas, Butcherbirds are aggressive predators and prey on small birds, as well as lizards and insects.

Source: birdlife.org.au/bird-profile/grey-butcherbird

What happens next?

Council is seeking feedback from the community on the list of names proposed for the three streets and park that require naming. Once the public exhibition and feedback period has closed, (submissions close 9am Wednesday 24 June 2020) the project team will review all submissions and put forward their recommendations to Council for endorsement. The names will then be sent to the NSW Geographical Names Board for final approval and gazettal.

Further naming proposals will also be prepared for the remaining areas of the Carter Street Precinct. You will be provided with another opportunity to have your say when consultation on naming for these areas takes place.

Acknowledgments

Thank you to BirdLife Australia for providing City of Parramatta Council with content to use for bird descriptions.





Have Your Say

We encourage you to provide feedback on the proposed names for the Carter Street Precinct.

Community feedback will be considered along with feedback from other stakeholders when determining which names are recommended to Council for endorsement.

You can have your say by visiting Council's engagement portal and completing a short survey at **oursay.org/cityofparramatta/ carterstreetprecinct**

Email Submissions

Submissions will also be accepted by email. Please use 'Carter Street Precinct' in the subject line and email **haveyoursay@ cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au**

All submissions are to be received by 9am, Wednesday 24 June 2020.

Who can I contact for more information?

Please call **1300 617 058** (Monday to Friday, 8.30am - 4.30pm) and ask for Council's Community Engagement Team, or email **haveyoursay@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au**

Accessibility and translations

Council is committed to making sure everyone can access the information they need in a format that is right for them. If you would you like information supplied in another language or format, contact the project team at **haveyoursay@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au** or call **1300 617 058**.

If you have accessibility concerns, please contact the National Relay Service at relayservice.gov.au and provide them with the City of Parramatta contact number, **1300 617 058**.

For non-English speakers, phone interpretation services are available via TIS National, please call **131 450**.

KOREAN

본 소식지와 관련해 통역 지원이 필요하신 경우, TIS (131 450)에 전화하여 Parramatta Customer Service (9806 5050) 를 연결해 달라고 요청하시면 됩니다. 업무시간은 월요일에서 금요일,오전 8시 30분부터 오후 5시까지입니다.

ARABIC

إذا كنت بحاجة للمساعدة في ترجمة هذه النشرة، اتصل بـ TIS على الرقم 1450 واطلب منهم الاتصال نبابة عنك بخدمة زبائن باراماتا على الرقم 9806 5050 من الإثنين إلى الجمعة بين الساعة 8:30 صباحاً و 5:00 مساءً.

CHINESE

如果你需要翻译协助阅读这份新闻简 报,请联系 TIS,电话131 450,要求 他们代表你接通巴拉玛打市议会顾客 服务处,电话 9806 5050。顾客服务 处的工作时间是每星期一至星期五, 上午8:30至下午5:00。

HINDI

यदि आपको यह सूचना-पत्र समझने में सहायता चाहिए तो कृपया TIS को 131 450 पर फ़ोन करें और उनसे कहें कि आपकी तरफ़ से पैरामाटा कस्टमर सर्विस को 9806 5050 पर फ़ोन करें। यह सेवा सोमवार से शुक्रवार, सुबह 8.30 बजे से शाम 5.00 तक उपलब्ध है।