



PLAN OF MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ONE

Prepared by
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BUSHLAND AND BIODIVERSITY TEAM

GENERIC PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

FOR
COMMUNITY LAND AND
CROWN RESERVES
PLANNING DISTRICT ONE
Adopted 10 November 2004

Amended 18 December 2013

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FOREWORD

This Plan of Management has been prepared to comply with the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. The plan covers Hornsby Shire Council's Open Space community land and land under Council's care, control and management (generally Crown land). This land includes parks and reserves, bushland and community facilities such as community centres, where the land is owned or managed by Council.

In order to be consistent with other Council Planning Documents, the Generic Plans of Management for community land and Crown reserves have utilised the nine Planning Districts within the Shire. For presentation of the information Districts 3 and 9 have been combined in the one Generic Plan of Management as have Districts 5 and 7. The delineation of Districts is shown in Figure 1. A map of the area covered by this Plan of Management is contained in Figure 2 and shows the location of community land within the District.

This Plan of Management applies to community land within District 1, which includes the suburbs of Beecroft, Cheltenham, Epping, Eastwood and Carlingford.

This Plan of Management supersedes the Generic Plans of Management for Parks and Reserves, Sportsgrounds, and Bushland previously adopted by Council where applicable to District 1.

COMMUNITY INPUT INTO THE PLANS OF MANAGEMENT

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires that all Plans of Management be placed on public display for a minimum period of 28 days. A minimum period of 42 days after the draft is placed on exhibition is allowed for written submissions to be made to Council (s.38). By writing a submission, members of the community are given the opportunity to participate in the future direction of management of the Shire's Open Space.

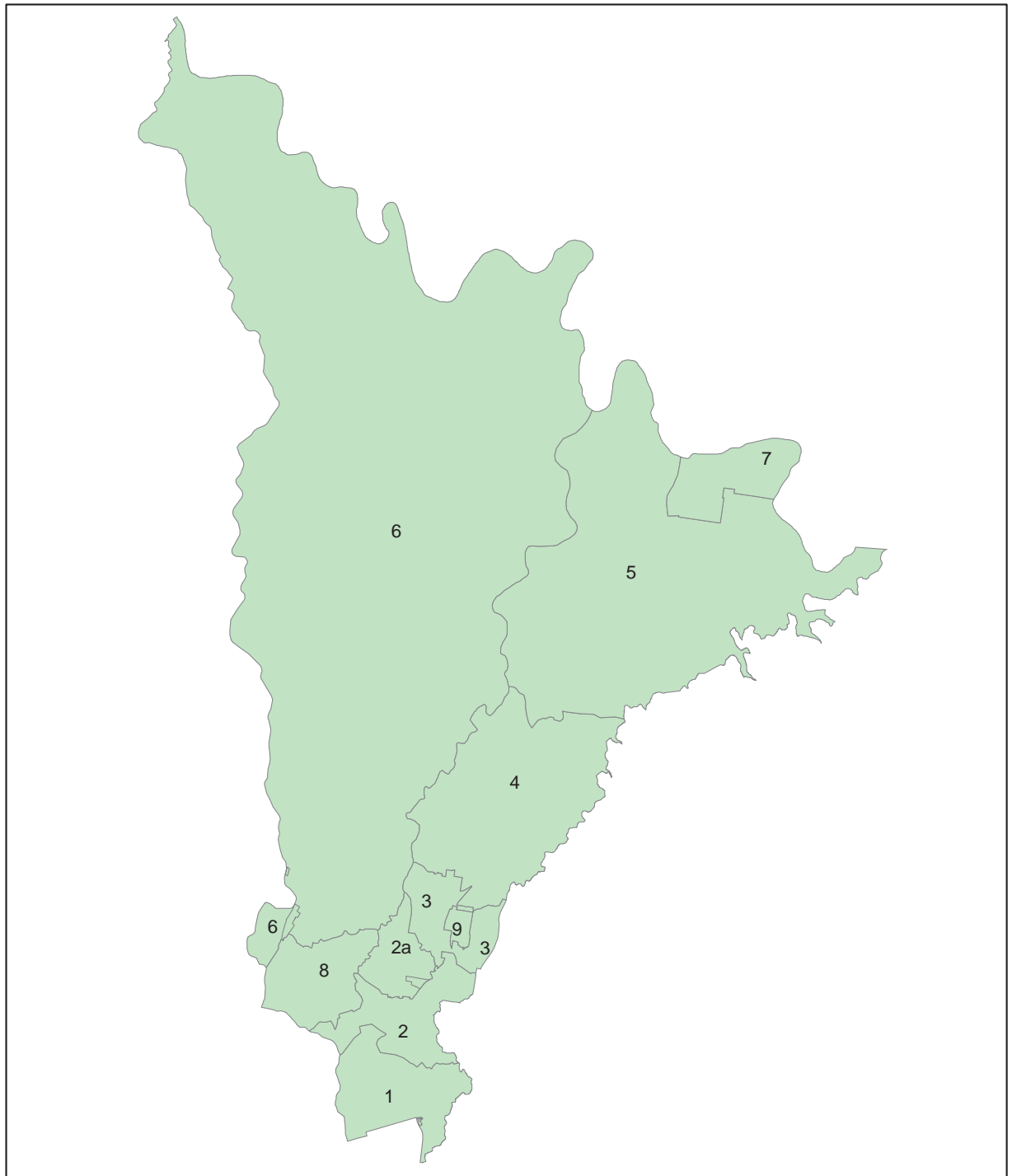
Submissions allow the community (including residents, interest groups, sporting clubs and Government agencies), to express opinions, provide information and suggest alternatives to the proposed Management strategies for community land within the Shire. On closure of the period of public comment, and after consideration of submissions received, Council may decide to amend the draft Plan of Management, or adopt it without further amendment. If Council decides to amend the draft plan, it must publicly exhibit the amendments as above until such time as the draft can be adopted without further amendment unless the amendments are of a minor nature (S.40 and S.40A).

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing was held in respect of the Generic draft Plans of Management for community land that has been recategorised.(s.40 (3)) The community land has been recategorised in accordance with the amendments to the *Local Government Act* and following development of guidelines for categorisation from the *Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999*.

The Asset and Inventory section identifies land that is to be recategorised by this Plan of Management.

Further information can be obtained from the Parks and Landscape Team
Phone: 9847 6853



Date : 09/03/04

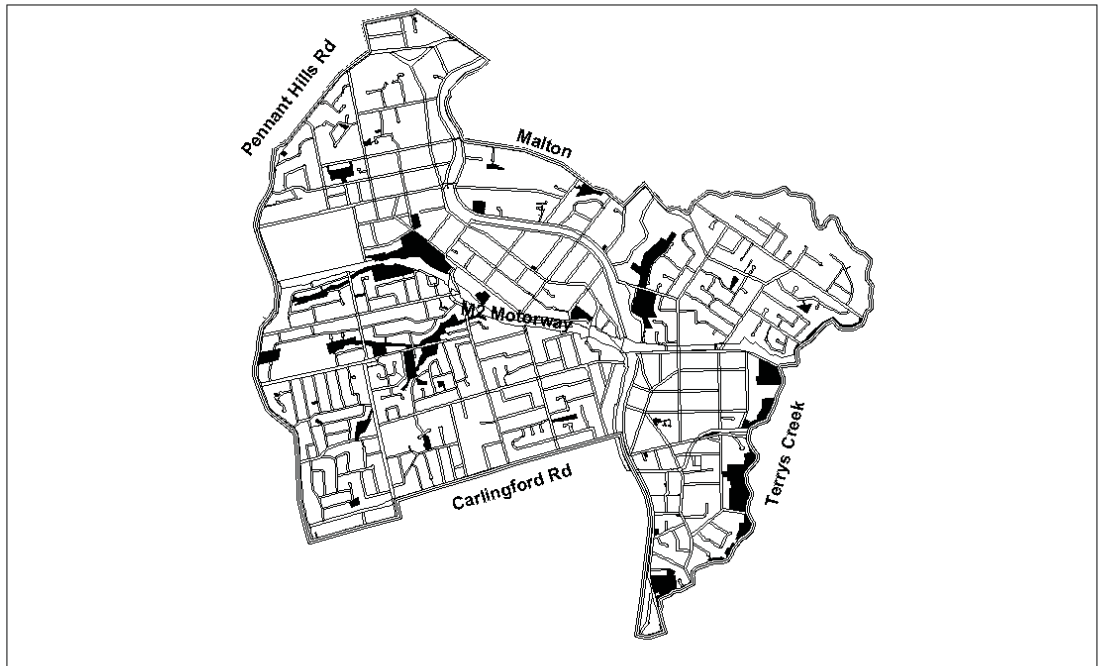
LEGEND

Map of Planning Districts



0.5 1 2 3 4 Kilometers

Figure 2: District 1 - Community Land



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PART I- MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The Plan of Management identifies the values of Hornsby Shire Council's open space, the objectives for management of those values, the issues affecting the land and the strategies for managing, using and developing the land.

The Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* that requires plans of management to be prepared by Councils for all community lands, and the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. Other land under Council care, control and management such as Crown Land has been included in the Plan to ensure a consistent approach to land management.

This Plan of Management is a generic plan, which applies to multiple areas of land. Hornsby Shire Council's community land will be managed in accordance with the core objectives established in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Plan of Management outlines Council's objectives and strategic intentions and establishes a program for determining priorities, implementation and measuring performance.

1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT

The Plan is presented in three parts:

Part 1 is the **Management Strategy** including background information, statutory planning information, the basis for Council's management, values of the land, objectives for management of the land and authorised uses for the land. This part looks at major management issues relevant to community land to determine outcomes and broad objectives for management.

Part 2 is the **Action Plan**, which outlines how the objectives will be achieved and actions necessary to fulfil the strategies. This part of the Plan also identifies the manner in which Council will assess its performance in relation to achieving its goals.

Part 3 is the **Categorisation Mapping and Asset Information**, which contains categorisation maps and provides asset information for all community and Crown land.

The Plan of Management sets strategic directions and objectives for each category of land. The management issues and action plan are also linked to each category of land.

1.3 PROCESS FOR PREPARING THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The process for preparing this plan of management has included:

- Literature review of statutory planning documents and relevant environmental, open space, heritage and aboriginal studies and reports.
- Community consultation with community members and key stakeholders including representatives from government departments, Aboriginal groups and community groups.
- A public hearing into the proposed categorisation of the community land as required under the Local Government Act will be undertaken during the period of public exhibition of the plan.
- Field investigations regarding environmental and recreational values by appropriately qualified consultants and Council staff.

2.0 MANAGEMENT CONTEXT

2.1 LAND COVERED BY THIS PLAN

The Plan applies to all community land within Planning District 1, in accordance with the *Local Government Act*. It also applies to Crown Land managed under the *Crown Lands Act* where this land is under the care, control and management of Council.

2.2 MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY, OWNERSHIP AND TENURE

The manager of the land covered by this plan is Hornsby Shire Council. The land is owned partly by

Hornsby Shire Council and partly by the Crown, hence the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Lands Act 1989* apply in the preparation of this plan of management.

2.3 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS OF MANAGEMENT

A number of Plans of Management have been previously adopted by Council. Table 1 below outlines the plans, their date of adoption by Council and whether they are current or will be superseded by this generic plan of management.

PLAN NAME	ADOPTION DATE	CURRENT STATUS /
Arcadia Park, Arcadia	9 th May 2001	Will be superseded by Generic POM
Bar Island, Berowra Creek	10 th September 2003	Current
39 & 39A Brooklyn Rd, Brooklyn	March 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Begonia Rd, Normanhurst	September 1995	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Carmen Crescent, Cherrybrook	February 1995	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Dence Park, Epping	9 th May 2001	Will be superseded by Generic POM
Edgeworth David Reserve, Hornsby	8 th May 2002	Will be superseded by Generic POM
Erlestoke Park, Castle Hill	8 th November 2000	Will be superseded by Generic POM
Fagan Park, Galston	27 th November 2003	Current
Galston Recreation Reserve & Oval		Will be superseded by Generic POM
Generic POMs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sportsgrounds • Parks and reserves • Bushland 	May 1996 May 1996 November 1998	Will be superseded by Generic Plans of Management for Community Land and Crown Reserves for Districts 1-9.
Greenway Park, Cherrybrook	8 th November 2000	Current
Hastings Park, Dural	11 th June 2003	Current
Hickory Place, Cherrybrook	February 1995	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
James Henty Park, Dural	November 2000	Will be superseded by Generic POM
Kenley Park and Dartford Rd, Normanhurst		Deferred Nov 2000
Lillian Fraser Garden, Pennant Hills	November 2000	Current
Lyndon Way, Beecroft	May 1994	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Neighbourhood Parks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roslyn Park, Cherrybrook • Robert Road, Cherrybrook • Yarrabin Cres, Berowra 	November 1995	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Orr Playground- Northumberland Ave, Mt Colah	March 96	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Pembroke Street, Epping	February 95	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Pennant Hills Park	Included in Generic POM for Sportsgrounds, Parks and Reserves and Bushland 1996	Significant area plan to be prepared
Ruddock Park, Westleigh	29 th October 2003	Will be superseded by Generic POM
Significant Areas – Bushland	November 2000	Current
Somerville Park, Eastwood	13 th February 2002	Will be superseded by Generic POM
Storey Park, Hornsby	8 th November 2000	Will be superseded by Generic POM
Swan Place, Pennant Hills	June 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Unwin Park, Waitara	June 1995	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
West Epping Park, Epping	November 2000	Will be superseded by Generic POM

Table 1: The relationship of this Plan of Management to existing plans adopted by Council

3.0 PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

3.1.2 Classification and Categorisation

All Council land has been classified as “community” or “operational”. Community land in Hornsby Shire has been categorised in accordance with the guidelines in the *Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999* (6B-6JA). In accordance with Council policy to apply consistent management to community and Crown land, all Crown land under Council’s care, control and management has also been categorised.

The Asset and Inventory in Part 3 of this Plan of Management includes the categorisation of the community and Crown lands under Council’s care, control and management within Hornsby Shire.

The *Local Government Act* establishes core objectives for all categories of community land. Council must manage the community land in accordance with the core objectives of the relevant category of land. Council or community objectives comply with the core objectives established within the Act. The significance of the prescribed core objectives is to ensure that any activities or uses of the land are consistent with the core objectives for that category of land.

The core objectives for land categories applicable to this Plan of Management are contained in Section 7.

3.1.3 Community Land Comprising Habitat of Endangered or Threatened Species

The *Local Government Act* requires that a plan of management for community land, all or part of which is declared to be critical habitat under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*, is to apply to that area only and not other areas of land. To date there are no declared critical habitats for any endangered species in the Hornsby Shire, however, a number of reserves contain Endangered Ecological Communities listed under Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. Due to the future likelihood of the declaration of critical habitat for these communities, separate Plans of Management were prepared under the Significant Areas Bushland Plans of Management & Action Plans in 2000, for the following reserves which occur in Planning District 1:

- Lamorna Avenue Reserve, Beecroft
- Fearnley Reserve, Beecroft
- Ray Park, Epping

The following reserves will be added to an amended Significant Areas Bushland Plans of Management & Action Plans document yet to be prepared:

- Kent Street Reserve, Epping
- Vimiera Park, Eastwood

In addition, where community land is directly affected by a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*, that requires measures specified in the plan to be taken by a specified council or in respect of the land, a plan of management for that land is to apply to that area only and not other areas of land.

All current and draft Recovery Plans (RP) and Threat Abatement Plans (TAP) have been reviewed in the preparation of this plan, however there were no implications for Planning District 1.

3.2 CROWN LANDS ACT 1989

Crown Land under Council’s care, control and management will be managed in accordance with section 11 of the Crown Lands Act 1989.

These principles are:

- “To observe environmental protection principles in relation to the management and administration of Crown land;
- To conserve wherever possible, the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality);
- To encourage appropriate public use and enjoyment of Crown land;
- To encourage multiple use of Crown land;

- To use and manage Crown land in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity where appropriate;
- To deal with Crown land in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.”

Additionally, its uses, activities, developments and agreements must be broadly defined by the purposes of the reservation. The types of public purposes used for reserving Crown land under the *Crown Lands Act 1989* broadly define the uses and activities permissible on Crown lands and are listed in Table 2.

No	Purpose and Date of Gazettal
	Gazetted 15.12.59
1	Access
2	Accommodation
3	Caravan Park
4	Community Purposes
5	Environmental Protection
6	Government Purposes
7	Heritage Purposes
8	Public Recreation
9	Public Recreation and Coastal Environmental Protection
10	Rural Services
11	Showground
12	Travelling Stock
13	Urban Services
14	Water
15	Dedicated – Public Park
16	Acquired – Future Public Requirements
	Gazetted 22.5.92
17	The Accommodation, Guidance, Education and Welfare of Homeless or Needy Young Persons
	Gazetted 2.9.94
18	Public Entertainment
19	Public Amusement
	Gazetted 24.3.95
20	Tourist Facilities and Services
21	Community and Sporting Club Facilities
22	Recreation Facilities and Services
23	Aquatic Sporting Services
	Gazetted 17.11.95
24	Port Services and Facilities
	Gazetted 27.3.98
25	Racecourse and Recreation Facilities

Table 2: Purposes for which Crown land may be used.

Case Law

In addition land uses on Crown lands are influenced by case law judgements. With respect to land reserved for Public Purposes case law requires that any use must be conducive and ancillary to the Reserve's public purpose. In order to change a reservation, a land assessment is required under the Crown Lands Act 1989. This can be waived if the new reserve purpose is considered to be consistent with the Principles of Land Management and it is in the public interest to do so.

Council as Trust Managers may lodge Development Applications for a proposed development on a Crown reserve without the need for the Crown (as owner) to endorse the application, provided a copy of the application is forwarded to the Crown within 14 days of lodgement. “Notwithstanding the above, substantial improvements / developments should not unreasonably alienate the reserve from public use, should be ancillary or incidental to the purpose of the reservation and be consistent with any recommendations of an approved Plan of Management under the Crown Lands Act, 1989.”

Where the proponent is a lessee or licensee of the Trust, the consent of the Crown as owner of the land, will still be required prior to lodgement of a Development Application. Proponents are required to consider the following prior to lodgement of a development application:-

- the existence of any unresolved land claims under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, 1983;
- Commonwealth and State Native Title laws and regulations;
- Whether the proposed development is consistent with the reserve purpose;

- Whether the proposal is consistent with the relevant adopted Plan of Management.

3.3 OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Council is required to comply with all relevant legislation that applies to the use and management of land. This Plan of Management is required to be consistent with the planning and assessment provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the relevant sections of the following acts, policies and plans:

3.3.1 Commonwealth Legislation

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

The EPBC Act relates to biodiversity conservation issues of national interest. It provides the framework for environmental assessment of projects having national importance, and the listing of nationally endangered species. The EPBC Act identifies several matters of national environmental significance, including nationally threatened species and communities, migratory species, wetlands protected under the Ramsar Convention and world heritage areas. Development proposals require assessment and approval under the Act where they are assessed as being likely to have a significant impact on such matters.

Actions requiring approval under the EPBC Act do not include the preparation of plans, agreements or the issuing of approvals, but may include physical activities that follow from these. One specific implication of the EPBC Act for biodiversity planning is that impacts on threatened species must be assessed separately under both Commonwealth and State legislation using different criteria (Land & Environment Planning and Environs Australia 2001).

3.3.2 NSW Legislation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

State Environmental Planning Policy No 19 -- Bushland in Urban Areas

Hornsby Shire is specifically named on Schedule 1 of State Environmental Planning Policy 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas, as being an area to which the SEPP applies. Hence this plan of management has been prepared to comply with the aims and objectives of SEPP 19.

“2Aims, objectives etc

(1) The general aim of this Policy is to protect and preserve bushland within the urban areas referred to in Schedule 1 because of:

- its value to the community as part of the natural heritage,
- its aesthetic value, and
- its value as a recreational, educational and scientific resource.

(2) The specific aims of this policy are:

- to protect the remnants of plant communities which were once characteristic of land now within an urban area,
- to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration which will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term,
- to protect rare and endangered flora and fauna species,
- to protect habitats for native flora and fauna,
- to protect wildlife corridors and vegetation links with other nearby bushland,
- to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface,
- to protect bushland for its scenic values, and to retain the unique visual identity of the landscape,
- to protect significant geological features,
- to protect existing landforms, such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores,
- to protect archaeological relics,
- to protect the recreational potential of bushland,
- to protect the educational potential of bushland,
- to maintain bushland in locations which are readily accessible to the community, and
- to promote the management of bushland in a manner which protects and enhances the quality of the bushland and facilitates public enjoyment of the bushland compatible with its conservation.”

Noxious Weeds Act 1993

Under provisions of this Act, Council is responsible for the control of weeds on public land and land owned by Council. The Act provides for the identification, categorisation and control of noxious weeds.

Catchment Management Authorities Bill 2003

The **Catchment Management Act 1989** was recently the **Catchment Management Authorities Bill 2003** which establishes catchment authorities to prepare and implement catchment action plans. Associated legislation is the **Natural Resources Commission Bill 2003** which requires the establishment of state-wide environmental standards and targets and the **Native Vegetation Bill 2003** which replaces the **Native Vegetation Conservation Act**, and applies to Hornsby Shire in its transition phase only.

A Catchment Management Authority is being appointed for Sydney Metropolitan. Planning District 1 lies within this CMA area.

Catchment Blueprint

A blueprint was approved by Cabinet in 2002 for Sydney Harbour. Planning District 1 lies within this catchment. The Blueprint is State government policy, and sets the overarching natural resource priorities for the catchment. This Plan is consistent with the Blueprint. The blueprint will be incorporated within the CMA's Catchment Action Plan.

3.4 COUNCIL PLANS AND STRATEGIES

3.4.1 Hornsby Shire Council Strategic Plan 1998 – 2006

Council has developed a Strategic Plan for the period leading up to the Shire's Centenary in 2006. The aim of the Plan is to identify key directions for Council's programs, activities and resource allocations. These directions, with other information, will shape Council's future Management Plans and Operating Plans and Budgets.

Council's Vision Statement is:

"Creating a living environment" through:

- **Engaging the community in the future of the Shire** through education, two-way communication and open decision-making.
- **Protecting the natural environment** through Council policies and planning controls, total catchment management, integrated education and compliance, and an environmental management system;
- **Conserving resources** through a reduce-reuse-recycle approach, integrated environmental planning, and changing the internal work culture;
- **Facilitating increased social well being** through providing equitable access for all groups in the community to information, services and facilities; improved public health and safety in the Shire and equitable provision of sporting, recreational and cultural facilities.
- **Aligning service provision to meet changing needs** through an improved capacity to lead, predict and adapt to changing needs in the community; best value in Council services; and maximising benefits from the use of technology.
- **Integrating land use and transport planning** through use of more sustainable modes of transport such as public transport, walking, bicycles and alternative fuelled vehicles; establishment of effective partnerships in working towards shared goals with other agencies and community groups.
- **Facilitating a diverse local economy** through promoting the Shire's attributes as an employment centre, land-use planning controls, efficient transport solutions, meeting local needs locally and promoting Eco-tourism; and
- **Achieving financial sustainability** through increased financial capacity for expenditure on Council's strategic priorities and a strong financial position for Council.

3.4.2 Council Land Management Goals

From its current Principal Activity Service Plan 2003-2006, the purpose of Council's Environment Division is 'to develop and implement effective water and land management within appropriate industry and community standards and provide effective and efficient programs for: parks, leisure and recreation, landscape design, environmental health and protection, aquatic ecosystem management, bushland management, sustainable land management, property cleansing / maintenance and fire mitigation in the Shire.' (HSC 2003)

The Parks and Landscape Team's ongoing objectives are:

- Provide for the planning, administration, asset management and maintenance of the Shire's parks, sportsgrounds, playgrounds and treescape on streets
- Implement Plans of Management for crown /community land.
- Provide ranger patrols of parks
- Respond efficiently to applications to prune or remove trees on private and public land.

- Assess the impacts on trees of development proposals.
- Promote good tree management and retention of healthy trees.
- Achieve tree planting and other streetscape beautification projects as funding allows.
- Move further towards sustainable asset management.
- Support the Hornsby Shire Sports Council
- Lodge applications for grant funding for parks development.

The Bushland and Biodiversity Management Team's ongoing objectives are:

- Implement plans of management for natural areas;
- Contract bush regeneration.
- Undertake noxious weed control in bushland
- Maintain bushwalking tracks.
- Undertake guided walks program.
- Bushland management and biodiversity conservation planning.
- Perform environmental assessments of development applications.
- Integrated bushland/ bushfire management.
- Support Bushcare program/ Bushcare Code.
- Joint management of Berowra Valley Regional Park and Trust.
- Support Council and community committees.
- Assist Works Division with Rural Roads Plan of Management.
- Fox Control Programme.
- Manage the Service Level Agreement between the Rural Fire Service and Council.
- Manage ISO 9002 and ISO 14001 accreditation.

3.4.3 Leisure Strategic Plan

A comprehensive review of Council's leisure facilities was recently completed in May 2003 with a Stage 2 Report on Demand, Supply and Service Gap Analysis and Stage 3 Report on Recommended Strategies and Action Plans. The Plan included a review of the leisure resources within Hornsby Shire including parks, sportsgrounds, community facilities, aquatic centres and other Council facilities.

The Plan identified the following key service needs:

- Additional sports grounds – particularly for cricket and senior soccer
- Purpose built facilities for equestrian groups
- Various upgrading requirements at many parks and sports grounds
- Improved communication between Council and sports groups and between different sports groups
- Additional passive parks in some areas
- Expansion, improvement or disposal of many low value small parks
- More safe cycling and walking routes
- A greater diversity of play spaces/ facilities
- More youth-specific leisure facilities
- More activity options for older adults
- More and/ or better distributed leisure information
- More access to/ interpretation of natural areas
- New and upgraded indoor sports courts
- Upgraded and modernised aquatic centres
- Additional meeting places in some districts
- Upgrading of some community centres
- Improved programming of community centres and senior's centres
- Improved access to a range of facilities for aged and disabled people
- Community cultural development initiatives
- Improved spaces for performing and visual arts
- Additional library materials and floor space.

This Plan of Management for Community Land and Crown Reserves has been reviewed in light of the completion of the Leisure Strategic Plan.

3.4.4 Biodiversity Conservation Strategy

A comprehensive assessment of the biodiversity in the Hornsby Shire and Council's response to its conservation has been prepared. One of the key findings of the strategy is that the open space system

inadequately conserves many of the Shire's vegetation communities including Endangered Ecological Communities in the Hornsby Shire, especially Blue Gum High Forest and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest.

The Strategy includes objectives and actions for achieving biodiversity conservation outcomes on Community Land and Crown Reserves. The generic Plans of Management for Community Land and Crown Reserves reflect the objectives and actions of the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy.

3.4.5 Catchment Remediation Strategic Plan

As part of the continuing strategy to reduce stormwater pollution and the Shire's waterways, Hornsby Shire Council has developed a catchment remediation Strategic Plan and corresponding budget for water remediation Shire-wide. The strategy serves as a framework for expenditure for funds raised under the Catchment Remediation Rate (CRR) and identifies specific water quality improvements, asset maintenance and lifecycle costing.

Installation of water quality devices occur on an ongoing basis and are monitored, maintained by contractors and reported under the CRR program.

Catchment Management for Sportsturf Areas

The Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment Management Trust has developed various best management practices for sportsturf areas which are applicable in the Hornsby Shire. Appendix 2 contains an information leaflet developed by the Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment Management Trust for best management practices of sportsturf areas. Implementation of best management practices is of particular importance where sports fields adjoin bushland and waterway areas. The aims are to promote the sustainable use of water and nutrient application to sportsturf areas.

3.4.6 Tree Management Plan

In 1999 Council adopted the following vision statement in regards to the management of vegetation in Hornsby Shire:

'To ensure sustainable conservation and management of locally native and culturally significant vegetation across Hornsby Shire whilst accommodating a diverse range of compatible community activities.'

The Tree Management Plan includes a Tree Management Policy, Tree Preservation Order, a Street Tree Management Plan, and a Significant Tree Register and seeks to clarify existing legislation relevant to tree management in public and private land.

Guidelines established in the Tree Management Plan will be applied to management of trees on community land within Hornsby Shire. In 2000 Council amended the Tree Management Plan to expand the list of exempt species including a number of noxious and environmental weeds.

Tree Management Practices are currently under review with a Discussion Paper titled Changes to Tree Management Practices being released in 2003.

3.4.7 Hornsby Open Space Plan

The Hornsby Open Space Plan was prepared in 1997 and provided an overview of open space quality both generally and within the Planning Districts:

- *Generally, open space is well distributed with some more isolated residential areas being less well served with local open space. Residents in these areas however, may be compensated by the large areas of surrounding bushland, which can provide alternative and appropriate settings for informal recreation such as bushwalking or relaxation. These natural areas generally rated low, except when they were combined with sportsgrounds and parks. However, these areas provide intrinsic qualities, which are of value to the community regardless of the level of development of structures or facilities.*
- *Small open space areas, specifically, small parks, are generally low in quality;*
- *Most sportsgrounds in the Shire also incorporate natural areas and parks;*
- *Sportsgrounds are generally high in quality, with a small proportion in the north of the Shire rating medium;*
- *Natural areas occupy a significant part of the physical area of open space land;*
- *The local government area includes large areas of national park which are not owned or managed by Hornsby Council;*

- *The quality and number of open space areas were significantly lower in the northern areas of the Shire, when compared to the amount and quality of open space in the south. This may accurately reflect population distribution; and*
- *Upgrading quality, particularly useability attributes of open space with low quality ratings, may assist council in meeting current and future recreation demand.*

3.4.8 Council's Bushland Restoration Strategy

With the large amount of natural areas within the Shire and the limited resources available, Council has developed the following criteria to assist in prioritising bushland regeneration and restoration works:

- Conservation of core bushland areas which are the largest, the least disturbed and zoned appropriately for their protection;
- Protection / restoration of bushland areas considered to be of high conservation significance and of national, state, regional and local significance, including threatened species, endangered populations or endangered ecological communities;
- Conservation of fauna habitat especially where there is core bushland and bushland corridors;
- Eradication of serious noxious weeds required to be controlled under the *Noxious Weeds Act (1993)*;
- Bush regeneration on a catchment basis so as to address areas at the headwaters of the catchment and drainage lines that are likely to be a source for further weed invasion; and
- Bush regeneration in areas with active community Bushcare involvement.

3.4.9 Management of Community Centres / Council Owned Community Facilities

Council's Management Plan in its program "People Services" has set a management goal 'to manage and administer the provision of community facilities through Community halls and centres in the Shire'.

Council is committed to providing fair and equitable access to its community facilities and in promoting partnership agreements between Council and community groups for the best possible use of community facilities. Council is also committed to providing a fair and equitable process for community groups to have access to available Council owned facilities for their lease or licence. It does so in order to effectively and equitably utilise the facilities so that they return optimum benefits to Council and the community and that they meet social and community needs identified through Council's planning process.

In exercising its authority under Section 377 of the Local Government Act, Council has delegated its responsibility for the care, control and management of community centres to various management committees through Deeds of Agreement.

Agreements include the objective that Council intends that halls 'be made available for the recreation and enjoyment of members of the public'. It also provides that Associations shall have care and control of halls and shall manage them on behalf of Council; and shall manage halls in close co-operation with Council as a place for the recreation, enjoyment and welfare of the public.

Council's Facility Management Policies

Council has acknowledged its role in facility management in a document entitled 'Operations Manual for Hall Committees'. Council's role in facility management is defined in the following terms:

- The dispersal of communities within the Shire over 25 suburbs and many rural and river settlements, calls for the provision of facilities for community use.
- Community groups require localised facilities for social, educational, cultural and recreational purposes, and a Community Centre is an effective response to these needs.
- Size, scope and facilities of each centre differ according to the variety and magnitude of local needs.
- Council has delegated the management of most of its Community Centres to publicly elected Committees appointed under Section 377 of the Local Government Act.
- Management of community facilities by representatives of user groups and local residents ensure that services provided by the facility conforms by and large to user requirements and to the needs of the local community.

Management Criteria

The following policies may be applied as a basis for management of Community Centres.

- Centres are available for use by the community at acceptable standards.

- Centres are available for use by all sections of the community, and no person or group will be denied access, excepting those engaging in activities that are deemed illegal or counter to the welfare of the community.
- Fees charged for users of Centres are fair and reasonable.
- Centres are maintained at safety standards prescribed by law.
- Management of Centres shall not be done on a profit-making basis.

Expressions of Interest (EOI)

The EOI process applies to leasing or licensing of community facilities that have become available where it is determined they be used for meeting a community need. Community facilities identified in this process are to be targeted to not for profit, community organisations.

Community organisations offering expressions of interest must demonstrate to Council that they:

- Are incorporated and have current Public Liability Insurance that satisfies the requirements of Council's Risk and Insurance Manager;
- Have in place effective management and financial systems;
- Are meeting a social and community need consistent with Council's planning processes (including Council's Social Plan 2000-2005)
- Are able to supply a copy of their latest audited statement and annual report; and
- Have links with the local community by identifying a consultation process, any current partnerships or collaborative arrangements and funding sources.

Allocation of the community facility to community groups will be based on a process of consultation and assessment against criteria identified. An integral part of Council's decision making process in assessing applications is that organisations:

- Demonstrate that they are meeting a clearly defined need;
- Demonstrate their consultative links to the community; and
- Demonstrate their ability to run a quality service based on sound operational and financial management.

Leases and licences granted must be permissible within the zoning table as set out in the Hornsby Shire LEP (1994) and must comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act (NSW) 1993. Council must manage the community land in accordance with the core objectives of the relevant category of land.

In addition, any use of the facility would be subject to prior development consent from Council. Accordingly it would be expected that organisations successful in securing a premises obtain the necessary approvals.

Organisations successful in securing premises will enter into a licensing or lease arrangement with Council. Council's policies (CSISAS 12 – Delegation of Authority to Grant Lease / Licence Agreements, CSISAS 13 - Use of Council Buildings by Kindergartens and CSISAS 14 - Lease/Licence of Council Land) are applicable to community organisations entering into a formal lease or licence.

3.4.10 Hornsby Shire Council Social Plan 2000 - 2005

The Social Plan was adopted by Council in February 2000. The overall function of the Social Plan is to set parameters and priorities with regard to key social issues and needs in Hornsby Shire based on available information and discussions with the local community. It is designed to assist in planning for future services and facilities as well as looking at community life in Hornsby.

The Plan has been developed following active discussion between Council, community service providers and community members about social issues, needs and how they may be addressed.

The Plan is annually reviewed, with a major review planned for 2004 to be presented to Council and the community

3.4.11 Hornsby Shire Heritage Study

A comprehensive study of the environmental heritage of Hornsby Shire was prepared in 1993. The study involved preparation of a brief history of the Shire and a comprehensive field survey and analysis. The study included a strategy for the conservation of Hornsby Shire's valuable heritage and a comprehensive inventory of heritage items. The study resulted in heritage provisions being included in the Hornsby Shire Local

Environment Plan (LEP), 1994. These provisions enable the effective management of the heritage resources of Hornsby. The LEP includes individually listed heritage items (buildings, gardens, trees, structures and archaeological sites) and heritage conservation areas (areas of collective historic importance and character) that were identified in the Heritage Study.

A Heritage Development Control Plan (DCP) has also been developed and applies to heritage items, heritage conservation areas and lands in the vicinity of heritage items and heritage conservation areas as identified under the Hornsby LEP. The purpose of the DCP is to provide guidance and outline specific controls for development relating to heritage items and heritage conservation areas.

Where development is proposed for community land identified as having historical significance, applications and work will be implemented in accordance with the requirements of the Hornsby Shire Heritage Development Control Plan 1995.

3.4.12 Aboriginal Heritage Study

An Aboriginal Heritage Study was commissioned in 1996 to undertake a survey and provide management recommendations for aboriginal sites within the Shire. The main priority for the management of all Aboriginal sites that occur on community land is their preservation in consultation with the Aboriginal community.

All sites within natural areas will be managed for the conservation and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage. The National Parks and Wildlife Service is the state government authority responsible for the protection and conservation of objects, places or features of significance to Aboriginal people. The Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (established under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, 1983 for the acquisition of land for the provision of land rights) envisages its role as the custodian of all sites and places in the metropolitan area and to protect and preserve Aboriginal Heritage. Council land managers will liaise with the Land Council and the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (Aboriginal Heritage Officer) on any proposed protection works or any new sites that are discovered on land managed by Council.

3.4.13 State of Environment Reporting

State of the Environment Reporting is a key mechanism for assessing progress towards sustainability and is a record of the Shire's environmental quality. It includes reports on the sectors of air, land, water, biodiversity, waste, noise, Aboriginal heritage, non-Aboriginal heritage and includes social indicators. The twelve highest priority environmental issues identified each year are to be addressed in the following Corporate Management Plan.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND

Hassall 1997 described the distribution and the quality of the open space within Planning District 1:

"This District covers the suburbs of Epping, North Epping, Cheltenham, Beecroft and Carlingford. It is the southern most part of Hornsby Shire and incorporates a mix of natural areas, sportsgrounds and parks and reserves, which are unevenly dispersed across the district. Some natural areas have a linear shape, following watercourses and the general landform, and linking a range of parks and sportsground uses. Small parks within the district were often irregular in shape, or shaped like a standard residential allotment. Small parks, generally, had a low ranking in quality within District 1. To discuss distribution, the district will be divided into four areas.

"The south eastern area (east of the rail line) was well served with parks, which rated high in quality. There were also other recreation opportunities, such as Dence Park Swimming Centre and Somerville Oval.

"The north eastern area (also to the east of the rail line) includes a lot more diverse range of open space uses. There is a park and sports field facility of high quality, and access to Pennant Hills Park (a high quality regional park) can be achieved from this area. However there are fewer small parks, and those that do exist are low in quality.

"The south west of Planning District 1 (west of the rail line and south of the creek) has a mixed range of open space. West Epping Park / Oval is a high quality park / oval. Roselea Park also provides an oval facility of medium quality, however the majority of parks and natural areas in this sector of District 1 are low in quality.

“The north western area of Planning District 1 (north of the creek and west of the rail line) includes only two areas of medium quality, being Cheltenham Oval and the Village Green, Beecroft. Other open spaces are low in quality.

“Generally the eastern and central western areas of Planning District 1 have a significant area and comprehensive distribution of open space – parks, sportsgrounds and natural areas. The southern and northern areas are not so well resourced and exhibit a consistently low scoring range of parks.

“The bushland within this district is highly fragmented with many degraded areas due to the surrounding urban impacts and the construction of the M2 motorway. This area does support several different plant communities and important bushland remnants. There are small remnants of two endangered ecological communities, Blue Gum High Forest at Vimiera Park, Epping and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest at Beecroft Village Green. The riparian bushland corridors of Terry’s Creek and Devlin’s Creek are important for native fauna and provide vital links to Lane Cove River National Park. These include roosting areas used by Powerful Owls. The endangered Gang Gang Cockatoo population are known to utilise the bushland areas within this planning district.”

4.1 CATCHMENT CONTEXT

The majority of Planning District 1 lies within the Lane Cove River catchment, with a small northerly part of the district falling within the Berowra Creek catchment. The major waterways within the Planning District are Devlins Creek which runs in a north west to south east direction then north east to Lane Cove River, and Terrys Creek which runs in a south west north east direction to Lane Cove River. The flatter ridgetop shale areas are located in the headwaters of Lane Cove River and the deeply dissected sandstone areas are located in the upper and middle slopes of Lane Cove River.

4.2 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Wianamatta Shales occur on the plateaus and ridgetops of the Hornsby Plateau. They overlie Hawkesbury Sandstone. Hawkesbury Sandstone outcrops extensively on the Hornsby Plateau, overlying the Narrabeen Group consisting of medium to coarse-grained quartz sandstone with minor shale and laminite lenses.

4.3 NATIVE VEGETATION

Wianamatta Shales historically supported Tall Open Forest of Blackbutts, Blue Gum and Turpentine on the ridge tops at Beecroft, Epping and Pennant Hills. These flatter and more fertile areas were extensively cleared for urban development. Areas of Hawkesbury sandstone vegetation of the Hornsby Plateau remain in the upper reaches of the Lane Cove Valley.

Plant species, populations and communities of conservation significance

- Five nationally significant flora species occur on Hawkesbury Sandstone in Planning District 1 - *Darwinia biflora*, *Leptospermum deanei*, *Melaleuca deanei*, *Pimelea curviflora* var. *curviflora* and *Tetratheca glandulosa*.
- One NSW threatened species present is *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens* (Vulnerable).
- Two NSW Endangered Ecological Communities on Wianamatta Shale include
 - Blue Gum High Forest (Community J)
 - Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest (Communities K&M)
 The NSW Scientific Committee's determinations on these communities indicated that there is 1% of the original area of Blue Gum High Forest remaining and 0.5% of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest remaining.
- One regionally significant vegetation community is present in Planning District 1 - Warm Temperate Coachwood Rainforest (Community O) – which occurs on Hawkesbury sandstone and is poorly conserved in Sydney Region.
- One locally significant vegetation community occurs in Planning District 1 (Blackbutt – Sydney Red Gum – Turpentine Tall Open Forest - Community L) – associated mainly with sandstone gullies, is less affected by clearing and is now the most extensive of the taller forest communities in Hornsby Shire. Small areas are within reserves and Lane Cove NP however the largest areas present in the Shire are outside the major reserves.
- Hawkesbury Sandstone vegetation represents the richest assemblage of xeromorphic species in eastern Australia; a remnant once spanning the south of the continent.

4.4 FAUNA AND HABITAT

Blue Gum High Forest and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest remnants in the reserves of Planning District 1, together with other creekline vegetation form wildlife habitats, corridors and urban habitat links from Lane Cove National Park through to Berowra Valley Regional Park (Fallding *et. al*, 1994)

Fauna species and populations of conservation significance

- One species of nationally significant fauna occurs in Planning District 1, the Swift Parrot.
- One NSW endangered population occurs in Planning District 1, the Gang Gang Cockatoo.
- 4 species of NSW threatened fauna (vulnerable) occur in Planning District 1 including the Glossy Black-cockatoo, Powerful Owl, Grey-headed flying fox and Green and Golden Bell Frog.

4.5 ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Aboriginal language group of the area was the Guringai people. No Aboriginal sites have been recorded in Planning District 1, as this lies within an area of heavy impact where many sites have been destroyed without being recorded, although there is potential for Aboriginal sites to be found in some of the larger bushland areas of Terrys Creek adjoining Lane Cove River National Park

4.6 EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE

In Planning District 1 there are two Heritage Conservation Areas – Beecroft and Essex Street Epping.

Items of local or regional heritage significance

There are 19 parks and reserves with items of local heritage significance listed in the Hornsby LEP in Planning District 1 - The Beecroft Village Green, World War 1 and 2 Memorials Beecroft, Chilworth Reserve Beecroft, Edwards and Lamorna Ave Reserve, Fearnley Park Beecroft, Hull Road Reserve, Lyndon Way Reserve Beecroft, Ray Park Carlingford, Booth Park Cheltenham, Cheltenham Oval and Bushland, Beecroft Road Bushland, Dence Park Epping, Epping Oval, Middle Terrys Creek Bushland Epping, Midson and Plympton Road Bushland Epping, Upper Terrys Creek Bushland Epping, Vimiera Park Epping and Observatory Park Pennant Hills.

There are 2 parks and reserves with items of regional heritage significance listed in the Hornsby LEP in Planning District 1 - the Boer War Memorial at Beecroft and Forest Park Epping.

5.0 VALUE STATEMENT

The Hornsby Shire Recreation Needs Study 1991 and telephone survey of 200 residents have identified a number of environmental, recreational and social values of open space in Hornsby Shire.

5.1 VALUES OF ALL CATEGORIES OF LAND

Open space, whether it be bushland, sportsfields, neighbourhood parks or other, plays a range of roles in the Shire and is valued in different ways by the community.

Environmental, recreational and social values of open space in Hornsby Shire include:

- Scenic amenity
- Catchment protection
- Biodiversity conservation
- Recreation
- Environmental education
- Cultural heritage conservation
- Community purposes including participation in open space management

5.2 VALUES OF PARKS AND SPORTSGROUNDS

- Exercise/ sport including organised sport, walking, cycling etc.
- Relaxation
- Somewhere for children to play
- Open space
- For family recreation
- Aesthetics
- The large number and type of parks
- Clean and well maintained nature
- Small neighbourhood parks
- Knowing that they are there
- Trees and shade
- For dog walking

5.3 VALUES OF NATURAL AREAS

- The natural bushland and wildlife
- Aesthetics
- Bushland is a large contributing factor to landscape character
- Bushland is a repository for natural heritage.
- Bushwalking
- Bird watching
- Protection of soils and waterways in the catchment

5.4 VALUES OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE AND AREAS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

- A social meeting place
- They are free
- Involvement in open space management and community activities
- Items of European cultural heritage
- Sites of Aboriginal archaeological or anthropological significance
- Knowing that they are there
- Safety
- Solitude
- Relaxation

6.0 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Council's open space areas are significant because:

- They have important natural values
- They feature items of cultural heritage significance including European heritage, street trees, bushland, church buildings, monuments and memorials
- They provide an educational resources including community centres , a variety of garden and park styles and natural systems
- They provide important visual quality featuring bushland and creekline landscape elements, distinct park character zones and garden space
- They provide recreation and leisure features providing for informal picnic and BBQ, informal recreation and sporting activities, and venues for events.

Council's natural areas are significant because:

- They provide a 'green space' in the built environment, contributing to the landscape quality and scenic amenity of urban areas
- They provide important habitat for native plants and animals which would otherwise become locally or regionally extinct
- They provide a corridor for the movement of migratory and nomadic animals, particularly birds, through the urban area
- They are important for scientific studies, providing a record of the original landscape and vegetation and the changes wrought by urban development
- They are an important educational resource, and often the first point of contact with nature for many urban residents

- They provide nearby schools and other educational institutions with natural areas which can be visited and where it is feasible to carry out studies requiring repeat investigations
- They enable urban residents to undertake recreational pursuits in a bushland setting.

In addition to these general features, reserves in Planning District 1 are significant because:

- They protect examples of bushland of the Beecroft, Carlingford, Cheltenham, Eastwood, Epping and Pennant Hills area in a range of conditions, a few of which represent an example of bushland in a similar condition to that when the area was first visited in 1788
- They include samples of five nationally significant flora species
- They contain one NSW threatened plant species
- They contain two NSW Endangered Ecological Communities where there is 1% and 0.5% of the original plant communities remaining
- They contain one regionally significant vegetation community
- They contain one locally significant vegetation community
- The Hawkesbury Sandstone vegetation represents the richest assemblage of xeromorphic species in eastern Australia; a remnant once spanning the south of the continent
- They form wildlife habitats, corridors and urban habitat links from Lane Cove National Park through to Berowra Valley Regional Park
- They provide habitat for one species of nationally significant fauna
- They provide habitat for one NSW endangered population
- They provide habitat for 4 species of NSW threatened fauna (vulnerable)
- The reserves are surrounded by residential development, providing local residents with an easily accessible bushland setting for passive recreational pursuits
- They contain 21 heritage listed items, providing a link between the heritage and history of the area for residents.

7.0 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

7.1 CORE OBJECTIVES UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

7.1.1 Core Objectives for Sportsgrounds

The core objectives of community land categorised as a sportsground are:

- "To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and*
- To ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences."*

7.1.2 Core Objectives for Parks

The core objectives of community land categorised as a park are:

- "To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities, and*
- To provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and*
- To improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management."*

7.1.3 Core Objectives for Areas of Cultural Significance

The core objectives for community land categorised as an area of cultural significance are:

- "The core objectives for management of community land categorised as area of cultural significance are to retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical or research or social significance) for past, present and future generations by the active use of conservation methods.*
- Those conservation methods may include any or all of the following methods:*
 - The continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material of the land or of the context and setting of the area of cultural significance,*

- b) *The restoration of the land, that is, the returning of the existing physical material of the land to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material,*
 - c) *The reconstruction of the land, that is, the returning of the land as nearly as possible to a known earlier state,*
 - d) *The adaptive reuse of the land, that is, the enhancement or reinforcement of the cultural significance of the land by the introduction of sympathetic alterations or additions to allow compatible uses (that is, uses that involve no changes to the cultural significance of the physical material of the area, or uses that involve changes that are substantially reversible or changes that require a minimum impact),*
 - e) *The preservation of the land, that is, the maintenance of the physical material of the land in its existing state and the retardation of deterioration of the land.*
- 3) A reference in subsection (2) to land includes a reference to any buildings erected on the land."

7.1.4 Core Objectives for Areas of General Community Use

The core objectives of community land categorised as general community use are:

"To promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

- a) *In relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and*
- b) *In relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities)."*

7.1.5 Core Objectives for Natural Areas

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a natural area are:

- a) *"To conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area, and*
- b) *To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting, and*
- c) *To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land, and*
- d) *To provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and*
- e) *To assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the **Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995** or the **Fisheries Management Act 1994**."*

The core objectives of management of community land categorised as bushland are:

- a) *"To ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological bio-diversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land;*
- b) *To protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land;*
- c) *To promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion;*
- d) *To restore degraded bushland;*
- e) *To protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores;*
- f) *To retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term; and*
- g) *To protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface."*

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as wetland are:

- a) *"To protect the biodiversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands, and*
- b) *To restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and*
- c) *To facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of the wetlands."*

The core objectives for management for community land categorised as escarpment are:

- a) *“To protect any important geological, geomorphological or scenic features of the escarpment, and*
- b) *To facilitate safe community use and enjoyment of the escarpment.”*

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as a watercourse are:

- a) *“To manage watercourses so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the instream environment, particularly in relation to water quality and water flows, and*
- b) *To manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability, and*
- c) *To restore degraded watercourses, and*
- d) *To promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.”*

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as foreshore are:

- a) *To maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore’s role as a transition area, and*
- b) *To facilitate the ecologically sustainable use of the foreshore, and to mitigate impact on the foreshore by community use.”*

7.2 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES FOR THE HORNSBY SHIRE

7.2.1 Aims and Objectives for all Categories of Land in the Hornsby Shire

- To protect and restore the natural environment and ecosystem functions, particularly bushland, waterways, biodiversity, habitat features and corridors
- To protect the scenic quality, natural landscape character and aesthetic values of the open space
- To protect, conserve, enhance and where appropriate restore cultural Aboriginal and European heritage
- To enhance community understanding and appreciation of Hornsby’s natural and cultural heritage through interpretation and other appropriate facilities and activities
- To promote sustainable management and development of open space
- To reduce fertiliser usage and application rates on sportsturf
- To remove nutrients before they escape to adjacent water bodies through the use of best management practices e.g. rough areas, contour drains, sediment ponds.
- To minimise the irrigation requirements through appropriate turf selection, use of indigenous landscapes and irrigation based on daily climatic conditions.
- To provide facilities for both passive and active recreation in consideration of the needs of the current and future community, user groups and locality characteristics at an appropriate level that will minimise any impacts
- To provide ancillary facilities to enhance the community use of the land
- To ensure open space and recreational facilities are distributed appropriately and with consideration to equity of access
- For park management to respond to opportunities and constraints to improve the quality of open space
- To seek an increase in the use of open space through a variety of activities, multi-use where appropriate and design flexibility
- To encourage community involvement in the use and management of Council’s open space through community volunteer and other programs
- To provide opportunities for the involvement of indigenous and NESB communities in management of Council’s open space
- To provide integrated walking and cycle track links within the open space system where appropriate, connecting to public transport, footpaths and other networks

7.2.2 Aims and Objectives for Bushland in the Hornsby Shire

In addition to the above core objectives as set out in Section 36E of the Local Government Act (1993), the following specific aims have been developed for bushland management in the Hornsby Shire.

General aim

- To conserve Hornsby Shire’s bushland for public recreation and education whilst protecting its natural, cultural and aesthetic values. Bushland management will be undertaken on a total catchment basis with a regional perspective.

Specific aims

- Protect, conserve, enhance, restore and regenerate the Shire’s unique natural flora and fauna;
- Protect, conserve and restore biodiversity within the Shire including threatened animal and plant species, endangered populations and endangered ecological communities;

- Ameliorate threatening processes such as pollution from urban runoff and stormwater, weed invasion, dieback, inappropriate fire and feral animals;
- Preserve our natural and cultural heritage including Aboriginal sites and historic features;
- Protect, conserve and enhance the aesthetic and scenic qualities of the bushland environment;
- Provide the community with well maintained bushland for low impact recreational activities consistent with conservation of the bushland
- Promote community and neighbour participation in bushland management;
- Provide opportunity for low impact scientific and educational inquiry into the bushland environment consistent with other objectives;
- Manage and protect bushland on a total catchment basis with particular attention to the urban interface.

7.2.3 Aims For Significant Areas comprising Endangered Ecological Communities in the Hornsby Shire

The *Threatened Biota Conservation Plan* adopted by Council, outlines management recommendations for threatened species, populations and ecological communities occurring within the Shire. Recommendations for the following Endangered Ecological Communities are relevant to the Plans of Management contained within this document.

Blue Gum High Forest:

Publicly owned remnants must be conserved as fully as possible and linked to other remnants. Wherever feasible, remnants should be conserved and enhanced:-

- Cease mowing parks where there is opportunity to rehabilitate this endangered community;
- Undertake professional bush regeneration works in sites affected by weed invasion;
- Curtail excessive recreational use in areas that could be rehabilitated;
- Prevent further substantial losses of this community;
- Map this community on private land and apply protective zoning;
- Undertake a project to link remnants using appropriate species to be planted along road reserves, other open space and in gardens.

Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest

Wherever feasible, remnants should be conserved and enhanced through long-term protection involving expansion and linking of remnants:-

- Cease mowing in parks where there is opportunity to rehabilitate this endangered community;
- Undertake professional bush regeneration works in sites affected by weed invasion;
- Curtail excessive recreational use in areas that could be rehabilitated;
- Prevent further substantial losses of this community;
- Map this community on private land and apply protective zoning;
- Undertake a project to link remnants using appropriate species to be planted along road reserves, other open space and in gardens.

Shale Sandstone Transition Forest

Wherever feasible, remnants should be conserved and enhanced:-

- Undertake professional bush regeneration works in sites affected by weed invasion;
- Curtail excessive recreational use in areas that could be rehabilitated;
- Prevent further losses of this community.

Sydney Coastal Riverflat Forest

All remnants should be expanded to the greatest extent feasible in an endeavour to buffer them against threats and to improve their ecological resilience:-

- All remnants should be protected from weed invasion and too frequent fire;
- Stock should be fenced out of remnants;
- Voluntary Conservation Agreements with the NPWS should be facilitated for all potentially viable remnants outside conservation estate;
- Further detailed survey is required to locate and map Sydney Coastal Riverflat Forest remnants.

8.0 MANAGEMENT ISSUES

8.1 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR NATURAL AREAS

- Loss of vegetation to urban development
- Bushfire management especially too frequent and/or too cool fires
- Land clearing
- Weed invasion by Small-leaved Privet, Large-leaved Privet, Wandering Jew, Lantana, Pampas Grass, Turkey Rhubarb, Cats Claw Creeper, Morning Glory, Madeira Vine, Genista
- Expansion pressure on bushland versus urban development
- Stormwater pollution due to urban runoff
- Altered drainage
- Sedimentation, erosion
- Rubbish dumping
- Encroachments
- Predation by cats and foxes
- Impacts of rabbits
- Loss of urban trees with hollows
- Mowing in parks
- Illegal trail and bmx bike riding,
- Loss of pollinators due to European Honeybee,
- Isolation of populations of flora and fauna
- Unauthorised creation and use of tracks
- Lack of track interpretation

8.2 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR PARKS AND SPORTSGROUNDS

- Need for quality parks and sportsgrounds for the varied needs of its present and future population
- Need to evaluate underutilised land or facilities for possible disposal for provision of new facilities
- Pressure on larger sites to provide for varied recreation needs
- Provision of facilities for a range of ages and abilities and both genders
- Achieving cost effective provision of facilities
- Achieving good community partnerships in park and sportsground management
- Level of maintenance and asset management for park assets
- Provision of shade
- Provision close to residential areas
- Safety of equipment where provided
- Vandalism and anti-social behaviour
- Pedestrian and disabled/ stroller access
- Rubbish / litter
- Fencing
- Toilet facilities
- Dog control
- Lack of facilities including sports grounds, equestrian, indoor sports courts, leash free dog runs;
- Need for upgraded aquatic centres

8.3 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR AREAS OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

- Level of maintenance
- Provision for activities for different age groups
- Lack of youth-specific leisure facilities
- Lack of activity facilities for older adults
- Need for upgrading of community centres
- Lack of access to a range of facilities for aged and disabled people
- Lack of spaces for performing and visual arts

8.4 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR AREAS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Deterioration of heritage items or structures
- Effective liaison with indigenous and NESB communities
- Lack of funding for maintenance or restoration of heritage items or structures

9.0 WHAT DEVELOPMENT IS ALLOWABLE UNDER THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan 1994 (HSLEP) sets out in general terms types of developments permissible within a zone, either with or without Council's consent, exempt and complying development and prohibited developments.

9.1 HORNSBY SHIRE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 1994

All development and activities in Community Land and Crown Reserves are to be carried out in accordance with the zoning of Open Space A or Open Space B zoning under the Hornsby Shire LEP 1994 below:

Objectives:

- “(a) to ensure there is provision of adequate open space to meet the needs of the community and to enhance the environmental quality of the Hornsby area (for Open Space A Public Recreation – Local) or*
- (a) to ensure there is provision of adequate open space to meet the needs of the regional community and to enhance the environmental quality of the Hornsby area (for Open Space B Public Recreation – District).*
- (b) to encourage a diversity of recreational settings and facilities.*
- (c) to protect and preserve areas of urban bushland which are considered valuable in terms of their ecology.”*

Without Development Consent:

Bushfire hazard reduction (except ancillary buildings), gardening and landscaping may be carried out without development consent, but may require approval under Part V of the EP&A Act, 1979. In addition development carried out by or on behalf of the Council for the purposes of the following may be carried out on any land without development consent (HSLEP 1994) for the following (subject to notification provisions):

- (a) construction or maintenance of stormwater drainage, water quality treatment devices, water tanks, recreation areas, public amenities, temporary storage facilities;*
- (b) installation or maintenance of street furniture, such as seats, Council information signs, street signs, street lights, bus shelters, garbage and recycling containers and bins, bollards, flag poles, telephone kiosks and the like, but not fixed outdoor vending machines;*
- (c) construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, cycleways, parking areas, fire trails, walking tracks and other public pedestrian areas, roads, including tree planting and repaving, street surfacing, reconstruction of kerbs, gutters and the like;*
- (d) installation or maintenance of park furniture including seats, picnic tables, barbecue units and shelters, awnings and shade structures, gazebos and pergolas, bollards, playground equipment, flag poles, bridges, staircases, boardwalks, lighting (excluding ovals, tennis courts and the like), Council information signs;*
- (e) installation and maintenance of goal posts, sight screens, fencing and similar ancillary sporting structures on sporting or playing fields for use in the playing/performance of sporting events (excluding grandstands, dressing sheds and other structures);*
- (f) installation and maintenance of temporary structures for special events, including marquees, booth toilets, stages, tents, scaffolds and the like;*
- (g) bush fire hazard reduction carried out in accordance with a bush fire management plan under the Rural Fires Act 1997;*
- (h) bush regeneration, landscaping, gardening, tree planting, tree maintenance and tree removal.*

Only With Development Consent

Agricultural structures, agriculture, aquaculture, buildings ancillary to bushfire hazard reduction, gardening or landscaping, camp or caravan sites, car parks, cemeteries, child care centres; communication facilities; community facilities; dams; demolition; entertainment facilities; forestry; intensive animal establishments; intensive horticulture establishments; public buildings; recreation areas; recreation facilities; utility installations, subdivision.

Prohibited

Development that is not permitted without development consent or permitted only with development consent.

9.2 COMMUNITY LAND

This Plan approves activities permissible under the HSLEP as it is considered that the zoning and development controls on these lands appropriately reflect Council's management aims.

As Council considers necessary, development allowable under this Plan of Management may include the

following, where it complies with the core objectives for the relevant categorisation: -

- Asset maintenance such as renewal / replacement of assets and upgrades;
- Change of sporting uses where change is not significant e.g. from one ball sport to another;
- Landscaping, gardening and reclamation of surplus grassed areas for bush regeneration, restoration or planting of wildlife corridors;
- Provision of facilities ancillary to existing uses including seating, picnic and barbecue facilities, shelters, lighting for security or night training, drainage, irrigation, goal posts, dug-outs, cricket wickets, car parking, access roads, fencing, and pathways;
- Development of leash free dog runs;
- Tree planting, removal and maintenance;
- Development of safe bike tracks and skateboard areas;
- Provision of play spaces/ facilities
- Provision of youth-specific leisure facilities
- Signage including interpretive signage
- Provision of indoor sports facilities
- Provision of upgraded aquatic centres
- Use of community land categorised as 'park', 'sportsground' or 'general community use' for the temporary storage of materials associated with maintenance activities where there will be no adverse impacts on the community land or adjoining properties;
- The staging of special events such as fetes, festivals, carol singing, movie or musical events, fun runs, gala sports carnivals, intercity bike rides, marathon stages, community education
- The staging of community-operated markets
- Installation of temporary structures for special events e.g. marquees, booth toilets, stages, tents, sound systems etc.
- Weed control and bushland regeneration and restoration;
- Feral animal control programs
- Maintenance, closure and upgrade of walking tracks;
- Minor erosion control and soil stabilisation works;
- Bushland and wetland regeneration and restoration
- Works and studies that promote the scientific or educational value of bushland
- Purpose built facilities for equestrian groups
- Upgrading of community centres
- Access to a range of facilities for aged and disabled people
- Spaces for performing and visual arts

Council recognises the social and economic values of sportsgrounds and reserves to the community including the construction, maintenance and use of facilities.

Some minor Council works and activities can take place without obtaining development consent as outlined in the Exempt and Complying Development – Development Control Plan (2000). Where minor Council works or activities are proposed, Council will consider environmental impacts and if considered necessary, alternatives to a proposal. Where there are no justifiable alternatives to a proposal to facilitate the public's enjoyment in parks and sportsgrounds, the nature of impacts and means to minimise them will be addressed as outlined in the Action Plan of this Plan of Management.

Where other minor Council works are undertaken, proposals may still require assessment under Part V of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and may also require exhibition of the proposal.

Major development that is acceptable under the core objectives for the relative category may require a Development Application under Part IV of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

If there is any further development of community land other than authorised by this Plan of Management, or a change in the categorisation of any community land is proposed, amendment and re-exhibition of the Plan of Management will be required.

9.3 MASTERPLANS

Masterplans will be prepared on an as needs basis to detail proposed uses of individual reserves. Consultation with the community including neighbours, user groups and other key stakeholders will be undertaken at this stage. Masterplans will be consistent with the categorisation of the land in the individual reserve, the core objectives of that category of land and other matters raised in this plan of management.

9.4 LEASES AND LICENCES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 46 of the Local Government Act 1993, Council may lease or licence community land in a plan of management for the purposes consistent with the categorisation of the land.

The Local Government Act requires that any lease or licence of community land be expressly authorised by a plan of management. Leases and licences formalise the use of community land by groups, or by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities or services for public use.

Activities must be compatible with the zoning of the reserve and provide benefits, services or facilities for users of the land. The terms and conditions of a lease should ensure property management and maintenance, and that the interests of Council and the public are protected.

A lease is generally required where exclusive control of all or part of an area by a party is proposed or desirable in the interest of management of the area. A licence is generally required where intermittent or short-term occupation or control of all or part of an area is proposed. A number of licences can apply at the same time provided there is no conflict of interest.

The maximum allowable period for leases/ licences on community land under the Local Government Act 1993 is 21 years for purposes consistent with the categorisation and core objectives of the particular area of community land. Community land may only be leased or licensed if public notice is given, unless exempted under the Local Government Act 1993. Activities exempted are listed in Appendix 5.

A lease, licence or other estate may be granted for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities, or may be granted, in accordance with an express authorisation in a plan of management.

Future uses

When current leases expire, Council should reassess the lease and licensing arrangements. Issues to be considered when reassessing leases or entering into new agreements include:

- Ensuring all leases and licences are based on a sound asset management basis with rents and charges having regard to market values and other social and economic factors;
- Ensuring all leases and licences meet the requirements of relevant State and Local Government Acts and Council town planning controls;
- Ensuring proposed activities are compatible with the core objectives established in the Local Government Act;
- Negotiating greater financial returns which will contribute to management and maintenance of community land;
- Requiring the lessee to carry out improvement works to the leased facility.

All future lease / licence arrangements entered into shall be in accordance with Council's Policies CSISAS 12 – *Delegation of Authority to Grant Lease / Licence Agreements*, CSISAS 13 - *Use of Council Buildings by Kindergartens* and CSISAS 14 - *Lease/Licence of Council Land* and in accordance with requirements of the Local Government Act 1993. Council Policy CSISAS 14 states that the maximum length of lease/licence of Council land will generally be five (5) years. Council may however give consideration to granting an additional period of tenure where special circumstances warrant this occurring. Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council for community land, subleasing of the land must be in accordance with the requirements of section 47C of the Local Government Act 1993.

This Plan of Management authorises the following types of leases and licences for community land within Hornsby Shire.

9.4.1 Leasing and Licensing of Sports Facilities

The granting of leases/ licences will be authorised for use of sportsgrounds for activities permissible under this Plan of Management, the Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan 1994, the Local Government Act 1993 and pursuant to Development Consent if required. The following types of sports facility licences will be granted for the exclusive use of sports grounds (including playing fields, change rooms, and canteen) or courts (including netball, basketball and/or tennis courts) at nominated times.

Seasonal Licences for Sportsgrounds

The granting of licences will be authorised as required for sports that run on either a summer (September to March) or a winter (March to September) competition basis. The range of sports possible include but are not restricted to, Clubs and Associations engaged in Australian Rules Football, Rugby League or

Rugby Union Football, Soccer, Baseball, Softball, T-Ball, Cricket, Athletics, Touch Football, Hockey, Netball, Basketball and Tennis.

Licences may cover competition events on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays(after 8am) and Friday and Saturday evenings (twilight events in summer). Licences may also cover training Monday to Friday including some during daylight hours, but predominantly for training from 5pm to 10pm. During these times of use the Club or Association will have exclusive use of the sportsground.

To manage wear and maintain the use of grounds use within carrying capacity and to meet the needs of Hornsby Shire residents, preference will be given to Associations and Clubs based in Hornsby Shire.

Licences for School Use of Sportsgrounds

The granting of licences will be authorised for Schools for the exclusive use of sports facilities at times during weekdays. The range of sports permissible may include but will not be limited to Australian Rules Football, Rugby League or Rugby Union Football, Soccer, Baseball, Softball, T-Ball, Cricket, Athletics, Touch Football, Hockey, Netball, Basketball and Tennis.

Licences for Casual Hire of Sportsgrounds

The granting of licences will be authorised for casual events including, but not limited to, the playing of Australian Rules Football, Rugby League or Rugby Union Football, Soccer, Baseball, Softball, T-Ball, Cricket, Athletics, Touch Football, Hockey, Netball, Basketball and Tennis; for community events including organised fetes, festivals, parades and performances that may include stall holders engaging in a trade or business; and small-scale private sector events including markets, promotional events, parties, weddings, filming and photography. These events may generally be held between the hours of 8am and 10pm. Specific approval will be required to licence events proposed outside these hours.

9.4.2 Leasing of Recreation Facilities

Tennis Courts

A lease may be granted for use of tennis courts for coaching and other ancillary activities as a trade or business, on weekdays and weekends mainly during daylight hours. Leases may also provide for sub-letting of the facilities for casual bookings after 8am and possibly up to 10pm. Periodical exclusive use will be granted.

Generally, lease agreements for tennis courts between a lessee and Council include that tennis courts must be available to members of the public for at least 50% of the available court time. The remaining 50% may be used by the lessee for the exclusive use of members of the Club and their guests. Agreements provide that in allocating the available times, members of the public must not be unfairly discriminated against. This arrangement may vary as individual situations are assessed.

9.4.3 Licences for Special Events

Licences may be issued for the staging of special events such as fetes, festivals, fairs, circuses, markets, musicals, theatre, movies, fun runs, charity performances or events, gala sports carnivals, community carol singing, large picnics, family reunions, weddings, community education events, pet and animal events, miscellaneous community events, and small scale private sector events such as promotional events, parties, filming and photography.

9.4.4 Leasing and Licensing of Park Facilities

Seasonal Hire

The granting of licences will be authorised for use of certain parks or a portion of those parks for seasonal hire. Activities may include but will not be limited to community groups using designated parks or a portion of those parks for regular market days, model boat / plane activities, community fund-raising events that may include stall-holders engaging in a trade or business, small scale private sector events including markets, promotional events, parties, filming and photography permissible under the Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan 1994, and other uses permitted under this Plan of Management. These events may generally be held between the hours of 8am and 10pm. Specific approval will be required to licence events proposed outside these hours.

9.4.5 Leases and Licences in Natural Areas

Buildings in bushland are used by community groups such as scouts, girl guides and sporting clubs associated with natural area values. The leasing of buildings in bushland in community open space are to be considered on individual merits and may be granted by Council for a period not exceeding 21 years. Public notice will be given if the Council proposes to grant a lease or licence for a period exceeding five years or for five years or less for a use not exempted by the regulations.

With respect to natural areas, a lease or licence may be granted for the erection or use of the following buildings and structures pursuant to Development Consent:

- Walkways,
- Pathways
- Bridges,
- Causeways,
- Observation platforms,
- Signs.

A lease or licence may also be granted for the purposes of:

- Information kiosks,
- Refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants),
- Work sheds or storage sheds required in connection with the maintenance of the land,
- Toilets or restrooms.

9.4.6 Leasing or Licensing arrangements for General Community Use

Leasing and Licensing of Community Centres / Council Owned Community Facilities

Organisations successful in securing premises will enter into a licensing or lease arrangement with Council. Council's policies CSISAS 12 – Delegation of Authority to Grant Lease / Licence Agreements, CSISAS 13 - Use of Council Buildings by Kindergartens and CSISAS 14 - Lease/Licence of Council Land, are applicable to community organisations entering into a formal lease or licence.

Under these policies, the following may apply:

- Rent will be assessed by a market valuation undertaken by Council's Valuer, with such rent being reviewed annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index.
- Where community based non-profit groups are of the opinion they will not be able to afford to pay the rental determined, they may make written application to Council to have this rental reduced.
- The market rental will be reviewed by Council's Valuer every three (3) to five (5) years.
- The maximum length of the lease/licence of Council land will generally be five (5) years. Council may give consideration to granting an additional period of tenure where special circumstances warrant this occurring.

A lease will be appropriate where exclusive possession of premises is given to a successful organisation. A licence will be appropriate where the right to occupy is non-exclusive.

The following types of licences may be granted for the exclusive use a Community Centre / Council Owned Community Facility including facilities and furniture.

Annual licences

Annual licences in the form of hiring agreements may be granted to regular user groups of the Community Centre. Regular bookings include but are not limited to various forms of recreation classes (dancing, martial arts, and aerobics), educational classes and community group meetings (church groups, sports clubs, Probus club).

Fees charged for regular users are in accordance with the Fee Schedule adopted by Council after public exhibition for twenty eight (28) days as required by the Local Government Act 1993.

Casual Hire

Community Centres are available for casual use at times when they are not being used by regular hirers. Hiring permits are issued on the basis of prior bookings made. Charges for casual use are in accordance with the Fees Schedule adopted by Council after public exhibition for twenty eight (28) days as required by the Local Government Act 1993.

Casual bookings include but are not limited to weddings, birthday parties and community functions.

9.4.7 Other Leases and Licences

Crossing of Reserves

Section 46 of the Local Government Act prevents councils from granting leases, licences or other estates over community land for private purposes except in the use of a road or fire trail in existence on 31 December 2000 as per Part 3 Section 24 (3) & (4) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999.

Although this prohibition does not extend to Crown Land, Council aims to manage such lands in accordance with all community land. This Plan of Management therefore does not allow for the granting of leases, licences or other estates over Crown Land for private purposes except in the use of a road or fire trail in existence on 31 December 2000 for the purposes described by Part 3 Section 24 (3), (a)&(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999.

Liquor Licences

Although granting of liquor licences are subject to other approvals and are not at the sole discretion of Council, this Plan of Management allows for Council to give permission as the landowner for liquor licences on community land subject to other necessary approvals. Applications for liquor licences will be considered on individual merits and will only be considered when other relevant criteria are met.

Casual Liquor Licences

The consumption of alcohol in reserves under the care, control and management of Hornsby Shire Council will be allowable BUT ONLY WITH WRITTEN COUNCIL CONSENT under the following conditions: -

- ξ People will not be allowed to enter or remain in reserves in an intoxicated state.
- ξ People will not be permitted to consume alcohol in reserves while junior games are in progress.
- ξ People will not be permitted to consume alcohol within 10 metres of children's play areas.

The 'Public Reserves Notice' contained in Appendix 4 allows for this.

Granting of Estates

This Plan of Management allows Council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993. Estates may also be granted across community land for 'the provision of pipes, conduits or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on the community land. Estates will be granted in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993.

An estate in respect of community land is authorised by this Plan of Management for the purpose of a 'public road' under the following conditions (S.47F): -

- ξ where the provision of that road is consistent with the core objectives;
- ξ where that road is necessary to facilitate enjoyment of the land or any facility on that land;
- ξ and where other means of access other than public road access have been considered.

Granting of Estates – Conservation agreements

This plan allows Council to enter into a conservation agreement, including a Biobanking agreement under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 with the Minister administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 to provide for the maintenance of biodiversity values in perpetuity.

Radio Transmitter Towers

This Plan of Management will allow for a lease to be established for use of a radio transmitter tower including associated infrastructure, for purposes that comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act and where a Development Application is approved. Uses permissible will include but will not be limited to use by amateur radio clubs.

Community Gardens on Community Land

In recent years, Council has been approached with proposals to develop community gardens on community land within Hornsby Shire. The aim of developing such gardens is to provide an opportunity to provide accessible, strategically located gardens that also contribute to community waste management and education.

Where appropriate community gardens could be developed as a component of parks where such development does not reduce the utility of open space for other uses. Community gardens are not permissible within natural areas.

For community gardens to be successful they must be well supported by the community, easily accessible to residential areas, secure, visible, have good access to solar and water resources, and have secure tenure to allow long term use.

This Plan of Management allows for leases to be established for the development of community gardens where they comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act and where considered appropriate by Council.

9.4.8 Telecommunications Towers

This Plan of Management will allow establishment of telecommunications facilities where the proposal has considered Council's Policy for Telecommunication Facilities PSA 10, where the towers are low impact under the Telecommunications Act or have minimised impact to a degree acceptable to Council and where there is an approved Development Application.

9.4.7 Other Leases and Licences

Crossing of Reserves

Section 46 of the Local Government Act prevents councils from granting leases, licences or other estates over community land for private purposes except in the use of a road or fire trail in existence on 31 December 2000 as per Part 3 Section 24 (3) & (4) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999.

Although this prohibition does not extend to Crown Land, Council aims to manage such lands in accordance with all community land. This Plan of Management therefore does not allow for the granting of leases, licences or other estates over Crown Land for private purposes except in the use of a road or fire trail in existence on 31 December 2000 for the purposes described by Part 3 Section 24 (3), (a)&(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999.

Liquor Licences

Although granting of liquor licences are subject to other approvals and are not at the sole discretion of Council, this Plan of Management allows for Council to give permission as the landowner for liquor licences on community land subject to other necessary approvals. Applications for liquor licences will be considered on individual merits and will only be considered when other relevant criteria are met.

Casual Liquor Licences

The consumption of alcohol in reserves under the care, control and management of Hornsby Shire Council will be allowable BUT ONLY WITH WRITTEN COUNCIL CONSENT under the following conditions: -

- People will not be allowed to enter or remain in reserves in an intoxicated state.
- People will not be permitted to consume alcohol in reserves while junior games are in progress.
- People will not be permitted to consume alcohol within 10 metres of children's play areas.

The 'Public Reserves Notice' contained in Appendix 4 allows for this.

Granting of Estates

This Plan of Management allows Council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993. Estates may also be granted across community land for 'the provision of pipes, conduits or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on the community land. Estates will be granted in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993.

An estate in respect of community land is authorised by this Plan of Management for the purpose of a 'public road' under the following conditions (S.47F): -

- where the provision of that road is consistent with the core objectives;
- where that road is necessary to facilitate enjoyment of the land or any facility on that land;
- and where other means of access other than public road access have been considered.

Radio Transmitter Towers

This Plan of Management will allow for a lease to be established for use of a radio transmitter tower including associated infrastructure, for purposes that comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act and where a Development Application is approved. Uses permissible will include but will not be limited to use by amateur radio clubs.

Community Gardens on Community Land

In recent years, Council has been approached with proposals to develop community gardens on community land within Hornsby Shire. The aim of developing such gardens is to provide an opportunity to provide accessible, strategically located gardens that also contribute to community waste management and education.

Where appropriate community gardens could be developed as a component of parks where such development does not reduce the utility of open space for other uses. Community gardens are not permissible within natural areas.

For community gardens to be successful they must be well supported by the community, easily accessible to residential areas, secure, visible, have good access to solar and water resources, and have secure tenure to allow long term use.

This Plan of Management allows for leases to be established for the development of community gardens where they comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act and where considered appropriate by Council.

9.4.8 Telecommunications Towers

This Plan of Management will allow establishment of telecommunications facilities where the proposal has considered Council's Policy for Telecommunication Facilities PSA 10, where the towers are low impact under the Telecommunications Act or have minimised impact to a degree acceptable to Council and where there is an approved Development Application.

PART II - ACTION PLAN

As required by the Local Government Act (1993), Part 2 of the Plan of Management has been developed to provide specific statements on how the objectives of the Plan of Management will be achieved.

Following are definitions of the terms used in the Action Plan.

Levels of Service and **Management Statements** are broad indications of how Council's objectives might be achieved, and what users and the general public may expect in the provision of the service that community land aims to provide.

Actions are specific measures to be undertaken to facilitate the achievement of strategies.

Performance Measures are how Council will evaluate the amount of progress made relative to the timeframe established for the actions, or whether the final achievement is realised.

This section of the Plan will be assessed annually. It provides a framework for management consistent with the anticipated availability of resources and anticipated community needs.

Review of Environmental Factors

The Action Plan contains elements that address the need to assess the environmental impacts of an activity, such as operating and maintaining a sportsground. Measures to minimise such impacts are contained in the Action Plan.

Definitions

The manager, team or individual responsible for managing each action item is listed in the Management Team section of the Operations Plan. Abbreviations for each of the codes used in this section of the Operations Plan are as follows:

HSC	– Various Hornsby Council	MBB	– Manager Bushland & Biodiversity
MC	– Management Committees	MCC	– Manager Corporate & Community
MCS	– Manager Community Services	MES	– Manager Engineering Services
MF	– Manager Finance	MHR	– Manager Human Resources
MPL	– Manager Parks & Landscape	MRI	– Manager Risk & Insurance
MTPS	– Manager Town Planning Services	MTRS	– Manager Traffic & Road Safety
MWC	– Manager Water Catchments	MWM	– Manager Waste Management
NL	– Neighbouring Landholders	P	– Proponent
PAT	– Parks Asset Team	PSU	– Parks Service Unit
RFS	– Rural Fire Service	SU	– Sportsground Users

The timing determined for improvements will be subject to the availability of funds and will require revision if circumstances alter.

Timing for actions is as follows:

S (Short Term) -	Action completed within 2 years
M (Medium Term) -	Action completed within 2 - 4 years
L (Long Term) -	Action commenced after 4 years
O (Ongoing) -	Action carried out on a regular basis for the term of this plan

Plan of Management Assessment

Assessment of targets will take place in reviews of the Action Plan at intervals no greater than five years. Monitoring of actions set out within this Plan of Management will occur on an annual basis.

Assessment will include qualitative and quantitative reviews of targets.

1.0 ACTION PLAN FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF COMMUNITY LAND

1.1 OPERATING STANDARDS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.1A Environmental Sustainability				
Ensure the adjoining land uses minimise impacts on the natural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a rear setback to developments on private properties that adjoin bushland • Ensure that active uses of Council or Crown land have a minimum impact on bushland 	<p>MTPS</p> <p>MPL</p>	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The improved condition of bushland edges, core and creeks.
1.1B Maintenance Personnel				
Skilled and experienced labour is used to implement specialist works as specified in the Service Level Agreement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works including traffic control, pesticide applications, pruning of trees and shrubs, hedges and arboricultural work is to be carried out by suitably qualified and / or trained staff. • Appropriate training is provided for staff involved in the above tasks. 	<p>MPL</p> <p>(PAT / PSU)</p>	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff carrying out specialist maintenance works specified in the Service Level Agreement, are appropriately skilled and trained.
1.1C Council Staff Health and Safety Standards				
At all times Council employees and contractors will comply with Occupational Health and Safety Standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train Council staff in Occupational Health and Safety Standards. • Maintain work practices to comply with Occupational Health and Safety standards. • Encourage staff to report breaches of Occupational Health and Safety standards to the designated OH&S officers. 	<p>MPL / MBB/ MHR</p>	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Work Method Statements are regularly prepared, reviewed and communicated to staff.
1.1D Legislative Standards				
Services are provided to agreed national and industry standards, local bylaws, the LEP and policies and standards resultant from public consultation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff are up to date and familiar with the relevant legislation impacting upon the level and standard of Council services. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities of Council uphold legislative requirements.

1.1E Technical Standards

The design of any new structures on community land must comply with the relevant building standards.

- New buildings and structures comply with the relevant building standards.

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- All new buildings and structures on community land comply with the relevant building standards.

Monitoring requirements will comply with those specified in Service Level Agreements.

- Work will be monitored to assess compliance with requirements specified in the Service Level Agreement.

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- Service Level Agreement work is monitored and reports generated to reflect monitoring outcomes.

1.2 EQUITY AND ACCESS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.2A Disabled / Stroller Access Provide access for disabled users and strollers onto community land where possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address unsuitable access, providing access paths where appropriate and as finances allow. Satisfy the requirements of the <u>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</u> and the <u>Anti-Discrimination Act 1977</u>. Where parking areas are provided for the community on community land, provide appropriate number of parking spaces in accordance with the requirements of the Access and Mobility DCP, to allow access for users with disabilities. 	HSC	M O S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disabled / stroller access is provided into appropriate areas of community land. Requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act and Anti-Discrimination Act are met as resources and conditions allow.
1.2B Equity of Access to Council Reserves and Facilities Strive to provide equal opportunity of access to community land for all sectors of the community. Recognise the role of community sports clubs in using Council facilities to operate sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider historical use when assessing facilities for allocation. When opportunities arise to review allocation of facilities, weighting is to be given to groups with female, disabled, non-English speaking background and other membership bases. When opportunities to redistribute allocation of Council facilities arise, the principle of satisfying the greatest demonstrated recreation or leisure need. Implement relevant findings of the Leisure Strategic Plan 2003. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equity of access is considered when an opportunity arises to review allocation of use of Council facilities. Opportunities to satisfy recreation needs are taken when reviewing allocation of Council facilities

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.2C Unauthorised Camping				
Council recognises that all people should have access to private or public housing which meets their individual needs, and that all people have a right to enjoy public reserves for activities that do not impact on other users' enjoyment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council will enlist appropriate support services to assist in providing alternative accommodation for homeless people in public reserves when complaints arise. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The support of agencies able to assist the homeless where conflicts between park users and unauthorised campers occur.
People will be encouraged not to camp in public reserves unless in designated camping areas or otherwise use public reserves in ways that impact on access by other users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rangers and Parks maintenance staff will patrol parks to discourage or prevent people from unauthorised camping in public reserves. 	MEHP/ MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks are patrolled as resources allow, discouraging unauthorised camping in reserves.
1.3 ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR				
Management Statement				
1.3A Vandalism				
Develop and implement programs to minimise incidents of anti-social behaviour on community land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design future facilities to allow easy surveillance where possible. Maintain surveillance patrols as required. Provide security lighting as appropriate 	MPL MEHP MPL	O O O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities within parks and sportsgrounds are designed to reduce opportunities for vandalism. Surveillance patrols are carried out at known problem times. Lighting is provided where required.

1.4 RESERVE NAMING AND DEDICATIONS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.4A Naming of Reserves and Dedications				
The naming of reserves and dedications are undertaken according to Council criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Naming preference is given to geographical names (such as road and suburb), aboriginal names, historical names, or names of deceased persons who have made a major contribution to the reserve or early history of the reserve's locality 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrity and meaning is maintained when naming community land.
Dedications on community land comprising of plaques, signs and other structures are made n recognition of substantial contributions to the conservation and maintenance of that land and require written Council permission. Other dedications will be assessed on an individual basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment on merits, visual amenity and applicable standards is undertaken prior to approval of any dedication. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedications within community land have high merit and significance.

1.5 PROTECTING FAUNA AND FAUNA HABITATS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.5A Fauna Impacts				
Native fauna is protected and habitat conserved on community land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All work is to minimise impacts on native fauna and habitat. Dead tree hollows are retained unless they pose a risk to life or property. Hollows from dangerous trees are relocated on public land nearby. Pesticide use is considerate of impacts upon fauna. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fauna habitat is enhanced and conserved where possible.

1.6 CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.6A Reduction of Resource Use and Energy Efficiency				
Use of recycled materials and energy reduction programs are implemented in capital works projects and maintenance programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase use of recycled materials in capital works projects and maintenance programs. • Recycling of green waste. • Reduction of electricity and water use 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher percentage of recycled material is used in capital works and maintenance programs. • Green waste is recycled • Measures for reducing the use of water derived from dam storages and energy derived from non-renewable fuels are investigated

1.7 HERITAGE LISTINGS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.7A Heritage Listed Sites and Areas				
To preserve heritage listed areas within Hornsby Shire for future generations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage heritage-listed areas in accordance with this Plan of Management and the Hornsby Shire LEP. 	HSC HSC	ST O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas are managed and preserved in accordance with this Plan of Management and the Hornsby Shire LEP.

1.8 IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.8A Impacts of Developments and Activities				
Identify and address impacts of developments and activities on neighbouring properties where development approval is not required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address parking requirements and impacts of additional traffic from proposed developments. • Address impacts of noise and lighting from proposed developments and activities on neighbouring properties. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts of proposed developments and activities such as parking, traffic; noise and lighting on neighbouring properties are addressed.

1.9 LEASES AND LICENCES

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.9A Leases & Licences				
Leases and licences are granted in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Regulation and Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditions apply to ensure proposed activities on community land comply with core objectives of the LGA. Leases and licences are granted in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act and Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999 and in accordance with Council's policies for leasing and licensing of Council land. 	HSC	O O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities on community land comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act and Regulations. Leases and licences comply with the requirements of the LGA and with Council's policies.
1.9B Use/Sale of Alcohol in Reserves				
Applications to Council for use/sale of alcohol in public reserves are considered individually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Public Reserves Notice' permits use / sale of alcohol in public reserves subject to Council approval and approval of other relevant bodies. Council approves / rejects applications for such licences on individual merits. 	MPL/ MBB	S O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves notice is posted. Applications for use / sale of alcohol in public reserves are considered on individual merits subject to approval of other relevant bodies.
1.9C Reserve Crossings				
Reserve crossings are only granted in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Regulation and Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No reserve crossings for private purposes are approved after 31st December 2000, except in accordance with the Regulation. 	MPL/ MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No licences for crossing of reserves for private purposes are granted after 31st December 2000, except in accordance with the Regulation.

1.10 COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.10A Communications Towers on Community Land Allow the lodgement and assessment of Development Applications for communications towers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If approved, communications towers generate income for the management of community land 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council derives income from any approved communications towers and applies it to management of community land

1.11 VOLUNTEER INSURANCE

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.11A Volunteer Insurance Volunteer groups working on community land are covered by appropriate insurance as required by Council's Risk and Insurance Manager.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register volunteer workers with the Risk and Insurance Manager prior to work being undertaken, as required. Provide instruction in safe work methods to volunteer groups 	HSC / MRI	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteer workers are registered prior to working on community land.

1.12 FUNDING

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.12A Funds Received from User Fees				
Funds derived from use of community land are allocated in accordance with the Local Government Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Money derived from use of community land is expended on community land acquisition and community land management requirements in accordance with S.409 of the Local Government Act 1993. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds derived from community land use are allocated to future community land management and acquisition.
1.12B Through Life Costs				
Adopt an appropriate level of funding for maintenance of facilities within a financial year and over the whole life of an asset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine level of funding required to maintain community land facilities in accordance with the Plan of Management. Annually adopt an appropriate budget to allow for maintenance of community land. 	HSC HSC	O O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities are maintained within budget and in accordance with the Plan of Management.
1.12C Fees				
Set and maintain an appropriate level of hire fees for use of facilities on community land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees are set according to community service and cost recovery principles. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of fees is determined & adopted by Council annually.

2.0 ACTION PLAN FOR PARKS AND SPORTSGROUNDS

2.1 NOTIFICATIONS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.1A Park and Sportsground Availability Council will determine the status of ground closures due to weather by 2pm on weekdays.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User groups will be notified at the earliest possible convenience of changes to sportsground and park availability due to wet weather in accordance with Hornsby Shire Sports Council Adopted Written Procedures Maintain a 'Wet Weather Line' to allow users 24 hours a day, 7 days a week access to information on ground availability affected by weather 	<p>MPL (PAT / PSU)</p> <p>MPL</p> <p>O</p>	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% satisfaction as measured by the 'to be implemented' end of season user survey Wet Weather Line 100% accurate at all times
2.1B Notification of Works User groups will be notified of the need to cancel events due to major maintenance or capital works. Residences / businesses / park users will be notified of any proposed works which may impact on them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify user groups at the earliest possible convenience of changes to sportsground and park availability due to major maintenance or capital works. Give residents / businesses/ park users 48 hours notice in writing of any proposed work that will affect them detailing location, date and time of work, unless otherwise directed. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major user groups are always notified of major maintenance or works that will impact upon the use of the park or oval. Residents / businesses are notified in accordance with the Service Level Agreement.

2.2 PROTECTING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.2A Use of Pesticides				
The use of pesticides in parks and sportsgrounds will be kept to a minimum to comply with the relevant codes of practice and legislation to minimise any health effects and / or impacts on the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of pesticides will comply with the relevant codes of practice • Use minimum toxicity sprays for treating weeds in parks and sportsgrounds and spray when desirable grasses are dormant. • Selection of appropriate grass species • Staff utilising herbicides are to be suitably qualified and / or trained. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticide use is minimised and complies with the relevant codes of practice. • Programme for treating weeds is improved through application timing and methods. • Appropriate grass species are selected. • Staff utilising herbicides are suitably qualified and / or trained.
	Broad leaf, grass weeds and grass like weeds are effectively kept under control and / or eliminated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilise quality integrated turf management practices on sportsgrounds to develop vigorous dense turf to minimise weed infestation and turf pests and diseases. • Weed control to be implemented as funding allows. • Selection of low toxicity linemarking products 	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated turf management practices are implemented on sportsgrounds. • Linemarking materials do not damage turf

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.2B Use of Fertilisers				
Fertilisers are applied to maintain a safe , wear resistant playing surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sportsgrounds and gardens are fertilised with appropriate fertiliser at best possible application times. Annual soil analysis tests are carried out for selected turfed sportsgrounds. Fertilising program is implemented each year for each turfed sportsground. Plant species are chosen for low fertiliser requirement where appropriate 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sportsgrounds and gardens are fertilised in an environmentally sustainable manner
2.2C Erosion Control				
Erosion control measures are implemented for works where there is potential for erosion of exposed soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities resulting in exposed soil are to be assessed for potential erosion of exposed soil into a watercourse. Where potential for erosion is identified, erosion control measures are to be implemented. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities resulting in exposed soil are assessed. Erosion control measures are implemented as required.
2.2D Gardens – Species Selection				
Plant species used in parks and sportsgrounds adjoining bushland are to be compatible with the natural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use indigenous plants or other non-invasive species in garden areas of parks and sportsgrounds adjoining bushland. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous plants or other non-invasive species are used in garden areas where adjoining bushland...

2.3 AVAILABILITY OF FACILITIES AND GROUNDS

Management Statement Action

2.3A Parks Booking Service

During normal business hours a responsive booking service will be available.

- Ensure a booking officer or other Council staff member will be available between 8.30am and 5.00pm to take booking details and answer enquiries.

Performance Measures

- Booking service is always available during Council's business hours.

Mgt Team
Time Frame

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2.4 MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES AND GROUNDS

Management Statement Action

2.4A General Maintenance of Parks and Sportsgrounds

Sportsgrounds and parks will be maintained in a safe and aesthetically pleasing condition consistent with the type of recreational use.

- Undertake routine safety and suitability inspections and maintenance
- Sports grounds are marked before the days play to the sporting codes specifications and standards
- Maintenance passes include checks of recreational facilities within parks.
- Randomly survey users once per annum to gauge satisfaction with provided services

Performance Measures

- Carry out maintenance operations in accordance with external contract or internal Service Level Agreements.
- Grounds are always correctly marked and ready for the identified sporting code before the day of play.
- Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days.
- Turf on sportsgrounds is maintained at a height of 75mm or less, bare areas repaired following the winter season and weeds controlled where budget allows.

Mgt Team
Time Frame

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2.4B Level of Service

Parks and sportsgrounds will be provided with a level of service treatment consistent with the level of community use.

- Level of service grading will be allocated on a reserve by reserve basis as high, medium or low, which is generally daily for high, monthly or fortnightly for medium and quarterly or as requested for low. This frequency may be changed according to weather or budget constraints.

- Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements

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Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.4C Upkeep of Amenities				
Amenities, including toilets, showers and change rooms, will be made available at all major sporting grounds, in a safe and aesthetically pleasing condition. Amenities will be provided in major Parks where appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor amenities to ensure they are available in an acceptable condition 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities are available at all identified major grounds in a safe and acceptable condition at all times.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the need for amenities in sportsgrounds and parks that do not provide these services. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenities constructed as required
2.4D Ball Courts				
Ball courts will be maintained in a useable and safe condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Courts are clearly marked for the sporting codes played on them. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All courts including netball, tennis and basketball courts are clearly marked.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damaged surfaces, nets, fencing and poles will be replaced. 	(PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days. Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements. Court resurfacing is assessed and carried out as funds become available
2.4E Parks Furniture				
Parks furniture will be maintained to a safe and aesthetically pleasing standard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furniture in parks and sportsgrounds including seats, tables, rubbish bins and signs will be regularly maintained 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furniture in parks and sportsgrounds that has been vandalised will be repaired or replaced as funds become available. If the furniture poses a public hazard it will be removed. 	(PAT / PSU) / MWM	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements.
2.4F Barbeques				
Barbeques in parks and sportsgrounds will be clean and operable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barbeques will be cleaned once a week 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barbeques are operable 95% of the time. Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days. Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements.

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.4G Fences				
Park and sportsground fencing will be maintained in a safe condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace damaged fencing as required 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days. Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements.
2.4H Taps and Bubblers				
Taps and bubblers in parks and sportsgrounds will be operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports of leaking taps or bubblers will be responded to promptly. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 3 working days. Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements.
2.4I Signs				
Signs are legible and are erected in highly visible locations within parks and sportsgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install signs in highly visible locations. Replace damaged /vandalised signs where they have been rendered illegible 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs are visible. Damaged signs are replaced as required.
2.4J Playgrounds				
Council will comply with the Australian Standards for playgrounds and play equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and maintain playgrounds and play equipment to relevant safety standards where possible. Undertake safety inspections and regular maintenance in accordance with Service Level Agreements. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety in playgrounds and for playground equipment is upheld to Australian Standards (AS 1924, AS 4422 and AS 4486). Maintenance is implemented in accordance with internal Service Level Agreements. Comprehensive inspections are undertaken on a quarterly basis

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.4K Tree Maintenance Standards				
Trees are maintained by suitably qualified and / or trained personnel in accordance with the Service Level Agreement and Australian Standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree works are carried out in accordance with Work Cover Code of Practice: Amenity Tree Industry 1998 and conform to AS 4373 – 1996. All work is to be undertaken in accordance with the specifications in the internal Service Level Agreements or external contracts. Staff are to appropriately trained for the tasks they perform. Trees are underpruned to remove obstruction to footpaths, roadways, traffic visibility, electric power lines, lighting, private and public driveways or crossings (to minimum 3 m). Trees are pruned to provide minimum 1m / optimum 3m clearance from property roof, guttering, and walls without affecting the natural form of the tree. Trees in reserves are removed of deadwood with a diameter above 15 - 20mm. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree work is carried out in accordance with relevant standards and codes. Staff training programs implemented as required. Work is implemented in accordance with specifications in the Service Level Agreement. Obstructions from trees on community land are minimised.

2.5 RISK MANAGEMENT

2.5A Sportsgrounds

Parks and Landscape Team and sportsground users are responsible for checking the risk management aspects of sportsfields.

- Parks and Landscape to check sportsgrounds on a regular basis in accordance with the internal Service Level Agreement.
- Users are required to check grounds immediately prior to use to determine if appropriate for play as part of their licence conditions.

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- Sportsgrounds are checked regularly by Parks and Landscape Team in accordance with the Service Level Agreement

- Users are aware of their responsibility to check sportsgrounds for safety prior to play.

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2.5B User Groups Public Liability

Sports clubs, school and other organised groups using parks and sportsgrounds have appropriate public liability cover as required by Council.

- Appropriate levels of cover are determined through consultation with the Risk and Insurance Manager.
- Ensure organised user groups have appropriate insurance cover as required, before grounds are allocated.

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- Risk and Insurance Manager is consulted.

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- Organised user groups have appropriate insurance cover prior to using facilities in parks and sportsgrounds.

2.6 GENERAL USE: DOGS, FIREWORKS, FAIRS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.6A Dogs				
Encourage responsible exercising of dogs within parks and sportsgrounds and provide leash free dog runs where appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notices are erected in parks and sportsgrounds regarding responsibility of dog owners. Provide a number of leash free dog runs in appropriate parks and sportsgrounds. Following investigations, Reserves notices are amended if required to allow for provision of leash free dog runs. 	MPL	S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves notices are erected in parks and sportsgrounds Council consider provision of leash free dog runs in appropriate parks. Reserves notice is amended if required to allow for leash free dog run.
2.6B Use of Fireworks in Reserves				
Use of fireworks within parks and sportsgrounds comply with Council and Work Cover requirements for such activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for fireworks displays have Council's development consent where necessary and Work Cover Authority consent. 	P / HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals have approved Development Applications and approval from Work Cover Authority as required.
2.6C Circuses, Fetes and Fairs				
Circuses, fetes and festivals within parks and sportsgrounds comply with Council's requirements for certification and insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure parks and sportsgrounds are not allocated for use by circuses using wild and exotic animals. Ensure any circus, fete or festival has the appropriate certification for amusement equipment and insurance as required by Council's Risk and Insurance Manager. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No circuses using wild and exotic animals take place in parks and sportsgrounds. Licences for circuses, fetes and fairs are only granted to applicants with appropriate certification and insurance.

2.7 USE FOR ACCESS OR STORAGE

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.7A Aircraft and Vehicular Access				
Restrict access into parks and sportsgrounds to maintenance and emergency vehicles as required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent general aircraft and vehicular access to unauthorised areas of parks and sportsgrounds by use of fencing and gates. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General vehicular and aircraft access into parks and sportsgrounds is restricted.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide opportunities for access of maintenance and emergency vehicles as required. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency and maintenance vehicle and aircraft access is provided as required.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircraft landings restricted to emergency services and occasional approved community fundraising events 	MPL		

2.8 COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBOUR ISSUES

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.8A Boundary Management				
Encourage good neighbour relations with surrounding properties while ensuring private use of community land only occurs in accordance with the guidelines established in the Local Government Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond promptly to complaints from adjoining properties where complaints relate to use of parks and sportsgrounds. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjoining properties are informed of legal limitations regarding private use of community land
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform adjoining landholders of requirements of Local Government Act to prevent private use of community land. 	MPL	S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sporting groups are given opportunity to address problems internally before Council considers reallocation of ground.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with sporting groups where negative impacts are directly associated with their use. If negative impacts associated with a particular group continue, consider reallocating fields to other sports. 	MPL	O	
2.8B Community Advertising				
Allow opportunity for community advertising within parks and sportsgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with requirements of Exempt and Complying Development DCP for signs, sign displays, community banners and notices. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only complying signs and banners are displayed in parks and sportsgrounds.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure signage complies with the Outdoor Advertising DCP in relation to Community Advertising where required. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertising signage complies with the Outdoor Advertising DCP as required.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove signage which does not comply with the DCP 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illegal signs are removed.

3.0 ACTION PLAN FOR NATURAL AREAS

3.1	BUSHLAND AND BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION				
Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures	
3.1A Maintenance of Biodiversity					
Bushland Management programs aim to conserve, restore and enhance the Shire's biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued funding of bush regeneration and restoration. Seek grant funding for environmental restoration works that conserve biodiversity. Co-ordinate all bush regeneration and noxious weed control programs for the best strategic outcome. Develop a Biodiversity Strategy for the Shire to direct operational programs. Effectiveness of bushland management programs is monitored through time. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy diverse natural areas Participation in biodiversity monitoring programs. 	
3.1B Restoration and Regeneration of Bushland, Escarpments, Foreshores and Watercourses					
Bushland, escarpments, foreshores and watercourses affected by weed invasion are to be regenerated and restored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A restoration and regeneration program is to be implemented in areas affected by weed invasion using appropriate bush regeneration techniques. Bushland regeneration programs initiated ensure that resources are allocated for continued maintenance and conservation of natural areas through time. 	MBB	As funding permits O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bushland health is improved through restoration. Bushland health is maintained through time. 	
3.1C Total Catchment Management					
Natural areas are restored using total catchment management principles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council's bush regeneration strategy and on going works programs are in line with Total Catchment Management and integrated management principles. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total catchment management principles are used in restoration projects. 	

3.1D Conservation of Native Fauna Habitat

Native fauna is protected and habitat conserved in natural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration work is to consider impacts on native fauna and enhance fauna habitat. Dead trees are not removed from natural areas unless they pose a risk to life or property. Hollows from dangerous trees are relocated within the bushland areas where possible. Removal of firewood and the removal of bushrock are not permitted in natural areas. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native fauna is diverse in natural areas. Fauna habitat is enhanced and conserved.
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3.1E Priority Given to Restoration of Threatened Biota Habitat

Threatened species, endangered populations and endangered ecological communities are a high priority for restoration and protection works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Threatened Biota Management Plan is implemented and continually updated Databases for threatened species are continually updated High conservation bushland is identified and prioritised for restoration 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stable and protected threatened species populations. Endangered ecological communities identified and conserved
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3.1F Fauna Corridors Maintained and Enhanced

Fauna corridors and urban links are maintained and enhanced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the recommendations of the Development and Management of Fauna Corridors report. Continue to promote public education on fauna corridors and native fauna conservation 	MBB	O As funding permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fauna Corridors and links are maintained and enhanced.
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3.1G Minimise Impacts of Activities on Bushland

Activities in community land bushland will be undertaken only with compliance of all relevant legislation with the overall aim of protection and conservation of bushland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that all activities in bushland are assessed for potential environmental impacts. Ensure that all activities are carried out with consideration of bushland protection and include regeneration and mitigation works. 	HSC / P	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of natural areas
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Landscaped and park areas adjacent to natural areas should be well maintained to prevent weed propagules entering bushland areas where resources allow.

- Maintain landscaped areas of community land to assist in protecting bushland from additional weed invasion.
- Create buffer zones and borders between landscaped areas and natural areas.

HSC O

- Landscaped areas do not impact on bushland and genetic integrity is maintained.
- Protection of natural areas from weed invasion.

3.1H Revegetation and Landscaping Adjoining Bushland

Revegetation and landscaping work adjoining natural areas should be composed of locally occurring indigenous plants.

- Revegetation and landscaping works on community land are designed sourcing indigenous plant species.

HSC O

- Genetic integrity of natural areas is maintained

3.1I Rehabilitation of Adjoining Community Land – Species Selection

Indigenous species should be used to rehabilitate degraded areas of community land adjoining natural areas.

- Revegetation and landscaping works on community land adjoining natural areas should be composed of locally occurring indigenous plants.

HSC O

- Locally indigenous plant material is utilised in all rehabilitation and landscaping works on community land adjoining natural areas.

3.1J Restoration of Grass Areas

Surplus grassed areas on community land adjacent to natural areas may be reclaimed for planting of indigenous vegetation to increase buffer zones and promote ecological sustainability and bio-diversity.

- Identify grassed areas of community land surplus to the needs of active and passive recreation.
- Plant areas with indigenous vegetation or hold community planting days where appropriate.
- Ensure ongoing funding for maintenance of planted areas is available within the restoration project.

MPL / MBB HSC O As funding permits O

- Increased biodiversity of bushland remnants

3.1K Works and Parks Staff Training In Bushland Management Best Practice

Integrated bushland management is achieved across Council divisions.

- Pursue in-house training of staff in native vegetation best management practices and protection measures.
- Effective communication is in place for any projects adjacent or near natural areas.

MBB M

- Good environmental management throughout Council divisions.

3.1L Bushland Staff Training in Current Bushland Management Best Practice

Bushland Management Programs are based on current research and techniques.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all bushland staff are trained in current techniques. • Pursue research opportunities with educational institutions and other agencies. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in bushland management research programs
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3.2 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND AWARENESS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.2A Bushcare Program Bushcare activities are encouraged and well managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hornsby Bushcare is well resourced and staffed to encourage and support community Bushcare activities. • Volunteer Bushcare work is done according to the Bushcare Code. • Bushcare groups are serviced with tools, materials and professional training. • Encourage sustainable practices and on site composting of weeds on Bushcare sites. • Promote and give recognition to community groups for Bushcare activities. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushcare Groups are well managed and caring for an increased amount of the Shire's bushland.
Community involvement and participation is fostered within bushland management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community planting days are supported and resourced. • Community education and awareness programs are undertaken to promote biodiversity and natural area management. • Weed busters week and National Biodiversity month activities are undertaken. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural areas managed with an informed and involved community.
3.2B Community Nursery Council's community nursery is accessible to Bushcare volunteers and residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council's nursery will provide materials and facilities for community volunteers. • Actively promote biodiversity through participation in the community nursery program. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community actively involved in biodiversity conservation

3.2C Scientific and Educational Projects

Scientific and educational projects within community land natural areas are allowable with permission.

- Approval in writing may be given by the land manager to students, research facilities, or learning institutions where it is considered that the project has a low impact on the environment and is consistent with the aims and objectives of this Plan of Management to conserve natural areas

MBB O • Educational research and learning about the environment is fostered.

3.3 BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT

Management Statement

Action

Mgt Team Time Frame Performance Measures

3.3A Demarcation of Boundaries

The boundary of natural areas should be well defined to minimise the impact of any negative external influences.

- Investigate methods for clearly defining the natural area such as signage, log barriers or fencing

MBB / MPL / NL L • Natural area is well-defined.

3.3B Encroachments

Encroachments such as garden extensions, structures, or any private use of public, community or crown land is prohibited

- Work co-operatively with Council's rangers and property owners to remove existing encroachments
- Ensure that no new encroachments on public land occur, through an increased Council compliance role.
- Encourage neighbours to create and maintain buffer zones on private land bordering bushland.

HSC / MPL (PSU) MBB O • Intact natural areas with no encroachments

3.3C Dumping of Garden and Other Waste

Dumping of garden clippings and rubbish is prohibited in natural areas

- Increase public awareness through an education program.
- Investigate dumping events and seek prosecutions.
- Issue on the spot fines when possible.

MPL / MWM O • No dumped rubbish or garden clippings in bushland.

3.4 DOMESTIC AND FERAL ANIMAL CONTROL

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.4A Domestic Animals Domestic animals are controlled on public land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage responsible pet ownership through a public education campaign. • Impoundment of free roaming dogs under the Companion Animals Act. 	MEHP	M/ O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible pet ownership results in very low impact on native fauna populations.
3.4B Feral Animals The impact of feral animals on native fauna is minimised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a humane feral animal control program for target species as appropriate. • Continue to implement the fox control program in co-operation with regional land managers. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feral animal control is undertaken in Council managed natural areas.

3.5 BUSH FIRE MANAGEMENT

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.5A Fuel Loading Bushland fuel loads are managed on the urban interface at acceptable levels with the Rural Fire Service (RFS).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushfire management activities are in line with the approved District Fire Risk Management Plan. • Fuel loadings will be monitored in bushland areas • Hazard reduction programs will be undertaken in bushland reserves as required and in conjunction with bush regeneration where appropriate. • REFs or Environmental Impact Assessment Code will be prepared for all hazard reduction activities. 	RFS MBB &RFS	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushland fuel loads are managed to reduce bushfire risk.

3.5B Asset Protection Zones

Asset protection zones in new land releases, subdivisions and developments are provided on the private property in areas adjoining bushland reserves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For new developments adjoining bushland reserves, asset protection zones and perimeter roads and trails will be provided on private property. In developed areas Inner Protection Zones will generally occur on the private property 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments provide asset protection and fire fighting access within the private property
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3.5C Fire Trails

Fire Trails within natural areas are maintained and upgraded to best management standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire trails are maintained according to Council's code for Fire Trails and RFS standards. 	RFS	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire trails are maintained using best environmental practice to a high standard.
Fire Trail maintenance activities are undertaken in an environmentally sensitive way to ensure minimal impact on natural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> REF's are undertaken for any fire trail construction and upgrade works. Best environmental practice and mitigation measures are undertaken within works to reduce erosion and sediment and vegetation damage. 	RFS	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire trails are maintained using best environmental practice to a high standard.

3.6 WALKING TRACKS AND RECREATION

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
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3.6A Formal Bushwalking Tracks

Formalised bushland tracks are provided in natural areas for passive recreation such as bushwalking and bushland education.

- Formalised bushland tracks are constructed and maintained to recognised standards in accordance with recognised community needs.
- REF's are undertaken for the construction or major upgrade of any walking tracks through bushland.
- Develop and implement a risk assessment and track upgrade program
- Cumulative environmental impacts of the recreational and educational use of tracks are monitored.
- The use of walking tracks for mountain and other bike riding is prohibited, unless specifically authorised and signposted.

MBB O
S
L

- High quality, low impact bushland walking tracks are provided for passive recreation

3.6B Informal Trails and Recreation

The introduction and use of informal trails and bike tracks through natural areas is discouraged.

- Unnecessary informal trails to be closed, stabilised and regenerated
- The use of informal trails for mountain and other bike riding is prohibited.
- Actively discourage public passage through to privately owned property.

MBB

L

- Fragmentation and erosion is minimised in natural areas.

The use of neighbourhood parks, track-heads and facilities adjoining natural areas are utilised for passive recreation

- Promote bushland values and passive recreational facilities such as picnicking in park areas and track-heads adjoining natural areas.

MBB /
MPL

O

- Provision of compatible passive recreational facilities.

3.7 INTERPRETIVE SIGNS

Management Statement

Action

**Mgt
Team**

**Time
Frame**

Performance Measures

3.7A Interpretive Signs

Interpretive signage and environmental education is encouraged where appropriate on walking tracks.

- Interpretive signage is installed in strategic sites when it provides and promotes community awareness and environmental education.
- Visual and environmental impact is considered prior to approval of interpretive signage.

MBB

O

- Greater public awareness and understanding of the natural area environment.

3.8 WATERCOURSES

Management Statement

Action

Mgt Team

Time Frame

Performance Measures

3.8A Minimise Impacts of Developments and Activities on Watercourses

Developments and activities are undertaken using best management practices for water sensitive design

- DA's and REF's are continued to be assessed to include best practice in accordance with Total Catchment Management (TCM) principles and stormwater management plans to ensure minimal impacts to bushland

MWC

- Sustainable development

3.8B Remediation and Restoration of Watercourses

Pursue remediation and enhancement of water courses through natural areas

- Continue to utilise the Catchment Remediation Rate (CRR) program to address urban runoff in natural areas.

MWC

O

- Water quality pollutants are reduced in natural areas.

Minimise pollutant impacts on bushland and riparian vegetation

- CRR devices and adjacent landscaping will use locally occurring indigenous native plants and will be maintained.
- Sites for CRR devices should be placed adjacent to bushland in preference to sites within bushland.

- Bushland remnants not compromised by CRR devices

Riparian restoration includes restoration of natural creek processes and riparian vegetation

- Riparian restoration considers both vegetation corridors and creek processes.
- Grant funding is pursued for riparian restoration projects.

MBB

O

- Natural riparian corridors are restored.

3.9 AUTHORITIES' WORKS AND PROJECTS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.9A Submissions on Proposed Projects				
Council will stay informed on State or Federal proposals which impact on bushland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council officers will assess and make submissions to any State or Federal proposals which fragment or negatively impact on Hornsby's bushland environment. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hornsby's bushland environment is considered in State or Federal proposals.
3.9B Liaison Regarding Works				
Effective liaison is pursued with other government authorities undertaking works within Council managed natural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with government bodies such as Sydney Water, RTA and Pacific Power is undertaken prior to works being undertaken in natural areas. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works within bushland by other authorities is integrated and mitigated.

3.10 STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENTS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.10A Strategic Planning				
Natural Areas are conserved through appropriate planning instruments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop planning instruments to assist in biodiversity conservation. Bushland reserves created through the planning process are viable, have high conservation value and included within Councils Asset Management system Fragmentation of bushland areas should be minimised and discouraged within the planning process. 	MTPS MPA	S and O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecologically Sustainable Development
High conservation bushland is conserved through the planning process.				

3.10B Development Assessment

DA assessment is undertaken for impacts to bushland as well as conservation of bushland reserves.

- Continue development application assessment for developments impacting on or adjoining natural areas.

S and O

- Ecologically Sustainable Development

- Fragmentation of bushland areas should be minimised and discouraged within the planning process.

High conservation bushland is conserved through the planning process.

MTPS
MBB

3.11 FUNDING

Management Statement

Action

Mgt
Team

Performance Measures

Time
Frame

3.11A Adequate Funding Resources for Bushland Regeneration and Restoration

Funding is sought to ensure appropriate resources are available prior to undertaking regeneration and restoration programs

- Continued funding of programs by Council.
- Grant funding is sought for restoration projects from all possible sources.
- Professional bush regenerators are employed to undertake restoration programs wherever possible.

MBB

O

- Restoration and regeneration projects are viable and appropriately funded.

4.0 ACTION PLAN FOR AREAS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

4.1 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
4.1 A Aboriginal Archaeological Sites				
Aboriginal archaeological sites are protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aboriginal sites are managed according to National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) guidelines.Any new sites discovered are recorded and reported to the NPWS and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council.The location of fragile and sensitive sites is kept confidential.Potential impacts and mitigation measures are considered prior to any bushland or bushfire mitigation works, or any other works are undertaken near any Aboriginal sites	MBB/ MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aboriginal Heritage is protected in natural areas.

4.1B Aboriginal Anthropological Sites

Aboriginal anthropological sites are protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aboriginal sites are managed according to National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) guidelines.Any new sites discovered are recorded and reported to the NPWS and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council.The location of fragile and sensitive sites is kept confidential.Potential impacts and mitigation measures are considered prior to any bushland or bushfire mitigation works, or any other works are undertaken near any Aboriginal sites	MBB/ MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aboriginal Heritage is protected in natural areas.
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4.1C Liaison with the Aboriginal Community

Council will liaise with the Aboriginal community concerning management of sites on community and Crown land.	Council will liaise with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the National Parks and Wildlife Service the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and other relevant Local Aboriginal Land Councils other Aboriginal groups. 	MBB/ MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal Heritage is protected in consultation with the traditional Aboriginal owners of the land.
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4.2 EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
4.2A Cultural Heritage European cultural heritage sites and items are protected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council's heritage planner is consulted regarding any cultural heritage sites. Potential impacts and mitigation measures are considered prior to any bushland or bushfire mitigation works, or any other works are undertaken near any cultural heritage sites or items. 	MTPS/ MBB MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural heritage sites and items are protected in natural areas.

5.0 ACTION PLAN FOR AREAS OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

5.1 STANDARD OF COMMUNITY CENTRES

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
5.1A Halls and Equipment Centres / facilities will be available for use by the community at an acceptable standard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management Committees will ensure that halls and equipment are inspected on a regular basis. 	MC / MCS	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearance at bi-annual inspections by Council

5.2 EQUITY AND ACCESS TO COMMUNITY CENTRES/ OTHER COMMUNITY ASSETS AND FACILITIES

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
5.2A Access Centres / facilities are available for use by all sections of the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiring policies of Centres / facilities are inclusive. Removal of barriers to access by people with disabilities and strollers 	MCS MCS	O O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictive clauses in hiring conditions Centres / facilities and amenities are wheel chair accessible.
5.2B Equity Council will provide fair and equitable opportunities to community facilities for community groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leases and licences are considered where activities comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act (s.36E – 36N) and the zoning as set out in the Hornsby Shire LEP 1994. Leasing and licensing of community facilities will be in accordance with Council's Policies CSISAS 12 – Delegation of Authority to Grant Lease / Licence Agreements, CSISAS 13 – Use of Council Buildings by Kindergartens and CSISAS 14 – Lease/Licence of Council Land). Council will call for Expressions of Interest for leasing and licensing where appropriate. 	MCS / MCC MCS / MCC MCS / MCC	O O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leases and licences are granted only where activities comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act and with the Hornsby Shire LEP 1994. Leases and licences are granted in accordance with Council Policies CSISAS 12, CSISAS 13 and CSISAS 14. Expressions of Interest are called for by Council where appropriate

5.3 FEES AND AUDIT

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
5.3A Fees and Charges Fees charged are fair and reasonable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees charged for the use of Community Centres / facilities are equivalent to those charged for similar facilities. 	MC / MCS	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees are submitted for review by Council each year.
5.3B Auditing No profits shall be made from the operation of Centres / facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income and expenditure of Community Centres are reviewed on a regular basis by Management Committees and accounts forwarded to the Finance Branch 	MC / MCS / MF	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit of Income and Expenditure.

5.4 RISK MANAGEMENT

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
5.4A Community Centres/ Facilities Centres / facilities are maintained at legally prescribed safety standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic review and inspection of Community Centres by Management Committees 	MC / MCS / MRI	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk and safety audits completed successfully.
5.4B Other Community Assets Other community assets / facilities are maintained at legally prescribed safety standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic review and inspection by asset managers 	MA	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk and safety audits completed successfully.

PART 111 - CATEGORISATION MAPPING AND ASSET INFORMATION

As required under the Local Government Act, Part 3 contains maps of community land in District 1. For the purpose of consistent approaches to land management, Crown land under Council's care, control and management has also been categorised and mapped.

Basic asset information is provided for **all land** in District 1 under Council's care, control and management (community and Crown land). Asset information provided includes:

- Land use and condition;
- Level of service grading (where applicable);
- Existing leases on community land;
- Identification of community land with a heritage listing; and
- Identification of community land that will be the subject of a future significant Plan of Management.

BEECROFT

BEECROFT RESERVE & BEECROFT RESERVE SOUTH

Reserve No.:	6
ID No.:	97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 175, 179, 185, 190, 191, 192, 193, 198, 199, 204
Matman Equipment No.:	1.9.3.0, 1.10.3.0
Address:	Allerton Rd (19X), Austral Rd (14X-22X), Finlay Ave (10X, 16X-30X), & Orchard Rd (7X), Burns Rd South (2X), Castle Howard Rd (23X), Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lot 4 DP 842859 (Freehold), Lot 7 DP 25915, Lot 12 DP 202546, Lot 1 & 3 DP 841495, Lot 3 DP 842859 (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space), Lots 2 & 6 DP 841495, Lots 1 & 2 DP 842859 (Freehold Subject to Declaration of Trust), Lot 99 DP 40000, Lots Pt 540 - 544 DP 752028 (Crown Land Dedicated in 1893 and 1974 for Public Recreation with Council made Trustee of Beecroft Park Reserve Trust D 500318 & D500314 in 1942).
Area:	111,283 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council, Crown
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Devlins Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone & Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community L: *Eucalyptus pilularis*, *Angophora costata*- *Syncarpia glomulifera* Tall Open Forest
- In June 1893 seven unsold residential blocks along Devlin's Creek were dedicated for Public recreation and became popular locales for visits: '*On Sundays visitors frequently arrive in good numbers from the murky atmosphere of Sydney to enjoy the bracing breezes and lovely scenery hereabouts and to collect trophies of wild flora with which the district lying northwards abounds*' (*Argus* 1896). Troops were stationed on Pennant Hills Golf Course during the Second World War and turrets were built for training in the use of machine guns during jungle warfare. One of the first Bushcare groups was set up here. When construction of the M2 began in 1995 many local residents objected to the road going through Beecroft. However, most of the reserve remains intact although the area is not quite as peaceful as it was when it was simply a bushland area.
- Aboriginal relics found on Devlins Ck when surveyed for the M2
- Site contains no European heritage items (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Locally significant vegetation community

Condition /Impacts

- Majority of core bushland in healthy condition except for isolated birdspread woody weeds (*fair*). These are mostly areas where the Bushcare Group and contractors have been working. However, creekline, smaller drainage lines, track edges, road verges and strip behind residential properties are degraded to badly degraded in some areas (*very poor*).
- Monthly water testing has been carried out in the upper reaches of Devlins Creek since 1994/5. In 2001/2002 physical indicators

were ranked 'fair', chemical indicators were ranked 'fair' and primary contact recreation was ranked 'very poor' (Hornsby Shire Council 1999).

- Fill soils along road verges
- Encroachment from residential properties
- Stormwater outlets
- Sewerage line
- Fragmentation from construction of M2

Main Weeds

- Privet, Wandering Jew, Balloon Vine, Lantana, Pittosporum, Madeira Vine, Chlorophytum, Jasmine, Fishbone Fern, Montbretia

Comments

- A number of informal walking tracks and asphalt footpath.
- Highly fragmented reserve due to urban development and M2 Motorway

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Contract bush regeneration underway in Beecroft Reserve and Beecroft Reserve South following the M2 construction as well as near Kirkham Street
 - Walking tracks will be rationalised with some closed and others upgraded
 - Two Volunteer Bushcare Groups work in the reserve
- (Note R88795 Crown Land Reserve for Boy Scouts in 1972: Lot 931 DP 752028 is under the care, control and management of the Scouts Association Australia, NSW Branch)

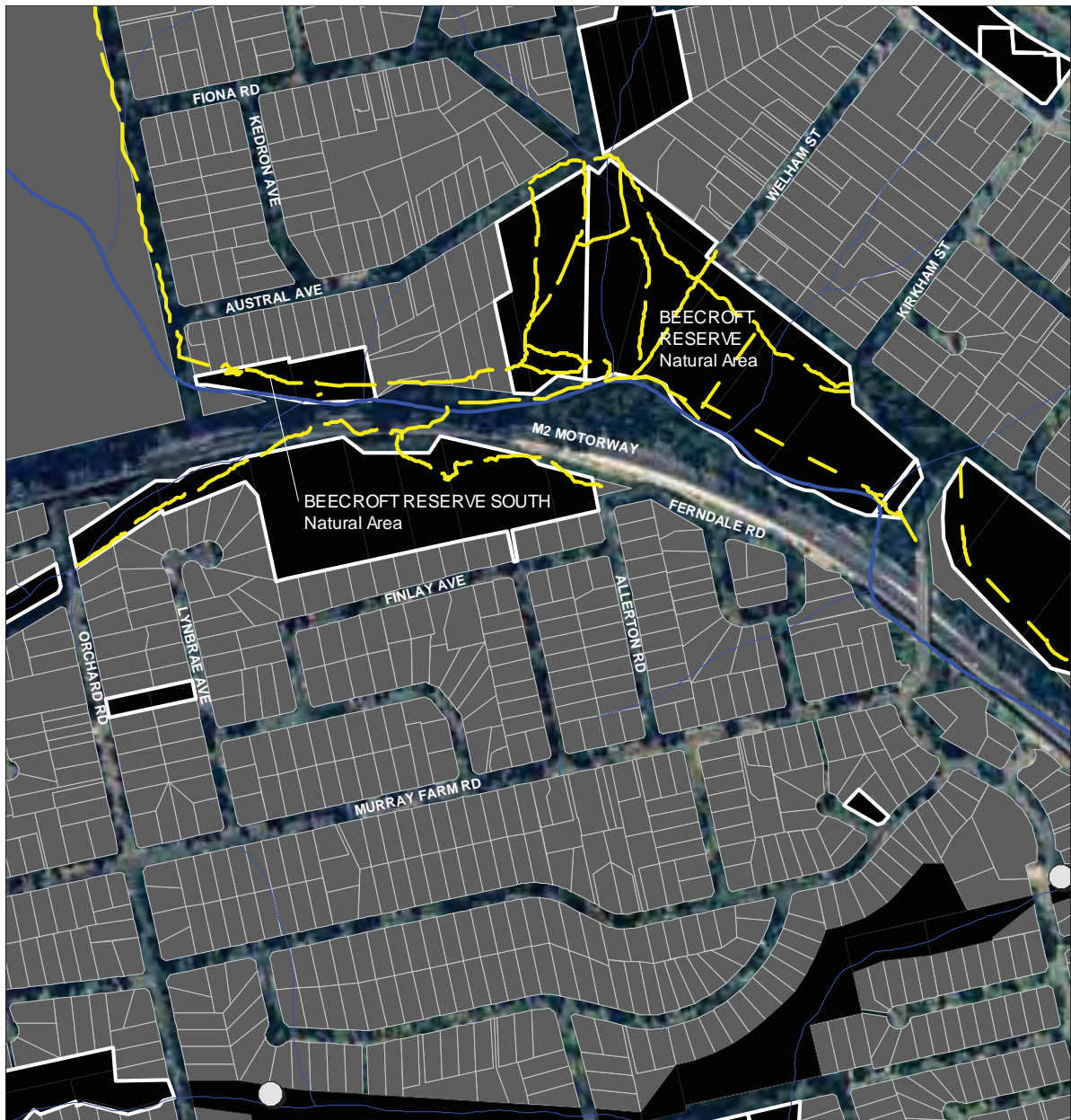
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None







0/0

0 100 200

metres

Beecroft Reserve and Beecroft Reserve South

Land Ownership -

-  Crown
-  Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category - Natural Area

Vegetation Community -

Community L: *E. pilularis*- *A. costata* - *S. glomulifera*

 Walking Tracks

BEECROFT STATION PARK & WORLD WARS MEMORIAL

Reserve No.	170
ID No.:	679, 680, 682, 685
Matman Equipment No.:	5.604.0.0
Address:	Wongala Cr, Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lots 2, 6, 79 & 86 DP 41000 (SRA land Leased by HSC for Beautification & Landscaping at Station Entrance) [Note: dummy lots]
Area:	4,193 sq m
Zoning:	Special Uses B (Transport Corridor)
Land Owner:	State Rail Authority (SRA)
Classification:	N/A
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- The station and World War I & II Memorial are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP, 1994*)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP, 1994*)

Conservation Status

- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Informal open space
- Playground
- Gardens
- War Memorial

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing
- Tree maintenance
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment and war memorial

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

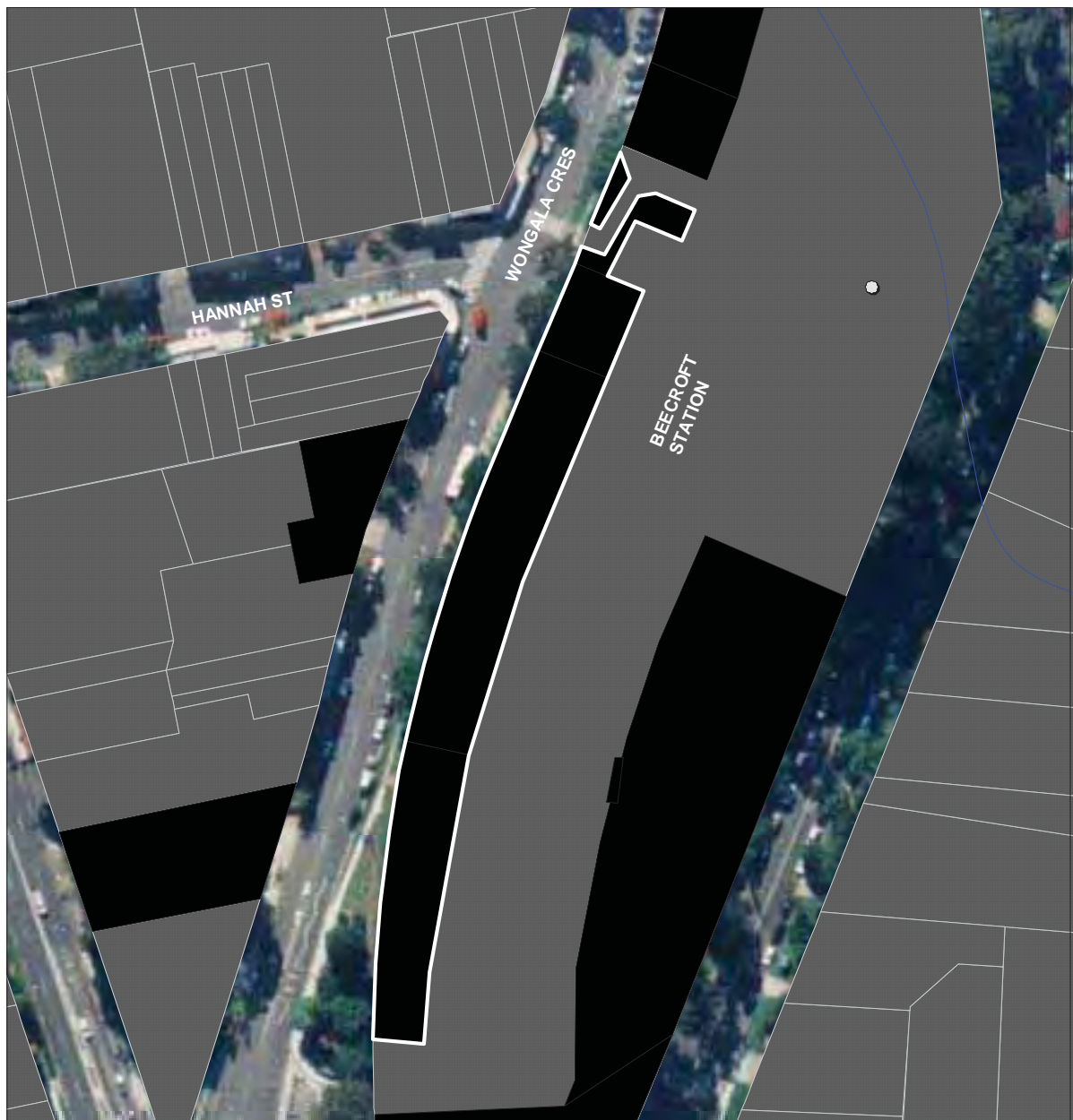
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None



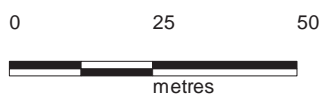


Beecroft Station Park and World Wars Memorial

Land Ownership -
 **State Rail**

Land Category -
Park

0%



BEECROFT VILLAGE GREEN, COMMUNITY CENTRE & BOER WAR MEMORIAL

Reserve No.:	433
ID Nos.:	576, 728, 893, 909
Matman Equipment No.:	1.433.0.0
Address:	Beecroft Rd (111 & 111X), The Crescent (1X), Wongala Cr (2A), Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lot 1, DP 121947 (Freehold subject to declaration of Trust), Lot 5 DP 758074, Lot 979 & 980 DP 822292 (Crown Land R80332 Part from Sale for Public Recreation with Council made Trustees of Beecroft Village Green Reserve Trust in 1958)
Area:	19,088m ²
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council, Crown
Classification:	Community
Community Land Categories:	General Community Use, Park, Sportsground
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation: Remnant trees with some presence of understorey of Community M: *Syncarpia glomulifera*- *E. paniculata*- *A. costata* Sydney Turpentine- Ironbark Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (*Koettig*, 1996)
- The Community Centre is a former Mechanics Institute
- The Village Green is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local heritage significance; the Boer War Memorial is heritage listed and is regarded as being of regional heritage significance; and the site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Maps from 1886 shows two parcels of land marked 'reserve', one of which became the Village Green for public recreation. David John Willis a young Beecroft resident was killed in the Boer War and a memorial was erected in the Village Green. A memorial drinking fountain was unveiled in 1901 and was later moved from the entrance on Beecroft Parade to Copeland Road. A bandstand was constructed in 1910. A time capsule was placed in the reserve in 1988 by the Beecroft community through Rotary that will be opened in 2038 on the 250th anniversary of the nation. A sundial was placed in the reserve in 1989 to commemorate the work of former Shire President Don Evans who did much for the local community.

Conservation Status

- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Vegetation is of State conservation significance as it is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)

Vegetation Condition

Native understorey species are present, but they are currently mown

Facilities

- Community Centre, Playground, Toilets, Barbeque
- Tennis courts
- Boer War Memorial

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment; cleaning barbeque and toilets; mowing and tree maintenance; building maintenance; and floodlight maintenance.

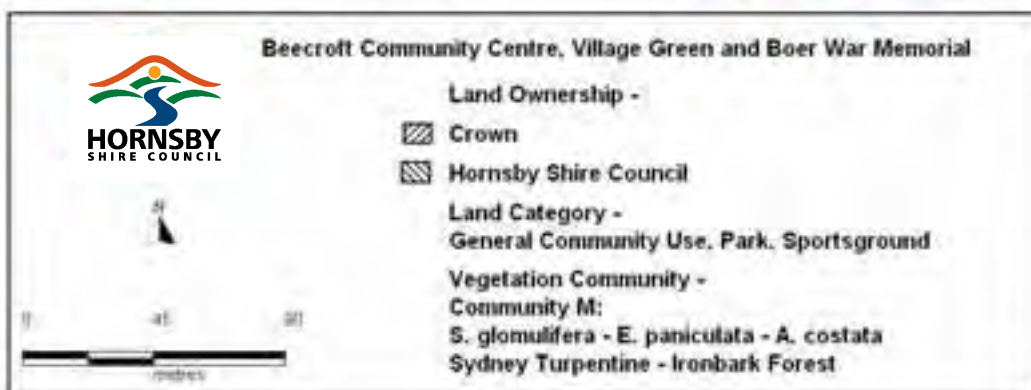
Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism
- Potential to create 'no mow' areas to allow regeneration of understorey
- Need to investigate parking for Community Centre events

Medium

The Beecroft Community Centre is managed by a Sn 377 Committee Tennis Courts.

Level of Service Grading:
Management Committee
Existing Leases:



BINGARA ROAD PARK

Reserve No.:	161
ID No.:	950
Matman Equipment No.:	5.161.0.0
Address:	Bingara Rd (69X), cnr Bullawai Pl, Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lot 47 DP 205869 (Freehold)
Area:	778 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities Present

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Mowing
- Tree Maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

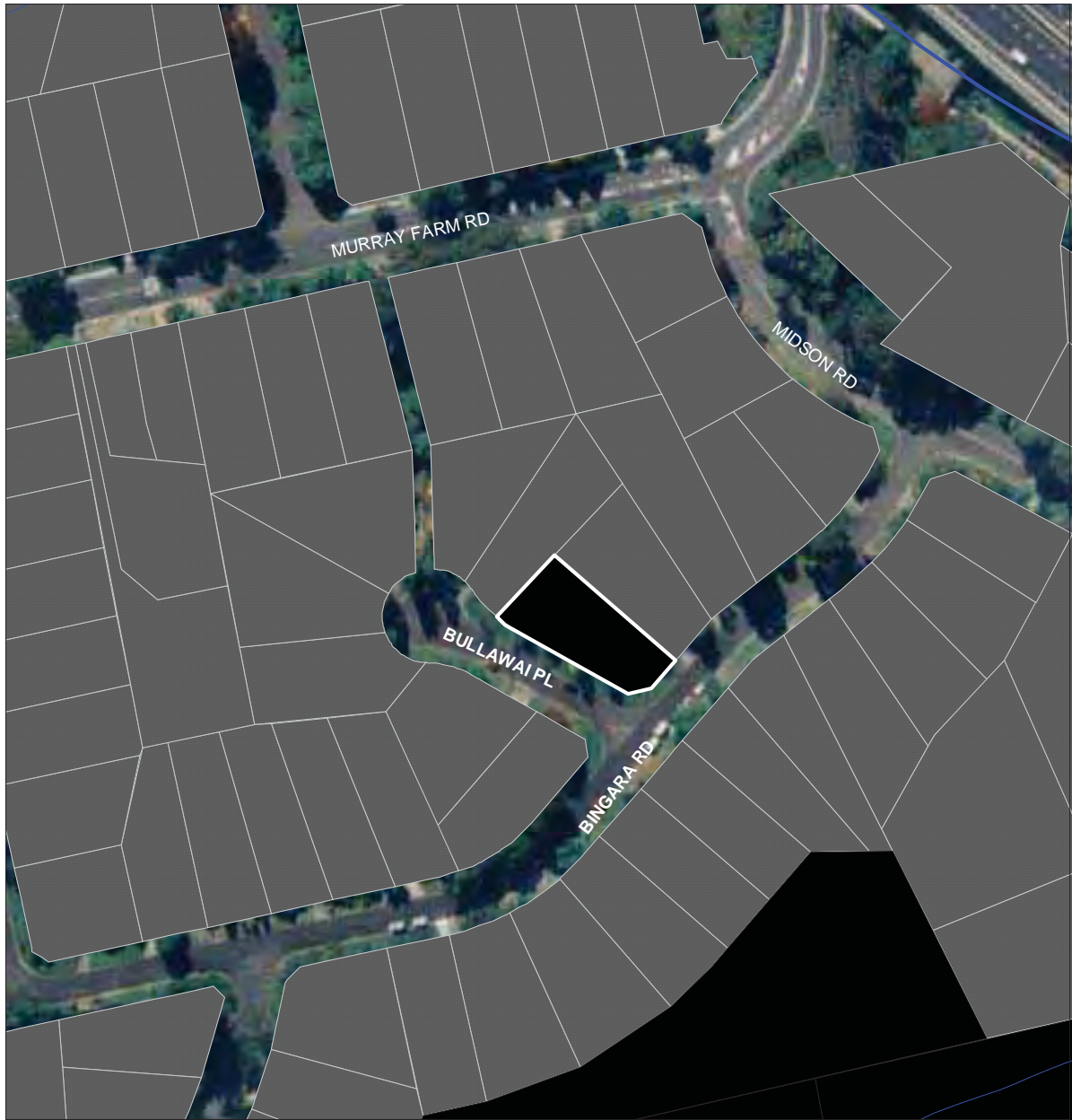
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





CASTLE HOWARD BUSHLAND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS DEVLINS CREEK RESERVE)

Reserve No.:	295?
ID No.:	93, 94, 95
Matman Equipment No.:	1.172.3.0
Address:	Castle Howard Road, Cheltenham
Lot and DP:	Lots 537 - 539 DP 752028 (Crown Land dedicated for Public Recreation in 1893 with Council made Trustees in 1942)
Area:	27,299 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Crown
Classification:	N/A
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategory:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	None.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- In June 1893 seven unsold residential blocks along Devlin's Creek were dedicated for public recreation which form the basis of this reserve
- Vegetation Community L: *E. pilularis*- *S. glomulifera* - *A. costata* Tall Open Forest

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Locally significant vegetation community

Condition/ Impacts

- Bushland is generally in good condition with weeds mainly confined to the perimeter. Weeds become more dominant near the northern boundary in the gully area, with increased moisture and canopy cover.
- Informal tracks,
- Stormwater

Main Weeds

- Asparagus Fern, Crofton Weed, Privet, Spider Plant, Honeysuckle, Ochna, Pride of London, Bidens, Fishbone Fern, Lantana, Wild Ginger, Morning Glory, Rhus

Comments

- Concrete drainage channel near M2 freeway
- Good fauna habitat - tree canopy and hollows
- Rubbish dumping along Castle Howard Rd
- High species diversity of native grasses
- Informal tracks are used regularly with exposed tree roots and sandstone. Some tracks have required rehabilitation from unauthorised bike use

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

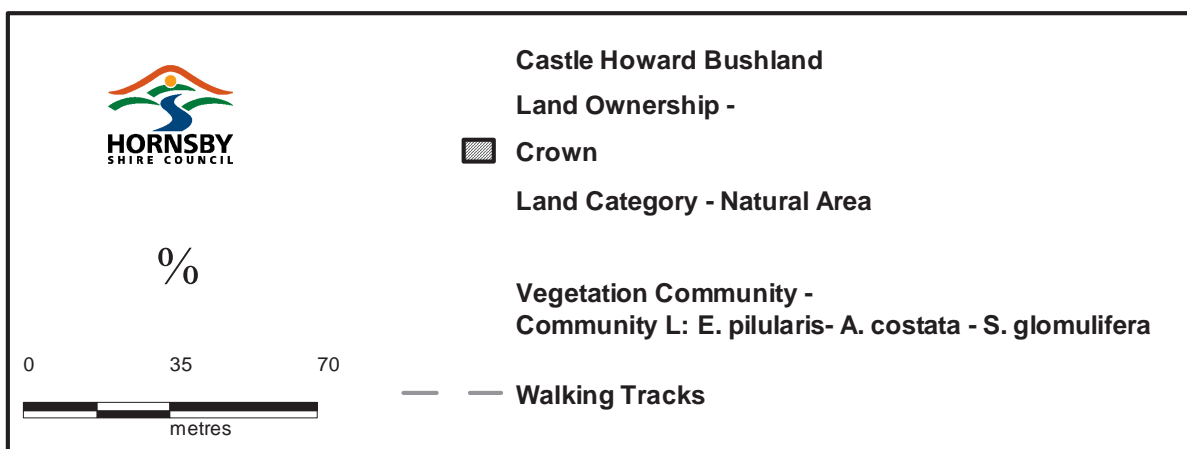
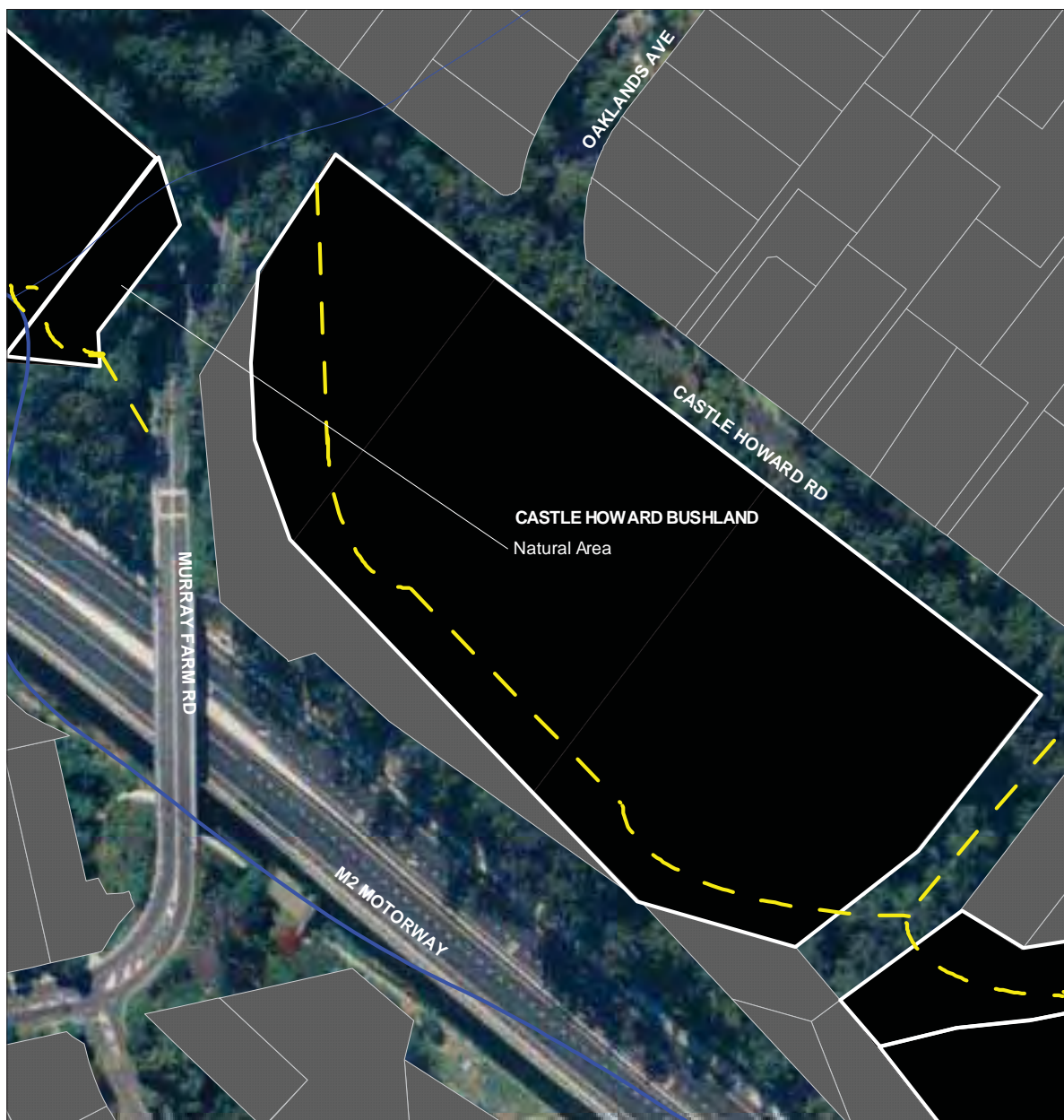
- A volunteer bushcare group works the ends of Castle Howard and Murray Roads

Comments

- Rehabilitation works would benefit open area near M2 where existing picnic shelter is located

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

Medium
None



CHILWORTH RECREATION RESERVE

Reserve No.:	19
ID No.:	178, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757
Matman Equipment No.:	1.30.3.0
Address:	Austral St (40X, 42X), Mary St (11X, 14X) & York St (29-29A), Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lot 12 DP 841495 (Freehold subject to Declaration of Trust), Lots 12 - 14 DP 758074 and Lot 13 DP 841495 (Freehold), and Lot 7016 DP 93823, Lot 2 DP 613893, Lots 10 & 11 DP 758074 (Crown Reserve R86473 dedicated for Public Recreation in 1967, 1969 and 1982, with Council made Trustee of Chilworth Reserve Trust in 1968)
Area:	30,673 sq m
Zoning:	All land is zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local) except Lot 2 DP 613893 which is zoned Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council, Crown
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Devlins Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone & Wianamatta Shale
- Remnant bushland at this site is heritage listed and is regarded as being of high local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Vegetation Community L: *E. pilularis* - *S. glomulifera* - *A. costata* Tall Open Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Cyril and Ida Byles built their home 'Chilworth'. They were early environmentalists and bought 3 acres of bushland. Over the years they then added to it buying steep sloping surrounding land. A portion of land in York Street was given to the Boy Scout Association by the Byles family in 1917 in memory of Ida's brother who was killed in the First World War. The Byles gave five acres of their land to the Wildlife Preservation Society of Australia in 1938 who named it Chilworth Reserve. In 1942 it was given to Hornsby Shire Council as a flora and fauna reserve.
- Beecroft Public School owned two allotments in Mary Street for dispersal of sewerage, and when the school was connected to the sewer in 1965 the ownership of two blocks of land were transferred to the Council. There is evidence of old road construction in the park leading from the end of Austral Avenue. This may have been an old logging road. From the early days people used the area to walk through to Beecroft Station and many of the walking tracks are still used today.

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Vegetation community has local conservation significance

Condition/ Impacts

- Except for isolated occurrences of bird spread weeds the majority of core bushland is in fair to good condition
- Regeneration is considerably improving vegetation condition
- Weeds are present to varying degrees in the areas surrounding the main creekline, smaller drainage lines, track edges, road verges and residential property boundaries
- Increased nutrients from stormwater drains



- Encroachment from adjoining residential properties
- Sewer line
- Fill soils

Main Weeds

- Allocasia, ochna, trad, erharta

Comments

- Informal walking tracks
- Part of a wildlife corridor on Devlins Creek adjoining Lane Cove National Park - diverse fauna habitat

Management:

Level of Service Grading:

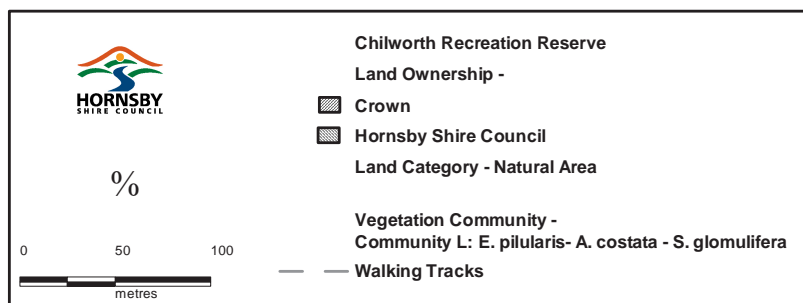
Existing Leases:

Recurrent Expenditure

- A volunteer Bushcare Group works in the reserve

Low

None



EDWARDS & LAMORNA AVENUE BUSHLAND

Reserve No.: 134
ID No.: 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221
Matman Equipment No.: 1.49.3.0
Address: Edwards Ave (6-12X) & Lamorna Ave (41X), Beecroft
Lot and DP: Lot 16 DP 31832 (Freehold as Public Reserve), Lot 27 DP 207587, Lots 2 & 46 DP 217863, Lot 66 DP 218185, Lot 72 DP 503715, Lot 75 DP 506963 (Freehold as Public Recreation and Garden Space)
Area: 21,603 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Park, Natural Area
Subcategories: Bushland, Watercourse (*Tributary of Devlins Creek*)
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management. A Significant Area Plan for has been prepared for the bushland part of Lamorna Avenue Reserve as it contains an Endangered Ecological Community. See 'Significant Areas - Bushland Plans of Management and Action Plans (2000)'. To the extent of any inconsistency, that plan overrides this plan.

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities

- Informal open space

Natural Area-

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Stands of indigenous trees at the site are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Vegetation Community J: *E.saligna* Blue Gum High Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Conservation Status

- Vegetation Community is of State conservation significance as it is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Potential site for stream remediation.

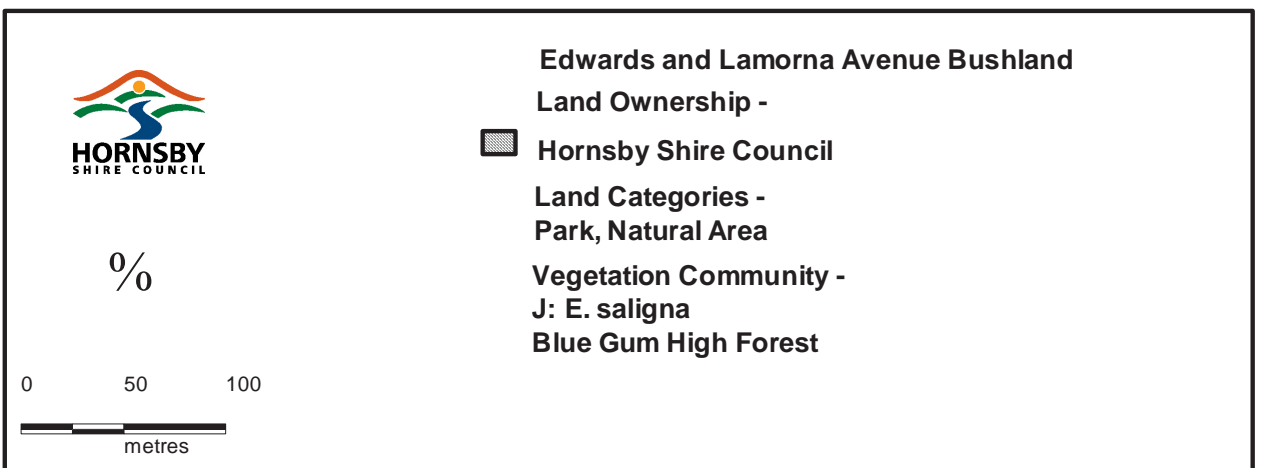
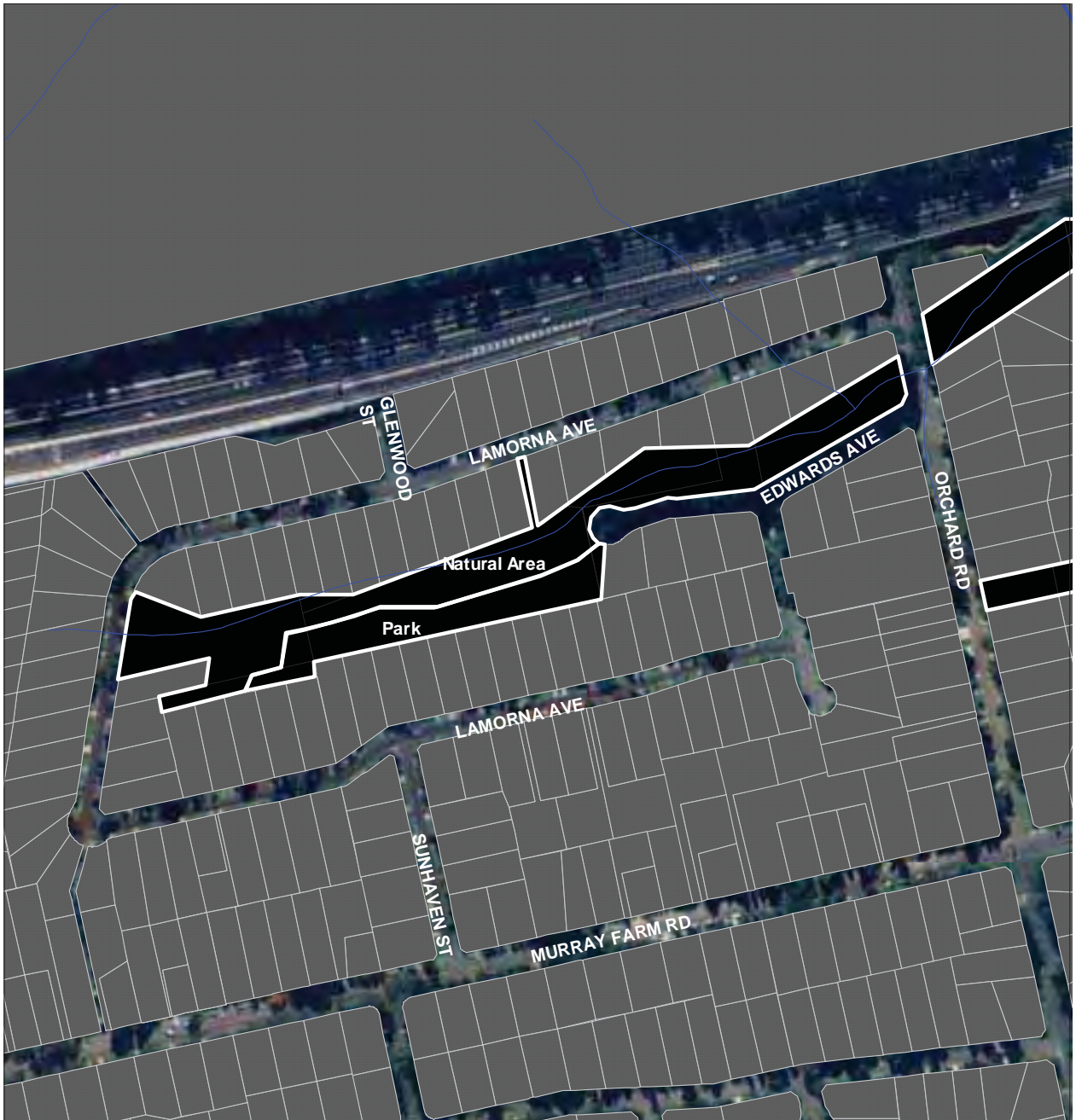
Level of Service Grading:

Low

Existing Leases:

None





FEARNLEY PARK

Reserve No.: 163
ID No.: 781
Parks Matman Equipment No.: 5.163.0.0
Bushland Matman Equipment No.: 1.173.3.0
Address: Hannah St (86X) Chapman Ave, Cardinal Ave, & Nalaura Cl, Beecroft
Lot and DP: Lot 28 DP 23858 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area: 19,280 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Park, Natural Area
Subcategories: Bushland, Watercourse (*Devlins Creek and tributary*)
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the Generic Plan of Management adopted for the park by Council in 1998. A Significant Area Plan for has been prepared for the bushland part of Fearnley Park as it contains an Endangered Ecological Community. See 'Significant Areas- Bushland Plans of Management and Action Plans (2000)'. To the extent of any inconsistency, that plan overrides this plan.

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Natural Area-



Facilities

- Playground

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Bushland at the site is heritage listed and is regarded as being of high local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP, 1994*)
- Vegetation Community J: *E.saligna* – Blue Gum High Forest and M: *S. glomulifera*- *E. paniculata* - *A. costata* Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- The land was owned by William Davis, MLA who planted an 11 acre orchard. Named after John Fearnley (1861-1939) who came to Australia in 1880, bought the land around 1910 and went into shipping in Queensland. After his death the property was subdivided and in 1951 the family gave 4.5 acres to Council as a park.

Conservation Status

- Vegetation communities are of State conservation significance being listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995)*
- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Overall Vegetation Condition

- Poor (good areas on Devlins Creek k where bush regenerated)

Comment

- Walking track and bridge from Hannah Street

Management:



Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Tree maintenance and mowing
- Track and bridge maintenance
- Contract and volunteer bush regeneration is underway

Exceptional Expenditure

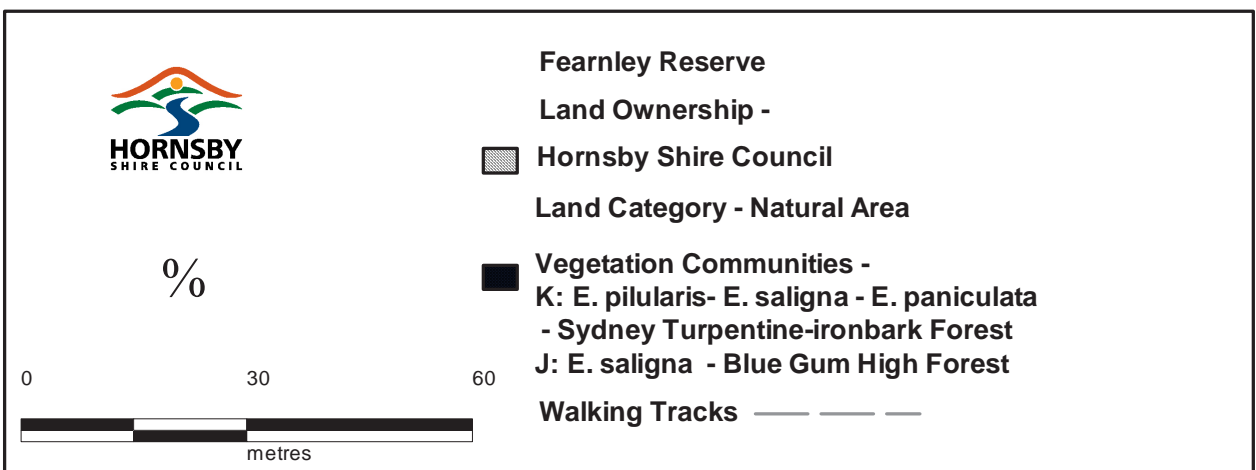
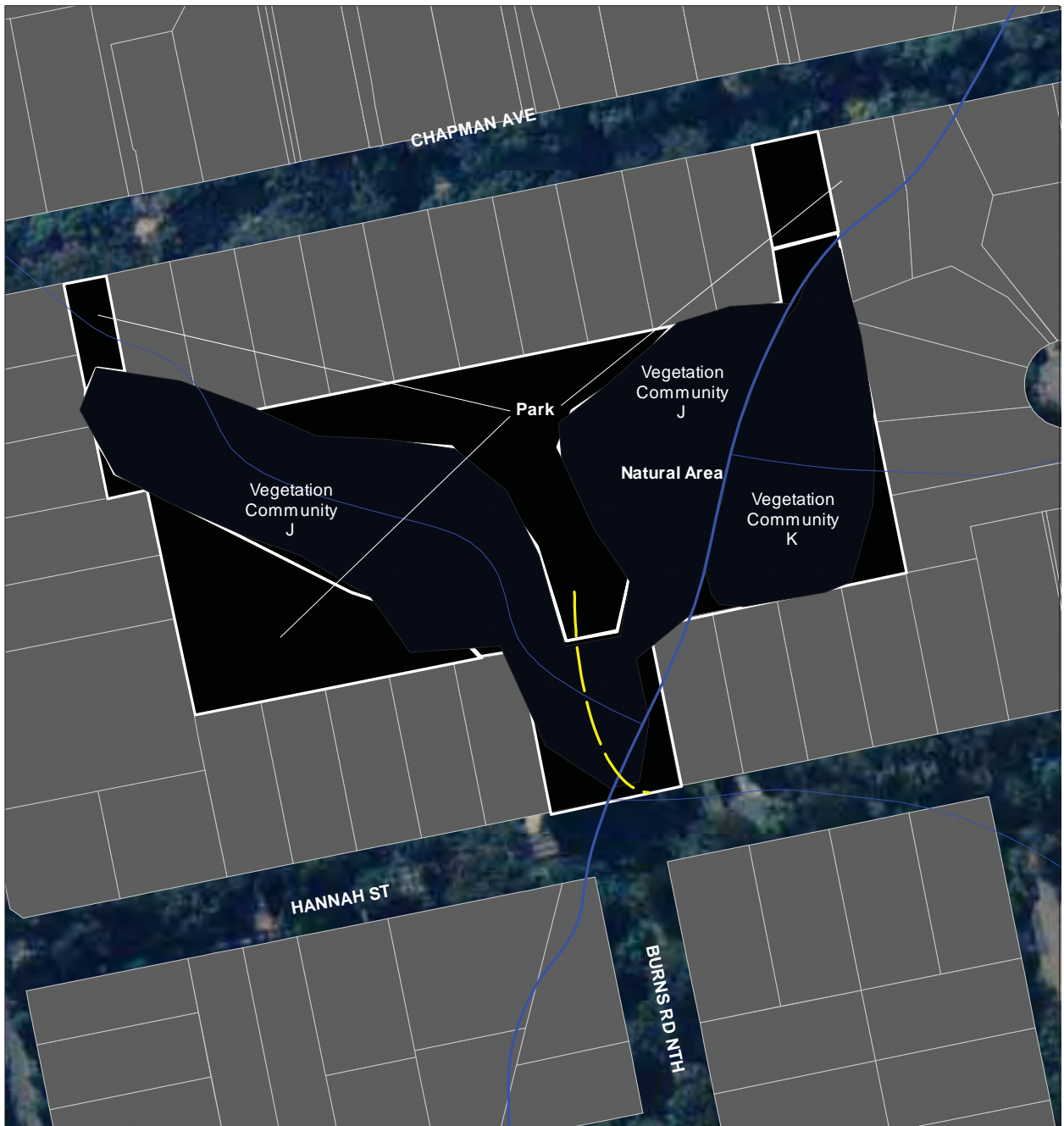
- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism
- Potential site for gross pollutant trap/ stream remediation

Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:

Medium

None



GUNBALANYA AVENUE PLAYGROUND

Reserve No.:	162
ID No.:	951
Matman Equipment No.:	
Address:	Gunbalanya Ave (18X), Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lot 19 DP 30601 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Area:	935 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

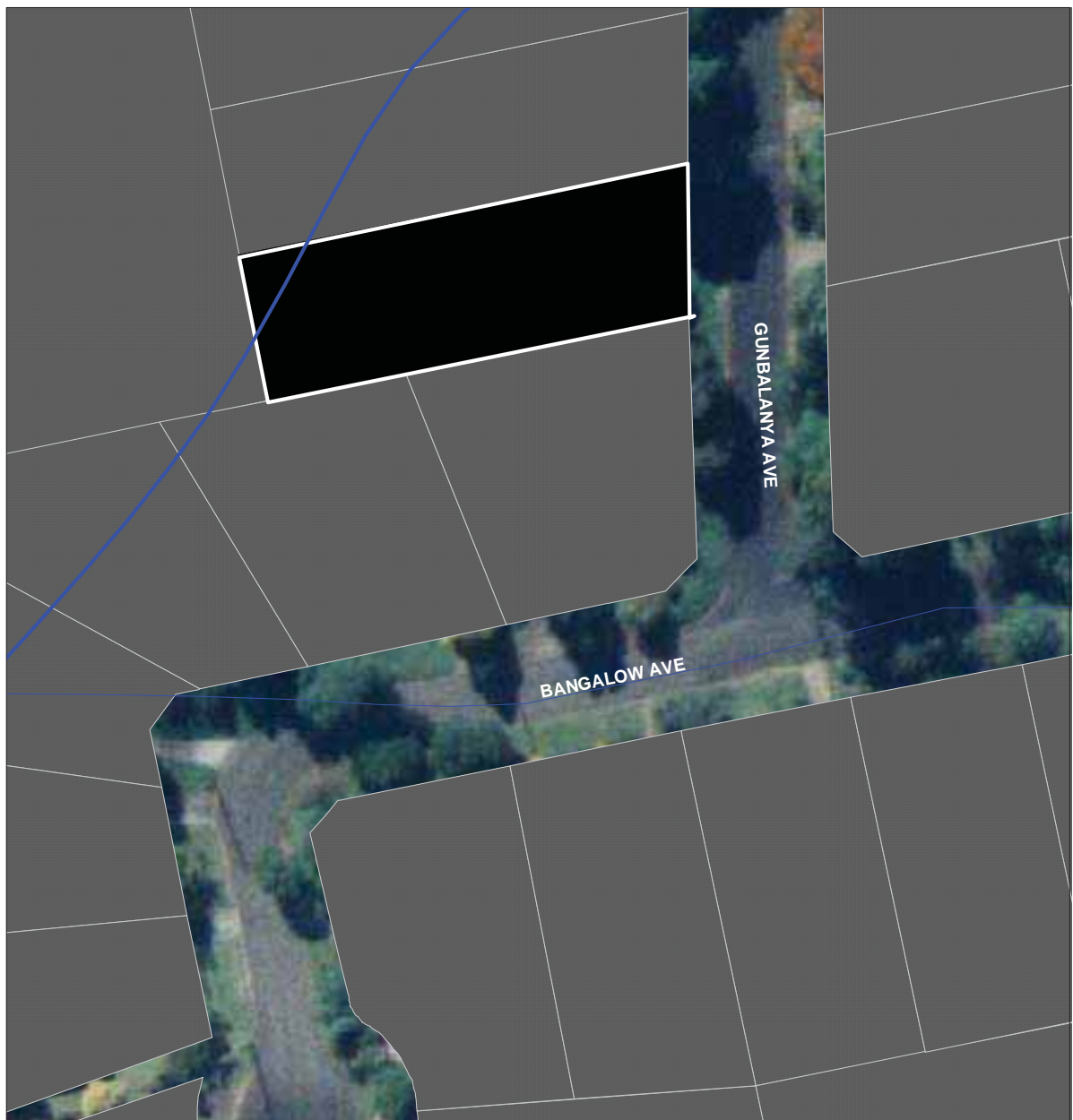
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





Gunbalanya Avenue Playground

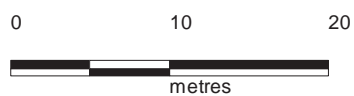
Land Ownership -



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category - Park

0/0



HULL ROAD RESERVE

Reserve No.:	164
ID No.:	1036
Matman Equipment No.:	1.174.3.0
Address:	Hull Road (30X), Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lot 10 DP 26435 (Freehold as Public Reserve©)
Area:	2,263 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Devlins Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone & Wianamatta Shale with large sandstone outcrops evident
- Vegetation Community L: *E. pilularis*- *A. costata*- *S. glomulifera*
Tall Open-forest with *E. saligna* also present
- Street trees at the site are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European Heritage Items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Locally significant vegetation community

Condition/ Impacts

- This small riparian reserve has remnant canopy trees present as well as dead trees with hollows.
- The reserve is surrounded by residential development.
- Overall condition is good
- Stormwater outlet
- Encroachment from adjacent residential properties
- Previous dumping
- Informal tracks

Main weeds

- Palm Grass, Wandering Jew, Balloon Vine, Impatiens, Ginger, Castor Oil Plant, Monsteira, Banana, Privet, garden escapes

Comments

- Large remnant Blue Gums and exposed sandstone bedrock on site.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Hull Road Bushcare Group began work following the CRR capital works
- Tree maintenance
- Sediment basin maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

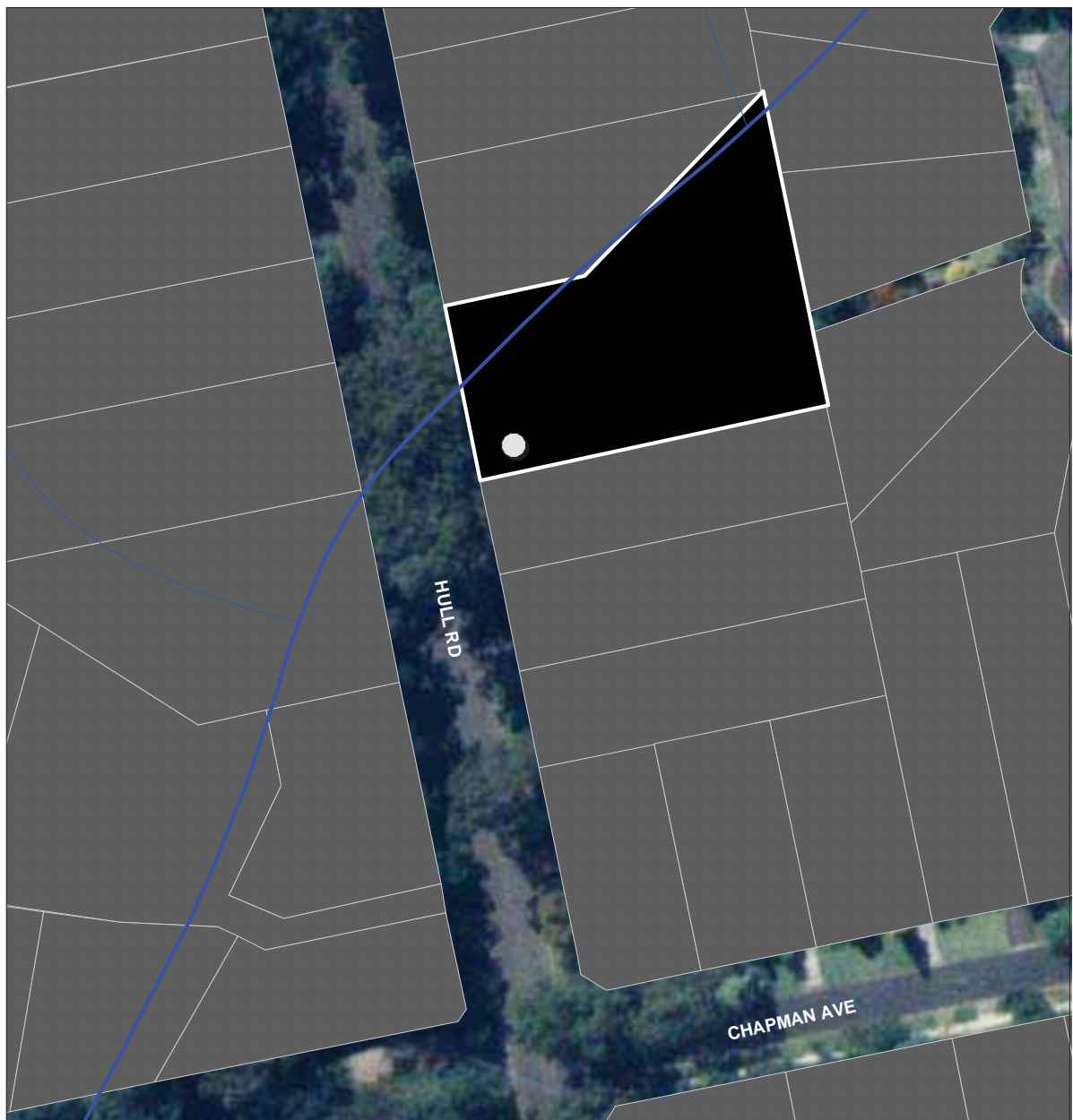
- A sediment basin has been constructed adjacent to this reserve on Hull Road Reserve, Beecroft (CRR ID 47)

Level of Service Grading:

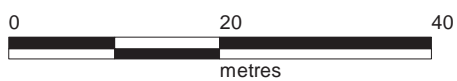
N/A

Existing Leases:

None



0%



Hull Road Reserve

Land Ownership -

 **Hornsby Shire Council**

Land Category - Natural Area

Vegetation Community -

Community L: *E. pilularis*- *A. costata* - *S. glomulifera*

 **Catchment Remediation Device**

LYNBRAE AVE PARK

Reserve No.:	165
ID No.:	952, 1040
Matman Equipment No.:	4.165.0.0
Address:	Lynbrae Ave (11X) & Orchard Rd (25X), Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lot 19 DP 31270, Lot 30 DP 31270 (Freehold)
Area:	1,846 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Mowing
- Tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

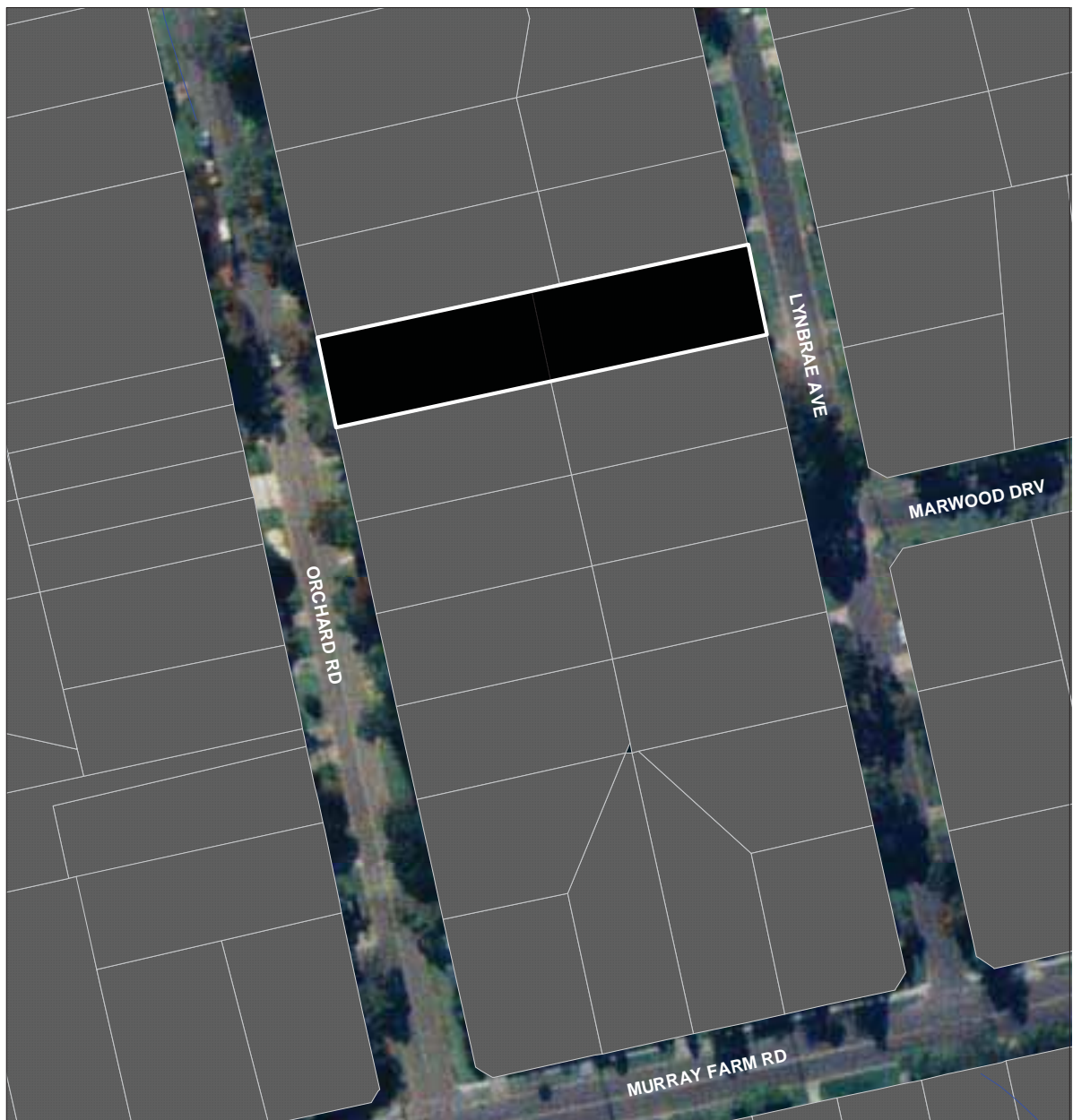
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

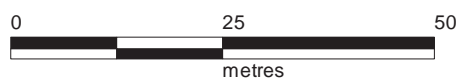
Existing Leases:

None





0%



Lynbrae Avenue Park

Land Ownership -

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category - Park

LYNDON WAY RESERVE

Reserve No.: 166
ID No.: 1033
Matman Equipment No.: 5.166.0.0
Address: Lyndon Way (31X), Beecroft
Lot and DP: Lot 13 DP 220090 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Area: 2,251 sq m

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation includes remnant trees of Community J *E. saligna* Blue Gum High Forest
- Street trees at the site are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Conservation Status

- Vegetation community is of State conservation significance being listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)
- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Mowing
- Tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

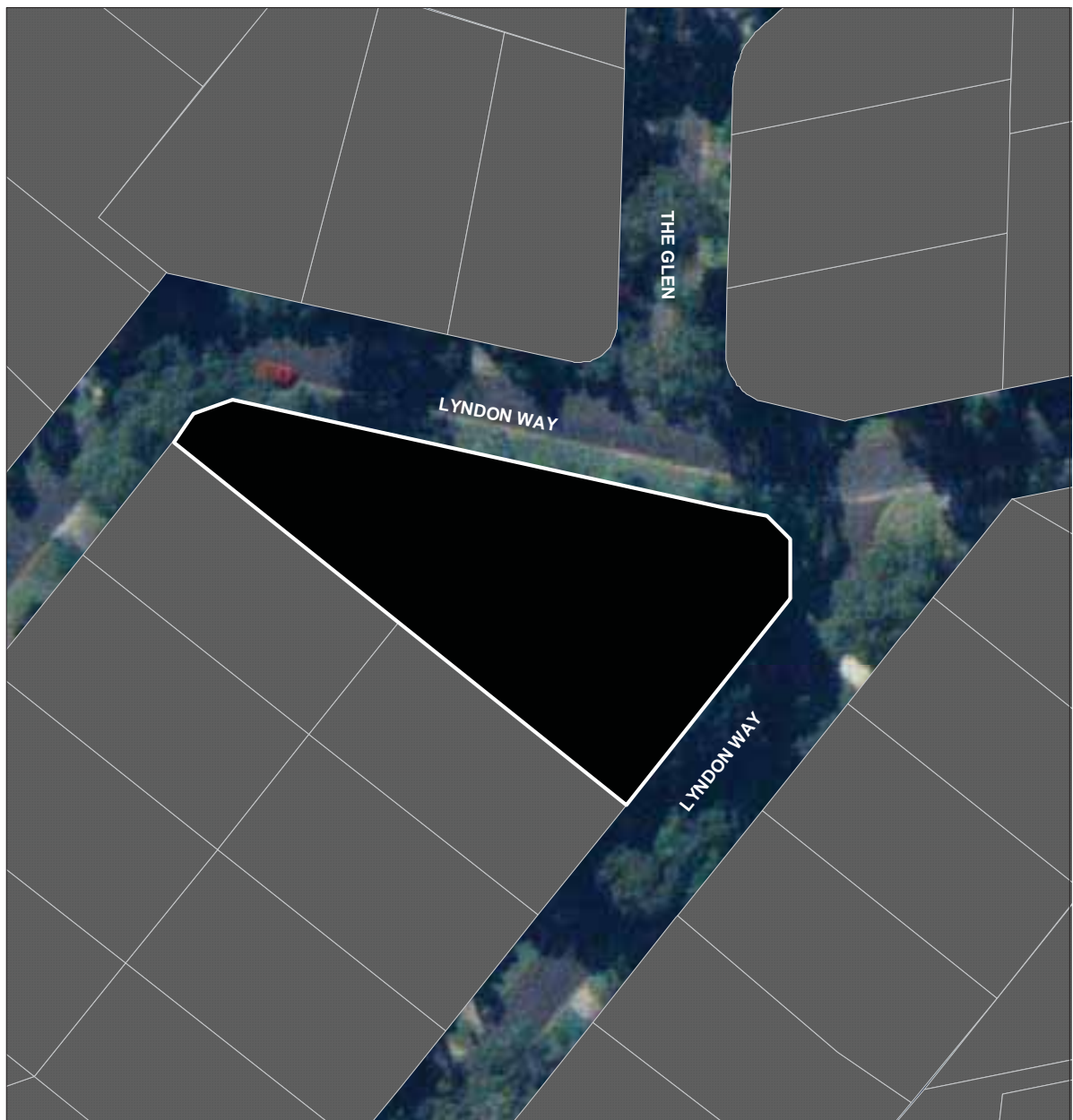
- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Comments

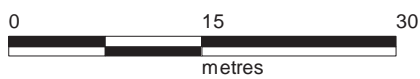
- Recommend removal of planted Jacaranda and Liquid Amber from nature strip and park
- Strong possibility of regeneration if mowing ceased, with adequate resources for ongoing maintenance and regeneration
- Healthy Blue Gums present – valuable remnant of ecological importance for swift parrot

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

Medium
None



0%



Lyndon Way Reserve

Land Ownership -

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category - Park

Vegetation Community -
Remnant Trees of Community J: *E. saligna*
Blue Gum High Forest

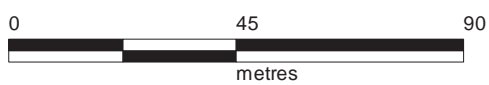
ORCHARD ROAD PARK

Reserve No.:	168
ID No.:	953, 1037, 1038, 1039
Matman Equipment No.:	4.6.0.0
Address:	Norwood Ave (9X), Orchard Rd (48 & 50X) & Marron Pl (6X), Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lot 43 DP 31392, Lot 6 DP 207548, Lot 2 DP 215840 (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space), Lot 5 DP 234158 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	18,431 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.
Description and Site Analysis:	<p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale• Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) <p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Playground
Management:	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment• Mowing and tree maintenance• Trash rack maintenance• A volunteer Bushcare Group works in pockets of the reserve, undertaking revegetation and bushland maintenance work. <p>Exceptional Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A trash rack has been installed adjacent to this reserve on Norwood Avenue, Beecroft (CRR ID 5)
Level of Service Grading:	Low
Existing Leases:	None





0%



Orchard Road Park

Land Ownership -

 **Hornsby Shire Council**

**Land Category -
Park**

 **Catchment Remediation Device**

ROSELEA PARK AND COMMUNITY CENTRE

Reserve No.: 325
ID No.: 872
Matman Equipment No.: 2.325.0.0
Address: Pennant Hills Rd (647-671X), Beecroft
Lot and DP: Lot 41 DP 135962 (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space)
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Area: 16,220 sq m

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Sportsground, General Community Use
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- The park and oval at Roselea are on the site of the former AWA wireless mast and station which were completed in 1912 and became the largest and most up-to-date transmitting centre in the southern hemisphere. The station transmitted news for publication in daily bulletins on board vessels at sea as well as providing trans-ocean telephone services to Great Britain, Europe, South America and parts of North America and New Zealand. In the 1960's the land was subdivided for housing and some was sold to the Department of Education, the Roman Catholic Church and Hornsby Shire Council. Councillor Don Tulloch negotiated an agreement for Council to form and maintain the entire area (including part of the school property) as playing fields, which could be used by schools during the week and by the public at weekends.

Facilities

- Community Centre,
- Toilets,
- Sportsfield and Clubhouse

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Change of season works; fertilising; turfing worn areas; topdressing; tree maintenance; mowing; spraying; garbage collection; cleaning toilets; inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment; building maintenance; and floodlight maintenance.

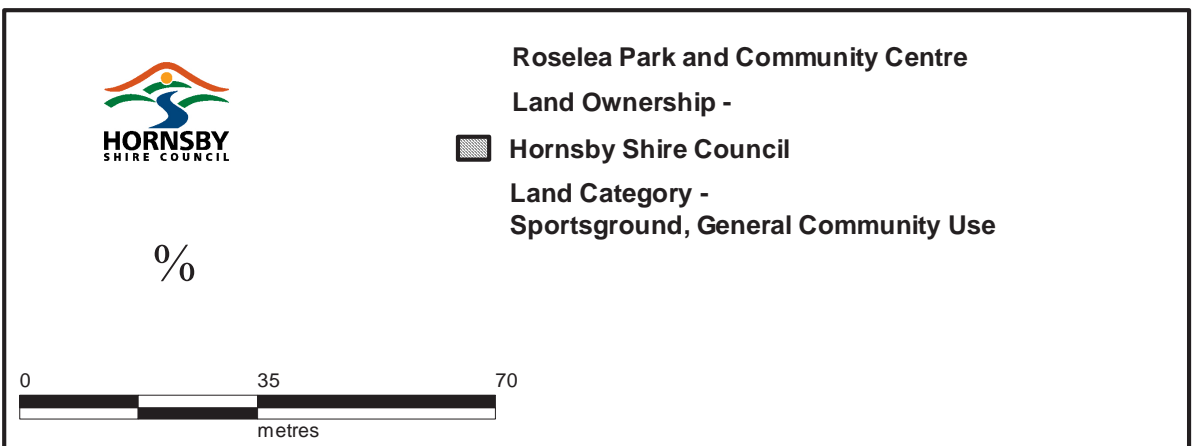
Exceptional Expenditure

- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Repairs due to vandalism, unauthorised vehicular access or use of playing field in inappropriate conditions
- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Management Committee:
Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

A Section 377 Committee manages the Community Centre.
Medium

A 5-year lease to Energy Australia for a substation to supply the Community Centre and easements for mains and access to the substation. Periodic licences for various games, sport training and community uses consistent with open space zoning.



SEALE CLOSE BUSHLAND

Reserve No.:	23
ID No.:	187, 188, 189, 206, 207, 208, 209
Matman Equipment No.:	1.124.3.0
Address:	Seale Cl (11X, 14X, 17X, 19X) & Copeland Rd (159-161X, 163X, 167-171X), Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lot 7 DP 242297, Lot 7 DP 246219, Lot 8 DP 246391, Lot 5 DP 251012, Lot 45 DP 251265, Lot 4 DP 557827, Lot 84 DP 577380 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Zoning:	Residential AS (Low Density – Sensitive Lands)
Area:	4,249 sq m
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland [Note: watercourse on adjacent private properties - intermittent tributary of Byles Creek]
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation Community L: *E.pilularis*- *A.costata*- *S.glomulifera* Tall Open Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Vegetation community is of local conservation heritage significance

Condition/ Impacts

- A small steeply sloping reserve surrounded by residential development. The canopy is still intact but the understorey is highly degraded creating shady, moist conditions. Areas currently being worked by volunteers are regenerating well.
- Encroachment from residential properties
- Stormwater outlets

Main weeds

- Privet, Lantana, Wandering Jew, Chlorophytum, garden escapes

Comments

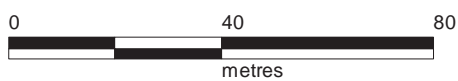
- The Seale Close Bushcare Group is currently working to regenerate this reserve
- A public stairway leads down into the reserve from the end of Seale Close

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

N/A
None



0%



Seale Close Bushland

Land Ownership -

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category -

Natural Area: Bushland

Vegetation Community -

Community L: *E. pilularis*- *A. costata* - *S. glomulifera*

CARLINGFORD

DUNROSSIL PARK

Reserve No.: 301
ID No.: 767, 768
Matman Equipment No.: 1.301.0.0
Address: Pennant Pde (48X), Carlingford
Lot and DP: Lot 66 DP 28721, Lot 84 DP 29440 (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space)
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Area: 13,497 sq m

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Sportsground, Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground, tennis/ netball courts
- Park is a wet weather retention basin and has three stormwater treatment devices

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment; tree maintenance; mowing; maintaining detention basin litter traps and detention wall; building maintenance; and floodlight maintenance.

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Comment

- Potential site for an unleashed dog exercise area and other increased recreation opportunities

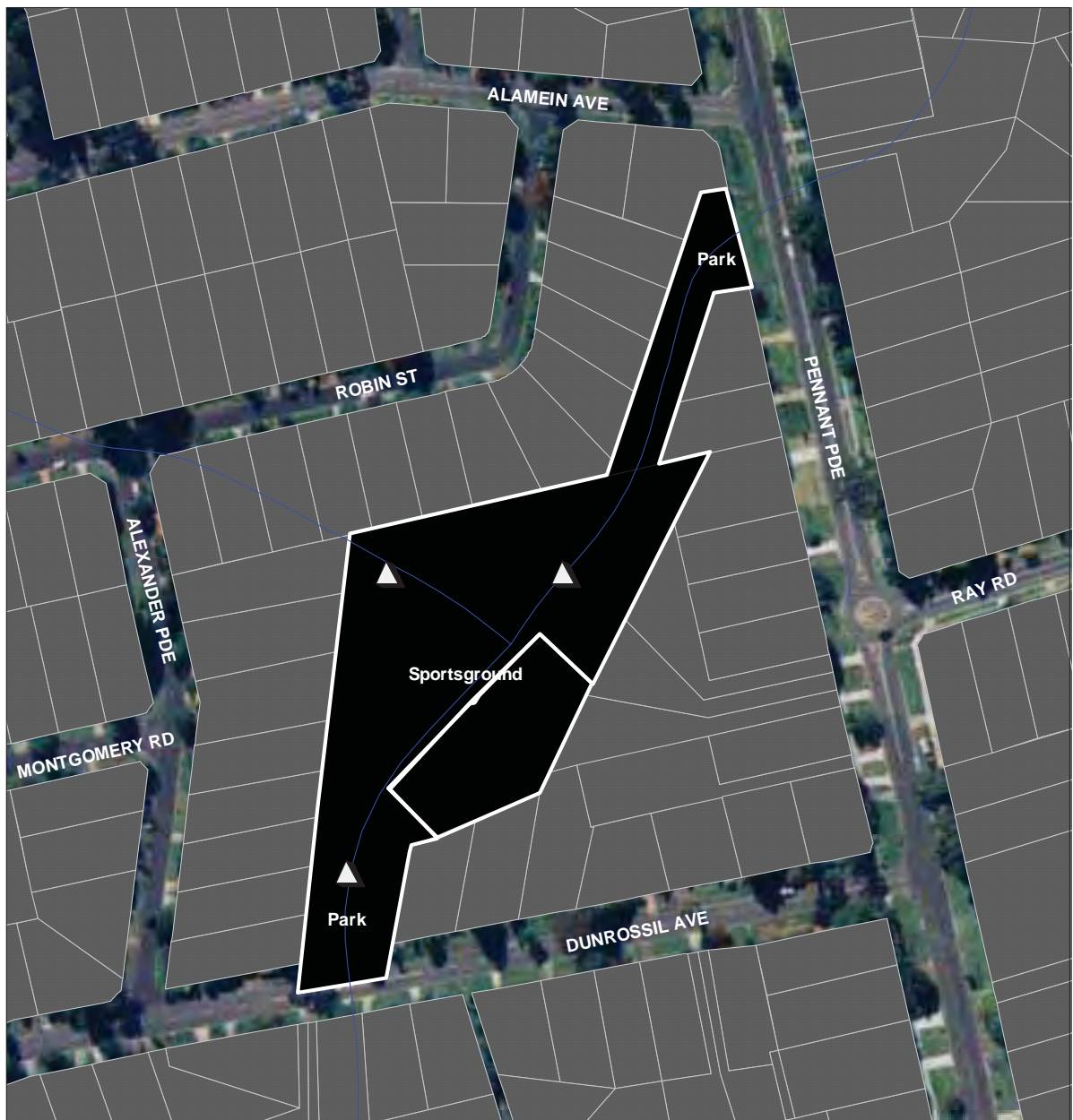
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

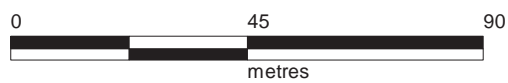
Existing Leases:

Periodic licences for various games, sport training and community uses consistent with open space zoning.





0%



Dunrossil Park

Land Ownership -

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories - Sportsground, Park

 Drainage Structure

KILPACK PARK

Reserve No.:	299
ID No.:	815, 816, 817
Matman Equipment No.:	1.299.0.0
Address:	Darwin St (28X) & Ross St (25X), Carlingford
Lot and DP:	Lot 16 DP 25825 (Freehold) Lot 106 DP 31772, Lot 9 DP 216437 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Area:	7,669 sq m
Zoning:	Zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local) except Lot 9 DP 216437 which is zoned Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment and trees
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

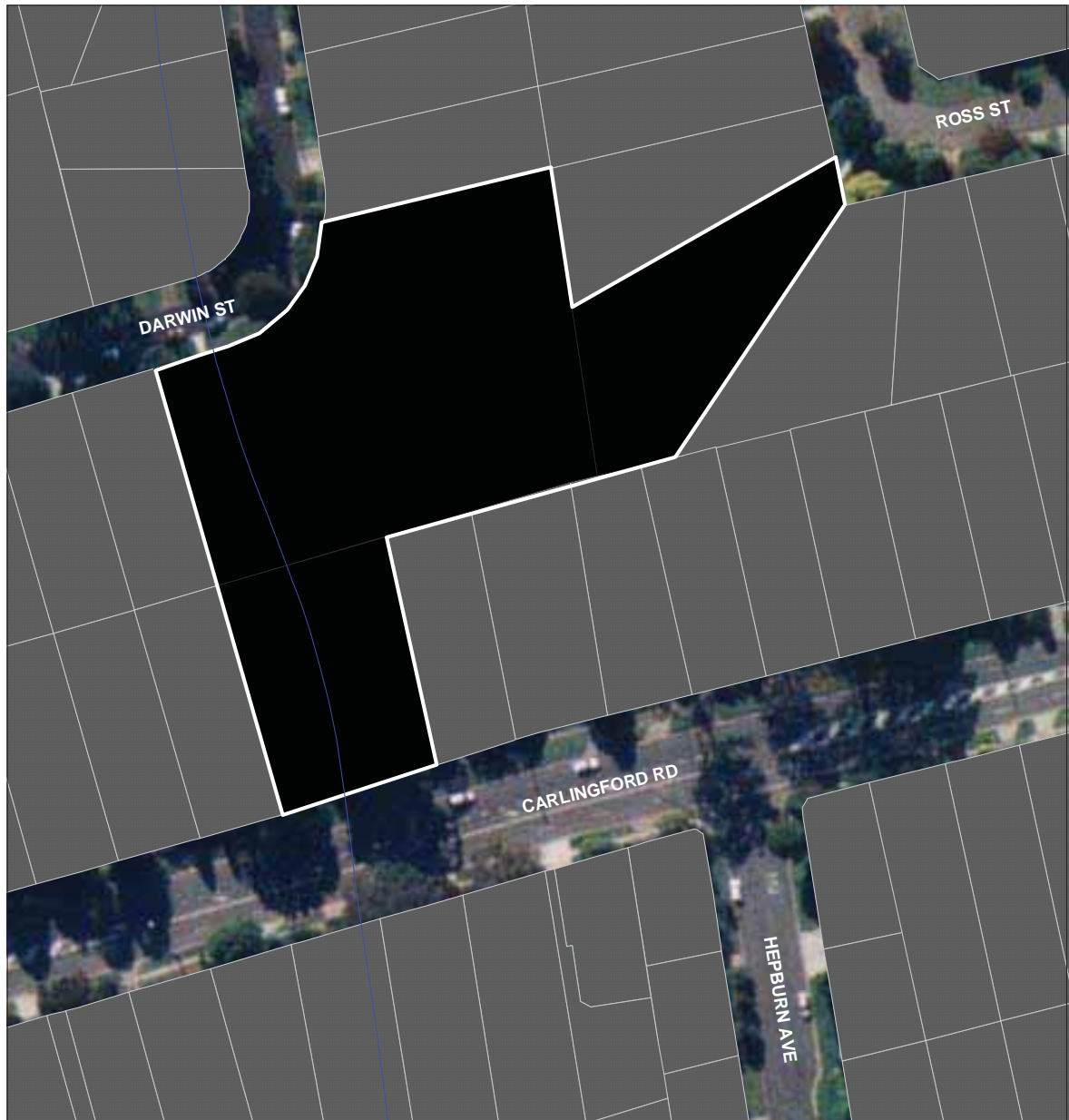
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

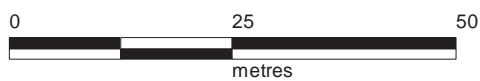
Existing Leases:

None





0%



Kilpack Park

Land Ownership -

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category - Park

MCMULLEN AVENUE PARK (ALSO KNOWN AS DERNA PARK)

Reserve No.:	304
ID No.:	766
Matman Equipment No.:	4.304.0.0
Address:	McMullen Ave (24X), Carlingford
Lot and DP:	Lot 40 DP 26990 (Freehold)
Area:	778 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

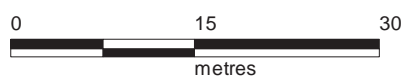
Existing Leases:

None





0/0



McMullen Avenue Park

Land Ownership -



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category -

Park

RAY PARK (ALSO KNOWN AS AVONLEA DRIVE PARK & JAPONICA ROAD)

Reserve No.:	333
ID No.:	42, 273, 358, 360, 361, 855, 971
Parks Matman Equipment No.:	1.333.0.0,
Bushland Matman Equipment Nos.:	1.121.3.0, 1.74.3.0
Address:	Japonica Road (24-28X), Plympton Road (26X), Lyndelle PI (17X), Magnolia Avenue (37X), Carlingford
Lot and DP:	Lot 102 DP 831310 (Freehold), Lot 12 DP 237797, Lot 100 DP 831310 (Freehold as Public Reserve): and Lot 30 DP 218981, Lot 44 DP 218737, Lot 44 DP 210615, Lot PT2 DP 500461, (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space)
Zoning:	All lots are zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local), except Lot 44 DP 218737, Lot 102 DP 831310 which as zoned Residential A – Low Density.
Area:	40,007 sq m
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park, Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Devlins Creek and tributary</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 and 1998 Generic Plans of Management. A Significant Area Plan has been prepared for the bushland part of Ray Park as it contains two Endangered Ecological Communities. See 'Significant Areas- Bushland Plans of Management and Action Plans (2000)'. To the extent of any inconsistency, that plan overrides this plan.

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities

- Playground
- Informal track
- Informal open space

Natural Area-

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone and Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community *K E. pilularis – E. saligna – E. paniculata* and *Syncarpia glomulifera - E. paniculata – Angophora floribunda* Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest and small area of Vegetation Community *J E. saligna* Blue Gum High Forest
- Stands of eucalypts are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP, 1994*)
- Park contains mature Blackbutts and Bluegums to 26m
- George Ray and two sons bought Bootle Farm from George Thorn in 1869 which is today known as Ray Park. Remains of 'saw pits' used by convicts were in the north western corner of the park. The site of the park was the first land on the property to be cleared for growing vegetables and strawberries beings close to Devlin's Creek. Richard Ray operated a brick kiln on the land now bordering the park and several homes in the area were built with bricks from this kiln. In 1895 Mr Spurway, a nurseryman related to the Rays, took budding wood from the original apple tree grown by Granny Smith in Eastwood and thirty apple trees were planted on the site of the present park, believed to be the first commercially grown Granny Smiths. In 1962 Fred Ray, Richard's son, donated just over 3 acres as parkland specifying that the park be left in its natural state without buildings or structures. The Ray Park Association was formed in 1970 to help with the management of the park.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP, 1994*)



Conservation Status

- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Blue Gum High Forest is of State conservation significance being listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).
- Vegetation Community L is of local conservation significance.

Condition/ Impacts

- Remnant mature native trees, with understorey dominated by weeds (poor). Highly degraded areas adjacent to tributary, very weedy in corridor of bushland along walking track with houses on both sides (very poor).
- Nutrient runoff (lawn areas)
- Stormwater
- Sewerage overflow
- Adjoining residential properties

Main Weeds

Elephant Ears, Bidens, Large and Small-leafed Privet, Bamboo, Wandering Jew, Moth Vine, Lantana, Crofton Weed, Castor Oil Plant, Camphor Laurel, Cana Lily, and garden escapes

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment and walking track
- Mowing and tree maintenance
- Maintenance of stream remediation device

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism
- A stream remediation device has been installed in this reserve on Plympton Road, Carlingford (CRR ID 96)

Comment

- A volunteer Bushcare Group works in the reserve
- Good fauna habitat especially for Endangered Population of Gang Gang Cockatoo, with many tree hollows
- A walking track between parking areas needs to be reviewed

Medium

None

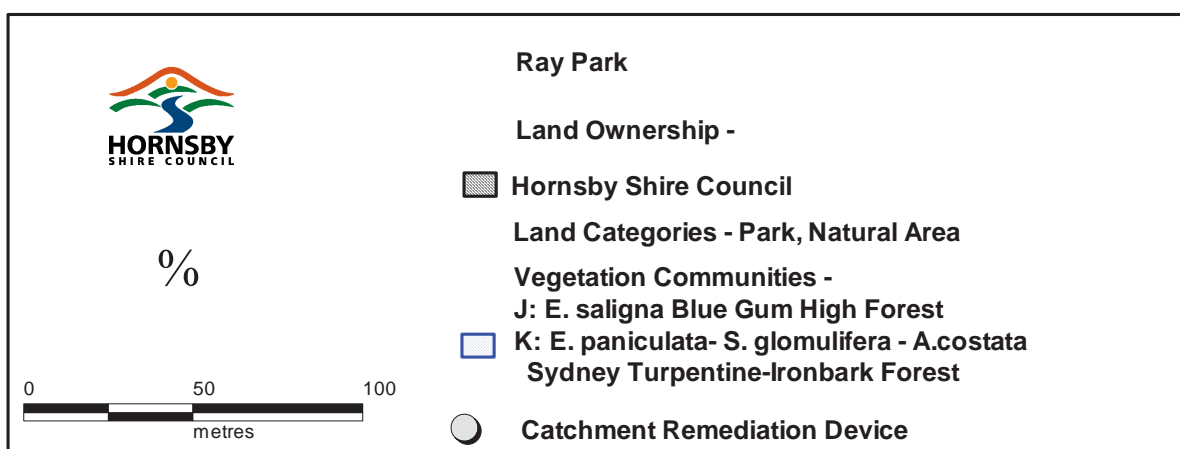
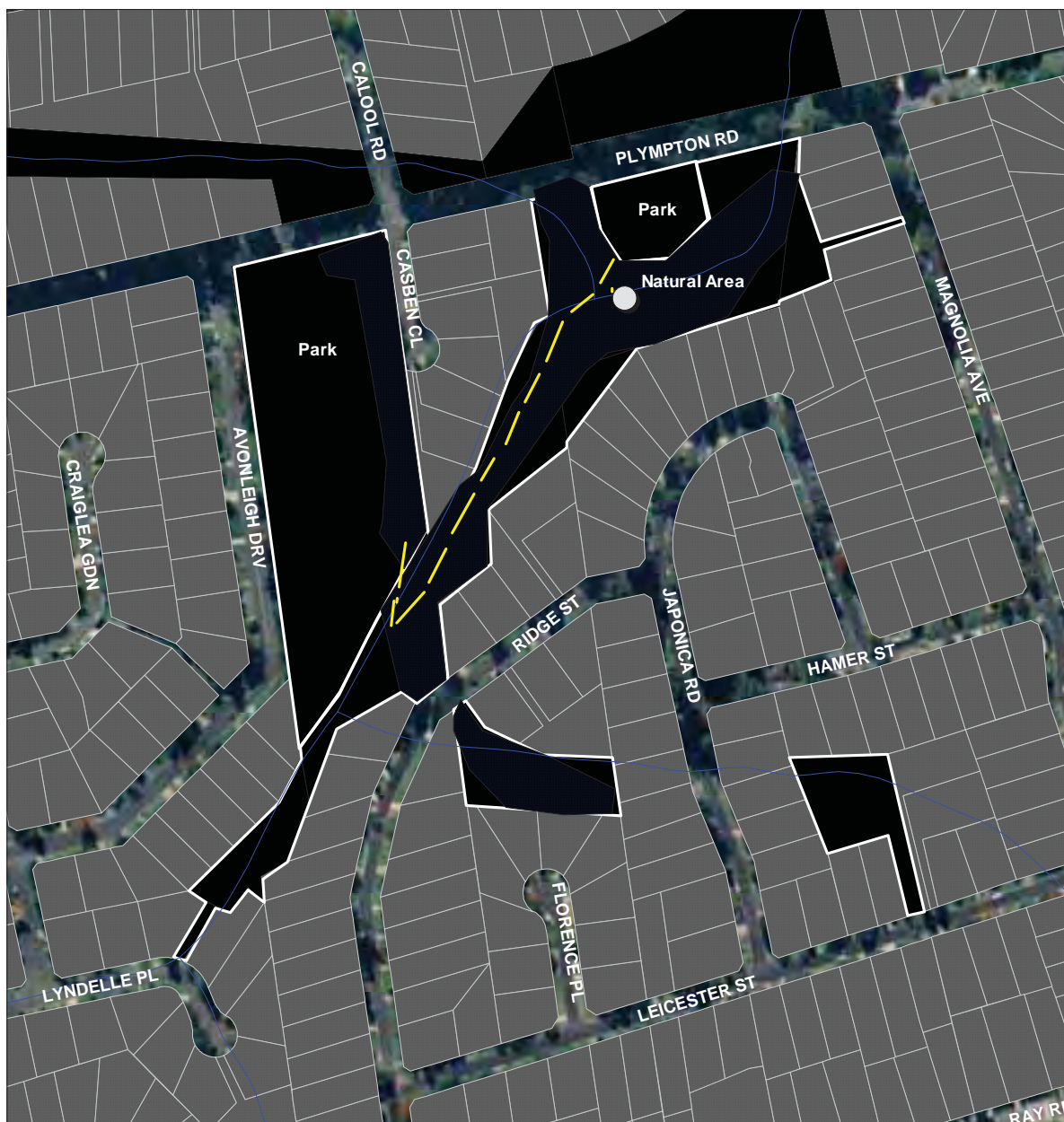


Management:

Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:





ROBIN STREET PARK (ALSO KNOWN AS WAVELL AVENUE PARK)

Reserve No.:	541
ID No.:	957
Matman Equipment No.:	5.300.0.0
Address:	Robin St (46X), Carlingford
Lot and DP:	Lot 36 DP 29440 (Freehold)
Area:	1,081 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

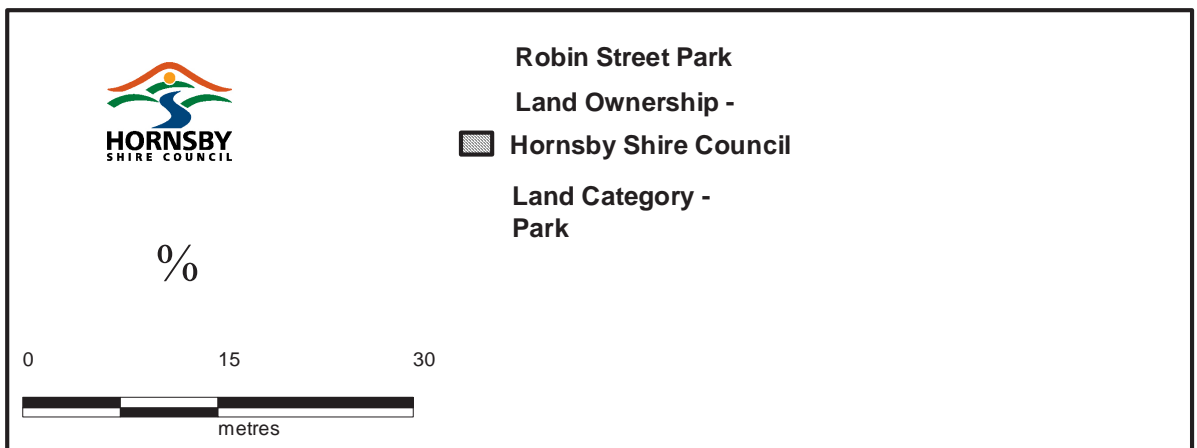
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





TRIPOLI AVENUE PARK

Reserve No.:	303
ID No.:	958
Matman Equipment No.:	5.303.0.0
Address:	Tripoli Ave (12X), Carlingford
Lot and DP:	Lot 34 DP 263807 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Area:	985.8 sq m
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





CHELTENHAM

BOOTH PARK

Reserve No.: 297
ID No.: 742, 743
Matman Equipment No.: 2.24.0.0
Address: Sutherland Rd (82X), Cheltenham
Lot and DP: Lot 640 & 641 DP 752028 (Freehold)
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Area: 10,184 sq m

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Sportsground
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation Community L: *E.pilularis* - *S.glomulifera* - *A.costata* - Open Forest
- Bushland at the site is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Vegetation Community L is of local conservation significance.
- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Toilets
- Cricket pitch
- Soccerfield

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Change of season works, fertilising, turfing worn areas, topdressing, tree maintenance and mowing; garbage collection and cleaning toilets; building maintenance; and floodlight maintenance.
- Local volunteers have planted and weeded for many years

Exceptional Expenditure

- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Vandalism repairs through unauthorised vehicular access
- Use of playing field in inappropriate conditions

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

Periodic licences for various games, sport training and community uses consistent with open space zoning.





CHELTENHAM OVAL & BUSHLAND

Reserve No.:	295
ID Nos.:	55, 96, 747, 748, 749, 1225
Parks Matman Equipment No.:	2.295.0.0
Bushland Matman Equipment No.:	1.28.3.0
Address:	Castle Howard Rd & M2 Motorway, Cheltenham
Lot and DP:	Lot 11 DP 842090 (Freehold), Lots 534 & 535 DP 752028, Lot 6 DP 854214 (Crown Reserve R89007 for Public Recreation -originally part of Cheltenham Park but in 1973 added to area dedicated in 1893, with Council made Trustees in 1929), and Lot 17 DP 842090 (Minister administering the EP&A Act with care, control and management devolving to Council)
Area:	31,134 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council, Crown, Minister administering the EP&A Act
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Sportsground, Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Devlins Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 & 1998 Generic Plans of Management.

Description and Site Analysis: Sportsground-

Facilities

- Playground
- Toilets
- Sportsfield; tennis/ netball courts

Natural Area-

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation includes remnant trees of Community L: *E. pilularis*-*A. costata*- *S. glomulifera* Tall Open Forest
- The bushland at the site is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- The community made strong representation for a park in the area and the land near Devlins Creek was chosen. Devlins Creek has provided a safe place for young children to swim for many years. The land was privately owned. In 1907 seven acres were purchased from Mr Wilson, a chemist from Newtown. The cricket grounds were created in 1907. A sub-committee was formed to find and purchase further land. The area was formally designated as a park in 1913 and the park was gradually developed by the Council and a children's play area and basketball courts were constructed. For ease of administration it was decided to join several small reserves to Cheltenham Park making it more manageable. The schools Cheltenham Girls' High and Epping Heights Public were constructed within walking distance of the park so the park provided facilities for the schools.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Vegetation community is of local conservation significance

Condition/ Impacts

- Bushland is generally in good condition with weeds mainly confined to the perimeter. Weeds become more dominant near the northern boundary in the gully area, with increased moisture and canopy cover. Bushland in the southern section between the oval and Kent St footbridge is highly degraded. Weeds cover 80% of the understorey (*very poor*) with dieback of some trees

near oval. Park has naturally occurring natives along boundary, acting as a noise buffer.

- Rubbish dumping along Castle Howard Rd
- Good fauna habitat- tree canopy and hollows
- Informal tracks have exposed tree roots and sandstone. Other tracks require rehabilitation from unauthorised bike use.
- Informal tracks leading to road
- Concrete drainage channel near M2 freeway
- Stormwater
- Water runoff from adjoining properties and oval

Main Weeds

- Crofton Weed, Small-leafed Privet, Large-leafed Privet, Spider Plant, Honeysuckle, Ochna, Pride of London, Bidens, Fishbone Fern, Lantana, Wild Ginger, Morning Glory, Cotoneaster, Asparagus Fern, Agapanthus, Honeysuckle, Pyracantha, Madeira Vine, Wandering Jew, Moth Vine, Blackberry, Balloon Vine, Camphor Laurel, Fleabane, various exotic grasses.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Change of season works; fertilising; turfing worn areas; topdressing; spraying; tree maintenance; mowing; garbage collection; cleaning toilets; inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment; tennis/ netball court resurfacing; building maintenance; floodlight maintenance.
- Maintenance of stream remediation device

Exceptional Expenditure

- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Vandalism repairs through unauthorised vehicular access
- Use of playing field in inappropriate conditions
- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism
- A stream remediation device has been installed at Cheltenham Oval (CRR ID 11)

Comments

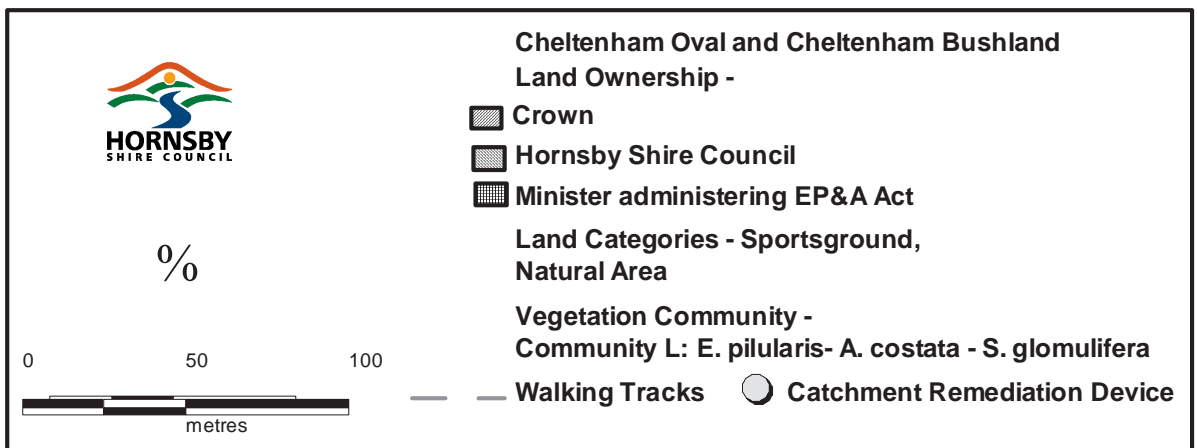
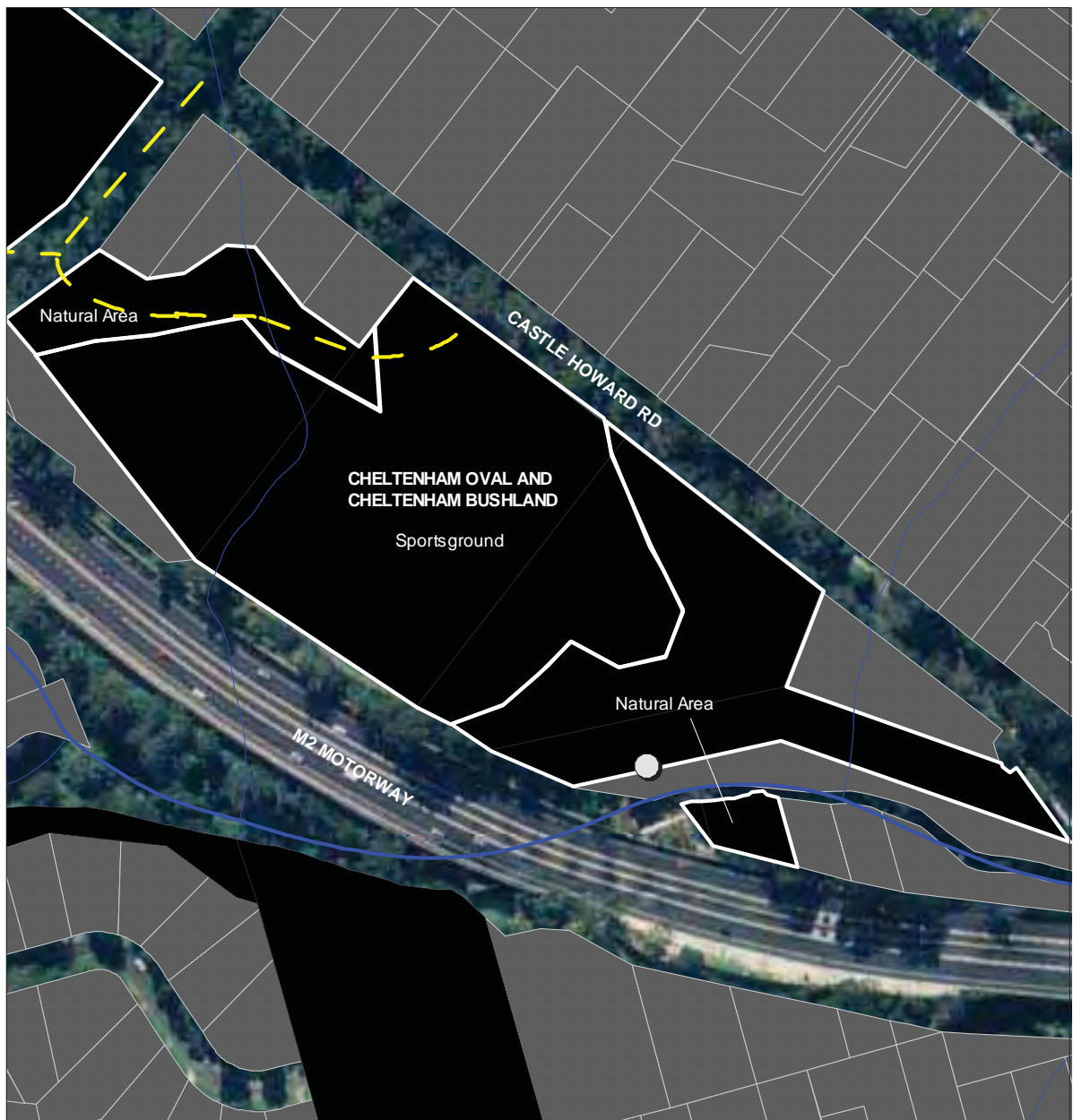
- Rehabilitation works would benefit open area near M2 where existing picnic shelter is located
- A volunteer Bushcare group works in the reserve
- Potential site for increased recreational opportunities.

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium

Periodic licences for various games, sport training and community uses consistent with open space zoning.





CHELTENHAM STATION

ID No.:	691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 1334
Matman Equipment No.:	
Address:	The Crescent, Cheltenham
Lot and DP:	Lots 74-78 DP 41000 (SRA land leased to HSC for Beautification), Lot 82 DP 41000 (SRA land leased to HSC for laying water pipe). [Note: these are dummy lots.]
Area:	4,473 sq m
Zoning:	Special Uses B (Transport Corridor)
Land Owner:	State Rail Authority
Classification:	N/A
Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	None.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Car park
- Informal open space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Cleaning car park
- Mowing
- Tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Surface repair
- Resealing
- Line marking

Level of Service Grading:

Medium/ Low

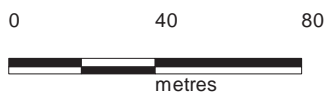
Existing Leases:

None





0/0



Cheltenham Station

Land Ownership -



State Rail Authority

Land Category -

Park

LYNE ROAD RESERVE

Reserve No.:	296
ID No.:	821, 1056, 1057
Matman Equipment No.:	4.296.0.0
Address:	Castle Howard Rd (4X) & Lyne Rd (27X), Cheltenham
Lot and DP:	Lot B DP 389523 (Freehold subject to Declaration of Trust)
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Area:	11,927 sq m
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation is Community A: *E. piperita* – *A. costata* Open Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Informal open space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Potential site for gross pollutant trap and sediment basin

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





Lyne Road Reserve

Land Ownership -

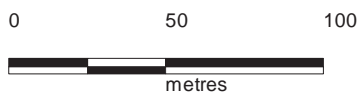


Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category -

Park

0/0





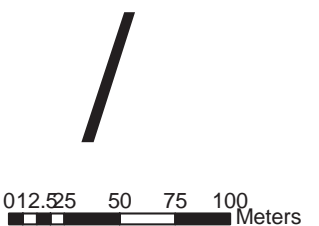


SUTHERLAND ROAD BUSHLAND

Reserve No.:	533?
ID Nos.:	278, 285, 286, 287, 660
Matman Equipment No.:	1.115.3.0
Address:	Cobran Rd (12X) & Sutherland Rd (2X), Cheltenham
Lot and DP:	Lots 1&2 DP 518933, Lot 3 DP 533648, Lot 5 DP 541795 (Freehold - Minister Administering EP&A Act with Care & Control Devolving to Council); Lot 3 DP 558543 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	DUAP 22,879 sq m HSC 247 sq m
Reserve No:	38
Zoning:	Open Space B (Public Recreation - District)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council, Minister Administering the EP&A Act
Community Land Category:	Natural area
Subcategories:	Bushland and Watercourse
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	None
Description:	<p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soils derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone • Vegetation Community A: <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> – <i>Angophora costata</i> Open Forest • Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) <p>Facilities</p> <p>Informal open space</p>
Management:	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <p>Mowing, tree maintenance</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>Transfer recommended to Lane Cove National Park</p>
Level of Service Grading:	Low
Existing Leases:	None





 <p>HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL</p> <p>Date : 09/03/04</p>	<p>LEGEND: Sutherland Rd Bushland</p> <p>Land Owners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Dept Infrastructure, Planning & Natural Resources  Minister administering EP&A Act  Hornsby Shire Council <p>Land Category - Natural area</p> <p>Vegetation Community A: E piperita - A. costata</p>	
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VACANT LAND - THE PROMENADE, CHELTENHAM

Reserve No.:	298
Matman Equipment No.:	5.298.0.0
Address:	The Promenade (1X), Cheltenham
Lot and DP:	Lot 2 DP 203002 (Freehold)
Area:	911 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Informal open space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing and tree maintenance

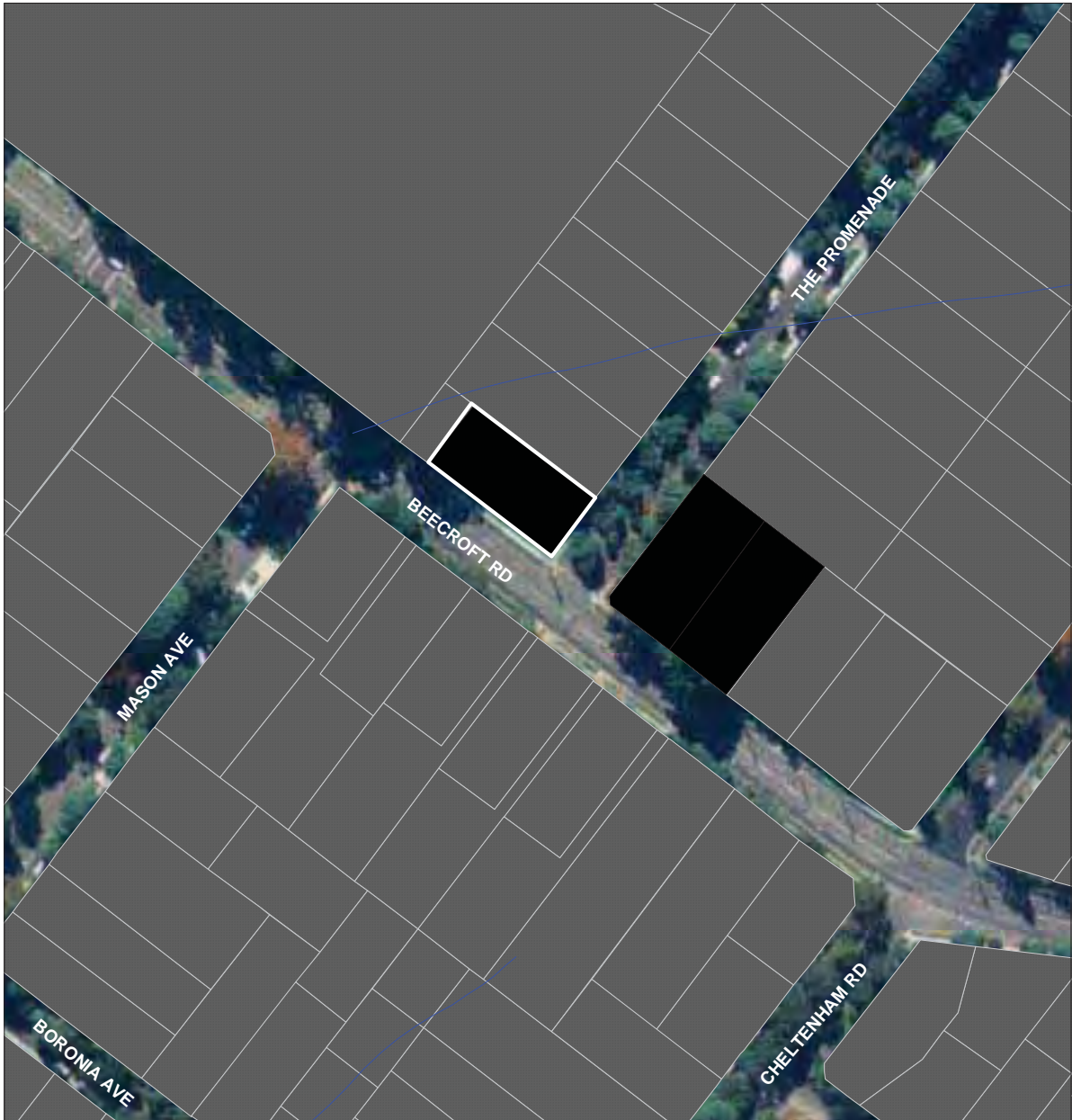
Level of Service Grading:

Low

Existing Leases:

None





EASTWOOD

SOMERVILLE PARK

Reserve No.:	330
ID Nos.:	879, 880, 881, 883, 888, 891, 1209, 1210
Matman Equipment No.:	2.330.0.0
Address:	Blaxland Rd (679X-681X, 683X), Pearl Ave (18X), Eastwood
Lot and DP:	Lot 2 DP 378759 (Freehold), Lot 11 DP 19943 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space), Lots 1-3, 7, 30 DP 19943 (Crown Reserve R84091 dedicated in 1963 with Council made trustees of Somerville Park Reserve Trust in 1963) and Lot 102 DP 1058396 (Crown – recently exchanged for Council land). [Note: adjoining Council land Lot 101 DP 1058396 is operational – which houses a Child Care Centre]
Area:	38,428 sq m (2,380 sq m in above lot)
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council, Crown
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Sportsground, General Community Use, Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan overrides the Plan of Management adopted by Council 13/02/02.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived predominantly from Wianamatta Shale except near Terrys Creek which is from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- The park was named after Charlie Somerville in recognition of his many years of service to the community and his love of cricket. Originally the site was part as Field of Mars Common and was owned by George Jessop who planted an orchard and later it became a dairy. The land was bought by Frank Maxwell Mason in 1941 and divided into allotments but an area was left as a public reserve.

Conservation Status

- Reserve links to Terrys Creek Bushland which adjoins Lane Cove National Park

Facilities

- 2 playing fields, practice nets, amenities, turf cricket facilities
- The site has potential for increased recreational opportunities
- The child care centre occurs mainly on adjoining operational land with a small part on community land

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing, change of season turf renovation, fertilising, garbage collection, cleaning, repainting, tree maintenance, cleaning toilets; inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment; building maintenance; floodlight maintenance.
- Child care centre, although primarily not within the community land covered by this POM, will be managed in accordance with Council's Child Care Centre Operations Policy Statement and other relevant policies

Exceptional Expenditure

- Control of pests as required, repair of vandalism/ graffiti, renewal of amenity fittings. Upgrade of watering systems

Level of Service Grading:

High

Existing Leases:


Periodic licences for various games, sport training and community uses consistent with open space zoning.



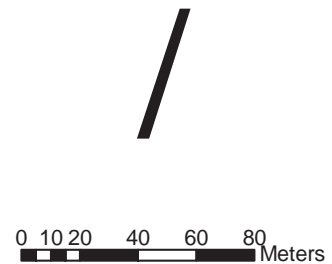
Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND: Somerville Park

Land Owner

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Sportsground, Park,
General Community Use



EPPING

BEECROFT ROAD BUSHLAND

Reserve No.: 540
ID No.: 327, 329
Matman Equipment No.: 1.108.3.0
Address: Beecroft Road (234-238X), Epping
Lot and DP: Lots 821 & 7018 DP 752028 (Crown Reserve R63568 reserved from sale for Public Recreation with care, control and management devolving to Council - Beecroft Road Reserve Trust)
Area: 13,937 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)

Land Owner: Crown
Classification: N/A
Community Land Categories: Natural Area
Subcategories: Bushland, Watercourse (*tributary of Devlins Creek* - concrete channel)

Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone & Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation is Community L: *E.pilularis* - *A.costata*- *S.glomulifera*
Tall Open Forest and Vegetation Community A: *E.piperita*-*A.costata* Open Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Conservation Status

- Vegetation is of local conservation significance (Community L)
- Reserve comprises part of fauna wildlife corridor (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- The bushland at the site is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Condition/ Impacts

- This reserve is a badly degraded, narrow riparian reserve. There is little intact native understorey, only patchy in narrow core strip. Weed infestation is particularly dense further upstream of concrete channel.
- Stormwater
- Fill soils on road verge

Main weeds

- Privet, Lantana, Camphor Laurel, Wandering Jew, Pittosporum

Management:
Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

N/A
None





Beecroft Road Bushland

Land Ownership -

 Crown

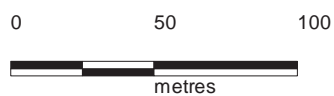
Land Category - Natural Area

Vegetation Communities -

A: *E.piperita*, *A.costata* - Open Forest

L: *E. pilularis*- *A. costata* - *S. glomulifera*

0%



DENCE PARK (includes Abuklea Road Bushland)

Reserve No.:	327
ID No.:	666, 763, 764, 765
Parks Matman Equipment No.:	4.327.0.0
Bushland Matman Equipment No.:	1.137.3.0
Address:	Stanley Rd (26X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot Pt 406 DP 752028, Lot A DP 310121 (Freehold), Lot A DP 403412, Lot 1 DP 441025 (Freehold as Public Reserve). Note: DP 211131 for lease purposes only affects part of this land (Management Deed)
Area:	50,061 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Sportsground, Park, General Community Use, Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (Terrys Creek)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan overrides Dence Park Plan of Management adopted 9 May 2001.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation is Community A: *E. piperita* – *A. costata* Open Forest
- The site is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994) with the swimming pool complex a WW11 memorial and Bunya and Stone Pines.
- The swimming pool was the first pool constructed by Hornsby Shire Council and is a Memorial to the Second World War. It was an Olympic sized pool and there was a Ladies Bowling Club and a restaurant in the original 'Everglades.' The pool has always been very popular with school groups. The park is named after John Dence who purchased the property of seven acres in 1902.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Facilities

- The site contains Epping Aquatic Centre which has an Olympic pool and two wading pools, gymnasium, picnic shelters, BBQ facilities and amenities
- The site contains Epping Creative Centre
- The site has a park with benches, gardens, toilet facilities and car parks
- The park area has potential for increased recreation opportunities
- A walking track extends from Dence Park to Vimiera Park
- A sediment basin is adjacent on Abuklea Road (CRR ID 16)

Conservation Status

- Reserve adjoins Lane Cove National Park and contains significant bushland habitat that is part of the Terrys Creek bushland corridor Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Condition/Impacts

- The bushland is very poor along the creek and adjacent to Dence Park pool. The core area of Abuklea Road bushland is rated as good.
- Water quality is affected by urban runoff and runoff from Epping Aquatic Centre which is subject to an EPA pollution license.



Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- A volunteer Bushcare group works in the Reserve

- Garden, carpark maintenance, cleaning of amenities, tree maintenance and mowing, building maintenance, aquatic centre maintenance and floodlight maintenance
- Maintenance of sediment basin

Exceptional Expenditure

- Line marking, resurfacing, lighting of courts, repairs and replacement of fixtures due to vandalism

Medium

Lease of part of Lots 100 & 101 DP 810775 as part of Dence Park Swimming Pool to PSCM Pty Ltd.

A section 377 Committee manages the Epping Creative Centre.

Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:

Management Committee:



DENT STREET PARK (ALSO KNOWN AS BASIL COOK RESERVE)

Reserve No.:	326
ID No.:	724, 921, 922
Matman Equipment No.:	4.326.0.0
Address:	Dent St (28X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 10 DP 202717 (Freehold); Lot 86 DP 28874, Lot 9 DP 202717 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Area:	5,817 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Originally part of the Field of Mars Common, the land was subdivided in 1856 and became the property of Isaac Mobbs. Later owned by Roland Earl Procter who developed a small poultry farm, peach orchard and market garden which extended from Ray Road to Dent Street. Basil Cook and his partner Mr Dunwell bought the land and subdivided the farm for housing, giving Lots 9 & 10 to Council as a reserve which linked to another block in Dent Street. The remnant Blue Gums are evidence of the former riparian vegetation. The reserve has been used by Scouts but the hall was removed in 2000.

Facilities

- Informal open space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing
- Tree maintenance

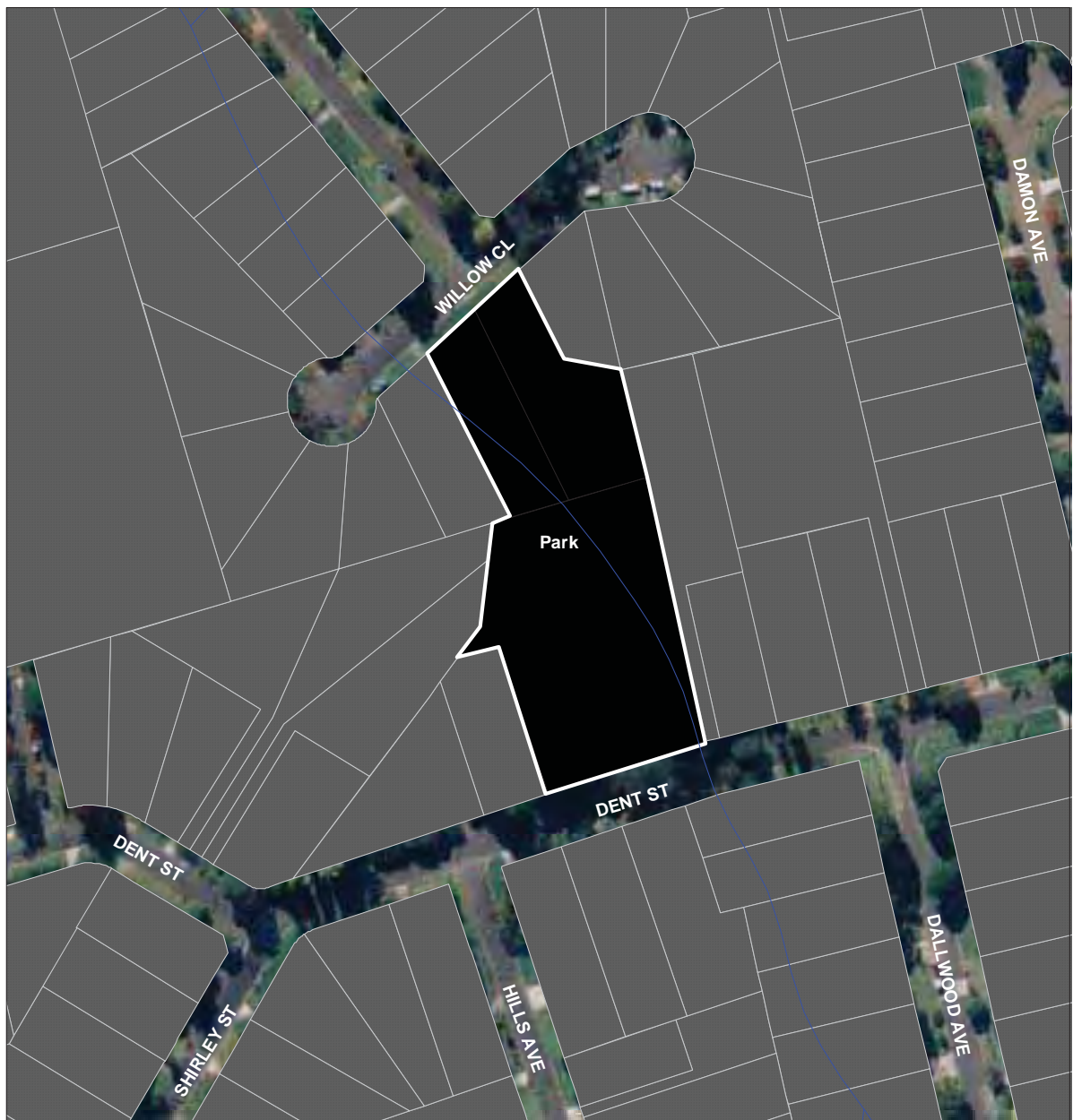
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





Dent Street Park

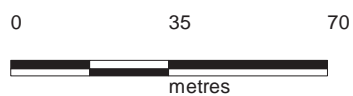
Land Ownership -



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category - Park

0%



DISCOVERY PARK (ALSO KNOWN AS LEICESTER STREET RESERVE)

Reserve No.: 329
ID No.: 1081
Matman Equipment No.: 4.329.0.0
Address: Leicester Street (23X), Epping
Lot and DP: Lot 10 DP 218981 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Area: 2,593 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- The park was a drainage area remaining after subdivision of the Ponderosa Estate in 1962. A local volunteer Alex Demidov worked for 18 years creating garden beds for native birds and named the park for people to discover the joys of nature.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Informal open space

Management

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Mowing
- Volunteer caretaker in place

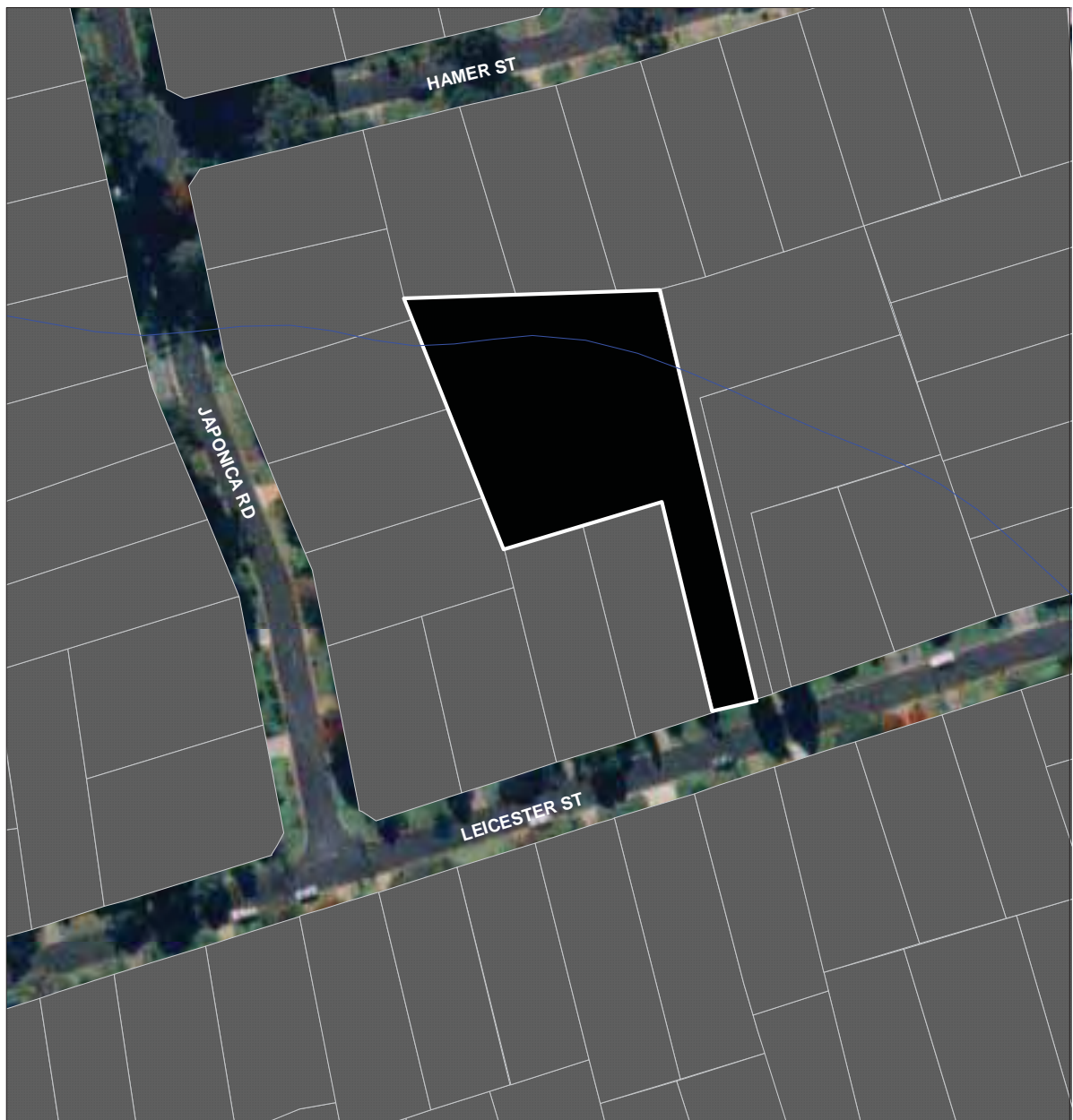
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

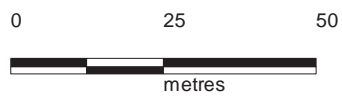
Existing Leases:

None





0/0



Discovery Park

Land Ownership -



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category -

Park

EPPING OVAL

Reserve No.:	342
ID No.:	771, 772, 773, 774
Matman Equipment No.:	Parks 2.342.0.0, Bushland 1.182.3.0
Address:	Norfolk Rd (66X) & Somerset St, Epping
Lot and DP:	Lots 439 & 440 DP 752028, Lots 11 & 12 DP 842167 (Crown Reserve R14634 part for Public Recreation gazetted 1891, Council made Trustees of Epping Park Reserve Trust 1928)
Area:	40,447 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Crown
Classification:	N/A
Community Land Categories:	Sportsground, Natural Area
Subcategory:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone & Wianamatta Shale
- Bushland at the site is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP, 1994*)
- Vegetation Community A: *E. piperita* – *A. costata* Open Forest
- Park was dedicated in 1891 and contains period trees from 1910 set around a recreational oval and conserves an area of remnant bushland. In 1966 an athletics ground was constructed beside the oval to attract top athletes. During the construction of the M2 part of the park was threatened but instead a tunnel was built under the park. Residents campaigned to save the trees which today form a thick canopy.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996).

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground, sportsfield

Management:



Recurrent Expenditure

- Change of season works; fertilising, topdressing; turfing worn areas; spraying; tree maintenance and mowing; garbage collection; cleaning toilets; inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment; building maintenance; floodlight maintenance.
- Volunteer Bushcare group works in the reserve

Exceptional Expenditure

- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Repairs through vandalism, unauthorised vehicular access or use of playing field in inappropriate conditions
- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Level of Service Grading:

High

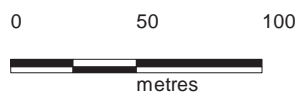
Existing Leases:

Periodic licences for various games, sport training and community uses consistent with open space zoning.





0%



Epping Oval

Land Ownership -

 Crown

Land Categories- Sportsground, Natural Area

Vegetation Community- A: *E. piperita* - *A. costata*

EPHING ROAD BUSHLAND

Reserve No.: 534
ID No.: 1079, 1080
Matman Equipment No.: 1.50.3.0
Address: Epping (30x) Rd & Pembroke St, Epping
Lot and DP: Lots 5 & 6 DP 430830 (Registered prop. Commissioner for Main Roads used as a Public Reserve with care, control and management devolving to Council)

Area: 2,191 sq m
Zoning: Special Uses B (Transport Corridor)

Land Owners: Minister administering EP&A Act
Classification: N/A
Community Land Categories: Natural Area
Subcategories: Bushland, Watercourse
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: None

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation Community L: *E.pilularis*- *A.costata*- *S.glomulifera* Tall Open Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Vegetation community is of local conservation significance
- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Informal open space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing and tree maintenance
- Maintenance of sediment basin and Nettech
- Contract bush regeneration is underway in some areas of Epping Road Bushland

Exceptional Expenditure

- Nettech 1200 and a sediment basin have been installed adjacent to this reserve on the corner of Stanley Road and Pembroke Road (CRR ID 1079)
- Potential site for stream remediation

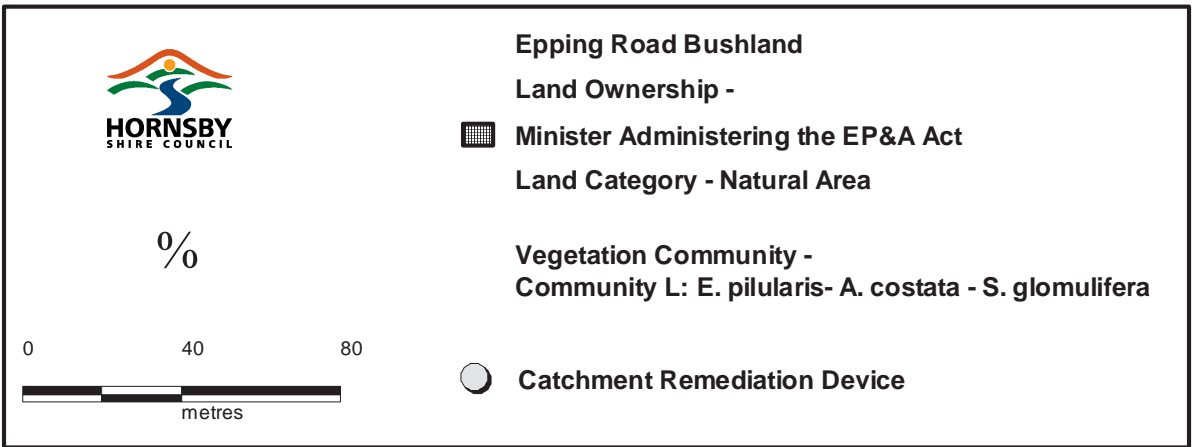
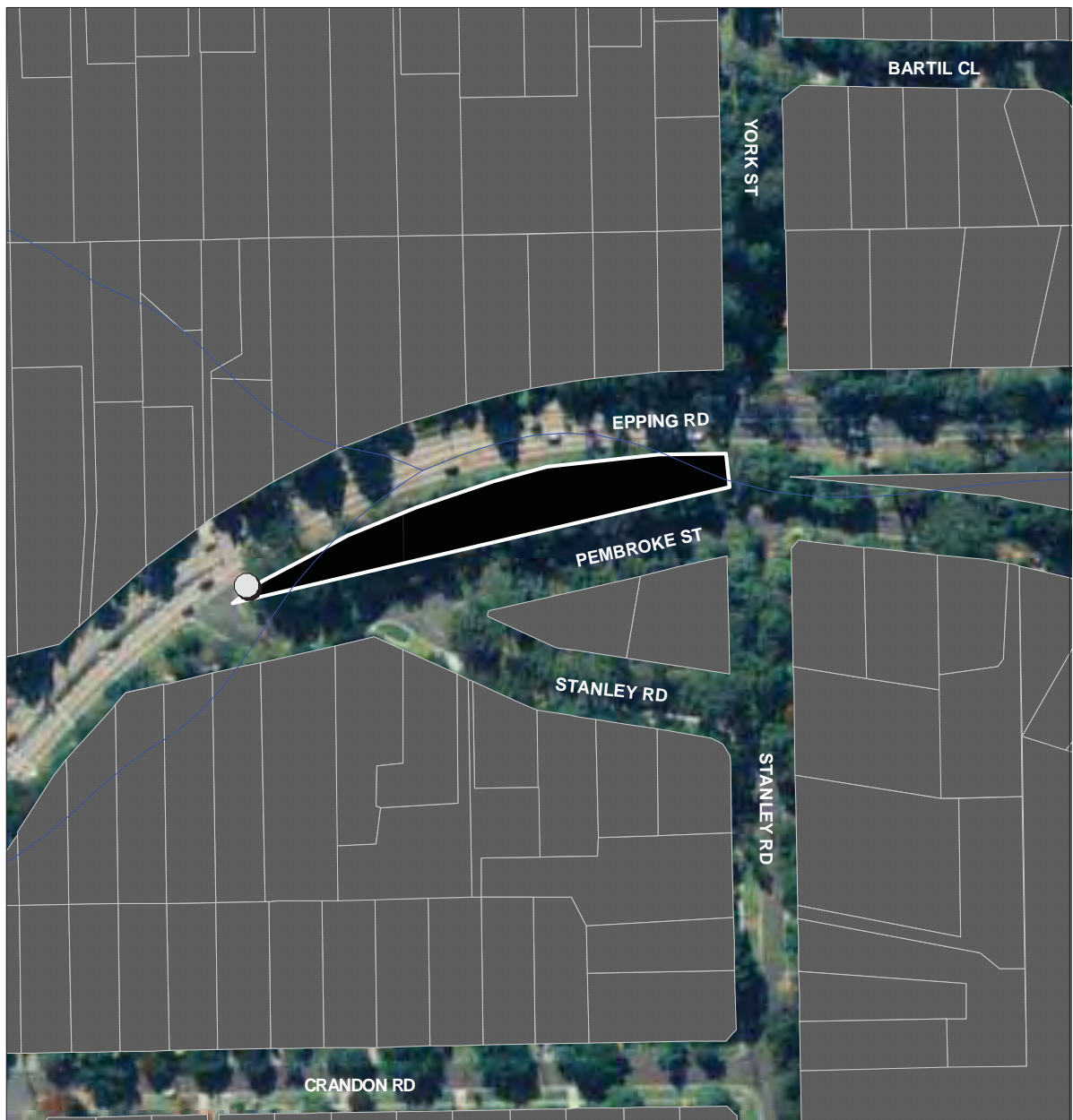
Level of Service Grading:

N/A

Existing Leases:

None





EPPING ROAD RESERVE

Reserve No.:	536
ID No.:	1077
Matman Equipment No.:	5.536.0.0
Address:	Crandon Road, (17X), and Epping Road Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot PT 25 DP 15049 (Public Reserve declared 1952 care and control devolving to Council)
Area:	410 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owner:	Commissioner of Main Roads
Classification:	NA
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other POMs:	None
Description:	Natural and Cultural Heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soils derived from Wianamatta Shale• Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Informal Open Space
Management:	Recurrent Expenditure <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mowing and tree maintenance Comment Rotary sign and seat in the reserve
Level of Service Grading:	N/A
Existing Leases:	None





Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND: Epping Road Reserve

Land Owner



Commissioner for Main Roads

Land Category: Park




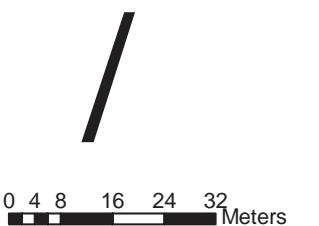
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Meters

27 EPPING ROAD, EPPING (VACANT LAND)

Reserve No.:	535
ID No.:	
Matman Equipment No.:	5.536.0.0
Address:	Epping Rd (27X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot PT 26 DP 15049
Area:	81 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Recreation – Local)
Land Owner:	Commissioner for Main Roads
Classification:	NA
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other POMs:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management
Description:	<p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soils derived from Wianamatta Shales• Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) <p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Footpath
Management:	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mowing
Level of Service Grading:	N/A
Existing Leases:	None





 <p>Date : 09/03/04</p>	<p>LEGEND: Vacant Land 27 Epping Road</p> <p>Land Owner</p> <p>Commissioner for Main Roads</p> <p>Land Category - Park</p>	
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ESSEX STREET RESERVE (ALSO KNOWN AS MAIDA ROAD)

Reserve No.:	332
ID No.:	970
Matman Equipment No.:	5.332.0.0
Address:	Essex St (70X), Maida Rd, Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 22 DP 6719 (Freehold)
Area:	651 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- The site falls within the Essex Street Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

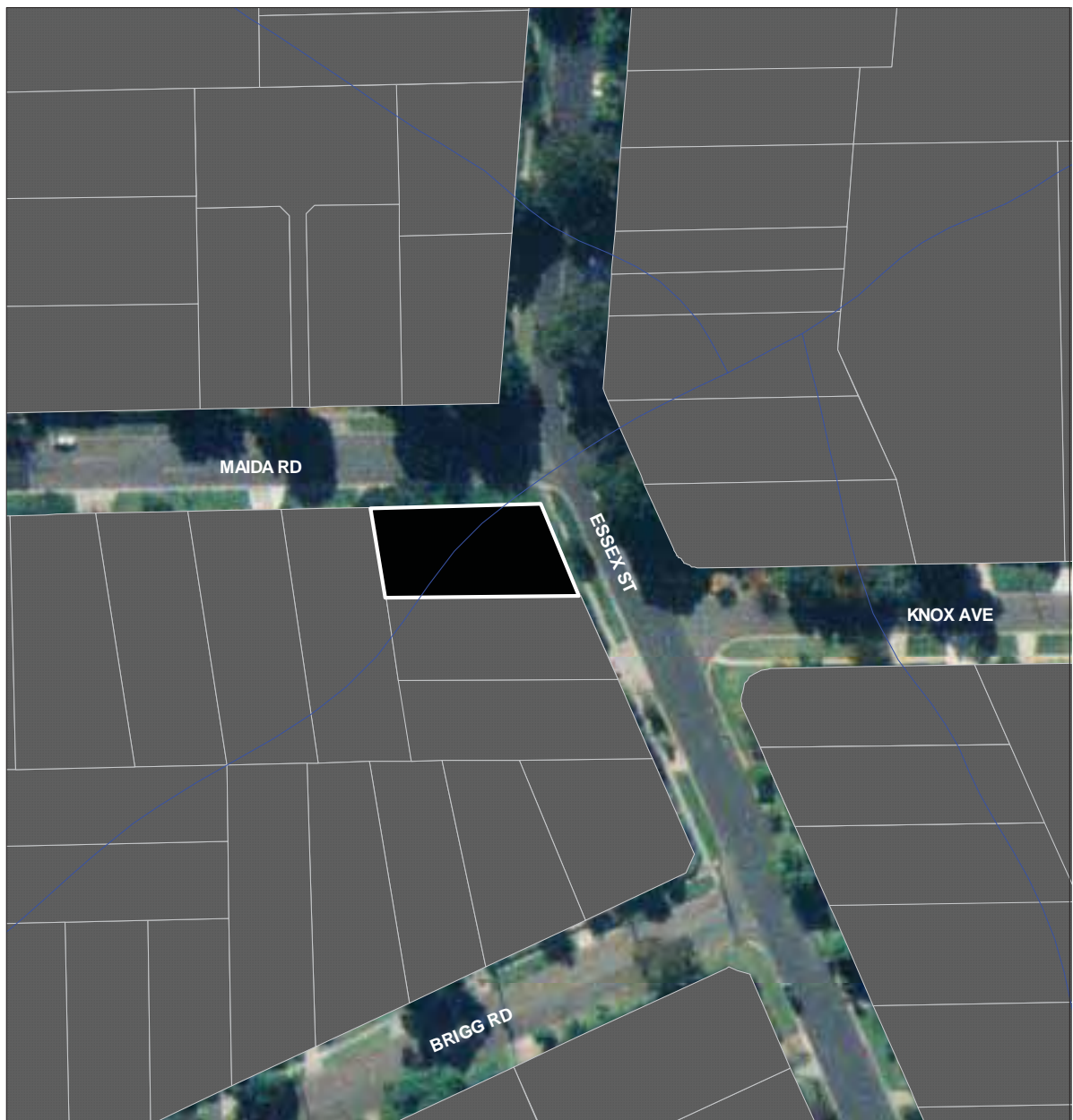
Level of Service Grading:

N/A

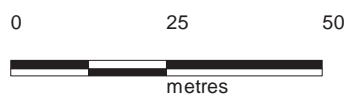
Existing Leases:

None





0%



Vacant Land - Essex Street, Epping

Land Ownership -

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category -

Park

FOREST PARK

Reserve No.:	331
ID No.:	783, 784, 786
Matman Equipment No.:	1.331.0.0
Address:	Blaxland Rd (723X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lots 365 & 366 DP 752028 (Crown Reserve R500478 proclaimed as part of Booth Park Forest Park in 1913 with made Council Trustees in 1926), Lot 12 DP 11533 (Freehold)
Area:	15,689 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Crown, Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- The park is heritage listed and is regarded as being of regional heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Park has a period layout with mature trees, a rose garden and a War Memorial from the 1920s.
- Originally known as Brown's Paddock, local residents wanted a park that would be seen from the railway line. Epping Progress Association and local nurserymen including Lars Persson Rosen and Walter Hazlewood contributed flowers, mainly roses that are planted in the various gardens constructed in the park

Facilities

- Playground
- Toilets

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Cleaning toilets
- Mowing
- Gardening
- Tree maintenance

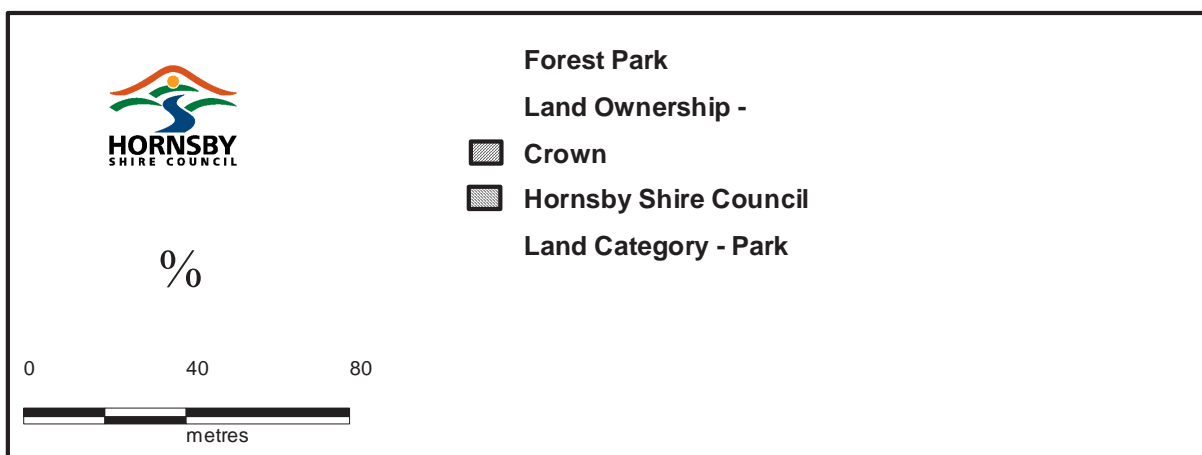
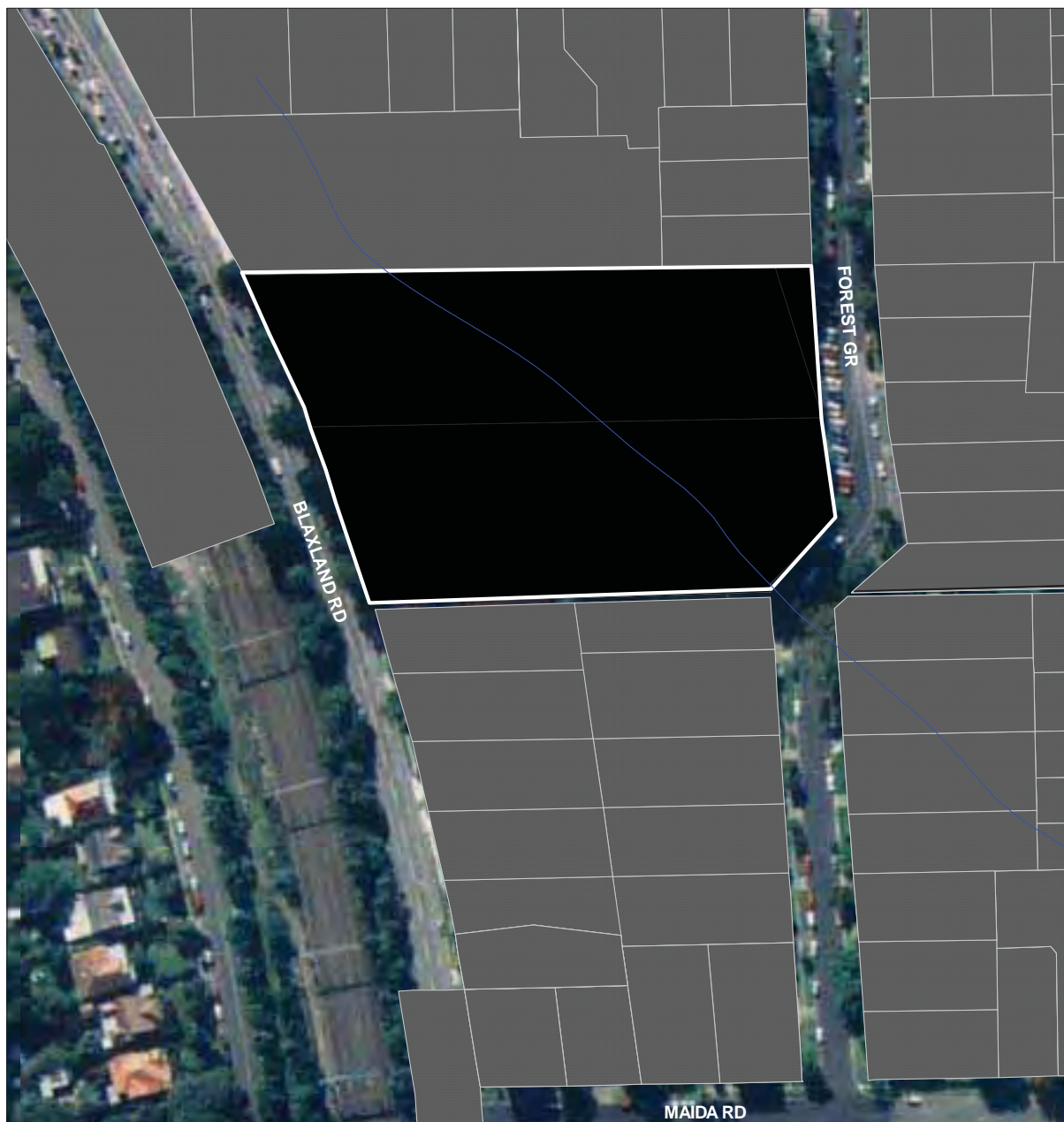
Level of Service Grading:

High

Existing Leases:

None





KENT STREET RESERVE

Reserve No.:	341
ID No.:	359, 604
Parks Matman Equipment No.:	2.341.0.0
Bushland Matman Equipment No.:	1.80.3.0
Address:	Kent St (54X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 16 DP 28934 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space). Note: adjoining Drainage Reserve - Lot 17 DP 28934 is Operational land.
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local), operational land is Residential A (Low Density)
Area:	6,619 sq m
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Tributary of Devlins Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 and 1998 Generic Plans of Management. Will be included in Significant Areas – Bushland Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community J: *E.saligna* – Blue Gum High Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Blue Gum High Forest is of State conservation significance as it is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)

Comments

- Reserve includes a narrow, bushland corridor of comprised of Blue Gum High Forest. There is a mixture of remnant native and exotic canopy trees, with little native understorey however this is being addressed. The vegetation is heavily degraded with the main weeds including Balloon Vine, Wandering Jew, Fishbone Fern, Privet, Camphor Laurel, Monsteira, Erharta, Madeira Vine, Cape Ivy, Impatiens, Purple Top.
- Walking track at rear of adjoining properties
- Open concrete channel drainage line has been removed and replaced with natural watercourse leading to a tributary of Devlins Creek
- Natural watercourse being remediated with riparian vegetation including Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*) and Lilly pilly (*Acmena smithii*)
- Valuable fauna habitat although weedy (refuge), birds present

Comment

- Walking track

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Tree maintenance and mowing
- Site for bush regeneration

Exceptional Expenditure

- Maintenance of sediment basin, creek remediation, track and contract bush regeneration
- Sediment basin and creek remediation completed 2004





Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None



 <p>HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL</p> <p>Date : 09/03/04</p>	<p>LEGEND: Kent Street Reserve</p> <p>Land Owner</p> <p> Hornsby Shire Council</p> <p>Land Categories: Natural Area</p> <p> Vegetation Community J: E. saligna Blue Gum High Forest</p>	 <p>0 10 20 40 60 80 Meters</p>
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LOWER TERRY'S CREEK BUSHLAND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EPPING & GLOUCESTER ROADS)

Reserve No. :	568
ID No.:	54, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 377, 356, 357, 364
Matman Equipment No.:	1.89.3.0
Address:	Epping Rd (67X) & Gloucester Rd (2-6X, 12A, 20-32X, 48-54X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 4 DP 201368, Lot Y DP 410477, Lot 7 DP 531458, Lot 417 DP 752028 (Freehold subject to Declaration of Trust), Lot 1 DP 508903 (Freehold), Lots 2- 8 DP 220947, Lot 9 DP 531458 (Registered Property of the Minister administering the EP&A Act – care, control and management devolves to Council)
Area:	88,086 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council, Minister administering the EP&A Act
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Terrys Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation Community A: *E. piperita* - *A. costata* Open Forest and Community L: *E. pilularis* - *A. costata* - *S. glomulifera* Tall Open Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve is known to contain significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Vegetation is of local conservation significance (Community L)

Condition/ Impacts

- This reserve has a healthy intact canopy throughout and the core bush is relatively weed free (*fair-good*). Weed infestation is more severe adjacent to the M2, along the creekline and behind residential properties (*poor*).
- Encroachment from adjacent residential properties
- Sewer line
- Stormwater
- Fragmentation from construction of M2
- Monthly water testing has been carried out in Terrys Creek at the end of Somerset Street, Epping since 1994. In 2001/2002 physical indicators were ranked 'fair', chemical indicators were ranked 'fair' and primary contact recreation was ranked 'very poor' (Hornsby Shire Council 1999).

Main weeds

- Privet, Pittosporum, Lantana, Blackberry, Kikuyu, garden escapes

Comments

- There is an informal track from the end of Somerset Street, along the creekline to Epping Road
- This reserve has healthy core bushland and may be a good area for future contract bush regeneration
- The vegetative litter layer is thick, the high fuel load indicates the reserve hasn't been burnt for some time


Management:	A volunteer Bushcare Group works in the reserve
Level of Service Grading:	N/A
Existing Leases:	None



Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND: Lower Terrys Creek Bushland

Land Owners

 Hornsby Shire Council

 Minister administering the EP&A Act

Land Category: Natural Area

Vegetation Communities A, G & L

A: *E.piperita*-*A.costata*

G: *E.haemastoma*-*A.hispida*-*B.ericifolia*

L: *E.pilularis*-*A.costata*-*S.glomulifera*



0 15 30 60 90 120 Meters

MIDDLE TERRY'S CREEK BUSHLAND

Reserve No.:	Part of 327
ID No.:	916, 917, 919
Matman Equipment No.:	1.97.3.0
Address:	Pembroke St (76X), Stanley Rd (38X) and Raymond Place, Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot A, B & C DP 417846 (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space)
Area:	1.3 ha
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area, Park
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Terry's Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the Dence Park Plan of Management adopted by Council in May 2001.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural Area-

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Street trees are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Comments

- A volunteer Bushcare Group works in the reserve

Park-

Facilities

- Informal Open Space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Bush regeneration

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND: Middle Terrys Creek Bushland

Land Owner

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category: Natural area

Vegetation Community-
Community A: *E. piperita*, *A. costata*
- Open Forest

 Walking Tracks



0 5 10 20 30 40
Meters

MIDSON & PLYMPTON ROAD BUSHLAND

Reserve No.:	20, 136, 534
ID:	197, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 725
Matman Equipment No.:	1.98.3.0
Address:	Midson Rd (222X, 261X), Kerry Avenue (18X) Epping, Plympton Rd (1X, 17X & 19X), & Calool Rd (2X), Beecroft
Lot and DP:	Lots 133 & 134 DP 203054, Lot 78 DP 205869, Lot 19 DP 214231, Lot 16 DP 214673 (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space), Lot 10 DP 232552, Lot 11 DP 236312 (Freehold as Public Reserve), Lot 8 DP 871807 (Minister Administering EP&A Act with care, control and management devolving to Council)
Area:	Community Land: 45,482 sq m Other Land: 9,550 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council, Minister Administering the EP&A Act
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area, Park, General Community Use
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Devlins Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This park is included in the map for Ray Park in the Significant Areas Bushland Plan of Management & Action Plans (2000), however it should be removed as the Endangered Ecological Community does not occur in Midson and Plympton Reserve. This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis: Natural Area-

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone & Wianamatta Shale
- Street trees are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Vegetation Community L: *E.pilularis*- *A.costata*- *S.glomulifera* Tall Open Forest, and *E. paniculata* further down
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Vegetation Community is of local conservation significance (Community L)

Condition/ Impacts

- The majority of core bushland is in healthy condition with only scattered weeds throughout (*fair*). More serious weed infestation occurs adjacent to residential properties and along the creekline (*poor*). Minor weed outbreaks occur along Plympton road verge but further towards Midson Road dense weed infestation occurs (*very poor*).
- Monthly water testing has been carried out in an upper tributary of Devlins Creek upstream of the constructed wetland since 1999/2000. In 2001/2002 physical indicators were ranked 'fair', chemical indicators were ranked 'very poor' and primary contact recreation was ranked 'very poor' (Hornsby Shire Council 1999).
- Monthly water testing has been carried out in the lowest pond of the constructed wetland on Plympton Road Beecroft since 2000/2001. In 2001/2002 physical indicators were ranked 'poor', chemical indicators were ranked 'very poor' and primary contact recreation was ranked 'very poor' (Hornsby Shire Council 1999).
- This reserve has been fragmented by the construction of the M2 and receives impacts from adjoining urban development
- Encroachment from residential properties
- Stormwater

Main weeds

Privet, Lantana, Wandering Jew, Erharta, Pittosporum, Green Cestrum, garden escapes

Park and General Community Use- Facilities

- Informal open space including Carlingford Scout Hall

Management:**Recurrent Expenditure**

- Mowing and tree maintenance
- Wetland/ sediment basin maintenance
- Contract bush regeneration has been undertaken in Midson and Plympton Road Bushland for about 5 years following the M2 construction

Exceptional Expenditure

- Two water treatment devices have been installed in this reserve - a wetland/ sediment basin on Midson Road (CRR ID 116) and a wetland on Plympton Road (CRR ID 4)
- A management trail goes through part of this reserve then it becomes a smaller but well-used informal trail

Comment

- Five volunteer Bushcare Groups work in the reserve

Level of Service Grading:




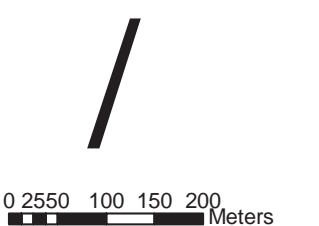
Low

Existing Leases:

Scouts, Girl Guides





 <p>HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL</p> <p>Date : 09/03/04</p>	<p>LEGEND: Midson & Plympton Road</p> <p>Land Owner</p> <p> Hornsby Shire Council</p> <p> Minister Administering the EP&A Act</p> <p>Land Categories:</p> <p>General Community Use, Park, Natural Area</p> <p>Vegetation Community -</p> <p>L: <i>E.pilularis</i>- <i>A.costata</i>-<i>S.glomulifera</i></p> <p>" CRR Devices</p>	 <p>0 25 50 100 150 200 Meters</p>
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PEMBROKE STREET RESERVE

Reserve No.:	335
ID No.:	841
Matman Equipment No.:	5.335.0.0
Address:	Pembroke Street (8), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 1 DP 946027 (Freehold)
Area:	930 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Mowing
- Tree and shrub maintenance.

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

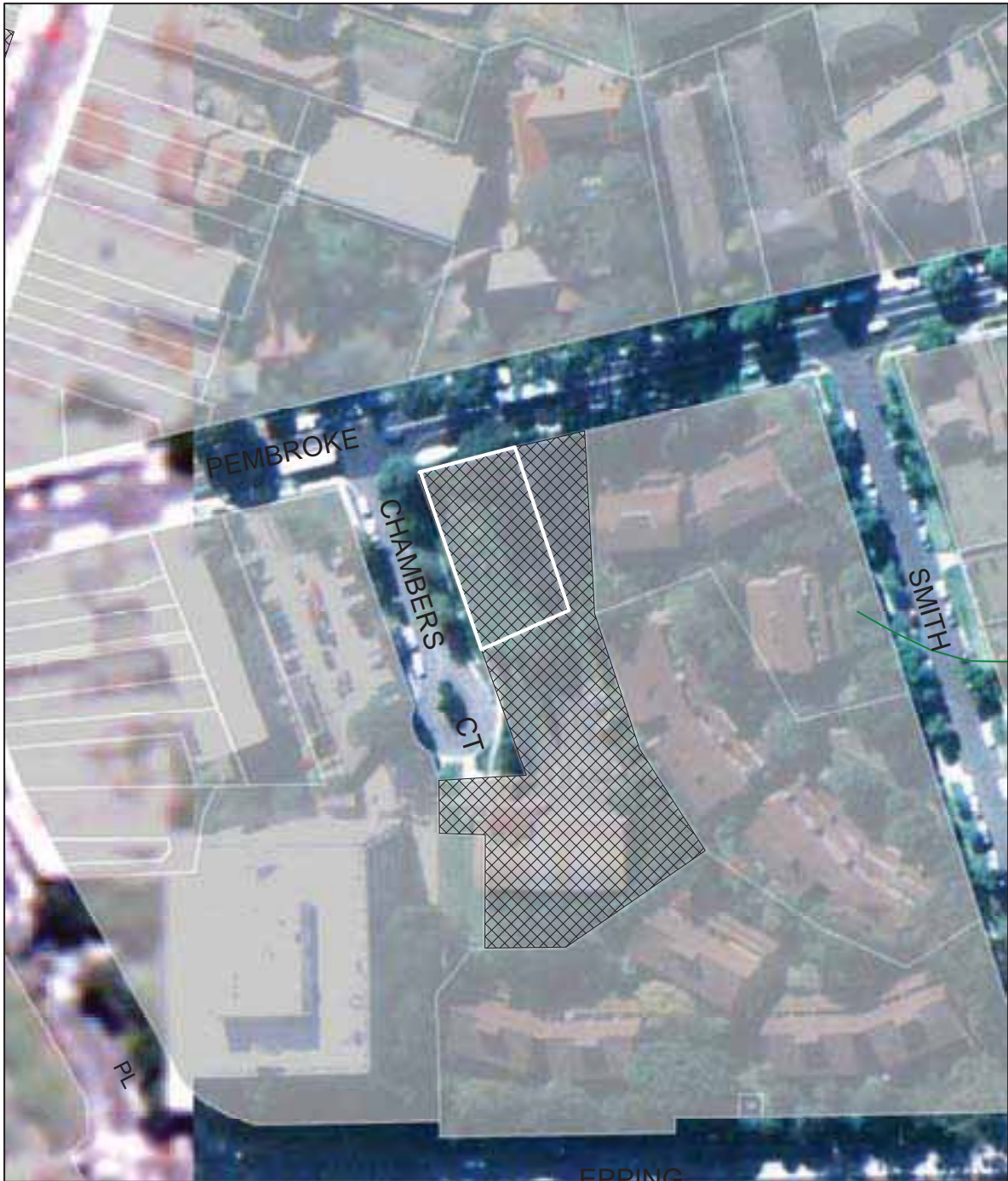
Level of Service Grading:



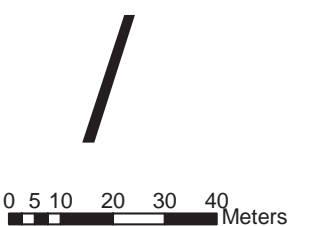
Medium

Existing Leases:

None





 <p>HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL</p> <p>Date : 09/03/04</p>	<p>LEGEND: Pembroke St Public Reserve</p> <p>Land Owner</p> <p> Hornsby Shire Council</p> <p>Land Category: Park</p>	
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VACANT LAND - RIDGE STREET, EPPING (ALSO KNOWN AS RIDGE STREET RESERVE)

Reserve No. 541
ID No.: 1082
Matman Equipment No.: 5.536.0.0
Address: Ridge St (26X), Epping
Lot and DP: Lot 28 DP 220324 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Area: 2,921sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation includes remnant trees of Community J: *E. saligna* Blue Gum High Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Community J is of State conservation significance being listed as Endangered Ecological Communities under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)
- Reserve is adjacent to Ray Park which contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Facilities

- Informal open space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing
- Tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Potential site for stream remediation

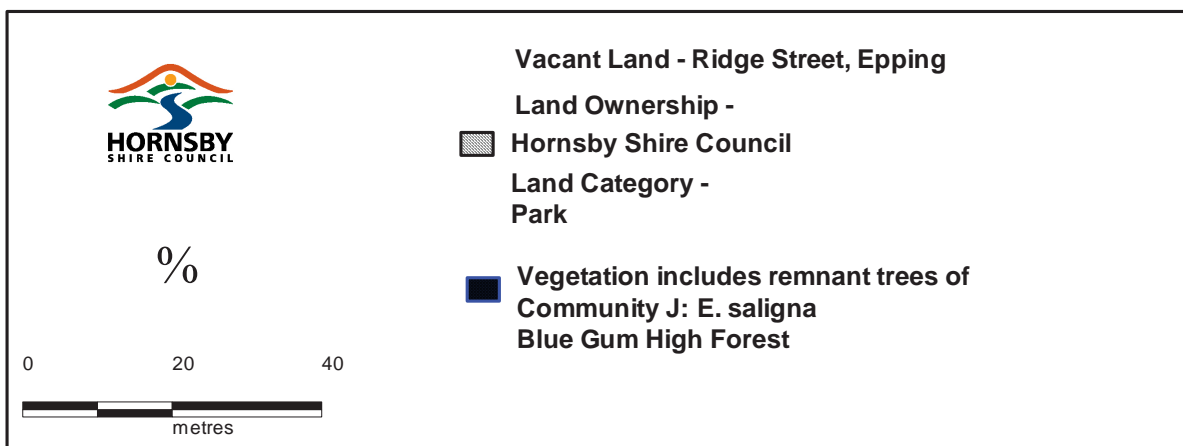
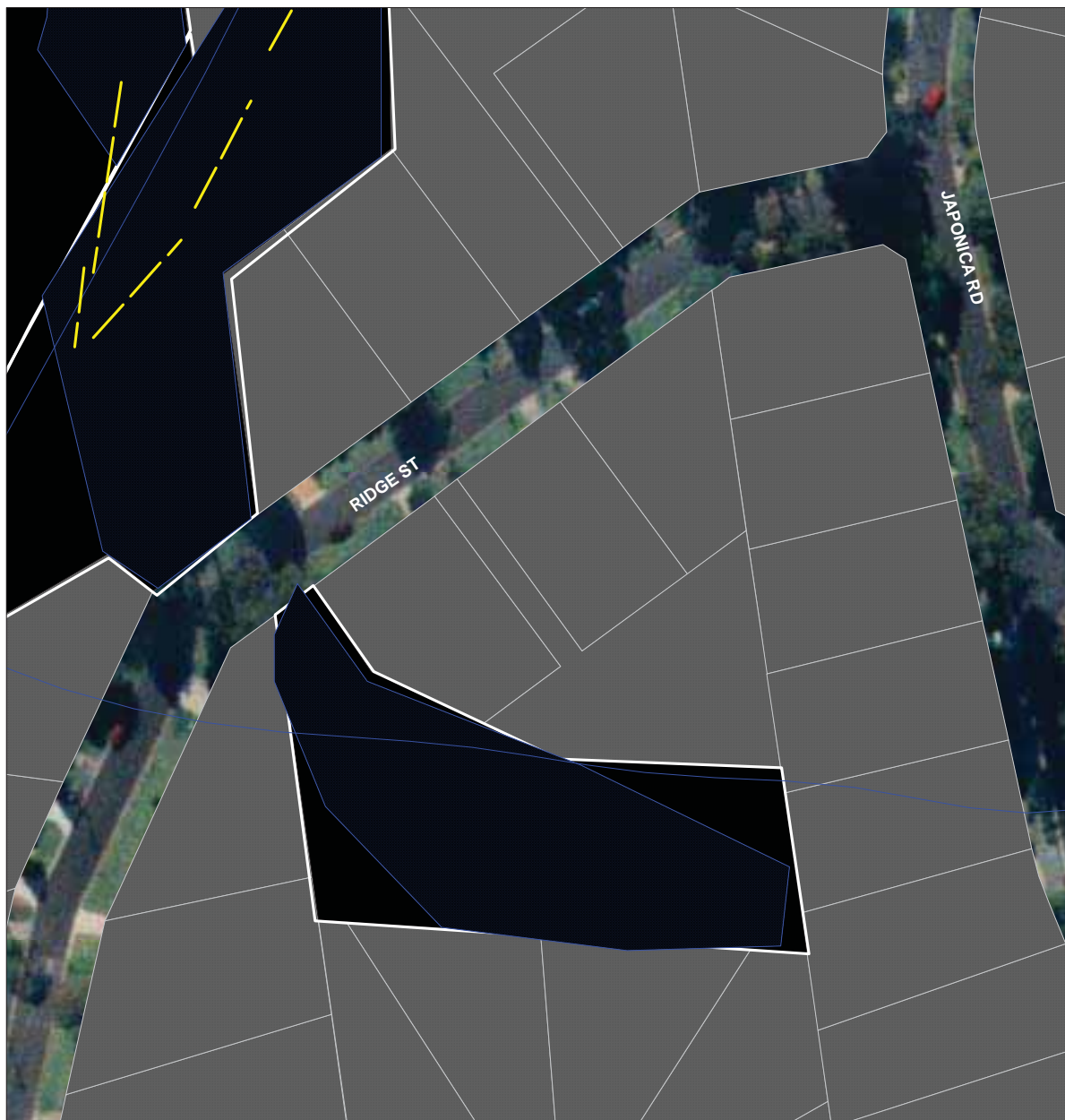
Level of Service Grading:

Low

Existing Leases:

None





ROCKLEIGH PARK

Reserve No.: 339
ID No.: 52
Matman Equipment No.: 4.339.0.0
Address: Essex St (5X), Epping
Lot and DP: Lot 3 DP 847018 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area: 2,000 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- The land once formed part of a substantial private holding with a large residence called 'Rockleigh'. In 1992 the land was subdivided for housing with a residual portion acquired for a park.

Facilities

- Rotunda, path, informal open space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of rotunda
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





Rockleigh Park

Land Ownership -

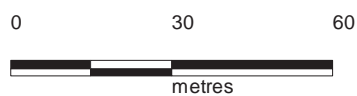


Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category -

Park

0/0



ROTARY PARK

Reserve No.:	336
ID No.:	719
Matman Equipment No.:	5.336.0.0
Address:	Brigg Road (1-3X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lots 5 & 6 DP 6719 (Freehold resumed vide F420475)
Area:	1,891 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park, General Community Use
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Hall and informal open space

Management

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of hall
- Mowing
- Tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of building components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Comments

- A Memorial Guide Hall is located within the reserve
- Medium
Girl Guides

Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:





Date : 09/03/04

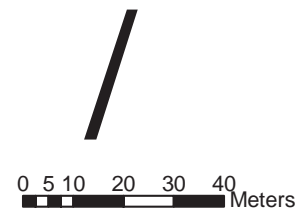
LEGEND: Rotary Park

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park,
General Community Use



STANLEY ROAD BUSHLAND

Reserve No.: Part of 327
ID No.: 1084
Matman Equipment No.: 1.131.3.0
Address: Stanley Rd (10X, 19X), Epping
Lot and DP: Lot 7 DP 31589, Lot 13 DP 509374 (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space); Lot 3 DP 774397 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area: 5,345 sq m
Zoning: All zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local) except Lot 3 DP 774397 which is zoned Residential A (Low Density).

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Natural Area
Subcategory: Bushland, Watercourse (*Tributary of Terrys Creek*)
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the Dence Park Plan of Management adopted by Council in May 2001.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Informal open space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance and mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Potential site for sediment basin and gross pollutant trap

Comments

- Two volunteer Bushcare Groups work in the reserve

Level of Service Grading: Medium
Existing Leases: None





Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND: Stanley Road Bushland


Land Owner

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category: Natural Area

Vegetation Community L:
E.pilularis-A.costata-S.glomulifera



0 5 10 20 30 40
 Meters

UPPER TERRYS CREEK BUSHLAND

Reserve No.:	
ID Nos.:	53, 326, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 343, 344, 347, 915
Matman Equipment No.:	1.149.3.0
Address:	Essex St (115X, 117C, 119X), Duigan Cl (12X, 19X), Winifred Ave (26X), Donald Ave (2X, 4X, 6X, 8X, 10X, 12X, 14X, 16-24X), Abuklea Rd (48X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 1 DP 210188, Lot 9 DP 260242, Lot 12 DP 260242, Lot B DP 402093, Lot 17Y DP 416255, Lot 1 DP 502603, Lot 1 DP 503023, Lot 1 DP 503681, Lot 1 DP 505674, Lot 100 DP 857624 (Freehold as Public Reserve); Lot 7 DP 549045, Lot 9 DP 555120, Lot 5 DP 730482, Lot 1 DP 730809, Lot 19 DP 632115 (Minister Administering the EP&A Act, with care, control and management devolving to Council)
Area:	33,556 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council, Minister Administering the EP&A Act
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Terrys Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	None
Description and Site Analysis:	<p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone• Vegetation Community A: <i>E. piperita</i> - <i>A. costata</i> Open Forest and Community L: <i>E. pilularis</i> - <i>A. costata</i>- <i>S. glomulifera</i> Tall Open Forest• Bushland at the site is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local heritage significance (<i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994)• Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996) <p>Conservation Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)• Vegetation community is of local conservation significance (Community L) <p>Condition/ Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This reserve has a healthy intact canopy throughout and the core bush is relatively weed free (<i>fair-good</i>). Weed infestation is more severe along the creekline and behind residential properties (<i>poor</i>). Overall condition is fair• Encroachment from adjacent residential properties• Sewer line• Stormwater <p>Main weeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Privet, Pittosporum, Lantana, Blackberry, Kikuyu, garden escapes <p>Comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This reserve has healthy core bushland and may be a good area for future contract bush regeneration• The vegetative litter layer is thick, the high fuel load indicates the reserve hasn't been burnt for some time• A volunteer Bushcare Group works in the reserve• A walking track through the reserve extending from Vimiera Park to Dence Park pool, was recently formalised with Rotary
Management:	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contract bush regeneration is underway in some areas
Level of Service Grading:	NA
Existing Leases:	None



Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND: Upper Terrys Creek Bushland

Land Owners



Hornsby Shire Council



Minister administering the EP&A Act

Land Category: Natural Area

Vegetation Community A:

E.piperita - A.costata



0 10 20 40 60 80 Meters

VIMIERA PARK (ALSO KNOWN AS FORESTER PARK)

Reserve No.:	340
ID Nos.:	889, 890, 901
Matman Equipment No.:	1.154.3.0
Address:	Davis Ave (1X), Essex St (121X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 10 DP 27989 (Freehold subject to Declaration of Trust), Lot 11 DP 27989 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space), PT Lot 255 DP 752028 (Crown Reserve R85576 from Sale for Public Recreation with Council made Trustees of Vimiera Park in 1966)
Area:	17,114 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Crown, Hornsby Shire Council Note: the land east of Terrys Creek is in Ryde Local Government Area
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Terrys Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management. Will be included in Significant Areas – Bushland Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone & Wianamatta Shale
- Bushland at the site is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP, 1994*)
- Vegetation Community J: *E.saligna* Blue Gum High Forest
- Small area of remnant trees of Vegetation Community M: *S. glomulifera* - *E. paniculata* - *A. costata* Open Forest in the north east corner of the reserve in Ryde Local Government Area
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Conservation Status

- Communities J and M are of State conservation significance being listed as Endangered Ecological Communities under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)
- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994 *Fauna and Vegetation Links in the Hornsby Shire*)

Condition / Impacts

- This reserve has a healthy intact canopy with minor cultural plantings of Pines and Jacarandas. The core of the bush is relatively weed free (*fair-good*) with weed infestation more severe along Terrys Creek. Overall condition is fair.
- Encroachment from adjacent residential properties
- Weed transport in watercourse

Main Weeds

- Privet, Pines, Jacarandas, garden escapes

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- A volunteer Bushcare Group works in the reserve
- Contract bush regeneration has been undertaken for over seven years
- Maintenance of sediment basin

Exceptional Expenditure

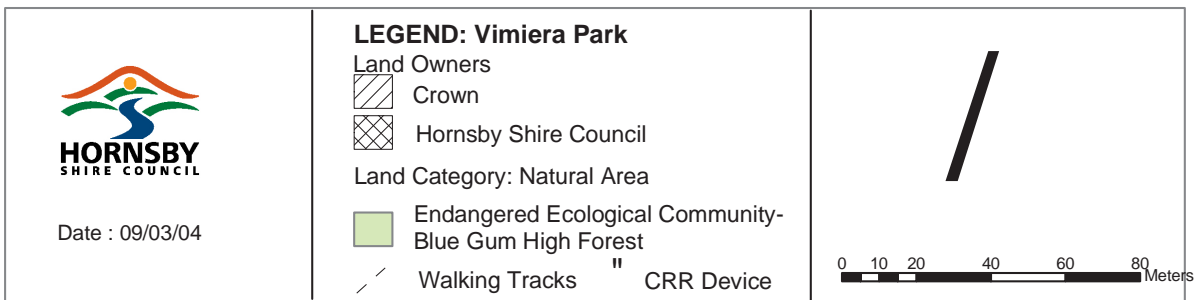
- A sediment basin has been installed adjacent to this reserve on Essex Street, Epping (CRR ID 17)
- Potential site for stream remediation
- A walking track was constructed from Vimiera to Dence Park

Level of Service Grading:

Low

Existing Leases:

None



WEST EPPING PARK & OVAL

Reserve No.:	259
ID Nos.:	653
Matman Equipment No.:	2.259.0.0
Address:	Ward St (15X), Downing St (24X) & Grant Cl (5X), Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 100 DP 834523 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	36,350 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	General Community Use, Park, Sportsground
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan overrides the Plan of Management for West Epping Park adopted by Council November 2000.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Purchased from the Sonter family in 1950, Council sold 4 acres to Epping West Primary School for their extension. The first building in the park was the West Epping Progress Association Hall followed by the construction of the West Epping Bowling Club. The Epping YMCA building was constructed in the early 1960's at the southern end of the park and several additions have been made since.

Facilities

- Sportsgrounds including netball, basketball and tennis courts, shelter sheds and turf cricket facilities
- Playground
- The site contains a building that houses the Epping YMCA
- The site contains a pre-school/ community hall
- The site has potential for increased recreational opportunities

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Change of seasons work, fertilising, garbage collection, tree maintenance, mowing, line marking, resurfacing, building maintenance; floodlight maintenance.

Exceptional Expenditure

- Spraying for pests and diseases as required, repair to vandalism/ graffiti, upgrades to lighting and water systems
- Upgrade of playground

Level of Service Grading:

High

Existing Leases:

There are leases with YMCA for the building and tennis courts, and with the West Epping Pre-School Association for the Pre-School. Periodic licences for various games, sport training and community uses consistent with open space zoning.






Date : 11/03/04

LEGEND: West Epping Park

Land Owner

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Sportsground, Park
General Community Use



0 12.5 25 50 75 100 Meters

NORTH EPPING

EASTCOTE RESERVE

Reserve No.: 337
ID Nos.: 345
Matman Equipment No.: 5.337.0.0
Address: Eastcote Rd (30X), North Epping
Lot and DP: Lot 32 DP 29615 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Area: 4992.6sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone with Wianamatta Shale influences
- Remnant trees of Vegetation Community M: *Syncarpia glomulifera* - *E. paniculata* – *Angophora costata* Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Informal open space

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing and tree maintenance

Comment

A volunteer Bushcare Group works in the reserve.

Exceptional Expenditure

- Potential site for gross pollutant device and stream remediation

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None






HORNSBY
SHIRE COUNCIL


Date : 09/03/04

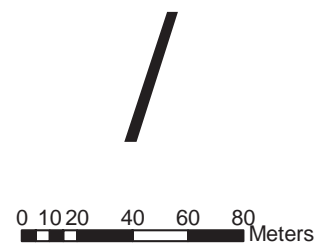
LEGEND: Eastcote Reserve

Land Owner

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category: Park

 Endangered Ecological Community-
Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest



NIRIMBA AVENUE PLAYGROUND

Reserve No.:	230
ID No.:	995
Matman Equipment No.:	
Address:	Nirimba Ave (2X), North Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 34 DP 201195 (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space)
Area:	3,954.4 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Facilities

- Playground

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment
- Mowing and tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None






Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND: Nirimba Avenue

Land Owner

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category: Park



0 4 8 16 24 32 Meters

NORTH EPPING OVAL

Reserve No.:	308
ID Nos.:	731, 835
Matman Equipment No.:	Park 2.308.0.0, Bushland 1.183.3.0
Address:	Boundary Rd (20X), North Epping
Lot and DP:	Lot 1118, 1119 DP 822287 (Crown Land R81019 for Public Recreation in 1958 with Council made Trustees in 1959)
Area:	32,126 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Crown
Classification:	N/A
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area, Park, Sportsground
Subcategory:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plans of Management

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation appears to be Community L: *E. pilularis* – *A. costata* – *S. glomulifera* tall open forest and has affinities to Duffys Forest an Endangered Ecological Community listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve adjoins Lane Cove National Park
- Locally significant vegetation community

Facilities

- Playground
- Toilets
- Disabled toilet
- Sportsfield and turf cricket facilities
- Barbeques

Management:



Recurrent Expenditure

- Change of season works; fertilising; turfing worn areas; topdressing; spraying; tree maintenance; mowing; garbage collection; cleaning toilets; inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment; building maintenance; floodlight maintenance; cleaning BBQs.

Exceptional Expenditure

- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Repairs due to vandalism, unauthorised vehicular access or use of playing field in inappropriate conditions
- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

High

Existing Leases:

Tennis Courts. Periodic licences for various games, sport training and community uses consistent with open space zoning.





Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND: North Epping Oval

Land Owner

 Crown

Land Categories: Sportsground,
Park, Natural Area

Vegetation Community

L: *E.pilularis*-*A.costata*-*S.glomulifera*



0 10 20 40 60 80 Meters

WOODS STREET OVAL

Reserve No.:	450
ID No.:	908
Matman Equipment No.:	Park 2.450.0.0, Bushland 1.184.3.0
Address:	Woods St, North Epping
Lot and DP:	R45012 Crown Reserve Part for Public Recreation gazetted in 1910, Council made trustees 1933 (dummy lot -Lot 99896 DP 42000)
Area:	32,481 sq m.
Zoning:	Open Space B (Public Recreation – District)
Land Owners:	Crown
Classification:	N/A
Community Land Categories:	Sportsground, Natural Area
Subcategory:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 and 1998 Generic Plans of Management. A draft Recovery Plan has been prepared to address the <i>Darwinia biflora</i> in the bushland part of Woods Street Oval by the Department of Environment and Conservation.

Description and Site Analysis Sportsground-

Natural Area-



Management:



Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Facilities

- Playground
- Toilets
- Sportsfield

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Bushland to the east and north of the oval contains *Darwinia biflora* a species listed as a Vulnerable Species under Schedule 2 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995) and as a Threatened Species under Schedule 1 of the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* (1999)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve is adjacent to Lane Cove River National Park
- Threatened species *D. biflora* is of State and National conservation significance

Recurrent Expenditure

- Change of season works; fertilising; turfing worn areas; topdressing; spraying; tree maintenance; mowing; garbage collection; cleaning toilets; inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment; building maintenance; floodlight maintenance.

Exceptional Expenditure

- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Vandalism repairs through unauthorised vehicular access
- Use of playing field in inappropriate conditions
- Replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism

Medium

Periodic licences for various games, sport training and community uses consistent with open space zoning.



Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND: Woods Street Oval

Land Owner

 Crown

Land Categories: Sportsground,
Natural Area

 Vegetation Communities-

L: *E.pilularis*-*A.costata*-*S.glomulifera*

G: *E.haemastoma*-*A.hispida*-*B.ericifolia*

A: *E.piperita*-*A.costata*



0 10 20 40 60 80 Meters

PENNANT HILLS

OBSERVATORY PARK

Reserve No.:	237
ID No.:	837
Parks Matman Equipment No.:	1.237.0.0
Bushland Matman Equipment No.:	1.110.3.0
Address:	Pennant Hills (449X) & Beecroft Rd, Pennant Hills
Lot and DP:	Lot 7 DP 828179 (Crown Reserve R 76010 for Public Recreation gazetted 1953, care, control and management devolves to Council)
Area:	17,729 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owners:	Crown
Classification:	N/A
Community Land Categories:	Park, Natural Area
Subcategory:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1998 Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural Area-



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community J: *E. saligna* – Blue Gum High Forest 30m
- Bushland at the site is regarded as being of regional heritage significance and is heritage listed (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Site falls within Beecroft Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Called Red Hill in 1884 due to the red shale soil seen during construction of the nearby railway, this is all that remains of an area set aside as a reserve following the first subdivision of Beecroft Crown Land in 1886. The Branch Observatory was built in 1899 to house an astrograph as part of an international star-mapping program and resident astronomer, James Short, worked there until his retirement in 1931 when the observatory was closed and later demolished. The Star Catalogue was published in the 1960s with over a million stars recorded. John Noble volunteered to regenerate a small area of native bushland and the work began in 1989 and today this area is recognised as being a valuable remnant of Blue Gum High Forest.

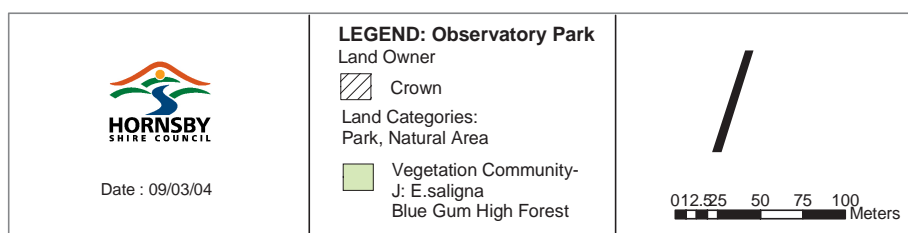
Conservation Status

- Vegetation Community is of State conservation significance being listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)
- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Condition/ Impacts

- This bushland remnant is in *good* condition as a result of the volunteer Bushcare group who have been regenerating the Blue Gum High Forest since mowing ceased in the regeneration area in 1989. Overall condition is good
- Fill soils along road verges
- Mowing of adjacent park area

<p>Park-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weeds <p>Main weeds Herbaceous weeds (annuals) and exotic grasses</p> <p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal open space
<p>Management:</p>	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer Bushcare group works in the reserve • Tree, garden maintenance and mowing • Friends of Observatory Park garden in the reserve
<p>Level of Service Grading:</p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p>Existing Leases:</p>	<p>None</p>



VACANT LAND - LEO ROAD, PENNANT HILLS (ALSO KNOWN AS LEO ROAD RESERVE)

Reserve No.:	232
ID Nos.:	1132
Matman Equipment No.:	5.232.0.0
Address:	Leo Rd (1X), Pennant Hills
Lot and DP:	Lot 23 DP 594446 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	481 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management
Description and Site Analysis:	<p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale• Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) <p>Conservation Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994) <p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Informal open space
Management:	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mowing and tree maintenance
Level of Service Grading:	Low
Existing Leases:	None





Date : 26/03/04

LEGEND: Leo Road

Land Owner

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category: Park



03.75 5 15 22.5 30 Meters

WEST PENNANT HILLS

DAME MARY GILMORE RESERVE

Reserve No.:	219
ID No.:	760
Matman Equipment No.:	5.219.0.0
Address:	Pennant Hills Rd (533X), West Pennant Hills
Lot and DP:	Lot 26 DP 25893 (Freehold as Public Garden & Recreation Space)
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Area:	1,354 sq m
Land Owners:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management
Description and Site Analysis:	<p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale• Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or listed European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) <p>Conservation Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reserve comprises part of an urban fauna habitat link (Land and Environment Planning, 1994) <p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Informal open space• 36m flagpole
Management:	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mowing and tree maintenance
Level of Service Grading:	Medium
Existing Leases:	None






Date : 26/03/04

LEGEND: Dame Mary Gilmore Reserve

Land Owner

 Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category: Park



0 4.5 9 18 27 36 Meters

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APPENDIX 1: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SPORTSTURF

More detailed information sheets on each of the hygiene, retain and removal strategies are being developed by the Hawkebury Nepean Catchment Management Trust in consultation with our sportsturf experts.

The most effective way to address the impact of nutrients from your sportsturf facilities is through an Environmental Management Program.

Environmental Management Program

This type of program must include:

- The management plan to provide objective standards, time schedules and technical details
- A management system to organise staff responsibilities, training and effective communication
- Review and monitoring process to determine the progress of the programs so that the necessary adjustments can be made

A framework for an Environmental Management Program is also being developed by the Trust and supplying agencies.

Our communities are demanding more effective environmental control from all of our facilities. In a lot of areas, sportsturf managers have been leading the way in terms of nutrient management and control. Through this Information Program, our sportsturf operators we hope to maintain that position of prominence.

For further information call
Hawkebury Nepean Catchment Management Trust
(045) 774 243





University of Technology Sydney













Sportsturf

Parklands, playing fields and golf courses are features of the modern urban landscape.

Well designed and well managed, these areas of sportsturf can have significant environmental benefits including the preservation of open space in cities and the conservation of native flora and fauna.

Applying the principles of planned catchment management to these areas (i.e. trying to ensure the water which flows off the sportsturf site is as healthy as the water which flows into it) can also enhance water quality.

Poor design and management can generate problems and missed opportunities which, in turn, raises costs and causes environmental damage.

This leaflet will be supported by a series of information sheets to be developed by specialists in the field of sportsturf management. Their purpose is to encourage good design and best management practice.

The leaflets and other information activities are being developed by leading practitioners in the field of sportsturf management under the direction of the Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment Management Trust and with the support of professional associations.

They are being developed to help reduce the amount of nutrient flowing from your sportsturf facility and into local waterways.

The Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment Management Trust was established by the NSW Government to bring people together to establish ways to better protect the whole of the Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment. This information has been circulated in the catchment and beyond in order to protect all of our waterways.

What's the Problem?

There is simply too much nutrient like phosphorus, entering our waterways. Too much nutrient can lead to excessive weed growth and algal blooms, even toxic blue green algae blooms. It is up to all of us to do what we can to reduce the amount of nutrient flowing into our rivers, creeks, lakes, lagoons and streams.

Nutrient reduction programs like this one are being put in place all over NSW. They encourage builders, lawyers, school students and turf growers to help reduce the amount of nutrient flowing into our lakes and waterways.

What's Causing the Problem?

Nutrient sources include:

- Fertilisers of all types including organics which can be transported from sportsturf and surface runoff, selected through the soil profile of escape from stockpiles, loading and equipment washdown areas or spill sites
- Soil loss through the erosion of phosphorous rich soil particles
- Grass clippings washing into adjacent waterways

What's the Solution?

Obviously we need to minimise the movement of nutrients out of our sportsturf systems. Through this we can make significant cost savings as well as maintaining environmental standards. The three R's of nutrient management on sportsturf facilities are:

- **Reduce**
- **Retain**, and
- **Remove** nutrients

Best Management Practices

Some simple things we can all do to achieve this three R's of nutrient removal include:

1. **Reduce**
 - Select turf with lower fertiliser and irrigation requirements
 - Increase areas of rough or maintain more naturally vegetated areas
 - Plan a fertiliser program
 - Limit fertiliser to key heavy duty areas
 - Use the absolute minimum quantity of fertiliser required
 - Use low or no phosphate fertilisers where possible
 - Optimise all non fertiliser turf growth
2. **Retain Nutrients in the Soil where they are useful**

Some activities you may consider include:

 - Time fertiliser applications carefully
 - Cleanup fertiliser spills promptly
 - Thoroughly dispose of nutrient rich waste materials
 - Prevent soil erosion
3. **Remove Nutrients before they escape to adjacent Waterbodies**

Some activities include:

- Contour drain the facility if possible so all on site runoff is retained on the site in dams and recycled through irrigation
- Construct sedimentation ponds to proven designs
- Develop a maintenance program for ponds and wetlands to ensure continuous optimum function

These are just some examples of best management practice

APPENDIX 2: HORNSBY SHIRE LEP 1994 – MINOR COUNCIL WORKS

MINOR COUNCIL WORKS

Savings

Section 6(3) of the Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994 permits Council to undertake the following minor works without obtaining development consent:

“6. (3) Development carried out by or on behalf of the Council for the purposes of the following may be carried out on any land without development consent:

- (a) construction or maintenance of stormwater drainage, water quality treatment devices, water tanks, recreation areas, public amenities, temporary storage facilities;*
- (b) installation or maintenance of street furniture, such as seats, Council information signs, street signs, street lights, bus shelters, garbage and recycling containers and bins, bollards, flag poles, telephone kiosks and the like, but not fixed outdoor vending machines;*
- (c) construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, cycleways, parking areas, fire trails, walking tracks and other public pedestrian areas, roads, including tree planting and repaving, street surfacing, reconstruction of kerbs, gutters and the like;*
- (d) installation or maintenance of park furniture including seats, picnic tables, barbecue units and shelters, awnings and shade structures, gazebos and pergolas, bollards, playground equipment, flag poles, bridges, staircases, boardwalks, lighting (excluding ovals, tennis courts and the like), Council information signs;*
- (e) installation and maintenance of goal posts, sight screens, fencing and similar ancillary sporting structures on sporting or playing fields for use in the playing/performance of sporting events (excluding grandstands, dressing sheds and other structures);*
- (f) installation and maintenance of temporary structures for special events, including marquees, booth toilets, stages, tents, scaffolds and the like;*
- (g) bush fire hazard reduction carried out in accordance with a bush fire management plan under the Rural Fires Act 1997;*
- (h) bush regeneration, landscaping, gardening, tree planting, tree maintenance and tree removal.”*

The proposals are assessed under Part V of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

Council is required to notify and exhibit minor work proposals. Section 6(4) – (5) of the Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994 requires that:

“(4) The Council shall not undertake any works in accordance with subclause (3), unless it has given written notice to such persons who own or occupy the land adjoining the land on which the work is to be undertaken and the Council has considered any written submission made in relation to the works.

(5) Regardless of subclause (4), the Council need not give written notice of a work proposed to be undertaken in accordance with subclause (2), where, in the opinion of the Council, the work is of a minor nature or has previously been the subject of community consultation.”

The Notification Protocol on the following page details the circumstances and procedures for the notification and exhibition of minor work proposals.

MINOR WORKS - NOTIFICATION ELEMENT

Objective of element

To enable community notification and participation in Council's minor works proposals, which do not require development consent

Performance criteria

Residents and land owners should be advised of Council's minor works proposals, which could potentially affect the residents or property.

The notification should encourage public participation and provide sufficient opportunity for input prior to the commencement of the minor work.

Prescriptive Measures

Residents or property owners should notified of the following works:

- the installation or maintenance of stormwater drainage lines, on private property or in road reserves in front of residential properties;
- the construction or re-surfacing of roads on road reserves in front of residential properties;
- the construction of new fire trails, footpaths, bicycle paths and the like, in proximity to residential properties;
- the installation of new street and park furniture;
- the erection of new grandstands, dressing sheds and other structures at parks and ovals;
- bush fire hazard reduction (as required by the *Rural Fires Act 1997*);
- the removal of trees listed as heritage items in Schedule D of the *Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994* or which are assessed as significant;

- minor road maintenance works (such as the repair of potholes);
- bush regeneration, landscaping, gardening, tree planting, tree maintenance or tree removal (except trees listed as heritage items in Schedule D of the *Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994* or which are assessed as significant);

The notification shall be in the form of a letter (either posted or delivered) to the owner or resident advising of the proposed work, when it will commence and the construction period. It should also provide the opportunity to inspect any documentation.

The notification should provide for a minimum period of 14 days for the inspection of documentation and submission of resident's comments.

The Council may amend the minor work proposal on the basis of the submissions.

Residents or property owners are not required to be notified in the following circumstances:

- the proposal has been previously exhibited for community comment as part of Plans of Management or works programs;
- the maintenance of street and park furniture in public places and road reserves;
- the installation or maintenance of sporting structures (excluding the erection of new grandstands, dressing sheds and other structures) at public ovals and parks;
- the installation of temporary structures on public land, if in accordance with the Plan of Management for the land;
- road maintenance works, drainage works or tree removal works which need to be undertaken urgently to maintain public health and safety;

If the commencement of minor works is delayed by poor weather or other circumstances, the proposal is not required to be re-notified. Any residents directly affected by a delayed proposal should be given 2 days notice prior to the commencement of works.

APPENDIX 3: PUBLIC RESERVES NOTICE

PUBLIC RESERVES NOTICE



PARK RULES

This is your park. It is provided for your use, enjoyment and education. Please respect the area by encouraging activities which do not damage the environment, or disturb the enjoyment of others.

To provide for sustainable use and enjoyment, Council has prohibited the following in this reserve:



**NO FIRES EXCEPT
IN AUTHORISED
FIREPLACES**



**NO CAMPING OR
STAYING OVER
NIGHT**



**NO LITTERING OR
DEPOSITING OF
ANY MATERIAL**



**NO DAMAGE TO
PARK FACILITIES**



**NO GOLF OR
ARCHERY**



**NO
UNAUTHORISED
VEHICLES**



**NO ANIMALS
EXCEPT LEASHED
DOGS**

8. No hawking or trading except with Council's written permission
9. No activities which may interfere with the comfort, convenience or safety of the public
10. No use or sale of alcohol except with Council's written permission
11. No entering or remaining in the park in an intoxicated state
12. No offensive or disorderly behaviour
13. No meetings, public addresses, performances or organised activities except with Council's written permission
14. No interfering with flora, fauna, infrastructure or other landscape features except with Council's written permission
15. No dogs within ten metres of barbeques, picnic tables or play equipment

PENALTIES APPLY FOR FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE ABOVE REGULATIONS

BY ORDER OF COUNCIL

APPENDIX 4: LEASING AND LICENSING OF COMMUNITY LAND

**Extract from the
Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999
Regarding Leasing and Licensing of Community Land**

6JF Leases, licences and other estates in respect of community land

- (1) For the purposes of section 46 (1) (b) (iii) of the Act, the use or occupation of community land for the following events is prescribed as a purpose in respect of which a council may grant a licence in respect of community land on a short-term casual basis:
 - (a) the playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward.
 - (b) engaging in a trade or business,
 - (c) delivering a public address,
 - (d) commercial photographic sessions,
 - (e) picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings,
 - (f) filming for cinema or television,
 - (g) the agistment of stock
- (2) However, the use or occupation of community land for events listed in subclause (1) is prescribed only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.

6JG Exemptions from section 47A (Leases, licences and other estates in respect of community land - terms of 5 years or less)

- (1) Leases, licenses and other estates granted for the following purposes are exempt from the provisions of section 47A of the Act:
 - (a) residential purposes, where the relevant community land has been developed for the purposes of housing owned by the council,
 - (b) the provision of pipes, conduits or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider that is situated on the community land,
 - (c) use and occupation of the community land for events such as:
 - (i) a public performance (that is, a theatrical, musical or other entertainment for the amusement of the public),
 - (ii) the playing of a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward,
 - (iii) engaging in a trade or business,
 - (iv) playing of any lawful game or sport,
 - (v) delivering a public address,
 - (vi) conducting a commercial photographic session,
 - (vii) picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings,
 - (viii) filming for cinema or television.
- (2) However, the use or occupation of community land for the events listed in subclause (1) (c) is exempt only if:
 - (a) The use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature, and

- (b) In the case of any use or occupation that occurs only once, it does not continue for more than 3 consecutive days, and
- (c) In the case of any use or occupation that occurs more than once, each occurrence is for no more than 3 consecutive days, not including Saturday and Sunday, and the period from the first occurrence until the last occurrence is not more than 12 months.