

BRICKPIT PARK
PLAN OF MANAGEMENT



DARTFORD ROAD, THORNLEIGH

**Prepared by
Parks and Landscape Team
Of
Hornsby Shire Council
Adopted November 2004**

FOREWORD

This Plan of Management will supersede the Plan of Management for Dartford Road Reserve, adopted by Council in 1997. This Plan of Management has been prepared to comply with the Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulations and associated amendments to the Local Government Act 1993, which commenced on 1st January 1999 (s.42).

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 open space within the Shire. On closure of the period of public comment, all submissions are considered and amendments made to the Plans of management as required.

After consideration of all submissions received, Council may decide to amend the draft plan of management, or adopt it without 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. (S.40)

Public Hearing

A public hearing will be held in respect of a draft Plan of Management if the proposed Plan would have the effect of categorising or recategorising the community land. S.40(3)

Further information can be obtained from the Parks and Landscape Team
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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. Community land must be managed in accordance with the core objectives established in the Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998. Council's objectives for the future of these lands in terms of planning, management and maintenance must comply with those objectives.

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 two parts to allow review of individual parts as required.

Part 1 is the **Management Strategy** which includes 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 Brickpit Park 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.

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 What development is allowable under the Plan of Management

Dartford Road is zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local) and Industrial A (General). In accordance with s.36(3A) of the Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999 a Plan of Management must contain a description of the condition of land, buildings and other improvements within the site and their current and/or permitted uses. It must specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or license, and describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.

In addition, the Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan (HSLEP) sets out in general terms what kinds of developments are permissible within a particular zoning, either with or without Council consent. Details of permissible uses within Open Space A zone either with or without consent are contained in Appendix 2.

Future development not shown in the Masterplans for Brickpit Park, but authorised by this Plan of Management if required may include: -

- Asset maintenance such as upgrade/replacement of existing assets;
- Change of sporting uses where change is not significant. E.g. change from one ball sport to another;

- Landscaping and reclamation of surplus grassed areas for bush regeneration;
- Provision of facilities ancillary to existing uses including seating, shelter, drainage, irrigation, fencing, pathways, lighting of sport facilities or lighting for safety and security;
- Development of leash free dog runs; and
- Use of park as temporary works depot to allow storage of materials for maintenance activities.

The Exempt and Complying Development – Development Control Plan details minor Council works that can take place without obtaining development consent.

Where 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. Notification procedures will be implemented in accordance with the Exempt and Complying Development DCP.

Under the Exempt and Complying Development DCP Council will not be required to notify residents and property owners of minor Council works outlined in this Plan of Management following its public exhibition.

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

2.0 REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

2.1 Classification and Categorisation

Brickpit Park is classified as Community Land (Lot 1, DP 633 292) and Operational Land (Lot 3, DP 604 958). Brickpit Park is categorised as park, natural area (bushland) and sportsground. Categorisation has been determined in accordance with the guidelines established within the Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999 (6B-6JA).

Figure 1 identifies the separate categories of community land within Brickpit Park and the area of operational land.

2.2 Core Objectives

The Local Government Act 1993 establishes core objectives for all categories of community land. Council must manage the community land in accordance with the core objectives of the relevant land category and any Council and community objectives must 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 relevant categories for community land on Brickpit Park are park, sportsground, natural area (bushland).

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

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

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

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

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

- a) To conserve bio-diversity 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;
- b) To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting;
- c) To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land;
- 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 as set out in the legislation are consistent with the aims and objectives of this plan of management.

2.3 Overview of Site

Brickpit Park is the former Thornleigh tip (see Figure 2) and is directly adjacent to Kenley Park, bounded by Pennant Hills Road to the South, Dartford Road to the east and north, and the Main Northern Railway and Terra Street to the north west. Brickpit Park comprises of two parcels of land: Lot 1, DP 633 292 and Lot 3 DP 604 958. Both parcels of land are owned in fee simple by Hornsby Shire Council.



 <p>HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL</p> <p>Date : 21/07/04</p>	<p>LEGEND: Brickpit Park</p> <p>Land Owner</p> <p> Hornsby Shire Council</p> <p>Land Categories:</p> <p>Operational.</p> <p>Community: Park, Sportsground, Natural Area</p> <p> Vegetation Community J- E. saligna Endangered Ecological Community</p>	 
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Figure 1. Categorisation of Brickpit Park

Lot 1 is Community Land zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local) and Lot 3 is Operational Land zoned Industrial A. The operational land is included in this Plan of Management since it contains the Brickpit Indoor Sportscentre. Brickpit Park is 7.5ha in size.

Adjoining land is zoned Residential A (Low Density), and Industrial A (General Zone). The site falls within the Berowra Creek Catchment. Within close proximity to the site are a number of schools. Other recreation facilities in the area include Normanhurst Park, The Rampart and Kenley Park.

Brickpit Park is currently underdeveloped but provides formal recreation opportunities in the recently completed “Brick Pit” Indoor Sport Centre which caters for Basketball, Netball, Volleyball and Badminton. Future developments at the proposed site include a Golf Driving Range on the area of community land classified as sportsground, and a skateboard park on the operational land to the west of the current Indoor Sports Centre

A copy of the most recent planned development of the site can be seen in the Landscape Masterplan Figure 3.

Facilities within the Park are discussed in more detail in 4.0 – Landscape Masterplan and 4.2 - Asset Information.

Natural Areas

Brickpit Park contains remnant bushland and has been identified as Blue Gum High Forest, an Endangered Ecological Community protected under the Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995). The bushland area suffers from varying degrees of degradation as a result of impacts from the surrounding area.

Geology and Soils

The soils present within Brickpit Park are primarily derived from the Wianamatta Shale. The shale consists of two pro-elta to delta sequences which coarsen upwards from silts to laminites and culminate in the overlying Minchinbury Sandstone.

The Ashfield Shale unconformably overlies the quartz sandstone and shales of the Hawkesbury Sandstone group. These sandstones and shales are further underlain by the sandstones, siltstones, claystones, shales and tuffaceous claystones of the Narrabeen Group as well as the Illawarra Coal Measures and Shoalhaven Group.

The Ashfield Shale typically consists of dark grey to black sideritic claystones and siltstones which grade up to finer grained sandstones and siltstone laminites. The shales are relatively deeply weathered and in outcrop, are overlain by typically 3-5m of residual clays of medium to high plasticity. These soils are of relatively low permeability.

Hydrology

Brickpit Park lies at the head of an unnamed gully which eventually drains into Berowra Creek and the Hawkesbury River. The site drainage is presently ill defined surface flow, in a northerly direction towards the Great Northern Railway Corridor. At the eastern end of the site a 375mm stormwater drain joins the Council’s stormwater drainage system near the intersection of Sefton Road and Ly Moore Avenue.

A Stormwater Management Plan developed for the construction phase associated with the land filling of the site is available from Council. This and subsequent plans will be used to manage stormwater during construction of the park’s facilities.

The groundwater level has been estimated at or just below the present pit base. Depth to water through the landfill material was measured between 1.2m to 6m, indicating the existence of perched water within the landfill. Following development, the final depth to groundwater will be varied from 13m to 18m.

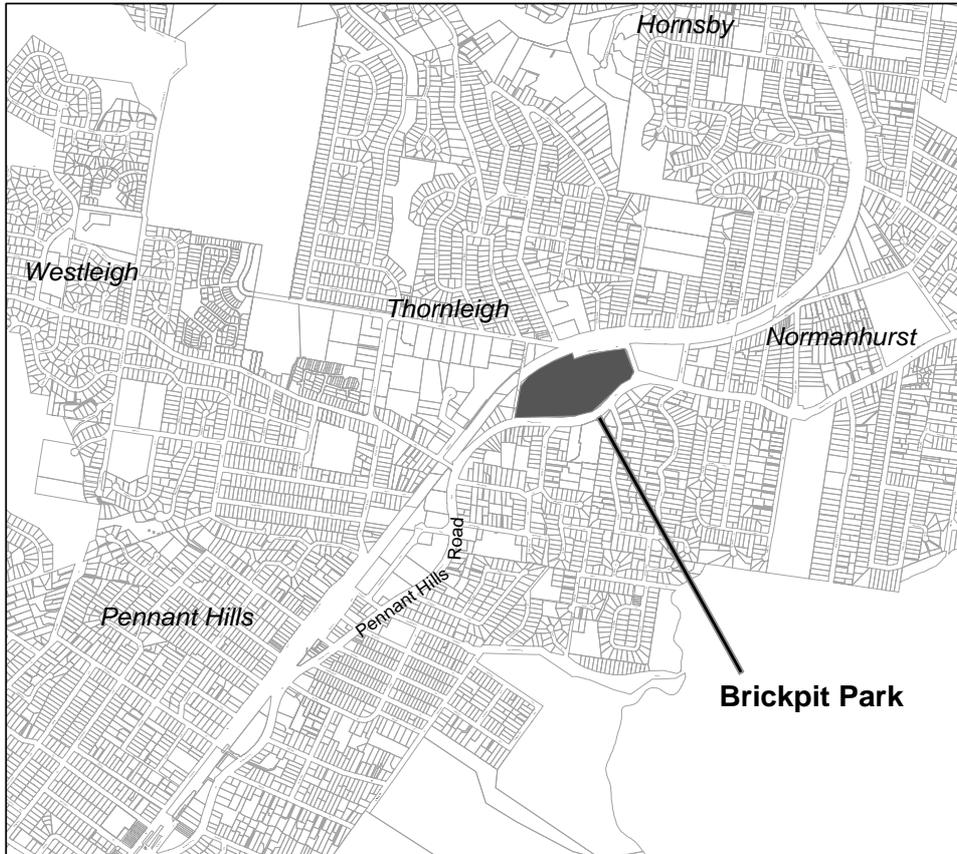


Figure 2. Location of Brickpit Park

Water Quality

Following use of the site as a general waste landfill site in the 1980's, leachate is being generated through a combination of the biodegradation of organic matter within the waste and water which has leaked into the base of the fill area.

There continues to be leachate pumped out of the base of the fill area and released into the Sydney Water sewer system at a rate that meets Sydney Water's requirements.

In accordance with the DA conditions for the recent landfill works, a clay cap is being placed over the fill area to prevent further entry of rainwater into the base of the quarry pit and reduce the volume of leachate generation. The landscape masterplan accommodates the shape of the landform to a minimum gradient of 3-5% to facilitate the shedding of clean surface water from the site.

A monitoring program is in place to monitor the volume and composition of leachate generated in Brickpit Park. By further enhancing the existing baseline data the effect of mitigation measures can be determined, and a design developed to address the on-site treatment or release of the leachate into the Sydney Water sewer system.

Waste Services NSW are currently evaluating options for the long term treatment on-site or the release of leachate into the Sydney Water sewer system. This evaluation is expected to lead to the construction of a new leachate pumping system that will be installed in the north west corner of the park.

Flora

Vegetation

The majority of the site is highly disturbed and modified, with large areas subject to current landfilling operations. Natural vegetation occurs on a rise in the east of the site, and in a narrow strip above the cut rock face adjacent to Pennant Hills Road. The plant community present at Brickpit Park can be described as Community J: Blue Gum High Forest. This community is dominated by *Eucalyptus saligna* (Sydney Blue Gum), with associated species including *Angophora floribunda* (Rough-barked Apple), *Eucalyptus paniculata* (Grey Ironbark) and *Eucalyptus pilularis* (Blackbutt).

The site is adjacent to an area defined in the LEP as an Urban Fauna Habitat Link connecting Lane Cove River catchment and Berowra Creek catchment (Fallding et al. 1994).

Significant Flora

The plant community on the eastern side of Brickpit Park has been identified as Blue Gum High Forest, an endangered ecological community listed under Schedule 1 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995). Prior to the listing of the community at a state level, this community was listed as regionally significant and under represented (Hornsby Council's LEP and Sensitive Urban Lands Study).

Council considers the remnant Blue Gum High Forest occurring on site as of state significance. The community is naturally regenerating after previous disturbance.

Vegetation Condition

The Blue Gum High Forest has been disturbed in the past, containing many regenerating native plant species. Some minor disturbance in the understorey is evident through the invasion of exotic (introduced) plant species, classified as noxious weeds within the Hornsby Shire.

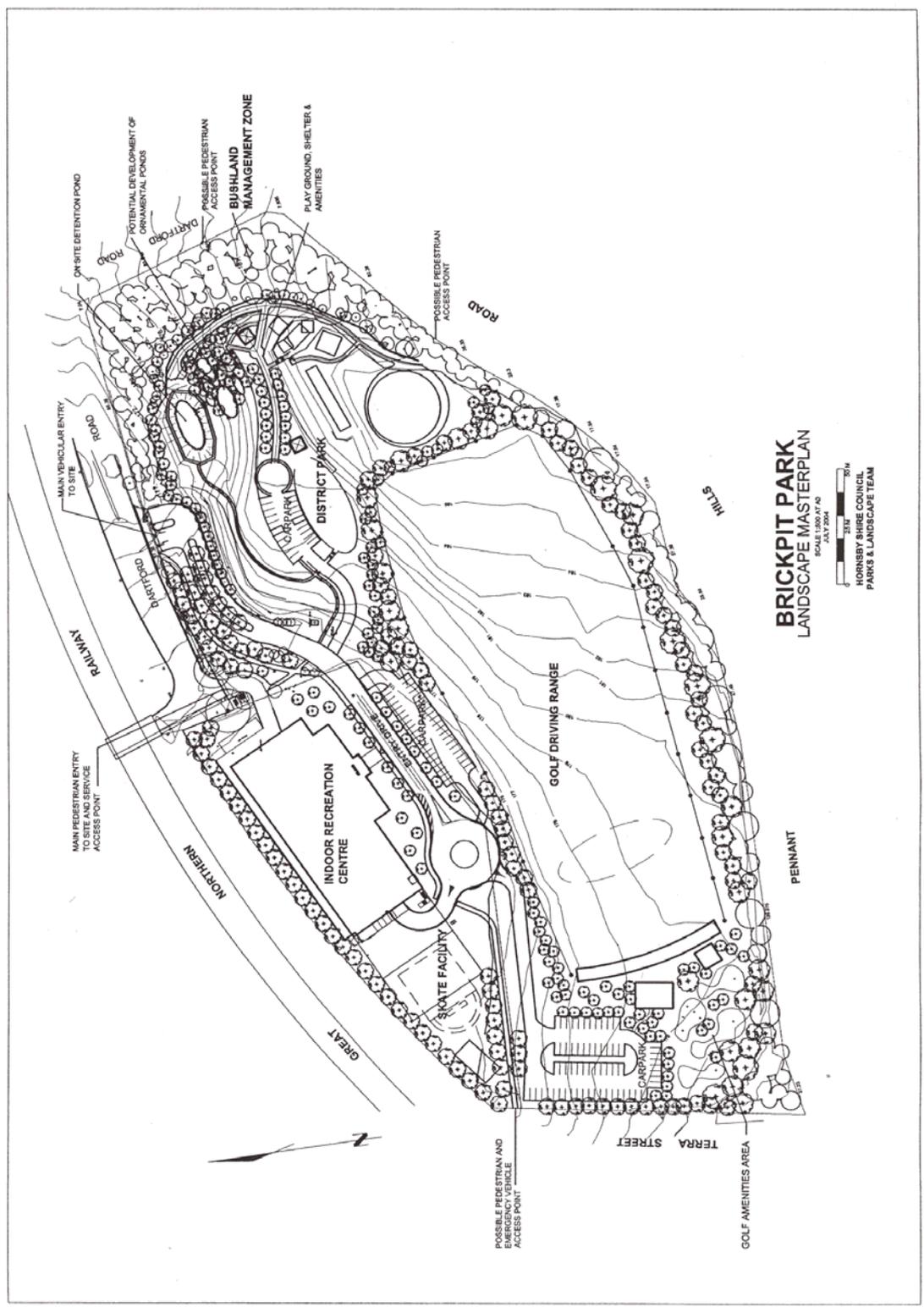


Figure 3. Landscape Masterplan for Brickpit Park showing proposed and existing facilities

Fauna

Due to the high level of modification that has occurred on the site there is little in the way of natural habitats for native fauna. The woodland stand at the eastern end of Brickpit Park is the most notable habitat on the site. Even here however there is little in the way of tree hollows and dense foliage for nesting and shelter.

Habitat features present on the site include tree hollows and food resources for species including birds and small mammals. Birds observed on the site are typical of the avifauna found in Sydney Sandstone habitats. The site features food plants for the Glossy Black-cockatoo. Evidence of small mammals utilising Blue Gums was found on the site and frogs using the small pond at the north of the site. Reptiles may also find shelter on the large rock piles and other types of debris strewn across the site. During fauna surveys only two species of reptiles were observed, the Grass Skink *Lampropholis guichenoti* and the Eastern Water Skink *Eulamprus quoyii*.

The low representation of native fauna on the site is likely to be the result of the sites isolation from other bushland in the vicinity by main roads and railway lines. The absence of permanent water on the site may also be a contributing factor, reducing the sites attractiveness to species with restricted movement capabilities.

Significant Fauna

There are no significant fauna species recorded as being present in this reserve however it contains *Allocasuarina littoralis* which is a food plant for the Glossy Black-cockatoo, a Vulnerable Species under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.

Aboriginal Heritage Sites

While it is believed that the area was used as an Aboriginal hunting ground in the past, there are no records of heritage items of Aboriginal significance in the reserve, (Koettig 1996) and due to the nature and disturbance of the reserve, none would be expected.

Heritage

The former brickworks wall and bushland is considered to be of local heritage significance and is listed in the *Hornsby Shire LEP* (1994). The site is described in the *Hornsby Shire Heritage Study* (Perumaletal, 1992) as:

“Former brick pit site of national brickworks since filled in and planned for future playing fields. Site conserves indigenous vegetation in a band around eastern and northern boundaries for about 15m wide. Vegetation includes Grey Ironbark (to 20m), Blackbutt (20m) and Smooth Bark Angophoras also smaller weed indigenous shrubs and weed. This remnant forest vegetation extends across into Kenley Park. Also 2.2m high brick wall extends some 200m on Pennant Hills Road from c1960’s but could be earlier.”

3.0 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

3.1 Council Land Management Goals

From its Management Plan, Council’s Land Management Goal is to “identify, provide and manage safe, attractive and enjoyable leisure and recreation facilities throughout urban, bushland and waterway areas.”

The main programme is to develop a management system for the “care, control and management of leisure facilities” which heightens the community’s perception of the value of open space.

The following policies for management have been developed to fulfil Council’s Land Management Goals and programme for leisure facilities. They are as follows:

- To develop and manage parks to meet the cultural, leisure and recreational needs of the entire community;

- To provide for visual amenity and public safety with shade, variety and interest;
- To ensure that the community can contribute to the development and implementation of this Plan of Management if it wishes by requesting public input through public exhibition and surveys;
- To provide and maintain parks cost effectively;
- To manage environmental impacts from the development and management of parks;
- To develop and maintain parks in a professional manner, ensuring compliance with relevant Australian Standards;
- To ensure parks and reserves are accessible to all;
- To provide recreation opportunities in parks and reserves, according to the needs of local communities, which encourage positive mixing and recreation in these communities;
- To provide parks and reserves for the entire community in a safe and accessible condition;
- To provide a variety of recreation opportunities and facilities to satisfy all age groups and interests;
- To manage potential environmental impacts from the development and use of parks and reserves; and
- To deter undesirable use of parks and reserves through design and encouraging good neighbour relations.

3.2 Council's Specific Bushland Management Aims

The following specific aims have been developed for bushland management.

General Aim

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

Specific Aims

- To conserve the optimum diversity of locally indigenous vegetation;
- To conserve the optimum diversity of locally indigenous fauna;
- To conserve water quality and processes in natural watercourses and groundwater;
- To preserve Aboriginal sites and historic features;
- To conserve scenic and aesthetic qualities of bushland;
- To promote and provide for sustainable recreational opportunity in bushland; and
- To promote scientific and educational enquiries into the bushland environment.

Council's bushland management aim for Blue Gum High Forest:

- Where feasible, remnants should be conserved and enhanced.

Publicly owned remnants must be conserved as fully as possible and linked to other remnants

3.3 Council Plans and Strategies

3.3.1 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.

3.3.2 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.

3.3.3 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.

3.3.4 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 draft 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 will reflect the objectives and actions of the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy following its completion.

3.3.5 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 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.

3.3.6 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.

3.3.7 Hornsby Open Space Plan

The Hornsby Open Space Plan was prepared in 1997, with the aim of providing Council with “*policy direction for the allocation and development of current and future open space and recreation facilities, in effectively satisfying existing and predicted needs of the community*” (HSC 1997). The quality assessment defined some general points applicable in the broader context of Hornsby Shire. The following have been extracted from the Hornsby Open Space Strategy (1997):

- *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.*

3.3.8 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.

3.3.9 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/License of Council Land) are applicable to community organisations entering into a formal lease or license.

3.3.10 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.

3.3.11 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.

3.3.12 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.

3.3.13 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.

3.4 Leases and Licensing

Leases and licences formalise the use of community land by groups and individuals for both community and short-term private use. **A lease is 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 usually required where "intermittent or short-term occupation or control of all or part of an area is proposed" (Local Government Act 1993,6.1, 6.2).**

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. Council may only grant a lease, licence or other estate for a period of less than 21 years for purposes consistent with the categorisation and core objectives of the particular area of community land.

The Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1998 requires that granting of a lease or licence for use of community land is expressly authorised by a Plan of Management (S.46).

Council must give notice of proposals and assess applications for leases and licences in accordance with requirements of Section.47 of the Local Government Act, unless exempted by the Regulations. Activities exempted under S.6JF and 6JG are listed in Appendix 3. It is not proposed to license or lease the bushland area of Brickpit Park.

Leasing and Licensing of “Brickpit” Sports Centre

The sports centre is located on operational land and is therefore not bound by the Local Government Act in terms of leases and licenses. The following types of sports facility licences will be granted for the exclusive use of the facilities (including change rooms, and canteen) or courts (including netball, basketball volleyball and/or badminton courts) at nominated times.

1. School Use

Licences will be granted to Schools for the use of sports facilities on weekdays. The range of sports permissible, but not limited to, will include Basketball, Badminton, Volleyball, Netball and Table Tennis.

2. Casual Hire

Licences will be granted for use of sports facilities for casual events. Events may include but will not be limited to the playing of Basketball, Badminton, Volleyball, Netball, Table Tennis, European Handball and Wheelchair Basketball or 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 parties, weddings, filming and photography, permissible under the Hornsby Local Environment Plan 1994, and other uses permitted under this Plan of Management. These events may be held within the hours of 8am and 10pm.

3. Annual Hire

Annual licenses in the form of hiring agreements may be granted to regular user groups of the sports 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.

Leasing and Licensing for Golf Driving Range

It is intended to lease the proposed golf driving range facility within the site to a private company to construct and operate a golf driving range and associated uses for a period of 21 years. Development consent has been issued for the proposed facility. Hours of operation and conditions of use will be consistent with the development consent, or approved variation to the consent. The lease would be subject to ministerial consent.

Following the expiry of the Golf Driving Range 21 year lease, Council will review recreation facility provision at Brickpit Park in the context of identified needs both locally and shire-wide. A decision will then be made whether to retain the golf driving range or to introduce a sportsground facility, which could cater for a sport such as cricket, soccer, rugby league or union, Australian Rules, netball, tennis or a combination of one or more of these sports. Council's choice of sporting code(s) will determine the scope of earthworks, supporting infrastructure and other development necessary, and the cost of the work.

Future Leases and Licenses

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 licenses 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 licenses 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.
- Whether the uses for which the lease provides are appropriate to best meet Council strategic direction.

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 in Brickpit Park subject to other necessary approvals. Applications for liquor licences will be considered on individual merits however and will only be considered when other relevant criteria are met.

Casual Liquor Licences

The consumption of alcohol in Brickpit Park will be allowable BUT ONLY WITH WRITTEN COUNCIL CONSENT under the following conditions: -

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

As such the 'Public Reserves Notice' contained in Appendix 4 has been amended to allow 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.

3.5 Development Constraints due to Leachate and Landfill Gas

Landfill settlement

As a consequence of the site's past use as a waste landfill site, geotechnical constraints in the form of land settlement, landfill gas and leachate impact upon the site's potential use and development. Figure 4 identifies the areas within the park that are affected by these constraints. The Community Land is most affected by this constraint, due to the former tip site being located entirely in this area. The operational land is less

constrained, since it contains significant areas of clean fill of a lesser depth than other areas.

In the report "Geotechnical Constraints on the Development of Brickpit Park" (Amaral, 1996) Brickpit Park was divided into five zones that identified the existence and location of landfill constraints (see Figure 4)

The area of landfill settlement is identified as Zone 1 in Figure 5 and was used as an area for waste disposal.

Zones 4 and 5 include a five metre wide band extending from the edge of Zone 1 into adjoining lands. It may be expected that differential settlement will occur within these zones with the total settlement over the next 20 years being as much as 1.5m.

The landscape masterplan establishes a gradient of 3 to 5% to allow surface water to drain freely away from the zone 1 area. If adequate drainage does not occur, ponding will result. The surface water may then infiltrate the landfill and contribute to the leachate levels at the base of the quarry pit.

To achieve vegetative cover over Zone 1, adequate topsoil depths must be provided. The landfill gas may also starve the plants of oxygen in their root zone. To compensate for this an effective gas extractive system needs to be installed beneath any proposed planting areas.

Differential Settlement

As noted above, differential settlement is also predicted to occur in a narrow strip straddling the edge of the old quarry. Differential settlement may contribute a change of as much as 1.5m between the Zone 1 and the adjoining lands. Landfill gas is also expected to be concentrated in this area.

As a result of these factors development in this area is limited. To construct medium to long term structures such as car parks, buildings, retaining walls, and hardstand facilities would require major structural engineering at considerable cost.

To compensate for the effects of settlement and landfill gas, earth mounding is required to conceal surface cracking and a gas extractive system installed to intercept landfill gas.

Issues:

- Constraints placed upon the use and development of Brickpit Park

Objectives:

- An effective and safe gas and leachate system is installed which enables the community to gain the maximum potential recreation and amenity value from the site.

Clay Cap Protection

The area of land formerly used as a putrescible waste tip has been covered with an impervious layer of clay, designed to minimise water infiltration to the landfill body and resultant generation of gases and leachate. It is therefore important that this clay cap remains protected from any punctures or damage that could result from the development of future facilities.

3.6 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.

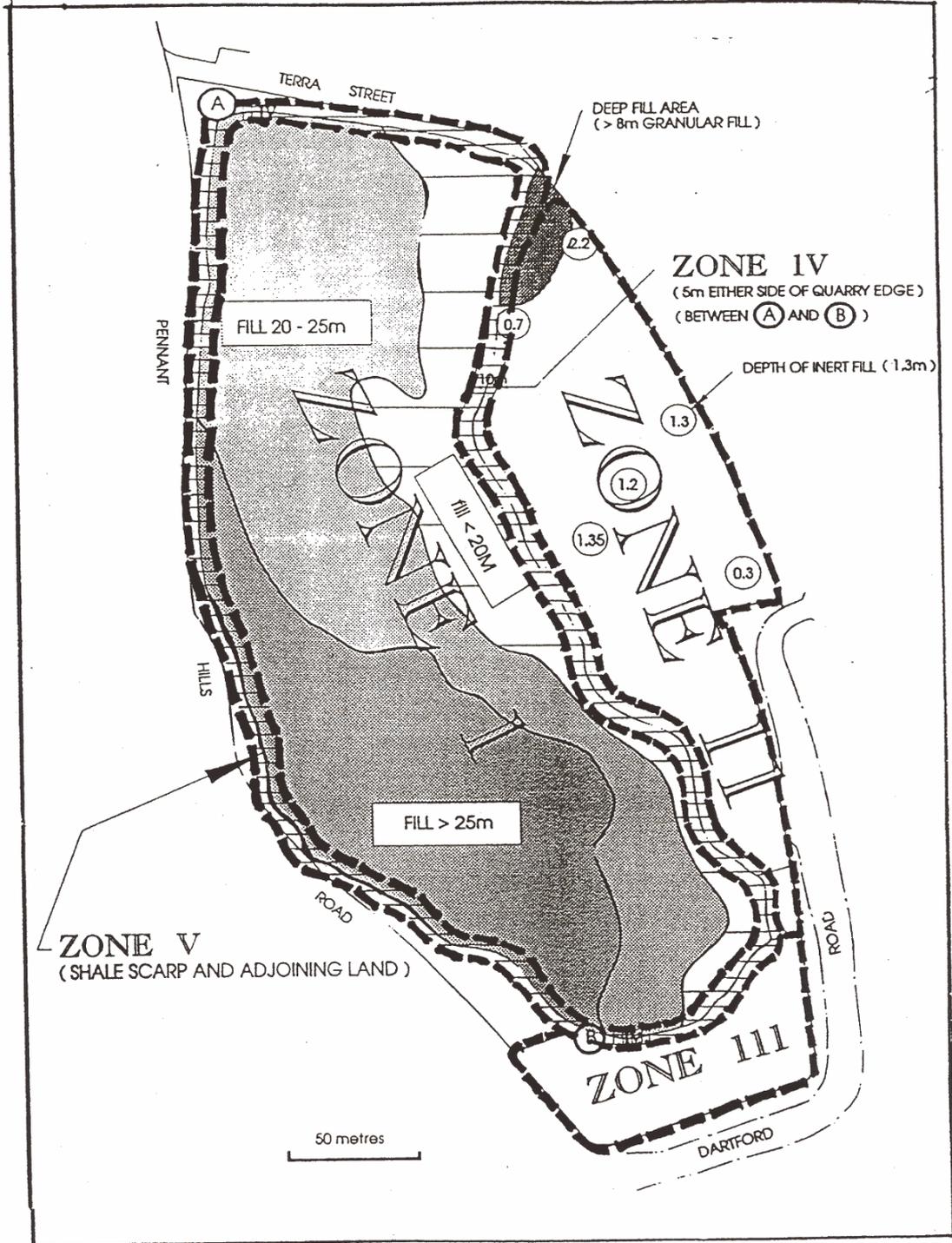


Figure 4. Constraints on Development in Brickpit Park

4.0 MASTERPLAN

The Masterplan supports the Plan of Management by identifying a program of development and management works. Figure 3. indicates the location of proposed facilities.

The masterplan identifies opportunities for the development of recreation facilities through specific development proposals identifying development works that may be implemented over time, subject to the identification of funding sources. At Brickpit Park this involves the staged development of a variety of recreation facilities that cater for contrasting recreation demands.

4.1 Overview

Development of the site as a multipurpose recreation facility commenced with the construction of the Indoor Recreation Centre in 2003. Further development of the site is programmed to occur once the current phase of bulk earthworks is completed.

The masterplan provides for access to the site facilities through a common entry road that will accommodate all vehicles including cars and buses. This access way provides for the orderly arrival and departure of all vehicles, in particular accommodating peak traffic flows associated with future events that may be staged in the park or indoor centre.

Recreation facilities expected to be available once development is completed include:

- Brickpit Indoor Recreation Centre
- Golf Driving Range/ Active Sports Facility
- Skate Facility
- District Park

The following is a more detailed explanation of the scope of development envisaged in the overall park area.

Brickpit Indoor Recreation Centre

The Indoor Recreation Centre is a multipurpose facility, catering for the needs of multiple sporting pursuits including Basketball, Wheelchair Basketball, Volleyball, Netball, Badminton, Table Tennis and European Handball. The facility itself houses 4 championship size basketball courts (including 1 show court with seating for 300 people) and has court markings for Netball, Volleyball and Badminton. It has the capability to host virtually any indoor sport.

Apart from sporting activities, the Centre is also used by Church and Community groups and in the future may be used as a place of public entertainment. Other onsite facilities in the centre include: undercover car parking, fully serviced kiosk, disabled access, and change room facilities with showers.

There is also the potential for expansion of the Centre to include 2 additional courts.

Golf Driving Range/Active Sports Facility

A Golf Driving Range is proposed to be built on the area of land designated as sportsground as outlined in Figure 1, extending along the southern boundary of the site. Council is expected to enter into a lease agreement with a private Golf Driving Range operator. The lease agreement shall operate for a period of 21 years following handover of the site to the operator. The scope of this development is identified in Development Application No. 1645/98 and shall include a 240m long Driving Range with covered tee-off structures on two levels comprising 60 tee-off bays, net mesh fencing of the range attached to timber poles varying in height from 15-20 metres. There will also be an administration building incorporating reception, amenities and pro-shop. The facility will have parking for 64 vehicles with access to the driving range car park via the main entrance on Dartford Road. A small golf put-put course will also be developed. The private operator shall undertake development of the site in accordance with the requirements identified in the development consent.

Following the expiry of the above lease, this area may be utilised for other sporting facilities including possibly active playing fields. The reuse of the site for these alternative activities is likely to require additional construction works involving regrading and earthworks and the

construction of amenity and other facilities. This potential change of use is permissible within the 'Sportsground' categorisation of this area.

Skate Facility

The proposed Skate Facility will be constructed of reinforced concrete and is expected to have an area of approximately 1000m². The Skate facility is proposed to be located between the Indoor Recreation Centre and Golf Driving Range car park in the north western corner of the site adjacent to the railway line. This location has good visual surveillance from trains and passing vehicles entering the Indoor Recreation Centre building and Golf Driving Range car parks. It is expected a range of skate options will be developed including:

- a large level area with a variety of features commonly known as *street design*
- a bowl incorporating steep sides and level bench edges at the top

The design will be carefully developed to address issues associated with settlement of land fill on the site. The Skate Facility design will also allow for future expansion of the Indoor Recreation Centre by accommodating future building development above a portion of the skate facility.

Public amenities will be provided close to the skate facility and these are expected to include a disabled toilet and adjacent covered area with seating. A graffiti wall will also be included to provide opportunity for graffiti display by park users.

District Park

The proposed District Park will be developed between the Golf Driving Range and bushland management area. This park will include the following features:

- Access drive and car park for up to 20 cars
- Play equipment for a range of age groups
- Picnic shelters and BBQ facilities
- Walking and service access pathways linking the recreation facilities
- Tables, seats, bubblers and rubbish bins
- Public amenities
- An on site detention pond and possibly ornamental water treatment ponds utilising recycled water

The park will be landscaped with extensive grass surface finishes. Where possible terraces in the landform will be used to create zones of deep soil for tree and other ornamental plantings.

Bushland

The bushland is described as Blue Gum High Forest, an Endangered Ecological Community which is of State conservation significance. The site has links to adjoining native vegetation remnants such as the railway corridor and Kenley Park, and on a larger scale is part of a corridor between Lane Cove National Park and Berowra Valley Regional Park. Although some areas are degraded by previous clearing, weeds, dumped rubbish and soil; it has good recovery potential featuring a number of species of native grasses, understorey and regenerating eucalypts. It contains habitat features for a number of fauna species including tree hollows, food plants suitable for Glossy Black-cockatoos and Gang Gang Cockatoo (an endangered population listed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995). There is also evidence of small arboreal mammals utilising trees and frogs using a small pond on the northern side of the site.

Professional bush regeneration needs to be undertaken to conserve this remnant. This should be integrated with the ecological use of fire to promote regeneration where it is recommended. All habitat features such as tree hollows should be retained. A short, small width pedestrian access into the site has been proposed from the north eastern side. This should only be allowed if it can be achieved without loss of bushland and tree hollows. A proposed viewing platform should not be located in proximity to bushland or tree hollows.

4.1.2 Site Management

It is proposed that the site will be managed as an enclosed park with access restricted to the hours of operation of the recreation facilities. This means that the site will remain fenced with vehicular access limited to the new main entry gate located off Dartford Road. It is proposed that vehicle gates will be locked each evening at a time when activities at the Indoor Centre and Golf Driving Range have finished

Emergency and service vehicle access will also be available directly into the Indoor Sports Centre car park off Dartford Road adjacent to the railway bridge and possibly through a new access point at the western end of the site, adjacent to the Golf Driving Range car park.

Initially pedestrian access will be available from Dartford Road adjacent to the Indoor Centre. It is however envisaged that additional pedestrian access points may be developed at the western, eastern and south eastern edges of the site as indicated on the masterplan. These access points will only be developed after it is demonstrated that there is adequate demand to warrant them and operational issues associated with their use are resolved.

The responsibility for maintenance of the site shall be divided between various sections of Council with maintenance functions split between those areas responsible for outdoor parkland, bushland management and the provision of indoor recreation facilities. The maintenance of the Golf Driving Range site shall be responsibility of the lessee.

4.2 Asset Information

The following provides information on the facilities available within Brickpit Park. Information provided includes a description of the condition of land, buildings and other improvements within the Park and their current and future uses as required under the Local Government Act Amendment. As Brickpit Park is not yet complete, there is still the need to add assets to this Plan of Management when their inclusion into the site is confirmed.

Dartford Road

Reserve No:
ID No: 79 and 81
Matman Equipment No:
Address: Pennant Hills Road (142-178), Thornleigh
Lot and DP: Lot 3 DP 604958; Lot 1 DP 633292 (Freehold)
Area: 7.5 ha

Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation): Lot 1
 Industrial A (General): Lot 3

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land and Operational Land
Community Land Categories: Park, Sportsground, Natural Area
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the Dartford Road, Plan of Management 1997. The natural area will be included in Significant Areas – Bushland Plan of Management as it contains an Endangered Ecological Community. The Operational Land is also included since it contains the “Brickpit” Indoor Sports Centre.

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community J: *E.salinga* Blue Gum High Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Keottig, 1996)
- The brickworks wall and bushland are heritage listed and is regarded as being of local heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP, 1994*)

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

Facilities Provided or Proposed

- Informal Open Space (Park) – Proposed development of landscaped park with ornamental ponds and playground.
- Informal Open Space (Sportsground) – Proposed development of Golf Driving Range in accordance with lease agreement.
- Operational land “Brickpit” Indoor Sports Centre – Contains 4 championship sized Basketball Courts, 3 Netball Courts, 3 Volleyball Courts, 4 Badminton Courts, kiosk, 130 space Car park, Change room facilities with showers, disabled access lift, training room facilities.
- A skateboard park is also proposed providing a facility that caters to this important youth sector.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, mowing, sports centre maintenance and other facility maintenance when developed

Comments

- A putrescible waste landfill was operated by Metropolitan Waste Disposal Authority until 1987. The site was a clay pit of 15 to 20 metres in depth. Development consent was obtained to clay cap and add contour topsoil and provide for picnic areas, playground and pedestrian trails,

landscaping and other recreational opportunities. Ameliorative measures approved include gas and leachate collection. Other infrastructure such as stormwater drainage, car parking and access roads have been approved.

- Potential site for bush regeneration

Level of Service Grading:

Will be high when park is developed

Existing Leases:

Periodic licences are available for various games, sports training and community uses consistent with open space zoning. There will also be a lease associated with the Golf Driving Range upon construction.



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>	<p>O</p>	<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 (PAT / PSU)</p>	<p>O</p> <p>O</p>	<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>	<p>O</p>	<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. 	<p>MPL</p>	<p>O</p>	<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.

HSC

O

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

Management Statement

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

Action

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

Mgt Team

MPL
PAT) /
(PSU)

Time Frame

O

Performance Measures

- 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.

- Address unsuitable access, providing access paths where appropriate and as finances allow.
- Satisfy the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and the Anti-Discrimination Act 1977.
- 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

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- 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 all sectors of the community.

- 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.

HSC

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- Equity of access is considered when an opportunity arises to review allocation of use of Council facilities.

Recognise the role of community sports clubs in using Council facilities to operate sport.

- 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.

- Opportunities to satisfy recreation needs are taken when reviewing allocation of Council facilities

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.

- Council will enlist appropriate support services to assist in providing alternative accommodation for homeless people in public reserves when complaints arise.

HSC

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- 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.

- Rangers and Parks maintenance staff will patrol parks to discourage or prevent people from unauthorised camping in public reserves.

MEHP/
MPL

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- Parks are patrolled as resources allow, discouraging unauthorised camping in reserves.

1.3 Anti-social behaviour

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.3A Vandalism				
Develop and implement programs to minimise incidents of anti-social behaviour on community land.	• Design future facilities to allow easy surveillance where possible.	MPL	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.
	• Maintain surveillance patrols as required.	MEHP	O	
	• Provide security lighting as appropriate	MPL	O	

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.	• 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 locality	HSC	O	• The name "Brickpit Park" recognises the history of the site and its local colloquial name
	o Assessment on merits, visual amenity and applicable standards is undertaken prior to approval of any dedication.	HSC	O	• Dedications within community land have high merit and significance.
Dedications on community land comprising of plaques, signs and other structures are made in 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.				

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 Resources 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	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas are managed and preserved in accordance with this Plan of Management and the Hornsby Shire LEP.
		HSC	O	

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 potential parking requirements and impacts of additional traffic from proposed developments. • Address potential 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.	'Public Reserves Notice' permits use / sale of alcohol in public reserves subject to Council approval and approval of other relevant bodies.	MPL/ MBB	S	Reserves notice is posted.
	Council approves / rejects applications for such licences on individual merits.	MPL/ MBB	O	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.	No reserve crossings for private purposes are approved after 31 st December 2000, except in accordance with the Regulation.	MPL/ MBB	O	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 lodgement and assessment of Development Applications for communications towers

• If approved, communications towers generate income for the management of community land.

HSC

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• Council derives income from any approved communications towers and applies it to the 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.

Register volunteer workers with the Risk and Insurance Manager prior to work being undertaken, as required.
Provide instruction in safe working methods to volunteer groups

HSC / MRI

O

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

• 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

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.

- 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

O

HSC

O

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.

Fees are set according to community service and cost recovery principles.

HSC

O

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 Availability Notification				
Council will determine the status of ground closures due to weather by 2pm on weekdays.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify user groups 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 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	MPL	O	
2.1B Notification of Works				
User groups will be notified of the need to cancel events due to major maintenance or capital works.	<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. 	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.
Residences / businesses / park users will be notified of any proposed works which may impact on them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 			

2.2 Protecting the Natural Environment

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.2A Use of Pesticides				
<p>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.</p> <p>Broad leaf, grass weeds and grass like weeds are effectively kept under control and / or eliminated.</p>	<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. • 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 	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. • Integrated turf management practices are implemented on sportsgrounds. • Linemarking materials do not damage turf
			S	
			O	
			O	

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 sportsground. • Fertilising program is implemented each year for each turfed sportsground. • Plant species are chosen for low fertiliser requirements where appropriate. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	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				
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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage plants to minimise the potential for damage to the sites clay capping 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plants will not cause damage to the clay capping

2.3 Availability of Facilities and Grounds

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.3A Parks Booking Service				
During normal business hours a responsive booking service will be available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	MPL	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booking service is always available during Council's business hours.

2.4 Maintenance of Facilities and Grounds

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake routine safety and suitability inspections and maintenance 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 resources allow
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports grounds are marked before the days play to the sporting codes specifications and standards 	MPL	O	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintenance passes include checks of recreational facilities within parks. 	MPL	O	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Randomly survey users once per annum to gauge satisfaction with provided services 	MPL	O	
2.4B Level of Service				
Parks and sportsgrounds will be provided with a level of service treatment consistent with the level of community use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements

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.	<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.
Amenities will be provided in major Parks where appropriate.	<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. • Damaged surfaces, nets, fencing and poles will be replaced. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All courts including netball, tennis and basketball courts are clearly marked. • Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days. • Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements. • Court resurfacing as assessed and carried out as funds become available
			O	
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 • 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. 	MPL (PAT / PSU) / MWM	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.
			O	

2.4F Barbeques

Barbeques in parks and sportsgrounds will be clean and operable.

- Barbeques will be cleaned once a week

MPL
(PAT /
PSU)

O

- 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.

- Replace damaged fencing as required

MPL
(PAT /
PSU)

O

- 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

- Reports of leaking taps or bubblers will be responded to promptly.

MPL
(PAT /
PSU)

O

- 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.

- Install signs in highly visible locations.
- Replace damaged /vandalised signs where they have been rendered illegible

MPL
(PAT /
PSU)

O

O

- Signs are visible.
- Damaged signs are replaced as required.

2.4J Playgrounds

Council will comply with the Australian Standards for playgrounds and play equipment.

- 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)

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- 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
<p>2.4K Tree Maintenance Standards</p> <p>Trees are maintained by suitably qualified and / or trained personnel in accordance with the Service Level Agreement and Australian Standards.</p>	<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 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.

MPL / MRI

O

- Risk and Insurance Manager is consulted.

O

- 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.

- 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

- Reserves notices are erected in parks and sportsgrounds

MPL

M

- Council consider provision of leash free dog runs in appropriate parks.

MPL

M

- 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.

- Proposals for fireworks displays have Council's development consent where necessary and Work Cover Authority consent.

P / HSC

O

- 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

- Brickpit Park will not be used for circuses.
- Any use of the park area of Brickpit Park will have appropriate regard for available space, traffic, parking and other concurrent activities within the park.

MPL

O

- No circuses will take place within Brickpit Park

MPL / MRI

O

- Licences for fetes and fairs are only granted to applicants with appropriate certification and insurance, and will not be granted for events which will overload the facilities and resources of the park.

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.

- Prevent general aircraft and vehicular access to unauthorised areas of parks and sportsgrounds by use of fencing and gates.
- Provide opportunities for access of maintenance and emergency vehicles as required.
- Aircraft landings restricted to emergency services and occasional approved community fundraising events

MPL

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- General vehicular and aircraft access into parks and sportsgrounds is restricted.

MPL

O

- Emergency and maintenance vehicle and aircraft access is provided as required.

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 Sporting groups are given opportunity to address problems internally before Council considers reallocation of ground.
	<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"> 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.	<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. Advertising signage complies with the Outdoor Advertising DCP as required. Illegal signs are removed. Advertising is allowed for activities held within the Indoor Centre and Golf Driving Range.
	<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"> Remove signage which does not comply with the DCP Allow the Indoor Centre and Golf Driving Range to advertise activities held at the facilities 	MPL	O	

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

- 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

- 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.

- 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

- 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.

- Council's bush regeneration strategy and on going works programs are in line with Total Catchment Management and integrated management principles.

MBB

O

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

- 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

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- Native fauna is diverse in natural areas.
- Fauna habitat is enhanced and conserved.

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.

- 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

- Stable and protected threatened species populations.
- Endangered ecological communities identified and conserved

3.1F Fauna Corridors Maintained and Enhanced

Fauna corridors and urban links are maintained and enhanced.

- 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

Fauna Corridors and links are maintained and enhanced.

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.

- 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

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Protection of natural areas

<p>Landscaped and park areas adjacent to natural areas should be well maintained to prevent weed propagules entering bushland areas as resources allow.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaped areas do not impact on bushland and genetic integrity is maintained. • Protection of natural areas from weed invasion.
<p>3.1H Revegetation and Landscaping Adjoining Bushland</p>				
<p>Revegetation and landscaping work adjoining natural areas should be composed of locally occurring indigenous plants.</p>	<p>Revegetation and landscaping works on community land are designed sourcing indigenous plant species.</p>	HSC	O	<p>Genetic integrity of natural areas is maintained</p>
<p>3.1I Rehabilitation of Adjoining Community Land – Species Selection</p>				
<p>Indigenous species should be used to rehabilitate degraded areas of community land adjoining natural areas.</p>	<p>Revegetation and landscaping works on community land adjoining natural areas should be composed of locally occurring indigenous plants.</p>	HSC	O	<p>Locally indigenous plant material is utilised in all rehabilitation and landscaping works on community land adjoining natural areas.</p>
<p>3.1J Restoration of Grass Areas</p>				
<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	O	<p>Increased biodiversity of bushland remnants</p>
		HSC	As funding permits	
			O	
<p>3.1K Works and Parks Staff Training In Bushland Management Best Practice</p>				
<p>Integrated bushland management is achieved across Council divisions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Good environmental management throughout Council divisions.</p>

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	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	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	Natural areas managed with an informed and involved community.

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.
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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	L	Intact natural areas with no encroachments
		MBB	O	
3.3C Dumping of Garden and Other Waste				
Dumping of garden clippings and rubbish is prohibited in natural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	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	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	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.

- 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

Developments provide asset protection and fire fighting access within the private property

3.6 Walking Tracks and Recreation

Management Statement

Action

Mgt Team

Time Frame

Performance Measures

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

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

S

L

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.6B Informal Trails and Recreation				
The introduction and use of informal trails and bike tracks through natural areas is discouraged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

3.9 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.	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	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	Liaison with government bodies such as Sydney Water, RTA and Pacific Power is undertaken prior to works being undertaken in natural areas.	HSC	O	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	S and O	Ecologically Sustainable Development
High conservation bushland is conserved through the planning process.		MPA		

3.10B Development Assessment

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

High conservation value bushland is conserved through the planning process.

- Continue development application assessment for developments impacting on or adjoining natural areas.
- Fragmentation of bushland areas should be minimised and discouraged within the planning process.

MTPS
MBB

S and
O

Ecologically Sustainable Development

3.11 Funding

Management Statement

Action

Mgt Team

Time Frame

Performance Measures

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 GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

4.1 Standard of Community Centres

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
4.1A Halls and Equipment				
Centres / facilities will be available for use by the community at an acceptable standard.	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

4.2 Equity and Access to Community Centres/ Other Community Assets and Facilities

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
4.2A 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	O	No restrictive clauses in hiring conditions Centres / facilities and amenities are wheel chair accessible.
		MCS	O	

4.2B Equity

Council will provide fair and equitable opportunities to community facilities for community groups.

- 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

O

MCS /
MCC

MCS /
MCC

- 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

4.3 Fees and Audit

Management Statement

Action

Mgt Team

Time Frame

Performance Measures

4.3A Fees and Charges

Fees charged are fair and reasonable.

- Fees charged for the use of Community Centres / facilities are equivalent to those charged for similar facilities.

MC /
MCS

O

- Fees are submitted for review by Council each year.

4.3B Auditing

No profits shall be made from the operation of Centres / facilities

- 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

- Audit of Income and Expenditure.

4.4 Risk Management

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
4.4A Community Centres/ Facilities				
Centres / facilities are maintained at legally prescribed safety standards	• Periodic review and inspection of Community Centres by Management Committees	MC / MCS / MRI	O	• Risk and safety audits completed successfully.
4.4B Other Community Assets				
Other community assets / facilities are maintained at legally prescribed safety standards	• Periodic review and inspection by asset managers	MA	O	• Risk and safety audits completed successfully.

References:

Dames and Moore Pty Ltd (1998) *Environmental Impact Statement Dartford Road Development Project Thornleigh, NSW.*

Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (NSW)

Douglas, S.M. & Burcher, P. (1999) *Hornsby Shire Threatened Biota Conservation Plan.*

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

Hassell Pty Ltd (1996) *Dartford Road Site – Thornleigh, Plan of Management .*

Hassell Pty Ltd (1996) *Kenley Park – Normanhurst, Plan of Management .*

Hassell Pty Ltd (1995) *Hornsby Open Space Strategy.*

Hornsby Shire Council (2000) *Key Strategic Issues 2000 – Draft Action Plan March 2000*

Hornsby Shire Council (1998) *Hornsby Shire Council Strategic Plan 1998-2006*

Hornsby Shire Council (1997). *Access and Mobility Development Control Plan.*

Hornsby Shire Council (1995) *Heritage Development Control Plan.*

Hornsby Shire Council (1995) *Hornsby Shire Council Management Plan 1995/96 – 97/98*

Hornsby Shire Council (1994) *Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan.*

Hornsby Shire Council (1993) *Hornsby Shire Heritage Study.*

Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)

Manidis Roberts (1991) *Hornsby Recreation Needs Study.*

Smith, P. & Smith, J. (1990) *Hornsby Shire Bushland Survey.*

Summary Offences Act 1998 (NSW)

Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW)

APPENDIX 1: Permissible uses within Open Space A Zone

Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local) Zone

Objectives of Zone

- 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.
- 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

Development for the purpose of:

Bushfire hazard reduction (except ancillary buildings); gardening; landscaping

Only with Development Consent

Development for the purpose of:

Agricultural structures; agriculture; aquaculture; building ancillary to bushfire hazard reduction, gardening, or landscaping; camp or caravan sites; car parks; cemeteries; childcare centres; communication facilities; community facilities; dams; entertainment facilities; forestry; public buildings; recreation areas; recreation facilities; utility installations

Subdivision.

Prohibited

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

Note: As a consequence of the introduction of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Amendment) Act 1997, development listed as being permissible "Without Development Consent" and involving building work for that use is now permissible "Only with Development Consent"

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 be 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 barbecues, 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 license 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.