



PLAN OF MANAGEMENT DISTRICT EIGHT

Prepared by
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GENERIC PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

FOR
COMMUNITY LAND AND
CROWN RESERVES
PLANNING DISTRICT EIGHT
Adopted 14 December 2005
Amended 18 December 2013
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FOREWORD

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

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

This Plan of Management applies to community land within District 8, which includes the suburbs of Castle Hill, Cherrybrook and Dural.

This Plan of Management supersedes the Generic Plans of Management for Parks and Reserves, Sportsgrounds, and Bushland previously adopted by Council where applicable to District 8.

COMMUNITY INPUT INTO THE PLANS OF MANAGEMENT

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

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

PUBLIC HEARING

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

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

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

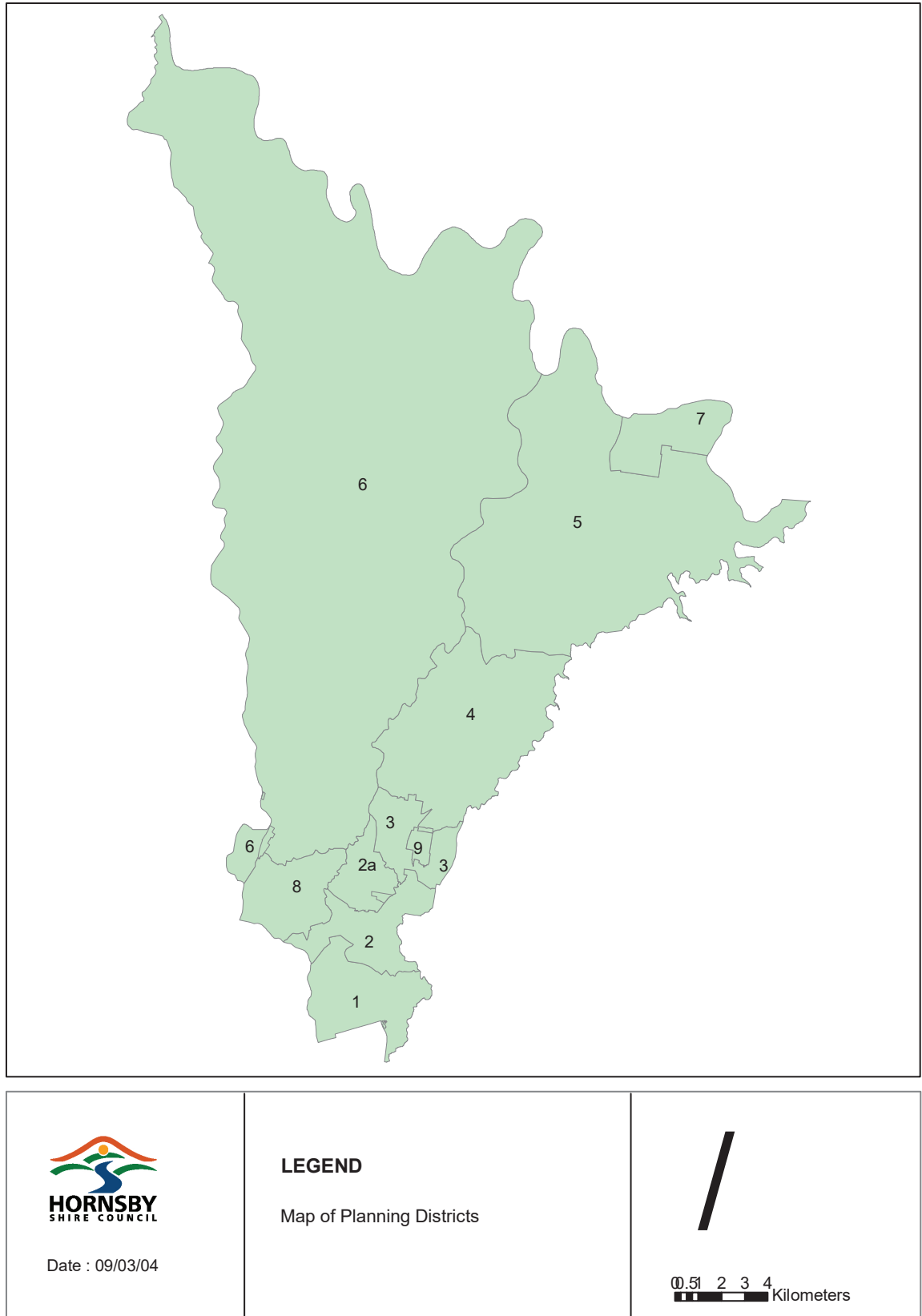


Figure 1. Show all 9 planning districts located within Hornsby Shire Council

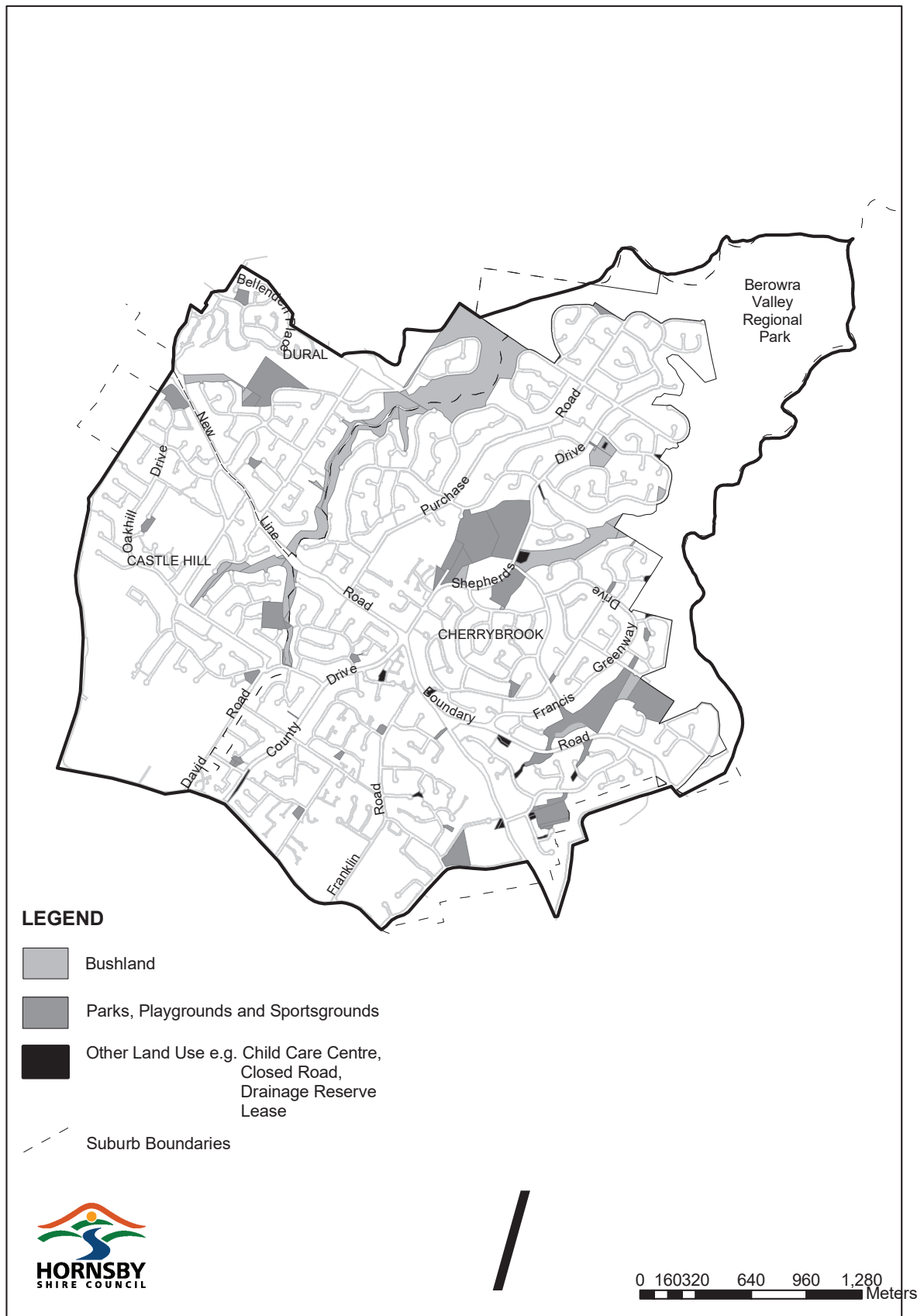


Figure 2: District 8 – Community Land

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PART I- MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT

The Plan is presented in three parts:

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

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

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

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

1.3 PROCESS FOR PREPARING THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The process for preparing this plan of management has included:

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

2.0 MANAGEMENT CONTEXT

2.1 LAND COVERED BY THIS PLAN

The Plan applies to all community land within Planning District 8, in accordance with the Local Government Act. It also applies to Crown Land managed under the Crown Lands Act where this land is under the care, control and management of Council.

2.2 MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY, OWNERSHIP AND TENURE

The manager of the land covered by this plan is Hornsby Shire Council. The land is owned partly by Hornsby Shire Council and partly by the Crown, hence the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Crown Lands Act 1989 apply in the preparation of this plan of management.

2.3 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS OF MANAGEMENT

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

PLAN NAME	ADOPTION DATE	CURRENT STATUS /
Arcadia Park, Arcadia	9 th May 2001	Current
Bar Island, Berowra Creek	10 th September 2003	Current
39 & 39A Brooklyn Rd, Brooklyn	March 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Begonia Rd, Normanhurst	September 1995/ Generic 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2
Carmen Crescent, Cherrybrook	February 1995/ Generic 1996	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8
Dence Park, Epping	9 th May 2001/ Generic 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM District 1 (2004)
Edgeworth David Park, Hornsby	8 th May 2002	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 3
Erlestoke Park, Castle Hill	8 th November 2000 /Generic 1996	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8
Fagan Park, Galston	27 th November 2003	Current
Galston Recreation Reserve & Oval	Generic 1996	Current
Generic POMs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sportsgrounds • Parks and reserves • Bushland 	May 1996 May 1996 November 1998	Will be superseded by Generic Plans of Management for Community Land and Crown Reserves for Districts 1-9.
Greenway Park, Cherrybrook	8 th November 2000	Adopted as draft for exhibition in October 2004.
Hastings Park, Dural	11 th June 2003	Current
Hickory Place, Cherrybrook	February 1995/Generic 1996	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8
James Henty Park, Dural	November 2000	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8
Kenley Park, Normanhurst	Deferred Nov 2000	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2 (2004)
Brickpit Park, Normanhurst	10 th November 2004	Current
Lillian Fraser Garden, Pennant Hills	November 2000	Current
Lyndon Way, Beecroft	May 1994/Generic 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM District 1
Neighbourhood Parks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roslyn Park, Cherrybrook • Robert Road, Cherrybrook • Yarrabin Cres, Berowra 	November 1995/Generic 1996	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8 and Yarrabin –District 5.

Orr Playground- Northumberland Ave, Mt Colah	March 96	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Pembroke Street, Epping	February 95 / Generic 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM District 1
Pennant Hills Park	Included in Generic POM for Sportsgrounds, Parks and Reserves and Bushland 1996	Significant area plan to be prepared
Ruddock Park, Westleigh	29 th October 2003	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2
Significant Areas – Bushland	November 2000	Current
Somerville Park, Eastwood	13 th February 2002	Was superseded by Generic POM District 1
Storey Park, Hornsby	8 th November 2000	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 3
Swan Place, Pennant Hills	June 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2
Unwin Park, Waitara	June 1995	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 3
West Epping Park, Epping	November 2000	Was superseded by Generic POM District 1

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

3.0 PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

3.1.2 Classification and Categorisation

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

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

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

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

3.1.3 Community Land Comprising Habitat of Endangered or Threatened Species and requirements under the NSW Threatened Species Act (1995)

The *Local Government Act* requires that a plan of management for community land, all or part of which is declared to be critical habitat under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*, is to apply to that area only and not other areas of land. To date there are no declared critical habitats for any endangered species in the Hornsby Shire, however, a number of reserves contain Endangered Ecological Communities listed under Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. Where community land is directly affected by any recovery plan prepared under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*, it then requires measures specified in the plan to be taken by a specified council or in respect of the land, the plan of management for that land is to apply to that area only and not other areas of land. Therefore land that contains Endangered Ecological Communities has been included in a plan of management prepared for *Significant Areas Bushland Plans of Management & Action Plans in 2000*. The following reserves which occur in Planning District 8 and are also included in that plan are:

- Kanangra Crescent Bushland (known as Appletree Dr. Reserve in the Significant Areas POM)
- McKinley Place Bushland
- The Lakes of Cherrybrook

Due to further field survey and additional listings, the following reserves will be added to an amended Significant Areas Bushland Plans of Management & Action Plans document yet to be prepared:

- Erlestoke Park – Upper Pyes Creek Bushland
- Hastings Park
- Pyes Creek Bushland
- Flame Tree Place Bushland

All current and draft Recovery Plans (RP) and Threat Abatement Plans (TAP) have been reviewed in the preparation of this plan, however there were no implications for Planning District 8.

3.2 CROWN LANDS ACT 1989

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

These principles are:

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

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

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

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

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

Case Law

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATION

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

3.3.1 Commonwealth Legislation

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

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

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

3.3.2 NSW Legislation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

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

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

- (1) The general aim of this Policy is to protect and preserve bushland within the urban areas referred to in Schedule 1 because of:
 - (a) its value to the community as part of the natural heritage,
 - (b) its aesthetic value, and
 - (c) its value as a recreational, educational and scientific resource.
- (2) The specific aims of this policy are:
 - (a) to protect the remnants of plant communities which were once characteristic of land now within an urban area,
 - (b) to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration which will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term,
 - (c) to protect rare and endangered flora and fauna species,
 - (d) to protect habitats for native flora and fauna,
 - (e) to protect wildlife corridors and vegetation links with other nearby bushland,
 - (f) to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface,
 - (g) to protect bushland for its scenic values, and to retain the unique visual identity of the landscape,
 - (h) to protect significant geological features,
 - (i) to protect existing landforms, such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores,
 - (j) to protect archaeological relics,
 - (k) to protect the recreational potential of bushland,
 - (l) to protect the educational potential of bushland,
 - (m) to maintain bushland in locations which are readily accessible to the community, and
 - (n) to promote the management of bushland in a manner which protects and enhances the quality of the bushland and facilitates public enjoyment of the bushland compatible with its conservation."

Noxious Weeds Act 1993

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

Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003

The **Catchment Management Act 1989** was recently changed to the **Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003** which establishes catchment authorities to prepare and implement catchment action plans. Associated legislation is the **Natural Resources Commission Act 2003** which requires the establishment of state-wide environmental standards and targets.

Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs) have been appointed for all areas of NSW. Planning District 8 lies within the Hawkesbury-Nepean CMA area.

Catchment Blueprint

A blueprint was approved by Cabinet in 2002 for the Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment. The Blueprint is State government policy, and sets the overarching natural resource priorities for the catchment. This district 8 Generic Plan is consistent with the Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment Blueprint.

3.4 COUNCIL PLANS AND STRATEGIES**3.4.1 Hornsby Shire Council Strategic Plan 1998 – 2006**

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

Council's Vision Statement is:

"Creating a living environment" through:

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

3.4.2 Council Land Management Goals

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

The Parks and Landscape Team's ongoing objectives are:

- Provide for the planning, administration, asset management and maintenance of the Shire's parks, sportsgrounds, playgrounds and treescape on streets.
- Implement Plans of Management for crown /community land.
- Provide ranger patrols of parks.
- Respond efficiently to applications to prune or remove trees on private and public land.
- Assess the impacts on trees of development proposals.
- Promote good tree management and retention of healthy trees.
- Achieve tree planting and other streetscape beautification projects as funding allows.
- Move further towards sustainable asset management.
- Support the Hornsby Shire Sports Council.
- Lodge applications for grant funding for parks development.

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

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

3.4.3 Leisure Strategic Plan

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

The Plan identified the following key service needs:

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

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

3.4.4 Biodiversity Conservation Strategy

Council adopted the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy in August 2004 to provide direction for Council and the community on conserving Hornsby Shires unique biodiversity. 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. Subsequently, a key objective of the strategy is the net improvement of indigenous vegetation in Hornsby Shire.

To achieve this objective, the strategy includes actions for achieving biodiversity conservation outcomes on Community Land and Crown Reserves. All of the generic Plans of Management for Community Land and Crown Reserves will reflect these objectives and actions to manage natural areas for conservation.

3.4.5 Catchment Remediation Strategic Plan

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

3.4.6 Water Management Plan

Council adopted the HSC Water Management Plan and Water Conservation Policy in December 2004. This policy applies to all Council assets and practices. One of the findings from this work was that Aquatic Centres, Parks and Reserves and Public Buildings are the largest users of water. This plan targets a 20% reduction in water uses within these areas as well as increasing Council's reuse of water within its management practices. These objectives and the implementation of water saving practices are applicable to all Council Community land and Crown reserves.

3.4.7 Tree Management Plan

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

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

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

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

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

3.4.8 Hornsby Open Space Plan

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

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

3.4.9 Council's Bushland Restoration Strategy

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

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

3.4.10 Management of Community Centres / Council Owned Community Facilities

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

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

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

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

Council's Facility Management Policies

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

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

Management Criteria

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

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

Expressions of Interest (EOI)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Organisations successful in securing premises will enter into a licensing or lease arrangement with Council. Council's policies (CSISAS 12 – Delegation of Authority to Grant Lease / Licence Agreements,

CSISAS 13 - Use of Council Buildings by Kindergartens and CSISAS 14 - Lease/Licence of Council Land) are applicable to community organisations entering into a formal lease or licence.

3.4.11 Hornsby Shire Council Social Plan 2000 - 2005

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

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

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

3.4.12 Hornsby Shire Heritage Study

A comprehensive study of the environmental heritage of Hornsby Shire was prepared in 1993. The study involved preparation of a brief history of the Shire and a comprehensive field survey and analysis. The study included a strategy for the conservation of Hornsby Shire's valuable heritage and a comprehensive inventory of heritage items. The study resulted in heritage provisions being included in the Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan (LEP), 1994. These provisions enable the effective management of the heritage resources of Hornsby. The LEP includes individually listed heritage items (buildings, gardens, trees, structures and archaeological sites) and heritage conservation areas (areas of collective historic importance and character) that were identified in the Heritage Study.

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

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

3.4.13 Aboriginal Heritage Study

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

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

3.4.14 State of Environment Reporting

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

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND

Planning District 8 includes the suburbs of Cherrybrook, Castle Hill and Dural. Hassell (1997) described the distribution and the quality of the open space within Planning District 8:

“The eastern area of the district is occupied by the Berowra Valley Regional Park. To the south western part of the district there are a series of larger lots with more of a rural residential character where there is an absence of open space resources. The remainder of the district is mostly residential development, interspersed with a range of small parks and natural areas.”

“As has been the case with prior planning districts, small parks are generally low in quality. There are six areas of high quality open space in Planning District 8, including Greenway Park, Hastings Park, Edward Bennet Oval and The Lakes of Cherrybrook, a park and natural area.”

4.1 CATCHMENT CONTEXT

The whole of Planning District 8 lies within the south-western upper reaches of the Berowra Creek catchment. Most of the eastern border of the district is formed by Berowra Creek, while much of the northern border conforms closely to Georges / Pyes Creek. Pyes Creek forms a large sub-catchment of its own comprising almost half the area of the district. The majority of the surroundings of these three major tributaries are comprised of bushland of varying condition. In the north-east Berowra Valley Regional Park contributes the largest area of bushland in the district, with many of the district's bushland reserves forming continuous links with this.

4.2 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Geology is roughly divided between the Shire's predominant geological formation, Hawkesbury Sandstone, in the north-east of the district, and overlying Wianamatta Shales in the south-west. Typically, Hawkesbury Sandstone gives rise to shallow, coarse soils of low-moderate fertility, while Wianamatta Shales give rise to slightly higher fertility clay soils.

4.3 NATIVE VEGETATION

The Hornsby Shire has a particularly high diversity of native plant species when compared to other local government areas, with in the order of 1000 species (Fallding *et al*, 1994) and a total of 26 threatened plant species occurring (draft Hornsby Shire Biodiversity Conservation Strategy, 2004).

Apart from the area of Berowra Valley Regional Park and some adjoining medium sized council reserves the majority of native vegetation in the district has been cleared. Historically, the flatter and relatively fertile ridge top Wianamatta Shales supported Tall Open Forest of Blackbutts, Blue Gum and Turpentine while numerous sandstone communities existed, many of which are still well represented within the shire. District 8 does contain some very significant native vegetation within public reserves.

Plant species, populations and communities of conservation significance within the study District 8

- Two nationally significant plant species (vulnerable under the Federal *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act*, 1999):
 - *Tetratheca glandulosa*
 - *Melaleuca deanei*
- One NSW threatened plant species (vulnerable under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act*, 1995):
 - *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens*.
- Two NSW Endangered Ecological Communities (listed by the N.S.W. Scientific Committee under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act*, 1995), occur on Wianamatta Shale:
 - Blue Gum High Forest (Community J).
 - Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (Vegetation Communities K and M)

The NSW Scientific Committee's determinations on these communities indicated that there is 1% of the original area of Blue Gum High Forest remaining and 0.5% of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest remaining.
- One ecological community of Regional Conservation Significance, significant in Sydney Region due to very restricted distribution, occurs in District 8
 - Warm Temperate (Coachwood) Rainforest (Community O)
- One ecological community of Local Conservation Significance, the largest areas of which are present outside major reserves, occurs in District 3:

- *Eucalyptus pilularis* – *Angophora costata* – *Syncarpia glomulifera* Tall Open Forest (Vegetation Community L).

4.4 FAUNA AND HABITAT

The Hornsby Shire provides habitat for a diverse range of fauna species, with a total of 388 native terrestrial vertebrate animal species occurring, or likely to occur in the Shire. This includes 29 frogs, 51 reptiles, 55 mammals and 253 birds. In addition, 18 introduced fauna species have been recorded (Fallding et al, 1994). Bushland areas within the Shire are currently significantly fragmented, especially by roads and urban development. Up to 42 endangered or threatened fauna species may occur within the Hornsby Shire, these comprising 10% of total native terrestrial vertebrate species. These endangered or threatened species are reliant on the remaining bushland within and surrounding the Shire for their continued existence (Fallding et al, 1994, draft Hornsby Shire Biodiversity Conservation Strategy, 2004).

Fauna species and populations of conservation significance within the study District 8

- Three species of NSW threatened fauna (vulnerable under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act*, 1995) occur in Planning District 8
 - Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus lathamii*)
 - Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*)
 - Red Crowned Toadlet (*Pseudophryne australis*)

4.5 ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Aboriginal language group of the area was the Guringai people and within the district known Aboriginal heritage items such as shelters, archeological deposits and charcoal drawings exist. Despite this remaining heritage the district lies within a heavily developed area where many sites may have been destroyed without being recorded, although there is still potential for sites to be found in some of the larger bushland areas adjoining and within Berowra Valley Regional Park.

There are 2 bushland areas in District 8 with known Aboriginal relics:

- Lambe Place Bushland
- Pyes Creek Bushland

4.6 EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE

Items of local or regional heritage significance

There are 4 parks and reserves with items of local heritage significance listed in the Hornsby LEP in Planning District 8:

- "The Lakes of Cherrybrook Reserve"
- Greenway Park
- Westminster Park
- Upper Pyes Creek Bushland

5.0 VALUE STATEMENT

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

5.1 VALUES OF ALL CATEGORIES OF LAND

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

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

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

5.2 VALUES OF PARKS AND SPORTSGROUNDS

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

5.3 VALUES OF NATURAL AREAS

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

5.4 VALUES OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE AND AREAS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

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

6.0 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Council's open space areas are significant because:

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

Council's natural areas are significant because:

- They provide a 'green space' in the built environment, contributing to the landscape quality and scenic amenity of urban areas;
- They provide important habitat for native plants and animals which would otherwise become locally or regionally extinct;
- They provide a corridor for the movement of migratory and nomadic animals, particularly birds, through the urban area;
- They are important for scientific studies, providing a record of the original landscape and vegetation and the changes wrought by urban development;
- They are an important educational resource, and often the first point of contact with nature for many urban residents;
- They provide nearby schools and other educational institutions with natural areas which can be visited and where it is feasible to carry out studies requiring repeat investigations;
- They enable urban residents to undertake recreational pursuits in a bushland setting.

In addition to these general features, reserves in Planning District 8 are significant because they:

- Protect examples of bushland of the Cherrybrook, Castle Hill, and Dural areas in a range of conditions, a few of which represent an example of bushland in a similar condition to that when the area was first colonised;
- Include samples of two nationally significant plant species;
- Contain one NSW threatened plant species;
- Contain two NSW Endangered Ecological Communities which are restricted to only 1% and 0.5% of their original cover;
- Contain one regionally significant vegetation community;
- Contain one locally significant vegetation community;
- Represent a component of Hawkesbury Sandstone vegetation - the richest assemblage of xeromorphic species in eastern Australia;
- Form wildlife habitat, corridors and urban habitat links with Berowra Valley Regional Park ;
- Provide habitat for three species of NSW 'vulnerable' fauna; and
- Provide surrounding local residents with an easily accessible bushland setting for passive recreational pursuits.

7.0 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

7.1 CORE OBJECTIVES UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

7.1.1 Core Objectives for Sportsgrounds

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

- 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.”*

7.1.2 Core Objectives for Parks

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;*
- 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.”*

7.1.3 Core Objectives for Areas of Cultural Significance

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

- 1) *“The core objectives for management of community land categorised as area of cultural significance are to retain and enhance the cultural significance of the area (namely its Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical or research or social significance) for past, present and future generations by the active use of conservation methods.*
- 2) *Those conservation methods may include any or all of the following methods:*
 - a) *The continuous protective care and maintenance of the physical material of the land or of the context and setting of the area of cultural significance;*
 - b) *The restoration of the land, that is, the returning of the existing physical material of the land to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material;*
 - c) *The reconstruction of the land, that is, the returning of the land as nearly as possible to a known earlier state;*
 - d) *The adaptive reuse of the land, that is, the enhancement or reinforcement of the cultural significance of the land by the introduction of sympathetic alterations or additions to allow compatible uses (that is, uses that involve no changes to the cultural significance of the physical material of the area, or uses that involve changes that are substantially reversible or changes that require a minimum impact); and*
 - e) *The preservation of the land, that is, the maintenance of the physical material of the land in its existing state and the retardation of deterioration of the land.*
- 3) *A reference in subsection (2) to land includes a reference to any buildings erected on the land.”*

7.1.4 Core Objectives for Areas of General Community Use

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

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

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

7.1.5 Core Objectives for Natural Areas

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

- a) *“To conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorised as a natural area;*
- 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 for management of community land categorised as wetland are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES FOR THE HORNSBY SHIRE

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

- To protect and restore the natural environment and ecosystem functions, particularly bushland, waterways, biodiversity, habitat features and corridors;

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

7.2.2 Aims and Objectives for Bushland in the Hornsby Shire

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

General aim

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

Specific aims

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

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

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

Blue Gum High Forest:

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

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

Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest

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

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

8.0 MANAGEMENT ISSUES

8.1 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR NATURAL AREAS

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

8.2 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR PARKS AND SPORTSGROUNDS

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

8.3 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR AREAS OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

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

8.4 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR AREAS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

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

9.0 WHAT DEVELOPMENT IS ALLOWABLE UNDER THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

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

9.1 HORNSBY SHIRE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 1994

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

Objectives:

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

Without Development Consent:

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

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

Only With Development Consent

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

Prohibited

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

9.2 COMMUNITY LAND

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.3 MASTERPLANS

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

9.4 LEASES AND LICENCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Future uses

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

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

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

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

9.4.1 Leasing and Licensing of Sports Facilities

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

Seasonal Licences for Sportsgrounds

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

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

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

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

Licences for School Use of Sportsgrounds

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

Licences for Casual Hire of Sportsgrounds

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

9.4.2 Leasing of Recreation Facilities

Tennis Courts

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

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

9.4.3 Licences for Special Events

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

9.4.4 Leasing and Licensing of Park Facilities

Seasonal Hire

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

9.4.5 Leases and Licences in Natural Areas

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

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

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

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

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

9.4.6 Leasing or Licensing arrangements for General Community Use

Leasing and Licensing of Community Centres / Council Owned Community Facilities

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

Under these policies, the following may apply:

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

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

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

Annual licences

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

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

Casual Hire

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

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

9.4.7 Other Leases and Licences

Crossing of Reserves

Section 46 of the Local Government Act prevents councils from granting leases, licences or other estates over community land for private purposes except in the use of a road or fire trail in existence on 31 December 2000 as per Part 3 Section 24 (3) & (4) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999. Council will not grant short-term, casual use to individuals under Part 3 Section 24 (3) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999. Short term, casual purpose of a road or fire trail will only be granted for a purpose referred to in section 46 (4) (a) (i) (ii) of the Local Government Act:

The provision of goods, services and facilities, and the carrying out of activities, appropriate to current and future needs within the local community and of the wider public in relation to any of the following:

- a. *public recreation; and*
- b. *the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of persons.*

Although this prohibition does not extend to Crown Land, Council aims to manage such lands in accordance with all community land. This Plan of Management therefore does not allow for the granting of leases, licences or other estates over, or crossing of, Crown Land under the care, control and management of Council for private purposes in the same manner as community land as detailed in the above paragraph.

Liquor Licences

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

Casual Liquor Licences

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

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

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

Granting of Estates

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

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

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

Granting of Estates – Conservation agreements

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

Radio Transmitter Towers

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

Community Gardens on Community Land

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

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

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

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

Reverse Vending Machines

This Plan of Management allows Council to enter into a lease/ licence agreement to provide for the installation of Reverse Vending Machines.

9.4.8 Telecommunications Towers

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

PART II - ACTION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

Review of Environmental Factors

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Timing for actions is as follows:

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

Plan of Management Assessment

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

Assessment will include qualitative and quantitative reviews of targets.

1.0 ACTION PLAN FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF COMMUNITY LAND

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

1.1D Legislative Standards

Services are provided to agreed national and industry standards, local bylaws, the LEP and policies and standards resultant from public consultation.

- Staff are up to date and familiar with the relevant legislation impacting upon the level and standard of Council services.

MPL

O

- Activities of Council uphold legislative requirements.

legislative

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.

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

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

MPL
PAT) /
(PSU)

O

- 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

M

- 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.

O

S

1.2B Equity of Access to Council Reserves and Facilities

Strive to provide equal opportunity of access to community land for all sectors of the community.

HSC

O

- 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.

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

Management Statement

Action

Mgt Team

Time Frame

Performance Measures

1.2C Unauthorised Camping

Council recognises that all people should have access to private or public housing which meets their individual needs, and that all people have a right to enjoy public reserves for activities that do not impact on other users' enjoyment.

HSC

O

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

- 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.

MEHP/
MPL

O

- Rangers and Parks maintenance staff will patrol parks to discourage or prevent people from unauthorised camping in public reserves.
- 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design future facilities to allow easy surveillance where possible. Maintain surveillance patrols as required. Provide security lighting as appropriate 	<p>MPL</p> <p>MEHP MPL</p>	<p>O</p> <p>O</p> <p>O</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities within parks and sportsgrounds are designed to reduce opportunities for vandalism. Surveillance patrols are carried out at known problem times. Lighting is provided where required.

1.4 RESERVE NAMING AND DEDICATIONS

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

1.5 PROTECTING FAUNA AND FAUNA HABITATS

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

1.6 CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES

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

1.7 HERITAGE LISTINGS

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

1.8 IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

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

1.9 LEASES AND LICENCES

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.9A Leases & Licences				
Leases and licences are granted in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Regulation and Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditions apply to ensure proposed activities on community land comply with core objectives of the LGA. Leases and licences are granted in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act and Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999 and in accordance with Council's policies for leasing and licensing of Council land. 	HSC	<p>O</p> <p>O</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities on community land comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act and Regulations. Leases and licences comply with the requirements of the LGA and with Council's policies.

1.9B Use/Sale of Alcohol in Reserves

Applications to Council for use/sale of alcohol in public reserves are considered individually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Public Reserves Notice' permits use / sale of alcohol in public reserves subject to Council approval and approval of other relevant bodies. Council approves / rejects applications for such licences on individual merits. 	MPL/MBB	S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves notice is posted.
		MPL/MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 as stated in this POM.	MPL/ MBB	O	• No licences for crossing of reserves for private purposes are granted after 31 st December 2000, except in accordance with the Regulation.
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1.10 COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.10A Communications Towers on Community Land				
Allow the lodgement and assessment of Development Applications for communications towers	• If approved, communications towers generate income for the management of community land	HSC	O	• Council derives income from any approved communications towers and applies it to management of community land

1.11 VOLUNTEER INSURANCE

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.11A Volunteer Insurance				
Volunteer groups working on community land are covered by appropriate insurance as required by Council's Risk and Insurance Manager.	• Register volunteer workers with the Risk and Insurance Manager prior to work being undertaken, as required. • Provide instruction in safe work methods to volunteer groups	HSC / MRI	O	• Volunteer workers are registered prior to working on community land.

1.12 FUNDING

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

2.0 ACTION PLAN FOR PARKS AND SPORTSGROUNDS

2.1 NOTIFICATIONS

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

2.2 PROTECTING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

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

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

2.3 AVAILABILITY OF FACILITIES AND GROUNDS

Management Statement	Action	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 Sports grounds are marked before the days play to the sporting codes specifications and standards Maintenance passes include checks of recreational facilities within parks. Randomly survey users once per annum to gauge satisfaction with provided services 	MPL MPL MPL MPL MPL	O O O O 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 budget allows.
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. Amenities will be provided in major Parks where appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor amenities to ensure they are available in an acceptable condition Assess the need for amenities in sportsgrounds and parks that do not provide these services. 	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 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 is assessed and carried out as funds become available
2.4E Parks Furniture Parks furniture will be maintained to a safe and aesthetically pleasing standard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furniture in parks and sportsgrounds including seats, tables, rubbish bins and signs will be regularly maintained 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.

2.4F Barbeques

Barbeques in parks and sportsgrounds will be clean and operable.

- Barbeques will be cleaned once a week

MPL (PAT / PSU)

- Barbeques are operable 95% of the time.
- Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days.
- Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements.

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

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.4K Tree Maintenance Standards				
Trees are maintained by suitably qualified and / or trained personnel in accordance with the Service Level Agreement and Australian Standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree works are carried out in accordance with Work Cover Code of Practice: Amenity Tree Industry 1998 and conform to AS 4373 – 1996. All work is to be undertaken in accordance with the specifications in the internal Service Level Agreements or external contracts. Staff are to appropriately trained for the tasks they perform. Trees are underpruned to remove obstruction to footpaths, roadways, traffic visibility, electric power lines, lighting, private and public driveways or crossings (to minimum 3 m). Trees are pruned to provide minimum 1m / optimum 3m clearance from property roof, guttering, and walls without affecting the natural form of the tree. Trees in reserves are removed of deadwood with a diameter above 15 - 20mm. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree work is carried out in accordance with relevant standards and codes. Staff training programs implemented as required. Work is implemented in accordance with specifications in the Service Level Agreement. Obstructions from trees on community land are minimised.
2.5 RISK MANAGEMENT				
2.5A Sportsgrounds				
Parks and Landscape Team and sportsground users are responsible for checking the risk management aspects of sportsfields.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and Landscape to check sportsgrounds on a regular basis in accordance with the internal Service Level Agreement. Users are required to check grounds immediately prior to use to determine if appropriate for play as part of their licence conditions. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sportsgrounds are checked regularly by Parks and Landscape Team in accordance with the Service Level Agreement Users are aware of their responsibility to check sportsgrounds for safety prior to play.

2.5B User Groups Public Liability

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

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

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/ O

- Risk and Insurance Manager is consulted.

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

2.6 GENERAL USE: DOGS, FIREWORKS, FAIRS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.6A Dogs				
Encourage responsible exercising of dogs within parks and sportsgrounds and provide leash free dog runs where appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Notices are erected in parks and sportsgrounds regarding responsibility of dog owners.• Provide a number of leash free dog runs in appropriate parks and sportsgrounds.• Following investigations, Reserves notices are amended if required to allow for provision of leash free dog runs.	MPL MPL MPL	S M M	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reserves notices are erected in parks and sportsgrounds• Council consider provision of leash free dog runs in appropriate parks.• Reserves notice is amended if required to allow for leash free dog run.

2.6B Use of Fireworks in Reserves

Use of fireworks within parks and sportsgrounds comply with Council and Work Cover requirements for such activities.

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

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- 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	• Ensure parks and sportsgrounds are not allocated for use by circuses using wild and exotic animals. • Ensure any circus, fete or festival has the appropriate certification for amusement equipment and insurance as required by Council's Risk and Insurance Manager.	MPL MPL MRI	O / O	• No circuses using wild and exotic animals take place in parks and sportsgrounds. • Licences for circuses, fetes and fairs are only granted to applicants with appropriate certification and insurance.
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2.7 USE FOR ACCESS OR STORAGE

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

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. Inform adjoining landholders of requirements of Local Government Act to prevent private use of community land. 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 MPL MPL	O S 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.

2.8B Community Advertising

Allow opportunity for community advertising within parks and sportsgrounds.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comply with requirements of Exempt and Complying Development DCP for signs, sign displays, community banners and notices.	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only complying signs and banners are displayed in parks and sportsgrounds.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure signage complies with the Outdoor Advertising DCP in relation to Community Advertising where required.	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advertising signage complies with the Outdoor Advertising DCP as required.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove signage which does not comply with the DCP	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Illegal signs are removed.

3.0 ACTION PLAN FOR NATURAL AREAS

3.1 BUSHLAND AND BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.1A Maintenance of Biodiversity				
Bushland Management programs aim to conserve, restore and enhance the Shire's biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued funding of bush regeneration and restoration. Seek grant funding for environmental restoration works that conserve biodiversity. Co-ordinate all bush regeneration and noxious weed control programs for the best strategic outcome. Implement Council's Biodiversity Strategy for the Shire to direct operational programs. Effectiveness of bushland management programs is monitored through time. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy diverse natural areas Participation in biodiversity monitoring programs.

3.1B Restoration and Regeneration of Bushland, Escarpments, Foreshores and Watercourses

Bushland, escarpments, foreshores and watercourses affected by weed invasion are to be regenerated and restored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A restoration and regeneration program is to be implemented in areas affected by weed invasion using appropriate bush regeneration techniques. Bushland regeneration programs initiated ensure that resources are allocated for continued maintenance and conservation of natural areas through time. 	MBB	As funding permits O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bushland health is improved through restoration. Bushland health is maintained through time.
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3.1C Total Catchment Management

Natural areas are restored using total catchment management principles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council's bush regeneration strategy and on going works programs are in line with Total Catchment Management and integrated management principles. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total catchment management principles are used in restoration projects.
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3.1D Conservation of Native Fauna Habitat

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

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

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

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

<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.
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3.1H Revegetation and Landscaping Adjoining Bushland

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revegetation and landscaping works on community land are designed sourcing indigenous plant species. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genetic integrity of natural areas is maintained
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3.1I Rehabilitation of Adjoining Community Land – Species Selection

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revegetation and landscaping works on community land adjoining natural areas should be composed of locally occurring indigenous plants. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locally indigenous plant material is utilised in all rehabilitation and landscaping works on community land adjoining natural areas.
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3.1J Restoration of Grass Areas

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

<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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased biodiversity of bushland remnants
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As funding permits

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

Integrated bushland management is achieved across Council divisions.

<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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good environmental management throughout Council divisions.
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3.1L Bushland Staff Training in Current Bushland Management Best Practice

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

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

3.2B Community Nursery

Council's community nursery is accessible to Bushcare volunteers and residents

- Council's nursery will provide materials and facilities for community volunteers.
- Actively promote biodiversity through participation in the community nursery program.

MBB

O

- Community actively involved in biodiversity conservation

3.2C Scientific and Educational Projects

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

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

MBB

O

- Educational research and learning about the environment is fostered.

3.3 BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT

Management Statement

Mgt Team **Time Frame** **Performance Measures**

3.3A Demarcation of Boundaries

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

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

MBB / MPL / NL

L

- Natural area is well-defined.

3.3B Encroachments

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

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

HSC / MPL (PSU)

L

- Intact natural areas with no encroachments

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 / O MWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No dumped rubbish or garden clippings in bushland.
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3.4 DOMESTIC AND FERAL ANIMAL CONTROL

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

3.5 BUSH FIRE MANAGEMENT

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
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3.5A Fuel Loading

Bushland fuel loads are managed on the urban interface at acceptable levels with the Rural Fire Service (RFS).

- 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.

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

O

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

3.5C Fire Trails

Fire Trails within natural areas are maintained and upgraded to best management standards.

- Fire trails are maintained according to Council's code for Fire Trails and RFS standards.

O

- Fire trails are maintained using best environmental practice to a high standard.

Fire Trail maintenance activities are undertaken in an environmentally sensitive way to ensure minimal impact on natural areas.

- REF's are undertaken for any fire trail construction and upgrade works.
- Best environmental practice and mitigation measures are undertaken within works to reduce erosion and sediment and vegetation damage.

O

- Fire trails are maintained using best environmental practice to a high standard.

- Mountain Bike Riding is allowable on fire Trails managed by Council

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formalised bushland tracks are constructed and maintained to recognised standards in accordance with recognised community needs. REF's are undertaken for the construction or major upgrade of any walking tracks through bushland. Develop and implement a risk assessment and track upgrade program Cumulative environmental impacts of the recreational and educational use of tracks are monitored. The use of walking tracks for mountain and other bike riding is prohibited, unless specifically authorised and signposted. 	MBB	O S L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High quality, low impact bushland walking tracks are provided for passive recreation
3.6B Informal Trails and Recreation				
The introduction and use of informal trails and bike tracks through natural areas is discouraged.	<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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote bushland values and passive recreational facilities such as picnicking in park areas and track-heads adjoining natural areas. 	MBB / MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater public awareness and understanding of the natural area environment.

3.8 WATERCOURSES

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.8A Minimise Impacts of Developments and Activities on Watercourses Developments and activities are undertaken using best management practices for water sensitive design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DA's and REF's are continued to be assessed to include best practice in accordance with Total Catchment Management (TCM) principles and stormwater management plans to ensure minimal impacts to bushland 	MWC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable development
3.8B Remediation and Restoration of Watercourses Pursue remediation and enhancement of water courses through natural areas Minimise pollutant impacts on bushland and riparian vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to utilise the Catchment Remediation Rate (CRR) program to address urban runoff in natural areas. CRR devices and adjacent landscaping will use locally occurring indigenous native plants and will be maintained. Sites for CRR devices should be placed adjacent to bushland in preference to sites within bushland. 	MWC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality pollutants are reduced in natural areas. Bushland remnants not compromised by CRR devices

Riparian restoration includes

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

restoration of natural creek processes and riparian vegetation

MBB

O

- Natural riparian corridors are restored.

3.9 AUTHORITIES' WORKS AND PROJECTS

Management Statement **Action**

3.9A Submissions on Proposed Projects

Council will stay informed on State or Federal proposals which impact on bushland.

MBB

O

- Council officers will assess and make submissions to any State or Federal proposals which fragment or negatively impact on Hornsby's bushland environment.
- 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

HSC

O

- Liaison with government bodies such as Sydney Water, RTA and Pacific Power is undertaken prior to works being undertaken in natural areas.
- Works within bushland by other authorities is integrated and mitigated.

3.10 STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENTS

Management Statement **Action**

3.10A Strategic Planning

Natural Areas are conserved through appropriate planning instruments.

High conservation bushland is conserved through the planning process.

MTPS

S and O

- 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.
- Ecologically Sustainable Development

3.10B Development Assessment

- DA assessment is undertaken for impacts to bushland as well as conservation of bushland reserves.
- Continue development application assessment for developments impacting on or adjoining natural areas.
 - Fragmentation of bushland areas should be minimised and discouraged within the planning process.

High conservation bushland is conserved through the planning process.

3.11 FUNDING

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
<p>3.11A Adequate Funding Resources for Bushland Regeneration and Restoration</p> <p>Funding is sought to ensure appropriate resources are available prior to undertaking regeneration and restoration programs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration and regeneration projects are viable and appropriately funded.

4.0 ACTION PLAN FOR AREAS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

4.1 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

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

4.1C Liaison with the Aboriginal Community

Council will liaise with the Council will liaise with:

- the Aboriginal community concerning management of sites on community and Crown land.
- the National Parks and Wildlife Service
- the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and other relevant Local Aboriginal Land Councils
- other Aboriginal groups.

MBB/
MPL

O

- Aboriginal Heritage is protected in consultation with the traditional Aboriginal owners of the land.

4.2 EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE

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

5.0 ACTION PLAN FOR AREAS OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

5.1 STANDARD OF COMMUNITY CENTRES

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

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

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
5.2A Access				
Centres / facilities are available for use by all sections of the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiring policies of Centres / facilities are inclusive. Removal of barriers to access by people with disabilities and strollers 	MCS / MCS	O / O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictive clauses in hiring conditions Centres / facilities and amenities are wheel chair accessible.

5.2B Equity

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leases and licences are considered where activities comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act (s.36E – 36N) and the zoning as set out in the Hornsby Shire LEP 1994. 	<p>MCS / O</p> <p>MCC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leases and licences are granted only where activities comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act and with the Hornsby Shire LEP 1994. Leases and licences are granted in accordance with Council Policies CSISAS 12, CSISAS 13 and CSISAS 14. Expressions of Interest are called for by Council where appropriate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>MCS /</p> <p>MCC</p> <p>MCS /</p> <p>MCC</p>	

5.3 FEES AND AUDIT

Management Statement

Performance Measures

Mgt Team

Time Frame

5.3A Fees and Charges

Fees charged are fair and reasonable.

- Fees are submitted for review by Council each year.

MC / O

MCS

5.3B Auditing

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

- Audit of Income and Expenditure.

MC / O

MCS /

MF

5.4 RISK MANAGEMENT

Management Statement

Action

Performance Measures

Mgt Team

Time Frame

5.4A Community Centres/ Facilities

Centres / facilities are maintained at legally prescribed safety standards

- Periodic review and inspection of Community Centres by Management Committees
- Risk and safety audits completed successfully.

5.4B Other Community Assets

Other community assets / facilities are maintained at legally prescribed safety standards

- Periodic review and inspection by asset managers
- Risk and safety audits completed successfully.

PART 111 - CATEGORISATION MAPPING AND ASSET INFORMATION

As required under the Local Government Act, Part 3 contains maps of community land in District 8. For the purpose of consistent approaches to land management, Crown land under Council's care, control and management has also been categorised and mapped.

Basic asset information is provided for **all land** in District 8 under Council's care, control and management (community and Crown land). Asset information provided includes:

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

CASTLE HILL

Erlestoke Park - Upper Pyes Creek Bushland

Reserve No:	53
ID No:	47, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 274, 275, 276, 297
Matman Equipment No:	Bushland: 1.51.3.0, 1.52.3.0 Parks: 4.53.0.0.0.0
Address:	Bowen Close (29X, 56X), David Road (85X), Elabana Crescent (1X – access from 9X Wren Circuit), Erlestoke Place (24X), Hillgate Place (2-8X – access also from Woodgrove Avenue (7-9)), New Line Road (193X), Odney Place (9X – access also from Childrey Place (5X) and Dinmore Place (5-6X)), Whipbird Place (9), Castle Hill.
Lot and DP:	Lot 9163 DP 774962, Lot 9273 DP 775400, Lot 163 DP 775483, Lot 9722 DP 778387, Lot 9859 DP 785153, Lot 142 DP 806547, Lot 928 DP 809988, Lot 1055 DP 815001, Lot 107 DP 825148, Lot 2 DP 873739 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	73597.4 sq m
Zoning:	All lots zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local), except part of Lot 2 DP 873739 which is zoned Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area, Park
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Pyes Creek</i> and a <i>tributary of Pyes Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes Erlestoke Park Plan of Management (2000) – renamed Erlestoke Park – Upper Pyes Creek Bushland and includes Lot 107 DP 825148 and Lot 2 DP 873739. To be included in Significant Areas Bushland Plan of Management & Action Plans when updated.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Provided

- 1x multipurpose court
- Playground – swings, springers, senior unit with undersurfacing
- Unisex disabled access toilet, electric barbeque facilities and picnic shelters
- Cycleway and bubbler
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage



- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone and Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community J: *Eucalyptus saligna* Blue Gum High Forest, and Vegetation Community K: *E. pilularis*, *E. saligna*, *E. paniculata* Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest. *Syncarpia glomulifera*, *Angophora floribunda* and *A. costata*
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994).
- The general area of Erlestoke Park was where the Castle Hill Government Farm was established in the early 1800s with convict labour. The suburb of Cherrybrook takes its name from a nearby 65 acre orchard from the 1820s owned by Mary Russell. The entire area was zoned residential in the 1970s and has subsequently been developed.
- Pyes Creek near Woodlark Place – Bridge, approaches and quarry are listed as having local heritage significance

- A sandstone plaque has been installed that is dedicated to “the Great North Road”

Conservation Status

- Blue Gum High Forest and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest are of State conservation significance listed as Endangered Ecological Communities under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)
- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)

Condition / Impacts

- Bushland condition in this reserve is highly variable, ranging from *good* to *very poor* (KC rating – [1/1-4/1-4]1-3).
- With the exception of an active bush regeneration site on the eastern bank of Pyes Creek (runs from behind Chiswick Place to Bowen Close) bushland condition throughout the eastern tributary is *very poor* (KC rating – [1/4/4]3), with canopy species the only intact native species cover. The above mentioned bush regeneration site has a low weed coverage- *fair*, (KC rating – [1/1/2]1) and good understorey native species diversity
- Bushland surrounding the western tributary (a tributary of Pyes Creek) up to Dinmore Place remains in *fair-good* condition (KC rating – [1/1/1-2]1). Moving west from Dinmore Place bushland condition gets progressively worse, moving from *fair* to *very poor* (KC rating – [1/2-4/2-4]2-3).

Main Weeds

- Privet, Wandering Jew, Bridal Creeper, Blackberry, Honeysuckle, Lantana, Agapanthus, Impatiens, Creeping Buttercup, Curled Dock (*Rumex crispus*), Montpellier Broom, Turkey Rhubarb, Kikuyu, Crofton Weed, *Plectranthus verticillatus*, Paddy’s Luncheon, Snail Vine (*Vigna caracalla*), Castor Oil Plant, Ehrhata, Blackberry Nightshade, Camphor Laurel, African Olive.

Comments

- A large fill slope runs from the eastern boundary of Erlestoke Park to a sandstone retaining wall around 10m from Pyes Creek. The slope is highly weed infested.

Recurrent Expenditure

- Contract Bush Regeneration
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment and park infrastructure
- Mowing
- Tree maintenance
- Maintenance of trash racks, sediment basin and wetland

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair or replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism
- A trash rack has been installed in this reserve on Odney Place (Asset ID 12)
- A trash rack has been installed in this reserve on Woodgrove Avenue (Asset ID 13)
- A sediment retention basin, net litter trap and wetland have been installed in this reserve on Dinmore Place (Asset ID 67)

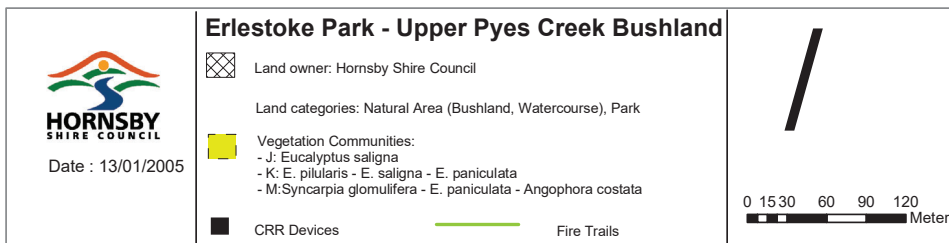


Management:



Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium
None



Hastings Park

Reserve No:	620
ID No:	800
Matman Equipment No:	Parks: 2.620.0.0.0.0
Address:	Fernbrook Place (44X), Belltree Crescent, Hastings Road, New Line Road, Castle Hill
Lot and DP:	Lot 3458 DP 879748 (Freehold)
Area:	12,404 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Sportsground, Park, Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Georges Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supercedes the Hastings Park Plan of Management adopted 11 June 2003. It will be included in the Significant Areas Bushland Plans of Management and Action Plans when this is updated.

Description and Site Analysis:



Facilities Provided

- Tennis courts with lighting, associated shelter and canteen
- Playground - junior play structures
- Unisex disabled access toilet

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone and Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* - *Angophora costata* - *Syncarpia glomerifera* Tall Open Forest, and Community M: *S. glomerifera*-*E. paniculata*-*A. costata* - Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- In 1852 George Manuel, a Greek migrant, purchased part of the land from Thomas Wilkinson, planted orchards and lived in a small stone and timber house on the property. A tributary of Pyes Creek that runs through the land is still known as 'Georges Creek'. Manuel died in 1878 and the property was sold on to Augusto Lorenzini, an Italian artist decorator, and following his death to his widow Mary who resided there until 1937. The ruins of the pre-1841 house, probably the oldest in the district at that time, were removed in the 1980s.
- Opening of new park was performed by Mayor Steven Pringle in July 2002, project recognised by NSW Stormwater Trust

Conservation Status

- Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest is of State conservation significance (Endangered Ecological Community) as listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)
- Vegetation Community L is of local conservation significance

Condition / Impacts

- The small bushland area within the reserve has a rating of *very good* but with low native species diversity.

Main Weeds

- Bushland area is relatively weed free.

Comments

- There is a concrete walking track within the bushland remnant.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment and park infrastructure
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing
- Maintenance of trash rack and wetland and bushland restoration

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair or replacement of equipment components as required from either wear and tear or vandalism
- A wetland has been constructed in this reserve on Hastings Road, Castle Hill (Asset ID 48)
- A trash rack has been installed in this reserve on Belltree Crescent, Castle Hill (Asset ID 41)

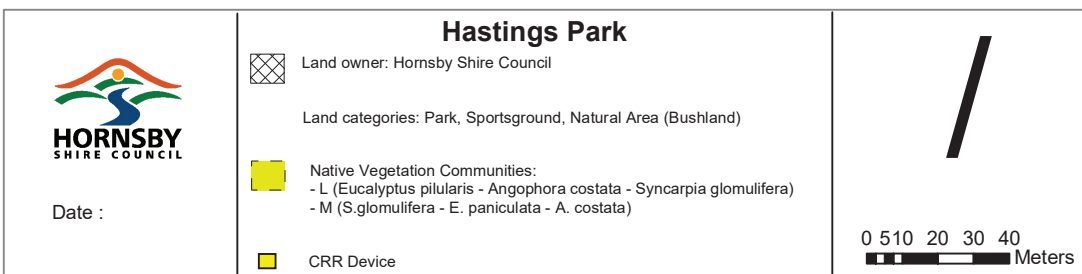
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

Tennis Courts





Tahlee Park

Reserve No:	346
ID No:	1055
Matman Equipment No:	4.346.0.0.0.0
Address:	Parkwood Close (21X), Castle Hill
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 3099 DP 838731
Area:	3,526 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-



Management: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Swings, slide, springers and a senior playground with rubber soft fall
- Picnic tables and shelters and seats
- Rendered block retaining wall with park sign
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Opened to the public in 1997 after a new path and steps up to Pagewood Close was built in 1996.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996,
- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Adjacent to 36-56 David Road – Mary Mercy Centre – whose Grounds and Gardens have local heritage significance.

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of play equipment and park infrastructure

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading:	Medium
Existing Leases:	None





Date : 06/12/04

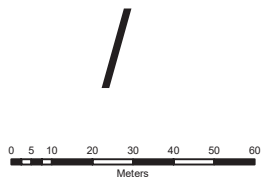
LEGEND: Tahlee Park

Land Owner:



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



Treetops Park

Reserve No: 345
ID No: 49, 1054, 1073
Matman Equipment No: 0.638.0.0.0.0
Address: Norwich Place (7X), Treetops Place (19X, 21X), Castle Hill
Lot and DP: HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 209 DP 832316; Lot 19 DP 839996; Lot 27 DP 868034
Area: 6,583 sq m
Zoning: Residential A (Low Density)

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Category: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes – new land parcels have been reclassified as Community Land
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis:
Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space
- Play equipment – swings, springers and multi-purpose play unit
- Shelters and picnic tables and seating
- Bins, fencing, bollards

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management:
Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment and park infrastructure
- Tree maintenance and garden bed maintenance
- Garbage collection
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Medium
Existing Leases: None





Date : 02/12/04

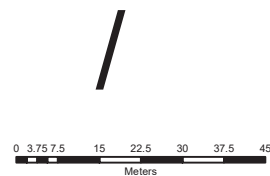
LEGEND: Treetops Park

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



Westminster Park

Reserve No:	348
ID No:	1053
Matman Equipment No:	0.642.0.0.0.0
Address:	David Road (132X), Westminster Drive (1X), Castle Hill
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 15 DP 771565
Area:	4,084 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves
Description and Site Analysis:	
Park-	<p>Facilities Provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play equipment, swings, springers, skales with undersurfacing • Picnic tables, shelters, seats and a bubbler • Informal open space <p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996) • Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale • Westminster Park is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local conservation significance (<i>Hornsby Shire LEP 1994</i>) <p>Conservation Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation contains remnant canopy of Blue Gum High Forest including Sydney Blue Gum, Grey Gum and Casuarinas
Management:	
Park-	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing • Inspection and on going maintenance of play equipment and parks infrastructure • Garbage collection • Surface repairs <p>Exceptional Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and replacement of equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism
Level of Service Grading:	Medium
Existing Leases:	None





Date : 02/12/04

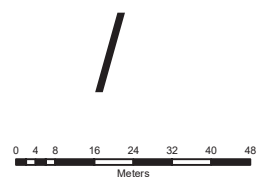
LEGEND: Westminster Park

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



CHERRYBROOK

Appletree Drive Bushland

Reserve No:	427
ID No:	1061
Matman Equipment No:	1.3.3.0
Address:	Appletree Drive (46X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 32 DP 712167 (Crown Reserve R 100052 for Public Recreation with care control and management devolving to council)
Area:	2,500 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Crown
Classification:	n/a
Land Category:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1996 Bushland Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural Area-

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- The vegetation community is Community A - *Eucalyptus piperita* *Angophora costata* Open Forest.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Condition / Impacts

- Only a very small core area of this reserve has a low weed coverage (NTA – *good*, KC rating – [1/1/1]1) with bushland condition along the roadside and residential boundaries becoming *poor-very poor* (KC rating – [1/1/4]2), this mainly due to grass weed infestations in the understorey.

Main Weeds

- Kikuyu, African Love Grass, Whisky Grass, *Paspalum dilatatum*, Inkweed, Asparagus Fern.

Comment

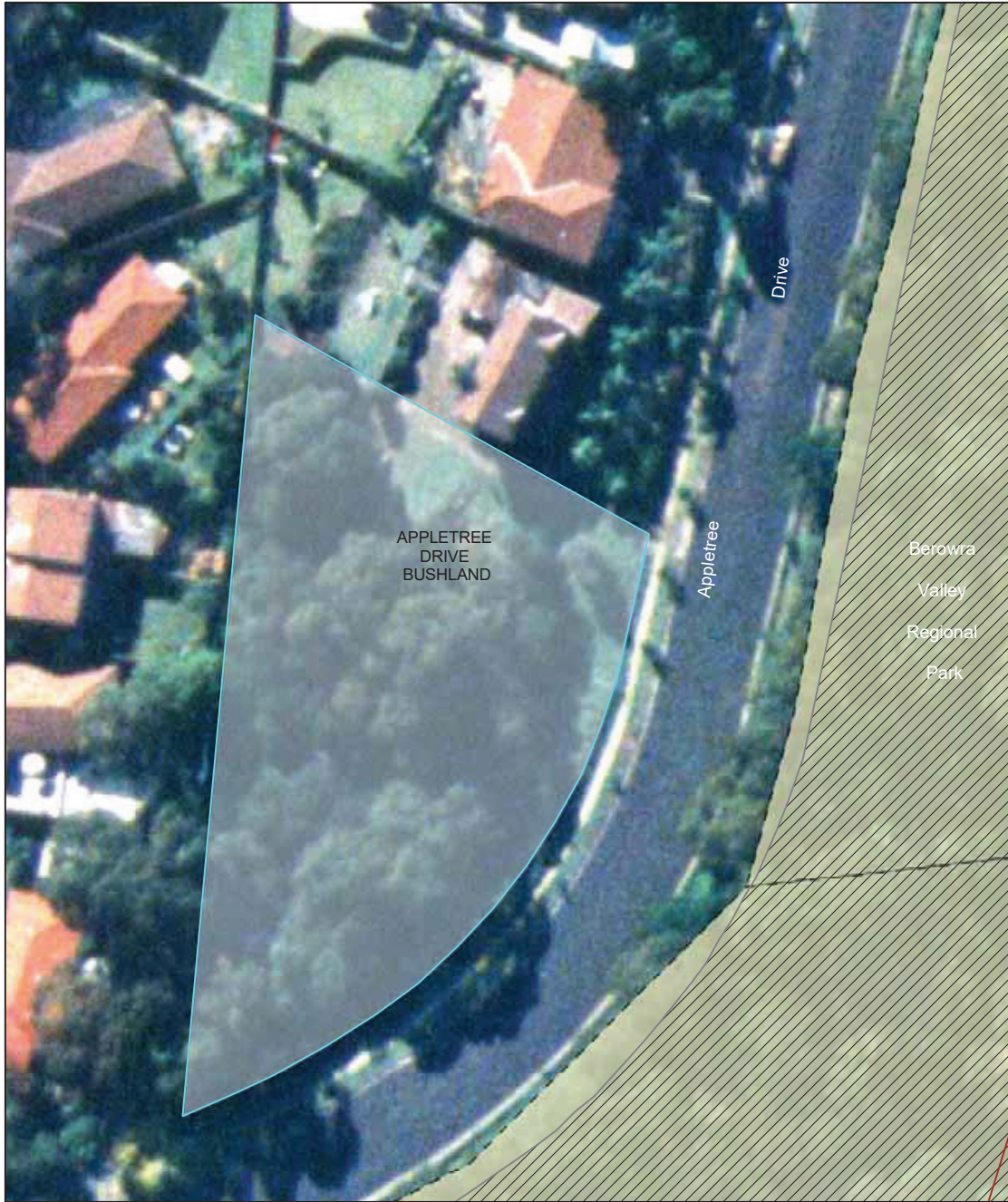
Level of Service Grading:

N/A

Existing Leases:

None





Appletree Drive Bushland

Land owner: Crown

Land category: Natural Area (Bushland)

Native Vegetation Community:
A Eucalyptus piperita - Angophora costata



Berowra Valley Regional Park



0 2.5 5 10 15 20 Meters

Carmen Park

Reserve No:	274
ID No:	1032
Matman Equipment No:	Parks: 5.274.0.0.0.0
Address:	Carmen Crescent (41X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 8254 DP 749504 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	3,137.4 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park, Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Pyes Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1996 Bushland Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:



Facilities Provided

- Playground – senior unit, swings, springers
- Picnic shelters and a bubbler

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation Community A: *Eucalyptus piperita* - *Angophora costata* Open Forest. *E. pilularis*, *E. gummifera* and *Syncarpia glomulifera* also present.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Condition / Impacts

- Bushland area and watercourse occur in the western halve of the reserve, beginning around the junction of Josephine and Carmen Crescent, and lying at the base of a large built sandstone road embankment.
- Bushland condition is *fair* (KC rating – [1/1/2]1) with weeds occurring predominately along the base of the sandstone embankment and around the playground fenceline.

Main Weeds

- Kikuyu, Asparagus Fern, Crofton Weed, Castor Oil Plant, Paddy's Lucerne, Cassia.

Comments

- The council bushland area is being used for rubbish dumping, while litter is scattered through the bushland surrounding the playground. No bin is currently present in the reserve.
- Drainage and sewerage infrastructure also runs through the bushland area.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment and park infrastructure
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing
- Maintenance of sediment basin

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism
- A sediment retention basin has been installed adjacent to this reserve on Carmen Crescent (CRR Asset ID 93)

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None



Date: 19/12/05

Carmen Park

Land owner: Hornsby Shire Council



Land category: Park, Natural Area (Bushland, Watercourse)



Native Vegetation Community
A: Eucalyptus piperita - Angophora costata



Berowra Valley Regional Park



0 2 4 8 12 16 Meters

Darlington Reserve

Reserve No:	815
ID No:	44
Matman Equipment No:	0.613.0.0.0.0
Address:	Darlington Drive (6X-8X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 2020 DP 1007467
Area:	2,093 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis:

Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground, swings, springers
- Informal open space
- Gazebo and seating
- Pathways and rock retaining walls
- Bins

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management:

Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance, garden bed maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and on going maintenance of play ground and park infrastructure
- Garbage collection
- Surface repairs

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:

Medium

None





Date : 02/12/04

Darlington Reserve

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



0 2 4 8 12 16 20 24
Meters

Edna Seehusen Reserve (previously known as Franklin Drive Playground)

Reserve No:
 ID No: 45
 Matman Equipment No: 0.000.0.0.0.0
 Address: Doulton Drive (65X), Cherrybrook
 Lot and DP: HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 1414 DP 1002331
 Area: 2,018 sq m
 Zoning: Residential A (Low Density)

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
 Classification: Community Land
 Community Land Category: Park
 Recategorised Since Last POM: No
 Relationship to Other Plans: New Park not in previous POMs

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground with soft fall
- Seating, bubbler and bin
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Playground was planned and landscaped on the site of a former home and garden.

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance, garden bed maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of play equipment and park infrastructure
- Garbage collection
- Surface repairs

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium
 None



Edward Bennett Oval

Reserve No: 273
ID No: 770
Matman Equipment No: 2.273.0.0.0.0
Address: Edward Bennett Drive (45X), Bowerman Place (2X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP: HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 750 DP 260293
Area: 18,056 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Sportsground, Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Sportsground, Park-



Facilities Provided

- Sportsfield – one senior soccer field and cricket pitch with flood lighting
- Cycleway, shelter, picnic and barbeque facilities
- Playground, swings, springers with undersurfacing
- Toilets, bins
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Established in the early 1980's
- Named after convict Edward Bennett, who was granted 40 acres of land in the area in 1833. Little evidence of him ever using the land.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale

Conservation Status

- Remnant trees of Blue Gum High Forest in Park section of reserve

Management: Sportsground, Park-



Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground and park infrastructure
- Change of season works
- Fertilising, turfing worn areas and top dressing
- Garbage collection
- Cleaning toilets
- Floodlight maintenance
- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Line marking
- Surface repairs

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: High
Existing Leases: None



Date : 02/12/04

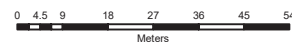
LEGEND: Edward Bennett Oval

Land Owner:



Hornsby Shire Council

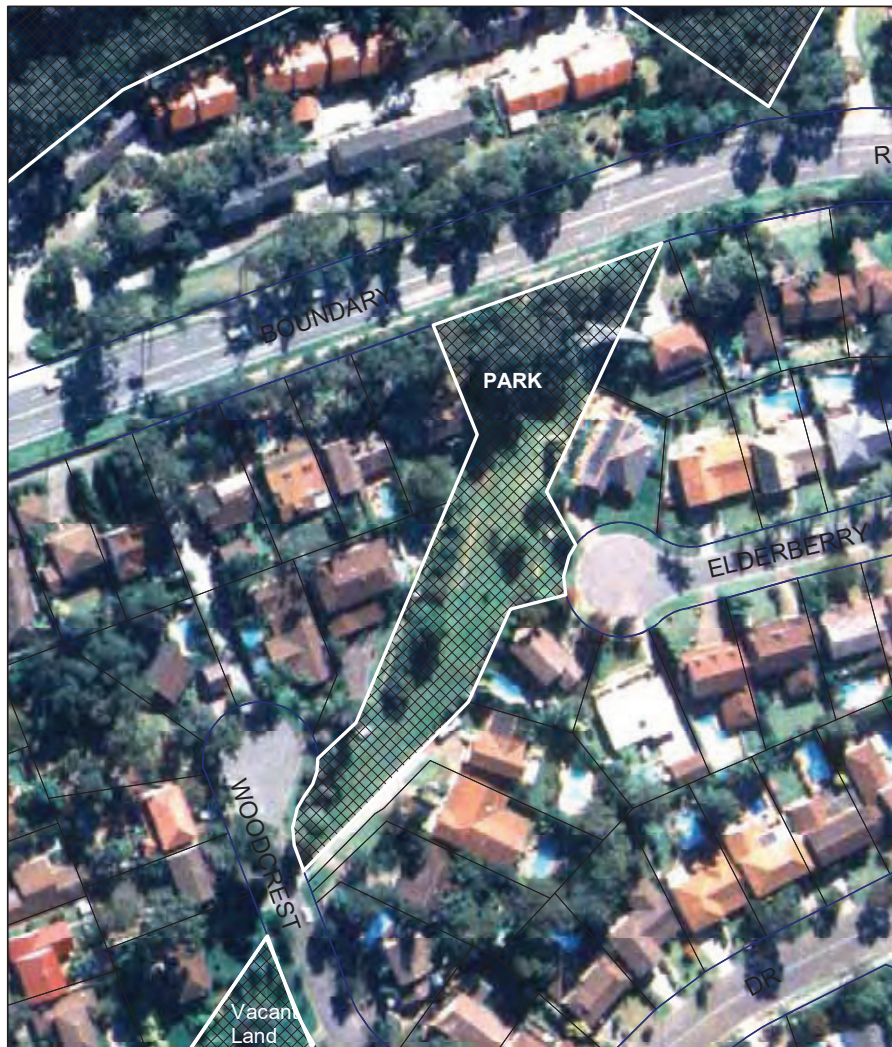
Land Categories: Park and Sportsground






Elderberry Place Park

Reserve No:	260
ID No:	967
Matman Equipment No:	5.269.0.0.0.0
Address:	Woodcrest Place (12X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 124 DP 261255
Area:	4,331 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves
Description and Site Analysis:	
Park-	<p>Facilities Provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playground, swings, springers with softfall • Basketball ring, picnic shelter and seating • Informal open space <p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) • Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
Management:	
Park-	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing • Inspection and ongoing maintenance of play equipment and park infrastructure • Garbage collection • Surface repairs • Transmission line and stanchion present on land <p>Exceptional Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism
Level of Service Grading:	Medium
Existing Leases:	None





 <p>HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL</p> <p>Date : 02/12/04</p>	<p>Elderberry Place Park</p> <p>Land Owner</p> <p> Hornsby Shire Council</p> <p>Land Categories: Park</p>	
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Flame Tree Place Bushland

Reserve No:	45
ID No:	292, 293
Matman Equipment No:	1.54.3.0
Address:	Boundary Road (199X, 201X), Flame Tree Place (14X), Cherrybrook.
Lot and DP:	Lot 77 DP 710489, Lot 90 DP 717466 (HSC Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	6,087.2 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Berowra Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1996 Bushland Generic Plan of Management. To be included in Significant Areas Bushland Plan of Management & Action Plans when updated.

Description and Site Analysis: Natural Area-



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community K: - *E. pilularis*-*E. saligna*-*E. paniculata* with *Syncarpia glomulifera* present -Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest; and Community J: - *E. saligna*-Blue Gum High Forest.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest and Blue Gum High Forest are of State conservation significance (Endangered Ecological Communities) as listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).

Condition / Impacts

- Overall, bushland in this reserve is in *very poor* condition (KC rating - [1/4/4]3 with only very scattered natives. Vegetation in the main bushcare area, west of the Flame Tree Close entrance, is in *fair* condition (KC rating - [1/1/2]1).
- Planted sites have been established surrounding the track leading from Flame Tree Close to Boundary Road, however recurrent vandalism has hindered progress.

Main Weeds

- Wandering Jew, Crofton Weed, Turkey Rhubarb, Ehrhata, Privet, Asparagus Fern, Spider Plant, Kikuyu, Honeysuckle, Morning Glory, Paddy's Lucerne, Montpellier Broom, Willow, Canna Lily.

Comments

- Will require riparian remediation for native vegetation community restoration. Concrete footpath and walking bridge through reserve.

Management:

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Bushcare
- Contract bush regeneration
- Tree maintenance
- Bridge and walking track maintenance

N/A

None

Greenway Park

Reserve No:	263
ID No:	648, 796, 797, 798, 1070, 1071
Matman Equipment No:	Bushland: 1.67.3.0 and Parks: 1.263.0.0.0.0
Address:	Shepherds Drive (31X, 33X, 35-39X, 69-85X), Glamorgan Way (2X), Beechwood (10X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 1 DP 360995 (Freehold), Lot 1 DP 263752, Lot 6 DP 270055, Lot PT4204 DP 706256 (HSC Freehold as Public Reserve – consists of two separate Lots - part of the western Lot has been reclassified as Operational Land for the Aquatic Centre development)
Area:	131,228 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park, Sportsground, Natural Area, General Community Use
Subcategories:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	A specific Plan of Management has been adopted by Council for Greenway Park in 2005. To the extent of any inconsistency, that plan overrides this plan.

Description and Site Analysis: Sportsground-

Facilities Provided

- 4 Baseball Diamonds
- 1 AFL Field
- Athletics track, Rugby field, Cricket pitch and 3 practice nets
- 2 Baseball batting tunnels
- Amenities building with canteen
- Skateboard Park
- 1 Tennis court
- 2 Netball courts
- 4 Basketball courts

Park-

- Dog leash free area
- Playground – swings, 2x springers
- Barbeque facilities, bubbler and a water tank for sports ground irrigation
- Sundial and time capsule

General Community Use-

- Community Centre with fenced off junior playground



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone and Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community M: *S. glomulifera* – *A. costata* – *E. paniculata*. Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Part of the old Green Belt land of West Pennant Hills, owned by Hooker-Rex. Remnants of the old Shepherds Lane, dating back to 1819, can be found in the south-west bushland remnant. House construction along Francis Greenway Drive commenced in 1979 and a large area for a Public Recreation Reserve, shopping centre, and primary and high schools was set aside. Prior to this the area consisted of open, grassy ex-orchard land with remnant bush along Shepherds Drive. Stage 1 of the

Reserve development was completed in 1991. This is commemorated on a brass plaque and sundial set on a sandstone plinth, at the base of which a time capsule is buried. In 1995 two brass plaques commemorating 50 years since the end of World War II were erected (Hornsby Shire Historical Society, 2003).

- Greenway Park is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local conservation significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP 1994*)

Conservation Status

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

Condition / Impacts

- Bushland remnants within Greenway Park are restricted to two small pockets in the north-east and south-west of the reserve. Only part of the south-western remnant occurs on community land.
- Much of the north-east remnant is in *good* condition (KC rating – [1/1/2]1), but there is a patch with moderate to high weed densities on the south-western side of the remnant (NTA – *fair-poor*, KC rating [1/3/4]2. This area suffers from drainage and nutrient loading from the developed parkland to the west. Several trees in this part of the bushland have died.
- The community land component of the south-western remnant is in *poor* condition (KC rating – [1/4/4]3).

Main Weeds

- Privet, Purple Top, Paddy's Lucerne, Capeweed.

Comments

- Unauthorised car parking along and within the south-west bushland is causing stress to canopy eucalypts, likely due to effects of soil compaction.

Management:



Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground and park infrastructure
- Change of season works
- Fertilising, turfing worn areas and top dressing
- Garbage collection
- Cleaning toilets
- Floodlight maintenance
- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Line marking
- Surface repairs
- Contract bush regeneration

Exceptional Expenditure

- Resurfacing of playground equipment, netball and tennis courts as required due to wear and tear

Comments

- Part of Lot 4204 separated by Lot 1 DP.263752
- Potential exists for establishment of restored bush linkages between Council owned bushland in the south-west of Greenway Park (currently classified 'operational') and bushland to the west of the reserve currently owned by Cherrybrook High School.

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:



High

Tennis and Amenities Block Lease to Tiny Tots Tennis Northern District Expires 31/04/2005 with possible extension of lease

Lease part of Amenities block to Pennant Hills Cherrybrook Rugby League Club Inc. until 30/03/2007 and Cherrybrook Little Athletics Centre Inc. until 30/08/2006 with possible extension of leases.



HORNSBY
SHIRE COUNCIL

Date : 19/01/05

Greenway Park

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Land categories:

Sportsground

Park

General Community Use

Natural Area (Bushland)

Native Vegetation Community

M: S.glomulifera - A.costata - E.paniculata

Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest



0 15 30 60 90 120
Meters

Gumnut Playground

Reserve No:	264
ID No:	959, 961
Matman Equipment No:	4.264.0.0.0.0
Address:	Gumnut Road (16X), Holly Road (1X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 7 DP 261320; Lot 41 DP 262427
Area:	3,616 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves
Description and Site Analysis:	
Park-	<p>Facilities Provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playground, swings, springers, with mulch undersurfacing • Bubbler, picnic shelter, bin • Informal open space <p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) • Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
Management:	
Park-	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing • Inspection and ongoing maintenance of play equipment and park infrastructure • Garbage collection • Surface repairs <p>Exceptional Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism
Level of Service Grading:	Medium
Existing Leases:	None





Date : 02/12/04

LEGEND:
Gumnut Playground

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60
Meters

Hartree Place Reserve

Reserve No:	283
ID No:	960
Matman Equipment No:	5.283.0.0.0.0
Address:	Hartree Place (2X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 1462 DP 260747
Area:	1,914 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of park infrastructure
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing
- Transmission line and stanchion present on land

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Low
None





Date : 02/12/04

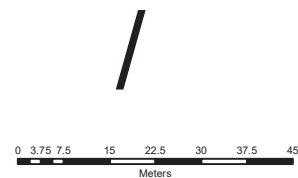
Hartree Place Reserve

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



Kanangra Crescent & First Cherrybrook Scout Hall

Reserve No:	270
ID No:	298, 306, 1072
Matman Equipment No:	1.77.3.0, 1.78.3.0
Address:	Appletree Drive (6-8X), Shepherds Drive (130X), Kanangra Crescent (29-35X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 361 DP 263755, Lot 409 DP 791034, Lot 1, 2 DP 834236 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	16,799 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	General Community Use, Natural Area, Park
Subcategories:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Within the Significant Areas Bushland Plans of Management and Action Plans, which overrides this plan for only the bushland area, where it is referred to as Appletree Dr. Reserve. This will be changed when that POM is updated.

Description and Site Analysis:



Management:

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

Facilities Provided

- Scout Hall
- Access way

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community M: *Syncarpia glomulifera* - *Eucalyptus paniculata* - *Angophora costata* Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest is of State Conservation significance (Endangered Ecological Community) as listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).

Condition / Impacts

- Despite being a small reserve the majority of bushland is in *good* condition (KC rating – [1/1/1]1) with a diverse understorey still intact. Low levels of degradation occur around the southern park and eastern residential perimeters (NTA – *fair*, KC rating – [1/1/2]1).
- The understorey is dominated by the native grass *Themeda australis*.

Main Weeds

- Blackberry, Asparagus Fern, Purple Top, Inkweed, Paddy's Lucerne.

Comments

- Illegal rubbish dumping and an informal track runs along the bottom of the reserve

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of park infrastructure
- Tree maintenance, Mowing
- Contract bush regeneration

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of facilities as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Medium
Scouts

Lambe Place Bushland

Reserve No:	43
ID No:	46, 289, 290, 294, 296, 299, 301, 1141
Matman Equipment No:	1.85.3.0
Address:	Francis Greenway Drive (40X), Beahan Close (31X, 34X), Kay Close (1X, 3-9, 11X), Boundary Road (222X), Lambe Place (17X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 2 DP 831077, Lot 21 DP 777116, Lot 173 DP 259144, Lot 264 DP 259428, Lot 354 DP 259735, Lot 1332 DP 261344 (Freehold as Public Reserve) Lot 1333 DP 261344, Lot 3829 DP 849350 (Freehold)
Area:	109149.7 sq m
Zoning:	All lots are zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local), except parts of Lots 2, 3829 and 1332 and all of Lot 1333 which are zoned Residential A (Low Density).
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Berowra Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1996 Bushland Generic Plan of Management. It will be included in the Significant Areas Bushland Plans of Management and Action Plans when this is updated.

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone and Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* - *Angophora costata* - *Syncarpia glomulifera* Tall Open Forest, and Community O: *Ceratopetalum apetalum* - Warm Temperate (Coachwood) Forest, and Community K: *Eucalyptus pilularis* - *E. saligna* - *E. paniculata* Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest. Reserve is contiguous with large areas of bushland.
- Site contains an Aboriginal shelter and a potential archaeological deposit (PAD), although the latter has been cut through by a road and there is now possibly no deposit worth excavating (Koettig, 1996)
- Site contains no European heritage items (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest is of State conservation significance (Endangered Ecological Community) as listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)
- Reserve contains vegetation of regional conservation significance (Community O), a poorly conserved community in the Sydney region.
- Reserve contains vegetation of local conservation significance (Community L)
- Powerful Owls (*Ninox strenua*) and Glossy Black Cockatoos (*Calyptrorhynchus lathami*) have been recorded near the reserve. These species are listed as 'vulnerable' under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).

Condition / Impacts

- Overall, core bushland and creekline vegetation is in *fair to good* condition (KC-rating - [1/1/1]).
- Exceptions to this include: residential edges; drainage lines, particularly at 40X Francis Greenway Drive; and trails running through the reserve, including the

Callicoma Walk, a fire trail running through the northern side of the reserve, and a Sydney Water easement in the south of the reserve. Vegetation condition in these areas range from *fair* to *very poor*, with weed impacts from both garden escapee and environmental weeds. In the southern reaches of the reserve, particularly the thin block that meets Boundary Road, vegetation condition is *very poor* (KC-rating – [1/4/4]3).

Main Weeds

- Agapanthus, Spider Plant, Creeping Charlie (*Plectranthus verticillatus*), African Daisy (*Osteospermum ecklonis*), Ivy, Privet, Fishbone Fern, Asparagus Fern, African Love Grass, Paddy's Lucerne, Blackberry, Ehrhata, Crofton Weed, Lantana, Montpellier Broom, Turkey Rhubarb, Wandering Jew, Purple Top, Whisky Grass.

Comments

- Forms part of the Callicoma Walking Track

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing and Tree maintenance
- Contract bush regeneration
- Track and fire trail maintenance

low

None

Management:

Natural Area-

Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:



HORNSBY
SHIRE COUNCIL

Date: 19/01/05

Lambe Place Bushland



- Land owner: Hornsby Shire Council
- Land category: Natural Area (Bushland / Watercourse)



- Native Vegetation Communities:
- K (Eucalyptus pilularis - E. saligna - E. paniculata)
 - L (E. pilularis - Angophora costata - Syncarpia glomulifera)
 - O (Ceratopetalum apetalum)



Berowra Valley Regional Park



Callicoma Walking Track



Tracks



0 20 40 80 120 160
Meters

McKinley Place Bushland, Cherrybrook Rural Fire Brigade, and Cherrybrook Girl Guide Hall

Reserve No:	52, 56, 290
ID No:	288, 302, 304, 627
Matman Equipment No:	1.95.3.0
Address:	McKinley Place (1-25X), Shepherds Drive (58-62X), Pogson Drive (43X), Appletree Drive (55-61X), Cherrybrook.
Lot and DP:	Lot 1 DP 738083, Lot 330 DP 777215, Lot 9 DP 785842 (Freehold as Public Reserve), Lot 3 DP 738083 (Freehold – Cherrybrook Rural Fire Brigade)
Area:	50,644 sq m, Rural Fire Brigade - 3901 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area, General Community Use, Park
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Berowra Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Included in Significant Areas – Bushland Plan of Management and Action Plans (2000) for bushland area.

Description and Site Analysis: Natural Area-



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone and Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community K: *Eucalyptus pilularis* - *E. saligna*, *E. paniculata* Sydney Turpentine- Ironbark Forest. Site also contains *Angophora costata*, *Syncarpia glomulifera*, *E. gummifera*, *E. racemosa* and Stringy Barks.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest is of State Conservation significance (Endangered Ecological Community) as listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).
- *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens* occurs within the reserve and *Tetratheca glandulosa* occurs near the reserve. Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calytorhynchus lathami*) and Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*) have been recorded near the reserve. These species are listed as 'vulnerable' under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).
- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994), forming part of a riparian bushland corridor from The Lakes of Cherrybrook reserve to Berowra Valley Regional Park.

Condition / Impacts

- This relatively thin reserve contains a mix of native vegetation condition. Pockets of *good* condition core bushland (KC rating - [1/1/1]1) occur throughout, particularly at the north-eastern end connecting to Berowra Valley Regional Park where *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens* occurs. *Fair* to *poor* areas occur along residential boundaries, track and road edges (KC - rating [4/2-3/1]3) and in association with some previously disturbed and developed areas adjacent to McKinley Place (KC - rating [4/4/1]3).
- Creekline vegetation is *good* in parts (KC rating - [1/1/1]1)

Main Weeds

- Agapanthus, Seaside Daisy, Ivy, Passionfruit, Fishbone Fern, Privet, Ehrhata, Whisky Grass, Blackberry, *Paspalum dilatatum*, *P. quadrifarium*, Asparagus Fern, Lantana, Crofton Weed, Cassia, Montpellier Broom, Kikuyu, Wandering Jew, Purple Top, Bidens.

Comments

- The Calicoma Track runs through the reserve, connecting with BVRP in the north-east and the Lakes of Cherrybrook in the south-west.
- A Bushcare group is present along Gavin Place
- Fire trails and a concrete path in the reserve.
- The Girl Guide hall is located on the Rural Fire Brigade lot.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Contract bush regeneration
- Track and fire trail maintenance
- Bushcare
- Tree maintenance and mowing
- Maintenance of concrete path and underpass to the Lakes of Cherrybrook by Council
- Building Maintenance for Rural Fire Brigade and guide hall

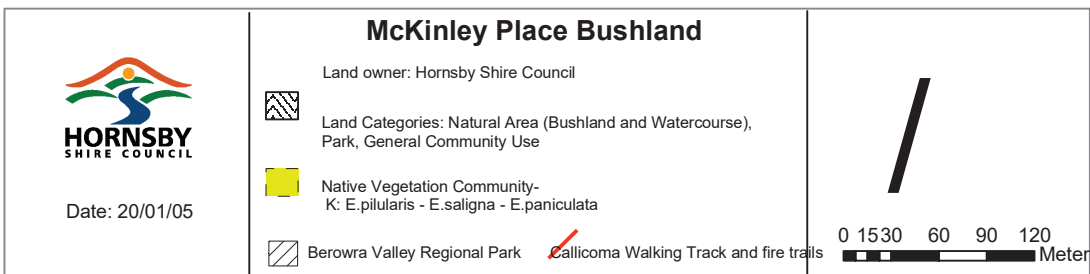
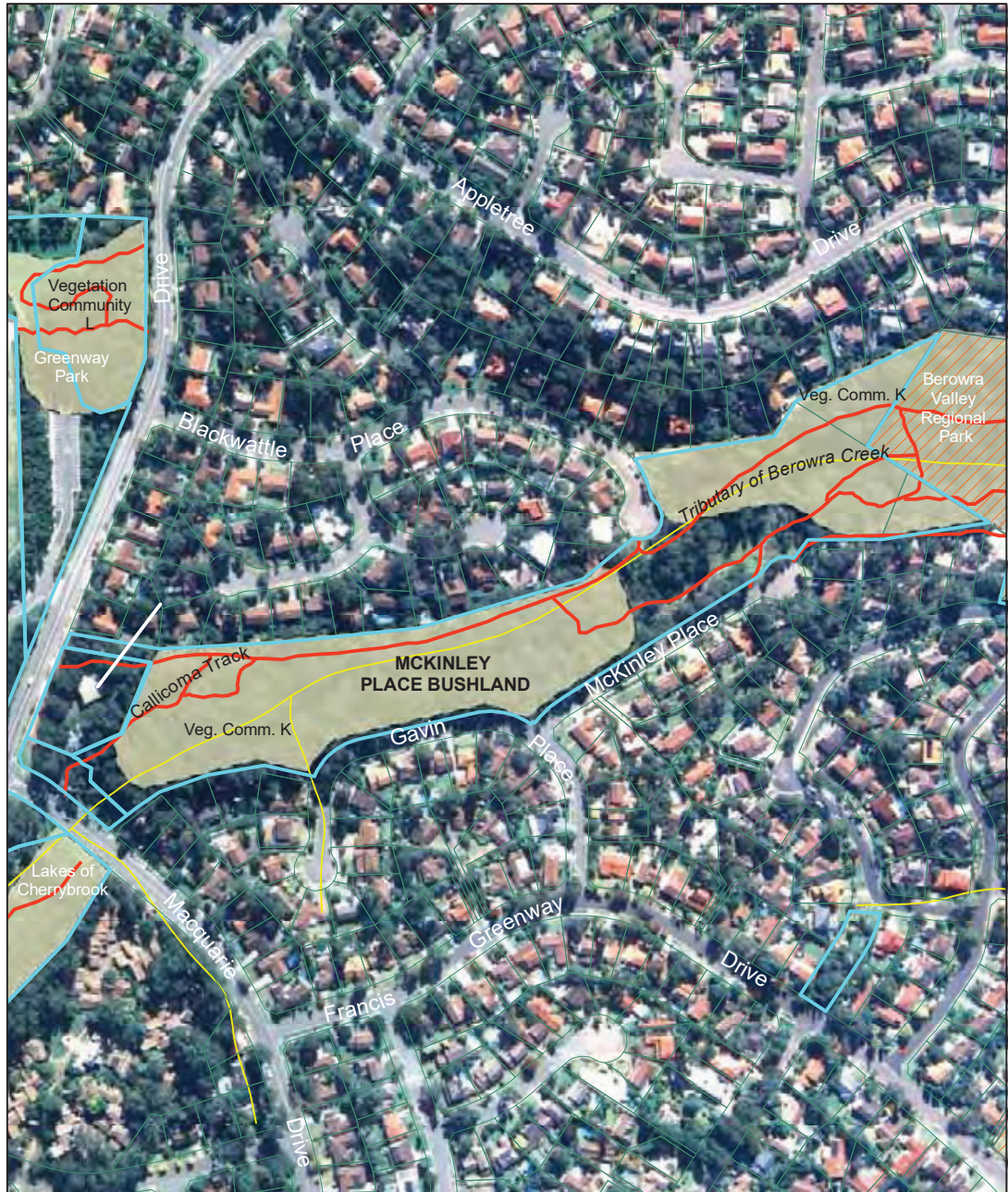
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

Yes – Girl Guides





Myson Drive Park

Reserve No:	267
ID No:	962
Matman Equipment No:	5.286.0.0.0.0
Address:	New Line Road (139X), Myson Drive (29X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 663 DP 259964
Area:	1,424 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground – swings, spring see-saw, senior play unit
- Picnic table
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment and park infrastructure.
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium
None





Parkhill Crescent Park

Reserve No:	54
ID No:	1068
Matman Equipment No:	5.54.0.0.0.0
Address:	Parkhill Crescent (6X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 355 DP 259735
Area:	2,057 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park, Natural Area
Subcategory:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis:

Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground – swings, slide and 2x spring animals
- Informal open space
- Adjacent to Berowra Valley Regional Park, Lambe Place Bushland and the Callicoma Walking Track

Natural Area-

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Conservation Status

- Vegetation Community L is of local conservation significance

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment and park infrastructure.
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing
- Powerlines and stanchion within the park

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 02/12/04

LEGEND:
Parkhill Crescent Park

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park, Natural Area



02.55 10 15 20 25 30
Meters

Pecan Close Park (formally called Pecan Close Bushland)

Reserve No:	55
ID No:	1069
Matman Equipment No:	0.100.0.0.0.0
Address:	Pecan Close (12X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 2351 DP 261157 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	924.2 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes (previously categorised as Bushland however on inspection no bushland occurs on site, only remnant tress with mown understorey)
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1996 Bushland Generic Plan of Management
Description and Site Analysis:	<p>Facilities provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal Open Space <p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) • Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
Management:	
Natural Area-	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree maintenance • Mowing • Maintenance of Net Tech device and sediment basin <p>Exceptional Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A NetTech 1050GPI water treatment device and a sediment retention basin have been installed in this reserve on Pecan Close, (CRR Asset ID 202)
Level of Service Grading:	Low
Existing Leases:	None





Date : 02/12/04

LEGEND: Pecan Close

Land Owner

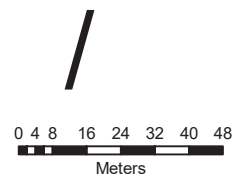


Hornsby Shire Council



CRR_Points

Land Categories: Park



Pogson Drive Park

Reserve No: 266
ID No: 965
Matman Equipment No: 5.266.0.0.0.0
Address: Pogson Drive (3X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP: Lot 130 DP 40000 (Road Closed to Traffic – Children’s Playground)
Area: 1,484 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Category: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground - swings and see-saw
- Bubbler
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment and park infrastructure
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium
None





Date : 02/12/04

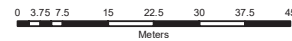
LEGEND:
Pogson Drive Park

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



Pyes Creek Bushland

Reserve No:	451, 560
ID No:	51, 295, 291, 307, 317, 318, 322, 325, 1150
Matman Equipment No:	1.119.3.0
Address:	Beverley Place (15X), Fallon Drive (26X, 29-109X), Jenner Road, Joyce Place (10X, 11X), Timothy Close (16X), Kristine Place (17X), Wildwood Way (9X), Woodglen Place (3-5X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 6743 DP 732431, Lot 8821 DP 739221, Lot 7919 DP 739363, Lot 8549 DP 746020, Lot 16 DP 775068, Lot 8339 DP 789619, Lot 2 DP 793792, Lot 2 DP 854227, Lot 42 DP 1007285 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	284,299 sq m
Zoning:	All Lots are zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local), except for Lot 42 DP 10007285, Lot 2 DP 854227 and part of Lot 16 DP 775068 - zoned - Residential A (Low Density), and part of Lot 2 DP 793792 - zoned Environmental Protection B (River Catchment).
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Pyes Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1996 Bushland Generic Plan of Management. It will be included in the Significant Areas Bushland Plans of Management and Action Plans when this is updated.

Description and Site Analysis: Natural Area-



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone and Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community A: *Eucalyptus piperita* - *Angophora costata* Open Forest, Vegetation Community K: *E. pilularis* - *E. saligna* - *E. paniculata* Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest, and Vegetation Community J: *E. saligna* Blue Gum High Forest.
- Reserve contains Aboriginal charcoal drawings (Koettig, 1996, pp 139).

Conservation Status

- Blue Gum High Forest and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest are of State conservation significance (Endangered Ecological Communities) under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).
- Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*), Red Crowned Toadlet (*Pseudophryne australis*) and *Melaleuca deanii* have been recorded near the reserve. These species are listed as 'vulnerable' under the *TSC Act* (1995).

Condition / Impacts

- Overall, bushland condition within core areas is *good* (KC rating – [1/1-2/1-2]1-2), with the larger northern reserve region in particularly good condition. Points of weed establishment including residential boundaries (to varying degrees), the creekline, roadside edges, drainage lines running through the bush and track edges.
- There are also numerous *poor* to *very poor* sites (KC rating – [1/3-4/3-4]2-3) occurring in and adjacent to the reserve. These include: the reserve area east of Pyes Creek, stretching from New Line Road to the end of Woodglen Rd; 10X Joyce Place (Lot 2 DP 854227) and the adjoining private properties.

Main Weeds

- Kikuyu, Crofton Weed, Wandering Jew, Mist Flower, Privet, African Love Grass, *Osteospermum ecklonis*, Creeping Buttercup, Blackberry, Watsonia, Whisky Grass, Pampus Grass, Ehrhata, Paddy's Lucerne, Buffalo Grass, Lantana, Fishbone Fern, Asparagus Fern, Cassia, Purple Top.

Comments

- A fire trail runs the length of the reserve, east of the creek. This connects with an access over the creek and a concrete stairwell that emerges at Joyce Place.

Management:
Natural Area-

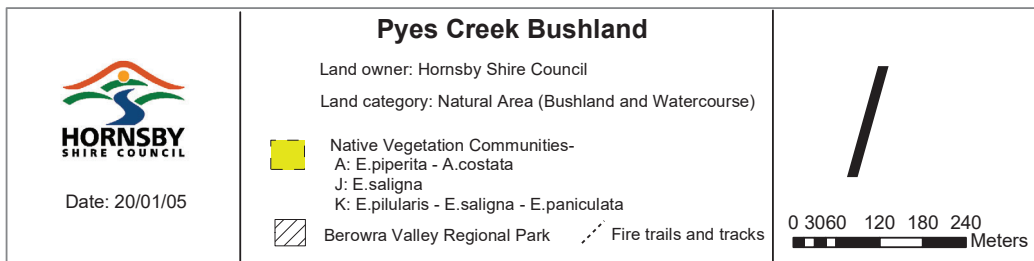
Recurrent Expenditure

- Contract bush regeneration
- Bushcare
- Fire trail and track maintenance

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

N/A
None





Robert Park

Reserve No:	280
ID No:	1066
Matman Equipment No:	0.280.0.0.0.0
Address:	Dalkeith Road (1X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 106 DP 830060
Area:	2,740 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground - swings, 4x spring animals and adventure house
- Picnic tables, bubbler and shelters
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

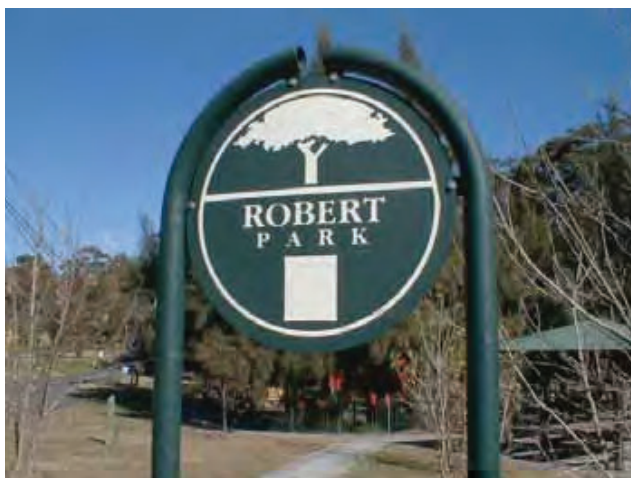
- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of play equipment and park infrastructure
- Surface repairs

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium
None





Date : 02/12/04

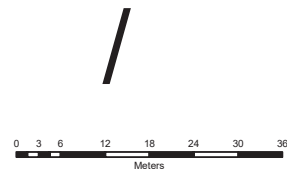
LEGEND:
Robert Park

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



Roslyn Park

Reserve No:	294
ID No:	48
Matman Equipment No:	0.294.0.0.0.0
Address:	Roslyn Place (22X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 9 DP 840142
Area:	1,499 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground - swings, 2x spring animals
- Picnic tables and shelters
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

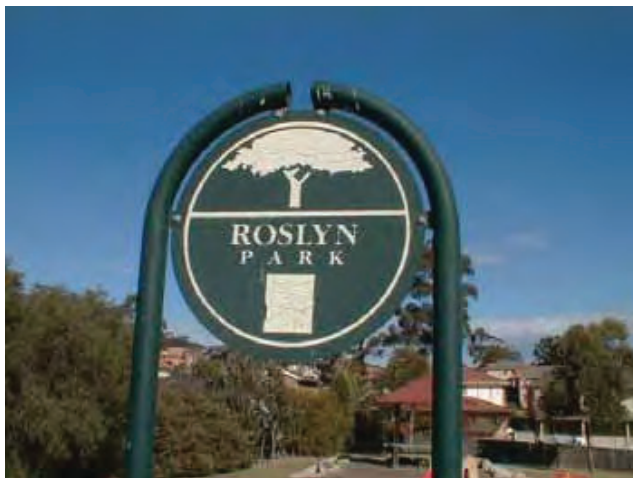
- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of play equipment and park infrastructure
- Surface repairs

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium
None





Date : 02/12/04

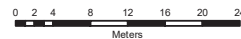
Roslyn Park

Land Owner:



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



The Lakes of Cherrybrook

Reserve No:	285
ID No:	300, 305
Matman Equipment No:	Bushland: 1.139.3.0 and Parks: 3.285.0.0.0.0
Address:	Kenburn Avenue (14X), Shepherds Drive (54X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 242 DP 702794, Lot 4205 DP 706256 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	22,775.2 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park, Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (tributary of <i>Berowra Creek</i>), Wetland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1996 Generic Bushland Plan of Management. Also included in 'Significant Areas – Bushland Plan of Management and Action Plans (2000)' which will be updated to describe the vegetation community as Community J, not Community K

Description and Site Analysis:



Facilities Provided

- Playground – swings, see-saw, junior and senior unit with soft fall, and a spinner
- Barbeque facilities, picnic shelters and a bubbler
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation Community J Blue Gum High Forest: *Eucalyptus saligna* - Tall Open Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- The Lakes of Cherrybrook Reserve is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local conservation significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP* 1994)
- The lakes were for many years merely mudholes used for watering local horses. The Council later dredged and enlarged the mudholes to produce the present lakes. They are on the early property of Kenneth Bernard Smith, a wealthy businessman who purchased 34 acres of old orchard land in 1950, building a small Georgian-revival style house, using stone, bricks, columns and slate roofing tiles from demolished buildings. He used the house, 'Kenburn Hall' as a weekendender for him and his friends.

Conservation Status

- Blue Gum High Forest is of State conservation significance, listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)
- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*), a 'vulnerable' species under the *TSC Act* (1995), has been recorded near the reserve.

Condition / Impacts

- Bushland area occurs east of the lake system. Core areas are in *good* condition (KC rating – [1/1/1]1), with a diverse assemblage of native grasses and climbers in particular.
- Understorey condition is *poor* at the south-west, south-east and north-eastern corners of the reserve (KC rating – [1/1/3-4]2).
- Private gardens, particularly along the bushland's eastern edge, are the origin of numerous point sources of garden escapee invasion (NTA – *fair*, KC rating - [1/1/3]2). Numerous grass weeds also occur along track edges.

- Numerous wetland weeds have become established along the lake edges. Lake-side vegetation condition is *fair* throughout.

Main Weeds

- Agapanthus, Spider Plant, *Nandina domestica*, *Plectranthus verticillatus*, Fishbone Fern, Kikuyu, Privet, Asparagus Fern, Paddy's Lucerne, Moth Vine, *Solanum pseudocapsicum*, *Cyperus papyrus*, Crofton Weed, Purple Top, Wandering Jew, Ehrhata, Madeira Vine.

Comments

- The Callicoma Track runs through the reserve emerging at the Macquarie Drive and Kenburn Ave. ends of the reserve. Alternate trails run on both the eastern and western sides of the most northerly lake.
- Many native ducks and introduced ducks live and breed around The Lakes and are very popular with children

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Bushcare
- Contract bush regeneration
- Track maintenance
- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground equipment and park infrastructure
- Garbage collection
- Maintenance of the sediment basin and constructed wetland

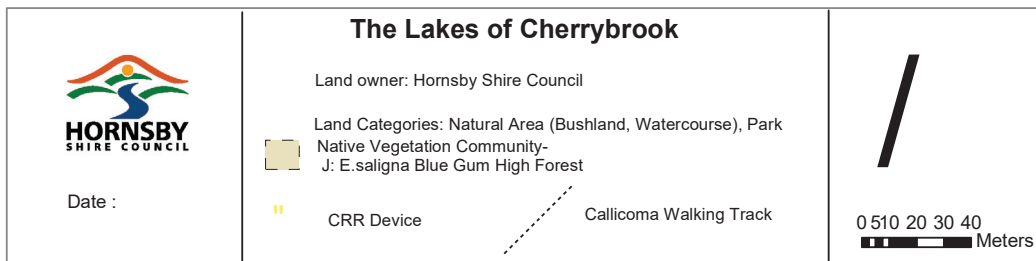
Exceptional Expenditure

- A sediment retention basin has been installed in this reserve on Kenburn Avenue, and a constructed wetland at Shepherds Drive (Asset IDs 91 and 60 respectively).

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

High
None





Thomas Thompson Park

Reserve No:	269
ID No:	894-899
Matman Equipment No:	2,635.0.0.0
Address:	Cedarwood Drive (49X, 67X, 69X), Greenoaks Avenue (5X, 7X, 9X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 11 DP 260292, Lots 111& 113 DP 261122, Lot 33 DP 261424, Lot 5 DP 630802, Lot 213 DP 713160 (freehold as Public Reserve). [Note: adjoining Childcare Centre is on Operational Land]
Area:	26,956 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Sportsground, Park and General Community Use
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	None

Description and Site Analysis: Sportsground-



Facilities Provided

- Playground – slide and junior playdium with soft fall
- Sports field – 1x combined cricket and senior soccer field and 2x junior soccer fields
- Tennis courts with lighting
- Car park
- Toilets
- Adjacent child care centre

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Named by submissions from the public in reply to Council's invitation in 1992. It is on the site of Thomas Thompson's stone house, built in the 1840's and probably replacing an earlier timber house. Thompson (1794-1872) arrived in the Colony in 1815 on a seven year term and in the 1820's was given a 50 acre Grant on New Line Road. Further land adjacent came to him by his marriage to Hannah Russell and he sold the timber as well as starting a small farm. He was one of the earliest settlers in the district and his family of nine daughters and two sons married into local families and were all members of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel nearby.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale

Comments

- There is a proposal by Council to increase and extend the size of the adjacent childcare centre onto a small portion of Thomas Thompson Park between the southern fence of the tennis courts and the existing childcare centre

Management: Sportsground, Park-



Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground and park infrastructure
- Change of season works
- Fertilising, turfing worn areas and top dressing
- Garbage collection
- Cleaning toilets
- Floodlight maintenance
- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Line marking and surface repairs

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of facilities as required due to wear and tear or vandalism

Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:

High

Tennis Courts



Date : 12/01/05

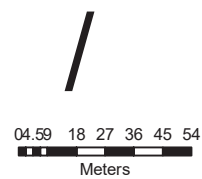
LEGEND: **Thomas Thompson Park**

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Sportsground, Park,
General Community Use



Trinity Close Park

Reserve No:	261
ID No:	966
Matman Equipment No:	0.261.0.0.0.0
Address:	Trinity Close (10X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 206 DP 739834
Area:	1,170 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space with picnic table

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Contains mature Blackbutt and Blue Gum trees

Conservation Status

- Remnant canopy of Blue Gum High Forest

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of park infrastructure

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Low
None





Date : 02/12/04

LEGEND: Trinity Place Park

Land Owner:



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60
Meters

Vacant Land – Greenoaks (also known as Vacant Land - Autumn Leaf Grove)

Reserve No:	271
ID No:	1062
Matman Equipment No:	2,635.19.46.0.0
Address:	Autumn Leaf Grove (1X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold: Lot 161 DP 263883
Area:	708 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space with some non native mature trees including *Robinia* sp.

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Low
None





Date : 02/12/04

LEGEND: Vacant Land
Autumn Leaf Grove

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



02.55 10 15 20 25 30
Meters

Vacant Land – Boundary Road

Reserve No: 265
ID No: 1063
Matman Equipment No: 5.265.0.0.0.0
Address: Boundary Road (219), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP: HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 15 DP 264355 [Note: adjoins Drainage Reserve Lot 16 DP 264355 which is Operational Land]
Area: 1,954 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Category: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: Yes
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

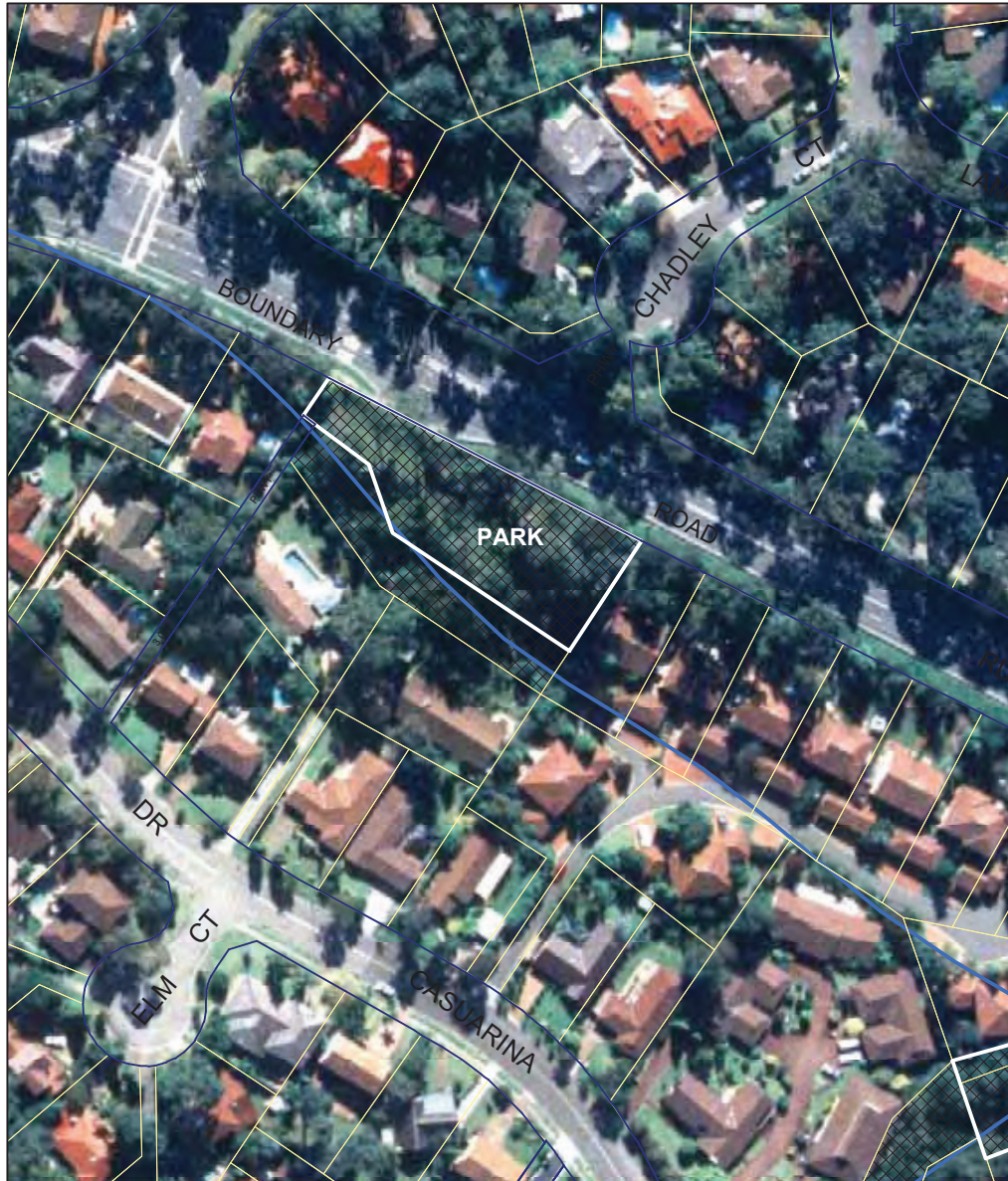
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Comments

- Adjacent to drainage reserve

Level of Service Grading: Low
Existing Leases: None





Date : 02/12/04

**LEGEND: Vacant Land
Boundary Road**

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



03.57 14 21 28 35 42
Meters

Vacant Land – Carmen Crescent

Reserve No:	47
ID No:	1064
Matman Equipment No:	None
Address:	Carmen Crescent (1X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 8255 DP 749504 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	208.5 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Pyes Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1998 Bushland Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation Community A: *Eucalyptus piperita* - *Angophora costata* Open Forest (*E. pilularis* and *E. gummifera* also present)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Condition / Impacts

- This very small stormwater drainage point is bound on one side by roads, while the other is continuous with a section of Berowra Valley Regional Park. Despite its large edge-area ratio some pockets of bushland are in *fair* condition (KC rating – [1/2/2]2), with bushland condition along the creek and road edges becoming *poor* to *very poor* (KC rating – [1/2/2-4]2).

Main Weeds

- Arundo Grass, Crofton Weed, Impatiens, Lantana, Asparagus Fern, Kikuyu.

Comments

- Investigate inclusion into Berowra Valley Regional Park

Recurrent Expenditure

- **Tree maintenance**




Management:

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

N/A
None





 <p>HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL</p> <p>Date: 20/01/05</p>	<p>Vacant Land - Carmen Crescent</p> <p>Land owner: Hornsby Shire Council</p> <p>Land category: Natural Area (Bushland and Watercourse)</p> <p> Native Vegetation Community A: <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> - <i>Angophora costata</i></p> <p> Berowra Valley Regional Park</p>	
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Vacant Land – New Line Road

Reserve No: 286
ID No: 1067
Matman Equipment No: 5.286.0.0.0.0
Address: New Line Road (111X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP: HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 13 DP 262492 [Note: adjoins Drainage Reserve which is Operational Land]
Area: 1,045 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Category: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance and mowing

Comments

- Adjacent to drainage reserve
- Sport and Recreation Club mow the area

Level of Service Grading: Low
Existing Leases: None





Date : 02/12/04

LEGEND: Vacant Land
New Line Road

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



0.75 15 22.5 30 37.5 45

Meters

Vacant Land – Parkhill Crescent

Reserve No:	268
ID No:	964
Matman Equipment No:	0.268.0.0.0.0
Address:	Parkhill Crescent (42X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 1461 DP 260747 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	629.2 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Comments

- Adjoins Berowra Valley Regional Park

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Mowing
- Transmission line and staunchion present on the land

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Low
None





Date : 02/12/04

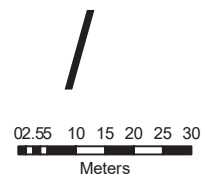
**LEGEND: Vacant Land
Parkhill Crescent**

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



Vacant Land – Pogson Drive

Reserve No:	56
ID No:	303, 304
Matman Equipment No:	1.117.3.0
Address:	Pogson Drive (39-41x 45X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 4803 DP 709167 and part of Lot 9 DP 785842 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	797.2 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area, Park
Subcategories:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1998 Bushland Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis: Natural Area-



Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains vegetation of local conservation significance (Community L)

Condition / Impacts

- The upper roadside area of this small reserve consists of a rock shelf with a thick understorey of numerous weed species running along the 43 Pogson Dr. property fenceline.
- The lower area, which is continuous with Berowra Valley Regional Park, consists of regenerating bushland. This area has a very low weed cover (NTA – *good*, KC rating - [1/1/1]), however native understorey is also extremely sparse and restoration plantings have been undertaken by an adjoining resident.

Main Weeds

- *Plectranthus verticillatus*, Spider Plant, Crucifix Orchid, Asparagus Fern, Wandering Jew, Blackberry, Crofton Weed, Fishbone Fern, Kikuyu.

Comments

- The upper and lower areas referred to above are connected by a concrete stairwell with handrail. A fire trail runs behind the Reserve within Berowra Valley Regional Park

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, mowing by residents
- Track maintenance

Level of Service Grading:

N/A

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 12/01/05

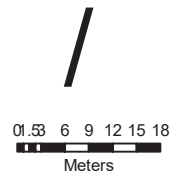
LEGEND:
Vacant Land Pogson Drive

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category: Natural Area





Date : 12/01/05

LEGEND:

Vacant Land Pogson Drive

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Natural Area, Park

Vegetation Community-

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



01.53 6 9 12 15 18
Meters

Vacant Land – Ridgeview Way

Reserve No: 811
ID No: 43
Matman Equipment No: 5.608.0.0.0.0
Address: Brokenwood Place (9X), Ridgeview Way (30X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP: HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 35 DP 270117
Area: 2,032 sq m
Zoning: Residential A (Low Density)

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Category: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: Not included in any previous Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management:

Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing
- Tree maintenance
- Transmission line and staunchion present on the land

Level of Service Grading:

Low

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 02/12/04

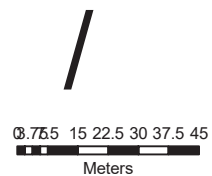
**LEGEND: Vacant Land
Ridgeview Way**

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



Vacant Land – Sanctuary Close

Reserve No:	279
ID No:	1065
Matman Equipment No:	0.279.0.0.0.0
Address:	Chapel Close (17X), Sanctuary Close (16X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 1039 DP 785501
Area:	1,133 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- House next door, known as “Hillcrest” is listed as having local heritage significance

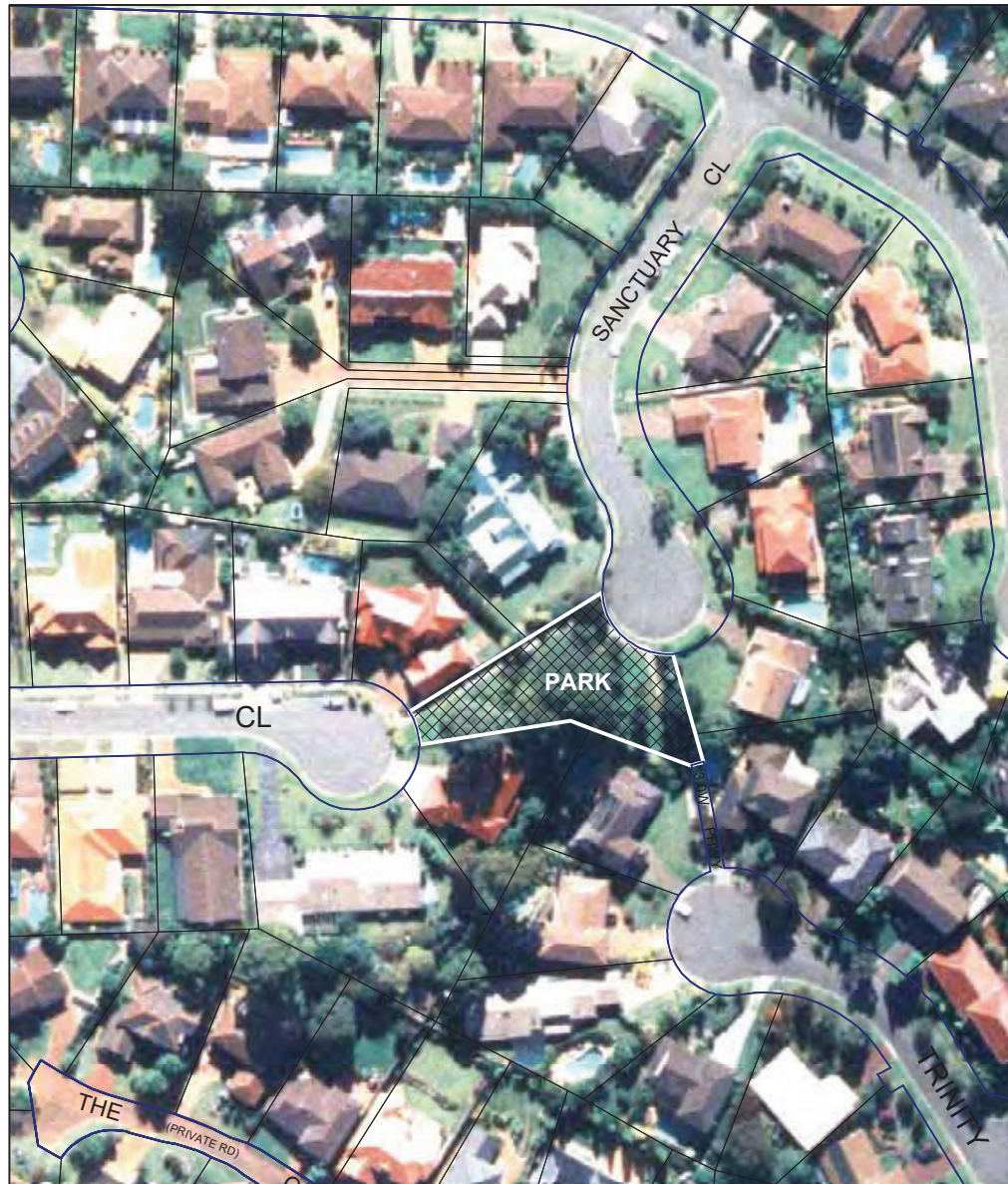
Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Mowing
- Surface repairs

Level of Service Grading: Low
Existing Leases: None





Date : 02/12/04

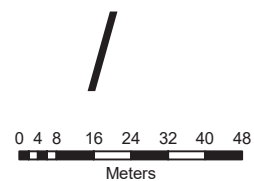
LEGEND: Vacant Land
Sanctuary Close

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



Vacant Land – Wisteria Crescent

Reserve No:	41
ID No:	1060
Matman Equipment No:	0.101.0.0.0.0
Address:	Wisteria Crescent (53X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	Lot 3091 DP 262435 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	662.3 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area, Park
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Berowra Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1996 Bushland Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains vegetation of local conservation significance (Community L)

Condition / Impacts

- Bushland section consists of a flat grassed area adjacent to the watercourse and a vegetated hill slope adjacent to Appletree Drive.
- The flat grassed area consists primarily of low cut exotic grasses and herbs.
- Bushland condition of the vegetation slope is *good* (KC rating – [1/1/1]1), and is continuous with Berowra Valley Regional Park.

Main Weeds

- Plane Trees, African Love Grass, Cassia, Ehrhata, Kikuyu, Vetch.

Comments

- Site could benefit from active weed control
- A lot of rubbish dumping is occurring in the Bushland area.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance and mowing
- Maintenance of stream remediation site

Exceptional Expenditure

- Stream remediation has been carried out in this reserve (CRR Asset ID 14)

Level of Service Grading:

Low

Existing Leases:

None





Date: 20/01/05

Vacant Land - Wisteria Crescent

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park, Natural Area (Bushland, Watercourse)

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



Berowra Valley Regional Park



0 1.5 3 6 9 12 Meters

Vacant Land – Woodcrest Place

Reserve No:	293
ID No:	968
Matman Equipment No:	5.293.0.0.0.0
Address:	Woodcrest Place (3X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 125 DP 261255
Area:	1,211 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis:

Park-

Facilities Provided

- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management:

Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance and mowing

Level of Service Grading:

Low

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 20/01/05

Vacant Land Woodcrest Place



Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category: Park



0 3.5 7 14 21 28 Meters

Yanderra Grove Park

Reserve No: 287
ID No: 963
Matman Equipment No: 5.287.0.0.0.0
Address: Macquarie Drive (12-14X), Yanderra Grove (53-56X), Cherrybrook
Lot and DP: Part of unmade road reserve
Area: 868 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Category: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: None

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground – swings and 2x spring animals
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of play equipment and park infrastructure

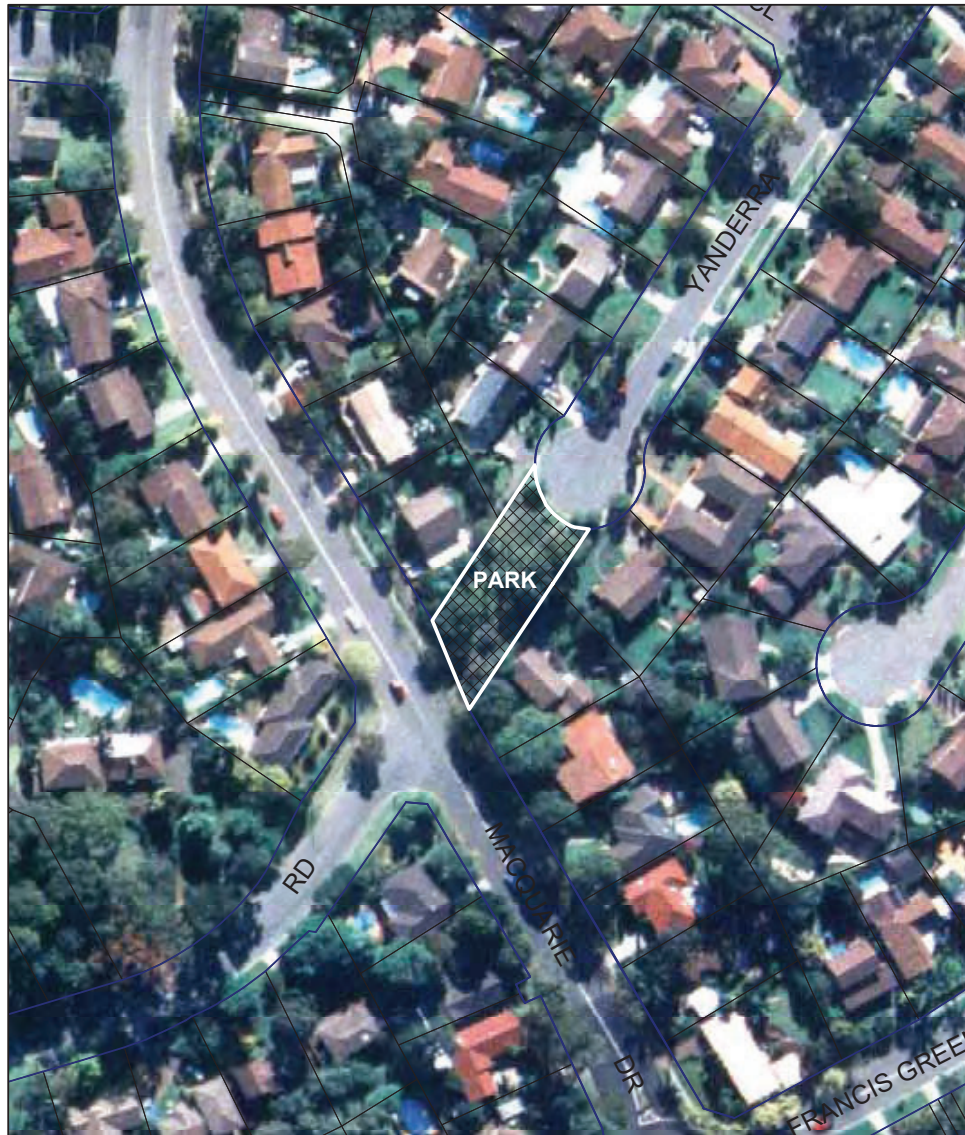
Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium
 None





Date : 02/12/04

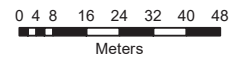
Yanderra Grove Park

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



DURAL

Hickory Park

Reserve No:	206
ID No:	944
Matman Equipment No:	0.206.0.0.0.0
Address:	Wildflower Place (19X), Hickory Place (21X), Dural
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold as Public Reserve: Lot 2568 DP 827818
Area:	2,648 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground – swings, 2x spring animal, theme helicopter, senior play unit with bark undersurfacing
- Picnic shelter and bubbler
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of play equipment and park infrastructure
- Surface repairs

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium
None





Date : 02/12/04

Hickory Park

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



02.55 10 15 20 25 30
Meters

James Henty Park and Bushland

Reserve No:	67
ID No:	109, 321, 323, 324
Matman Equipment No:	Bushland: 1.71.3.0, 1.72.3.0 and Parks: 2.67.0.0.0.0
Address:	James Henty Drive (36X), Thomas Wilkinson Avenue (32X), Murrell Place (10X, 22X), Dural
Lot and DP:	Lot 51 DP 817313, Lot 125 DP 819594, Lot 153 DP 819619, Lot 2461 DP 825450 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	61,869.3 sq m
Zoning:	All of Lots 153 and 125, and part of Lots 51 and 2461 are zoned Residential A (Low Density), with part of Lots 51 and 2461 zoned as Environmental Protection B (River Catchment)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Sportsground, Park, Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Georges Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes James Henty Park Plan of Management (2000). Will be included within Significant Areas Bushland Plans of Management and Action Plans when this is updated.

Description and Site Analysis:



Facilities Provided

- Sports field– 1 senior soccer field with 2 junior fields across, 1 junior cricket field and a cycleway
- Irrigation system
- Playground – swings, senior unit, springers
- Toilets with disabled facilities, barbeque facilities and picnic shelters
- Pathways
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived primarily from Wianamatta Shale with some transition between shale and Hawkesbury Sandstone.
- Vegetation Community L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* - *Angophora costata* - *Syncarpia glomerifera* Tall Open Forest, and Community M: *S. glomerifera*, *E. paniculata*, *A. costata* Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- James Henty was a pioneer (1800 to 1882) and a business man promoting a railway company and later a commissioner for savings banks.

Conservation Status

- Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest is of State conservation significance (Endangered Ecological Community) as listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).
- Reserve also contains vegetation of local conservation significance (Community L)

Condition / Impacts

- Bushland condition in the area between Thomas Wilkinson Avenue and Murrell Place is *good* (KC rating – [1/1/1-2]1), with creekline vegetation in this area being slightly more weedy (NTA – *fair*, KC rating [1/1/2]1). An exception to this are the edges of the fire trail running along the residential boundary which are often very weedy (NTA – *fair-poor*, KC rating – [1/1-2/2-3]1-2).
- West of Thomas Wilkinson Avenue bushland condition becomes *very poor* (KC – [1/4/4]3), the creekline being completely clogged with Crofton Weed. There is no fire trail to form a buffer between residential boundaries and bushland in this section.
- The pocket of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest west of the sportsground is in *fair-good* condition (KC rating – [1/1/2]1).

- Overall, bushland within the eastern Lot is in *good* condition (KC rating [1/1/1]1), although the strip of creekline bush south of Georges Creek has been heavily impacted by the extremely weedy fill slope north of the sportground (category: park), and is subsequently in *very poor* condition (KC rating – [1/3/4]2).

Main Weeds

- Crofton Weed, Montpellier Broom, Kikuyu, Bridal Creeper, Wandering Jew, Privet, Lantana, Paddy's Lucerne, Wild Tobacco, Creeping Buttercup, Purple Top, Couch.

Comments

- The larger private and Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council owned bushland to the north of the reserve are generally in *good* condition (KC rating [1/1/1]1).
- A fire trail runs through the bushland areas of the Reserve.

Management:



Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Noxious weed control
- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Line marking
- Surface repairs
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of playground and park infrastructure
- Change of season works
- Fertilising, turfing worn areas and topdressing
- Garbage collection
- Cleaning toilets
- Maintenance of sediment basin
- Fire Trail maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair or replacement of equipment as required due to vandalism or wear and tear
- A sediment retention basin has been installed in this reserve on James Henty Drive (Asset ID 63)

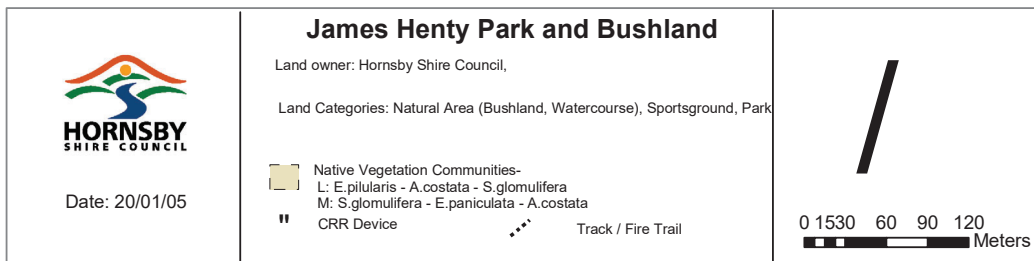
Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:

High

None





Moorfield Hill Reserve

Reserve No:	446
ID No:	156
Matman Equipment No:	4.446.0.0.0.0
Address:	Sebastian Drive (19X), Ravensbourne Circuit, Dural
Lot and DP:	HSC Freehold: Lot 5662 DP 852777
Area:	5,220 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the 1996 Generic Plan of Management for Parks and Reserves

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities Provided

- Playground – swings, junior play unit and spring animal with undersurfacing
- Picnic table, seating and shelter
- Sandstone retaining wall and concrete sculpture
- Bins
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

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

Management: Park-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree maintenance, turf maintenance and mowing
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of play equipment and park infrastructure
- Garbage collection
- Surface repairs

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Medium
None





Date : 02/12/04

Moorfield Hill Reserve

Land Owner



Hornsby Shire Council

Land Categories: Park



0 3 6 12 18 24 30 36
Meters

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APPENDIX 1: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SPORTSTURF

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

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

Environmental Management Program

This type of program must include:

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

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

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

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



Sportsturf

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What's the Problem?

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

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

What's Causing the Problem?

Nutrient sources include:

- fertilisers of all types including organics which can be transported from sportsturf and surface runoff, leached through the soil profile or escape from stockpiles, loading and equipment washdown areas or spill sites
- soil itself through the erosion of phosphorus rich soil particles
- grass clippings washing into adjacent waterways

What's the Solution?

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

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

Best Management Practices

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

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

2. **Retain Nutrients in the Soil where they are useful**

Some activities you may consider include:

- Time fertiliser applications carefully
- Cleanup fertiliser spills promptly
- Thoughtfully dispose of nutrient rich waste materials
- Prevent soil erosion

3. **Remove Nutrients before they escape to adjacent Waterbodies**

Some activities include:

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

These are just some examples of best management practice

APPENDIX 2: HORNSBY SHIRE LEP 1994 – MINOR COUNCIL WORKS

MINOR COUNCIL WORKS

Savings

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

- “6. (3) Development carried out by or on behalf of the Council for the purposes of the following may be carried out on any land without development consent:*
- (a) construction or maintenance of stormwater drainage, water quality treatment devices, water tanks, recreation areas, public amenities, temporary storage facilities;*
 - (b) installation or maintenance of street furniture, such as seats, Council information signs, street signs, street lights, bus shelters, garbage and recycling containers and bins, bollards, flag poles, telephone kiosks and the like, but not fixed outdoor vending machines;*
 - (c) construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, cycleways, parking areas, fire trails, walking tracks and other public pedestrian areas, roads, including tree planting and repaving, street surfacing, reconstruction of kerbs, gutters and the like;*
 - (d) installation or maintenance of park furniture including seats, picnic tables, barbecue units and shelters, awnings and shade structures, gazebos and pergolas, bollards, playground equipment, flag poles, bridges, staircases, boardwalks, lighting (excluding ovals, tennis courts and the like), Council information signs;*
 - (e) installation and maintenance of goal posts, sight screens, fencing and similar ancillary sporting structures on sporting or playing fields for use in the playing/performance of sporting events (excluding grandstands, dressing sheds and other structures);*
 - (f) installation and maintenance of temporary structures for special events, including marquees, booth toilets, stages, tents, scaffolds and the like;*
 - (g) bush fire hazard reduction carried out in accordance with a bush fire management plan under the Rural Fires Act 1997;*
 - (h) bush regeneration, landscaping, gardening, tree planting, tree maintenance and tree removal.”*

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

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

- “(4) The Council shall not undertake any works in accordance with subclause (3), unless it has given written notice to such persons who own or occupy the land adjoining the land on which the work is to be undertaken and the Council has considered any written submission made in relation to the works.*
- (5) Regardless of subclause (4), the Council need not give written notice of a work proposed to be undertaken in accordance with subclause (2), where, in the opinion of the Council, the work is of a minor nature or has previously been the subject of community consultation.”*

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

MINOR WORKS - NOTIFICATION ELEMENT

Objective of element

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

Performance criteria

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

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

Prescriptive Measures

Residents or property owners should 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:



1
NO FIRES EXCEPT
IN AUTHORISED
FIREPLACES



2
NO CAMPING OR
STAYING OVER
NIGHT



3
NO LITTERING OR
DEPOSITING OF
ANY MATERIAL



4
NO DAMAGE TO
PARK FACILITIES



5
NO GOLF OR
ARCHERY



6
NO
UNAUTHORISED
VEHICLES



7
NO ANIMALS
EXCEPT LEASHED
DOGS

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

PENALTIES APPLY FOR FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE ABOVE REGULATIONS

BY ORDER OF COUNCIL

APPENDIX 4: LEASING AND LICENSING OF COMMUNITY LAND

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

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

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

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

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

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