



PLAN OF MANAGEMENT DISTRICT THREE AND NINE

Prepared by
PARKS AND LANDSCAPE TEAM
BUSHLAND AND BIODIVERSITY TEAM

GENERIC PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

FOR
COMMUNITY LAND AND
CROWN RESERVES
PLANNING DISTRICT THREE
AND NINE

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Phone: 02 9847 6666
Fax: 02 9847 6929
Email: hsc@hornsby.nsw.gov.au

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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 3 & 9, which includes the suburbs of Hornsby, Waitara, Wahroonga and Normanhurst.

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 3 & 9.

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.

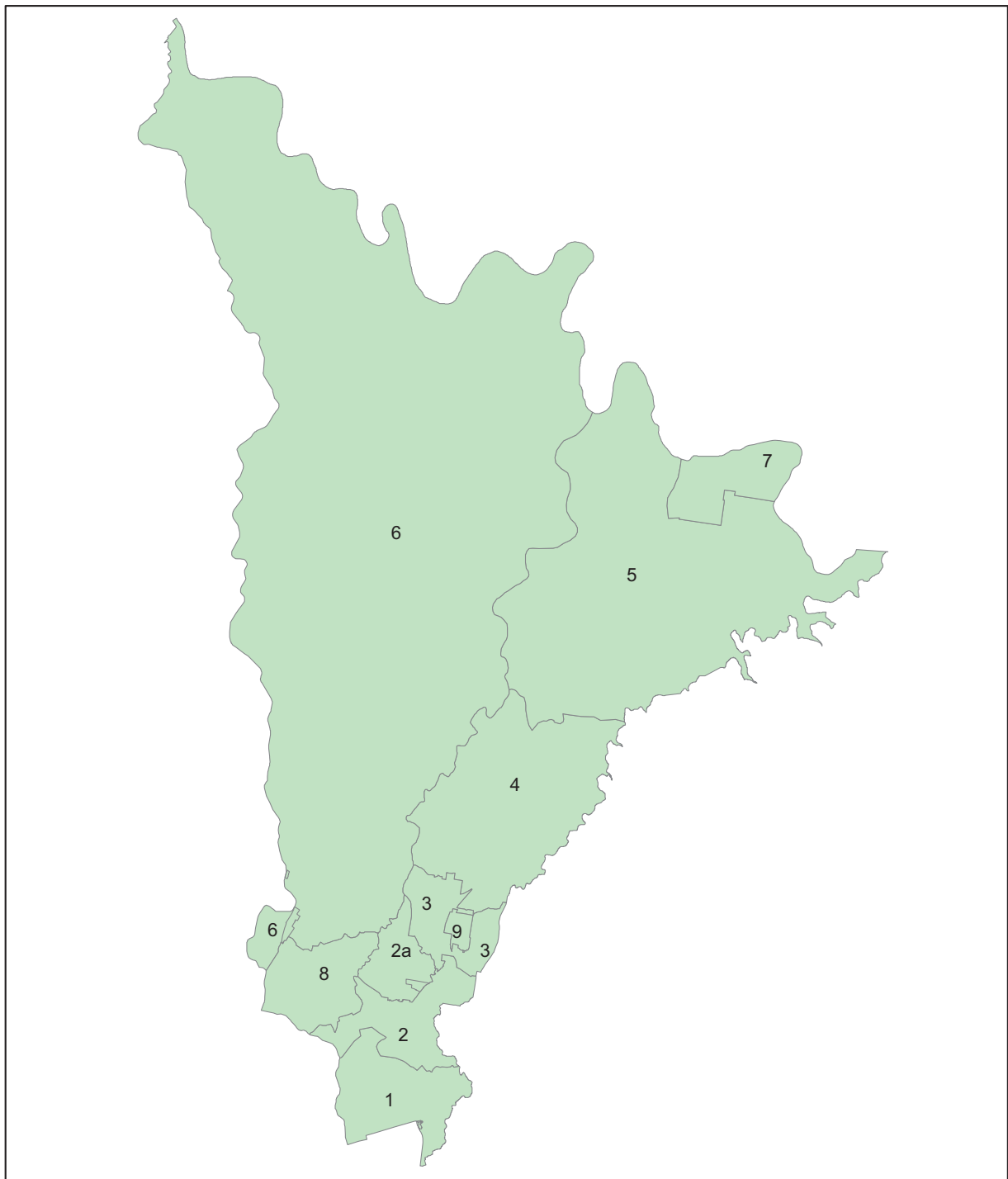
Submissions allow the community (including residents, interest groups, sporting clubs and Government agencies), to express opinions, provide information and suggest alternatives to the proposed Management strategies for community land within the Shire. On closure of the period of public comment, and 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



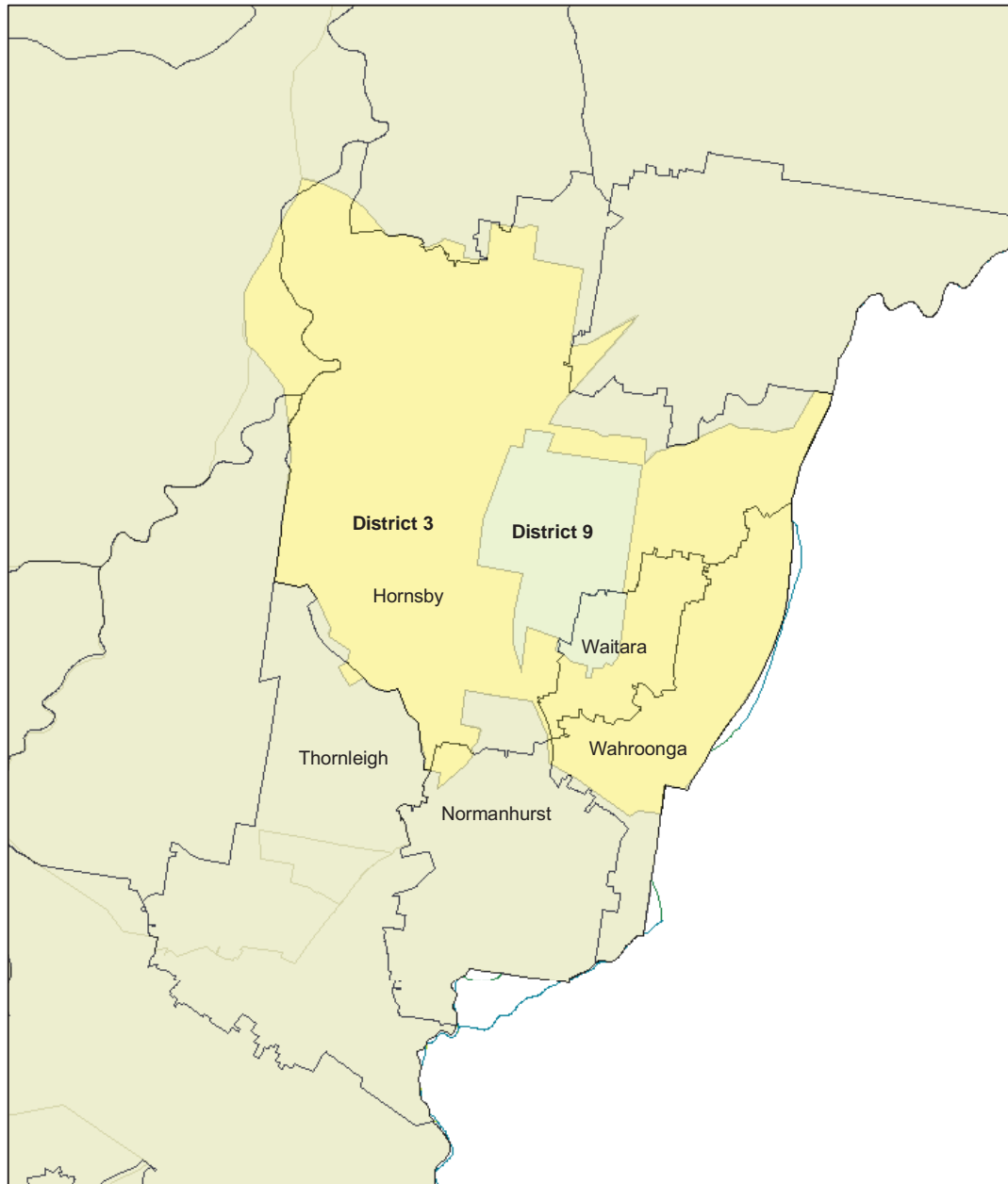
Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND

Map of Planning Districts



0.5 2 3 4 Kilometers



Date : 09/03/04

LEGEND

Land Owners

- Planning District 9
- Planning District 3



0 160 320 640 960 1,280 Meters

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 3 and 9, 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	Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996 Generic Bushland POM 1998 Specific POM 9 th May 2001	Current
Bar Island, Berowra Creek	Specific POM 10 th September 2003	Current
Brickpit Park	Deferred Nov 2000 Specific POM 10 th November 2004	Current
39 & 39A Brooklyn Rd, Brooklyn	Specific POM March 1996	Was superseded by Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996
Begonia Rd, Normanhurst	Specific POM September 1995 Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2, 2004
Carmen Crescent, Cherrybrook	Specific POM February 1995 Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8
Dence Park, Epping	Generic Sportsgrounds POM 1996 Specific POM 9 th May 2001	Was superseded by Generic POM District 1, 2004
Edgeworth David Garden, Neal and Holman Parks, Hornsby	Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996 Specific POM 8 th May 2002	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 3&9
Erlestoke Park, Castle Hill	Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996 Specific POM 8 th November 2000	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8
Fagan Park, Galston	Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996 Specific POM 27 th November 2003	Current
Galston Recreation Reserve & Oval	Draft specific POM exhibited 6 December 1993 Generic Sportsgrounds POM 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	Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996 Generic Sportsgrounds POM 1996	Superseded by Greenway Park POM, adopted Feb. 9 2005

	Generic Bushland POM 1998 Specific 8 th November 2000	
Hastings Park, Dural	Specific POM 11 th June 2003	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8
Hickory Place, Cherrybrook	Specific POM February 1995 Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8
James Henty Park, Dural	Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996 Generic Bushland POM 1998 Specific POM November 2000	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8
Kenley Park, Normanhurst	Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996 Deferred Nov 2000	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2 (2004)
Lillian Fraser Garden, Pennant Hills	Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996 Specific POM November 2000	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2 (2004)
Lyndon Way, Beecroft	Specific POM May 1994 Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM District 1 (2004)
Neighbourhood Parks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roslyn Park, Cherrybrook Robert Road, Cherrybrook Yarrabin Cres, Berowra 	Specific POM November 1995 Generic Parks and Reserves POM 1996	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 8 and District 5.
Orr Playground- Northumberland Ave, Mt Colah	Specific POM March 96	Was superseded by Parks and Reserves Generic POM 1996
Pembroke Street, Epping	Specific POM February 95	Was superseded by Generic POM 1996
Pennant Hills Park	Included in Generic POM for Sportsgrounds, Parks and Reserves and Bushland 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2 (2004)
Ruddock Park, Westleigh	Specific POM 29th October 2003	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2 (2004)
Significant Areas – Bushland	November 2000	Current
Somerville Park, Eastwood	Specific POM 13th February 2002	Was superseded by Generic POM District 1 (2004)
Storey Park, Hornsby	Specific POM 8th November 2000	Will be superseded by Generic POM for District 3&9
Swan Place, Pennant Hills	June 1996 Was superseded by Generic POM 1996	Was superseded by Generic POM District 2 (2004)
Unwin Park, Waitara	June 1995 Was superseded by Generic POM 1996	Will be superseded by Generic POM District 3&9
West Epping Park, Epping	November 2000	Was superseded by Generic POM District 1 (2004)

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 that are included in that plan in Planning District 3 and 9 include:

- Waitara Creek and Dog Pound Creek
- Netherby Street Bushland

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

- Reddy Park

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 3 and 9.

3.2 CROWN LANDS ACT 1989

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

These principles are:

- “To observe environmental protection principles in relation to the management and administration of Crown land;

- To conserve wherever possible, the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality);
- To encourage appropriate public use and enjoyment of Crown land;
- To encourage multiple use of Crown land;
- To use and manage Crown land in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity where appropriate; and
- 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; and
- 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 overridden by 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 3 and 9 lies within the Hawkesbury-Nepean CMA area, with small areas of Wahroonga and Waitara within the Sydney Metro CMA area.

Catchment Blueprint and Catchment Action Plans

Blueprints were approved by Cabinet in 2002 for Sydney Harbour catchment and for the Hawkesbury – Nepean catchment. Building on the blueprints, CMAs will prepare Catchment Action Plan (CAP) and investment strategies targeting the areas of highest priority. This Plan is consistent with the both Catchment Blueprints.

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; and
- 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;
- Support Council and community committees;
- Assist Works Division with Rural Roads Plan of Management;
- Manage community nursery;
- Fox Control Programme;
- Manage the Service Level Agreement between the Rural Fire Service and Council; and
- 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; and
- 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 and the Shire's waterways, Hornsby Shire Council has developed a catchment remediation Strategic Plan and corresponding budget for water remediation Shire-wide. The strategy serves as a framework for expenditure for funds raised under the Catchment Remediation Rate (CRR) and identifies specific water quality improvements, asset maintenance and lifecycle costing.

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

3.4.6 Catchment Management for Sportsturf Areas

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

3.4.7 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.

3.4.8 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.

3.4.9 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.*

3.4.10 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.

3.4.11 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.

3.4.12 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.

3.4.13 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.

3.4.14 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.

3.4.15 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

3.4.16 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.

3.4.17 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.

3.4.18 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

Hassell (1997) described the distribution and the quality of the open space within Planning District 3:

“Planning District 3 includes Wahrenoonga, Waitara and Hornsby and surrounds Planning District 9. The area contains 10 high quality parks and sportsgrounds, with six parks of medium quality and the remaining 22 parks rating low on the scoring system.

“The eastern part of the district (between the freeway and northern railway) is dominated by small parks of low quality, which are distributed around the perimeter of the area. The exceptions, however, are the Waitara Oval/Tennis Complex and James Park, on King, Lowe and Palmerston Avenues.

“The western area of District 3 (west of the rail line) is a significant contrast, containing a large area of parks, all large in size and predominately natural areas, such as the Berowra Valley Bushland Park. High quality open spaces in these areas are Reddy Park, Waitara, Lisgar Gardens, Hornsby, Storey Park, and Hornsby Park.

“Distribution is an issue for Planning District 3, with the western areas well served by open space resources and the eastern areas sparsely covered, with mostly small parks. This is possibly as a result of the construction of the Sydney-Newcastle Freeway limiting access to open space to the east such as Spring Gully Creek Reserve.”

Hassell (1997) also described the distribution and the quality of the open space within Planning District 9:

“This is the Hornsby Town Centre. There are six areas of open space within this area and they are all parks and reserves. The quality varies, between four high quality parks and the remaining two, which are low in quality. One of the parks, the Florence Street Mall, is a pedestrian area, located in the crossroad of Florence Street and Hunter Street. Given the small area occupied by Planning District 9 and the dominance of commercial and transport uses, the lack of natural areas is not a significant issue. An undeveloped open space area adjacent to the Hornsby town centre offers potential for development as a recreation facility.”

4.1 CATCHMENT CONTEXT

District 3 and 9 lie predominantly within the Berowra Creek catchment to the west and the Cowan Creek catchment to the east. Major waterways run through the periphery of District 3. Waitara Creek runs through bushland along the south-western border of the District, flowing into Berowra Creek which continues to run through bushland in the north-west. Cockle Creek, a tributary of Cowan Creek, lies in the north-eastern corner of the District, while the upper reaches of Calna Creek lie in the north. An eastern margin of Berowra Valley Regional Park lies in the west of District 3, contributing to the largest bushland area in the Districts combined.

4.2 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Wianamatta Shales occur on the plateaus and ridgetops which follow the main Northern and the North Shore railway lines. Shales overlie the Shire's predominant geological formation, Hawkesbury Sandstone, which outcrops extensively on the Hornsby Plateau forming a complex network of cliffs, dissected valleys and gullies. Volcanic Diatreme intrusions also occur in the east of District 3, these coinciding with the now council-owned ex-quarry site. 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).

Historically, the flatter and relatively fertile ridge top Wianamatta Shales supported Tall Open Forest of Blackbutts, Blue Gum and Turpentine at Wahroonga, Waitara and Hornsby. These areas have now been extensively cleared for urban development. East of the rail line, only a single small patch of Hawkesbury Sandstone vegetation remains within the Districts. Conversely, several Hawkesbury Sandstone vegetation communities remain in a large bushland area west of the rail line. This area falls under a variety of private and government ownership including numerous Council owned small to medium sized bushland reserves. Many of these reserves are contiguous with Berowra Valley Regional Park.

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

- Four nationally significant plant species (vulnerable under the Federal *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act*, 1999):
 - *Darwinia biflora*
 - *Tetratheca glandulosa*
 - *Melaleuca deanei*
 - *Eucalyptus camfieldii*
- Two NSW threatened plant species (vulnerable under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act*, 1995):
 - *Darwinia peduncularis*
 - *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 & 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 3
- Glen Forest – *E. saligna* Tall Open Forest (Community J)
- 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 Districts

- Two species of nationally significant fauna (endangered under the Federal *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act*, 1999) occur in Planning District 3:
 - Regent Honeyeater (*Xanthomyza phrygia*)
 - Spotted-tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*)
- Three additional species of NSW threatened fauna (vulnerable under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act*, 1995) occur in Planning District 3
 - Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*)
 - Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*)
 - Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*)

4.5 ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Aboriginal language group of the area was the Guringai people. No Aboriginal sites have been recorded in Planning Districts 3 and 9. The Districts lie within a heavily developed area where many sites may have been destroyed without being recorded, although there is potential for sites to be found in some of the larger bushland areas of Waitara Creek adjoining Berowra Valley Regional Park.

4.6 EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE

There are 3 conservation areas listed in the LEP which occur in Districts 3 and 9. They are Barker College Heritage Conservation Area, Hornsby West Side Conservation Area, and Wahroonga Conservation Area.

Items of local or regional heritage significance

In Planning District 3 & 9 there are 8 sites heritage listed in the Hornsby Shire LEP 1994.

There are 4 parks and reserves with items of local heritage significance:

- Neal Park and Bushland
- Jaycee Park
- "Wallarobba" and Willow Park
- Waitara Park

There are 3 parks and reserves with items of regional heritage significance:

- Hornsby Park and Lone Pine
- Lisgar Gardens
- Reddy Park

There is 1 park with items of state heritage significance listed:

- Edgeworth David House ("Coringah") and grounds

Berowra Valley Regional Park is listed as a Regional Reserve with State heritage significance.

5.0 VALUE STATEMENT

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

5.1 VALUES OF ALL CATEGORIES OF LAND

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

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

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

5.2 VALUES OF PARKS AND SPORTSGROUNDS

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

5.3 VALUES OF NATURAL AREAS

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

5.4 VALUES OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE AND AREAS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

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

6.0 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Council's open space areas are significant because:

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

Council's natural areas are significant because:

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

In addition to these general features, reserves in Planning Districts 3 and 9 are significant because they:

- Protect examples of bushland of the Hornsby, Waitara and Wahroonga 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 five nationally significant plant species
- Contain two 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
- They form wildlife habitats, corridors and urban habitat links from Berowra Valley Regional Park through to Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park
- Provide habitat for two species of nationally significant endangered fauna
- Provide habitat for three species of NSW 'vulnerable' fauna
- Provide surrounding local residents with an easily accessible bushland setting for passive recreational pursuits
- The reserves are surrounded by residential development, providing local residents with an easily accessible bushland setting for passive recreational pursuits
- They contain 21 heritage listed items, providing a link between the heritage and history of the area for residents.

7.0 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

7.1 CORE OBJECTIVES UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993

7.1.1 Core Objectives for Sportsgrounds

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

- 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
- 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.

Shale Sandstone Transition Forest

Wherever feasible, remnants should be conserved and enhanced:-

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

Sydney Coastal Riverflat Forest

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

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

8.0 MANAGEMENT ISSUES

8.1 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR NATURAL AREAS

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

8.2 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR PARKS AND SPORTSGROUNDS

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

8.3 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR AREAS OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

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

8.4 MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR AREAS OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

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

9. 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);*
- b. *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);*
- c. *to encourage a diversity of recreational settings and facilities; and*
- d. *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;*
- e. *information signs;*
- f. *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);*
- g. *installation and maintenance of temporary structures for special events, including marquees, booth toilets, stages, tents, scaffolds and the like;*
- h. *bush fire hazard reduction carried out in accordance with a bush fire management plan under the Rural Fires Act 1997; and*
- i. *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 the core objectives established in the Local Government Act;
- Negotiating greater financial returns which will contribute to management and maintenance of community land;
- Requiring the lessee to carry out improvement works to the leased facility.

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

Council for community land, subleasing of the land must be in accordance with the requirements of section 47C of the Local Government Act 1993.

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

9.4.1 Leasing and Licensing of Sports Facilities

The granting of leases/ licences will be authorised for use of sportsgrounds for activities permissible under this Plan of Management, the Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan 1994, the Local Government Act 1993 and pursuant to Development Consent if required. Council will 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.

i) 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.

ii) 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.

iii) 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.

iv) Other Leases/ Licences of Sportsgrounds

Council will consider granting leases and licences of sportsgrounds for public purposes, not for the exclusive use of a single group rather being made available for general public use. Development should be for a purpose which promotes or is ancillary to the use and enjoyment of the sportsground as a public facility for public recreation.

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, and
- 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, and
- 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 where it is consistent with the core objectives of the category of the land, and for the use of a road or fire trail in existence on 31 December 2000 as per Part 3 Section 24 (3) & (4) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999.

Although this prohibition does not extend to Crown Land, Council aims to manage such lands in accordance with all community land. This Plan of Management therefore does not allow for the granting of leases, licences or other estates over, 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;
- ξ and where other means of access other than public road access have been considered.

Granting of Estates – Conservation agreements

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

Radio Transmitter Towers

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

Community Gardens on Community Land

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

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

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

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

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 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 requirements.	uphold	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address unsuitable access, providing access paths where appropriate and as finances allow. Satisfy the requirements of the <u>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</u> and the <u>Anti-Discrimination Act 1977</u>. Where parking areas are provided for the community on community land, provide appropriate number of parking spaces in accordance with the requirements of the Access and Mobility DCP, to allow access for users with disabilities. 	HSC	M O S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disabled / stroller access is provided into appropriate areas of community land. Requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act and Anti-Discrimination Act are met as resources and conditions allow.
1.2B Equity of Access to Council Reserves and Facilities				
Strive to provide equal opportunity of access to community land for all sectors of the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider historical use when assessing facilities for allocation. When opportunities arise to review allocation of facilities, weighting is to be given to groups with female, disabled, non-English speaking background and other membership bases. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equity of access is considered when an opportunity arises to review allocation of use of Council facilities.
Recognise the role of community sports clubs in using Council facilities to operate sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	• Council will enlist appropriate support services to assist in providing alternative accommodation for homeless people in public reserves when complaints arise.	HSC	O	• The support of agencies able to assist the homeless where conflicts between park users and unauthorised campers occur.
People will be encouraged not to camp in public reserves unless in designated camping areas or otherwise use public reserves in ways that impact on access by other users.	• Rangers and Parks maintenance staff will patrol parks to discourage or prevent people from unauthorised camping in public reserves.	MEHP/ MPL	O	• 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 	MPL MEHP MPL	O O O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities within parks and sportsgrounds are designed to reduce opportunities for vandalism. • Surveillance patrols are carried out at known problem times. • Lighting is provided where required.

1.4 RESERVE NAMING AND DEDICATIONS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.4A Naming of Reserves and Dedications				
The naming of reserves and dedications are undertaken according to Council criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Naming preference is given to geographical names (such as road and suburb), aboriginal names, historical names, or names of deceased persons who have made a major contribution to the reserve or early history of the reserve's locality 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrity and meaning is maintained when naming community land.
Dedications on community land comprising of plaques, signs and other structures are made in recognition of substantial contributions to the conservation and maintenance of that land and require written Council permission. Other dedications will be assessed on an individual basis.	<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	<p>S</p> <p>O</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves notice is posted. Applications for use / sale of alcohol in public reserves are considered on individual merits subject to approval of other relevant bodies.
1.9C Reserve Crossings				
Reserve crossings are only granted in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Regulation and Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No reserve crossings for private purposes are approved after 31st December 2000, except in accordance with the Regulation and this Plan of Management. 	MPL/ MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No licences for crossing of reserves for private purposes are granted after 31st December 2000, except in accordance with the Regulation and this Plan of Management.

1.10 COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS

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

1.11 VOLUNTEER INSURANCE

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

1.12 FUNDING

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

1.13 INTERPRETATION

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
1.13A Interpretation				
Design and install interpretive signs and supporting materials to enhance public enjoyment, experience and education of the community or Crown land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretive signs and supporting materials are produced to a high standard reflecting the natural and cultural heritage values of the land. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretive signs are installed and maintained within budget and in accordance with the Plan of Management.

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) MPL O	O O O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% satisfaction as measured by the 'to be implemented' end of season user survey Wet Weather Line 100% accurate at all times
2.1B Notification of Works				
User groups will be notified of the need to cancel events due to major maintenance or capital works. Residents / businesses / park users will be notified of any proposed works which may impact on them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify user groups at the earliest possible convenience of changes to sportsground and park availability due to major maintenance or capital works. Give residents / businesses/ park users 48 hours notice in writing of any proposed work that will affect them detailing location, date and time of work, unless otherwise directed. 	MPL / (PAT PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major user groups are always notified of major maintenance or works that will impact upon the use of the park or oval. Residents / businesses are notified in accordance with the Service Level Agreement.

2.2 PROTECTING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

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

recreational use.	standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance passes include checks of recreational facilities within parks. • Randomly survey users once per annum to gauge satisfaction with provided services 	MPL MPL MPL	O O O	for the identified sporting code before the day of play. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor amenities to ensure they are available in an acceptable condition 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities are available at all identified major grounds in a safe and acceptable condition at all times.
Amenities will be provided in major Parks where appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the need for amenities in sportsgrounds and parks that do not provide these services. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenities constructed as required

2.4D Ball Courts					
Ball courts will be maintained in a useable and safe condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Courts are clearly marked for the sporting codes played on them.• Damaged surfaces, nets, fencing and poles will be replaced.	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O / 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 / 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barbeques will be cleaned once a week	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barbeques are operable 95% of the time.• Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days.• Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements.	
Management Statement		Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.4G Fences					
Park and sportsground fencing will be maintained in a safe condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replace damaged fencing as required	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days.• Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements.	

2.4H Taps and Bubblers				
Taps and bubblers in parks and sportsgrounds will be operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of leaking taps or bubblers will be responded to promptly. 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 3 working days. • Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements.
2.4I Signs				
Signs are legible and are erected in highly visible locations within parks and sportsgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install signs in highly visible locations. • Replace damaged /vandalised signs where they have been rendered illegible 	MPL (PAT / PSU)	O 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 sportground users are responsible for checking the risk management aspects of sportsfields.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and Landscape to check sportgrounds 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"> Sportgrounds 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 sportgrounds have appropriate public liability cover as required by Council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate levels of cover are determined through consultation with the Risk and Insurance Manager. Ensure organised user groups have appropriate insurance cover as required, before grounds are allocated. 	MPL / MRI	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk and Insurance Manager is consulted. 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 sportgrounds and provide leash free dog runs where appropriate.	• Notices are erected in parks and sportgrounds regarding responsibility of dog owners.	MPL	S	• Reserves notices are erected in parks and sportgrounds • Council consider provision of leash free dog runs in appropriate parks. • Reserves notice is amended if required to allow for leash free dog run.
	• Provide a number of leash free dog runs in appropriate parks and sportgrounds.	MPL	M	
	• Following investigations, Reserves notices are amended if required to allow for provision of leash free dog runs.	MPL	M	

2.6B Use of Fireworks in Reserves					
Use of fireworks within parks and sportsgrounds comply with Council and Work Cover requirements for such activities.	Proposals for fireworks displays have Council's development consent where necessary and Work Cover Authority consent.	P / HSC	O	Proposals have approved Applications and approval from Work Cover Authority as required.	Development
2.6C Circuses, Fetes and Fairs					
Circuses, fetes and festivals within parks and sportsgrounds comply with Council's requirements for certification and insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure parks and sportsgrounds are not allocated for use by circuses using wild and exotic animals. Ensure any circus, fete or festival has the appropriate certification for amusement equipment and insurance as required by Council's Risk and Insurance Manager. 	MPL / MPL / MRI	O / O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No circuses using wild and exotic animals take place in parks and sportsgrounds. Licences for circuses, fetes and fairs are only granted to applicants with appropriate certification and insurance. 	

2.7 USE FOR ACCESS OR STORAGE

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.7A Aircraft and Vehicular Access				
Restrict access into parks and sportsgrounds to maintenance and emergency vehicles as required.	• Prevent general aircraft and vehicular access to unauthorised areas of parks and sportsgrounds by use of fencing and gates.	MPL	O	• General vehicular and aircraft access into parks and sportsgrounds is restricted. • Emergency and maintenance vehicle and aircraft access is provided as required.
	• Provide opportunities for access of maintenance and emergency vehicles as required.	MPL	O	
	• Aircraft landings restricted to emergency services and occasional approved community fundraising events	MPL		

2.8 COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBOUR ISSUES

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
2.8A Boundary Management				
Encourage good neighbour relations with surrounding properties while ensuring private use of community land only occurs in accordance with the guidelines established in the Local Government Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond promptly to complaints from adjoining properties where complaints relate to use of parks and sportsgrounds. 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. 	<p>MPL</p> <p>MPL</p> <p>MPL</p>	<p>O</p> <p>S</p> <p>O</p>	<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. Ensure signage complies with the Outdoor Advertising DCP in relation to Community Advertising where required. Remove signage which does not comply with the DCP 	<p>MPL</p> <p>MPL</p> <p>MPL</p>	<p>O</p> <p>O</p> <p>O</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only complying signs and banners are displayed in parks and sportsgrounds. Advertising signage complies with the Outdoor Advertising DCP as required. Illegal signs are removed.

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

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

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.
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
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.
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 HSC	O As funding permits O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased biodiversity of bushland remnants
3.1K Works and Parks Staff Training In Bushland Management Best Practice				
Integrated bushland management is achieved across Council divisions.	<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.

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

3.2 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND AWARENESS

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

3.2B Community Nursery						
Council's community nursery is accessible to Bushcare volunteers and residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Council's nursery will provide materials and facilities for community volunteers.• Actively promote biodiversity through participation in the community nursery program.	MBB	O		Community conservation	actively involved in biodiversity
3.2C Scientific and Educational Projects						
Scientific and educational projects within community land and natural areas are allowable with permission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approval in writing may be given by the land manager to students, research facilities, or learning institutions where it is considered that the project has a low impact on the environment and is consistent with the aims and objectives of this Plan of Management to conserve natural areas	MBB	O			Educational research and learning about the environment is fostered.
3.3 BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT						
Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures		
3.3A Demarcation of Boundaries						
The boundary of natural areas should be well defined to minimise the impact of any negative external influences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigate methods for clearly defining the natural area such as signage, log barriers or fencing	MBB / MPL / NL	L			Natural area is well-defined.
3.3B Encroachments						
Encroachments such as garden extensions, structures, or any private use of public, community or crown land is prohibited	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work co-operatively with property owners to remove existing encroachments• Ensure that no new encroachments on public land occur, through an increased Council compliance role.• Encourage neighbours to create and maintain buffer zones on private land bordering bushland.	HSC / MPL (PSU) MBB	L			Intact natural areas with no encroachments

3.3C Dumping of Garden and Other Waste				
Dumping of garden clippings and rubbish is prohibited in natural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase public awareness through an education program. • Investigate dumping events and seek prosecutions. • Issue on the spot fines when possible. 	MPL / MWM	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No dumped rubbish or garden clippings in bushland.

3.4 DOMESTIC AND FERAL ANIMAL CONTROL

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.4A Domestic Animals				
Domestic animals are controlled on public land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage responsible pet ownership through a public education campaign. • Impoundment of free roaming dogs under the Companion Animals Act. 	MEHP	M/O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible pet ownership results in very low impact on native fauna populations.
3.4B Feral Animals				
The impact of feral animals on native fauna is minimised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a humane feral animal control program for target species as appropriate. • Continue to implement the fox control program in co-operation with regional land managers. 	MBB 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
3.5A Fuel Loading				
Bushland fuel loads are managed on the urban interface at acceptable levels with the Rural Fire Service (RFS).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bushfire management activities are in line with the approved District Fire Risk Management Plan. Fuel loadings will be monitored in bushland areas Hazard reduction programs will be undertaken in bushland reserves as required and in conjunction with bush regeneration where appropriate. REFs or Environmental Impact Assessment Code will be prepared for all hazard reduction activities. 	RFS MBB & RFS	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bushland fuel loads are managed to reduce bushfire risk.
3.5B Asset Protection Zones				
Asset protection zones in new land releases, subdivisions and developments are provided on the private property in areas adjoining bushland reserves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For new developments adjoining bushland reserves, asset protection zones and perimeter roads and trails will be provided on private property. In developed areas Inner Protection Zones will generally occur on the private property 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments provide asset protection and fire fighting access within the private property
3.5C Fire Trails				
Fire Trails within natural areas are maintained and upgraded to best management standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire trails are maintained according to Council's code for Fire Trails and RFS standards. 	RFS	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire trails are maintained using best environmental practice to a high standard.

Fire Trail maintenance activities are undertaken in an environmentally sensitive way to ensure minimal impact on natural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REF's are undertaken for any fire trail construction and upgrade works. • Best environmental practice and mitigation measures are undertaken within works to reduce erosion and sediment and vegetation damage. 	RFS MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire trails are maintained using best environmental practice to a high standard.
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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	• Promote bushland values and passive recreational facilities such as picnicking in park areas and track-heads adjoining natural areas.	MBB / MPL	O	• Provision of compatible passive recreational facilities.
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3.7 INTERPRETIVE SIGNS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.7A Interpretive Signs				
Interpretive signage and environmental education is encouraged where appropriate on walking tracks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretive signage is installed in strategic sites when it provides and promotes community awareness and environmental education. Visual and environmental impact is considered prior to approval of interpretive signage. 	MBB	O	• Greater public awareness and understanding of the natural area environment.

3.8 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		• Sustainable development

3.8B Remediation and Restoration of Watercourses					
Pursue remediation and enhancement of water courses through natural areas	<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 	
Minimise pollutant impacts on bushland and riparian vegetation					
Riparian restoration includes restoration of natural creek processes and riparian vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riparian restoration considers both vegetation corridors and creek processes. Grant funding is pursued for riparian restoration projects. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural riparian corridors are restored. 	

3.9 AUTHORITIES' WORKS AND PROJECTS

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

3.10 STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENTS

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.10A Strategic Planning				
Natural Areas are conserved through appropriate planning instruments. High conservation bushland is conserved through the planning process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop planning instruments to assist in biodiversity conservation. Bushland reserves created through the planning process are viable, have high conservation value and included within Councils Asset Management system Fragmentation of bushland areas should be minimised and discouraged within the planning process. 	MTPS MPA	S and O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecologically Sustainable Development
3.10B Development Assessment				
DA assessment is undertaken for impacts to bushland as well as conservation of bushland reserves. High conservation bushland is conserved through the planning process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue development application assessment for developments impacting on or adjoining natural areas. Fragmentation of bushland areas should be minimised and discouraged within the planning process. 	MTPS MBB	S and O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecologically Sustainable Development

3.11 FUNDING

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
3.11A Adequate Funding Resources for Bushland Regeneration and Restoration				
Funding is sought to ensure appropriate resources are available prior to undertaking regeneration and restoration programs	<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 Aboriginal community concerning management of sites on community and Crown land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council will liaise with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the National Parks and Wildlife Service the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and other relevant Local Aboriginal Land Councils other Aboriginal groups. 	MBB/ MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal Heritage is protected in consultation with the traditional Aboriginal owners of the land.

4.2 EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE

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

5.0 ACTION PLAN FOR AREAS OF GENERAL COMMUNITY USE

5.1 STANDARD OF COMMUNITY CENTRES

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

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

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

5.2B Equity				
Council will provide fair and equitable opportunities 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. Leasing and licensing of community facilities will be in accordance with Council's Policies CSISAS 12 – Delegation of Authority to Grant Lease / Licence Agreements, CSISAS 13 – Use of Council Buildings by Kindergartens and CSISAS 14 – Lease/Licence of Council Land). Council will call for Expressions of Interest for leasing and licensing where appropriate. 	MCS / MCC MCS / MCC MCS / MCC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leases and licences are granted only where activities comply with the core objectives of the Local Government Act and with the Hornsby Shire LEP 1994. Leases and licences are granted in accordance with Council Policies CSISAS 12, CSISAS 13 and CSISAS 14. Expressions of Interest are called for by Council where appropriate

5.3 FEES AND AUDIT

Management Statement	Action	Mgt Team	Time Frame	Performance Measures
5.3A Fees and Charges				
Fees charged are fair and reasonable.	Fees charged for the use of Community Centres / facilities are equivalent to those charged for similar facilities.	MC / MCS	O	Fees are submitted for review by Council each year.
5.3B Auditing				
No profits shall be made from the operation of Centres / facilities	Income and expenditure of Community Centres are reviewed on a regular basis by Management Committees and accounts forwarded to the Finance Branch	MC / MCS / MF	O	Audit of Income and Expenditure.

5.4 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

PART III - CATEGORISATION MAPPING AND ASSET INFORMATION

As required under the Local Government Act, Part 3 contains maps of community land in Districts 3 and 9. 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 Districts 3 and 9 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.

HORNSBY

Arrionga Place Bushland

Reserve No:	83
ID No:	385, 389, 402, 406
Matman Equipment No.	1.4.3.0
Address:	Arrionga Place (5X), Dilkera Close (14X) and Manor Road (52X, 58X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 3 DP 543342, Lot 3 DP 543562, Lot 12 DP 803721, Lot 7 DP 826842 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	2.5 ha
Zoning:	All Lots are zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local), except part of Lot 3 DP 543562 which is zoned as 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 1998 Bushland Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Vegetation Communities A: *Eucalyptus piperita* – *Angophora costata* Open Forest (all Lots) and L: *E.pilularis* - *A.costata* – *Syncarpia glomulifera* Tall Open Forest (Lot 12)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics. (Koettig, 1996). Street trees in Manor Road reserve are listed as local heritage significance, (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains some vegetation of local conservation significance (Community L)
- Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*) has been recorded in the reserve and Spotted-tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*), Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calytorhynchus lathamii*) and Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*) have been recorded near the reserve. These species are listed as 'vulnerable' under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).

Condition / Impacts

- The majority of bushland in this reserve is in *very good* condition (KC rating - [1/1/1]1).
- Main weed threats occur along the watercourse where Crofton Weed, Mistflower and Privet occur along an otherwise healthy tributary (NTA – *good*, KC rating – [1/1/1]1).

Main Weeds

- Wisteria, Montpellier Broom, Formosa Lily, Fishbone Fern, Paddy's Lucerne, Camphor Laurel, Black Eyed Susan, Monstera, Ginger Lily, Asparagus Fern, *Paspalum dilatatum*, Prairie Grass, Ivy, Ochna, Crofton Weed, Mistflower, Privet.

Comments

- There is no public access from Arrionga Pl. or Manor Rd. to this bushland with the only public access through Berowra Valley Regional Park (BVRP).
- Minimal bushland maintenance would be required to keep the bushland adjacent to residential boundaries in excellent condition.

- The bushland is contiguous with Berowra Valley Regional Park and a large area of privately owned bushland.

Management:

Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:

Recurrent Expenditure




- Bushfire hazard reduction

N/A

None





 <p>HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL</p> <p>Date: 1/3/5</p>	<p>Arrionga Place Bushland</p> <p> Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council</p> <p>Land categories - bushland and watercourse</p> <p> Vegetation Communities - A: Eucalyptus piperita - Angophora costata L: E. pilularis - A. costata - Syncarpia glomulifera</p>	 <p>0 10 20 40 60 80 Meters</p>
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Beatrice Thomson Park

Reserve No:	317
ID Nos.:	661, 664, 1086, 1099, 1100
Matman Equipment No:	4.317.0.0.0.0
Address:	Water St (2-6) and Albert St (50-52), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lots 1-5 DP 16000 (Freehold)
Area:	4,091 sq m
Zoning:	Residential C (Medium to High Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes Generic Parks and Reserves Plan of Management 1996

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Playground
- Barbeques, picnic tables, seats
- Basketball ring
- 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)
- Dedicated and named in honour of Beatrice Thomson, MBE, in 1996 in recognition of her services to the community.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment and facilities
- Mowing
- Tree and garden maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

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

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 075/04/05

Beatrice Thomson Park



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land category - Park



0 5 10 20 30 40
Meters

Cecil Road Bushland

Reserve No: 408,410
ID No: 1087, 1093
Matman Equipment No: 1.26.3.0
Address: Cecil Road (3X) and Leighton Place (24X), Hornsby
Lot and DP: Lot 21 DP 261159, Lot 2 DP 631141 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area: 1155.1 sq m

Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation): Lot 2
 Industrial A (General): Lot 21
Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Category: Natural Area
Subcategories: Bushland, Watercourse (*Hornsby Creek*)
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
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Forms part of a riparian corridor of Cockle Creek flowing into Kuring-gai Chase National Park.

Condition / Impacts

- This riparian reserve consists of two small, thin creek side strips, each bound by large industrial developments. They are in *very poor* condition (KC rating – [1/4/4]3). This is evidenced by the presence of numerous dead *Eucalyptus piperita* and *Angophora costata* individuals and heavy weed infestation.

Main Weeds

- Fishbone Fern, Privet, Crofton Weed, Kikuyu, Lantana, Arundo

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree and creek bank maintenance (boundaries are creek banks).

Exceptional Expenditure

- Potential for a major stream remediation or CRR project.

Comment

- Potential reclassification of land to 'Operational' to reflect the nature of the land and its function as a drainage reserve, consistent with adjoining lots in Leighton Place [Lot 20 DP 261159, Lot 3 DP 619624)

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

N/A
 None



Clarke Road Park

Reserve No:	321
ID No:	1088
Matman Equipment No:	5.321.0.0.0.0
Address:	Clarke Rd (115X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 46 DP 31003 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	449 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the Parks and Reserves Generic Plan of Management adopted 1996.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Swing only

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:

Recurrent Expenditure

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

Exceptional Expenditure

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

Comments

- Potential reclassification of land to 'Operational' for rationalisation following a detailed assessment of open space supply and requirements in the area.

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

Low
None





Date : 29/03/05

Clarke Road Park



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land category - Park



0 3 6 9 12
Meters

Collingridge Reserve

Reserve No:	409
ID No:	1090
Matman Equipment No:	1.33.3.0
Address:	Derby Rd (38X), with frontages to Lowe Rd (2X), King Rd (84X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 1 DP 24309 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Area:	1011.7 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area
Subcategories	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1998 Bushland Generic Plan of Management and 1996 Parks and Reserves Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis: **Natural and Cultural Heritage**

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone.
- Vegetation includes remnant *Angophora costata*, *Eucalyptus seiberi* and *Corymbia gummifera* trees and understorey.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Named in memory of George Collingridge (de Tourcey) who settled in Australia in 1879 and moved to Hornsby adjacent to this reserve in 1880 where he lived until his death in 1937. An internationally renowned artist, engraver and historian whose many achievements are listed in the chapel for Hornsby Hospital, which was once part of his property. He was the first artist to paint the Hawkesbury River area, was the publisher of Hornsby's first newspaper, campaigned for Berowra and Waitara Stations and was responsible for the establishment of Waitara Park.

Main Weeds

- Acacia saligna, Bamboo, Privet, Crofton Weed, Fishbone Fern

Facilities

- Informal Open Space

Comments

- Drainage and sewer lines
- In 1982 Council approved a private driveway crossing the reserve.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing
- Tree maintenance
- Potential for bushcare

Level of Service Grading:

Low

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 22/3/05

LEGEND: COLLINGRIDGE RESERVE



Land Owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category - Natural Area (Bushland)

Vegetation - Remnant canopy of
A. costata, E. seiberi, C. gummifera



0 4 8 16 24 32 Meters

Edgeworth David Garden, Neal and Holman Parks

Reserve No:	318, 319, 320
ID No:	61, 62, 63, 803, 829, 1096
Matman Equipment No:	5.319.0.0 (Neal Park), 1.189.3.0 (Neal Park Bushland) 4.318.0.0.0.0 (Holman Park), NOT ASSIGNED (Edgeworth David Gardens), 1.190.3.0 (Edgeworth David Bushland)
Address:	Burdett Street (49), Sherbrook Road (36X), Northcote Road (31X and 46X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 1 DP 23533 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space), Lot 4 DP 404781 and Lot 5 DP 21638 (Freehold as Public Reserve), Lot C DP 103069 and Lots 3 & 4 DP 369036 (Freehold).
Areas:	1.5 ha
Zoning:	Lots 5 DP 21638, Lot 1 DP 23533, Lot 4 DP 404781 are zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation) and Lot C DP 103069 and, Lots 3, 4 DP 369036 are zoned Residential A (Low Density).
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Area of Cultural Significance, Natural Area, Park
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Hornsby Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes Edgeworth David Garden, Neal & Holman Parks – Plan of Management (2002).

Description and Site Analysis:

Cultural Heritage

- Edgeworth David House 'Coringah' and grounds are heritage listed and are regarded as being of state significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- A Conservation Plan 'Coringah' (*Edgeworth David House*) 49 Burdett Street Hornsby was prepared for Hornsby Shire Council by Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners and Michael Lehany in 1997. This should be referred to for further historical details of the residence, 'Cypress Lodge', the shed and the garden and for guidelines on development and management works.
- The property was part of a larger Crown subdivision purchased by Edward Swaine in 1901 who built the timber cottage in 1902, following the opening of the railway. His son Edward Harold Fulcher Swaine lived there until 1916. Sir Tannatt William Edgeworth David and Lady Caroline Martha David purchased the property in 1920 from Leaver. A distinguished Professor of Geology, Edgeworth David and his wife also a prominent citizen, expanded the original house and garden layout whilst keeping it largely as a house in the bush. It was later owned by Greenwood de Dears from 1934 to 1964 and the Reverend John and Mary Walters who planted Australian rainforest species and sought have the unique cultural history preserved for the benefit of the community. Hornsby Council purchased the property in 1999.
- Neal Park and bushland are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Leonard and Nellie Holman and family donated the land known as 'Holman Park' in 1948.

Facilities Present

- Informal open space, seats, tables, bubbler, play equipment, bike track
- A pavement along the eastern reserve edge connects Northcote Road to Burdett Street via Edgeworth David Gardens.

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soils derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone.
- The vegetation in the bushland (Lot 4 DP 404 781) has undergone revegetation and restoration, including local native trees *Angophora costata*, *Syncarpia glomulifera*, *Eucalyptus piperita*, *Glochidion ferdinandi* and *Tristaniopsis*, mid-storey species *Acacia floribunda*, *A. linifolia*, *Ceratopetalum apetalum*, *Grevillea linearifolia* and *Callicoma serratifolia*, and under-storey species *Dianella caerulea*, *Hydrocotyle* sp., *Juncus usitatus*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Microlaena stipoides* and *Gahnia* sp. Some remnant *A. costata* and *E. resinifera* individuals are also present.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Condition / Impacts

- The Natural Area comprises part of a long, narrow riparian reserve. Banks surrounding the creek-line are comprised mainly of fill and have a high level of weed infestation (NTA – poor, KC rating – [2/3/4]3), however, volunteer and contract bush regeneration works are progressing the site towards a restored native vegetation community.

Main Weeds

- Coral Trees, Camphor Laurel, Privet, Morning Glory, Kikuyu, Wandering Jew, Cape Ivy, Crofton Weed, Honeysuckle, Blackberry, Creeping Buttercup, Cobblers Peg

Comments

- Roadside embankment soils are predominately comprised of fill.

Management

Recurrent Expenditure

- Maintenance of 'Coringah'
- Maintenance of culturally significant garden, parkland, bush and watercourse
- Inspection and maintenance of play equipment in Holman and gardens in Edgeworth
- Inspection and maintenance of facilities
- Contract bush regeneration has been underway within Lot 4 DP 404781, and along the riparian edge for around 3 years.
- Maintenance of catchment remediation devices.
- Tree maintenance and mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- A large area of creekline restoration has been carried out in this reserve. This focussed mainly on Lot 4 DP 404781, involving weed removal by excavation and revegetation with native species, and rock lining of the creek channel.
- Six Enviropod water treatment devices have been installed adjacent to the reserve, two in May St (CRR Asset IDs 183 and 184), four along Sherbrook Rd (CRR Asset IDs 177, 178, 179, 180) and Linda St (CRR 182). A litter basket has been installed in Lot 4 DP 404781 on Burdett Street (CRR Asset ID 27).
- Potential site for gross pollutant trap at the corner of Burdett Street and Sherbrook Avenue
- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading: Existing Leases:

Edgeworth – High/ Medium, Holman – Medium, Neal - Low

The house is currently leased as a private residence and is accessed via a driveway from Burdett Street. The Edgeworth David Garden, Neal & Holman Park POM 2002 allows an option for future leasing and licensing of the residence for community purposes, however this would require a future recategorisation of the house to General Community Use.





Date : 22/03/05

Edgeworth David Garden, Neal & Holman Parks



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land categories - park, natural area (bushland, watercourse) and area of cultural significance



CRR Devices



0 4 8 16 24 32
Meters

Florence Cotton Reserve

Reserve No:	92
ID Nos:	396, 407, 408, 409, 410, 412, 782
Matman Equipment No:	1.55.3.0
Address:	Lochness Pl (11X), Rosemead Rd (35X), Pinera Cl (10X) and Pretoria Pde (134X-146X), Lisgar Rd (27X), Frederick St (28X, 46X), Hornsby Lot 21 DP 237625, Lot 7 DP 251626, Lot 14 DP 251627 (Freehold as Public Reserve), Lot 32 DP 258232, Lot 7 DP 30165 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space), Lot 54 DP 4242, Lot 1 DP 710521 (Freehold)
Lot and DP:	
Area:	1.4 ha
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 Waitara 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 L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* – *Angophora costata* – *Syncarpia glomulifera* tall open forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Street trees on Rosemead Road and Pretoria Parade are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- In 1924 the 15 acres of the reserve valley plus 'Wirrunga', a dwelling on Frederick Street, were purchased by Leo Cotton for his wife Florence and their family. Florence Cotton was the fourth daughter of James Channon who owned 'Parkenham', now the location of Hornsby's Westfield Shopping Centre. She was an excellent pianist and a superb artist, specialising in china painting. Florence Cotton developed a brain tumour in her early forties, passing away in 1931.

Conservation Status

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

Condition / Impacts

- Overall, core bushland is in *good* condition. Main weed impact areas are typical, occurring along property boundaries and the creek line. The creek line gully area is in variable condition through the extent of the reserve (NTA *good-poor*, KC-rating [1/3/4]2 – [1/1/1]1), with *poor* areas impacted by upland residential development. *Good* areas occur in the upper reaches of the reserve, adjoining riparian bushland in Lisgar Gardens, and provide excellent examples of intact riparian sandstone bushland.
- Establishment and infestation of both garden escapee and environmental weed species is a problem at most residential boundaries, becoming particularly severe at the reserve entrance and surrounds at 46X Frederick, and adjacent to the properties at the lower end of Pretoria Pde.
- Along the southern boundary of the reserve rubbish and other debris has been dumped. This needs to be further investigated and taken into account in any management activity.

Main Weeds

- Privet, Cassia, Fishbone Fern, Agapanthus, Camphor Laurel, *Ochna*, Asparagus Fern, *Chlorophytum*, Mistflower, Lantana, Ivy, Ginger Lily, Wandering Jew, Jasmine (particularly severe at some residential boundaries)

Facilities

- Informal walking trail along the southern ridgeline from 134X Pretoria Pde to 46X Frederick St.

Comments

- A bushcare group operates from the 134X Pretoria Pde reserve entrance and along the southern escarpment track.

Management:**Recurrent Expenditure**

- Accessway/track maintenance
- Bushcare
- Contract bush regeneration
- Bushfire Hazard reduction

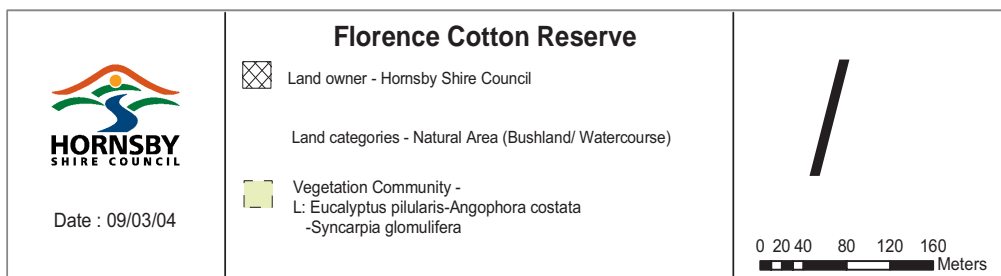
Level of Service Grading:

N/A

Existing Leases:

None





Ginger Meggs Park

Reserve No:	397
ID No:	655
Matman Equipment No:	Parks 4.397.0.0, Bushland 1.191.3.0
Address:	Valley Road (24X-62), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 3 DP 868063 (Freehold as Public Reserve). [Note Lot 1 DP 771062 is a small inholding within the reserve that is owned by Sydney Water.]
Area:	3.2 ha
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>Waitara Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1998 Bushland Generic Plan of Management and 1996 Parks and Reserves Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis: Park-

Facilities

- Informal open space
- Children's playground and play structure
- Seating

Natural Area

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Volcanic Diatremes (through the eastern half of the park and much of the southern section of the reserve) and Hawkesbury Sandstone.
- Vegetation communities L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* – *Angophora costata* -*Syncarpia glomulifera* tall open forest, and J: *E.saligna* Blue Gum Glen Forest.
- Spotted Tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*) and Glossy Black-cockatoo (*Calytorhynchus lathamii*) have been recorded near the reserve.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- The land is part of the original grant made to John Terry Hughes in 1842. The reserve was dedicated in 1973 as part of the subdivision of Valley Road and was used by the Metropolitan Water Sewage and Drainage Board as a construction camp. In 1989 part of the reserve was resumed for sewerage purposes, but part released for playground purposes. The park was formed in the 1990s, as a buffer between a Valley Road housing development and the sewerage treatment works. The site had been filled and once vacated by MWSDB was cleared and playground equipment installed. The watercourse on the south side of the park was called Jimmy Bancks Creek after one of Hornsby's famous people. Naturally, the adjacent park was named after Bancks' most famous character..

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains vegetation of regional conservation significance (Community J) – significant in Sydney Region due to very restricted distribution. It also contains vegetation of local conservation significance (Community L).
- Spotted Tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*) and Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calytorhynchus lathamii*) are listed as vulnerable species under the Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995) and are of State conservation significance.

Condition/Impacts

- The low lying creek-side of the reserve is heavily weed infested (*poor*). Replacement of the native under- and mid-storey by Privet has occurred, with only Blue Gum canopy remaining intact. This weed infestation extends throughout the bushland adjoining Waitara Creek and the Valley Rd properties, and 30-40m into bushland on the western side of Waitara Creek. On the western bank Privet thickets give way to overall *good* condition Vegetation Community L forest.

Main Weeds

- Privet (predominately small-leaved), Wandering Jew, Cassia, Paddy's Lucerne, Blackberry, Turkey Rhubarb, Mistflower, Crofton Weed,

Comments

- The reserve includes part of the Blue Gum Walk which enters at the Waitara Creek crossing on the southern park boundary and heads in to the Dog Pound Creek reserve.
- Several easements run through the reserve for access, services and electricity, associated with the West Hornsby STP on Valley Road.
- A high level of resources would be required for restoration of the creekline and bank vegetation communities

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment
- Mowing
- Tree maintenance
- Maintenance of catchment remediation works.
- Track maintenance
- Bushfire Hazard reduction
- Contract Bush Regeneration

Exceptional Expenditure

- Catchment remediation works at the Blue Gum Walk entrance / Waitara Creek crossing (CRR Asset ID 26).
- Repair and replacement of playground equipment due to wear and tear or vandalism

Level of Service Grading:





Medium

Existing Leases:

Easements for transmission line, electricity purposes, access and services and a right of way.





 <p>HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL</p> <p>Date : 22/03/05</p>	<p align="center">Ginger Meggs Park</p> <p> Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council</p> <p>Land categories - Natural Area (Bushland/ Watercourse), Park</p> <p> Native Vegetation Communities - L: <i>E. pilularis</i> - <i>A. costata</i> - <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> J: <i>E. saligna</i></p>	 <p>0 510 20 30 40 Meters</p>
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Gleneagles Crescent Bushland

Reserve No:	85, 91
ID No:	65, 386, 391-395
Matman Equipment No:	1.63.3.0
Address:	Cecil Rd (8X), Gleneagles Crescent (15X) and King Road (53X-73X), Hornsby.
Lot and DP:	Lot 5 DP 260284, Lot 8 DP 261659, Lot 3 DP 635594, Lot 6 DP 705751, Lot 206 DP 731961, Lot 5 DP 793330, Lot 14 DP 882805 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	1.2 ha
Zoning:	All Lots zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation), except part of Lot 5 DP 260284 which is zoned Residential A (Low Density).
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Cockle 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
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains significant bushland habitat (Land and Environment Planning, 1994)
- Regent Honeyeater (*Xanthomyza phrygia*), a listed endangered species under the Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995), has been recorded as utilising habitat adjacent to the reserve.

Condition / Impacts

- The four northern Lots of the reserve are in very good condition (*good*), with weeds prominent only along residential edges. The terrain becomes steeper and moist in the southern four Lots where the condition is *poor-very poor* with a peak in weed infestation occurring along the stormwater runoff drain at 15X Gleneagles Cr. Several water runoff drains have formed below private properties. Overall, condition of the creek-line is relatively good in the northern portions indicated by the presence of species such as *Austromyrtus tenuifolia*, *Callicoma serratifolia*, *Lomatia myricoides* and *Bauera rubioides*.

Main Weeds

- Agapanthus, Jasmine, Spider Plant, Fishbone Fern, Whisky Grass, Privet, Cassia, Lantana, Crofton Weed, Coral Tree, Creeping Buttercup, Wandering Jew, Morning Glory, Honeysuckle, Ivy, Kikuyu, *Paspalum dilatatum*, Bamboo

Comments

- Adjoins bushland corridor leading to Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park (Northern Transport Corridor) but is divided from KCNP by F3 freeway
- Land to the east of the reserve, bordered by the Freeway, is currently vacant Crown Land.
- A NetTech water treatment device has been installed adjacent to this reserve on Gleneagles Crescent (CRR Asset ID 189)

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Bushcare - Two sites are present in the southern-most Lot.

- Tree maintenance
- Maintenance of CRR device.
- Bushfire hazard reduction

Exceptional Expenditure

- Installation of NetTech water treatment device

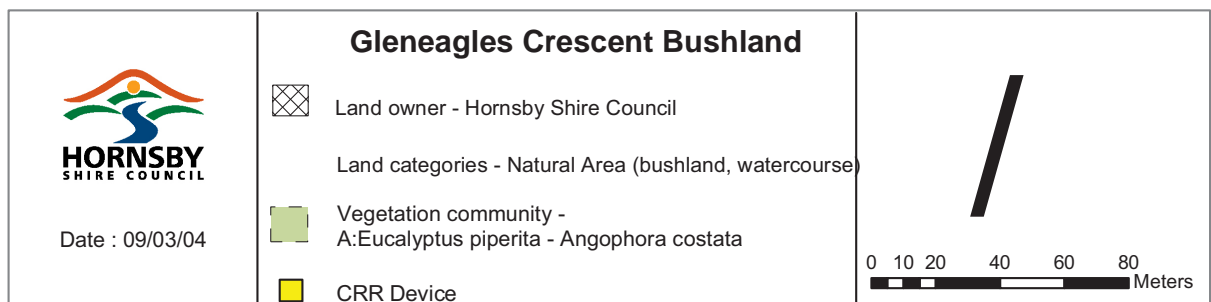
Level of Service Grading:

N/A

Existing Leases:

None





Hornsby Park and Pool

Reserve No:	414
ID No:	651, 806, 1211, 1216, 1226, 1227
Matman Equipment No:	Parks: 3.414.0.0.0.0 Bushland 1.70.3.0
Address:	203X Pacific Highway, Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 7079 DP 1050579, Lot 7017 DP 1052646, Lot 7019 DP 1059310, Lot 7081 and 7082 DP 1059313, Lot 7018 DP 752053 (Crown Reserve R52588 for Public Recreation – Council made trustees in 1918)
Area:	14.4 ha
Zoning:	All Lots are zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local), except part of Lot 7019 DP 1059310 which is zoned Special Uses B (Transport Corridor) at park's edge, parallel with the Pacific Highway.
Land Owner:	Crown
Classification:	n/a
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area, Sportsground, General Community Use, Park
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Old Mans Creek</i> and an unnamed watercourse that runs from the quarry).
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1998 Bushland Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis: Park, Sportsground, General Community Use-

Facilities Present

- Playground
- Barbeque
- Amenities
- Car park
- Hornsby Olympic Pool
- Country Womens Australia (CWA) tea house

Natural Area-

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil predominantly derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone, with Volcanic Diatreme derived soils at the western end of Lot 7017
- Vegetation communities L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* - *Angophora costata* - *Syncarpia glomulifera* tall open forest, and J: *E.saligna* Blue Gum Glen Forest (western end of Lot 7017)
- Hornsby Park and Lone Pine are heritage listed and are regarded as being of regional significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site falls within the Hornsby West Side Heritage Conservation Area (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Hornsby Park historically consists of three public reserves which were amalgamated in 1973. The first, the eastern park area, was set aside in 1896 as a Recreational Reserve - this occupying the eastern sector of the first land grant in the area to Mr Thomas Higgins, made in 1836. The two large bushland plots to the west were added in 1918 and dedicated for public recreation. The sandstone steps running through the latter areas are thought to have been built during the Depression of the 1930s. It took until 1933 for work on the creation of a formal park to commence. The actual designer of the park is not known and landscape plans do not exist, however, it seems likely that a group of local nurserymen, R. Hazelwood, C. H. Davis and J. G. Walters, had a strong influence. The pool was built in 1962 and the Pine Tree incorporated within the enclosure, planted in 1937, was grown from seed of the tree at Lone Pine near Gallipoli. The park's fountain was installed in 1968 and designated as a memorial to the landing of Captain Cook in 1770.

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains vegetation of regional conservation significance (Community J) – significant in Sydney Region due to very restricted distribution - and vegetation of local conservation significance (Community L)
- *Darwinia biflora*, a listed vulnerable species under the Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995), occurs in close proximity to the reserve (in the adjacent Berowra Valley Regional Park).
- The Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*), has been recorded in the reserve and the Spotted-tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*), Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*) and Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calytorhynchus lathamii*) have been recorded near the reserve. These are vulnerable species under the Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995).

Condition / Impacts

- Overall, the reserve bushland is in variable condition, ranging from *very poor* to *good*. An isolated *good* patch of restored Glen Forest occurs at the reserve's western end. Core areas of Community L bushland within are in *good* condition. Bushland condition becomes *poor* surrounding all road and structural developments associated with the quarry (frequently associated with fill slopes from roads), and along residential edges on the southern reserve boundary. The upper eastern areas of Lot 7017, 7018 and 7019 are in *good* condition.

Main Weeds

- Privet, Montpellier Broom, Camphor Laurel, Parramatta Grass, African Love Grass, Bridal Creeper, Purple Top, Paddy's Lucerne, *Paspalum dilatatum*, Rhodes Grass, Fishbone Fern, Spider Plant, Bamboo, Kikuyu, Crofton Weed, Asparagus Fern, Firethorn.

Comments

- A walking track runs through the western half of the reserve, connecting with the Great North Walk.
- A Bushcare group works off the end of Rosemead Road within the Reserve.

Management:
Park, Sportsground,
General Community Use-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment
- Maintenance and cleaning of amenities and barbecues
- Waste removal services
- Tree maintenance, garden maintenance and mowing
- Pool management and maintenance
- Car park maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment, park equipment, seating, barbecues, CWA building and toilet facilities as required due to wear and tear and vandalism
- Upgrade of Hornsby Olympic Pool

Natural Area-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Contract bush restoration
- Bushfire hazard reduction
- Bushcare
- Maintenance of CRR devices
- Walking track maintenance

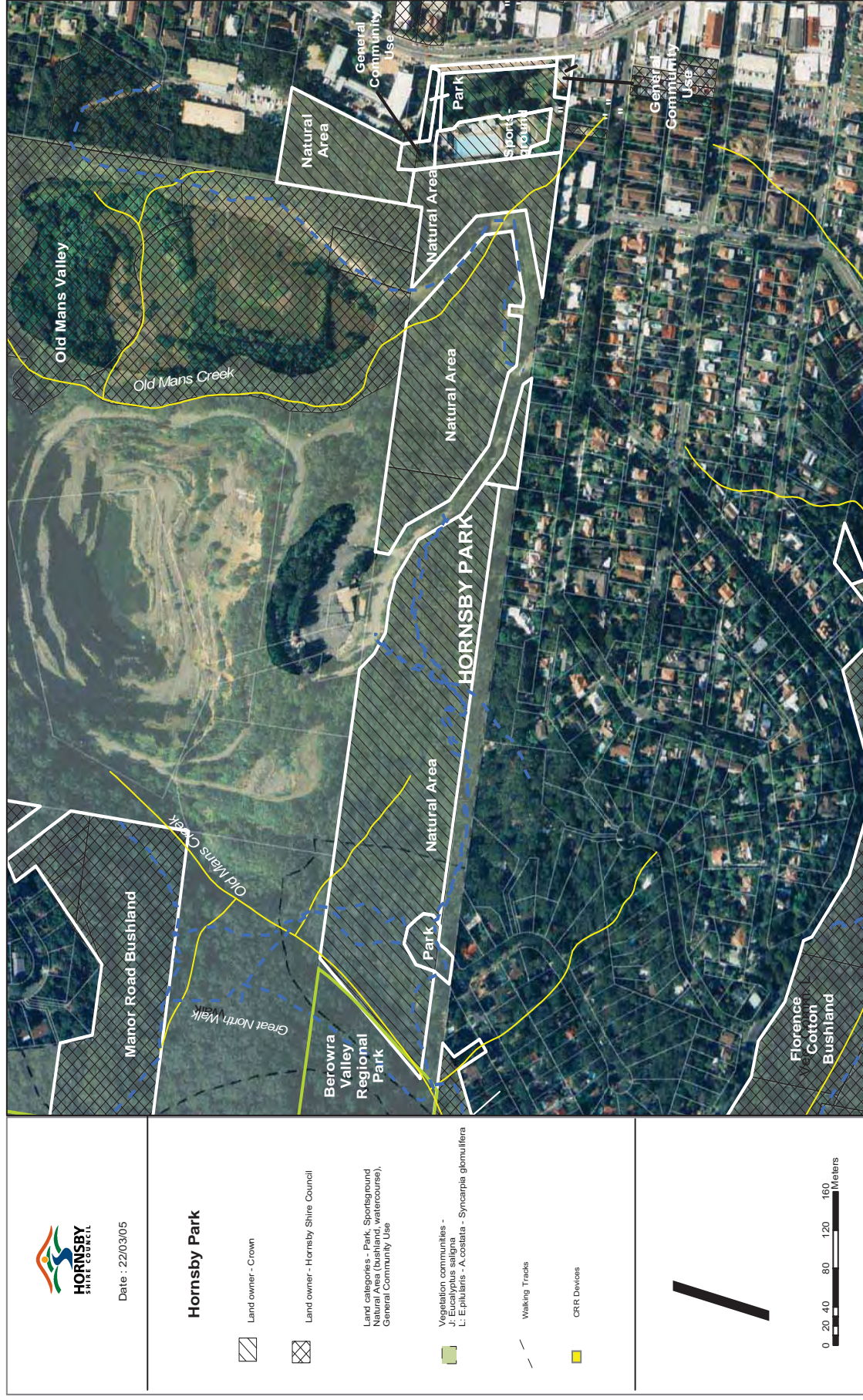
Exceptional Expenditure

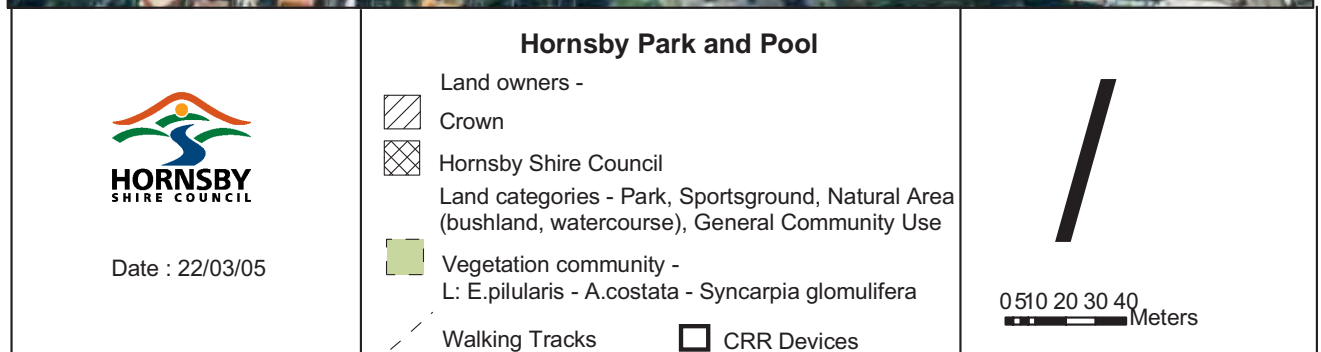
- Three Ecosol Pit Basket water treatment devices have been installed adjacent to this reserve at 2, 2a and 3a Dural Street, Hornsby (CRR Asset ID 98, 99, 100). A NetTech device has been installed at the eastern end of the reserve on the Pacific Highway (CRR Asset ID 24).
- Potential site for Sediment basin and Gross Pollutant Trap (100m down fire trail at end of Rosemead Road.

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

High
Country Women's Association has a lease on Lot 7019 DP 1059310.







James Park, Scout Hall and James Park Bushland

Reserve No:	324
ID No:	652, 810 - 813
Matman Equipment No:	Parks 2.324.0.0.0.0 and Bushland 1.73.3.0
Address:	Lowe Rd (1X), Palmerston Rd (78X,80), King Rd (72), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 12 DP 25230 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space), Lots 1, 2 & 13 DP 16346, Lot 11 DP 25230, Lot 211 DP 752053 (Freehold)
Area:	2.6 ha
Zoning:	All zoned Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local) except Lot 11 DP 25230 and Lots 1, 2 DP 16346 which are zoned Residential A (Low Density).
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Natural Area, Sportsground, General Community Use
Subcategories:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1996 Generic Parks and Reserves Plan of Management and 1998 Generic Bushland Plan of Management
Description and Site Analysis:	<p>Facilities Present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sportsground, cricket practice nets • Amenities, scout hall <p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone • Vegetation community C: <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> - <i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i> - <i>E. oblonga</i> Open Forest and E: <i>Eucalyptus seiberi</i> - <i>C. gummifera</i> - <i>E. haemastoma</i> • Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) • Named after PA James, a Hornsby Councillor for 21 years including 12 times as Shire President. He worked for the establishment of Hornsby Hospital and was an executive of the Hornsby Benevolent Society. <p>Condition / Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bushland adjacent to James Park is in <i>fair-poor</i> condition (KC rating – [1/2/3]2) with few remaining canopy species. Weed cover increases towards the park edge and the thin sections near King Road, where condition is <i>poor-very poor</i>, (KC rating – [1/3/4]2). <p>Main Weeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asparagus Fern, Morning Glory, Privet, Camphor Laurel, Bamboo, Lantana, Jasmine, Wandering Jew, Cassia, Coral Trees, Cotoneaster. <p>Comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management trail in reserve behind King Road properties. Potential exists to reclassify and rationalise this area. • Playing field is also used for emergency helicopter landing for patient evacuation and transport from Hornsby Hospital. • Drainage line in the reserve
Management:-	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of season works, fertilising, turfing worn areas, • topdressing • Waste removal services; inspection, cleaning and maintenance of amenities; mowing and tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Spraying for pests and diseases of turf
- Repairs of playing surface and other facilities due to wear and tear or vandalism
- Surface repairs

Recurrent Expenditure

- Fuel management, i.e. fire break creation and maintenance. Potential for bush regeneration.

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

High

Lease to Scouts. Periodic licences for various games, sport training, schools and community uses consistent with open space zoning. Energy Australia substation.





Date : 22/03/05

James Park & James Park Bushland



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land categories - Sportsground, Natural Area (Bushland), General Community Use

Vegetation community -
C: *Corymbia gummifera* - *E. haemastoma*
E. oblonga



04.59 18 27 36
Meters

King Road Bushland

Reserve No: 552
ID No: 66, 1092
Matman Equipment No: 1.81.3.0
Address: King Rd (behind 13-15 and 19X), Hornsby
Lot and DP: Lot 4 DP 285509, Lot 3 DP 573744 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area: 366.6 sq m
Zoning: Industrial B (Light): Lot 3 DP 573744
 Residential A (Low Density): Lot 4 DP 285509

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Category: Natural Area
Subcategories: Bushland, Watercourse (*Hornsby Creek*)
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 A: *Eucalyptus piperita* – *Angophora costata* Open Forest – remnant trees only.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Condition / Impacts

- This small, thin riparian reserve is bound by large industrial developments, and is in *very poor* condition with heavy weed infestation.

Conservation Status

- Forms part of a narrow riparian corridor adjoining Brennan Close Bushland, and linking to Cecil Road Bushland, Gleneagles Close Bushland and Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park. Hornsby Creek bank forms the northern boundary of the reserve.

Main Weeds

- Fishbone Fern, Privet, Crofton Weed, Lantana, Giant Reed, Pampas Grass, Balloon Vine, Wandering Jew.

Comments

- Sewerage lines run through the reserve

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree and creek bank maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Potential for stream remediation

Existing Leases:

None.





Date : 09/03/04

King Road Bushland



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land categories - Natural Area
(Bushland, Watercourse)

Vegetation Community -
A: *Eucalyptus piperita* - *Angophora costata*



0 3.5 7 14 21 28
Meters

Lisgar Gardens and Lisgar North Bushland

Reserve No:	92, 411
ID No:	390, 820
Matman Equipment No:	Parks 4.411.0.0 and Bushland 1.88.3.0
Address:	Lisgar Rd (23), Frederick St (22X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 2 DP 421280 (Freehold), Lot 6 DP 789499 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	2.7 ha
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park, Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>tributary of Waitara Creek</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1998 Bushland Generic Plan of Management and 1996 Parks and Reserves Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Terraced gardens that can be booked for weddings, photography and group activities.
- Gardens contain a pavilion, shade house with fishponds, a gazebo, waterfalls, lawn areas, picnic tables, public amenities and an informal trail through creek-side bushland.

Comments

- No wheelchair access currently provided – inclinor under construction.
- There is a 'Friends of Lisgar Gardens' group which assists in the management of the gardens by volunteer caretaking on weekends and promotional events.

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Hawkesbury Sandstone.
- Vegetation community L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* - *Angophora costata* - *Syncarpia glomulifera* tall open forest.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996).
- Lisgar Gardens is listed as being of regional heritage significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994).
- The property previously belonged to Max Cotton who had purchased the land from his brother Leo - owner of the neighbouring Florence Cotton Reserve - to create a hillside garden. The gardens land was purchased by Hornsby Shire Council in 1967. The name 'Lisgar' derives from Sir John Young who was made Baron Lisgar of Lisgar & Baillieborough, following a distinguished career as Governor General of NSW and later as Governor General of Canada.

Conservation Status

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

Condition / Impacts

- Bushland sites include a block at the eastern edge of the gardens below residential development and creek line vegetation along the southern perimeter. The eastern area along with Lisgar North Bushland is in *very poor* condition, with only the canopy intact and some mid-storey native species remaining. Creek line vegetation varies from *very poor* - *good*, as is the case throughout the adjacent Florence Cotton Reserve. Highly weed infested areas (*poor*) correspond to localised water drainage lines. *Very good* condition creek side vegetation is also present,



signified in the south-west corner of the reserve by an abundant presence of native ground orchids.

Main Weeds

- Wandering Jew, Impatiens, Ginger Lily, Elephant Ears, Privet, Camphor Laurel, Ochna

Comments

- Expansion of riparian restoration works is recommended as adjacent bushland reserves are in good condition.
- Contiguous bushland with Florence Cotton Reserve
- A bushcare group has recently commenced along the Lisgar Road edge of the gardens

**Management:
Park-**

Recurrent Expenditure

- Garden maintenance
- Mowing
- Fertilising and topdressing
- Spraying
- Tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of damaged facilities due to wear and vandalism
- Renewal and maintenance of lights, irrigation, taps, bubbler fittings and fixtures

Natural Area-

Recurrent Expenditure

- Bushcare
- Contract bush regeneration
- Bushfire hazard reduction

Exceptional Expenditure

- Potential for stream remediation
- High – on site full time gardener
None

**Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:**





Date : 22/03/05

Lisgar Gardens and Lisgar North Bushland



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land categories - Park, Natural Area
(Bushland/Watercourse)



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



0 5 10 20 30 40
Meters

Manor Road Bushland

Reserve No:	83
ID No:	397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405
Matman Equipment No:	1.92.3.0
Address:	Manor Road (57X, 59X, 63X, 74X, 82X-90X, 92X, 94X, 98X), Dilkera Close (1X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 43 DP 15427, Lot 3 DP 539067, Lot 13 DP 734459 (Freehold), Lot 11 DP 258657, Lot 9 DP 264621, Lot 3 DP 575390, Lot 3 DP 630777, Lot 404 DP 788628 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	4.5 ha
Zoning:	All lots in the reserve are zoned part Open Space A (Public Recreation – Local) and part Residential A (Low Density), except Lot 3 DP 630777 which is zoned Open Space A, and Lot 43 DP 15427 and Lot 9 DP 264621 which are zoned Residential A.
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area
Subcategories:	Bushland, Watercourse (<i>Old Mans Creek</i> and a tributary of <i>Waitara 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, with Volcanic Diatremes in the south-eastern corner of the reserve
- Vegetation communities A: *Eucalyptus piperita* – *Angophora costata* open forest, and L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* – *Angophora costata* - *Syncarpia glomulifera* tall open forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Street trees on Manor Road are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains vegetation of local conservation significance (Community L)
- Spotted Tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*) and Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*) have been recorded in the reserve and Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*) and Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*) have been recorded near the reserve. These are listed as 'vulnerable' species under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).

Condition / Impacts

- Overall, the bushland is in *good* condition (KC rating – [1/1/1]1), with some Privet and Camphor Laurel individuals establishing along suburban runoff drainage lines within core bushland. Numerous species of garden escapees extend 5-10m from house boundaries down into good bush. The south-eastern reserve corner is infested by Privet (NTA - *fair-poor*, KC rating – [1/2/2]2).
- The natural drainage line through south-western reserve corner is in *good* condition (KC rating – [1/1/1]1). The edges of the Great North Walk alternate path are weedy near Dilkera CI (NTA - *good-fair*, KC rating – [1/1/2]2).

Main Weeds

- Agapanthus, Spider Plant, Monstera, Ivy, Asparagus Fern, Mother of Millions, Ochna, Paddy's Lucerne, Cassia, Snail Vine (*Vigna caracalla*), Fishbone Fern, Freesia, Honeysuckle, Crofton Weed, Sea-side Daisy, Japanese Knotweed, Privet.

Facilities

- Walking Track accessed at the junction of Manor Rd and Dilkera Cl, forms an alternate route for the Great North Walk.

Comments

- Public access way running into the reserve at the end of Manor Rd is badly obscured.
- Reserve adjoins significant areas of bushland including Berowra Valley Regional Park and the former CSR quarry.

Management:

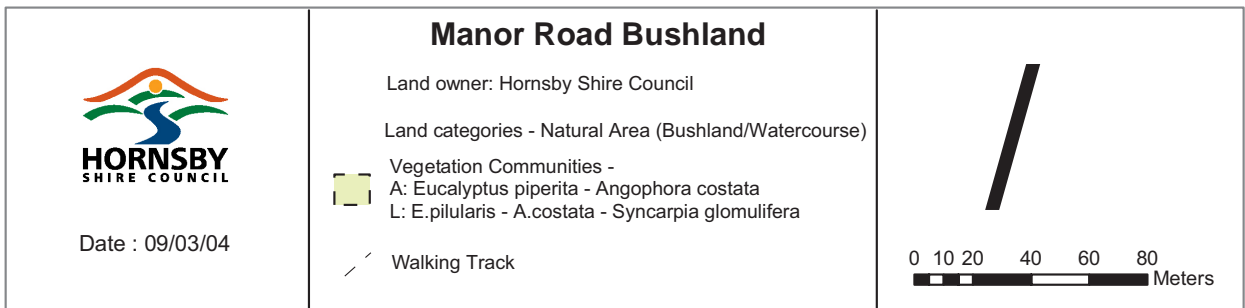
Recurrent Expenditure

- Contract bush regeneration
- Bushfire hazard reduction

Existing Leases:

None





Mildred Avenue Park

Reserve No:	323
ID No.:	975, 980, 981
Matman Equipment No:	4.626.0.0.0.0
Address:	Mildred Ave (22X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 8 DP 6843; Lot 2, 3 DP 308422 (Freehold)
Area:	6,308 sq m
Zoning:	Residential B (Medium Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes Generic Parks and Reserves Plan of Management 1996.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Playground
- Amenities
- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- The site was purchased in the 1860's by Hugh Fear, one of three brothers who purchased adjacent blocks of land, who became successful orchardists in the Hornsby area. Hugh Fear's house still stands on the Pacific Highway at Asquith.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment
- Inspection, cleaning and maintenance of amenities
- Mowing
- Tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment and amenities due to wear and tear or vandalism

Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 29/03/05

Mildred Avenue Park

Land Owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category - Park



0 3 6 12 18 24 Meters

Reddy Park

Reserve No:	412
ID No:	856
Matman Equipment No:	Parks 4.412.0.0 Bushland #####
Address:	Pretoria Parade (53-61X), Werna Place (15X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 1 DP 6629 (Crown Reserve R71949 - Reddy Park Reserve Trust - Council made trustees in 1946) [Note: an inholding within the reserve is R90253 – Reserve from Sale for Boy Scouts]
Area:	3.2 ha
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Crown
Classification:	n/a
Community Land Categories:	Park, Natural Area, General Community Use
Subcategory:	Bushland, Watercourse
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1998 Bushland Generic Plan Of Management and 1996 Parks and Reserves Generic Plan of Management. To be included in Significant Areas – Bushland Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Playground
- Informal open space
- Seating
- Part of the Scout hall extends onto the reserve. A 1m wide access track from Pretoria Parade to the Scout hall is provided through the reserve.

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived principally from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation community M: *Syncarpia glomulifera* - *Eucalyptus paniculata* - *Angophora costata* Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Reddy Park is heritage listed and is regarded as being of regional significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- After serving his time as a labourer, Michael Madigan, a Sydney convict who arrived on the convict ship *Boyne* from Limerick, Ireland in 1826, came to Hornsby as a timber-getter. He purchased sixty acres of the northern section of F. W. Unwin's grant and planted a citrus orchard as clearing was completed. On his death in 1863 the property was left to his wife and daughters, Margaret and Mary Ann. An Irish immigrant, Daniel Reddy, married Mary Ann Madigan and the property became known as *Reddy's Citrus Orchard*. After creation of the Shire in 1906 housing subdivisions left only the current Reddy Park bushland remaining. For many years this area was known only as 'The Bush' where local children spent their time along with the lower playground 'The Rocks' which contained water holes and flat rock formations. The latter is now covered by Hall Road. The Crown purchased Reddy Park in 1946 and created a reserve.

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains vegetation of state conservation significance (Endangered Ecological Community) listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995)

Condition/Impacts

- This reserve has been managed as park in the past, however now mowing has ceased and the core areas are being

regenerated. Weed cover is scattered in the core forest area (NTA – fair, KC rating – [1/1/2]1).

Main Weeds

- Kikuyu, *Paspalum dilatatum*, *Ehrhata erecta*, Privet, Ochna, Paddy's Lucerne

Comments

- A 'no mow' policy has been in place since 1998 in the centre of the park.
- A local bushcare group is active in the reserve
- Three drainage lines and a sewerage line run through the reserve.
- Erosion caused by unauthorised cars in reserve accessing scout hall.
- Unauthorised stripping of bark by residents for fire kindling.
- Council needs to advise Department of Lands that when the Scouts no longer require use of the Scout hall, that the hall should be removed and the reserve be incorporated back into Reddy Park Crown reserve.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing and tree maintenance
- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment
- Maintenance of CRR device and drainage lines
- Contract bush regeneration
- Bushcare
- Bushfire hazard reduction

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment due to wear and tear or vandalism
- A Nettech 375 GPI water treatment device has been installed in this reserve on Pretoria Parade (CRR Asset ID 204)

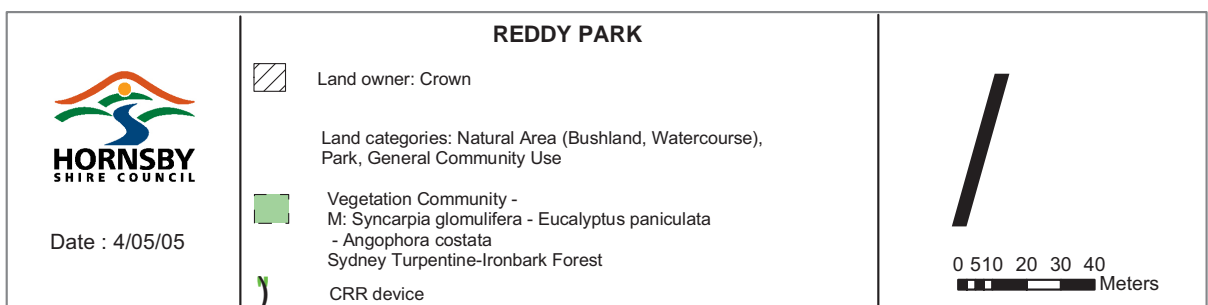
Level of Service Grading:

Existing Leases:

Low

Scouts lease 60.96 m² of the park for the extension of the scout hall.





Rosemead Road Bushland

Reserve No:	397
ID No:	411
Matman Equipment No:	1.123.3.0
Address:	Rosemead Road (103X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 15 DP 244311 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	14717 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>Old Mans 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 Volcanic Diatremes
- Vegetation community L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* – *Angophora costata* - *Syncarpia glomulifera* Tall Open Forest and vegetation community J: *E.saligna* Blue Gum Glen Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Street trees on Rosemead Road are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains vegetation of regional conservation significance (Community J Glen Forest) and local conservation significance (Community L)

Condition / Impacts

- With the exception of remaining mature canopy Blue Gums, the Glen Forest in this small creekside reserve is currently comprised of heavy Small-leaved Privet forest with numerous other exotic understorey species (NTA - *very poor*, KC rating – [1/4/4]3).
- Community L forest in the upland area of the reserve is in better condition, with weeds, particularly Privet, encroaching on the bushland (NTA - *poor-fair*, KC rating – [1/2/2]2).

Main Weeds

- Privet, Wandering Jew, Honeysuckle, Fishbone Fern, Spider Plant.

Comments

- The reserve boundary running parallel to Valley / Rosemead Road includes a 4m wide grassy track which forms part of a powerline easement.
- The entrance to the reserve at 103X Rosemead Road is completely obscured by weeds.
- Sewer line runs through the reserve.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Contract bush regeneration?
- Bushfire hazard reduction

Exceptional Expenditure

- Possible major riparian rehabilitation / catchment remediation works.

Existing Leases:

None

- Easement for electricity purposes
- Easement for transmission line





Date : 07/10/04

ROSEMEAD ROAD BUSHLAND



Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Land Category: Natural Area
(Bushland/ Watercourse)



Vegetation Communities

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

J: *E. saligna* Blue Gum Forest



Walking Tracks



0 5 10 20 30 40
Meters

Storey Park and Asquith Community Centre

Reserve No:	157
ID No.:	589
Matman Equipment No:	2.157.0.0.0.0
Address:	Old Berowra Road (10X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 2 DP 617493 (Freehold)
Area:	2.4 ha
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Sportsground, Park, General Community Use
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	This plan supersedes the Storey Park Plan of Management adopted November 2000.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Sportsground with turf wicket
- Netball courts (both with lighting)
- Children's playground
- Amenities and bubbler
- Community Centre
- Car park
- Radio tower and shed used by local amateur radio clubs and as emergency backup communications network

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)
- Jonas Fear used this land as an orchard until Fowler's Pottery purchased the site to dig clay for sewer, drain and agricultural pipes. They later made bricks and household items until closing in the Great Depression. After the end of World War 11 the land was used for 2 years as a camp for displaced persons and was called the 'Balts Camp'. It housed 75 men from southern and eastern Europe who dug many water and sewer drains in the area. Hornsby Shire Council bought the land in 1950 and the Shire President Mr Sydney Storey, after whom the park has been named, envisioned its use as an oval and bowling club. He was president of the Northern District Cricket Club from 1945 to 1963.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Line marking and change of season works, wicket maintenance surface repairs
- Inspection and ongoing maintenance of buildings, courts, lights and car park
- Tree maintenance, mowing and turf maintenance i.e. fertilising, turfing worn areas, topdressing, spraying
- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment
- Maintenance and cleaning of amenities
- Waste removal services

Exceptional Expenditure

- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Repair and replacement of playground equipment, taps, bubblers, lighting and toilet facilities as required due to wear and tear and vandalism
- Potential upgrades to power supply to floodlight oval, perimeter fences, retainment of embankment behind amenities building, additional netball court on the existing car park.

Level of Service Grading:	High. Grounds person present on site during summer and periodically in winter
Existing Leases:	Periodic licences for various games, sport training, schools and community uses consistent with open space zoning. Hornsby and District Amateur Radio Club Inc lease the radio tower on a monthly basis. Periodic licences of Asquith Community Centre.





Date : 29/03/05

Storey Park & Asquith Community Centre



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land categories - Sportsground,
General Community Use, Park



0 4 8 16 24 32
Meters

Summers Avenue Bushland

Reserve No:	97
ID No:	413, 414, 415, 416
Matman Equipment No:	1.133.3.0.
Address:	Summers Ave (36X-42X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 3 DP 525821, Lot 4 DP 558566, Lot 213 DP 713249, Lot 114 DP 749606 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	4055.2 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area
Subcategory:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
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 L: *Eucalyptus pilularis* – *Angophora costata* – *Syncarpia glomulifera* 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)
- Continuous with a large area of significant bushland within Old Mans Valley.

Condition / Impacts

- Overall, bushland in this reserve is in *good* condition (KC rating – [1/1/1]1), with some Privet and Camphor Laurel individuals establishing, particularly along suburban runoff drainage lines.

Main Weeds

- Small-leaved Privet, Camphor Laurel.

Comments

- There is currently no formal public access to this reserve.
- Unmade portion of Summers Ave. is also bushland adjoining this reserve.
- A bushcare group is working at the end of Summers Ave. on unmade road area.
- An informal set of stairs goes from the end of Summers Ave to Ferntree Close

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Bushcare
- Bushfire hazard reduction

Exceptional Expenditure

- Potential for contract bush regeneration

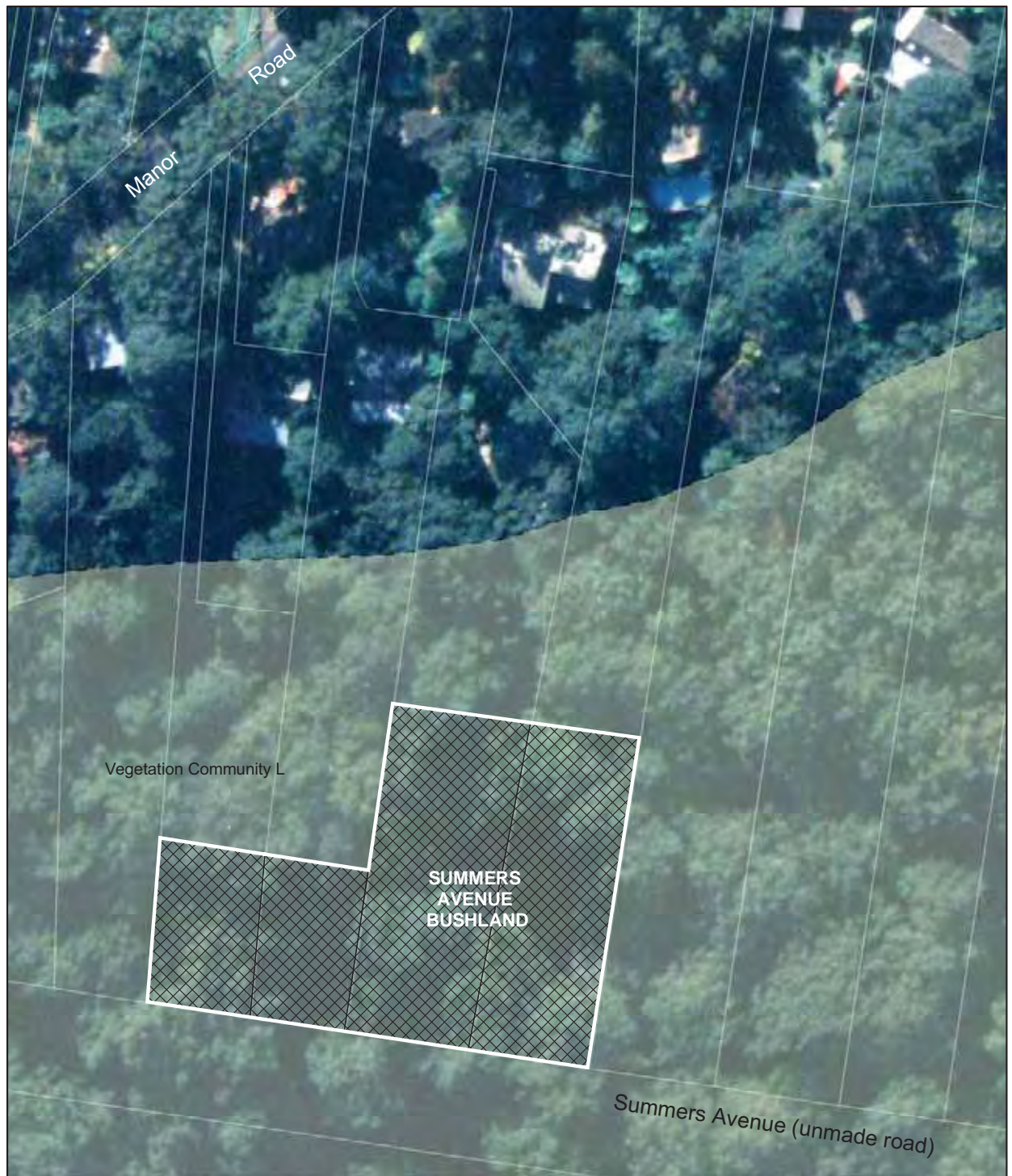
Level of Service Grading:

NA

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 09/03/04

Summers Avenue Bushland



Land owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Land category: Natural Area (Bushland)



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



0 4.5 9 18 27 36 Meters



Date : 09/03/04

Summers Ave Bushland Location



Land owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Land category: Natural Area (Bushland)



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



0 20 40 80 120 160
Meters

Vacant Land - Salisbury Road, Hornsby

Reserve No:	399
ID No:	1095
Matman Equipment No:	
Address:	Salisbury Road (10X), Hornsby (with frontage onto Leighton Place)
Lot and DP:	Lot 3 DP 568337 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	218 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes Generic Parks and Reserves Plan of Management 1996

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- 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
- Hornsby Creek bank forms the northern boundary of the reserve
- Forms part of a riparian corridor of Cockle Creek flowing into Kuring-gai Chase National Park.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree and creek bank maintenance

Comments

- Easement for support
- Easement for drainage
- Potential reclassification of land to 'Operational' to reflect the nature of the land and its function as a drainage reserve, consistent with adjoining lots in Leighton Place [Lots 19 & 20 DP 261159, Lot 3 DP 619624].
- Potential for stream remediation to improve water quality of Hornsby Creek

Level of Service Grading:

N/A

Existing Leases:

None





HORNSBY
SHIRE COUNCIL

Date : 075/04/05

Vacant Land Salisbury Rd, Hornsby



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land category - Park



0 4.5 9 18 27 36
Meters

Valley Road Bushland

ID No.:	419
Matman Equipment No:	1.152.3.0
Address:	Valley Rd (1X) Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 18 DP 244311 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	1315 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation - Local)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Category:	Natural Area
Subcategory:	Bushland
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes 1998 Bushland Generic Plan of Management

Description and Site Analysis:



Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Volcanic Diatremes
- Vegetation Community J Blue Gum Glen Forest: *Eucalyptus saligna* with *E.pilularis* scattered throughout - Tall Open Forest
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Street trees on Rosemead Road are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- Reserve contains vegetation of regional conservation significance (Community J Glen Forest)

Condition / Impacts

- This small, isolated reserve contains a relatively high weed cover throughout, particularly at its edges (NTA – *poor*, KC rating – [1/2/3]2).
- The reserve has also been used as a dump site, particularly for garden refuse.

Main Weeds

- Ehrhata, Privet, Honeysuckle, Bridal Creeper, Asparagus Fern, Milk Vine, Blackberry, Turkey Rhubarb, Camphor Laurel, Paddy's Lucerne, Paspalum.

Comments

- The Blue Gum Walk is on the opposite side of the road from this reserve.

Management:

Recurrent expenditure

- Tree maintenance
- Bushfire hazard reduction
- Contract bush regeneration

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 09/03/04

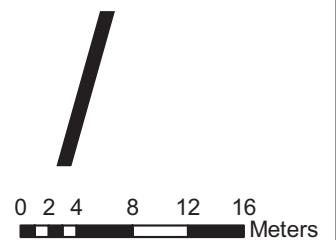
Valley Road Bushland



Land owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Land category: Natural Area (Bushland)

Vegetation Community
J: *E.saligna*
Blue Gum High Forest



Water Street Park

Reserve No:	328
ID No.:	1098
Matman Equipment No:	4.317.0.0
Address:	Water Street (18X), Hornsby
Lot and DP:	Lot 15 DP 204624 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Area:	696 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes the Generic Parks and Reserves Plan of Management 1996.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- 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:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Tree and garden maintenance and mowing
- Maintenance of trash rack

Exceptional Expenditure

- A trash rack has been installed in this reserve on Water Street, Hornsby (Asset ID 21)

Comments

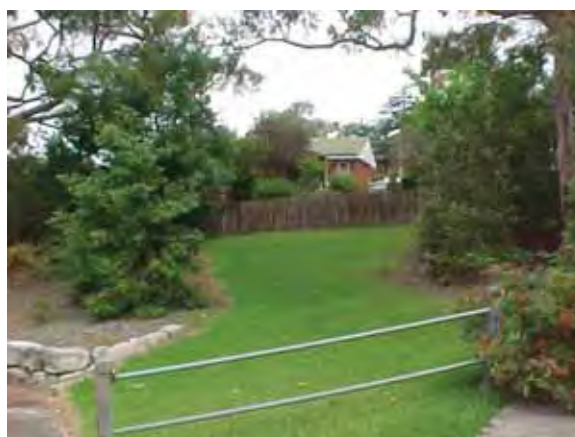
- Sewer line runs through the reserve
- Possible assessment for reclassification for the purpose of rationalisation, following an assessment of open space needs and supply in the area

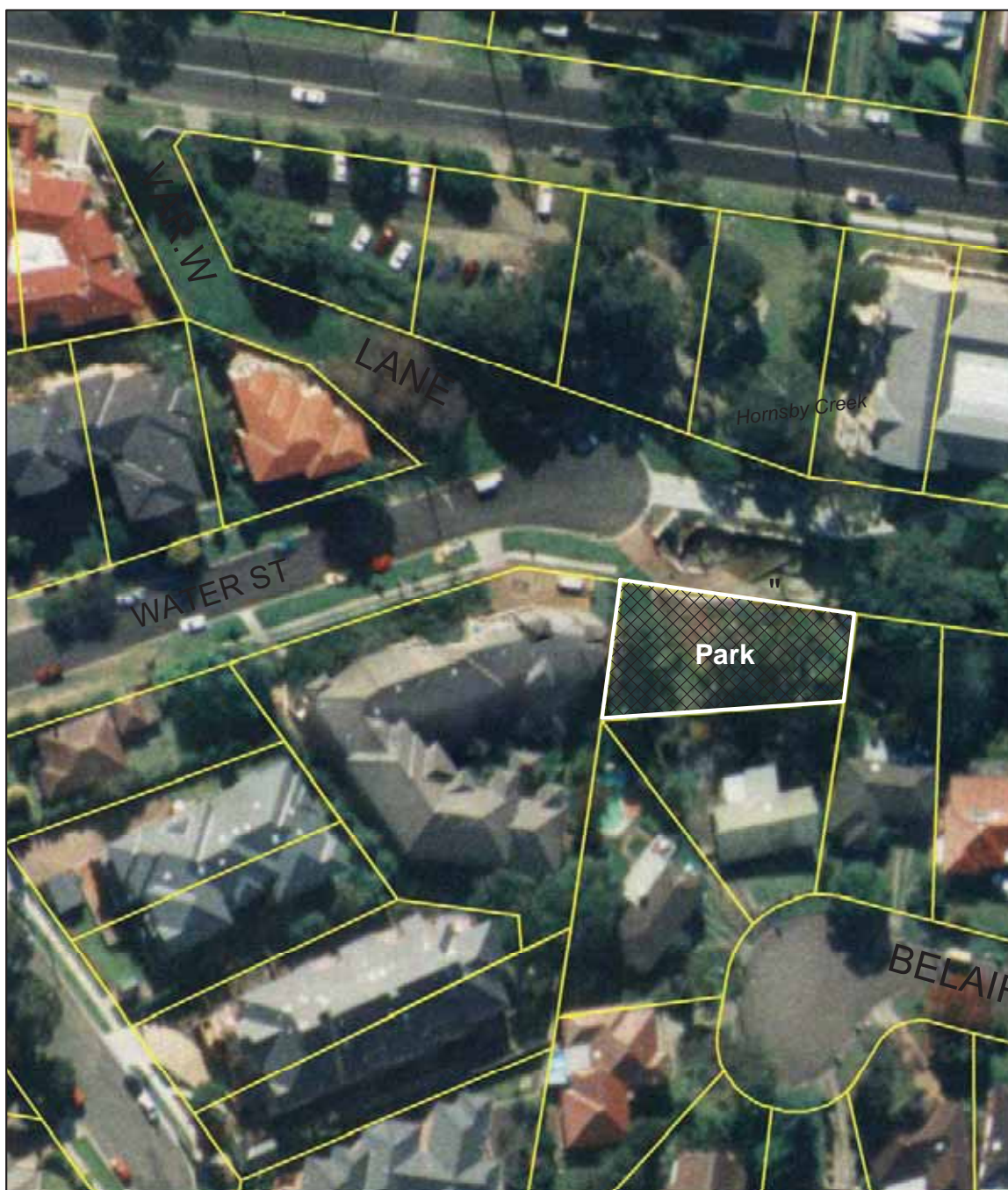
Level of Service Grading:

Low

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 075/04/05

Water Street Park



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land category - Park



CRR device



0 3.75 7.5 15 22.5 30 Meters

Willow Park

Reserve No: 322
ID No.: 903, 904
Matman Equipment No: 3.322.0.0.0.0
Address: Edgeworth David Avenue (25-27), Hornsby
Lot and DP: Lot G DP 364260, Lot 5 DP 35377 (Freehold)
Area: 6,949 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation): Lot 5 DP 35377
 Special Uses A (Community Purposes): Lot G DP 364260

Land Owners: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Categories: Park, General Community Use
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: Supersedes Generic Parks and Reserves Plan of Management 1996.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Playground
- Barbeque
- Disabled amenities
- Play equipment – access for disabled and families with prams
- Community centre and guide hall

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Some remnant canopy trees of Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest
- 'Wallarobba' and Willow Park are listed as being of local heritage significance; as are street trees on Edgeworth David Avenue (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Willow Park contains the mansion built in 1903 by Mrs Elizabeth Kirby and first named 'Wallarobba' which was known for its beautiful gardens and lawns. Mr James Inch, a new owner, opened the property to the public in 1910 for charity events and installed garden furniture, walkways and small bridges to the creek. The next owner Alfred Parker purchased the property in 1925 and renamed it 'Willow Park' and continued to allow charities the use of the grounds. After Mr Parker's service to the Hornsby Shire and Sydney City Council, of which he became Mayor in 1934, he was knighted in 1935. The property was leased following Mr Parker's death in 1937 and in 1960 Hornsby Shire Council purchased and restored it, allowing community groups to use the buildings.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment
- Mowing, tree and garden maintenance
- Toilet cleaning and maintenance
- Maintenance of community centre buildings and car parks

Comment

- Drainage easement runs through the reserve

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear or vandalism
- An Enviropod water treatment device has been installed adjacent to this reserve on Edgeworth David Road, Hornsby (Asset ID 152)

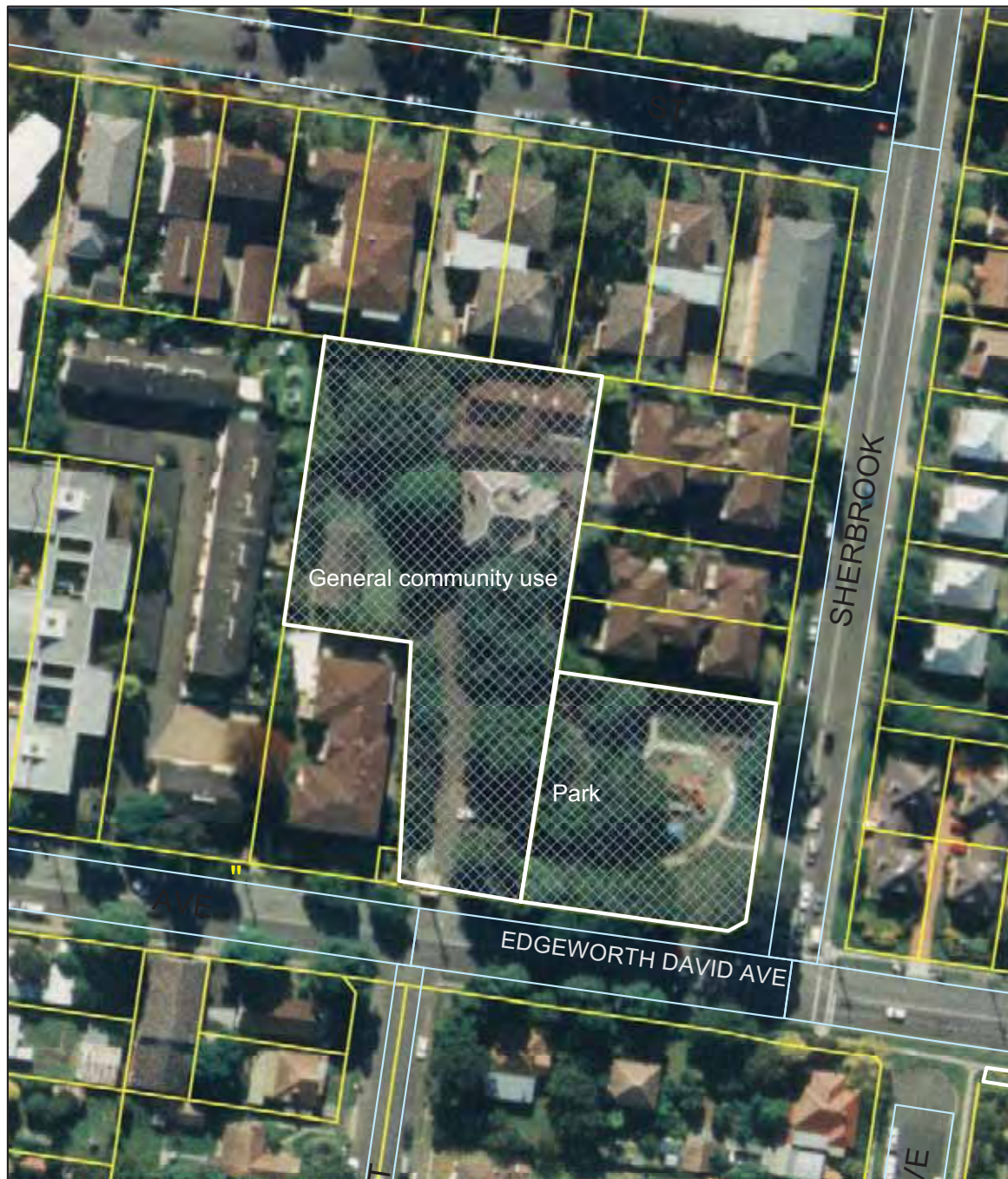
Level of Service Grading:

High

Existing Leases:

There is a lease to the Girl Guides. Various community groups have licences for rooms in the Community Centre.





Date : 075/04/05

Willow Park



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land categories -
Park, General community use



CRR Device



0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters

A horizontal scale bar with markings at 0, 5, 10, 20, 30, and 40 meters.

WAHROONGA

Anulla Place Park

Reserve No: 209
ID No.: 1008
Matman Equipment No.: 4.209.0.0.0.0
Address: Anulla PI (6X), Wahroonga
Lot and DP: Lot 38 DP 217584 (Freehold as Public Garden and Recreation Space)
Area: 3,206 sq m
Zoning: Open Space A (Public Recreation)

Land Owner: Hornsby Shire Council
Classification: Community Land
Community Land Category: Park
Recategorised Since Last POM: No
Relationship to Other Plans: Supersedes Generic Parks and Reserves Plan of Management.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Playground
- 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

Comment

- Sewerage line runs through the reserve

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of play equipment
- Tree maintenance
- Mowing

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair and replacement of equipment as required by wear and tear or vandalism

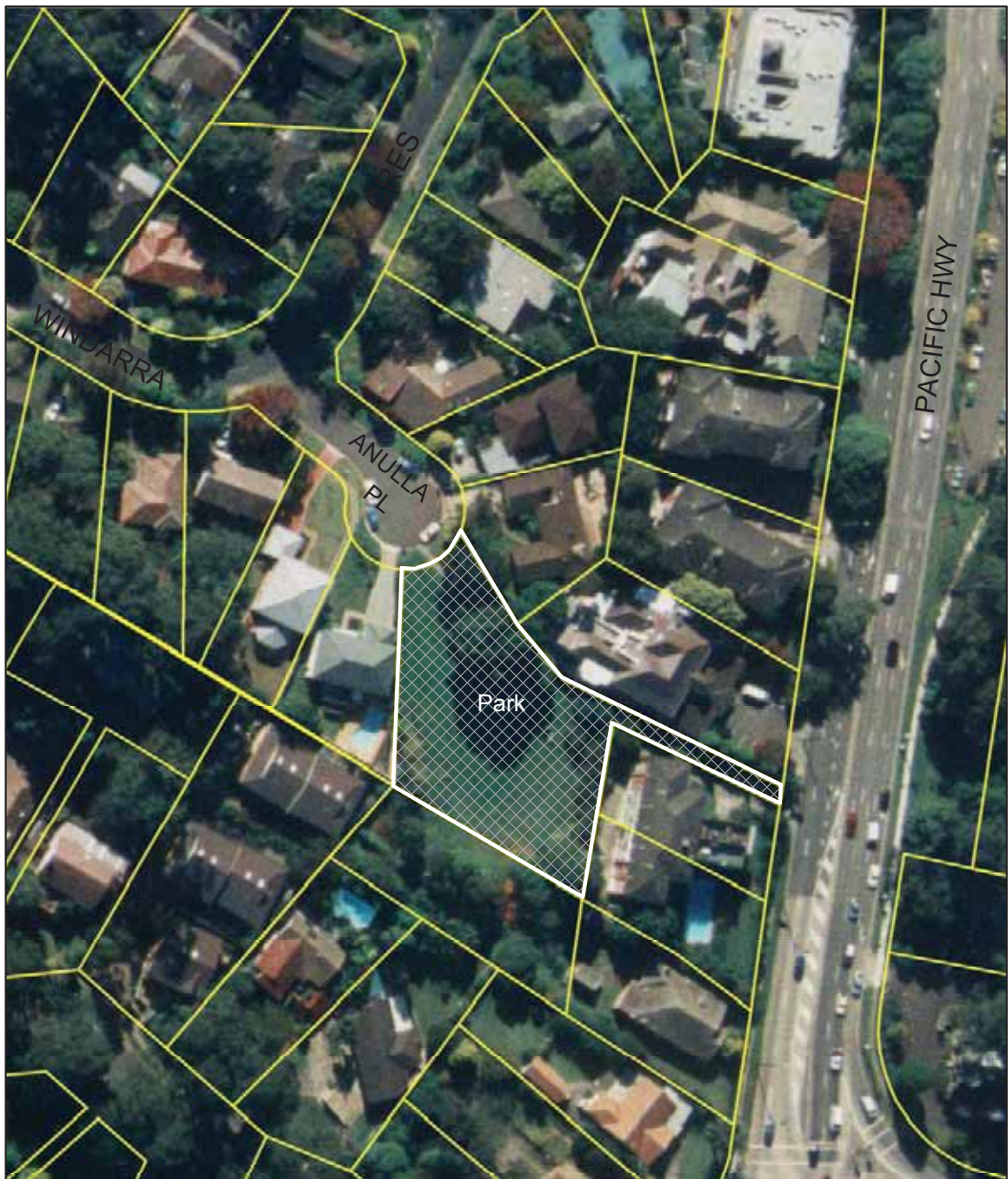
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





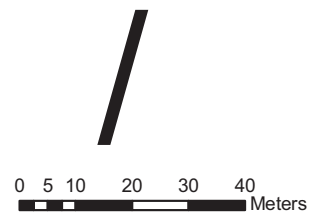
Date : 075/04/05

Anulla Place Park



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land category - Park



Jaycee Park (also known as Carden Avenue Reserve)

Reserve No:	213
ID No.:	814
Matman Equipment No.:	4.213.0.0.0.0
Address:	Carden Ave (1X), Wahroonga (with frontage to Ingram Avenue)
Lot and DP:	Lot 1 DP 212506 (Crown Reserve R85527 for Public Recreation with Council made Trustees of Carden Avenue Reserve Trust in 1966)
Area:	2226 sq m
Zoning:	Special Uses B (Transport Corridor)
Land Owner:	Crown
Classification:	N/A
Community Land Category:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Not previously categorised.
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes Generic Parks and Reserves Plan of Management 1996.

Description and Site Analysis:**Facilities Present**

- Playground, informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Contains some remnant trees of *Eucalyptus saligna* Blue Gum High Forest
- Trees in playground are heritage listed and are regarded as being of local significance; as are street trees of Ingram Avenue (*Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)
- Named Jaycee Park after the Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai Junior Chamber of Commerce who developed the park in 1963. Once part of land acquired by the Railway Commissioners during the planning of the North Shore Railway Line in the late 1800's, the land was known as 'Camp Hill'. When the line was opened the train was known to make unscheduled stops to let the residents of 'Highlands' alight at their home gate. In 1939 the Wahroonga Progress Association and Hornsby Council sought to have the land converted to a park which was declined. In 1962 the State Rail surrendered the land to the Crown. The park was then created by the Jaycees in 1963, with the Crown dedicating the land as Carden Avenue Reserve in 1965 and making Council reserve trustees in 1966. Carden Avenue was named after Herbert Carden who married Frances Ingram, daughter of Henry Ingram owner of 7 acres in the vicinity.

Comment

- Sewerage line runs through the reserve

Management:**Recurrent Expenditure**

- Inspection and maintenance of play equipment
- Mowing and tree maintenance

Exceptional Expenditure

- Repair or replacement of playground equipment as required by wear and tear and vandalism

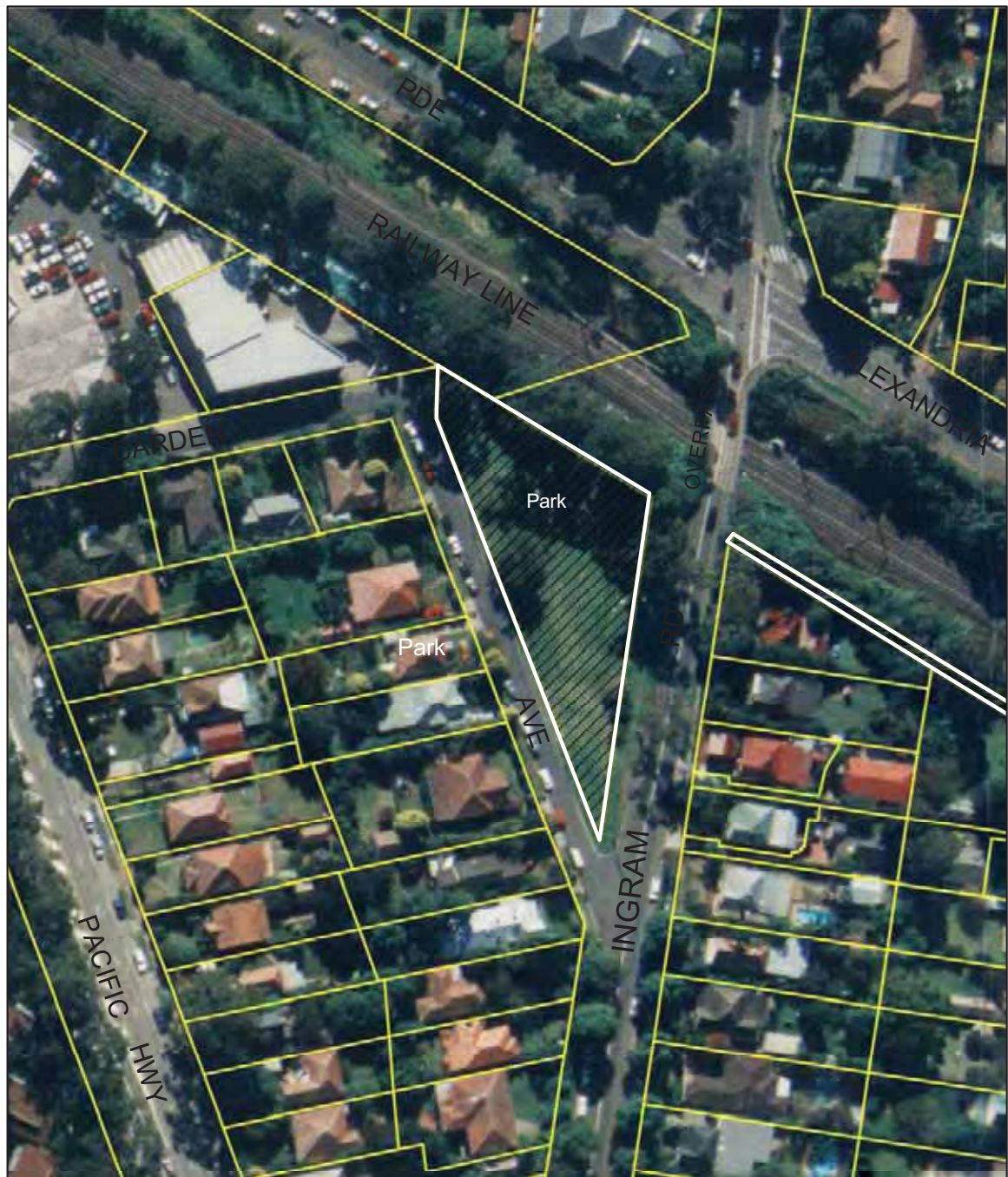
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:

None





Date : 075/04/05

Jaycee Park



Land owner- Crown: Reserve R85527
for Public Recreation with Hornsby
Shire Council made Trustees of
Carden Ave Reserve Trust in 1966

Land category - Park



0 7.5 15 22.5 30
Meters

Netherby Street Bushland

Reserve No:	133
ID No:	1140
Matman Equipment No:	1.106.3.0
Address:	Netherby Street (9X), Wahroonga
Lot and DP:	Lot 51 DP 619671 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	10,266 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>Waitara Creek headwaters</i>)
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	See 'Significant Areas – Bushland Plan of Management and Action Plans (2000)'. To the extent of any inconsistency, that plan overrides this plan.

Description and Site Analysis:



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 or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Conservation Status

- The vegetation community is of State conservation significance, listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* (1995).
- *Tetratheca glandulosa*, a listed endangered species under the Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995), and *Epacris purpurascens*, a listed vulnerable species under the TSCA (1995), have been recorded further down the catchment on private property in the vicinity of the reserve (H.SC., 2000).

Condition / Impacts

- Overall, the reserve is in *good-fair* condition (KC rating – [1/1/2]1), although native plant species richness is relatively low. The high edge to area ratio of this reserve has made it susceptible to weed invasion particularly from gardens backing directly on to the reserve and the neighbouring St Leo's College sports ground. Bushland condition at these edges is *fair-poor* (KC rating – [1/3/4]2).

Main Weeds

- Cotoneaster, Spider Plant, Privet, Jasmine, Fishbone Fern, Agapanthus, Ginger Lily, Honeysuckle, Dietes, Watsonia, Montpellier Broom, Wandering Jew, Paspalum, Kikuyu, Paddy's Lucerne, Moth Vine, Ehrhata.

Comments

- There are informal tracks running through the reserve.
- Rubbish dumping is a problem in some areas.
- A bushcare group is working in this reserve.

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Contract bush regeneration
- Bushcare

Level of Service Grading:

N/A

Existing Leases:

None



Date : 09/03/04

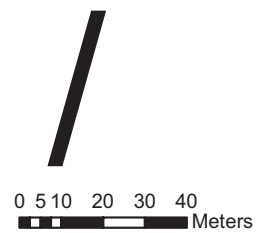
Netherby Street Bushland



Land owner - Hornsby Shire Council

Land category - Natural Area (Bushland, Watercourse)

Vegetation community -
J: E.saligna
Blue Gum High Forest



WAITARA

Leonard Street Rotary Park

Reserve No:	212
ID No.:	873
Matman Equipment No.:	4.212.0.0.0.0
Address:	Leonard St (14X), Waitara (frontages to Romsey St and Alexandria Pde)
Lot and DP:	Lot 7023 DP 93842 (Crown Reserve R72612 from Sale or Lease for Public Recreation in 1948, with care, control and management devolving to Council).
Area:	1,593 sq m
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation)
Land Owner:	Crown
Classification:	NA
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Not previously categorised
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes Parks and Reserves Generic Plan of Management 1996.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Informal open space

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- The site was developed as a park by the Rotary Club of Hornsby in 1960-61. The sign 'Rotary Park' was removed following reconstruction of Romsey Street Bridge over the railway line and all the adjoining roads.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, *Hornsby Shire LEP*, 1994)

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Mowing
- Tree maintenance

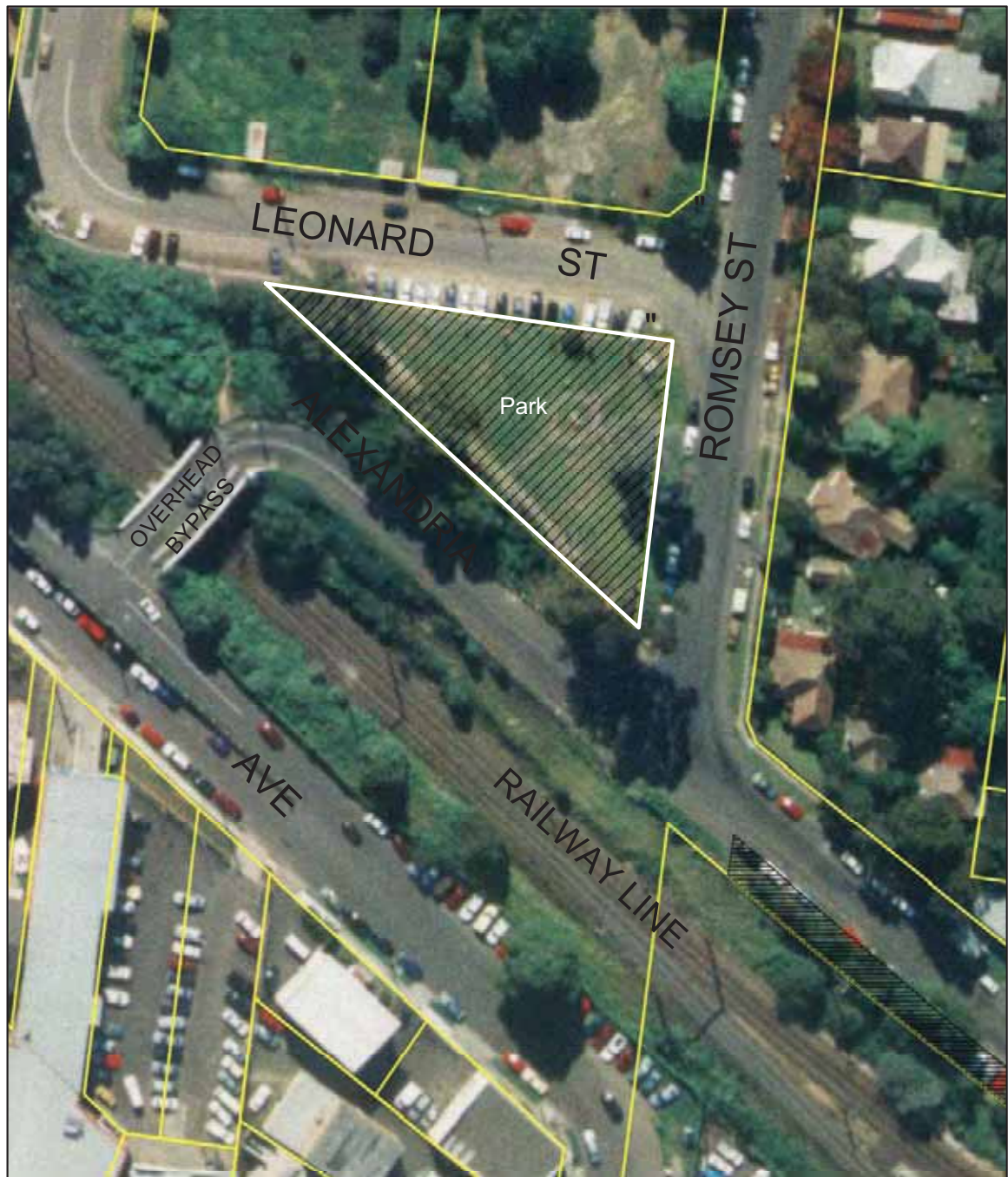
Level of Service Grading:

Medium

Existing Leases:



None

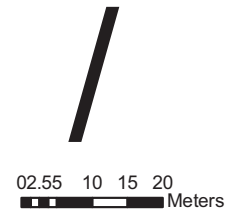




Date : 075/04/05

Leonard St Rotary Park

-  Land owner- Crown: R72612 from sale or lease for public recreation. Care, control and management devolves to Hornsby Shire Council. Leonard St Rotary Park Reserve Trust.
- Land category - Park
-  CRR device



Unwin Park

Reserve No:	211
ID No.:	947
Matman Equipment No.:	4.639.0.0.0.0
Address:	Clarke Rd (1X), Waitara
Lot and DP:	Lot 3 DP 26794 (Freehold as Public Reserve)
Area:	626 sq m
Zoning:	Residential A (Low Density)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Park
Recategorised Since Last POM:	No
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes Generic Parks and Reserves Plans of Management 1996
Description and Site Analysis:	<p>Facilities Present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playground, pathway, informal open space <p>Natural and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale • Site contains no known Aboriginal relics or European heritage items (Koettig, 1996, <i>Hornsby Shire LEP</i>, 1994) <p>Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easement for drainage • Sewerage and drainage lines run through the reserve
Management:	<p>Recurrent Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection and maintenance of playground equipment • Mowing and tree maintenance • Maintenance of CRR device <p>Exceptional Expenditure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and replacement of playground equipment as required due to wear and tear or vandalism • CRR device – CDS unit
Level of Service Grading:	Medium
Existing Leases:	None





Date : 075/04/05

Unwin Park



Land owner- Hornsby Shire Council

Land category - Park



0 2.5 5 7.5 10
Meters

Waitara Park

Reserve No:	210
ID No.:	733, 902
Matman Equipment No.:	2.210.0.0.0.0
Address:	Park Lane (1) and Waitara Avenue (20X), Waitara
Lot and DP:	Lots 300 & 301, DP 832745 (Freehold)
Area:	3.2 ha
Zoning:	Open Space A (Public Recreation)
Land Owner:	Hornsby Shire Council
Classification:	Community Land
Community Land Categories:	Sportsground
Recategorised Since Last POM:	Yes
Relationship to Other Plans:	Supersedes Generic Parks and Reserves Plan of Management 1996 and Generic Sportsgrounds Plan of Management 1996.

Description and Site Analysis:

Facilities Present

- Sportsground
- Turf wicket
- Grandstand
- Tennis courts
- Amenities including disabled amenities

Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Soil derived from Wianamatta Shale
- Vegetation includes some remnant trees of Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest
- Waitara Park is heritage listed and is regarded as being of local significance (*Hornsby Shire LEP, 1994*)
- The site was identified in 1895 by George Collingridge and other residents as being suitable for a recreation ground and a petition made to the Minister for Lands. 11 acres was then granted for recreational purposes and local people appointed trustees – Roberts, Leek, Toohey, Jocelyn, Bray, Rolston and Burns. In August 1902 Waitara Park was cleared. After Hornsby Shire Council was inaugurated in 1906 it obtained the land. In 1919 Peace Celebrations were held in the Park to celebrate the end of World War 1. In December 1922 a new oval was opened at a cost of £2000. A pavilion was erected after 1929 and open air seating. In 1965 an amenities block was built and in 1972 the tennis court complex was built where previously there was a small oval used for practice and school events.
- Site contains no known Aboriginal relics (Koettig, 1996)

Management:

Recurrent Expenditure

- Inspection and maintenance of sportsground, wicket, grandstand and tennis courts, lights etc.
- Inspection and maintenance of turf practice facilities
- Maintenance and cleaning of amenities
- Line marking and change of season works
- Turfing worn areas, surface repairs and turf maintenance such as fertilising, topdressing and spraying
- Tree maintenance and mowing
- Waste removal services

Exceptional Expenditure

- Control of pests and diseases of turf as required
- Repair and replacement of playing surfaces, goal posts, buildings, amenities and other facilities as required due to wear and tear and vandalism

Level of Service Grading:
Existing Leases:

- An Enviropod water treatment device has been installed in this reserve on Waitara Avenue, Waitara (Asset ID 153)
High – grounds person on site for the majority of the year
Periodic licences for various games, sport training, schools and community uses consistent with open space zoning. Tennis courts are leased to Hornsby, Kuring-gai and District Tennis Association Inc to the end of June 2011. Austen Hughes Clubhouse is leased to Northern District Cricket Club Inc to the end of June 2008.





Date : 075/04/05

Waitara Park



Land owner- Hornsby Shire Council

Land category- Sportsground



CRR device



0 510 20 30 40
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 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.