

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Aboriginal Land Rights Act (1983), *New South Wales Legislation*
- Buchanan, Robin (1984) *Bush Regeneration – Recovering Australian Landscapes*
- Centre for Integrated Catchment Management (1999) *Berowra Creek Catchment Stormwater Management Plan*
- Commonwealth of Australia (1996) *The National Strategy for the Conservation of Australia’s Biological Diversity*
- Catchment Management Authorities Act (2003) *New South Wales Legislation*
- Connell Wagner (1998) *Berowra Waters Draft Plan of Management*
- Coombes, David (1995) *Rare and Threatened Fauna and Flora Survey of Berowra Valley Bushland Park*
- Conacher Travers Pty Ltd (2003) *Berowra Valley Regional Park Draft Plan of Management prepared for the Berowra Valley Regional Park Trust and the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service*
- Crown Lands Act (1989) *New South Wales Legislation*
- EGIS Consulting (1999) *Lane Cove River Catchment Stormwater Management Plan and Pollution Source Inventory*
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979)
- ESP Ecological Surveys and Planning (1999) *Threatened Biota Conservation Plan*
- Hassell Pty Ltd. (1997). *Hornsby Open Space Plan*
- Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bushfire Management Committee (1999) *Draft Bush Fire Risk Management Plan*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1990) *Berowra Valley Bushland Park – Draft Plan of Management Stage 1 & 2*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1990) *Inventory of Bushland Reserves*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1994). *Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan.*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1995). *Heritage Development Control Plan.*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1996) *Parks and Reserves Generic Plan of Management*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1996) *Sportsgrounds Generic Plan of Management*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1997). *Access and Mobility Development Control Plan.*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1997) *Catchment Remediation Program – Five Year Plan*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1997) *Code for Bushcare Program*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1997) *Sensitive Urban Lands Study*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1998) *Bushland Generic Plan of Management*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1998) *Indigenous Plants for the Bushland Shire*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1999). *Exempt and Complying Development – Development Control Plan.*
- Hornsby Shire Council (1999). *Tree Management Plan.*

- Hornsby Shire Council (2000). *Hornsby Shire Council Social Plan 2000 - 2005*.
- Hornsby Shire Council (2000) *Significant Areas - Bushland Plans of Management and Action Plans*
- Hornsby Shire Council (2000) *Tree Management Plan*.
- Hornsby Shire Council (2000) *Water Quality Sampling Manual*
- Hornsby Shire Council (2003) *Principal Activity Service Plan 2003 – 2006*.
- Hornsby Shire Council (2003) *Hornsby Leisure Strategic Plan Stage 2 Report – Demand, Supply and Service Gap Analysis*. Prepared for Hornsby Shire Council by Recreation Planning Associates.
- Hornsby Shire Council (2003) *Hornsby Leisure Strategic Plan Stage 3 Report – Recommended Strategies and Action Plans*. Prepared for Hornsby Shire Council by Recreation Planning Associates.
- Hornsby Shire Council (2004) *Hornsby Shire Biodiversity Conservation Strategy*.
- Hornsby Shire Council (2004) *Water Management Plan and Water Conservation Policy*.
- Hornsby Shire Council (2005) *Management Plan 2005 – 2008*.
- Howard, J & Rawling, J (1992) *Urban Bushland Management - Into the Melting Pot*, conference proceedings
- Land and Environment Planning (1994) *Fauna Corridors and Vegetation Links in the Hornsby Shire*
- Local Government Act (1993) *New South Wales Legislation*
- Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998 *New South Wales Legislation*
- Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999 *New South Wales Legislation*
- Manidis Roberts (1991). *Hornsby Shire Recreation Needs Study*.
- Margrit Koettig Archaeological Services (1996) *Hornsby Shire Aboriginal Heritage Study*
- National Parks and Wildlife Act (1974 ), *New South Wales Legislation*
- National Parks and Wildlife Service (1997) *Draft NSW Biodiversity Strategy*
- National Parks and Wildlife Service (1997) *Urban Bushland Biodiversity Survey of Western Sydney*
- National Parks and Wildlife Service (1999) *Regional Fox Control Program*
- National Parks and Wildlife Service (1999) *Draft Fire Management Plan for Berowra Valley Regional Park*
- National Parks and Wildlife Service (2000) *Darwinia biflora Draft Recovery Plan*
- National Parks and Wildlife Service (2003) *Saving our Threatened Native Animals and Plants: Recovery and Threat Abatement in Action – 2003 Update*
- National Trust of Australia (1999) *Bush Regenerator's Handbook*
- Natural Resources Commission Act (2003) *New South Wales Legislation*
- Nature Conservation Council (1992) *Bushland in our Cities and Suburbs Parts 1 & 2, Seminar Proceedings*
- Noxious Weed Committee – Sydney North (1998) *Regional Noxious Weed Strategy*
- NSW Agriculture (1997) *New South Wales Weed Strategy*

Smith P. & Smith J. (1990). *Hornsby Shire Bushland Survey. Report for Hornsby Shire Council.* P & J Smith Ecological Consultants, Blaxland.

Smith P & J (1990), *Vegetation and Fauna of Berowra Valley Bushland Park*, P&J Smith Ecological Consultants, Blaxland

Smith P & J (1990), *Vegetation and Fauna of Pennant Hills Park*, P&J Smith Ecological Consultants, Blaxland

Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (1997) *Green Web – Sydney, A Vegetation Management Plan for the Sydney Region*

Urban Bushland Management Consultants (1999) *Development and Management of Wildlife Corridors in Hornsby Shire*

Urban Bushland Management Consultants (1997) *Weed Mapping of Bushland Areas in Hornsby Shire*

Webb, McKeown & Associates (2000) *Berowra Creek Estuary Management Study and Management Plan*

Webb, McKeown & Associates (1999) *Cowan Creek Catchments Stormwater Management Plan*

**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

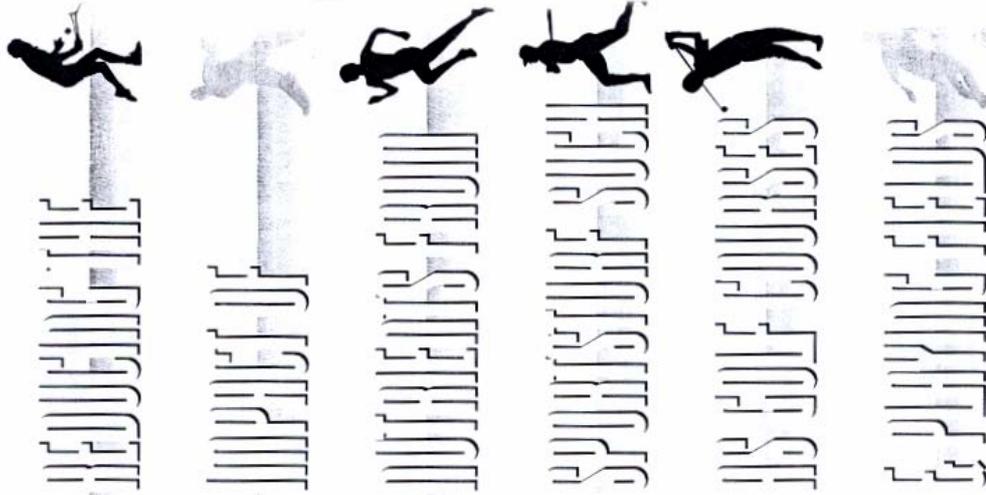
This type of program must include:

- 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



UTS

University of Technology, Sydney



## Sportsturf

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

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

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

Poor design and management can generate problems and 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:



**NO FIRES EXCEPT  
IN AUTHORISED  
FIREPLACES**



**NO CAMPING OR  
STAYING OVER  
NIGHT**



**NO LITTERING OR  
DEPOSITING OF  
ANY MATERIAL**



**NO DAMAGE TO  
PARK FACILITIES**



**NO GOLF OR  
ARCHERY**



**NO  
UNAUTHORISED  
VEHICLES**



**NO ANIMALS  
EXCEPT LEASHED  
DOGS**

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

**PENALTIES APPLY FOR FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE ABOVE REGULATIONS**

BY ORDER OF COUNCIL

## **APPENDIX 4: LEASING AND LICENSING OF COMMUNITY LAND**

---

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

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

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

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

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

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