



FAGAN PARK

Arcadia Road, Galston



ADOPTED PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

August 2004

Prepared under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act 1989 by the
Parks and Landscape Team, Hornsby Shire Council

Foreword

Fagan Park is located on Arcadia Road at Galston. The Park is Crown Land under the care, control and management of Council. The site was donated by the Fagan Family to the Department of Lands, with Hornsby Shire Council appointed as sole trustee for the park.

A Plan of Management was developed for the Park in 1997. A review of the original Plan of Management is being undertaken as part of an extensive process to develop a long-term Masterplan and management strategy for the Park, including development of a Conservation Management Plan. The overall vision for Fagan Park will be to *'preserve the park indefinitely for the cultural, recreational, educational and historical benefit and use of the public'* in accordance with the Deed of Gift.

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Part 1: PLAN OF MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

1.1 What is a Plan of Management

A Plan of Management is a document that provides a means to control the future use, development and maintenance issues for community or Crown Land.

The Plan of Management will identify major issues for Fagan Park including management of the various character zones within the Park. The Plan will establish Council's Goals, Strategies and Strategic Outcomes for the future of Fagan Park in terms of planning, management and maintenance. It is supported by a Landscape Masterplan, Action Plan and the Conservation Management Plan.

The Plan of Management and supporting documents establish a program for implementation and performance of the above objectives, determining priorities for their achievement.

This Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with the Crown Lands Act (1989).

This plan of management is divided into the following sections, as outlined in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: The Plan of Management and supporting documents

Section	For Whom?	What does it include?
Part 1: Plan of Management		
1 Overview	All Stakeholders	Reason for preparing the Plan Site description Overview of development allowable Role of Conservation Management Plan
2 Policy Framework	All Stakeholders	Statutory Framework Planning Context and Legislation Council Management Framework
3 Significance of Fagan Park	All Stakeholders	Key Features of Fagan Park Significance of Fagan Park Findings of Community Surveys
4 Strategic Plan	Managers, Stakeholders	Vision for the future Goals and Strategies for Fagan Park Strategic Outcomes for Fagan Park Operational Proposals
Part 2: Landscape Masterplan		
Landscape Masterplan	Managers, Staff, Community Stakeholders	Introduction Previous masterplans for Fagan Park Landscape Analysis of Fagan Park Landscape Masterplan
Part 3: Action Plan		
Action Plan	Managers, Staff	For each action, priority, timing, cost, responsibility, performance indicators
Part 4: Appendices		
Appendices	All Stakeholders	Key supporting documentation: Conservation Management Plan

1.2 Consultation / Reason for preparing the draft Plan of Management

The preparation of this draft Plan of Management represents the culmination of a long process of investigation, aimed at determining an appropriate scale of development for Fagan Park that has community support.

Why Prepare a new Plan of Management?

Council is under increasing pressure from existing and potential user groups to provide them with additional facilities within the park. The preparation of this Plan of Management enables the plan to strategically address these requirements as well as to identify a program of future maintenance and development works.

The current Fagan Park Plan of Management was adopted in 1997. Recent decisions by Council have determined that a new Plan of Management is required to:

- Enable informal activities to operate within the park with the Plan of Management identifying mechanisms for their control. In particular this includes the control of equestrian and event activities within the park;
- Provide strategic direction to the further development of the park into the future; and
- Incorporate the findings of a Conservation Management Plan and Landscape Masterplan for Fagan Park.

Equestrian facility issues

Consideration of issues associated with the provision of equestrian facilities within Fagan Park and the Shire date back to 1991. Over this period there have been a series of proposals to develop equestrian facilities within Fagan Park or other parks in the rural areas of the Shire.

Recent investigations have included an investigation of options for equestrian or showground facilities at Fagan Park as well as alternative sites. Close liaison has been maintained with key stakeholders (Department of Lands representatives, elected Council representatives and staff, interested community members and organisations) to ensure all views are taken into account and to facilitate participation, comment and feedback at appropriate stages.

Consultations and the Decision Making Process

The following is a brief summary of important recent proposals, decisions and consultations regarding Fagan Park:

July 2000

Council resolved to develop an equestrian facility at Fagan Park in principle.

October 2000

The scope of the proposal was amended to allow for multi-purpose use. Department of Lands (previously Department of Land and Water Conservation) identify a range of strict requirements that need to be addressed that both limit the scope of work and require demonstration that alternative options are exhausted.

From August 2001 to May 2003

Proposals for Fagan Park and equestrian facilities elsewhere in the Shire were overseen by a regularly convened Steering Committee.

The steering Committee included elected Councillors, a representative of Department of Lands, Council officers representing Parks and Landscape, Bushland and Biodiversity, Heritage, Works Division and Strategy Division.

From April to July 2002

Council undertook a series of community surveys to ascertain community values, uses of and demands for the park. These included surveys of park visitors, distribution of an information flyer to Shire residents seeking comments on showground proposals, a random telephone survey of residents within and adjoining Hornsby Shire and investigation of the range of facilities and usage demands for showground and equestrian facilities elsewhere in Sydney.

The investigations identified that there is a comparative shortfall of facilities for equestrian users within Hornsby Shire. They also found that there is support for the provision of carefully developed improvements within Fagan Park.

August 2002

Council resolved to investigate site development options for a showground facility at Fagan Park or elsewhere in Hornsby Shire.

From September 2002 to January 2003

Council held regular Community Consultative Group Meetings involving consultations with stakeholders, Fagan Park users and community representatives where preliminary options for the development of a Showground at Fagan Park and alternative sites were considered and discussed.

February 2003

Council resolved to rule out the development of a Showground at Fagan Park but support in principle the development of a draft Plan of Management enabling informal equestrian use of a portion of the park as well as improvements to other recreational facilities in the park. Council resolved to prepare a Conservation Management Plan and Landscape Masterplan to provide the basis to a broad range of potential improvements at Fagan Park.

April and May 2003

Council convened a series of meetings of park users and consulted on the proposed scope of works through a Community Committee Meeting as well as direct discussions and meetings with stakeholders and heritage committee representatives.

1.3 Site Description

1.3.1 Context

Fagan Park is located on Arcadia Road at Galston within Hornsby Shire and is currently zoned Open Space B (Public Recreation – District) in the Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan (LEP) 1994. The Park is Crown Land under the care, control and management of Hornsby Shire Council.

Fagan Park is located in the rural sector of Hornsby Shire and is a significant developed park within the northwest, attracting visitors from across Sydney to enjoy the open landscape parklands, historic buildings and bushland areas.

Extensive user surveys undertaken in 2002 have confirmed the visitation characteristics including numbers, drawing areas, preferred activities and the scope of improvements with community support. The application of these surveys is discussed in Section 3, Significance of Fagan Park.

The Park is used regularly for major events, drawing people from across the northwestern sector of Sydney. Annual events include the Galston Country Music Festival, Australia Day celebrations, school events, and major informal picnic days such as Mothers Day. The Country Music Festival has attracted crowds of greater than 7000 people, whereas on Mothers Day in excess of 900 cars have been recorded as entering the park. It is also an important local and regional community venue for regular passive activities such as picnicking and walking.

Fagan Park is a distinct facility in the area and is of equal recreational importance to Rouse Hill Regional Park. The Park includes a heritage conservation area with original farm homestead, a variety of farm buildings and a rural museum developed and managed by community volunteers, collectively known as the 'Friends of Fagan Park'. The Park also has approximately 12 hectares of remnant vegetation including the largest and best remnant in the Shire of the endangered Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest (STIF). This is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the Threatened Species Act 1995. A portion of this bushland contains rare stands of White Mahogany Forest. The bushland areas are recognised as of State significance.

The Conservation Management Plan also finds other elements of the park exceptional or highly significant including:

- The rural grasslands;
- The Netherby buildings as a group in their rural landscape setting and as individual buildings;
- Movable heritage items directly linked to Fagan Park; and
- Original documents amongst other elements.

1.3.2 History

Fagan Park was donated to the Department of Lands (until recently the Department of Land and Water Conservation) with Hornsby Shire Council appointed as sole trustee to '*care for, control and manage the donation lands for the cultural, recreational, educational or historic benefit and use of the public or for any one or more of these purposes*'. (Deed of Gift 1979 –Appendix 1)

The Park was developed as Hornsby Shire Council's bicentennial project for 1988 with an Australian Bicentennial grant of \$350 000 being received in 1987 towards establishing the Gardens of Many Nations. The Gardens and Park were opened on 5th November 1988 by the then Premier of New South Wales, The Honourable Nick Greiner, MP.

The land is comprised of 7 parcels being Lot 1 DP 558 731, Lots 13, 14, 16 and 17 DP 975 148 and Lots Pt 12 and 18 DP 975 148 as outlined in the Deed of Gift.

Refer to Map 1.1: Location Plan.



The Park has an area of approximately 55 hectares and includes areas of cultural, heritage and natural significance. Park facilities include the Gardens of Many Nations, picnic and barbecue facilities, children's play areas, bushland walking trails and historic buildings including Netherby, the original Fagan family homestead and rural museum.

A detailed history of Fagan Park is contained in the Conservation Management Plan.

1.3.3 Landscape Character and Vegetation

Fagan Park includes a mixture of landscape characters and vegetation types. The Landscape Masterplan divides the park into three character zones that offer distinct environments for the visitor to experience:

The Natural Area Zone comprising approximately 20% of the park and including remnant bushland with an enclosed character dominated by native canopy and understorey species.

The Developed Park Zone located in the western side of the park and including the exotic constructed landscapes and parklands that are popular for picnicking and relaxed recreation activities. This area includes the entry zone of the park, its developed parking, BBQ and playground facilities. This area has a mixture of spaces including a large open valley and smaller spaces to the edges of the valley, associated with detailed theme gardens. It is well defined on most edges by buffer planting of trees.

The Gardens of Many Nations include displays of plant material representing garden and landscape styles from North America, South America, The Netherlands, England, Australia, Japan, China, Africa and the Mediterranean.

The Heritage/Rural Zone comprises the open grassland areas to the east of the park as well as the Netherby farm group buildings and the ecogarden. This area is primarily characterised by large open spaces with extensive grassland, a series of farm dams. Scattered tree vegetation, primarily to the periphery and in association with some of the dams. The Netherby buildings have extensive plantings and vegetation, particularly on the southern edge of the park area.

1.4 Overview of Development Allowable under this Plan of Management

Uses and activities permissible within Fagan Park are broadly defined by the public purpose reservation (*community purposes*) established by the Crown Lands Act in conjunction with conditions and provisions within the specific zoning of Open Space B (Public Recreation-District) in the Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan.

Any development must also be in accordance with the Deed of Gift (see Section 2.1.2).

In addition to the above, case law judgements influence the policy and practice of the Department of Lands (previously Department of Land and Water Conservation) and the reserve's Trust Managers, Hornsby Shire Council. The case law judgements generally direct that land uses need to be supportive or ancillary to the public purpose.

The body of case law that defines acceptable uses and activities provides the following guidance:

- Improvements and developments to land which is reserved or dedicated are confined to those which support, or are ancillary to, the public purpose of the reservation;
- Land must be open to the public generally as a right. The public may only be restricted from access to parts of the reserves or buildings thereon, if it is necessary for the public's enjoyment of the reserve to be excluded, eg: operational facilities;
- Access as a right does not mean entirely free access. Reasonable entry fees and charges may be imposed, as well as other legal constraints to entry, such as relate to health and safety;
- Use of the reserve must be consistent with the public purposes for which the land is dedicated or reserved. This includes uses ancillary or supportive of the purpose e.g. A kiosk on land dedicated for public purposes;
- A lease or licence must be consistent with the reason or purpose of the land's reservation or dedication; and
- Public recreation areas need to remain accessible to the public and may not be diminished by private use and enjoyment.

The strategic Plan provides strategic control of park management and development activities. More specific definition of the land uses proposed is provided in the supporting documents, Part 2: Landscape Masterplan, Part 3: Action Plan and the Conservation Management Plan.

A new Plan of Management will be required if a change in the overall nature and use of the park is proposed.

1.5 Role of Conservation Management Plan

The Conservation Management Plan (CMP) has identified Fagan Park as having ‘*historical, natural, scientific, social, architectural, cultural, archaeological and aesthetic significance for Hornsby Shire, the Sydney Region and the State of New South Wales. It satisfies most if not all of the seven criteria established by the NSW Heritage Office for the assessment of heritage significance*’. (Chris Betteridge, *Draft Conservation Management Plan, June 2003*) The CMP outlines the manner in which Fagan Park addresses these criteria and determines conservation policies for protection of this valuable resource. Refer to Appendix 5 for a copy of the Conservation Management Plan.

The CMP develops a number of draft Conservation Policies to guide the future management of Fagan Park including:

- *Conservation of significance* – Management of the cultural landscape to retain, conserve and enhance Fagan Park’s significance in accordance with Conservation Policies, Strategies and Actions recommended in the CMP;
- *Site Interpretation* – Development and adoption of an Interpretive Plan which will guide signage and other interpretive media for Fagan Park;
- *New Developments* – For new developments to be consistent with the conservation policies in the CMP to be subject to a rigorous process of heritage impact assessment, in accordance with guidelines in the NSW Heritage Manual, published by the NSW Heritage Office.
- *Maintenance and Repairs* – Development and adoption of procedures for maintenance and repairs to maximise cost-efficiencies and conform to current best practice in conservation with consideration of other statutory requirements including the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
- *Archives and Research* – Guidelines for the safe storage of archives relating to Fagan Park and for continued research on the history and landscape of Fagan Park to ensure use of available resources to maximum effect.
- *Public access and safety* – Policy to facilitate public access to Fagan Park whilst maximising public safety, managing risk and minimising public liability within the constraints of heritage conservation and available resources.
- *Site security* – Ensuring that Fagan Park and its heritage assets are protected by Hornsby Shire Council against fire, theft, vandalism and other threats.
- *Movable Heritage* – Facilitating appropriate mechanisms for the conservation and management of collections of moveable heritage at ‘Netherby’, in accordance with current best practices recommended by the NSW Heritage Office and Museum and Galleries Foundation.
- *Community Participation* – Policy to encourage community participation in decision making and management of Fagan Park through the continued support for voluntary community groups which provide valuable assistance in the care of the site.
- *Endorsement, Adoption and Review of the Plan* – The endorsement and adoption of the CMP by Hornsby Shire Council and endorsement by the Department of Natural Resources and the Heritage Council of NSW and to monitor the CMP on an ongoing basis with review after a period of five to ten years.

2 POLICY FRAMEWORK

2.1 STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

This Plan of Management has been prepared to conform to the requirements of the relevant government legislation and policies of which the Crown Lands Act 1989 and the Deed of Gift are the most significant.

2.1.1 Crown Lands Act Management Principles

The Department of Lands (previously Department of Land and Water Conservation), together with the reserve trust, Hornsby Shire Council, is responsible for the administration and management of Fagan Park. The Crown Lands Act 1989 governs the planning, management and use of the Crown land

The Crown Lands Act stresses the importance of the conservation of natural resources and their management in an ecologically sustainable manner while providing appropriate opportunities for public use.

This Plan takes into account the principles of Crown Land management, as set out in the Crown Lands Act, 1989 as follows:

- 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 where appropriate;
- 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.

Fagan Park can only be developed for purposes consistent with the reservation, which is for 'community purposes'.

2.1.2 Deed of Gift

Hornsby Shire Council identified the recreation potential of the land now known as Fagan Park in the late 1960s. In December 1966 Council resolved to negotiate with Mr Fagan for the acquisition of his land for a golf course. Negotiations lapsed then and again in 1972. No further progress was made until June 1977 when discussions were held with Mr Fagan regarding future use of his property. At these discussions, the idea of creating a cultural and recreational centre to perpetuate the Fagan family name was proposed as a condition of transferring the land to Council for community use and benefit.

A Deed of Gift to donate the property now known as Fagan Park to the Department of Lands (until recently the Department of Land and Water Conservation), under Hornsby Shire Council's sole care, control and management was executed on 22nd November and 6th December 1979. A copy of the Deed is contained in Appendix 1.

The balance of the site was donated to Council by Bruce Fagan on 15 February, 1983. Prior to his death in August 1984, plans for development of the Fagan Park were discussed with Bruce Fagan. A concept plan was signed by Mr Fagan prior to his death in August 1984. A copy of the plan is included in the supporting document, Part 2: Landscape Masterplan.

2.1.3 Native Title

As Fagan Park is a Crown Reserve, it is necessary to consider the implications of the Native Title Act on the management of the land.

In accordance with advice from the Department of Lands (previously Department of Land and Water Conservation), Native Title over the lands that constitute Fagan Park is deemed to have been extinguished as Fagan Park was previously freehold land.

2.1.4 Fagan Park By-Law

The Fagan Park By-law was gazetted in the New South Wales Government Gazette on 20th June 1986 prior to the Crown Lands Act 1989. The Fagan Park By-laws do not have any force under current legislation as the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1989** repeals Crown Land (General Reserves) By-laws on, generally a 5-year basis. (*Advice from DLWC*)

As Council is the trust manager, it has the power to set the rules of the reserve as long as they are consistent with the purpose of the reserve, the case law and the Deed of Gift. These rules however cannot be considered to be By-law established under the Crown Lands Act.

This Plan of Management proposes that Council adopt the Crown Lands (General Reserve) By-law 2001 for Fagan Park. To enable Fagan Park to be included in Schedule 1 of the Crown Lands (General Reserve) By-law 2001, Council are required to formally indicate this wish to the Department of Lands. A copy of Part 3, Regulation of use and reserves of the Crown Lands (General Reserves) By-law 2001, forms Attachment 2

2.1.5 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) determines the framework within which planning occurs in New South Wales.

The EP&A Act sets up environmental planning instruments to provide a basis for development control at a state-wide (State Environmental Planning Policy-SEPP), regional (Regional Environmental Plans-REP) and local level (Local Environmental Plans-LEP and Development Control Plans-DCP). Consent granted by Council must be in accordance with the relevant planning instruments.

2.1.6 Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan 1994

The Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan (LEP) 1994 was made under section 70 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The aims of the plan are:

- a) To provide an updated and simplified plan for the area of Hornsby;
- b) To protect and enhance the environmental qualities of the area;
- c) To facilitate the orderly and economic development of land within the area; and
- d) To promote the well being of the area's population.

The objectives of this plan area are:

- a) To provide a land use framework for the preparation of detailed development control plans;
- b) To protect environmentally sensitive areas and the heritage of the area;
- c) To improve opportunities for ecologically sustainable development; and
- d) To provide for cultural needs and equitable provision of services and facilities for the community.

Fagan Park is zoned Open Space B (Public Recreation – District) in the Hornsby Shire LEP. The objectives of this zone are:

- a) To ensure there is provision for adequate open space to meet the needs of the regional community and to enhance the environmental quality of the Hornsby area;
- b) To encourage a diversity of recreational settings and facilities; and
- c) To protect and preserve areas of urban bushland which are considered valuable in terms of their ecology.

The Hornsby Shire Heritage Study 1993 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 a listing of heritage items (buildings, gardens, trees, structures and archaeological sites) and heritage conservation areas (areas of collective historic importance and character) identified in the Heritage Study. Fagan Park including Netherby, farm buildings, packing shed, brick kiln site, clay pit and bushland are identified in the LEP as being of regional significance.

Under the LEP, work proposed within Fagan Park may require development consent under Part 4 of the EP&A Act.

2.1.7 Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

The Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, provides for the protection of native plants and animals identified as threatened species in NSW.

Fagan Park has a number of examples of Threatened Species and communities that have been identified in the park. The most significant of these are the remnant Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Communities (STIF) that covers approximately 20% of the site, occurring along the western boundary and the north of the site. These bushland areas are protected under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.

2.1.8 Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999

This Commonwealth legislation focuses on the protection of the environment, particularly those aspects that are matters of national environmental significance. The Act promotes ecologically sustainable development through the conservation of biodiversity and ecologically sustainable use of natural resources.

The Act also sets out the principles for ecologically sustainable development as follows:

- a) Decision-making processes should effectively integrate both long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations;
- b) If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation;
- c) The principle of inter-generational equity-that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations;
- d) The conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision-making; and
- e) Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted.

The Act complements NSW threatened species legislation and is binding on activities that may impact on nationally significant wetlands (e.g. RAMSAR), and migratory birds protected under international agreements (e.g. CAMBA, JAMBA).

Sightings of threatened fauna species, including the Latham's Snipe have also been confirmed recently. While not currently protected under NSW legislation, habitats of this bird are recognised under international treaties including JAMBA. Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest has recently been nominated for listing under this Act.

2.1.9 Food and Beverage Outlets on Crown Reserves 2001

This policy provides guidance for assessing the permissibility of food and beverage outlets within Crown reserves. In determining the appropriateness of a proposal, the following criteria are to be applied:

- The facility should enhance the public use of the reserve and not be the main focus of the reserve;
- The integrity of the reserve in terms of its public purpose and environmental qualities should be preserved; and
- The public's right of access to the reserve should be maintained.

A copy of the 'Food and Beverage Outlets on Crown Reserves' policy is contained in Appendix 3

2.2 COUNCIL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

2.2.1 *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.

Tightening of Council's Vision Statement into a more tangible and concrete intent, has resulted in development of the following statement for Council's strategic future:

“Creating a living environment”.

Elements of the intent and means to realise these have been identified and prioritised as part of the Strategic Plan, and are listed below:

- **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 Proposals, 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 Proposals, 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.

These are further enhanced by business goals, which are:

- Improving financial and business performance;
- Improving internal business processes;
- Developing organisational capability; and
- Effectively managing customer relationships.

The elements of intent state how Council will work together with the community, while the business goals ensure that Council manages its resources effectively and efficiently. Many of the above intents and business goals are applicable to community land and Crown reserve management and have been considered in the preparation of this Plan of Management.

2.2.2 Council Land Management Goals

From its current Principal Activity Service Plan 2001-2004, 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 compliance and education, bushland management, sustainable land management, property cleansing/maintenance and fire control in the Shire.'* (HSC 2001)

Following are the Parks and Landscape Team's ongoing objectives for 2002/2003 from the 'Principal Activity Service Plan 2001 – 2004.

To provide and maintain safe, attractive and enjoyable outdoor sports facilities, large regional parks, neighbourhood parks and playgrounds through:

- The maintenance of playgrounds, turf and gardens and other park facilities;
- The maintenance of sportsground turfed areas, amenities buildings, car parks, floodlighting, gardens, visitors' facilities, sightcreens, fencing and security;
- Implement Plans of Management for crown/community land;
- Lodge applications for grant funding for parks development;
- Provide Ranger patrols of Parks;
- Respond efficiently to applications to prune or remove trees on private and public land;
- Assess the impact 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; and
- Liaise with Section 377 committees in determining management options for Council's parks.

2.2.3 Hornsby Shire Social Plan 2000-2005

The Social Plan was adopted by Council in February 2000. The overall function of the Social Plan was 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 was designed to assist in planning for future services and facilities as well as looking at community life in Hornsby.

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

The following recommendations from the Social Plan may be applied to Fagan Park:

- Council liaise closely with Migrant Network Services to coordinate events and community activities with people of non-English speaking backgrounds;
- That Council investigate the provision of resources for the coordination and promotion of recreation opportunities for young people (12-24 years) in the Hornsby Shire.
- That Council investigate opportunities for cross generational activities to promote positive relationships between young and older people in the Shire.
- That Council investigate the allocation of resources to address the recreation needs of people with disabilities living in the Shire.
- That Council utilise a range of strategies for the dissemination of information about local community events, services and activities including its web site, Community Radio, rate notices and community notice boards.
- That Council work with local arts and cultural groups to develop a program of performances in community spaces such as parkland in Hornsby.
- That Council continue to encourage ecologically sustainable development in Hornsby through the implementation and promotion of its policy on energy efficient design and energy efficient housing awards. In doing so, Council will ensure that decision making processes maintain a balance between environmental, social, and economic issues facing the community; and
- That Council endorse the adoption of a regional approach to tourism in partnership with Baulkham Hills Council through the Hawkesbury Gateway concept.

2.2.4 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.

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 Proposals for development relating to heritage items and heritage conservation areas.

Portions of Fagan Park including 'Netherby', farm buildings, packing shed, brick kiln site, clay pit and bushland are identified in the Hornsby Shire LEP as having regional heritage significance.

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.

2.2.5 Hornsby Leisure Strategic Plan

The Hornsby Leisure Strategic Plan was prepared for Hornsby Council by Recreation Planning Associates and was adopted by Council in November 2002. The Plan builds upon existing policies and programs such as the Hornsby Open Space Plan 1997, and proposes strategies *‘to best align service and facility provision with the identified leisure needs of Hornsby’s present and future populations’*. (Hornsby Leisure Strategic Plan 2002)

The aim of the Plan is to provide *‘the basis for long-term leisure planning and services and facilities provision for the Hornsby community’* (Hornsby Leisure Strategic Plan 2002)

The Leisure Strategic Plan (LSP) includes an assessment of existing recreation facilities within Hornsby Shire. Fagan Park is identified in the LSP as a facility of regional significance and as a high quality area of open space.

Conclusions of the open space assessment relevant to Fagan Park include the following:

- A community desire for greater diversity of recreation opportunities in the parks system; and
- A significant demand for additional opportunities including equestrian facilities, leash free dog areas, cycling and walking opportunities, more diversity in playgrounds and improved access to recreation for older people;

The Plan also identifies service gaps for both existing and projected populations. Service gaps identified and relevant to Fagan Park include:

- Provision of equestrian facilities in Hornsby Shire is low on a regional comparative basis and this has been reflected in the strong expressions of need by stakeholder groups;
- A need for greater diversity of recreation opportunities. (Community consultation as part of the study identified a community desire for equestrian, dog ‘off-leash’ areas, cycling and walking trails);
- A need for more linkages and linear parks with walking and cycle routes; and
- A need for more variety in play facilities. Existing play facilities predominantly cater for the 2-8 year age group.

The study recognised that Council needs to ‘maximise its capacity to meet community needs through effective and efficient management practice’ through optimising funds (grants, user fees, sponsorship, S94 levies and general revenue), and strategic asset management.

2.2.6 Asset Management

Following adoption of a report entitled *‘Review of the Environment Division’* (Indec 1999), an asset management approach was adopted within the Division, particularly in regard to the management of facilities in public reserves.

An extract from the Hornsby Shire Leisure Strategic Plan defines the purpose of asset management:

‘... to provide needed assets at the lowest possible life cycle cost consistent with the required levels of service and control of exposure to risk and loss.’

At the time of preparing this Plan of Management, the Parks and Landscape Team was in the ‘basic’ and early ‘advanced’ stage of asset implementation, which has included preparation of a parks asset inventory, condition assessments, identification of essential backlog works and financial planning for further asset refurbishment.

The Leisure Strategic Plan identified the need for Council to move to an ‘advanced’ stage of asset management to further increase its capacity to address current service gaps. This next phase would involve asset planning, asset creation, asset accounting and economics, asset operations, asset maintenance, asset performance monitoring, asset rehabilitation and renewal, asset replacement and asset disposal/ rationalisation.

(Hornsby Shire Leisure Strategic Plan 2002 – Stage 2 Report)

2.2.7 Tree Management Plan

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

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

The Tree Management Plan includes a Tree Management Policy, Tree Preservation Order, a Street Tree Management Plan, Street Tree Species Matrix, 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 the management of trees within Fagan Park.

2.2.8 Council’s Specific Bushland Management Aims

The following specific aims have been developed for bushland management:

General Aim

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

Specific aims

- Protect conserve and enhance the Shire’s unique natural flora and fauna;
- Protect and conserve biodiversity within the Shire including threatened animal and plant species and vegetation communities;
- Ameliorate threatening processes;

- 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 recreational activities;
- Promote scientific and educational inquiry into the bushland environment; and
- Manage and protect bushland on a total catchment basis.

Bushland Management Aims for Endangered Ecological Communities

The *Threatened Biota Conservation Plan (ESP Ecological Surveys and Planning P/L, 1999)* adopted by Council at its July 1999 ordinary meeting, outlines management recommendations for threatened species, populations and ecological communities occurring within the Shire.

Fagan Park contains Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest, which has been listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the Threatened Species Conservation Act. The Conservation Management Plan provide details of the distribution of this community. Recommendations from the *Threatened Biota Conservation Plan* for this Endangered Ecological Community are as follows: -

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.

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 state and regional significance, including threatened species or plant 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.

2.2.9 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. Aboriginal sites are protected through a number of legislation and planning instruments.

There have been no aboriginal sites identified within Fagan Park.

3 SIGNIFICANCE OF FAGAN PARK

This section of the Plan of Management reviews the significance Fagan Park to its users by identifying the key features of the park and the value they have to the community.

There are three sections. The first identifies the key features and provides a detailed description of why they are important to the community.

The second section rates the significance of the key features under local, district, regional or State importance criteria. The rating of these features links to the findings of the Conservation Management Plan.

The third section reports on the findings of community surveys undertaken recently and provides an indication of the scope of improvements that have community support. It also provides a summary of the key conclusions drawn from this work.

3.1 Key features of Fagan Park

The key features of the park are those elements that the community values and recognises as important and special.

Various parts of Fagan Park are valued highly for different reasons. During consultations, many people have expressed views on how Fagan Park is important or special to them, including the opportunities it presents as well as the important elements that need to be conserved.

The key features were identified following consideration of community views, analysis of background material and the findings of the community surveys undertaken in 2002.

They have been grouped under headings that characterise the key values that underlie them. The headings can also be linked to the goals identified in the Strategic Plan.

3.2 Significance of Fagan Park

The significance of Fagan Park can be considered from an overall perspective as well as through consideration of its component parts. While all of the park's features may represent important attractions for local residents, people visiting from further away may recognise only some of these elements as of greater importance, particularly when judging them as a recreational user.

The mapping of the key features according to local, district, regional or State significance criteria provides an opportunity to understand the relative importance of the various elements of the park. This may for example reflect the distance a visitor may be prepared to travel to use the parks features.

These ratings do not replace the Grading of Significance identified in the Conservation Management Plan, but rather complement them. Many of the key features are also rated in the Conservation Management Plan.

The Conservation Management Plan provides a separate and far more detailed explanation of the Heritage Significance of Fagan Park.

Table 3.1: Key Features of Fagan Park

KEY FEATURES		DETAILED DESCRIPTION
Natural	Carrs Bush and other bushland areas	The existing bushland areas are recognised as important elements of the park that contribute to its character and the biodiversity of the locality. Remnant bushland includes a significant stand of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest and the White Mahogany Forest.
	Fauna habitat in the open farmlands	The open farmland includes a series of farm dams linked by a perennial creek line where a diversity of bird life has been observed, including internationally significant migratory bird species. There are various opportunities to improve biodiversity through bush regeneration programs aimed at improving wildlife corridor links.
Cultural	European heritage Rural character of the park	The park has a long history of human occupation with evidence of farming practices including timber getting, orchard farming and grazing that is evidenced in the open rural grasslands and bushland areas of the park.
	Netherby Farm Buildings	The Netherby Farm Group provides an important reference to farming activities in the 20 th Century. The connection between the open rural valley and the Netherby buildings provides an important symbolic relationship between the landscape and the buildings.
Education	Gardens of Many Nations	The Gardens of Many Nations provide a romantic connection to garden styles from various countries around the world.
	Netherby Museum Past and present farming practices	Community has a strong understanding of the use of the land as a working farm through Museum displays, stories and demonstrations of past events and farming practices.
	A variety of developed garden styles	Popular tours of the developed parkland areas are an opportunity for organised bus groups and family groups to learn about Fagan Park.
	Natural Systems	Recognition of the importance of the remnant Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest as rare bushland in the Sydney Region.
Visual quality	Rural landscape character	The distinct rural character of the park is established by the natural setting, rolling landscape character and well defined property boundaries, ridges, creek lines and contrasting open fields and closed bushland areas.
	Distinct park character zones	The park is characterised by distinct character zones including developed gardens, open rural and closed natural bushland landscapes. The distinct character of each of the park zones is reflected through contrasting landscape elements including exotic and detailed gardens, open and spacious rural grasslands, historic rural buildings, and large remnant bushland areas.
Recreation & Leisure	Large spatial character Well Developed Gardens	The park is valued due to its large spaces and abundance of open informal parkland that contrast with urban areas. Buildings are low scale and most have historic character, facilities are well spaced. The gardens are presented as well maintained parkland with interesting detailed theme gardens, structures and water features.
	Informal picnic and BBQ activities	Accommodate large and small visitor groups in an informal relaxed setting.
	Informal recreation and sporting activities	Local schools, community organisations and clubs use the park for cross country running races. Model aeroplane and boat clubs use portions of the park for specific uses. A perimeter bridle trail is used for informal horse riding by locals. There are opportunities for its use by other recreation and sporting groups and individuals.
	Venue for major events	The park accommodates large numbers of visitors on advertised event days with temporary fixtures supporting major functions. There is minimal disruption to surrounding areas on event days.

Table 3.2: Significance of Fagan Park

Key Features	Local, Galston, Arcadia	District, Hornsby Shire	Northern Sydney Region	State/National
Natural				
Carrs Bush and other bushland areas	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fauna habitat in the open farmlands	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cultural				
European heritage	✓	✓	✓	
Rural character of the park				
Netherby Farm Buildings	✓	✓	✓	
Gardens of Many Nations	✓	✓	✓	
Education				
Netherby Museum	✓	✓	✓	
Past and present farming practices				
A variety of developed garden styles	✓	✓	✓	
Natural Systems	✓	✓		
Visual quality				
Rural landscape character	✓	✓	✓	
Distinct park character zones	✓			
Large spatial character	✓	✓		
Well Developed Gardens				
Recreation & Leisure				
Informal picnic and BBQ activities	✓	✓	✓	
Informal recreation and sporting activities	✓	✓		
Venue for major events	✓	✓	✓	

3.3 Community Surveys

Extensive investigations were undertaken in 2002 into community attitudes towards provision of a multi-purpose showground facility in Hornsby Shire and community attitudes to possible changes at Fagan Park.

Surveys implemented included:

Fagan Park Users Survey – two hundred and eighty one surveys completed with over 3,800 people in the groups that were surveyed between May and July in 2002 to determine the drawing area for the park, qualities and facilities that attracted users and improvements users would like to see.

Letterbox Flier Survey 2002– Distribution of a flier across the Shire with 1,300 responses received by Council.

Random Telephone Survey 2002 – Survey of 400 households across the Shire and adjoining local government areas to determine community attitudes.

Analysis of Boom Gate Takings – Analysis of information relating to the usage patterns of the park and the seasonal variations of park usage.

Extensive statistical analysis of the findings of all of the above surveys has been undertaken and has provided Council with a detailed insight into the usage of the park. The survey analysis has highlighted the qualities and facilities that attract users to select Fagan Park as their informal recreation destination.

The major findings from the Community Surveys can be summarised as follows:

- Users were sensitive towards development that could effect the open rural character of the park.
- Users like the tranquility and family atmosphere of the park and would oppose developments that would impact on their experience;
- Specific improvements supported by existing users included more toilets, paved cycle tracks, improved signage, BBQs and improved disabled, access and parking facilities. And
- More shade from trees and structures was also commonly requested.

Details of the surveys findings can be found in the Conservation Management Plan. Further analysis of the findings is also contained in the supporting document, Part 2: Landscape Masterplan.

The community surveys provide a strong statistical understanding of the frequency, popularity, demographic, likes and dislikes of visitors to the park. They also found that many visitors travel long distances to reach the park. Although most people indicated they do not support change to the park, there was strong support for improvements that would enhance and build on existing facilities.

4 STRATEGIC PLAN

The Strategic Plan provides the policy framework for the management of the park, building on the recognised significance of the park by identifying Goals, Strategies and Strategic Outcomes for managing the key features.

The overall vision for Fagan Park is to *‘preserve the park indefinitely for the cultural, recreational, educational and historical benefit and use of the public’* in accordance with the Deed of Gift.

The Strategic Plan identifies policies that are specific to Fagan Park and provide direction to supporting documents including Part 2: Landscape Masterplan and Part 3: Action Plan. The policies also respond to the findings of the Conservation Management Plan, incorporating its recommendations.

4.1 Goals and Strategies for Fagan Park

The Goals and Strategies provide the vision for Fagan Park, as well as strategic control of park management and development activities.

The goals are divided into three broad groupings that include:

- Sustainable Development/Management;
- Education, Recreation and Research; and
- Community Participation.

The Strategies address all major park management issues. Refer to Table 4.1.

4.2 Strategic Outcomes for Fagan Park

The Strategic Outcomes address all Goals and Strategies and are long term Council commitments to the management of the park. They identify the means by which Strategies will be implemented. The supporting Part 2: Landscape Masterplan and Part 3: Action Plan expand in detail how they will be applied in the foreseeable future. Refer to Table 4.2.

Table 4.1: Goals and Strategies for Fagan Park

GOALS		STRATEGIES
Sustainable Development / Management	Protect the natural and cultural environment and biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish park management zones that respond to the landscape character. • Manage significant natural and cultural elements consistent with the requirements of the Conservation Management Plan.
	Promote sustainable development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the biodiversity of Fagan Park. • Utilise best environmental practice for all development and management.
	Park management responds to Council's financial opportunities and constraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise Council's financial commitment from recurrent sources whilst maintaining the visual character and maintenance standards of Fagan Park.
Education, Recreation and Research	Provide user opportunities in the Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote use of the park for recreation, scientific educational and research opportunities and studies. • Develop education programs. • Develop a marketing strategy
	Seek an increase in use of Fagan Park through encouraging a variety in recreation activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate recreation use of core conservation areas. • Increase visitation through improvements to recreation facilities. • Maintain an appropriate balance between informal passive, informal active and event opportunities within the park.
Community Participation	Encourage community involvement in use and management of Fagan Park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council consults with park users and the community including voluntary groups when considering development or management changes in Fagan Park. • Council continues to support voluntary community activities in Fagan Park.

Table 4.2: Strategic Outcomes for Fagan Park

GOALS	STRATEGIES	STRATEGIC OUTCOMES
Sustainable Development / Management	Establish park management zones that respond to the landscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park is divided into three distinct character zones as follows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Developed Gardens Zone ◦ Rural Heritage Zone ◦ Natural Area Zone • Park is maintained to a standard that responds to the character of each of the identified zones.
	Manage significant natural and cultural elements consistent with the requirements of the Conservation Management Plan and other adopted Council policy plans.	<p>Overall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council implements revegetation works to improve wildlife links between core remnants and across the Park. • Improve pedestrian connections and linkages throughout the Park. <p>Developed Gardens Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council implements a strategic approach to the management of the Gardens involving appropriate high standard park maintenance, restoration and replanting as required.
		<p>Rural Heritage Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The open rural visual character of the valley is maintained including visual links to and from the Netherby Farm Group. • To conserve the Netherby Farm Group including the individual buildings, outbuildings and yards. • To conserve endangered species habitats. • The physical evidence (grid patterns) of the former orchards be retained in the 'Historic Orchard Area'. • All plantings within the creek line area shall aim to retain vistas from the valley to the Netherby group of buildings. • The design and installation of any future equestrian-type fencing should be sited to minimise negative visual impact and be appropriate in its rural setting and sympathetic to the heritage values of the site. <p>Natural Area Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and preserve the Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest (STIF) remnants and enhance biodiversity in Fagan Park. • Ensure that where there are developed gardens or other uses adjacent to core conservation areas, that the different uses are well delineated on the ground to reinforce appropriate management. • New planting works adjacent to Core Conservation Areas shall include locally endemic plant species only. • Council shall trial expansion of Core Conservation Areas through extension of 'no mow' zones, weed management and planting works. These trials will be monitored by Council. • A locally indigenous Australian Garden may be developed adjacent to Core Conservation Areas, demonstrating attractive landscape solutions to the use of local species.

GOALS	STRATEGIES	STRATEGIC OUTCOMES
	Enhance the biodiversity of Fagan Park	<p>Rural Heritage Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any construction within the open grassland areas is outside the defined area of significant fauna habitat except minor landscape works. Minimise disturbance to Latham's Snipe habitat from March to July. Develop a riparian buffer to improve the water quality in the existing dams that flow from adjoining grasslands into Carrs Bush (STIF remnant) to create a diversity of wildlife habitats in a manner compatible with management of Carrs Bush. <p>Natural Area Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and preserve the significance of the Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest (STIF) Continue and expand the ongoing bush regeneration program throughout the Natural Area Zone.
	Utilise best environmental practice for all development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and management works are to best practice standards Ongoing bush regeneration within the STIF remnants is undertaken by qualified and experienced bush regenerators Council ensures that any planting within the core conservation areas is from local indigenous seed stock and that natural regeneration methods are employed, where appropriate.
	Minimise Council's financial commitment from recurrent sources whilst maintaining the visual character and maintenance standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek opportunities from grant and other sources wherever possible. Council seeks to increase revenue through regular reviews of fees and charges, visitation characteristics and benchmarking.
	Promote use of the park for recreation, scientific educational and research opportunities and studies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater use of the park for a diversity of educational activities. Improved visitor experiences. Visitation increases by a wide range of users including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families Individuals Schools and other educational forums Large and small social / organised groups Special interest groups including heritage and environmental groups and User groups including model aero club, model boat club, car clubs, equestrian and canine groups. Research leads to a greater knowledge of the environmental and cultural qualities of the park.
	Develop education programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater knowledge of the natural and cultural values of Fagan Park in the community. Investigate opportunities to develop an environmental education study centre within the park. Promote further understanding of the Gardens through the development of interpretive and educational material.

GOALS	STRATEGIES	STRATEGIC OUTCOMES
Education, Recreation and Research	Develop a marketing strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council promotes Fagan Park as a special place in the region through a range of marketing mechanisms.
	Allow appropriate use of core conservation areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreational activities and park development is compatible with high conservation areas including the Natural Area Zone and the Rural / Heritage Zone. Enable multi-use of all portions of the park through appropriate management mechanisms except core conservation areas.
	Increase visitation through improvements to recreation facilities.	<p>Overall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to facilitate and promote group tours to Fagan Park through improvements to trails and park facilities. Improve pedestrian access and linkages throughout the Park. <p>Developed Gardens Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the zone responds to user requirements and objectives of enhancing the distinct character of the park. Continue to maintain the developed gardens to ensure their special contribution to the character of Fagan Park. The entry zone is developed to a standard that responds to its importance as a part of the arrival experience. Recreation facilities respond to the needs of regular casual users of the park. Create opportunities for increased youth play activities through improvements to playgrounds, trails and passive recreation facilities. Encourage and increase the use of the gardens for large events, weddings and other functions.
		<p>Rural/Heritage Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake improvements in the Netherby Building precinct consistent with the requirements of the Conservation Management Plan and to provide additional facilities for visitors. Undertake minor landscape works to assist in the management of informal activities in open grassland areas outside of significant fauna habitat.
		<p>Natural Area Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake bushland regeneration in areas affected by weeds in a professional manner. To maintain and improve developed parkland within the Natural Area Zone to ensure it continues to contribute to the character of Fagan Park and the needs of users. To manage boundaries of bushland to limit the detrimental impact of visitors. Assess any authorised activities for impact on bushland areas. Undertake buffer planting to reduce visual impacts of park structures while preserving views.

GOALS	STRATEGIES	STRATEGIC OUTCOMES
Education, Recreation and Research	Maintain an appropriate balance between informal passive, informal active and event opportunities within the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable multi-use of all portions of the park through appropriate management mechanisms except core conservation areas. • Maintain and improve existing facilities for event management. • Enable multi-use of the open grassed areas including informal riding, model aeroplane, canine and other compatible uses with appropriate management mechanisms to control the extent, intensity and scope of activities. • Facilitate event use of designated portions of the park through development of minor landscape elements including fencing and other environmental works. • Promote greater use of the open grassed areas through encouraging activities that involve retention of its open rural character.
Community Participation	Council consults with park users and the community including voluntary groups when considering development or management changes in Fagan Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council undertakes consultations in accordance with legislative requirements and adopted Council policies.
	Council continues to support voluntary community activities in Fagan Park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is continuing voluntary assistance from community groups. • Support from Council continues and may include but will not be limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Funding ○ Education / training ○ Insurance ○ Promotion

4.3 Operational Proposals

4.3.1 Maintenance

As trustees of Fagan Park, Council is responsible for maintenance of the park to a standard that responds to the requirements outlined in this Plan of Management. The supporting document, Part 3: Action Plan identifies a specific maintenance approach that will be adopted for the upkeep of the asset. Council utilises Council staff contractors and voluntary resources to assist in meeting the targets identified.

4.3.2 Financial Management

Fagan Park currently operates at a loss with Council funding the shortfall between income and expenditure. In 2002 Council's expenditure was approximately \$350,000. Income received in 2002 was approximately \$88,000.

An objective of this Plan of Management is to minimise financial losses from Fagan Park. This would be achieved by the following mechanisms:

- Encouraging an increase in general and event use visitation to Fagan Park whilst satisfying the objectives established by this Plan of Management and the Conservation Management Plan;
- Ensuring bonds are in place for all one-off licensed events to cover possible repair costs and damages;
- Engaging appropriate user groups in a lease / licence agreement with Council;
- Ensuring all leases and licences are based on sound asset management with rents and charges reflecting true land values;
- Negotiating greater financial returns that will contribute to the management and maintenance of the park; and
- Ensuring adequate insurances are in place to limit Council's liability.

4.3.3 Leases and Licences in Fagan Park

Leases and licences formalise the use of Fagan Park by groups such as recreation clubs, community organisations and special interest groups or by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities and services for public use.

In accordance with the Crown Lands Act, activities must be consistent with the purpose for which the land is reserved. In the case of Fagan Park it is reserved for 'community purposes'. Activities must be compatible with the Plan of Management.

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* and CSISAS 14 - *Lease/Licence of Council Land* and in accordance with requirements of the Crown Lands Act 1989.

Leases

A lease is generally required where repeat scheduled use of all or part of an area by a party is proposed or desirable in the interest of management of the area.

Under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act 1989 consent must be obtained from the Minister for Lands before a lease can be approved. Leases are normally for a period of five years and generally leases exceeding five years will not be considered although may be applied for in exceptional circumstances.

Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council, subleasing of the land must be in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Lands Act 1989.

Licences

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.

A temporary licence may be granted for a period of up to one year without requiring the Minister's consent for purposes consistent with the Crown Land Regulation 1990.

Temporary licences are the preferred method of site occupation where no building erection is involved.

Licences will be granted for the use of Fagan Park for activities permissible under this Plan of Management, the Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan 1994 and the Crown Lands Act 1989 and pursuant to development consent if required.

Casual Hire and Event Use

Licences may be granted for use of parks for casual events. Events may include but will not be limited to picnics, 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 permissible under the Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan 1994, and other uses permitted under this Plan of Management. These events may generally be held within the opening hours of Fagan Park. Specific approval will be required to licence events proposed outside these hours.

In granting a licence Council shall consider the environmental and social impacts of the activity on the Park and consider restrictions to limit the extent of such activities.

Seasonal Hire

Licences may be granted for use of certain portion of Fagan Park for seasonal hire. Activities may include but will not be limited to community groups using designated portions of Fagan Park 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 within the opening hours of Fagan Park. Specific approval will be required to licence events proposed outside these hours.

In granting a licence Council shall consider the environmental and social impacts of the activity on the Park and consider restrictions to limit the extent of such activities.

PART II LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

1 Introduction

The Landscape Masterplan supports the Plan of Management, elaborating on its Strategic Plan by identifying a long term program of development and management works.

It approaches this through an evaluation of past proposals for Fagan Park as well as an assessment of its visual qualities, existing uses, the condition of assets and demands for new facilities.

The masterplan identifies opportunities for the development of recreation facilities while responding to the findings of the Conservation Management Plan and in particular the conservation of key natural and heritage assets of the park through specific development Proposals and a schedule of permissible development works that may be implemented over the next 10 years, subject to the identification of funding sources.

2 Previous Masterplans for Fagan Park

2.1 Overview

Fagan Park has been the subject of a wide variety of development proposals with regular suggestions for its development to accommodate a new community use or specific development proposal. Early planning for the development of Fagan Park considered it in the context of its overall development, with plans indicating a range of facilities and land uses that may be implemented over time. Recently proposals have tended to be more limited in scope, focusing on a portion of the park and responding to specific development proposals.

In reviewing the various available plans of the park, it is noted that there is considerable variation between the scope of short and long term works envisaged at the time of plan preparation.

From a masterplaning perspective, the most important plans are those that address the entire park. Within this context, plans that provided direction to the park development or led to construction works are considered more significant.

Key plans that addressed the entire park are discussed further below and include:

Recent proposals to develop portions of the park include:

- Various equestrian development proposals (not realised);
- The Eco-garden (Stage 1 development implemented only);
- A bicycle training facility (not realised);
- A park golf use proposal, established in 2000-01 that lapsed due to a lack of interest from the public; and
- Other minor landscape works.

All of these proposals respond to demands to accommodate specific new uses into the park. These needs are considered further in Section 4 of the Landscape Masterplan.

Conclusion: There have been a wide variety of proposals to develop Fagan Park. Few of these proposals have considered the park at a master planning scale and many proposals have not been realised. The most important plans are those that have influenced the park development or led to construction works.

2.2 Shire of Hornsby Development Plan (1981)

This is the earliest known overall plan of Fagan Park indicating a wide range of potential development works. Map 2.1, is a copy of the plan.

Prepared in June 1981 by Council's Assistant Parks superintendent prior to the formal dedication of the property to the Crown, it proposes the following development and use zones:

- The reservation of Carrs Bush for the protection of Flora and Fauna as well as development of picnic areas;
- The development of Botanical Gardens with native and ornamental flora for public inspection;
- The development of a Showground catering for gymkhanas, circus and show events, dog trials and fire works displays and associated car parking facilities;
- The development of an adventure playground and Pioneer Village in the Netherby building precinct; and
- The development of an animal farm, sportsfield, cycle and jogging trails.

The primary purpose of this plan appears to have been to assist in discussing the scope of development works to occur within Fagan Park. It was subsequently signed by Bruce Fagan, the Assistant Parks Superintendent, Chris Hunter and the Town Clerk, Ron Woodward on 17 November 1982.

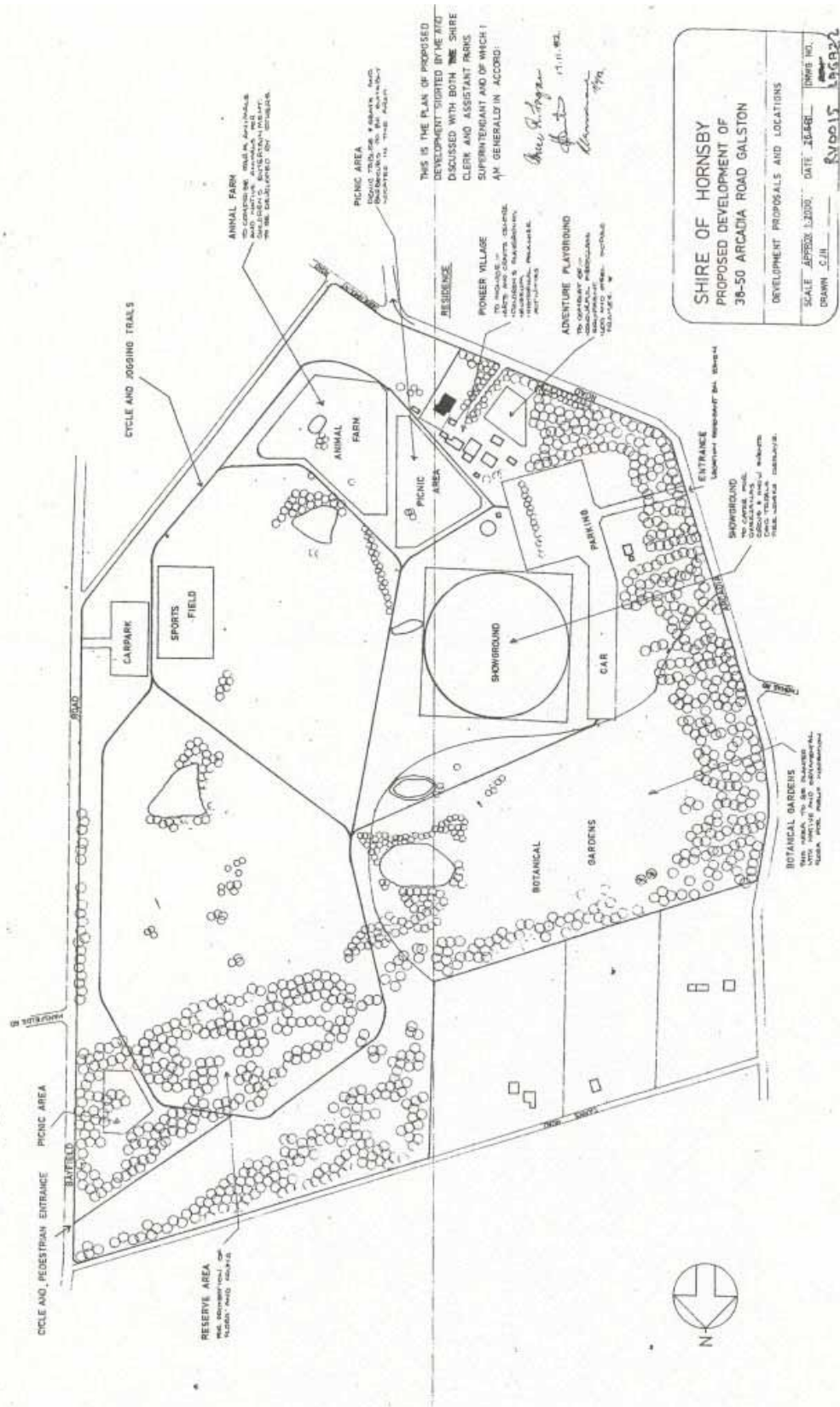
Conclusion: Although proposing a diversity of works, this plan did not lead to any specific construction works nor was it incorporated into the Deed of Gift. It therefore has only nominal value as a plan that guided the development of the park.

2.3 Stuart Pittendrigh and Associates Landscape Proposal 1985-1986

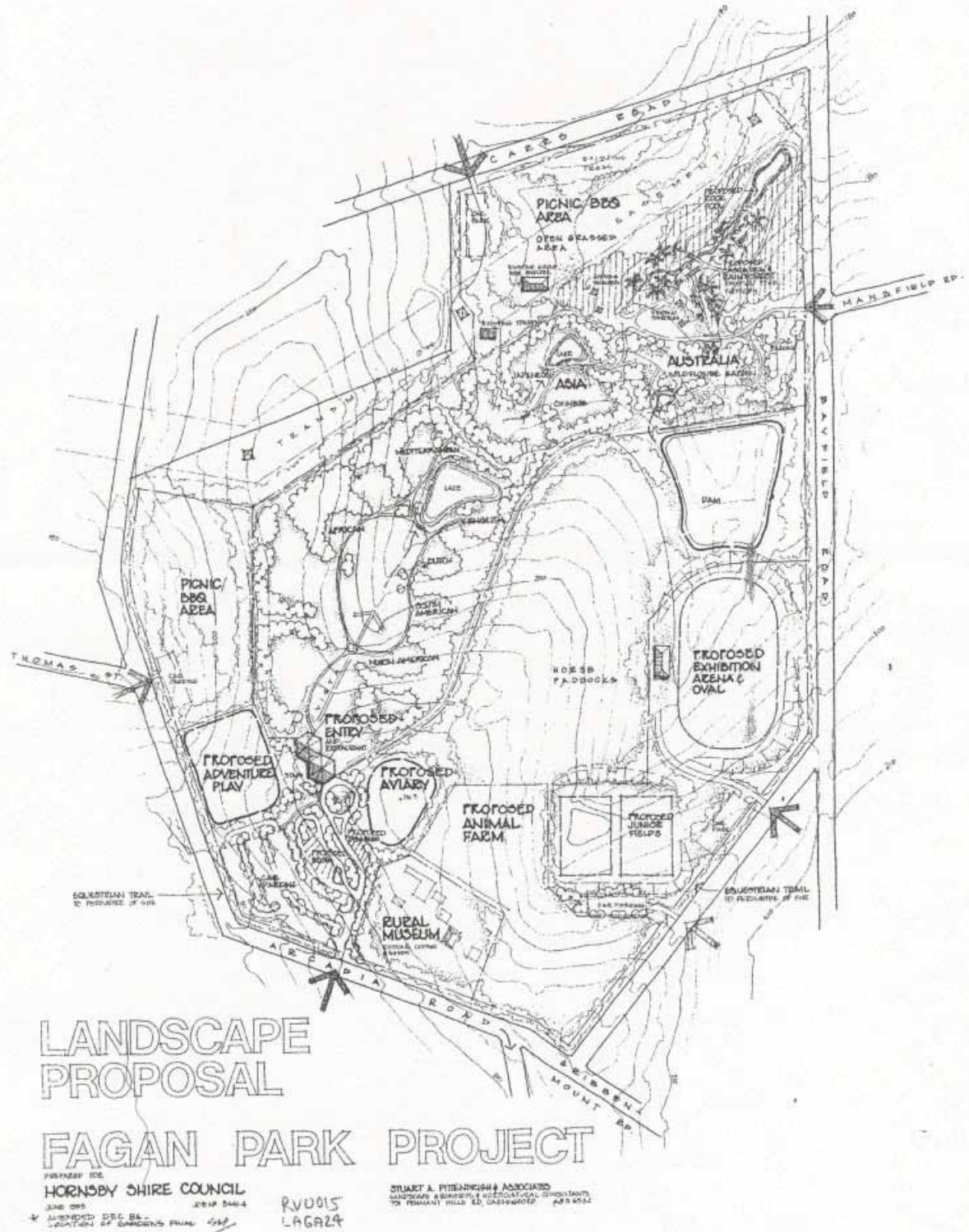
This Landscape Proposal prepared in 1985 and amended in 1986, formed the basis of significant construction within the park, including the development of the Gardens of Many Nations and other capital works undertaken by Council prior to the official opening of the park in 1988. Map 2.2, is a copy of the plan.

The plan identifies the following works that were constructed:

- A functional arrangement for the main entry zone including parking and a play area;
- A layout for the Gardens of Many Nations that was closely followed when the gardens were constructed as a part of the Bicentennial works;
- A large dam south of Carrs Bush that was constructed as a part of the Bicentennial Works and provides a second class water supply for park maintenance;
- Park access points that were developed;
- A rural museum precinct in the Netherby Farm Group area;
- Picnic and BBQ facilities in Carrs Bush; and



Map 2.1 Shire of Hornsby - Fagan Park Development Plan (1981)



Map 2.2 Stuart Pittendrigh & Associates Landscape Proposal (1985-1986)

- Development of a perimeter equestrian trail around the outside of the park, that led to the erection of the boundary fence 5.0 metres inside the property boundary.

The plan also identifies opportunities for the further development of the park, including development in the Carrs Bush area and the open grassland areas in the east of the park. These proposed works include:

- Substantial bus and carparking areas and entry roadworks at the main park entry;
- Entry buildings and a restaurant adjacent to the main carparking area;
- A large adventure playground;
- An aviary and animal farm;
- Junior playing fields, an exhibition arena and oval including substantial earthworks in the open rural valley in the east of the park;
- Development of cascading water features, rainforest and rock pools within the Carrs Bush area, under existing canopy trees; and
- A substantial Australian Wildflower Garden on the southern side of Carrs Bush.

Although these works have not been developed, this landscape masterplan review has considered the suitability of these elements and their compatibility with current demands for improved facilities, as identified in the community surveys undertaken in 2002 and Council's more recent consultations.

Conclusion: The Pittendrigh plan provided strong direction to the initial development of Fagan Park. This should be recognised through its adoption as a long term vision for the development of the park. The use of this park plan should be balanced against the findings of recent community surveys and consultations.

2.4 Environmental Partnership, Fagan Park Recreation, Marketing and Financial Feasibility Study 1990

This study, prepared by Environmental Partnership Pty Ltd in August 1990, proposes significant development in Fagan Park and is supported by a detailed site feasibility study. It recommends the accommodation of a series of commercial and community developments including a Function Centre, Museum, Produce Markets, Orchard, Koala Park, Horticultural Exhibition Centre, Exhibition Arena and passive recreation facilities. Map 2.3, is a copy of the plan.

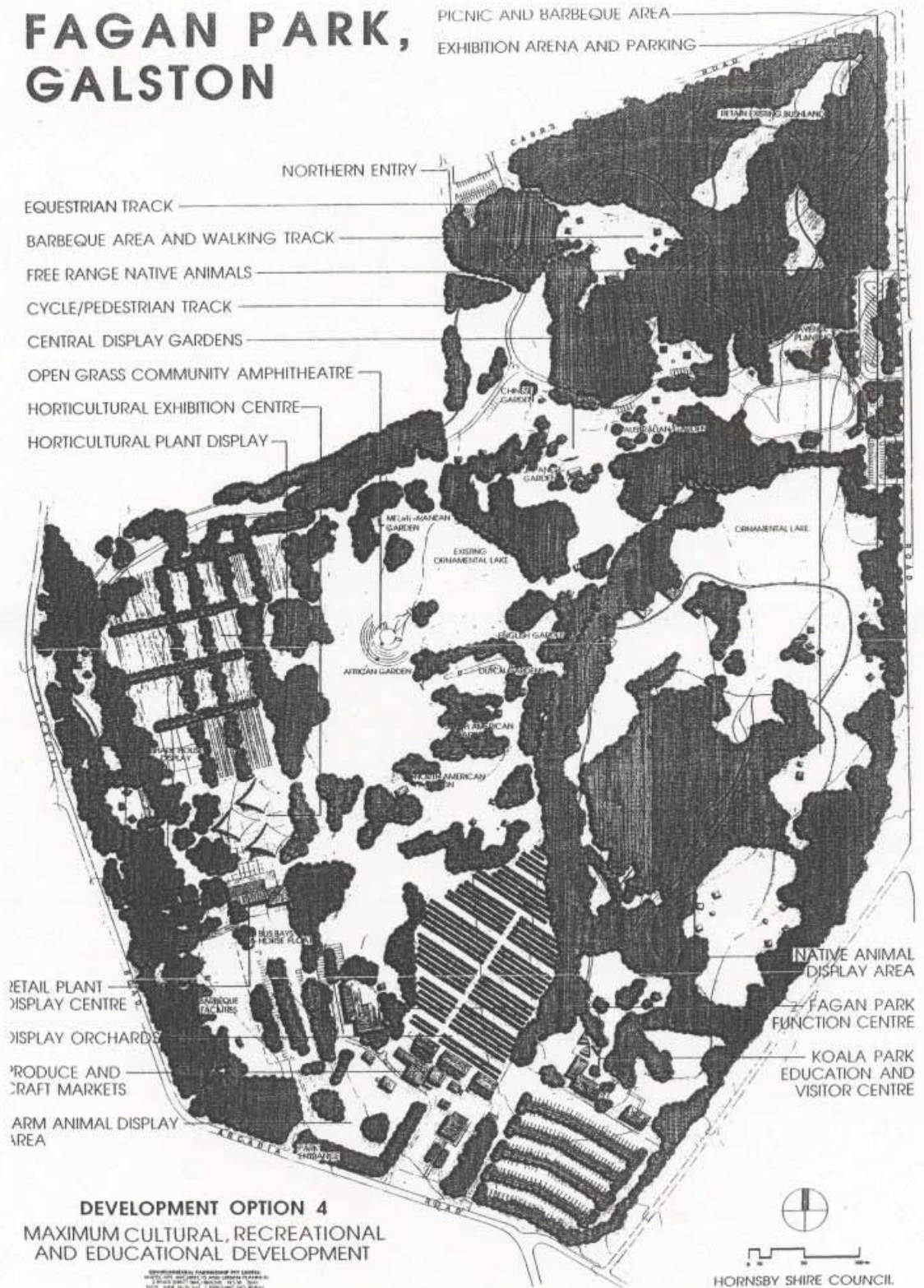
These proposals did not proceed and there has been no further consideration of them during the current masterplan review process. Community surveys and consultations undertaken in 2002 confirmed that the open rural character of Fagan Park is highly valued by the community and there is sensitivity to the large scale development outlined in this proposal.

Conclusion: The Environmental Partnership Plan provides for substantial development at Fagan Park. Recent surveys have found that there is little community support for this level of development.

2.5 Conclusions

The above plans identify a diversity of proposals that had varying roles and influences on the development of Fagan Park.

FAGAN PARK, GALSTON



Map 2.3 Environmental Partnership – Fagan Park Recreation, Marketing & Financial Feasibility Study (1990)

The Pittendrigh plan is the most valuable reference for any future landscape master planning, due to its importance in the development of the park. It should however be recognised that some of the development proposed does not reflect current community expectations or land management practices.

In particular the Carrs Bush area is recognised as a significant remnant of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest that restricts Council's development options to works that are consistent with its management as an Endangered Ecological Community.

The development of an exhibition arena and junior playing fields within the open rural valley are also currently unsupported due to these being at odds with the park management objectives identified in this plan. Works of a similar nature to the open rural valley were investigated in 2001 and 2002 and Council ultimately resolved not to proceed to develop these proposals following community opposition and concerns with their possible environmental impact. In particular, the Department of Lands (Previously Department of Land and Water Conservation) raised concerns with the possible impact of these works on the existing stream.

The Conservation Management Plan also finds that the existing open rural grasslands and natural landforms have significance as a landscape setting to the Netherby buildings that is unusual in the Sydney region.

In this context it is noted that a new landscape masterplan should build on key components of earlier plans but reflect current community values as well as respecting the parks environmental and heritage significance.

3 Landscape Analysis of Fagan Park

The following description and analysis of the Fagan Park landscape furthers our understanding of the key features of the park. It includes a review of the visual qualities, definition of park character zones, identification of the level of park development and a description of event use of the park.

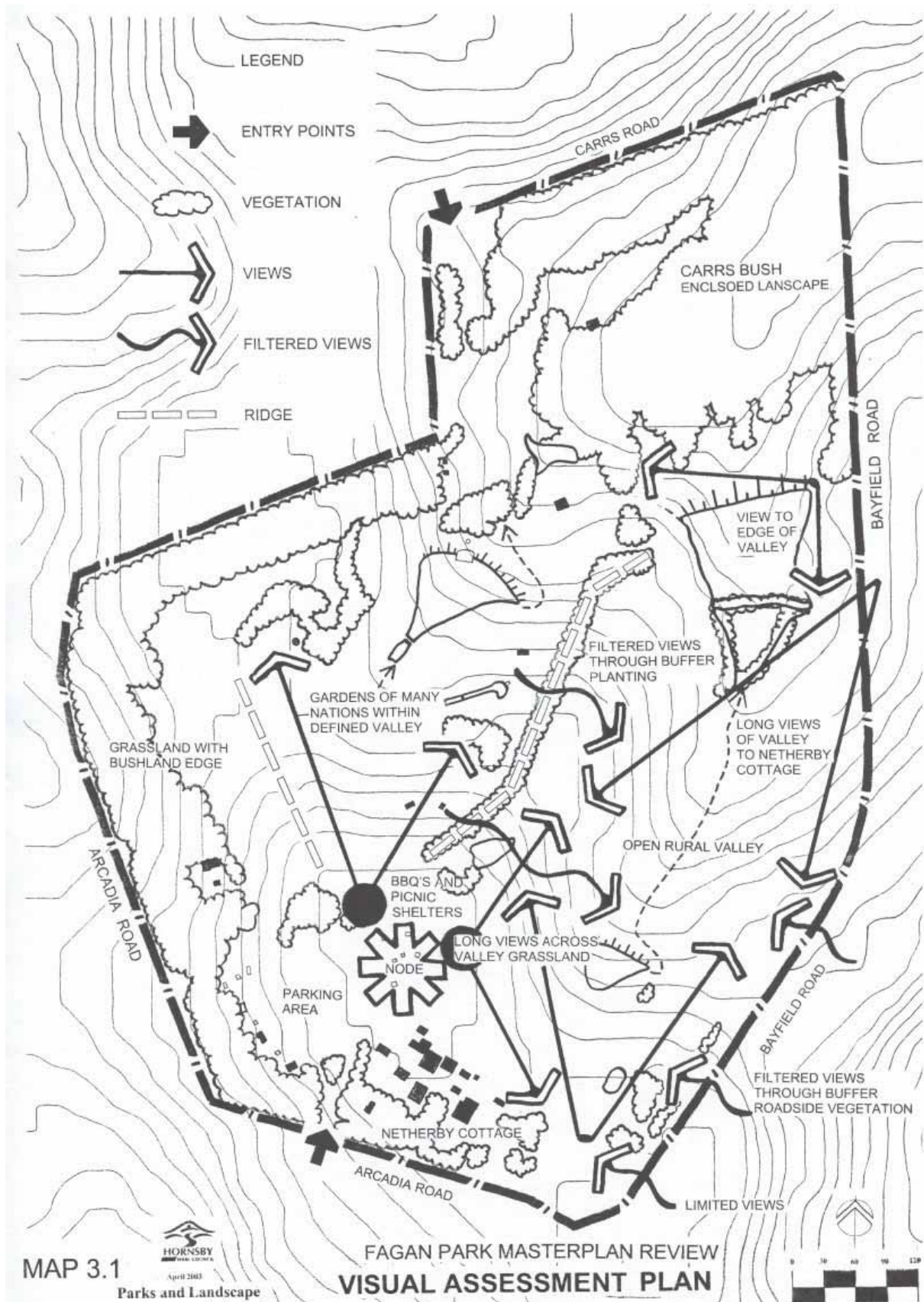
3.1 Visual Qualities

An analysis of the visual character of the park has led to the preparation of a visual assessment plan that provides an indication of the spatial character of the various parts of the park as well as identifying key viewpoints.

The Visual Assessment Plan, Map 3.1, and the following descriptions provide an understanding of the park's visual qualities.

The spatial qualities of the park include:

- Large open rural grassland areas;
- Large open developed parklands;
- Enclosed bushland areas; and
- Smaller spaces in the Netherby precinct and the main park entry zone.



The park has a rolling topography with well defined valleys and ridge tops dividing it into a series of discretely separate areas. The rolling landforms are complemented by tree plantings that reinforce a visual separation between areas.

Long views from Bayfield Road towards Netherby provide an unusual and important visual connection between the Netherby heritage buildings and their rural landscape setting as well as a reference to the historical use of the land for farming.

Existing picnic and BBQ shelters and the Eco-garden adjacent to the Netherby precinct, intrude on the rural open character of the valley. There are commanding views to the north and east from the Eco-garden and the picnic shelters, extending across the open rural valley and providing a feeling of spaciousness.

In recent years the planted tree buffer between the open rural valley and the Gardens of Many Nations has been visually weakened by the loss of many trees due to drought conditions.

Views from Arcadia Road into the western side of the park are limited by boundary vegetation including a wide strip of bushland. The views look furthest into the site around the main park entry where picnic facilities and carpark areas are seen. The Netherby group of buildings can also be seen from Arcadia Road, although they are partially screened by garden plantings of trees and shrubs.

Conclusion: Fagan Park is an attractive park due to its large scale, rich and varied visual character and prominence in the locality when viewed from adjoining roads. Council needs to carefully manage these qualities to ensure they are maintained and enhanced into the future.

3.2 Park Character Zones

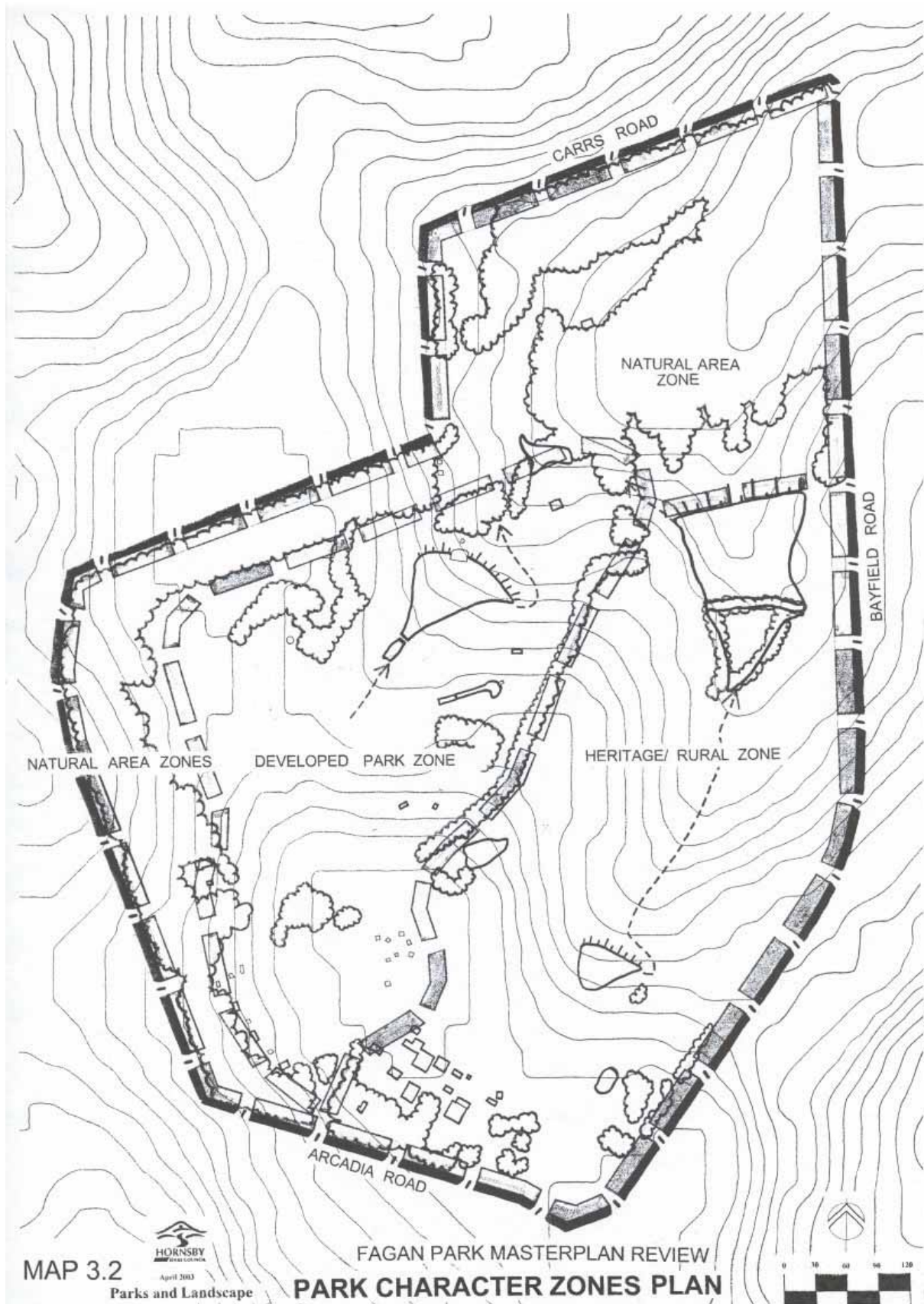
Fagan Park comprises a mixture of landscape characters and vegetation types ranging through bushland, open rural grasslands, areas characterised by heritage buildings and developed parkland and gardens.

The park character is derived from a combination of the character of park elements including the landform, vegetation and perceptions of them as well as the level of maintenance they receive.

Analysis of the characteristics of these elements has led to the identification of three character zones that offer distinct visitor experiences as well as reflecting contrasting land management practices.

The attached Park Character Zone plan, Map 3.2 indicates the boundaries of these defined character zones. In some cases common maintenance regimes extend across the identified boundaries, for example between the Developed Park and parts of the Natural Area Zones.

The following is a description of the characteristics of each of the defined park zones.



3.2.1 *Natural Area Zone*

The Natural Area Zone comprises approximately 20% of the park and includes remnant bushland (Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest) with an enclosed landscape character dominated by native canopy and understorey species. There are two distinct parts of this zone, the Carrs Bush area and the remnant vegetation corridor along the western and northern edge of the park.

Within the Carrs Bush area there is land that is managed as developed parkland, containing mown lawn, large BBQ shelters, toilets and playground facilities.



Figure 3.1: BBQ shelter at Carrs Bush

3.2.2 *Developed Park Zone*

The developed gardens occur in the western side of the park and include the exotic constructed landscapes and parklands that are popular for picnicking and relaxed recreation activities. This area includes the entry zone of the park, its developed parking, BBQ and playground facilities as well as the Gardens of Many Nations.

The entry zone is characterised by a large gravel carparking area, areas of BBQ and picnic facilities with large and small shelters and a modest playground facility. Picnic and BBQ facilities on the ridgetop node occur in an elevated area with a commanding view of the open grasslands to the east as well looking down onto the Gardens of Many Nations. The entry area has a mixed character and provides only a limited insight into the gardens, parklands and heritage buildings surrounding it.

The Gardens of Many Nations include displays of plant material representing garden and landscape styles from North America, South America, The Netherlands, England, Australia, Japan, China, Africa and the Mediterranean.

The gardens are arranged around and below a large central open lawn area with two large water features occurring in the north. All of the theme gardens are well developed within smaller more intimate spaces. The developed gardens are defined by buffer planting of native trees that follow peripheral ridge lines.



Figure 3.2: Open Laws in the Gardens of Many Nations

3.2.3 Heritage / Rural Zone

The Heritage/Rural zone comprises the open grassland areas in the east of the park, the Netherby farm buildings and the Eco-garden. This area is primarily characterised by large open spaces with extensive grassland, a series of farm dams and scattered tree vegetation, primarily to the periphery and in association with some of the existing farm dams.

There is an interesting mixture of exotic and native tree plantings in the southern corner of the park, where a temporary tree nursery was established during the early phase of park construction. Although only a small portion of the original plantings remain, there is an opportunity to enhance this area through supplementary plantings that may complement its future use for recreation purposes.

The area containing the Netherby farm buildings has extensive plantings and vegetation, particularly on the southern edge of the park where gardens have been established. The buildings have a distinctly rural and historic character, responding to the original farm layout that provided significant enclosure and an intimate spatial character.



Figure 3.3: Rural grassland with the Netherby Buildings in the Background

Conclusion: Fagan Park should be managed to reflect the distinct qualities of each of the defined character zones. Park management practices should be specific to each zone.

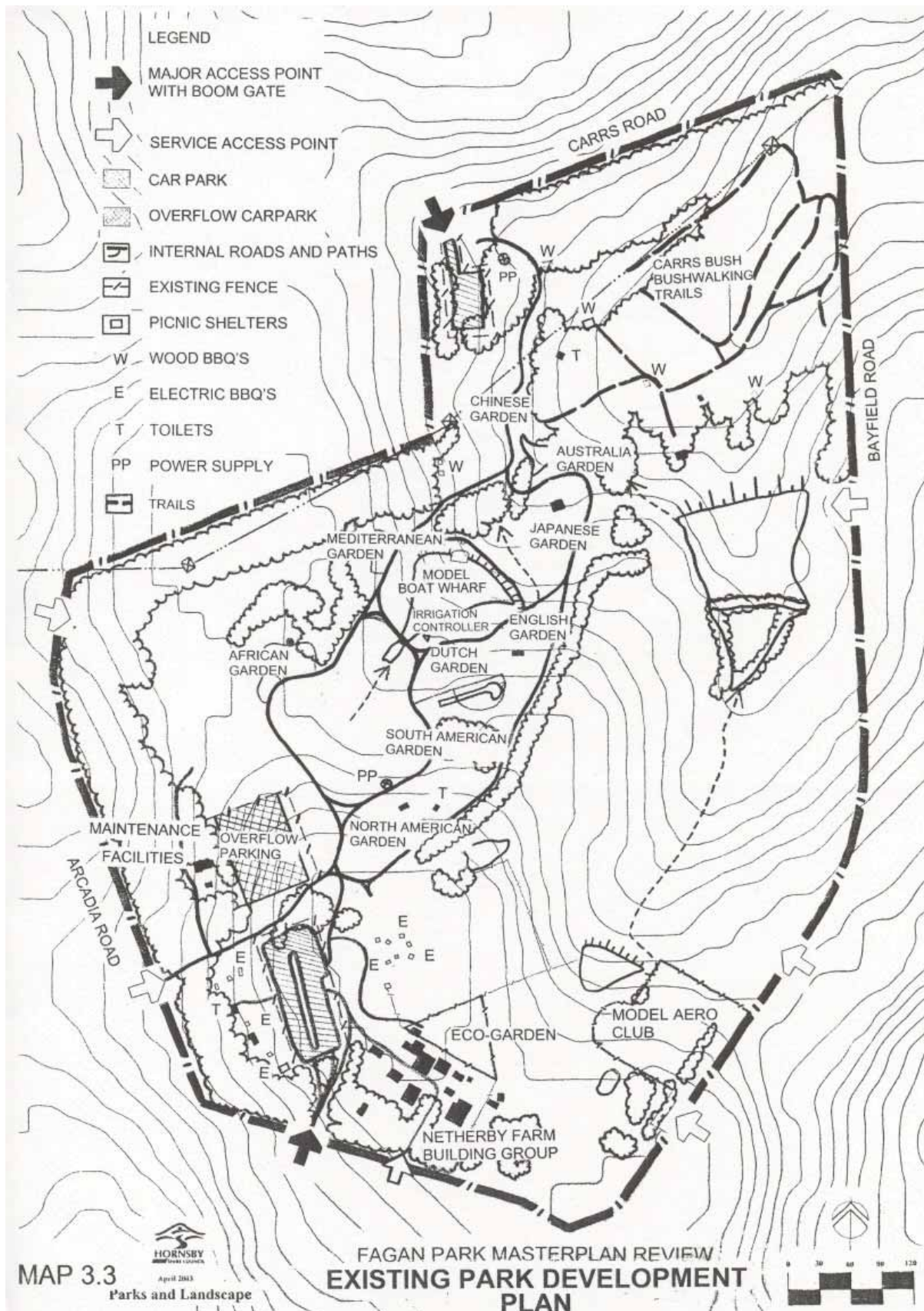
3.3 Existing Park Development

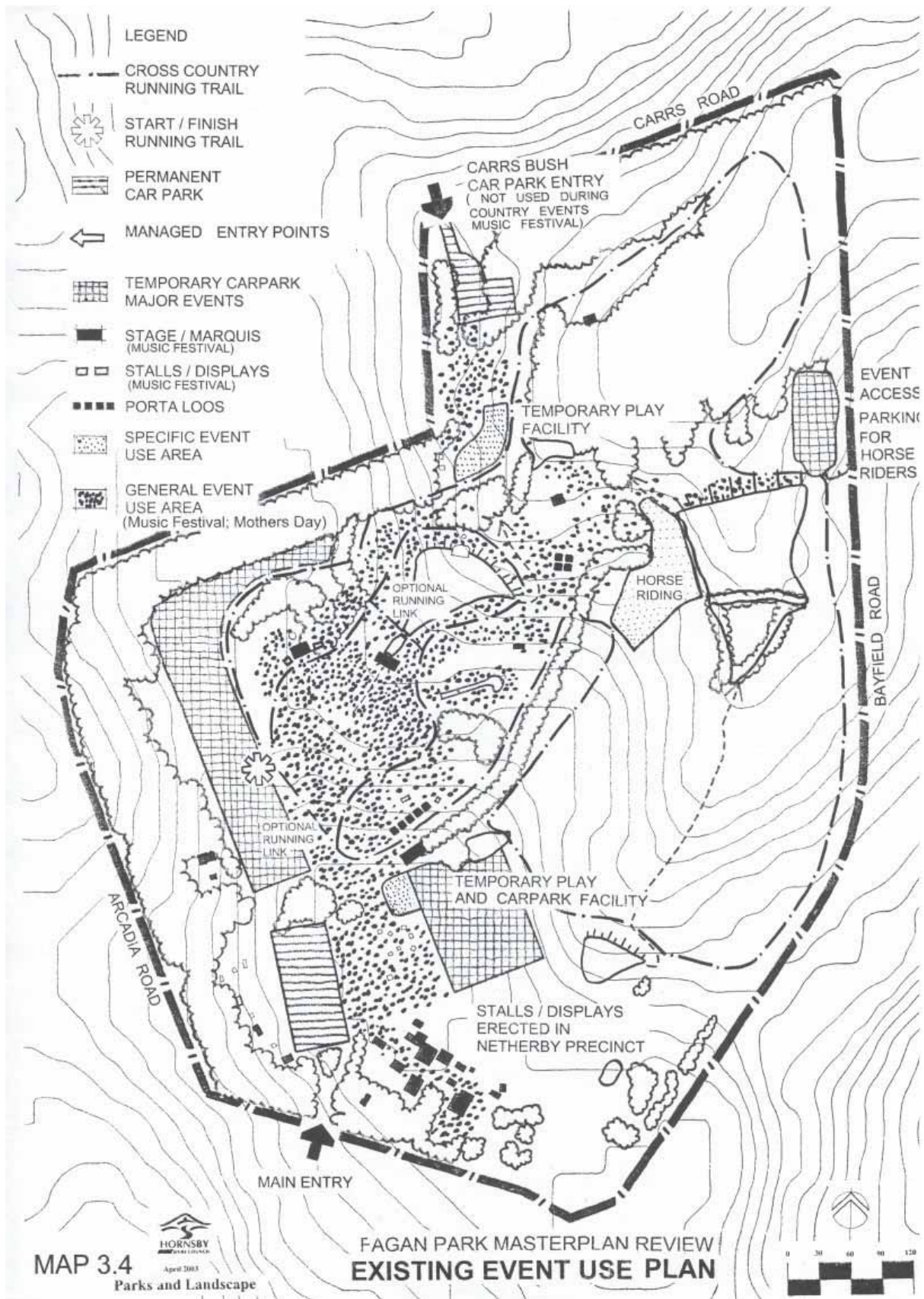
The level of existing park development forms a context to any masterplan in that it provides a base from where future works may be developed.

The most substantial development of the park occurred in the late 1980's, leading up to the official opening of the park in 1988. Further development works also occurred following the park opening, as outlined in Table 3.1 which provides a summary of the of the scope of park development completed to date. The Existing Park Development plan also provides a general indication of the location of these park features (Map 3.3).

Table 3.1: Appraisal of condition of park elements

Time Developed	Park Zone	Scope	Condition and Maintenance requirements
1986-1990	Overall	Park boundary fencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good condition and requires minimal ongoing maintenance works
1986-1990	Developed Park Zone	Specific theme gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well developed landscape elements • Gardens require increasing ongoing maintenance due to the age of detailed plantings.
		Dam construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good condition and require minimal ongoing maintenance
		Water power and irrigation services to the gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited reticulation, operates well but has limited capacity
		Toilet Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity, on-site waste disposal only
		Main entry construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair condition, requires regular grading to maintain condition
		Internal gravel trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair condition, requires regular grading to maintain condition
		Water features, small buildings, bridges, wharves and playground equipment associated with the gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair condition, some elements require increasing maintenance due to their age
		Electric BBQs and picnic facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good condition, minimal ongoing maintenance
		Mass native tree planting to the boundary of the gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair condition
1986-1990	Heritage/Rural Zone	Major dam construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good condition and require minimal ongoing maintenance works
		Netherby Museum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good condition, well developed displays, managed by community
1990-2000	Natural Area Zone	Toilet Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity, on-site waste disposal only
		BBQ and picnic facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter sheds in good condition, BBQ facilities require upgrading
1990-2000	Developed Park Zone	Main entry Playground development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair condition, a number of elements due for replacement
		A wharf for the operation of model boats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good condition, requires high maintenance to reduce slip hazard from bird droppings
2000 - 2003	Heritage/Rural Zone	Eco-garden development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires greater level of resources to manage weed growth. Voluntary labour only.
		A new workshop building in the Netherby Precinct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In excellent condition. Minimal maintenance requirements.





Conclusion: Many of the existing developed elements of the park are aging and require increasing maintenance commitments, to ensure asset management, safety and risk requirements are addressed. There is a risk that the quality of the park experience may decline without sufficient funding.

3.4 Event Use of the Park

Use of the park for event activities is highly valued in the community. Event functions range from weddings, large picnic and BBQ gatherings catering for up to 100 people, bus tours as well as major event days.

Weddings, picnic and BBQ gatherings are managed by Council through a booking process that enables the reservation of specific areas for temporary use. Council records indicate that the existing shelters and BBQs are heavily used on most weekends. There is demand for additional facilities, particularly to cater for weekend peak periods and major event days. Existing wood BBQs in the Carrs Bush area are occasionally restricted from use by Total Fire Bans. It is considered that this circumstance can limit the value of this area for large groups who have planned a BBQ event and it is feared this may be leading to a loss of return visitors.

The park is popular as a guided bus tour destination, with Council permitting bus tours to visit the park on weekdays through a booking process. Bus operators drive around the main trail in the Gardens of Many Nations. The gravel surface has been found to be awkward and inadequate for these users and it is considered that the trail should be upgraded to a paved surface to better meet the requirements of these users and to make the park a more attractive destination.

Although varying from year to year, the current major event uses include:

- Galston Country Music Festival;
- School and community cross country running event days; and
- Major picnic days including Mothers Day

Council staff direct and manage the operation of all events, ensuring preparations are in hand in advance of event protocols. Staff also seek to ensure that there are minimal prior or subsequent impacts on the park. In most cases, the primary responsibility for managing the event activities falls to the proponents, including either voluntary organizations such as Galston Rotary, the Friends of Fagan Park, school groups and local sporting clubs.

An appraisal of the location of existing event activities is indicated on the Existing Event Use Plan, Map 3.4, and the following is an outline of the scope of use generated from these occasions.

Galston Country Music Festival

Significant numbers of visitors are drawn to the park for this annual one day music festival. Activities include music and poetry reading, historic car displays, horse riding, temporary play areas and other related activities. These activities require the setting up of various stages, marquis, stalls, displays, and temporary toilets.

This is the largest regular event currently held in the park with visitors estimated to regularly exceed 2000 people. The event is managed by Galston Rotary Club who successfully manage all aspects of the day with minimal disruption to Galston Village and other surrounding areas outside of the park.

The activities associated with the festival are generally contained within the park through the establishment of large overflow carpark areas to the west of the Gardens of Many Nations. Other areas are opened up as required to ensure parking is contained within the park. A small temporary parking area is also established off Bayfield Road, south of Carrs Bush, for the use of horse riders involved in event activities.

Cross Country running event days

The park is regularly used for regional event days associated with school and other groups for a range of activities including cross country running. During these days, visitors may arrive by car or bus, with parking extending into overflow parking areas to the west of the Gardens of Many Nations.

The temporary cross country running circuit varies but always extends into all areas of the park, passing through Carrs Bush, the rural grassland areas and the Developed Park Zone.

A series of cross country running days are held every year with groups attending from many different schools across the Hornsby, Baulkham Hills and wider area.

Major picnic days

The park is popular year round for picnics and BBQs although on certain days of the year large numbers of people attend the park. In general the park is used informally by these groups with picnics and portable BBQs set up on the mown lawn areas as well as heavy use of the permanently installed picnic facilities. The number of visitors on each of these days is not recorded, although records of car entry numbers indicate that with fine sunny weather conditions the number of cars entering the park has exceeded 900 vehicles on Mothers Day with people picnicking across the Developed Garden Zone and lawn areas within the Natural Area Zone.

<p><i>Conclusion:</i> Event activities are an important component of the regular cycle of use in Fagan Park. They provide an opportunity for visitors to appreciate the park through participation in activities that may not otherwise be available. There is scope for holding additional events in the park, ensuring greater use of park assets and leading to an increase in income. Flexible management of the park should allow these opportunities to be realised.</p>
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3.5 Demands for additional facilities

Council undertook a series of surveys in 2002 including a letterbox 'Flier Survey', Random Telephone Survey, analysis of boom gate takings and park bookings and Fagan Park Users Survey.

The letterbox 'Flier Survey' and Random Telephone Survey found a strong awareness of Fagan Park in the community. The surveys found that community members contacted by telephone mostly visit infrequently.

Analysis of the number of cars entering Fagan Park indicates a gradual increase of 2.2% per year over the 1991 to 2002 time period, although there are substantial monthly fluctuations. Seasonal peaks occur in Autumn and Spring, with an average of 429 cars entering the park per week in 2002.

Analysis of bookings found that significant numbers of bookings are made to use the Carrs Bush sheds, Arcadia Road sheds and the gardens. Bus groups make a significant proportion of the park bookings.

The Fagan Park Users Survey found that the primary users of the park are family groups who visit the park by car and undertake passive recreation activities including walking, relaxing, spending time with family and friends and enjoying the parks facilities. Half the respondents were found to be having a picnic or BBQ.

Proximity was the most cited reason for choosing Fagan Park, although its unusual rural setting, the size of the park and the amenities were also identified as key reasons for attending.

Most people surveyed did not want to see any change to the park. Some wanted flat land for sports and dog training. There was also support for a place to eat and buy snacks and sealed bike tracks and sealed paths.

There was found to be strong demand for more toilets and path improvements across all areas. Other strongly sought improvements included more trees, shade structures, signage, more and better BBQs and picnic facilities. Improved disabled facilities, access and parking were also consistently requested.

The survey provides details of results by locality within the park, with certain areas identifying specific improvements more strongly. All areas indicated support for cycle path improvements ahead of other improvements such as a kiosk.

Respondents in the Carrs Bush area indicated more strongly the need for better BBQs, trees, shade and signage.

Respondents in the Gardens of Many Nations area indicated more strongly that they were satisfied and no change was needed.

Respondents in the Netherby area called mostly for signage improvements.

The survey identified sensitivity to certain improvements, including equestrian facilities and sporting facilities and to a lesser extent, a kiosk.

Supporters for cycle path improvements called for a full loop of the park and for the existing path to be sealed and made wider.

Conclusion: The community surveys provide a strong statistical understanding of the frequency, popularity, demographic, likes and dislikes of visitors to the park. They also found that many visitors travel long distances to reach the park. Although most people indicated they do not support change to the park, there was strong support for improvements that would enhance and build on existing facilities. These findings provide strong direction to an improvements program.

4 Landscape Masterplan

The above investigations support the development of a range of capital and management works that seek to improve the operation and functioning of Fagan Park in accordance with the Strategic Direction provided by the Plan of Management.

The improvements are subject to the identification of funding sources and further investigations are required to confirm their detailed scope.

4.1 Asset Management Issues

Many of the facilities in the park were developed with a limited budget and may require a review of their condition to determine whether their retention is consistent with Council's asset management objectives for the park. In particular there is a need to identify whether retention of all existing assets will require an increase in maintenance expenditure in the foreseeable future.

Proposals for future capital improvements should include consideration of their impact on asset management of the park, including impact on future maintenance budgeting and the relative need for improvements, repair or replacement of existing facilities.

For example, many of the original plantings associated with the Gardens of Many Nations are now showing signs of decline due to their age or a need for higher levels of maintenance. In some cases this is contributing to a decline in the character and value of the park to visitors.

Management of Natural Assets

The most significant natural elements of the park are the Core Conservation Areas containing remnant Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest that occur within the Natural Area Zone.

The park also provides habitat for a wide range of fauna species, including the migratory bird species *Gallinago hardwickii* or Latham's Snipe that occupies a portion of the Heritage/Rural Zone in the summer months.

These areas need to be managed to a high standard and consistent with the standards established in Part 3: Action Plan.

Management of Cultural Heritage Assets

The Conservation Management Plan identifies the scope of the heritage significance of Fagan Park, in particular the natural areas, evidence of past farming practices and the heritage buildings that comprise the Netherby Farm Group.

The visual character of the open rural valley is noted as significant in that it provides an insight into past farming practices as well as visual links to the Netherby farm buildings. These qualities are unusual in the district and the Sydney region and should be retained to ensure these heritage values are available for future generations to appreciate.

These areas need to be managed to a level consistent with the standards established in the Conservation Management Plan.

Conclusion: Before committing to the development of new facilities, Council should consider the need to upgrade, replace or improve management of existing facilities. Opportunities to streamline maintenance practices or reduce the number of park facilities should be pursued wherever it is practical and it does not reduce recreation opportunities for park users. Management of Natural and Cultural Heritage Assets should be consistent with to the standards identified in the Action Plan and the Conservation Management Plan.

4.2 Development Proposals

Development proposals will include the identification of mechanisms for ensuring the retention of the key values of the park. In the case of Fagan Park they are broadly derived from an appreciation of the park's Natural and Cultural Heritage Assets and the identification of specific mechanisms for the control of development. The Development Proposals shall be read in conjunction with the plans.

4.2.1 Heritage Issues

The Rural/Heritage Zone is the curtilage for the Netherby Farm Group, providing a landscape setting to the original farm buildings. There shall be no earthworks/land sculpting in the Rural/Heritage Zone except for revegetation works along the creekline, trial and fencing construction and minor landscape works including signage, visually unobtrusive viewing structures and shelters and carefully designed landscape plantings to enhance views.

A Heritage Impact Statement shall be required for any new permanent buildings within the Rural/Heritage Zone.

There shall be no development in areas identified as Potential Archaeological Sites.

There shall be no excavation within the Historic Orchard Area without a heritage permit.

Park Management shall seek to enhance the identified Significant Fauna Habitat through professional bush regeneration works.

Bush regeneration works shall be implemented to improve the biodiversity of the Core Conservation Area. Recreation use of Core Conservation Areas shall be restricted to uses that have minimal impact on the ecology.

Landscape plantings of non invasive native species shall be utilised in areas adjoining Core Conservation Areas to provide wildlife links between separate areas of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest.

Refer to Map 4.1: Heritage Issues

4.2.2 Event, Recreation and Building Development Proposals Consistent with Heritage Preservation

Event use areas are proposed for areas outside Core Conservation Areas and Significant Fauna Habitat unless they are deemed as having a minimal impact on the ecology. Event use is limited to irregular event activities including parking, recreational activities including horse riding, animal display and any other special event activities. Temporary fixtures may be erected for the duration of the event use. Event structures may include temporary fencing to contain event activities, marquees, performance stages, stalls, rides, visitor facilities, amenities and the like.

Proposed development within the *Developed Park Zone* shall include:

- Theme garden restoration and development;
- Upgrading existing trails and trail development;
- Developing additional garden structures and visually unobtrusive picnic/BBQ facilities, shelters and toilets outside of the open lawn areas of the Gardens of Many Nations;
- Visitor facilities for events;
- Entry area works including carpark construction to accommodate regular park visitors, playground construction, shelter construction and toilets; and
- Directional and interpretive signage.

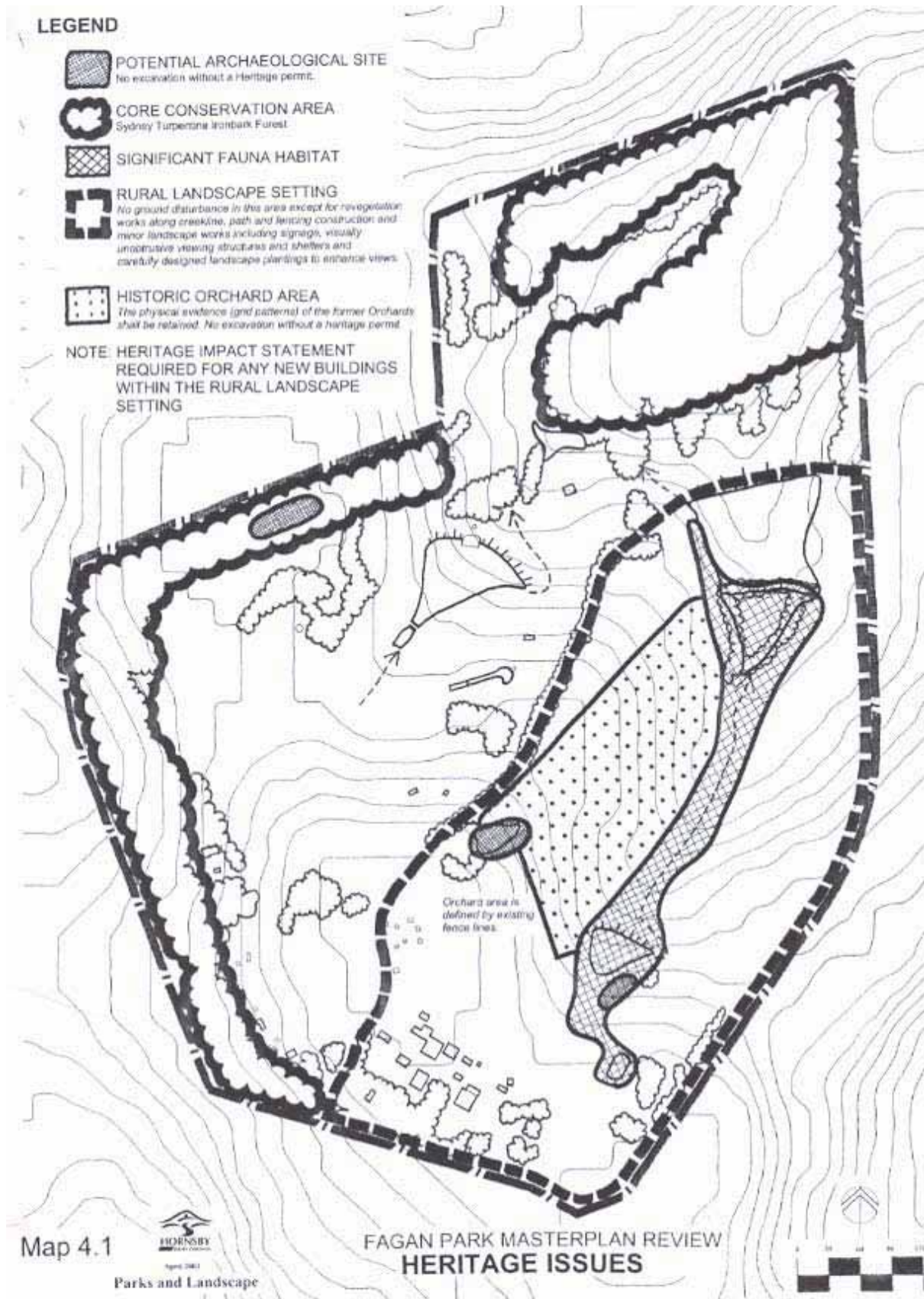
Proposed building development within the identified *Building Development Areas* shall include:

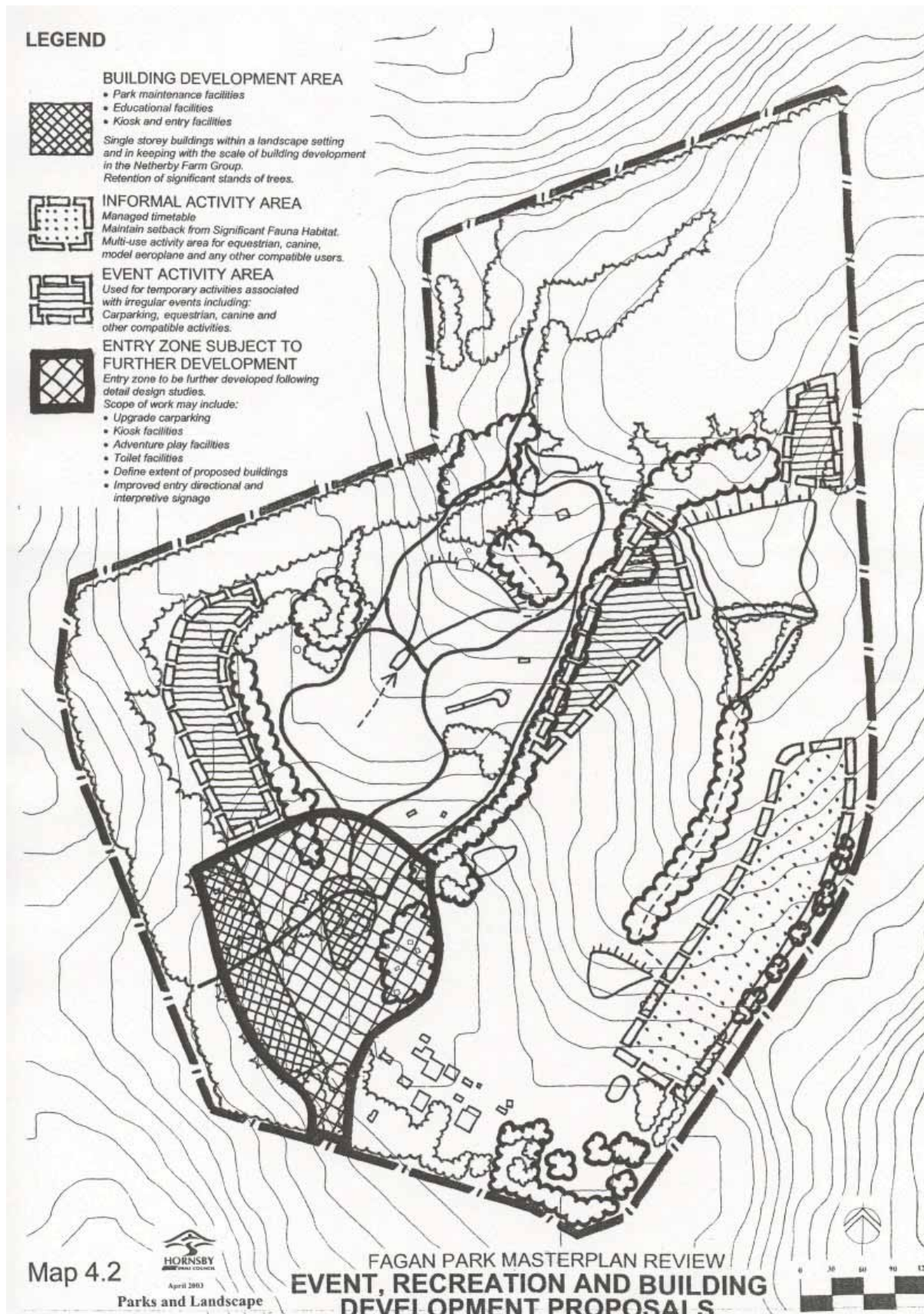
- Park maintenance facilities;
- Educational facilities;
- Kiosk and entry facilities;
- Single storey buildings within a landscape setting and in keeping with the scale of building development in the Netherby Farm Group; and
- Retention of significant stands of trees.

A kiosk may open during peak user times, selling a range of takeaway or café style meals, memorabilia and crafts. It is proposed to serve the needs of the users of Fagan Park and generate income and will not be a destination in its own right. A kiosk may utilise existing buildings or be incorporated into the development of a new building within the Building Development Area.

Proposed development within the *Natural Area Zone* shall include:

- Entry area works including carpark construction to accommodate regular park visitors, playground construction, picnic/ BBQ facilities, shelter construction and toilets outside of Core Conservation Areas;
- Upgrading existing trails and trail development; and
- Directional and interpretive signage.





Proposed development within the *Rural/Heritage Zone* shall include:

- Allocation of an Informal Activity Area for equestrian, canine, model aeroplane and other compatible uses;
- Upgrading existing trails and trail development;
- Development of visually unobtrusive shelters and viewing structures;
- Visually unobtrusive event infrastructure and facilities; and
- Directional and interpretive signage.

Refer to Map 4.2: Event, Recreation and Building Development Proposals

4.2.3 Trail Development Proposals

Trail development is proposed to include park perimeter trails, development of new trails and upgrade of existing trails.

Where new trails are proposed, site planning shall determine the most effective alignment to ensure grades meet disabled standards, minimise earthworks and are visually unobtrusive to views. Planning shall seek to provide a hierarchy to trails through choice of material finishes and path width. Primary and secondary trails shall be developed with consistent material finishes that respond to function and the character of Park Zones.

Trail locations indicated on the Trail Development Control Plan may be varied in response to site planning and detailed design.

Trails shall be complemented by interpretive and directional signage.

Refer to Map 4.3: Trail Development Proposals

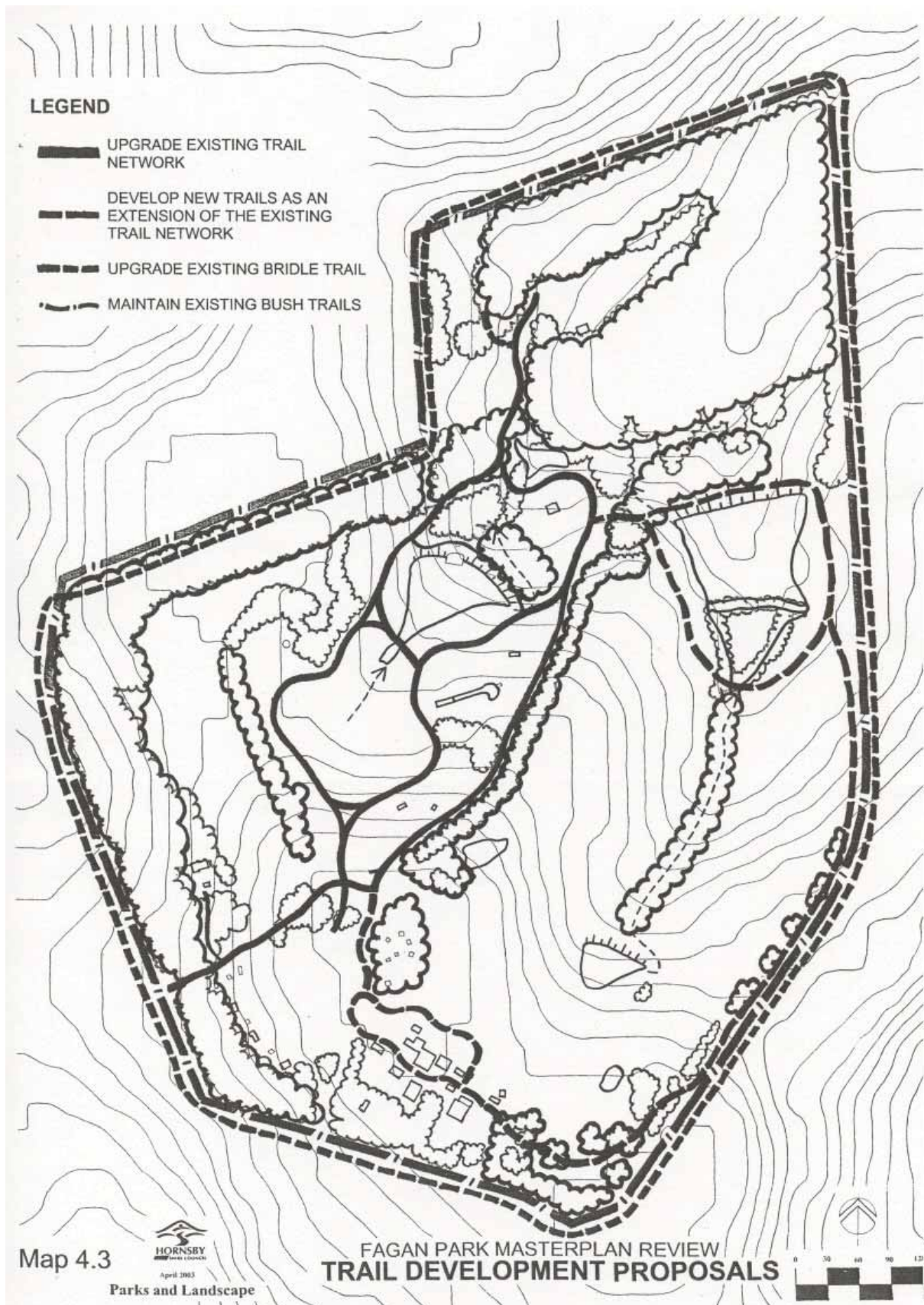
4.2.4 Landscape Planting Proposals

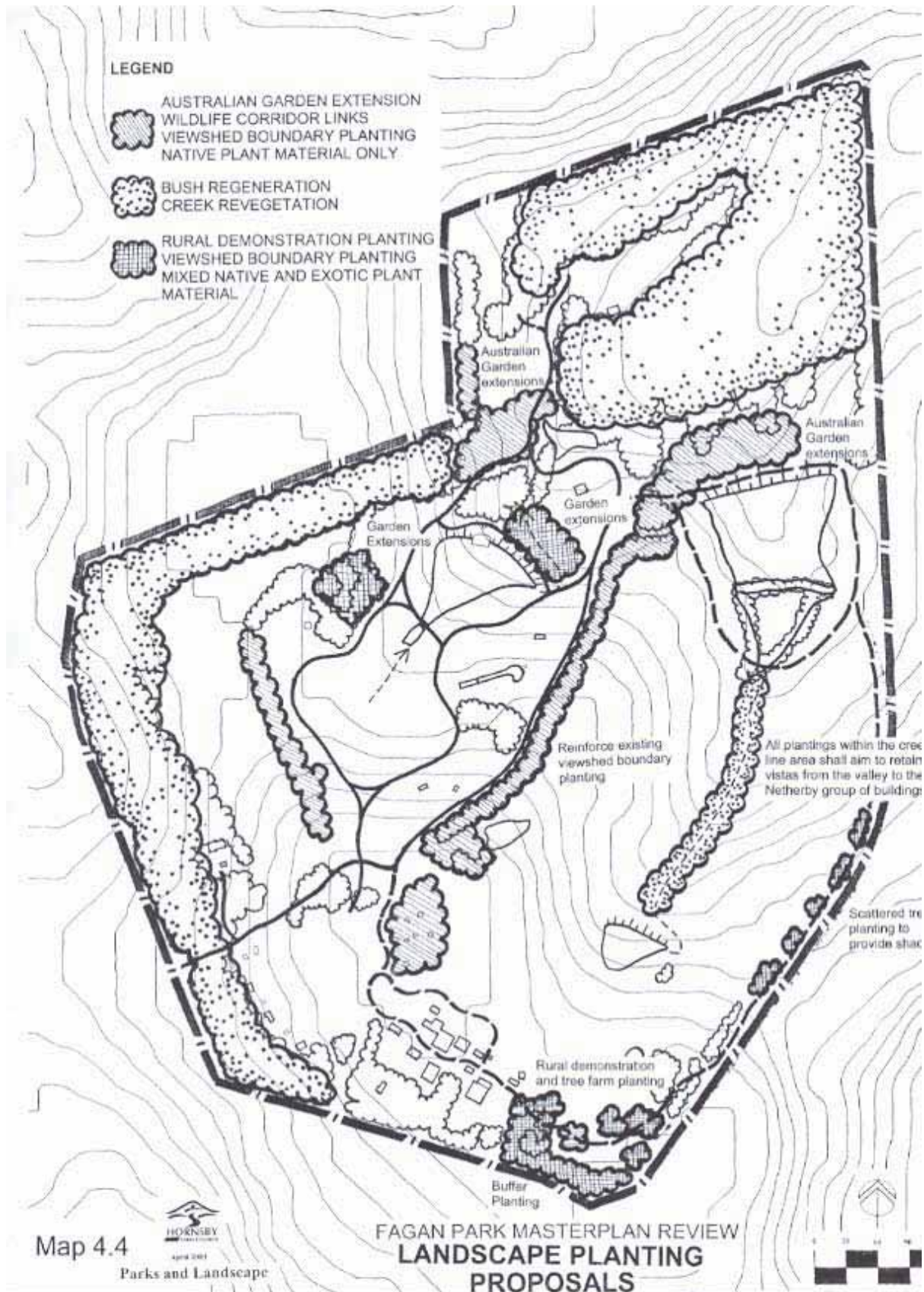
Landscape planting Proposals include:

- Creek revegetation works;
- Garden of Many Nations extensions;
- Australian Garden extension;
- Mixed native and exotic plantings including rural demonstration plantings within the original Fagan Park Nursery area; and
- Bush regeneration works.

Creek revegetation works in the Rural/Heritage Zone shall comprise plantings of indigenous species to improve fauna habitat for a variety of native species. Planting design shall consider visual issues including views from roads and trails to Netherby.

Extensions or creation of new gardens is proposed where additional plantings/landscape features will enhance the visual setting and visitor and cultural interests of the Gardens of Many Nations. New gardens may have an exotic or native landscape character.





The Australian Garden shall involve native plant species only, but shall seek to display plants from various localities. The Australian Garden shall potentially extend across many areas of the park, including the Developed Park Zone, Natural Area Zone and bordering the Heritage/Rural Zone.

Australian Garden plantings adjacent to Core Conservation Areas shall be well delineated and will utilise locally indigenous species only. These plantings may be used to demonstrate an attractive landscape approach to the use of these species, promoting the conservation of these vegetation types by the community.

Plant species shall be selected to respond to the functional requirements of each location, including requirements to contribute to wildlife corridor links and viewshed boundary planting.

Bush regeneration shall be undertaken to professional standards within Core Conservation Areas. Opportunities to extend bushland management through extension of 'no mow' zones, weed management and planting works beyond the managed area of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest. These extensions shall be trailed and monitored and will be subject to the resolution of broader park management and recreation issues.

Refer to Map 4.4: Landscape Planting Proposals

These proposals are intended to enable suitable works to proceed, following an evaluation of their compatibility with the Goals, Strategies and Strategic Outcomes identified in the Strategic Plan and any other requirements of the Plan of Management.

Conclusion: Development proposals include mechanisms for the conservation of key natural and heritage elements while indicating the scope of proposed development. The proposals identified in this section and the plans need to be carefully framed to ensure the Goals, Strategies and Strategic Outcomes of the Plan of Management are met.

4.3 Development Program

A long term program of development has been prepared, identifying works to be undertaken in the short, medium and long term. Refer to Table 4.1

Definitions of timing for actions are as follows:

ST	(Short Term)	Works undertaken between 2004 and 2006
MT	(Medium Term)	Works undertaken between 2006 and 2008
LT	(Long Term) -	Works undertaken from 2009

Timing of construction works is subject to the identification of funding.

Table 4.1: Development Program

Applicable area	Scope of Proposed Development	Timeframe
1 Strategic Park Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directional and Interpretive Signage design and development Improved external equestrian access to the park Bridleway works to the perimeter of the park 	ST ST ST
2 Developed Gardens Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entry area works including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carpark upgrade, Playground development, Toilet facilities Picnic/BBQ shelters Building development within defined zones and subject to specific restrictions. Works include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> kiosk and related supporting facilities, educational facilities Maintenance facilities Theme garden improvements/restoration including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement planting/garden replenishment Irrigation system maintenance/extension Event facilities Trail improvements/development Buffer planting Minor construction associated with Event Activity Areas Development of new theme gardens 	S-LT S-LT S-LT MT S-MT S-LT S-MT S-MT M-LT LT
3 Rural / Heritage Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing and other minor construction associated with management of Informal Activity Areas and Event Activity Areas Creek revegetation Heritage restoration to Netherby buildings Discretely sited viewing shelters Buffer planting to the edges of the valley Trail development Kiosk or concession within existing buildings in the Netherby precinct 	ST ST ST S-MT MT S-LT S-LT
4 Natural Area Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Wood BBQ facility upgrade Bush regeneration works Trail improvements Native planting to improve wildlife corridor links Australian Garden extension Entry carpark improvements Picnic/BBQ, toilet and event facilities outside core bushland areas 	ST S-LT S-LT S-MT M-LT M-LT M-LT

ST – Short term works 2003-2006, MT – Medium term works 2006-2009, LT – Long term works 2009-2015

PART III - ACTION PLAN

1.1 OVERVIEW

The Action Plan has been developed to support the strategies of the Plan of Management. It provides specific statements on how the Goals, Strategies and Strategic Outcomes will be implemented. Actions are presented in four sections:

- Overall Action Plan for Fagan Park;
- Action Plan for Developed Park Zone;
- Action Plan for Rural / Heritage Zone; and
- Action Plan for Natural Area Zone.

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

Levels of Service together with **Management Statements** are broad statements indicating how the Goals identified in the Plan of Management Strategic Plan might be achieved, and what users and the general public may expect in the provision of the service that Fagan Park aims to provide.

Actions are the specific statements that elaborate on the strategy.

Performance Measures are how Council knows what progress is being made relative to the timeframe established for the actions, or whether the final achievement is realised.

This section of the Plan will require review to ensure it is an effective working document. It will provide a framework for management consistent with 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. Measures to minimise such impacts are contained in the Action Plan.

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

Definitions of timing for actions are as follows:

ST	(Short Term)	Action completed within 2 years
MT	(Medium Term)	Action completed within 2 - 4 years
LT	(Long Term) -	Action commenced after 4 years
O	(Ongoing)	Action carried out on a regular basis for the term of this 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 within this Plan of Management will occur on an annual basis.

Assessment will include qualitative and quantitative reviews of targets.

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
1.2 Overall Action Plan for Fagan Park SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT / MANAGEMENT				
Through Life Costs/ Expenditure Adopt an appropriate level of funding for maintenance of facilities within a financial year and over the whole life of an asset. Recreation and community facilities within Fagan Park are to be developed within budgetary constraints.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually adopt an appropriate budget to allow for maintenance of Fagan Park. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure remains within plus or minus 5% of the budget.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the level of funding required to implement this Plan of Management (POM) and the Conservation Management Plan (CMP). 	HSC	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities are developed within budget and in accordance with the POM and the CMP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council prioritise management in accordance with levels of significance, safety issues, use levels, urgency of works, accurate estimates of maintenance costs and available resources. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works are staged in accordance with identified priorities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include programs for any future improvements in Council budget. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs are included in Council budgets as required.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Money collected by Council from use of Fagan Park is expended in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Lands Act. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds collected by Council from Fagan Park use are allocated to its upkeep and development.
Funds received from use of Fagan Park Funds collected by Council from use of Fagan Park are allocated in accordance with the Crown Lands Act 1989.				
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches		MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Value for money				
Set and maintain an appropriate level of hire fees for use of facilities in Fagan Park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Determine an appropriate level of hire fees annually, and present it for Council approval and adoption.	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Level of fees is determined & adopted by Council annually.
	<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">Compare the cost of providing Fagan Park facilities with fees received from users	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Council's fees and charges are reviewed to provide Council perceived value for money.
Funding from External Sources				
Opportunities for funding of maintenance and capital works projects through grants, sponsorship and volunteers are investigated and pursued.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Investigate and pursue grant and other funding opportunities including Public Reserves Management Fund (DLWC).	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Opportunities for funding other than Council resources are investigated and pursued
Human Resources				
Provide adequate human resources to manage Fagan park to a level consistent with the recommendations of the CMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Allocation of human resources responds to the recommendations of the CMP	MPL		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Staffing levels satisfy requirements of the CMP
Public Liability - Contractors				
Contractors engaged by Council have Public Liability Insurance to the satisfaction of Council's Risk and Insurance requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Consult with Councils Risk and Insurance Manager to determine levels of cover required.	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Risk and Insurance Manager is consulted.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure contractors have the necessary insurance before they are engaged to undertake any work on community land.	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contractors engaged are appropriately insured.
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches		MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Public Liability – Organised Group					
Sports clubs, school and other organised groups using Fagan Park 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.	MPL / Manager Risk & Insurance	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Risk and Insurance Manager is consulted.	
Volunteer Insurance					
Volunteers working within Fagan Park 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 any work being undertaken, as required.	HSC / Risk and Insurance Manager	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Volunteer workers are registered prior to working in Fagan Park.	
Risk Management					
Risk to parks including financial exposure, should be identified and limited to defined levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify elements of risk for Fagan ParkDetermine acceptable levels of risk	MPL	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Risks are identified and documented, and limited to defined levels.	
		MPL/Manager Risk & Insurance	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of insurance claims from users of parks and sportsgrounds in Hornsby Shire is less than or equal to 3 per annum	
Safety					
Recreation facilities comply with Council's risk and safety principles and relevant safety standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recreation facilities are inspected in accordance with the Service Level Agreements	MPL / Parks Assets Team	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recreation facilities are available in a safe condition according to safety inspections.	
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MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Health and safety standards				
At all times Council employees and contractors will comply with Occupational Health and Safety Standards (OH&S).	• Train Council staff in OH&S Standards	MPL/MHR	O	• OH&S Standards are maintained
	• Maintain work practices to comply with OH&S standards	MPL	O	• Work practices comply with OH&S standards.
	• Staff are up to date and familiar with the relevant legislation impacting upon the level and standard of Council services	MPL	O	• Activities of Council uphold legislative requirements.
Legislative standards				
Services are provided to agreed levels and standards such as national and industry standards, Local Environment Plans and Council's policies and standards.				
Technical standards				
The design of any new structures must comply with the relevant building standards.	• New buildings and structures comply with the relevant building standards	HSC	O	• Any new buildings or structures comply with the relevant building standards.
Quality Assurance				
Parks and Landscape Team aim to achieve Quality Certification in asset management and service delivery.	• Strive for Quality Certification in asset management and service delivery.	Parks Assets Team/Parks Service Unit	O	• IMS Certification is gained and retained
System management standards				
Monitoring requirements will comply with those specified in internal Service Level Agreements	• Work will be monitored to assess compliance with requirements specified in the level of service contract.	Parks Service Unit / Parks Assets Team	O	• Level of Service Contract work is monitored and reports generated to reflect monitoring outcomes.
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MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Record Keeping					
Maintain records of repairs and maintenance in Fagan Park in accordance with the requirements of the CMP.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Service Level Agreement for the range of maintenance and repair tasks in Fagan Park. Maintain logbooks of all repairs and maintenance to buildings, structures and landscape elements. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records such as log books are kept as required by CMP.
Dedications in Reserves					
Dedications comprising of plaques, signs and other structures are made only in recognition of substantial contributions to the conservation and maintenance of that land and require 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 in Fagan Park have high merit and significance.
Notification of Works					
User groups will be notified of the need to cancel events due to weather or of major maintenance or capital works.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain communication links with identified major park users 	Parks & Landscape Team	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major user groups are always notified of major maintenance or works that will impact upon the users use of the park.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify user groups at the earliest possible convenience of changes to park availability due to maintenance and works. 	Parks Service Unit	O	
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 bookings and answer enquiries. 	MPL	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booking service is always available during Council's business hours.

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MHR – Manager Human Resources	MES – Manager Engineering Services	MCS – Manager Community Services	MCC – Manager Corporate & Community
MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	RFS – Rural Fire Service	HSC – Various Council Branches	

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Informal Activity Area may be managed by signage or a booking process managed by Council's Bookings Officer. Monitor use of area on a regular basis to determine any environmental impacts from its use. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System to manage use of Informal Activity Area is in place. No conflicts between incompatible uses in Informal Activity Area.
		MPL	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts are monitored
Complaints and queries				
Complaints and queries associated with Fagan Park will be responded to within 12 working days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer service officer available to take complaints and answer enquiries between 8.30am and 5.00pm, Monday to Friday. Ranger or after hours contact available for weekends. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queries and complaints responded to or actioned within 12 days.
		MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council contact is available on weekends for emergencies
Future Proposals				
Future development of Fagan Park complies with objectives of the POM and the CMP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development consent for improvements is sought where required by Council. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development proposals are approved as required.
User movements and activities are to stay within reasonable limits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The POM and CMP establish limits for the future development of Fagan Park. 	MPL	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> POM and the CMP are adopted with limits for development Fagan Park
Proposed Developments and Activities– Potential Impacts				
Identify and address potential impacts of proposed developments and activities on neighbouring properties where development approval is not required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address potential parking requirements and impacts of additional traffic from proposed developments. 	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.
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MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Boundary Management					
Encourage good neighbour relations with surrounding properties.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address potential impacts of noise and lighting from proposed developments and activities on neighbouring properties. Respond promptly to complaints relating to Fagan Park from adjoining properties. Minimise turnaround time for responding to complaints. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response times are achieved
Asset Management					
The Plan of Management contains an asset management approach to streamline management of Council's assets.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> POM contains asset inventory for Fagan Park including description, condition analysis, scale and intensity of use and life expectancy 	MPL	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information is reviewed and updated as required. Information is used to generate upgrades in Fagan Park
Assets within Fagan park are maintained in accordance with Service Level Agreements		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports of problems will be responded to in accordance with Service Level Agreements. 	Parks Assets Team	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests for maintenance are responded to or actioned within 12 working days.
			Parks Service Unit / MPL		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance is implemented in accordance with Service Level Agreements.
Maintenance of Fagan Park					
Fagan Park will be maintained in a safe and aesthetically pleasing condition consistent with the type of recreational use.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Service Level Agreement sets maintenance standards and protection of conservation values Undertake routine safety and suitability inspections and maintenance in accordance with the Service Levels Agreements. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance is in accordance with the Service Levels Agreements.
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MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Vehicular Access					
Restrict access into park to maintenance and emergency vehicles as required or for licensed use.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent general vehicular access to unauthorised areas of parks by use of fencing and gates. Provide for access of maintenance and emergency vehicles as required. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General vehicular access into parks is restricted. Emergency and maintenance vehicle access is provided as required.
Animals					
Animals in Fagan Park are to be physically held in control at all times unless being exhibited in a show or display, or entered or taking part in a function or activity approved by Council.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise animal owners of their responsibility when taking animals into Fagan Park through signs or booking process 	MPL	MT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animals in Fagan Park are controlled in accordance with the Fagan Park By-Law 1986.
Animal owners will be advised as to their responsibilities when taking animals into Fagan Park.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure reserves notice is erected in Fagan Park. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves notice is erected in Fagan Park.
Circuses, fetes and fairs					
Circuses, fetes and festivals within parks comply with Council's requirements for certification and insurance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure parks are not allocated for use by circuses using wild and exotic animals. Ensure any circus, fete or festival has the appropriate certification for amusement equipment and insurance as required by Council's Risk and Insurance Manager. 	MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No circuses using wild and exotic animals take place in parks. Licences for circuses, fetes and fairs are only granted to applicants with appropriate certification and insurance.
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MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Leases & Licences					
Leases and licences are granted in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Lands Act 1989 and this Plan of Management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Leases and licences are granted in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Lands Act and in accordance with Council's policies for leasing and licensing.	HSC	O		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Leases and licences comply with the requirements of the Crown Lands Act and with Council's policies.
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches	MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community		

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
1.3 Action Plan for Developed Park Zone					
Linkages					
Provide links between areas of open space to maximise recreation opportunities.	• Determine possible links between areas of open space which would be advantageous in maximising recreation opportunities.		MPL	MT	• Appropriate links between areas of open space are identified.
	• Establish links using pathways and signage where appropriate.		MPL	MT	• Links are established.
Playground Standards					
Any new playgrounds installed will comply with the current Australian Standards for playgrounds and play equipment.	• Design and maintain playgrounds and play equipment to relevant safety standards.		Parks Assets Team	O	• Safety in playgrounds and for playground equipment is upheld to Australian Standards.
Community Advertising					
Provide opportunities for community advertising within Fagan Park.	• Comply with requirements of relevant Development Control Plans (DCPs) for signs, community banners and notices.		HSC	O	• Only complying signs and banners are displayed in park.
Sponsorship					
Provide opportunities for private sector sponsorship of facilities and activities within Fagan Park.	• Consider applications for private sector sponsorship of facilities and activities within Fagan Park on individual merits.		MPL	O	• Applications are approved where appropriate.
	• Comply with requirements of DCPs for signs, community banners and notices.		HSC	O	• Only complying signs and banners are displayed in parks.
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MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Use of Chemicals				
Use of chemicals (pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers) in Fagan Park will be minimised to comply with the relevant codes of practice and legislation to limit health effects and impacts on the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of chemicals will comply with the relevant codes of practice Use will be in accordance with Service Level Agreements 	Parks Service Unit / Parks Assets Team / MPL	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pesticide use is minimised and complies with the relevant codes of practice and Service Level Agreements.
Use of Fireworks in Reserves				
Use of fireworks within Fagan Park complies with Rural Fire Service, Council and Work Cover requirements for such activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for fireworks displays have Rural Fire Service, Council's and Work Cover Authority consent. 	Proponent /HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals are approved by Rural Fire Service, Council and Work Cover Authority as required.
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches		MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
1.4 Action Plan for Rural/Heritage Zone					
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT / MANAGEMENT					
Local Environment Plan					
Planning instruments reflect findings of the Fagan Park Conservation Management Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Schedule of heritage items in LEP and other planning instruments are amended to reflect recommendations of the CMP	HSC	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CMP recommendations are reflected in Council's Planning instruments.	
Conservation Works					
Conservation works are undertaken in accordance with requirements of the CMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conservation works are undertaken in accordance with the principles and guidelines set out in the Burra Charter of Australia ICOMOS.	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conservation work is carried out in accordance with the Burra Charter.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conservation work is undertaken by Staff / contractors suitably qualified and trained in conservation work.	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conservation work is by suitably qualified staff / contractors	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All conservation works are to be documented including photographic documentation and measured drawings as appropriate.	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conservation work is documented	
Site Security					
Improve site security within Fagan Park to protect items of heritage significance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Investigate and improve site security within the rural /historic precinct of Fagan Park as required	HSC	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Site safety measures are implemented in the rural / heritage zone as required.	
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches	MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community		

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
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EDUCATION, RECREATION AND RESEARCH

Interpretation

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the conservation significance and appreciation of the value of Fagan Park within the community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an Interpretation Plan of the natural and cultural history of Fagan Park (eg. signage, walking tours, discovery programs, publications etc.) | HSC / Friends of Fagan Park / Historical societies / Bushcare Groups | ST | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation Plan is developed and is consistent with the policies of the CMP. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Interpretation Plan | | HSC | O | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation Plan is implemented. |

Archives and Research

- | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and preserve archives relating to Fagan Park. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copies of archives relating to Fagan Park are kept as a collection at Hornsby Shire Library with relevant material kept at Fagan Park for management and visitors in accordance with the recommendations of the CMP. | HSC | O | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archives relating to Fagan Park are protected and preserved for future generations. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and coordinate research on the history and landscape of Fagan Park | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a research plan for Fagan Park including identifying priority research areas and methodology | HSC / Friends of Fagan Park / local historical societies / conservation groups | ST | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research Plan is developed. |

Significance of Fagan Park

- | | | | | |
|--|---|-----|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significance of Fagan Park is recognised within the community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Fagan Park to ensure community awareness and understanding of the place (eg. regular articles in local press) | HSC | O | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community are aware of heritage significance of Fagan Park |
|--|---|-----|---|--|

MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape	MWC – Manager Water Catchments	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity	MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection
MHR – Manager Human Resources	MES – Manager Engineering Services	MCS – Manager Community Services	MCC – Manager Corporate & Community
MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	RFS – Rural Fire Service	HSC – Various Council Branches	

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Attract additional funding opportunities by recognising the significance of Fagan Park within the local and wider communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fagan Park is considered for listing on the State Heritage Register 	HSC	LT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fagan Park is identified as an item of State significance.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fagan Park is considered for inclusion in the register of the National Trust 	HSC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fagan Park is listed in the register of the National Trust
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify additional funding available to significant heritage items. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional funding is available from State and other sources due to Parks identified significance.
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION				
Education				
Fagan Park provides educational opportunities for the local community and special interest groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council consult with Education bodies and special interest groups to determine appropriate educational programs to develop for Fagan Park. 	HSC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational programs are developed within Fagan Park.
Cultural Tourism				
Encourage tourism without impacting detrimentally on conservation areas in Fagan Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include Fagan Park in cultural heritage and tourism publications. Investigate its inclusion in itineraries of cultural tourism, special interest, service & business groups. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised tour groups to Fagan Park increase.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult Visitor Information Centres and Tourism NSW to explore cooperative marketing opportunities with related venues 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User numbers increase
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches		MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
<h2>1.5 Action Plan for Natural Area Zone</h2> <h3>SUSTAINABILITY</h3> <h4>Bushland Protection</h4> <p>Integrated bushland management is achieved across Council divisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue in-house training of staff in native vegetation best management practices and protection measures. Effective communication is in place for any projects adjacent or near natural areas. <h4>Maintenance of Biodiversity</h4> <p>Threatened species and endangered ecological communities are a high priority for restoration and protection works.</p> <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	MT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good environmental management throughout Council divisions.
			MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stable and protected threatened species populations. Endangered ecological communities identified and conserved.
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches	MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community		

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Bushland Management programs aim to conserve, restore and enhance the Shire's biodiversity	•	Continued funding of bush regeneration and restoration.	MBB	O	• Healthy diverse natural areas
	•	Seek grant funding for environmental restoration works that conserve biodiversity.			
	•	Co-ordinate all bush regeneration and noxious weed control programs for the best strategic outcome.			
	•	Develop a Biodiversity Strategy for the Shire to direct operational programs.			• Participation in biodiversity monitoring programs.
	•	Effectiveness of bushland management programs is monitored through time.			
	•				
Bushland Management Programs are based on current research and techniques.	•	Ensure all bushland staff are trained in current techniques.	MBB	O	• Participation in bushland management research programs
	•	Pursue research opportunities with educational institutions and other agencies.			
Bushland and watercourses affected by weed invasion are to be regenerated and restored.	•	A restoration and regeneration program is to be implemented in areas affected by weed invasion using appropriate bush regeneration techniques.	MBB	As funding permits O	• Bushland health is improved through restoration. • Bushland health is maintained through time.
	•	Bushland regeneration programs initiated ensure that resources are allocated for continued maintenance and conservation of natural areas through time.			
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches	MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community		

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Native fauna habitat should be conserved and enhanced wherever feasible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain habitat and vegetation through a well-planned bush regeneration and habitat enhancement program. Maintain habitat by preventing removal of logs for firewood and the removal of bushrock. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and enhancement of native fauna habitat.
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.
Bush regeneration and restoration Areas affected by weed invasion are to be rehabilitated using appropriate regeneration techniques.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration and regeneration to be undertaken where sufficient follow up weed control and bush regeneration can be guaranteed. Continue to support and encourage Council's volunteer Bushcare program within Fagan Park. 	HSC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bushland condition is improved and maintained. Bushcare Group continues to work with Council support
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/ trained bush regenerators are employed to undertake restoration programs. 	MBB	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration and regeneration projects are viable and appropriately funded.
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MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Community involvement and awareness					
Bushcare activities are encouraged and well managed	•	Hornsby Bushcare is well resourced and staffed to encourage and support community Bushcare activities.	MBB	O	Bushcare Groups are well managed and caring for an increased amount of the Shire's bushland.
	•	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.			
Council's community nursery is accessible to Bushcare volunteers and residents	•	Council's nursery will provide materials and facilities for community volunteers.	MBB	O	Community actively involved in biodiversity conservation
	•	Actively promote biodiversity through participation in the community nursery program.			
Scientific and educational projects within natural areas are allowable with permission.	•	Approval in writing may be given by the land manager to students, research facilities, or learning institutions where it is considered to be to the benefit of the natural area environment.	MBB	O	Educational research and learning about the environment is fostered.
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches	MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community		

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Feral Animal Control				
The impact of feral animals on native fauna is minimised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Develop and implement a humane feral animal control program for target species as appropriate.Continue to implement the fox control program in co-operation with regional land managers.	MBB	O	Feral animal control is undertaken in Council managed natural areas.
Restoration of Grass areas				
Surplus grassed areas 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 surplus to the needs of active and passive recreation.Plant areas with indigenous vegetation where appropriate.	MPL / MBB	O As funding permits O	Increased biodiversity of bushland remnants
Fire Management				
Any fire management within Fagan Park should be carried out in conjunction with bush regeneration works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure ongoing funding for maintenance of planted areas is available within the restoration project.Any proposals for fire management within Fagan Park are to be assessed by the Environment Division	HSC		Fire regime is maintained for the health of the bushland.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Monitor recreational and educational uses of the reserve and their impact.	HSC	O	
		MBB	LT	
Recreation and Access				
Use of informal trails through natural areas is discouraged wherever possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Unnecessary informal trails through natural areas to be closed, stabilised and revegetated using locally indigenous plant material.	MBB	LT	Fragmentation and erosion is minimised in natural areas.

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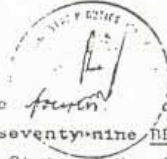
MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE TEAM	TIME FRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Interpretive signage and environmental education is encouraged where appropriate on walking tracks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretive signage is installed in strategic sites when it provides and promotes community 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.
Hydrology / Water Quality				
Adequate control of stormwater and drainage from surrounding areas will assist in reducing negative impacts upon the bushland and contribute to the long term conservation of bushland within Fagan Park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and implement any remediation strategies that will reduce the negative impacts of stormwater and rural runoff into Fagan park bushland areas. Ensure that full environmental assessment of the impacts including threatened species assessment, is carried out prior to any proposed stormwater and drainage mitigation activity. Investigate and implement measures necessary to improve water quality within a total catchment management program 	MWC	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in impacts from stormwater and drainage.
Water quality in creeks should meet ANZECC water quality guidelines for Aquatic Ecosystem health.		MBB / MWC	As required	
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. 	MPL / MWC	O	Natural riparian corridors are restored.
MPL – Manager Parks and Landscape MHR – Manager Human Resources MSP – Manager Strategic Planning	MWC – Manager Water Catchments MES – Manager Engineering Services RFS – Rural Fire Service	MBB – Manager Bushland & Biodiversity MCS – Manager Community Services HSC – Various Council Branches		MEHP – Manager Environmental Health & Protection MCC – Manager Corporate & Community

REFERENCES

- Ambrose Ecological Services (January 2003-02-19), Identification and Management of Latham's Snipe Habitat at Fagan Park, Galston.
- CAB Consulting (December 2002) Heritage Impact Statement: Preliminary Report
- ESP Ecological Surveys and Planning Pty Ltd, 1999 Threatened Biota Conservation Plan
- Hornsby Shire Council (1997), Fagan Park Plan of Management
- Hornsby Shire Council (1995), Hornsby Shire Heritage Development Control Plan
- Hornsby Shire Council (1994), Hornsby Shire Local Environment Plan
- Hornsby Shire Council Bushland & Biodiversity Management Team (August 2002), Terrestrial Flora and Fauna Assessment, Part of a Review of Environmental Factors for Proposed Showground Facility at Fagan Park.
- Martens & Associates, (December 2002), Hydrological investigations: Fagan Park, Galston.
- Mather & Associates (1999), St Ives Showground Plan of Management
- Northern Ridge Pty Ltd (2000), Hornsby Shire Council Social Plan 2000-2005
- Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd (1992), Hornsby Shire Heritage Study.
- Recreation Planning Associates (2002), Hornsby Leisure Strategic Plan
- Stratcorp Consulting (2002), Showground Consultation

APPENDIX 1
Deed of Gift

NSW STAMP DUTIES OFFICE NO STAMP DUTY
IS PAYABLE ON THIS INSTRUMENT.



[Signature]
for the Under Secretary for Lands

THIS DEED made the fourth day of December one thousand
nine hundred and seventy-nine BETWEEN BRUCE RONALD FAGAN
of Gaiston in the State of New South Wales (hereinafter called
"the Donor") of the first part AND WILLIAM FREDERICK CRADTREE
Minister for Lands of the said State (hereinafter called "the
Minister") of the second part AND THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE
OF HORNSBY (hereinafter called "the Council") of the third part

WHEREAS

- (a) the Donor is the owner of an estate in fee simple in the lands described in SCHEDULE 1 hereto (hereinafter called "the donation lands");
- (b) the Donor has had independent legal advice and is fully cognizant of the value of the donation lands;
- (c) the Donor is desirous of the donation lands being preserved indefinitely after his lifetime and the lifetime of his sister for the cultural recreational educational and historical benefit and use of the public; and
- (d) the Donor is desirous of making a gift of the donation lands to the Minister upon and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter provided.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH that the Donor covenants to convey the donation lands to the Minister and the Minister agrees to accept the donation lands pursuant to Section 23A of the Crown Lands Consolidation Act, 1913 (hereinafter called "the Act") upon and subject to the following conditions:-

- 1. The donation lands shall be reserved under Section 28 of the Act for community purposes and shall be known as "Fagan Park".
- 2. The Council shall be appointed sole trustee of the donation lands under Section 37P of the Act and shall care for, control and manage the donation lands for the cultural, recreational, educational or historical benefit and use of the public or for any one or more of these purposes.
- 3. The Council shall grant a lease and the Minister shall consent to the lease of the donation lands to the Donor and his sister pursuant to Section 37KK of the Act in terms of the draft Deed of Lease contained in SCHEDULE 2 hereto.

2.

4. The reservation of the donation lands as aforesaid shall confer no right upon the public to enter occupy or use the donation lands during the currency of the Deed of Lease granted pursuant to Clause 3 hereof.
5. The powers authorities duties and functions conferred upon the Minister or the Council under the Act shall only be exercised in conformity with and in furtherance of the provisions of this Deed.
6. The Minister, in consultation with the Council, shall recommend to the Governor-in-Council the making of by-laws under Section 37II of the Act for the care control and management of the donation lands pursuant to this Deed and, without limiting their generality, such by-laws shall include provisions for the preservation and protection of native flora and fauna on the donation lands.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties hereto have affixed their hands and seals the day and year first hereinbefore written.

SCHEDULE 1

Lot Nos.	Deposited Plan	Crown Grant or Certificate of Title	Conveyance	Whole or Part of the C.G., C.T. or Conveyance
18 and part 12 being the residue after the transfer of those portions of lot 12 now comprised in D.Ps. 544117 and 202996	975148	-	No. 958 Bk. 2111	Part
Subject to easement for electricity transmission line resumed by notification in the Government Gazette of 12th November, 1965 and contained in Conveyance No. 848 Book 2986.				
13, 14, 16 and 17	975148	-	No. 825 Bk. 1463	Whole
Subject to easement for electricity transmission line resumed by notification in the Government Gazette of 12th November, 1965 and contained in Conveyance No. 848 Book 2986.				
1	558731	Vol. 12142 Fol. 22	-	Whole

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L. A. Q. A. 7. 20

SCHEDULE 2

THIS DEED made this day of one thousand
nine hundred and seventy nine BETWEEN THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE
OF HORNSBY (hereinafter called "the Lessor") of the one part
AND BRUCE RONALD FAGAN AND IDA DORIS FAGAN of Galston in the
State of New South Wales (hereinafter called "the Lessees")
of the other part.

WITNESSETH that the Lessor doth hereby demise unto the Lessees as joint tenants for their own private use and enjoyment all that piece and parcel of land referred to in the DESCRIPTION OF DEMISED PREMISES set out hereunder TOGETHER with all rights thereto appertaining except as otherwise herein specified (hereinafter referred to as "the demised premises") for the term of years commencing upon the _____ day of _____ 1979, and terminating upon 31st December, 2030, at a rental of One Dollar (\$1-00) per annum, upon and subject to the terms and conditions covenants and provisions hereinafter set out:-

1. The Lessor at its own expense but pursuant to arrangements satisfactory to the Lessees shall carry out work and activities on the demised premises as necessary for the care preservation management and maintenance of the demised premises and any improvements upon the demised premises AND shall take out insurance cover in the joint names of the Lessor, the Lessees and the Minister for Lands -
- (a) as to damage from storm and tempest for all buildings and all other improvements on the demised premises;
- (b) as to damage from fire for all buildings and all other improvements and all things growing upon the demised premises, including electrical fire from the presence of or in breakage in electrical transmission lines or from lightning;
- (c) as to Public Risk in respect of the interest of the Lessor, the Lessees and the said Minister; and

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for 1/2 of 1/2

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(d) against any injury to the interest of the Lessees which may be caused by work or any activity by or on behalf of or at the request of the Lessor.

2. The Lessees shall not carry out or permit any works or activities on the demised premises (other than works or activities under Clause 1 hereof) which may adversely affect the natural conditions or special features of the demised premises.
3. The Lessor covenants with the Lessees for quiet enjoyment and undertakes to pay on behalf of the Lessees, and shall indemnify the Lessees against, all rates taxes and charges and gift or death duties, both Federal and State, for which the Lessees may now or hereafter be liable in respect of the demised premises or this Lease or which may be attributable to the value thereof but ~~excluding any income tax which may be assessed against the Lessees or either of them in respect of anything done by them on or connected with the demised premises.~~
4. There shall be no right of entry, occupation, access or way vested in or allowed to any member of the public in respect of the demised premises.
5. The Lessees shall not assign sublet or part with possession or grant any licence in respect of the demised premises.
6. The Lessor shall accept any surrender of this Lease as regards the whole or part of the demised premises by the Lessees at any time whatsoever.
7. This Lease shall determine on the death of the last survivor of the Lessees notwithstanding that the full term of the Lease shall not then have expired by the effluxion of time and for the purposes of this clause the word Lessees shall mean the said Bruce Ronald Fagan, and the said Ida Doris Fagan and notwithstanding that this lease may have been assigned by them to some other party. Reference in this clause to the possibility of

5.

an assignment shall not imply any obligation on the Lessor to consent to an assignment.

DESCRIPTION OF DEMISED PREMISES

Lot Nos.	Deposited Plan	Crown Grant or Certificate of Title	Conveyance	Whole or Part of the C.G., C.T. or Conveyance
18 and part 12 being the residue after the transfer of those portions of lot 12 now comprised in D.Ps. 544117 and 202996	975148	-	No. 958 Bk. 2111	Part
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Subject to easement for electricity transmission line resumed by notification in the Government Gazette of 12th November, 1965 and contained in Conveyance No. 848 Book 2986.				
1	558731	Vol. 12142 Fol. 22	-	Whole

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVEREDby the said BRUCE RONALD

FAGAN in the presence of:

W G Noyce
(W G Noyce) *Shire Clerk*

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVEREDby the said WILLIAM FREDERICKCRABTREE, Minister for Lands

in the presence of:

Bruce Sillar
(Bruce Sillar)

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNCILOF THE SHIRE OF HORNSBY was

hereunto affixed pursuant to

a resolution of the Council

passed on 22nd day of

NOVEMBER 1979.

Bruce R. Fagan

W F Crabtree

Donald Evans
President

R K Woodward
Shire Clerk

Registered in the Office of the Registrar General at Sydney pursuant to
the provisions of Section 17 of the Registration of Deeds Act, 1897 and
numbered 56 Book 3391

Original instrument lodged by:- Crown Lands Office, - Legal Section, Bridge St.,

Date: 6-12-1979

Time: 11.57am


Registrar General.

APPENDIX 2
Extract from Crown Lands (General Reserves) By-law 2001

Part 3 Regulation of use of reserves

Division 1 Use of reserves generally

18 Public access to reserve

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), the reserve is to be open to the public during such times as the reserve trust may specify in a public notice displayed at or adjacent to each entrance to the reserve.
- (2) The reserve trust, by a public notice displayed at or adjacent to each entrance to the reserve, may do any of the following:
 - (a) close to the public the reserve, any part of the reserve, or any building, structure or enclosure,
 - (b) restrict or otherwise regulate the purposes for which the reserve, any part of the reserve or any building, structure or enclosure may be used,
 - (c) prohibit the use of the reserve, any part of the reserve or any building, structure or enclosure for any purpose specified in the notice.
- (3) A person must not enter or use the reserve, any part of the reserve or any building, structure or enclosure in the reserve contrary to a public notice displayed under this clause.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

19 Reserve trust may set aside parts of reserve for certain uses

Subject to and consistent with any plan of management for a reserve, the reserve trust may set aside any part of the reserve, including any building, structure or enclosure, for any purpose for which the reserve may be used.

20 Fees and charges

- (1) The reserve trust may from time to time determine the fees or charges payable in respect of any one or more of the following:
 - (a) use of the whole or any part of the reserve and any building, structure or enclosure in the reserve,
 - (b) parking or use of any vehicle or class of vehicles on the reserve,
 - (c) use of electricity, gas and water,
 - (d) rubbish disposal and cleaning of the reserve,
 - (e) removal of effluent.
- (2) The reserve trust of a reserve (other than a reserve for a cemetery) may from time to time determine the fees or charges payable in respect of entry to the whole or any part of the reserve and any building, structure or enclosure in the reserve.
- (3) The reserve trust of a reserve for a cemetery may from time to time determine the fees or charges payable for the services provided in respect of the cemetery.

- (4) In determining fees and charges, the reserve trust is to have regard to any contractual arrangements entered into by the reserve trust.
- (5) The fees or charges payable under subclause (1) or (2) must be displayed in a public notice erected at or adjacent to each entrance to the reserve or part of the reserve or building, structure or enclosure to which the fees or charges relate.
- (6) The fees or charges payable under subclause (3) must be displayed in a public notice outside the office of the reserve trust.
- (7) The reserve trust may in any particular case waive payment of a fee or charge.
- (8) The Minister may serve notice on the reserve trust disallowing or varying any fee or charge as set out in the notice and the reserve trust is to give effect to the Minister's notice.

21 Entry

- (1) A person who enters the reserve or a part of the reserve or any building, structure or enclosure in the reserve, whether on payment of an entrance fee or otherwise, enters subject to such conditions as may be determined from time to time by the reserve trust and as are displayed in public notices erected at or adjacent to each entrance to the reserve or part or the building, structure or enclosure.
- (2) The reserve trust may designate entrance and exit points to and from the reserve, any part of the reserve or any building, structure or enclosure in the reserve by public notices displayed at or near those points.
- (3) Where the reserve trust has designated any entrances and exits, a person must not enter or leave the reserve or part or the building, structure or enclosure otherwise than through an entrance or exit as designated by public notices displayed at or adjacent to the entrance or exit.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (4) Where the reserve trust has designated an entrance and determined an entrance fee, a person must not enter the reserve or part or the building, structure or enclosure unless:
 - (a) the person pays that entrance fee, and
 - (b) the person enters as directed by public notices displayed at or adjacent to an entrance where any entrance fee demanded is payable.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

22 Vehicles on reserve

- (1) The reserve trust may give such directions as to the bringing of vehicles into, and the use and parking or mooring of vehicles in, the reserve as the reserve trust thinks fit, and any such direction:
 - (a) may be limited as to time, place or subject-matter, and
 - (b) may be varied or revoked by the reserve trust.
- (2) A direction given under subclause (1) has effect only where it appears in a public notice displayed on or near the reserve or part to which the direction relates.

- (3) The direction appearing in a public notice that is displayed on or near a reserve or part with the authority of the reserve trust has effect as a direction, for the time being in force, given under subclause (1) in relation to the reserve or part and the notice is, for the purposes of subclause (2), notice of that direction.
- (4) A person must not contravene a direction having effect under this clause.
Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
- (5) A person must not interfere with, alter or remove any public notice displayed with the authority of the reserve trust under subclause (2).
Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
- (6) Nothing in this clause affects any provision of the Act or any other Act or any other provision of this By-law so far as the provision has effect in relation to conduct on a reserve.

23 Regulation of conduct in reserve

- (1) A person must not make use of a reserve or carry on a specified activity in the reserve if that use or specified activity is prohibited by a public notice displayed on the reserve.
Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1), the specified activities are as follows:
 - (a) entering the reserve at a time when the reserve is not open to the public,
 - (b) entering any building, structure or enclosure or part of the reserve not open to the public,
 - (c) holding a meeting or performance or conducting an entertainment,
 - (d) taking part in any gathering, meeting or assembly (except, in the case of a cemetery, for the purpose of a religious or other ceremony of burial or commemoration),
 - (e) selling, offering or exposing for sale any article or thing,
 - (f) displaying or causing any bill or poster to be displayed,
 - (g) distributing any circular, advertisement, paper or other printed, drawn, written or photographic matter,
 - (h) having or operating television, cinematographic or photographic equipment for commercial purposes,
 - (i) camping or permanently residing,
 - (j) planting any tree, shrub, vine, flower or other plant,
 - (k) damaging, picking or removing any tree, shrub, plant, vine, flower or other vegetation (whether dead or alive), except as permitted by paragraphs (l) and (m),
 - (l) removing any dead timber, log or stump, whether standing or fallen, except for the purpose of cooking food in the reserve,

- (m) damaging any lawn, playing field or green, except in the course of and as a normal incident of any recreational or sporting activity,
 - (n) defacing or removing or disturbing any rock, soil, sand, stone or similar substance,
 - (o) lighting a fire:
 - (i) at any time when the lighting of fires in the reserve is prohibited under the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, or
 - (ii) at any other time except in a fire-place provided by the reserve trust or in portable cooking equipment,
 - (p) climbing any tree, building, fence, seat, table, enclosure or other structure,
 - (q) destroying, capturing, injuring, annoying or interfering with, or interfering with the habitat of, any animal, bird or other fauna, whether native or introduced,
 - (r) having or keeping any dog or other animal, or allowing any animal under the person's control to depasture,
 - (s) carrying, laying or setting any trap, snare or poison bait, or dropping from any aircraft any trap, snare or poison bait,
 - (t) placing any beehive,
 - (u) carrying or having in a person's possession a firearm within the meaning of the *Firearms Act 1996* or a prohibited weapon within the meaning of the *Weapons Prohibition Act 1998*, unless that person is a police officer acting in connection with the performance of that person's duties as such an officer,
 - (v) discharging fireworks,
 - (w) having in possession, selling, serving or consuming any intoxicants,
 - (x) having or using any axe, saw or similar tool or implement,
 - (y) assembling or using a hang-glider or landing a helicopter,
 - (z) flying a mechanically propelled model aircraft or similar thing,
 - (aa) breaking any glass or throwing or projecting any stone, missile or other object,
 - (bb) operating a radio, cassette, record player or electronic sound system at a volume likely to cause a nuisance to any person or animal,
 - (cc) conducting or taking part in any sporting activity that forms part of any organised competition or tournament,
 - (dd) riding on or using a skateboard, roller skates, roller blades, scooter or similar apparatus,
 - (ee) jetskiing or surfboarding,
 - (ff) fishing.
- (3) Nothing in this clause prohibits a person with a disability (within the meaning of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* of the Commonwealth) from being accompanied by an assistance animal (that is, an animal referred to in section 9 of that Act).

- (4) A person must not interfere with, alter or remove any public notice displayed with the authority of the reserve trust under subclause (1).

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (5) Nothing in this clause affects any provision of the Act or any other Act or any other provision of this By-law so far as the provision has effect in relation to conduct on a reserve.

24 Conduct prohibited in reserve

- (1) A person must not:
- (a) leave any rubbish or litter in the reserve, except in receptacles provided by the reserve trust for the purpose, or
 - (b) damage, deface or interfere with any structure, sign, public notice, descriptive plate, label, machinery or equipment in the reserve, or
 - (c) obstruct any authorised person or employee of, or contractor to, the reserve trust in the performance of the authorised person's duty or the employee's or contractor's work in the reserve, or
 - (d) pollute any fresh water, tank, reservoir, pool or stream in the reserve, or
 - (e) bring onto the reserve any diseased animal or any noxious animal, or
 - (f) walk over, mark, scratch or otherwise mutilate, deface, injure, interfere with, remove or destroy any Aboriginal rock carving, its surrounds or any other Aboriginal relic in the reserve, or
 - (g) deface with graffiti or other form of writing, picture, or symbol, any trees, building, fence, seat, table, public notice, enclosure or other structure in the reserve, or
 - (h) drive or ride any animal or act contrary to any public notice erected by the reserve trust that regulates the use or movement or confinement of animals in the reserve, or
 - (i) remain in the reserve or any part of the reserve or any building, structure or enclosure in the reserve when requested to leave by an authorised person, or
 - (j) bring into or leave in the reserve any refuse, scrap metal (including any vehicle or vehicle part), rock, soil, sand, stone or other such substance.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not in a reserve for a cemetery:
- (a) interfere with any grave or monument, or
 - (b) open any coffin, or
 - (c) disturb or interrupt any service, procession, cortege, gathering, meeting or assembly, or
 - (d) bury any human remains (whether cremated or not).

APPENDIX 3
Food and Beverage Outlets on Crown Reserves



STRATEGY AND POLICY

CROWN LANDS CIRCULAR NO.2001/03

Policy Position

Food and Beverage Outlets on Crown Reserves

This Circular replaces Director's Memorandum No. 97/09.

Signed on 15 June 2001

Dr Chris Guest
Assistant Director General
Strategy and Policy

FOOD AND BEVERAGE OUTLETS ON CROWN RESERVES

Introduction

Individuals or groups often approach the department and trust managers to approve the establishment of kiosks and restaurants on reserved and dedicated Crown reserves. Because of the need to maintain the integrity of the special nature of public purpose reserves, a consistent approach to the establishment of these facilities across the State is required and the following advice will assist in this regard.

The gazettal of land as a Crown reserve for a specific purpose does not necessarily allow it to be used for all the possible uses that the purpose implies. The identification of acceptable land use activities on reserves is undertaken by one or a combination of two or three mechanisms being:

- Identification of acceptable uses within the scope of the public purpose nominated for the reserve under the Crown Lands Act, 1989;
- Identification of the uses that are permissible under the relevant environmental planning instruments (EPIs) made under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979; and
- Identification of the uses indicated for the reserve in a Plan of management under the Crown Lands Act, 1989.

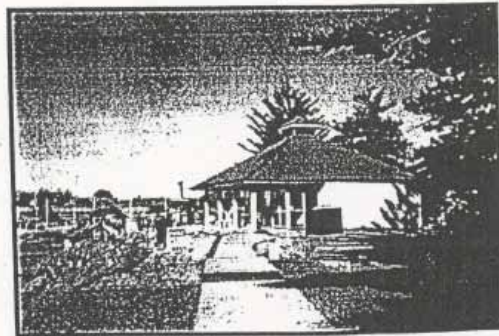
If food and beverage outlets are not identified as a permissible use in the relevant EPI, then an amendment to the EPI or rezoning that allows these facilities is required before any food and beverage outlet can be established on Crown reserves or dedicated lands.

Notes

The department has had a number of requests from trust managers for the establishment of restaurants on Crown reserves. Restaurants are acceptable uses within most public purposes but are not always identified as permissible uses in open space zones under council's local environmental plans.

The Policy provides guidance for assessing the merit of proposals for these developments on Crown reserves and identifies food and beverage outlets that may be acceptable and those that may not be acceptable on Crown reserves. A Circular issued by the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning on restaurants in open space areas complements the policy.

The Policy addresses all public purposes gazetted under the Crown Lands Act, 1989. With regard to public purposes under former Crown Lands legislation, reference should be made to the relevant office of the Department of Land and Water Conservation, listed at the end of the policy.



FOOD AND BEVERAGE OUTLETS ON CROWN RESERVES

Policy Position

Food and beverage outlets are not acceptable uses on all reserves. The public purposes gazetted under the Crown Lands Act, 1989 within which the establishment of food and beverage outlets is not acceptable are:

- Crematorium and Cemeteries
- Environment Protection;
- Rural Services;
- Travelling Stock;
- Urban Services; and
- Water.

Food and beverage outlets are generally considered to be acceptable uses on other reserves for public purposes. However, these facilities need to cater to the public generally rather than an exclusive group.

Trust managers should however; consult with the department at an early stage with regard to the suitability of proposals in relation to the public purpose of the reserve.

To assist both trust managers and departmental officers in determining whether a proposal is appropriate, the following criteria should also be applied:

- The facility should enhance the public use of the reserve and not become the main focus of the reserve;
- The integrity of the reserve in terms of its public purpose and environmental qualities should be preserved; and
- The public's right to access should be preserved.

The policy position categorises food and beverage outlets for the purposes of locating them on Crown reserves.

It should be noted that premises in categories ii and iii may only hold an "on-licence" to serve liquor by table service.

Food and Beverage Outlets that may be acceptable on Crown Reserves

- i Kiosks that provide snacks, packaged and prepared light foods with non alcoholic beverages to take away are an acceptable use on public purpose reserves, where they are ancillary and supportive of the use of the reserve;
- ii Refreshment rooms, cafes and coffee shops which serve snacks, light meals and beverages to take away or to be consumed on the premises are acceptable uses on public purpose reserves, where they are ancillary and supportive of the use of the reserve.
- iii A bistro, brasserie or restaurant that serves light to substantial meals with beverage to be consumed on the premise, is an acceptable use on public purpose reserves where they are ancillary and supportive of the use of the reserve.

Food and Beverage Outlets that may not be acceptable on Crown Reserves

- iv Major fast food operations that essentially service a passing trade rather than reserve users and cannot be regarded as ancillary to the reserve; and
- v Restaurants that serve only substantial meals; contain a bar area that precludes the under 18 age group; or essentially service a passing trade rather than reserve users and cannot be regarded as ancillary to the reserve.

FOOD AND BEVERAGE OUTLETS ON CROWN RESERVES

POLICY POSITION (Continued)

Notes

Identifying the type of food and beverage outlets that may be suitable for establishment on Crown reserves will depend on a number of factors including:

- Whether they are a permissible use within the zoning that applies to the reserve under the relevant local environmental plan; and
- Whether they are an acceptable use within the public purpose that applies to the reserve.

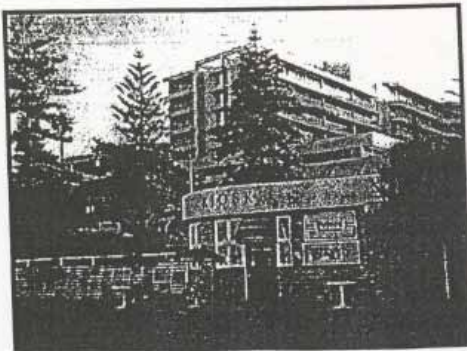
The Policy groups food and beverage outlets into 5 categories that are to be applied to the reserves as follows:

Categories i to iii may apply to all public purposes where food and beverage outlets are an acceptable use.

Categories iv and v may apply to public purposes where food and beverage outlets are an acceptable use other than:

Arboretum; Public Park; Public Recreation; Public Recreation and Coastal Environmental Protection; Public Recreation, Conservation and Mineral and Petroleum Exploration.

In addition, function rooms for private use are not acceptable on these reserves.

**Leases and Licences**

Any lease or licence for food and beverage outlets that comply with the public purpose of the reserve must sufficiently protect the public in their right to use the land for the public purpose of the reserve. Food and beverage outlets may not be established for special interest groups or used for functions. Expressions of interest should be called for the leasing or licensing of new food and beverage outlets on Crown reserves.

Given that the consent of the Minister for Land and Water Conservation is required in the granting of any lease or licence for food and beverage outlets on Crown reserves, Trust managers should consult with the department at an early stage.

Notes

Leases and licences should protect the public's interest in Crown reserves and the processes that lead to the granting of a lease or licence should be transparent.

Signage

Signage for facilities on reserves should be kept to a minimum. Product advertising that is not attached to a facility is not appropriate. Where product advertising is attached to a facility, it should not overshadow signage for the facility.

Notes

The erection of signs for food and beverage outlets on reserves should be kept to a minimum and product advertising should be confined to the interior of the building except where approval has been given for portable signs during the hours of operation.

APPENDIX 4
Conservation Management Plan
