

GENERIC PLAN OF MANAGEMENT *PARKS*



Adopted by Council at its meeting held 27 June 2007.

Generic Plan of Management

PARKS

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 General Information

Hurstville City Council is responsible for the interests of some 76,036 (at June 2005) (ABS (preliminary)) people, over an area of 24.69km². The management of open space and recreation areas (parks and reserves) is one of the most important functions of any Council. Council is involved in the care, control and management of 159 parcels of community land and other open space which together offer a large and diverse range of recreational opportunities. These open space sites tally 248 hectares, which is equivalent to 10% of the total Council area, and a significant investment and responsibility.

1.2 Land Classification and the Local Government Act 1993

The Local Government Act 1993, herein referred to as the Act, required Council to undertake and maintain an inventory of all land owned by Council. This land was then to be classified as either:

1. Community Land, or
2. Operational Land

Community Land is defined for the purposes of the Act to be any land that is retained by Council for use by the general public, such as parks, playing fields, playgrounds, bushland, and other areas of open space accessible to the public. Development and use of this land is subject to strict controls set out in the Act. In addition to these controls, Councils must prepare Plans of Management for any land identified as Community Land during the classification process.

Operational Land comprises that land which serves a commercial or operational function (eg. a depot or car park), or land which is being retained for strategic reasons. The range of controls which apply to Community Land do not apply to the use and management of Operational Land.

In 1998, the Local Government Act 1993 was amended with respect to Community Land. This amendment resulted in the Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998 and subsequently the Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999. The original Act required Councils to categorise all Community Land as either a park, sportsground, natural area or general community use area and to prepare a Plan of Management for all Community Land. However no further guidelines were provided to assist with the categorisation or management process. The amended Act has provided Councils with guidelines to ensure all community land is appropriately

categorised and managed in accordance with identified management objectives. These are described in the Act as core objectives.

1.2.1 Community Land Classification

Community land must also be categorised according to its function. Land is categorised into one of five categories, either:

- Park
- Sportsground
- General Community Use Area
- Area of Cultural Significance or
- Natural Area, which must be further categorised as either
 - Bushland
 - Escarpment
 - Foreshore
 - Watercourse or
 - Wetland.

1.3 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management (POM) is a document which provides a clear set of guidelines for the short and long term management of a parcel or groups of parcels of Community Land owned or managed by Council. A Plan of Management identifies and clarifies Council's goals and objectives and establishes the overall direction for planning, resource management and maintenance of the land. The Plan of Management also allows Council to set priorities when preparing Works Programs and related budgets.

A Plan of Management may be generic (ie. covering more than one area of Community Land) or specific (covering one area only). All of Council's parks and reserves have been addressed within one of the five generic Plans of Management (Parks, Sportsgrounds, Natural Areas, General Community Use, or Areas of Cultural Significance).

As a minimum requirement, a generic Plan must:

- categorise the land in accordance with the legislation
- contain objectives and performance targets for the management of the land
- specify the means by which Council proposes to achieve the objectives and performance targets, and
- specify how achievement of the objectives and performance targets is to be assessed.

Hurstville City Council's original Generic Community Land Plans of Management were adopted by Council on 26 June 1996. This document met the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993. However as a result of the amendments to the Act and Council's commitment to the provision of high

quality open space both now and in the future, updated and more detailed plans have now been prepared.

1.3.1 About this Plan

This Parks Plan of Management is a generic Plan of Management and covers all Community Land categorised within Hurstville City Council as Park. There are 89 parcels of land included in this Parks plan, which contain differing levels of facilities and primarily provide passive recreational opportunities for the community. The individual parks vary in size from small pocket parks of little more than 0.01 hectares (113m²) in area to district parks of up to 1.4 hectares. It also includes small road reserve areas that are managed and maintained as pocket parks. The total area of parks is approximately 28.56 hectares (not including the road reserve areas for which land values are not available).

A Schedule of Land is attached as Appendix 1 which identifies all land categorised as Park (including areas of dual categorisation) and managed in accordance with this Plan of Management. This Schedule is as accurate as Council records allow at the time of writing. It may be added to or changed over time in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and Amendments.

1.3.2 Definition of a Park

The definition of a Park as described in the Local Government (General) Regulation 1999 is land that is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.

1.3.3 Crown Land

A number of Council's Parks occur on Crown Land. Council manages this land in trust for the Crown, and while it is not classified as Community Land in accordance with the Act, Crown Land which is utilised as a Park will be managed in accordance with this Plan of Management. Council will work with the Department of Lands (responsible for the administration of the Crown Lands Act 1989 (updated 2001)) to ensure the appropriate management of the Crown Reserve System.

The principles of Crown Land management as described in the Crown Lands Act 1989 are:

- (a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land;
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible;
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged;
- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged;
- (e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity; and

(f) that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interest of the State consistent with the above principles.

1.3.4 Road Reserves

Several of Council's smaller open space areas have evolved on land designated as road reserve. These areas do not have identifying lot and Deposited Plan (DP) numbers, but do require the dedication of resources to maintain them. Some are large enough to support facilities such as playground equipment and seating.

The categorisation and inclusion of road reserves in a Plan of Management is therefore not required under the Community Land legislation. However as they are managed and maintained in the same manner as similar parcels of classified Community Land, it is appropriate to include them in this Plan.

1.3.5 Core Objectives

The Act subsequently identifies core objectives for the management of each category of community land. While Park is the predominant category for this Plan of Management, the other categories listed are represented in some of the dual or multiple use sites.

Park

The core objectives for management of community land classified as a Park are:

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

General Community Use

A General Community Use category applies to a section of Tallawalla Street Reserve West due to the presence of a Girl Guides hall on part of the land.

The core objectives for management of community land categorised as general community use are to promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:

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

These objectives have been considered during the preparation of this Plan and in particular the development of the Plan objectives (Section 3).

The Act stipulates that where more than one category is used to define a portion of Community Land, the plan must clearly identify the land or parts of the land and the separate categories, by a map or otherwise.

Natural Areas

Under Section 36(5) of the Act, Natural Areas are required to be further categorised as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore. There are seven (7) parks with components of Natural Areas. These Natural Area zones of Council's Parks are classified either as Bushland, Watercourse or Foreshore depending on the dominant character of the natural area.

Bushland areas are terrestrial and contain primarily remnant native vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or is representative of the structure or floristics of the natural vegetation in the locality.

A natural area is sub-categorised as a watercourse if the land includes any stream of water, whether perennial or intermittent, flowing in a natural channel, or in a natural channel that has been artificially improved, or in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream of water, and any other stream of water into or from which the stream of water flows, and includes associated riparian land or vegetation.

Land is categorised as foreshore under section 36 (5) of the Act if the land is situated on the water's edge and forms a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment.

The core objectives for these three sub-categories are described as follows.

Natural Area - Bushland

The core objectives for the management of community land classified as bushland are:

- a. to ensure the ongoing viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and
- b. to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and
- c. to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and
- d. to restore degraded bushland, and
- e. to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and
- f. to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and
- g. to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.

Natural Area – Foreshore

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

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

Natural Area – Watercourse

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

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

These objectives have been considered during the preparation of this Plan and in particular the development of the Plan objectives (Section 3).

The Act stipulates that where more than one category is used to define a portion of Community Land, the plan must clearly identify the land or parts of the land and the separate categories, by a map or otherwise. The Parks maps (Appendix 2) are based on an aerial photograph layer from which the differences in the zones may be visually detected by changes in site layout.

1.4 SEPP No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, made provision for the preparation of the State Environmental Planning Policy No. 19 -Bushland in Urban Areas, in 1986.

While large tracts of land have been set aside on the outskirts of Sydney in National Park, concern has been expressed at the decline in both the quality and quantity of the metropolitan area bushland. It is fortunate that a small portion of Sydney's natural bushland has been retained on land dedicated as public open space. The Policy has been designed to ensure that these areas are protected and preserved, and further urban bushland areas retained within the Sydney Region. The Policy does not apply to land administered by the National Parks and Wildlife Service, the State Forests of NSW, other statutory authorities or privately owned bushland.

Within this Parks Plan of Management, SEPP No. 19 applies to those areas with dual categorisation listed as part Natural Area (Bushland).

The aims and objectives of SEPP 19 are detailed below:

The general aim of this Policy is to protect and preserve bushland within the urban areas referred to in Schedule 1 because of:

- a. its value to the community as part of the natural heritage;
- b. its aesthetic value; and
- c. its value as a recreational, educational and scientific resource.

The specific aims of this Policy are;

- a. to protect the remnants of plant communities which were once characteristic of land now within an urban area;
- b. to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration which will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term;
- c. to protect rare and endangered flora and fauna species;
- d. to protect habitats for native flora and fauna;
- e. to protect wildlife corridors and vegetation links with other nearby bushland;
- f. to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface;
- g. to protect bushland for its scenic values and to retain the unique visual identity of the landscape;
- h. to protect significant geological features;
- i. to protect existing landforms, such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores;
- j. to protect archaeological relics;
- k. to protect the recreational potential of bushland;
- l. to protect the educational potential of bushland;
- m. to maintain bushland in locations which are readily accessible to the community; and
- n. to promote the management of bushland in a manner which protects and enhances the quality of the bushland and facilitates public enjoyment of the bushland compatible with its conservation.

1.5 Council's Management Goals

1.5.1 Hurstville Horizons

In 2001 Council undertook a broad long-term strategic planning process, called the Hurstville Horizons, to develop and build upon an agreed community vision for Hurstville. The vision was developed by the community and was endorsed by Council in 2002. It is:

Hurstville: A friendly, diverse and sustainable city built on an all embracing community spirit, where we live, learn, work and play.

Seven Horizon Programs were subsequently developed. The Horizons identify the issues Council will address and specify how Council will respond

to those issues. Each Horizon has a specific goal and collectively these have been adopted to inform Council's direction for the future.

Horizon Goals

- A safe and healthy Hurstville for all sectors of the community
- A diverse and harmonious City with a strong sense of community, providing a range of social, cultural, education and leisure opportunities
- A sustainable city that protects and enhances the natural environment for present and future generations
- A built environment that reflects the character of Hurstville
- An accessible city with sustainable transport networks and well maintained infrastructure that meets community expectations
- To support the development of the Hurstville CBD as a regional centre, and the other commercial and employment centres as a vibrant mix of retail and business activities, to ensure the sustainable growth of employment and business opportunities
- A highly effective and efficient organisation providing responsive and relevant services

Strategic directions have been identified within the seven horizons. They refer specifically to the whole of Hurstville City, but many of them, as follows, can equally be seen as desirable directions for the management of Council's Community Land.

- Promote a safe and healthy environment that enhances the community's well being, sense of safety and enjoyment of their environment.
- Minimise public health risks.
- Minimise public safety risks.
- Encourage improved road and safety awareness.
- Provision of spaces and places for people to participate and express their culture.
- Preserve and value the past.
- Council's programs and services support the social and physical well being of individuals and communities.
- Accessibility for all.
- Ensure the protection of the bushland, foreshore areas and native plants and wildlife.
- Promote and increase community participation and the level of environmental responsibility by businesses, schools, households and community organisations in the protection, restoration and enhancement of the environment.
- Provide a coherent vision for the future of the natural environment through the preparation and implementation of outcome-based and site specific planning controls.
- Council's walkways and footpaths present minimal safety risk to the community.

- Facilitate effective communication and community participation that encourages active involvement and engagement in governance, planning and decision making processes.
- Through community involvement and development, facilitate programs that are responsive to the needs of all members of the community.
- The organisation minimises risk and can respond to and recover from natural disasters and major incidents.

1.5.2 Recreation Strategy

In 2005 Council, in association with Kogarah and Rockdale Councils, commissioned the preparation of a “Draft St George Region Leisure and Recreation Strategy Plan”. The Draft Strategy is a valuable document which can be used to help inform this Community Land Plan of Management preparation process. The three volume Strategy was prepared following extensive public consultation and comprises a comprehensive analysis of the existing opportunities, future needs, and the key influences on participation in recreation within the region.

Within the accompanying Action Plan, eleven guiding principles for decision making as it relates to recreation have been suggested. These principles are:

1. Access for All
2. Fairness, Equity and Balance
3. Beneficial Outcomes
4. Quality and Safety
5. Continual Improvement
6. Sustainability
7. Multi-use and Efficiency
8. Community Building and Social Capital
9. Community Health
10. Partnerships and Shared Responsibility
11. Organisational Capacity

The following guiding principles have been highlighted to ensure that regional leisure and recreation planning within the St George region will:

1. Be consistent with achieving the stated St George region recreation vision and principles.
2. Support and deliver a range of leisure and recreation facilities, programs and services that are customer focussed and based on identified community needs within the region.
3. Monitor and respond to changes in the profile and leisure and recreation needs of the regional community.
4. Involve key stakeholders in the regional leisure and recreation planning, development and management process.
5. Seek to achieve consistency in the adoption of operational policies and delivery of professional leisure and recreation practices.
6. Collaborate with partners to improve access to leisure and recreation opportunities within the region.
7. Seek ‘best value’ and sustainable outcomes for the leisure and recreation facilities, programs and services within the region, and

8. Encourage the sharing of resources, skills and knowledge in leisure and recreation planning between the three Councils.

Although not yet an adopted Council document, the report recommendations have been acknowledged in the preparation of this Plan of Management.

1.6 Public Consultation

Consultation with the community is an important part of the preparation of this Plan of Management. It gives Council a better understanding of the range of local issues affecting the use and enjoyment of the open space, and gives all sectors of the community the chance to have an input into the planning process. The direction of policy development is often guided in large part by the views expressed by the public.

All stakeholders are given the opportunity to express their opinions, provide relevant information or suggest valid alternatives to any of the strategies presented here. Comments regarding this or any other adopted Plan of Management may be submitted at any time. At the time of review of the Plan new issues can be incorporated and existing actions amended.

To make your submission as effective as possible, please ensure the following requirements are met.

1. List all points you wish to raise, referencing the appropriate section and page number.
2. Provide a brief description of each issue or subject.
3. State which strategies you agree or disagree with, providing reasons.
4. Suggest alternatives to any issues, where appropriate.

Submissions may be made in writing by letter, e-mail or fax.

Please address your submission to:

The General Manager
Hurstville City Council
P.O. Box 205
HURSTVILLE NSW 1481
Facsimile Number: 02 9330 6223
E-mail: hccmail@hurstville.nsw.gov.au

1.6.1 Online Submissions

You may also make a submission using the online form “Submission for Community Land Plan of Management” which can be found on Council’s website at www.hurstville.nsw.gov.au under the “About Council” zone. Follow the menu prompts to the “Plans & Reports” category, then to the “Community Land” page.

1.7 Leases, Licences and other Estates

Leases, licences and other estates formalise the use of community land by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities or services for public use, or by groups such as sporting clubs and schools. Activities should be compatible with any zoning or reservation, provide benefits, services or facilities for users of the land, and be authorised under the plan of management. The terms and conditions of any authorisation should ensure proper management and maintenance of the area or facility, and that the interests of the Council and the public are protected.

A lease is normally required where exclusive control of all or part of an area by a party is proposed. A licence may be granted where intermittent or short-term occupation of an area is proposed. The term “estate” is wide and includes many rights over land that can be granted. An estate is defined as an “interest, charge, right, title, claim, demand, lien and encumbrance, whether at law or in equity.”

General Conditions

There are restrictions on the ability of Council to grant leases, licences and other estates over community land.

Council may only grant a lease, licence or other estate if:

- the plan of management expressly authorises the lease, and
- the purpose of the lease is consistent with the core objectives for the category of land (refer Section 1.2), and
- the lease is for a permitted purpose listed in the Local Government Act 1993.

Permitted purposes are:

- activities appropriate to the current and future needs of the community in relation to a number of wide public purposes, including public recreation and physical and cultural development; and
- for short-term, casual purposes, including:
 - the playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward,
 - engaging in trade or business,
 - the playing of a lawful game or sport,
 - delivering a public address,
 - commercial photographic sessions,
 - filming, and
 - picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings.

The use or occupation of any Parks for any of the above short-term casual purposes is prescribed only if the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.

To grant a lease, licence or other estate for a period not exceeding 5 years, Council must follow the prescribed regulations by:

- giving public notice of the proposal,

- placing a notice of the proposal on the land,
- notifying owners or occupiers adjoining the land, and
- notifying persons living in the vicinity of the land if Council believes that the land is the primary focus of the person's enjoyment of community land.

A public notice of the proposal must include:

- information sufficient to identify the community land concerned
- the purpose for which the land will be used under the proposed lease, licence or other estate
- the term of the proposed lease, licence or other estate (including particulars of any options for renewal)
- the name of the person to whom it is proposed to grant the lease, licence or other estate (if known), and
- a statement that submissions in writing may be made to Council concerning the proposal within a period, not less than 28 days, specified in the notice.

Exemptions for some purposes of use or occupation are allowed under the Act, however only if:

- the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature
- in the case of any use or occupation that occurs only once, it does not continue for more than 3 consecutive days, and
- in the case of any use or occupation that occurs more than once, each occurrence is for no more than 3 consecutive days, not including Saturday and Sunday, and the use is completed within a 12 month period.

The Local Government Act permits the issue of leases for periods of more than 5 years and no more than 21 years, however such leases are not authorised by Council under this plan of management.

1.8 Legislative Framework

In addition to the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and Amendments, this Plan of Management must comply with all other relevant legislation and policy, across all three levels of government. Examples of other legislation and policy which must be taken into account include The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, State Environmental Planning Policies, the Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 1994, and relevant Development Control Plans (DCPs).

2.0 Parks

2.1 Characteristics of Parks

The parks addressed in this Plan of Management form a network of unstructured, informal recreational facilities that are valuable and important resources in the Hurstville area. There are 89 parks in the Hurstville area. They make up a significant proportion of the open space system, and are distributed relatively evenly across the LGA. A list of the parks covered by this Plan of Management can be found in Appendix 1 - Schedule of Land.

Parks provide for a generalised use of open space, and allow for a very wide range of both recreational and leisure activities. Such informal open space areas offer the community a range of opportunities in which to undertake passive and unstructured activities, such as sitting for rest and relaxation, walking, and casual games. Many provide specialised facilities such as playgrounds, cycle tracks and picnic facilities.

Most of Council's larger open space areas are classified as Sportsgrounds and their description and management is addressed within that Generic POM (adopted 13/12/06). This Parks plan covers the majority of the smaller local, district and incidental parks which have greatly varying characteristics in terms of size and form.

District parks are the largest within the area, and cater for and receive the highest visitation levels. Local parks are smaller in area and contain fewer facilities than district parks. They are generally located within residential areas and are predominantly visited by residents living within close proximity. The majority of parks within Hurstville fit this category.

Incidental parks may be quite random in location and form, usually small in size, and often comprise of unmade road reserves, excess land or pedestrian linkages. They can provide some opportunities for planting and some contain play equipment and seating. They also assist in softening the surrounding developed landscapes.

Park facility levels also vary considerably throughout the city, with larger Parks generally having increased levels of facilities.

Hurstville Council is the owner of the majority of the parks and where Crown Land is indicated, Council is responsible for the care, control and management of these open spaces within the Hurstville area on behalf of the Crown.

In addition to the schedule of land (Appendix 1), aerial maps of the parks are provided in Appendix 3. Map 1 indicates the location of all parks covered by this Plan of Management.

2.2 Significance of the Parks

Parks have many roles to perform in society, with functions ranging from social to physical to environmental and aesthetic.

Public open space areas are highly valued as social venues. Considering the growing population densities of the area and a decline in private open space, parks are able to provide the community with a much needed restful and relaxing setting, in contrast to that of the increasingly dense and developed surroundings. Social interaction can encourage the development of community spirit, and can bring the neighbourhood together in unity and support.

Parks offer residents the option of being involved in free-of-charge physical activities, which can contribute to a person's general health, wellbeing, fitness, coordination, and overall physical capabilities.

Environmentally, open space is significant in providing areas for vegetation, habitat for native fauna, and "green web" links between disbursed areas of bushland. The vegetation helps improve air quality and climate, and provides shade. Visually it provides much needed relief from the increasingly built up surrounding environments. Remnant or endemic vegetation in reserves can also be a visual reminder of the ecological communities that once dominated the landscape of the area but have been progressively removed through the spread of urban development, some of which are now classified as endangered under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.

It is therefore vital that Council manages the existing parks in a manner that effectively caters for the full extent of needs of the Hurstville community and provides high quality facilities accessible to the maximum number of appropriate users.

2.3 Planning Considerations

Under the Local Environment Plan (1994), the land referred to in this Plan is zoned as 6A: Open Space. The objectives of this zoning are:

- a. to recognise existing publicly owned land used or capable of being used for public recreation purposes; and
- b. to identify and protect land intended to be acquired for public open space.

Works permitted under the zoning include:

- development classified as exempt development,
- public utility undertakings other than gas holders or generating works,
- buildings ordinarily incidental or subsidiary to the purposes of landscaping, gardening or bush fire hazard reduction,
- commercial signs,

- community facilities
- recreation areas
- recreation facilities
- refreshment rooms, and
- works (but not buildings) for the purposes of landscaping or gardening.

Development in 6a zoning must also be in accordance with the applicable Plan of Management as adopted for that area.

All of the parks are wholly or mostly adjoining residential development (Zone 2). Other land types adjacent to some parks are shown in the following table:

Zone	Adjoining Parks
Neighbourhood Business Zone 3(a)	Lawrance Park Pindari Road Islands Taylors Reserve
City Centre Business Zone 3(b)	Woodville Street Reserve
Light Industrial Zone 4	Black Forest Reserve Boundary Road Reserve Pritchard Place Reserve Vanessa Street Reserve
General Special Uses Zone 5(a)	Rasdall Park Margaret Street Reserve Rona Street Reserve
Railways Special Uses Zone 5(b)	Boongarra Reserve Cronulla Street Reserve Philip Street Reserve River Road Reserve Vanessa Street Reserve
Other Public Open Space Zone 6(a)	Dame Mary Gilmore Drive Reserve Henry Lawson Drive Reserve
Waterways Zone 7	Basil Street Reserve

2.3.1 Hurstville City Centre Concept Master Plan

The Hurstville City Centre Concept Master Plan was developed by the NSW Government Architect and adopted by Council in December 2004. The plan analyses the current circumstances of Hurstville in relation to urban development, public spaces and public transport systems, and develops key design principles to improve the amenity of the city of Hurstville, including the acquisition of additional open space for the establishment of parks and green gateways.

The Master Plan aims to provide a series of public spaces and improve pedestrian connections and create new public squares. Public spaces are likely to be a series of flowing arcades, public squares and pocket parks that are linked along the contours. These public spaces will have a variety of characters. Some will be quite urban with hard paving while others will be softer with grass and trees.

2.4 Management and Maintenance

2.4.1 Management Structure

The management of Council's parks comes under the Service Delivery Directorate of Hurstville City Council. There are currently 56 permanent full-time staff employed within the Parks and Recreation section, who are responsible for the day to day upkeep of the parks and amenities, as well as all other open space.

2.4.2 Funding

The maintenance of the listed Parks is funded entirely by Hurstville City Council. They have an allocation of approximately \$1.2 million per year (2006/2007 financial year).

In 2006, a Special Rate Variation was adopted. A portion of these funds are allocated towards upgrading play equipment, some of which are situated on Park land. A list of the parks receiving upgraded equipment through the levy is provided in Appendix 2.

Grant funding for major works and special projects has periodically been obtained from a variety of external sources including the Metropolitan Greenspace Program, provided by the NSW Department of Planning. Council continues to seek available grant funding for suitable projects.

3.0 Aims and Objectives

3.1 Aim

The aim of the Parks Plan of Management is to provide guidelines to assist with the maintenance, management, use and improvement of Council's open space areas categorised as "Park" land. It will provide short and long term policy, and possess a degree of flexibility to respond to changing community needs.

3.2 Objectives for the Parks Generic Plan of Management

The objectives for the Parks relate to the core objectives specified within the Local Government Amendment Act 1998, detailed in Section 1.2, and Council's Management Goals (Horizons) outlined in Section 1.4.

1. To provide optimum access to Hurstville's parks and their facilities for all users and stakeholders.
2. To provide appropriate amenity, aesthetic and landscaping facilities within all parks to maximise benefits for all users.
3. To manage the environmental elements of parks to preserve biodiversity values and minimise disturbance.
4. To maximise funding opportunities for the development and improvement of parks and facilities.
5. To manage parks efficiently and effectively, and allow for their equitable use for a range of informal and passive recreational activities that are compatible with management objectives and the function of parks.
6. To manage areas with multiple land categorisation contained within parks according to the requirements of their core objectives.
7. To provide and maintain, within budget, high quality parklands and facilities to meet identified community needs.
8. To adequately maintain facilities, and to encourage respectful, law-abiding behaviour while using the parklands to maximise public safety and minimise damage to facilities.

4.0 Management Issues

4.1 Access

Objective: *To provide optimum access to Hurstville's parks and their facilities for all users and stakeholders.*

In principle, all of Council's public open space areas should be accessible to the whole community, regardless of age, ability or gender.

Parks within Hurstville Council are reasonably evenly distributed across the municipality. The sites categorised as "Park" comprise the largest number of individual public open space areas. They include mid-sized district parks such as Boundary Road Reserve and Woodville Park. These larger areas are supplemented by many smaller local parks which collectively cover the full breadth of the local government area. Map 1 shows the spread of parks within the Council boundaries.

Most parks are readily accessible by foot from local surrounding streets, and residents need travel no further than 400 metres to reach their closest area of open space. Parks can otherwise be reached by private motor vehicle, cycle, or by public transport, with train and local bus services providing connections across the LGA, although they are limited by the frequency and timing of those services.

None of the city's parks have off street car parking. This is responsive to the fact that they are principally locally used, and accessed by foot or bicycle. Any off street parking would encroach on the available open space area, compromising both the aesthetics and recreational functions of the land, contrary to the core objectives for the management of parks and creating an alienating and unsustainable land use. Generally, adjacent and non-metered on street car parking is available for those accessing the parks by motor vehicle. However parking arrangements within and adjacent to some parks can occasionally cause disturbance to surrounding residential areas and due care should be exercised.

Vehicular access onto parks is restricted to maintenance and emergency vehicles except where consent is obtained from Council for a specific purpose. Permits to obtain permanent vehicular access to private property over community land will not be granted, in accordance with Section 46 of the Local Government Act 1993.

Access for people with a disability is accommodated where possible for general movement around open space areas and for the use and enjoyment of facilities and amenities. However given the large number of small pocket reserves throughout the city, improving parkland facilities and access for people with a disability will need to be carefully and strategically planned in

coordination with planning for all other public facilities, and funded and staged over many years. For further information on disabled access, refer to Council's "Social Plan for People with Disabilities – 2004".

There is a need to provide safe and appropriately constructed footpaths to allow pedestrians mobility into and around parks, linking with adjacent residential sectors and without causing disturbance to high use areas or existing natural and constructed assets. Similarly, cycle tracks are maintained in some larger reserves (eg. Rasdall Park, Edgbaston Road Reserve) not only for recreational purposes, but may also be used to facilitate access around the grounds.

After-hours use of the parks will be restricted by strict adherence to opening and closing of gates and entry points where applicable. The provision of security lighting and surveillance patrols may assist in this regard and is discussed further in Section 4.7 – Safety and Risk Management.

4.2 Amenity and Landscaping

Objective: *To provide appropriate amenity, aesthetic and landscaping facilities within all parks to maximise benefits for all users.*

As well as providing largely unstructured areas for a variety of informal uses, most of Council's parks provide supplementary facilities to enhance people's enjoyment of their visit. These facilities will be maintained and enhanced, or introduced where possible, subject to an identified need.

Passive Recreation Areas

Passive recreation areas comprise those sites set aside for casual activities such as picnicking and other social or casual activities. For parks and reserves, this is the principle function of the space. While many of the reserves possess an informal layout and contain minimal infrastructure such as seating and rubbish bins, some parks include a variety of facilities, for example tables and shelter sheds, toilet facilities and bike tracks, which are all important to people's enjoyment of the passive recreation opportunities offered within open space areas.

The level of facilities provided, and the maintenance standards provided by Council staff are kept within allocated budgets and to an agreed level of care, however the longer term provision and upkeep of adequate facilities for patrons needs to be assessed. Increasing urbanisation is expected to place stronger demands on the provision of facilities and their upkeep. The maintenance and scheduled upgrade of infrastructure is therefore crucial for the long term management of the passive recreation areas, and as with any future upgrades, should meet agreed visual standards. Increasing the level of infrastructure provided in some parks may be considered, and would be

assessed with regard to patronage of the site and the scale of the additional facilities compared to the overall size, location and accessibility of the reserve.

Playground Facilities

Playground equipment is installed in over 60% of Hurstville's parks (currently 55 separate locations). All playground areas incorporate a soft fall zone in accordance with legislation. The equipment may cater for children at different levels of development, generally aged between 3 and 11 years, and is maintained in good condition. A safety inspection is carried out every quarter with repairs, including top-up of softfall areas, done as a matter of priority, and upgrades scheduled according to the life expectancy of the equipment.

The opportunity to develop interactive, adventure-style playgrounds designed for specific larger district parkland sites and sensitive to the surroundings, may be considered on a site by site basis subject to demonstrated need and available resources.

Landscape Character

Site landscaping refers to the soft and hard elements of the environment that serve both a functional and aesthetic purpose. The provision of items such as paved areas and footpaths, fencing, and signage, as well as plant material in appropriate locations, are utilised to help park users navigate their way around an area in a safe and convenient manner.

A balance needs to be maintained between installing concrete or other non-porous surfaces, for example as pathways, and preserving the maximum amount of unsealed open space area wherever possible. For example, the introduction of a thoroughfare through a park to facilitate movement and access must be weighed against the probable loss of amenity caused by potential disturbance to vegetation, playing or recreation areas, a reduction in the area of pervious surface material, and disruption to the restful visual continuity of the reserve. Such proposals will be considered on an individual park basis as they arise and in consultation with relevant staff and patrons. Where implemented, the style of materials used should be consistent within the parks across Council and in keeping with an approved visual standards guide.

While ordinance signage is required in many locations to help restrict prohibited activities occurring within open space areas, the over usage of signs can significantly contribute to visual pollution and clutter. The installation of new signs should be assessed with regard to the level of usage of the reserve and the seriousness of prohibited activities.

Trees and shrubs can be used to provide shade, and improve the visual interest of an area; they can provide habitat or roosting sites for fauna and can increase the general biodiversity values of a reserve, more noticeably when a variety of species are used, and preferably local or native species where possible. Council's Bushcare Native Nursery may be able to produce local plant material for planting areas that adjoin bushland, where the use of genetic provenance may be of importance. Due to the high intensity of

maintenance required by annual plants, despite widespread appreciation of the showy display provided, it is not considered a practical or efficient use of resources to maintain annuals in amenity garden plantings.

Due to the large number of parks within the Hurstville area and their varying levels of usage and accessibility, undertaking landscape designs for all parks is not viable with either labour or financial resourcing. This has contributed to a minimum level of variety and imagination demonstrated in planting design in most reserves. Vandalism has also impacted on the success of supplementary planting, where any new plants are targets for random damage or removal. Without the significant injection of additional funds directed towards the upgrading of landscape design, and advocated by a demonstrated expression of interest from the community, the standard of amenity is likely to be maintained at current levels only.

4.3 Environmental Management

Objective: *To manage the natural environmental elements of parks to preserve biodiversity values and minimise disturbance.*

Most of the management issues regarding flora and fauna principally apply to those few areas with dual categorisation as natural areas. However there will be cross over to other park areas as they all contain natural environmental features that also require ongoing care and management. Council has a goal of improving biodiversity values even in high use parks, concurrent with Council's environmental policy, and provided the dominant function of the parks is sustained.

Natural Vegetation and Tree Management

Where endemic bushland or remnant vegetation exists adjoining or within the boundaries of parks, it will be maintained, regardless of its size, and the variety and quality of vegetation present. Where possible, degraded remnants will be rehabilitated in accordance with the aims and objectives of Council's Bushcare program,

The impacts of associated human use on vegetation remnants will be minimised through the selective use of buffer zones, care by Bushcare groups where possible, and the control of encroachments from adjoining properties.

As mentioned in Landscape Character (Section 4.2), tree planting will be used to create shade around the perimeters and appropriate high usage areas of parks. They will also be used to assist with maximising opportunities for fauna habitat, where open green spaces can provide viable areas for re-establishing vegetation corridors. Trees will be maintained to create minimal hazard. Dead or dangerous branches will be removed where they overhang areas of high human activity such as seating, picnic sites, play equipment, and walking or bicycle tracks.

Bushfire Management

Two parks lie partly within bushfire prone land, these being Taylors Reserve and Seaforth Avenue Reserve. Boongarra Reserve lies just outside the boundary of a Bushfire Protection Zone. Bushfire hazard reduction applies to the areas of remnant bushland or stands of remnant trees within these sites, and will also be carried out in other grounds with dual classification as a Natural Area (Bushland), or where remnants occur.

Most parks are not likely to be directly affected by bushfire (or other type of wildfire) however in the event of an uncontrolled fire, there could be significant impacts on site access, the safety of patrons and the condition of on-site facilities. The potential for bushfire should inform the selection of materials and placement of park furniture and fixtures.

Activities undertaken to control fire hazards vary from manual removal to small pile burns, to larger scale broad acre burns. Appropriate buffer zones are maintained close to residential areas. The aim with all of these methods is to reduce the level of leaf litter and flammable material on the ground. Trees and other live plant material are not as flammable and do not pose as much risk as small dry ground fuel. It is widely suggested that the presence of trees around a property can actually act as a buffer and provide protection to houses from a bushfire.

Fire danger warnings will be strictly adhered to and implemented in all open space areas.

Nuisance and Invasive Animals

Parks, and the use thereof, do not generally suffer significant direct impacts from invasive animals but the presence of these animals and the means for their control are a growing concern within all open space areas across the region. Unwanted impacts from animals can also affect the public's ability to enjoy recreation areas and the associated amenities.

Foxes are now established within urban ecosystems. Foxes, and feral cats, prey upon wildlife and contribute to the spread of weeds through the consumption of seeds and fruit. Construction of dens creates soil disturbance, and they have contributed to the displacement of local populations of marsupials. Due to their high adaptability, eradication is unlikely however impacts can be minimised by implementing good housekeeping techniques (as recommended by the Moss Vale Rural Lands Protection Board). Council also employs a pest control contractor to catch foxes, and other invasive species, where possible. A regional education program is being developed and regional control programs will be investigated subject to available resources and public health and safety requirements. Further information about fox control measures is available on Council's website.

There is a growing awareness among the community and an interest in reducing numbers of Indian Mynas, an introduced bird species capable of displacing native birds and spreading lice and disease. A control program is

being investigated for staged implementation across the LGA which is anticipated to impact on the City's overall Myna bird population.

Problematic native bird species such as Noisy Miners, that exhibit aggressive behaviour towards other birds, will be discouraged through such means as careful selection of landscaping species. Their increasing presence is reportedly a result of the use of hybrid natives (such as Grevilleas and Bottlebrushes) in the surrounding community and other non local plant species which do not favour the endemic bird population.

Nesting native birds, particularly Magpies and Noisy Miners, can be a nuisance for some patrons during their breeding season. Magpies are protected throughout NSW and it is illegal to harm the birds or collect their eggs. For most of the year they are not aggressive. Nesting occurs between August and October, and for four to six weeks they may become very defensive of their territory, swooping over the head of a person walking past. This behaviour is usually only a warning and it is rare that a magpie will make contact with its beak or claws. Native birds are in their natural environment within trees and open spaces and as such, people using the parks and facilities are requested to be tolerant and respectful of such behaviour if it occurs.

Council is a representative of the recently established Southern Sydney Regional Animal Management Committee (SSRAMC) which takes a strategic and regional approach to handling invasive animal issues. The committee is currently in the process of preparing education and control programs for various feral species. Wherever animal control programs are implemented, appropriate public notification will be given.

Companion Animals

Unleashed or uncontrolled dogs can disrupt other Park users and/or their pets. Similarly, dogs and other pets can cause disturbance or harm to native birds and animals, and their habitats.

Dogs are allowed in public open space areas, although they must be on a lead and under the owner's control at all times, and owners must collect and remove their pet's droppings. Behaviour inconsistent with the regulations can be a cause of concern or difficulty to other users who do adhere to the regulations or use the park for other reasons, however it is an infrequent experience in most of the smaller park areas addressed in this Plan. Please note that it is also acceptable to walk pet cats on a lead in public spaces.

Council has two areas where pets (dogs) are permitted off lead (Lower Gannons Park and Riverwood Park), both of which are classified as sportsgrounds. The Sportsgrounds Generic POM should be consulted for further information regarding the off-leash areas.

4.4 Funding

Objective: *To maximise funding opportunities for the development and improvement of parks and facilities.*

The provision and maintenance of high quality recreational facilities is dependent upon and limited to the allocation of sufficient financial, material, and human, resources. Parks facilities are predominantly funded internally through Council's annual operating budget, and supplemented by the capital works program and Section 94 levies on development.

There is currently a combined budget allocation of around \$1.2 million for the maintenance of all listed open space, including parks. This allocation is increasingly being stretched in an effort to meet the demands of increasing usage due to growing population levels, the ongoing drought conditions and water restrictions. Expenses have also significantly increased, placing continual pressure on managerial and operational staff to meet appropriate maintenance standards within budget.

Council's Capital Works Program, "Infrastructure Plus", commenced in 2006 and a significant amount of additional funding has been allocated to the upgrade of Council's open space facilities, and with particular reference to this plan, the replacement of a large number of aging pieces of playground equipment. A list of current works projects scheduled under the Infrastructure Plus program and relating to parks is listed in Appendix 2.

Small amounts of external funding are periodically available, usually as grant allocations for specific projects. These funds are generally awarded on a dollar for dollar basis and so require time and the dedication of money in their preparation. Demand for such grants is high, outstripping supply. Despite these drawbacks, Council is committed to pursuing external funding opportunities wherever possible.

4.5 Management and Use

Objective: *To manage parks efficiently and effectively, and allow for their equitable use for a range of informal and passive recreational activities that are compatible with management objectives and the function of parks.*

Park management aims to maximise the provision of open space area and facilities for the community, whilst ensuring that optimum condition of the reserves is maintained, that conflicts are minimised, and that any future embellishments are compatible with the existing functions and character of the parks. To provide the best service to the community, the management of parks needs to be well planned and resourced and their use needs to be permitted on an equitable basis.

Maintenance staff are allocated to parks according to the requirements of each area. As none of the parks are large enough to warrant permanent staffing, maintenance crews visit each park on a regular roster basis, usually every three weeks. Over time, the staff structure and funding levels for park management may be modified to better address the changing recreational needs of the community.

The staging of circuses and carnivals on open space within Hurstville is not permitted in accordance with Council policy number 3-004, largely due to extensive damage to surfaces that has occurred previously. Community fairs are permitted subject to Council approval and compliance with any conditions imposed. Filming for commercial projects may be permitted in accordance with policy number 3-524, subject to written approval from Council, adherence to all conditions of compliance, payment of the appropriate fee and bond, and providing that is it not disruptive or contrary to the best interests of persons normally entitled to use the site.

Another important factor affecting the management of parks is the proximity of local residences, and the impacts such as noise pollution, parking and traffic congestion, and light spill and glare, that can result from their use. This is not as great an issue with local parks as it is for sportsground areas where high intensity use and night training regularly occur, however it is still an aspect of park management requiring awareness and attention. Neighbouring residents are encouraged to notify Council (or the Police as necessary) if undesirable behaviour is occurring. Council is responsive to the needs of surrounding residents and will take appropriate action to address any issues that arise.

Conversely, adjoining residents can have an impact on the use of open space through encroachments such as the extension of private gardens or fencing onto public land. Encroachments restrict public access over the open space, limiting the area of land available for the wider community to use. Where they occur, encroachments will be removed to ensure maximum availability of public land.

Any constructed items of heritage significance occurring on parkland will be protected in accordance with the requirements of the item's listing. The preservation of natural heritage items will be accounted for as described in the earlier section on Environmental Management (Section 4.3).

Minor discrepancies with some land parcel descriptions, boundaries and classifications have arisen during this revision process. The clarification and resolution of any land ownership matters will be attended to in consultation with the relevant internal departments and external government authorities as a priority during the life of this plan. This will ensure consistency and accuracy of community land information throughout Council's planning and asset management systems.

4.6 Management of Dual Use Areas

Objective: *To manage areas with multiple land categorisation contained within parks according to the requirements of their core objectives.*

Within the parks classification, there are seven areas that are appropriately placed in an alternative category. These parks contain land that is identifiable as Natural Area, and subcategorised as either Bushland, Foreshore or Watercourse. Where a Natural Area category has been applied, the area is both visually and functionally distinct.

Management of natural areas needs to address the retention and protection of any remnant flora and fauna or natural waterways, whose presence has triggered the classification of “Natural Area”. These areas are by definition quite distinct from parks and care must be taken to ensure that boundaries are respected and encroachments do not occur. The bushland, foreshore and watercourse areas will be managed with reference to the core objectives for Natural Areas and the applicable sub-categories. Where maintenance or improvement works are required within the relevant parks, due consideration must be given to the long term health and preservation of natural areas, to avoid potentially adverse impacts on the natural environment. More specific information relating to many of the natural areas issues is detailed in Section 4.3 – Environmental Management.

Council may grant an easement over Community Land for the provision of public utilities or works associated with or ancillary to public utilities, in accordance with the Act. There are no additional requirements within the Act for the granting of these easements.

4.7 Parklands and Facilities

Objective: *To provide and maintain, within budget, high quality parklands and facilities to meet identified community needs.*

Council is committed to the provision of a range of areas of park land and facilities across the LGA which can meet the wide variety of existing and future needs and expectations of the community.

There are eighty nine parks identified within this plan of management which collectively provide many passive recreational opportunities for all residents and visitors to the LGA. Distribution is spread evenly across the LGA with all suburbs supporting multiple reserves. The exception is Carlton which comprises only one small reserve, however equally, only a small portion of the suburb falls within Council boundaries. When viewed as a whole, possible gaps in the distribution of parks are likely to be filled by public land of a

different category, whether it be a sportsground, natural area or an area of general community use.

The size of the reserves generally is determined by the surrounding street or adjoining land use boundaries. Parks by definition tend to be smaller on the whole than sportsgrounds, many of the natural areas and some of the general community use areas. There are now limited opportunities to increase the size or number of parks, despite a persistent community interest in additional green space areas, particularly in areas of higher density development. However, where opportunities arise to obtain suitable land adjacent to existing sites for the purpose of expanding parks, Council may consider its purchase subject to available funds and long term goals.

One key area where the acquisition of additional greenspace is being considered is within the Hurstville CBD area, as specified in the Hurstville City Centre Concept Master Plan. The plan, prepared by the NSW Government Architect and adopted by Council in 2004, proposes to increase the number and area of public parks within the central city hub. This will be achieved through the selective acquisition of land, as demonstrated in the Master Plan, for redevelopment as civic and pocket parks, combining both soft and hard landscaping elements. The Master Plan also proposes creation of three gateway parks at key areas along Forest Road, each of which can have a distinct character, and cater for passive recreation.

Maintaining the quality of open space areas is a high priority for Council and the public equally. Variation is experienced according to weather and seasonal conditions. A program of continuous maintenance and monitoring is implemented to sustain the quality of neighbourhood parks to the best possible standard given the available resources. Maintenance of the parks is to be undertaken in accordance with Council's predetermined service level agreements. Maintenance activities include mowing, weed removal, rubbish collection and cleaning, amenity repairs, painting, and addressing acts of vandalism.

Council's parks are maintained without the provision or intention to undertake any watering additional to that received from rainfall, except where new turf is being established. Where patches of turf are laid, a watering cart operator is contracted to help ensure the establishment of the turf for the first few weeks, and watering is only done in compliance with current water restrictions.

Lighting is installed in some of the larger parks, principally to improve the safety of the areas at night and to discourage loitering and vandalism. If any parks do not have lighting where it would facilitate improved safety to patrons, the installation will be investigated. The investigation would also take into consideration the disturbance to adjoining residences that light overspill can cause. The adequacy of existing lighting, and the type of lights and poles used will be reviewed, and replaced or upgraded as required. Increased use of solar lighting may be considered as a means of improving sustainability and reducing energy costs.

Suitable facilities should be provided to enhance people's enjoyment of the park. Items such as toilets within a reasonable walking distance, shade in the form of tree canopy, some seating or a suitable area of ground to sit on, and good visibility of play equipment would be minimum requirements considered.

For any future additions to park facilities such as toilet blocks, building envelopes should be kept to a minimum, and designs to a consistent standard. Upgrading of existing facilities will be prioritised and funded in accordance with the Building and Asset Management Schedule. Different priority levels and standards of condition are to be met for each item depending on its function, level of use, and importance. For all upgrades, improved access to facilities for people of varying levels of accessibility and mobility will be promoted.

4.8 Safety & Risk Management

Objective: *To adequately maintain facilities, and to encourage respectful, law-abiding behaviour while using the parklands to maximise public safety and minimise damage to facilities.*

The need to provide for public safety is one of the greatest priorities for Council in the management of its open space areas, and Council has a duty of care to ensure its parks and associated facilities are safe to use. Risk management involves ensuring that all facilities are maintained to a high standard so that not only are severe accidents avoided, but also the likelihood of smaller injuries or damage is minimised.

Risk management procedures have been or are being progressively developed for specific sites or Council operated activities. The procedures outline communications and emergency procedures in the event of an accident or incident, and undertake a risk analysis and assessment to address occupational health and safety issues. These procedures will be gradually implemented as they are prepared and adopted.

The condition and appropriate maintenance requirements of all of Council's play equipment and associated park amenities is assessed on a quarterly basis. Predetermined maintenance levels are sustained to ensure that public liability insurance requirements are met. Any identified hazards are attended to as a priority. Where activities or facilities are found to be posing significant or increasing risk, swift preventative action may be taken and the public duly notified.

Risk minimisation also requires the reciprocal responsible behaviour of patrons using the parks, whether it be as individuals, or as organised or informal groups. All park users have a duty of care to other members of the public, and to use the facilities in a responsible and respectful manner.

Appropriate signage will be in place to guide the public in their use of the parks where necessary.

Antisocial behaviour within open space areas is an ongoing concern, particularly behaviour that causes disturbance to other users, adjoining owners, or causes damage to public or private property. Any credible reports of such behaviour reported through passive surveillance of open space areas by neighbouring residents are welcomed by Council, and will be promptly followed up by staff or forwarded to police as appropriate. Such involvement can contribute to the public's perceived and actual ownership of open space, helping to keep it attractive to use by all members of the public, and can also help to reduce unnecessary maintenance costs.

Council is continually looking at ways in which to improve the safety and security of parks. Night lighting is used in some parks for safety, and security patrols are conducted. Increased lighting and other items such as security fencing can help improve park safety, however these measures are costly and can create other concerns such as light overspill, visual clutter and reduced emergency access. Any damage that does occur is repaired as quickly as possible to minimise the inconvenience to patrons, and to reduce the impact of the vandalism.

The use of pesticides (incorporating herbicides, insecticides and fungicides) to control weeds and damaging plant pests and diseases is done strictly in accordance with the requirements of the Pesticides Act 1999. Following the exhibition and adoption of a Pesticide Use Notification Plan in early 2007, public notification of the use of pesticides is given, in accordance with the requirements of the Plan. The only herbicide used on most open space areas is Glyphosate, a non-residual, non-specific systemic poison, non-toxic to humans and animals. However occasionally more specialised chemicals are used on areas with specific requirements such as to control aquatic weed outbreaks.

Fertiliser use is restricted to application on individual and specific sportsgrounds fields only and is not used for general turf maintenance. Where landscaped garden beds are or may be established, organic and slow release fertilisers, soil conditioners and water saving crystals, are selectively used in their creation and upkeep.

All work on parks will be done in compliance with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000.

Council aims to promote responsible consumption of alcohol within areas where it is permitted, and will work with the community to ensure that regulations governing the sale and consumption of alcohol are followed. Consumption of alcohol is prohibited on community land where it contravenes ordinance regulations. A liquor licence must be obtained in compliance with the Liquor Act 1982 and Liquor Regulations 1996 if the sale of alcohol is proposed within any park or reserve where its consumption is permitted by Council. Written approval to lodge a Liquor Licence application must also be

obtained from Council before applying to the NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming & Racing for a Licence. Evidence of the licence must then be submitted to Council annually or for each event

5.0 Policy and Performance

Definition of Priorities used:

- Immediate - Action to be completed within 6 months
- High - Action to be completed within 6 - 24 months
- Medium - Action to be completed within 2 - 4 years
- Low - Action commenced after 4 years
- Commenced - Action has commenced
- Ongoing - A continuing responsibility
- Complete - Action is complete
- Annually - Action to be undertaken on a yearly basis

List of Abbreviations used:

- CIM - Civil Infrastructure Manager
- ECO - Environmental Compliance Officer
- EO - Environmental Officer
- GIS - Geographical Information Systems
- LGA - Local Government Area
- MPR - Manager – Parks & Recreation
- PMM - Parks Maintenance Manager
- POM - Parks Operations Manager
- SLA - Service Level Agreement
- SRO - Sport & Recreation Officer
- SSRFAMC - Southern Sydney Regional Feral Animal Management Committee
- TMO - Tree Management Officer

5.1 Action Plan

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY	
ACCESS						
To provide optimum access to Hurstville's parks and their facilities for all users and stakeholders	To maximise the accessibility and identity of parks.	Undertake an audit of all parks to determine what signage is required within parks.	Audit completed and works list prepared and prioritised.	Immediate	Parks Operations Manager (POM)	
		Ensure all parks nominated within audit to be signposted are named and provide clear and conspicuous signage in accordance with signage audit.	Nominated parks are appropriately named and signposted.	Commenced	POM	
		Signage prepared in accordance with City-wide design standards.	Appropriate signage prepared and installed.	Commenced	POM	
	To control vehicular access onto parks.	Restrict motor vehicle access onto parks, except for Council vehicles required to carry out maintenance work, or emergency vehicles. with Council approval for special purpose	Suitable gate and lock-up equipment to be installed. Keys provided to authorised maintenance and contract staff, and emergency personnel as required.	Complete (equipment installed). Ongoing (key issue)	POM / Parks Maintenance Manager (PMM)	
			Prohibit granting permanent vehicular access to private property through open space. Temporary access may be granted subject to compliance with conditions imposed by Council.	No permanent vehicular access on to private property granted. Temporary access allowed subject to compliance with conditions imposed.	Ongoing	MPR
			Permits provided for special use access with Council approval. Permission sought in writing in advance, and granted for activities permitted as per Council Management.	Permits for special use access granted.	Ongoing	SRO, POM
			Ensure work vehicle and emergency access points are kept clear at all times.	Access points clear and available.	Ongoing	Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO)

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
		Review all official and unofficial car parking areas associated with parks.	Review prepared.	Medium	POM, Traffic Engineer
		Give consideration to adjoining residents when parking vehicles and using parks.	Adjoining residents considered when parking vehicles and using parks.	Ongoing	Staff and park users
	To provide ease of thoroughfare for patrons into and through parks.	Construct and maintain footpaths, paved areas and walking and cycling tracks in appropriate locations.	Access into, around and within parks is maintained.	Commenced	POM / PMM
		Assess access benefits and environmental factors when considering construction of pathways and sealed surfaces.	Access to parks weighed against environmental factors when constructing paths and sealed surfaces.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
	To maximise the accessibility of parks for mobility impaired patrons.	In consultation with Council's Access Committee, undertake an audit of all parks to determine what is required to ensure wheelchair and other disability access.	Audit completed and works list prepared and prioritised.	Medium	POM, Community Services Officer
		Progressively budget for and install required facilities to improve disability access.	Mobility impaired patrons can safely and easily utilise nominated facilities.	Medium	POM
AMENITY AND LANDSCAPING					
To provide appropriate amenity, aesthetic and landscaping facilities within all parks to maximise benefits for all users.	To provide and maintain high quality passive recreation facilities and infrastructure to accommodate a range of unstructured activities.	Review the condition of park furniture annually and replace if condition is poor.	Park furniture in good condition.	Ongoing	POM / PMM, Parks maintenance staff
		Assess the need for additional furniture in selected parks and install picnic tables/shelters and seating where appropriate & within budget constraints.	Additional furniture requirements met.	Medium	POM / PMM, Parks maintenance staff or contractors

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
		Assess the level of provision, quality and accessibility of public amenities eg. toilet facilities. Design, budget for and construct new facilities or upgrade existing facilities as required.	Provision of amenities is appropriate to demand.	High, ongoing	POM / PMM
		Provide shade and shelter via selective planting, to protect patrons from sun and adverse weather.	Protective plantings established subject to assessed need, favourable planting conditions and budget limitations.	Medium	POM / PMM
	To provide accessible, high quality, safe, and interesting playground equipment for children that is easily supervised.	Source differing types of play equipment, all complying with Australian Standards.	Variety of equipment provided.	Ongoing	POM
		Locate in suitable positions providing visibility for supervision.	Playground easily supervised.	Ongoing	POM
		Assess condition and safety aspects of equipment quarterly. Repair any faults within SLA timeframe.	Equipment is in good, safe working condition & complies with Australian Standards.	Ongoing	POM
		Maintain softfall areas in accordance with Australian Standard /OH&S regulations.	Softfall areas comply with regulations.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		When equipment due for replacement consider current trends and setting of parks.	New equipment in keeping with surrounding environment.	Ongoing	POM
	To provide and enhance the landscape character of parks that is appropriate for the setting, is safe and	Develop a visual standards guide for parks and other open space areas to ensure consistency of landscaping elements used.	Visual standards guide prepared.	High	MPR, EO

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
	aesthetically pleasing.	Plant additional vegetation in appropriate locations for shade, shelter and aesthetics. Ensure the choice and combination of tree, shrub and ground cover species selected is appropriate for each situation eg. Indigenous species for areas adjacent to bushland, deciduous for winter solar access, canopy trees for shade and scale, shrubs for screening.	Plant selection appropriate for park setting and use.	Medium	POM / PMM, Tree Management Officer (TMO)
		Install and maintain fencing appropriate to site requirements.	Fencing in place where needed.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		Install and maintain paved surfaces in high use areas where need identified to reduce wear and maintenance.	Paved surfaces in place.	Commenced	POM / PMM
		Provide and maintain informative park signage where required. Place where it is highly visible and not obstructive.	Signage is installed, is informative and well located.	Commenced	POM / PMM
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT					
To manage the natural environmental elements of parks to preserve biodiversity values and minimise disturbance.	Implement sound horticultural management practices within parks to maintain plants for environmental and aesthetic benefits.	Assess dead trees and branches where overhanging areas of high human activity. Inspect individually for safety, stability and habitat value.	Trees & branches inspected individually and assessed on merits before action taken.	Ongoing	TMO
		Leave dead trees & branches for habitat where they will not pose a threat to patron safety.	Trees, branches retained for habitat where possible, removed where hazardous.	Ongoing	TMO, Horticultural or Parks maintenance staff
		Any tree health issues to be dealt with promptly. Required tree surgery to be carried out by Council staff where possible or approved and qualified arboriculture professionals.	Response time to inspection and maintenance in accordance with service delivery standards. Healthy and safe tree population within parks.	Ongoing	TMO, Horticultural or Parks maintenance staff or arboricultural contractors
		Tree replacement to be of suitable species as described in "Amenity and Landscaping."	Appropriate replacement tree species selected.	Ongoing	POM / PMM, TMO

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
	To manage and maintain bushland areas adjoining parks efficiently, effectively and in accordance with the provisions of SEPP 19 and other relevant environmental legislation.	Remove noxious and environmental weeds and encourage natural regeneration of indigenous plant species where possible.	Weed control and Bushcare activities and programs are implemented and supported.	Ongoing	POM / PMM, Bushcare, TMO
		Eliminate encroachments and rubbish dumping onto and near parks by identifying boundaries and removing inappropriate plants and materials.	Park boundaries identified and respected.	Medium	POM / PMM
		Identify location of and protect any threatened plants and animals within boundaries of parks (and associated natural areas).	Threatened plants and animals are protected in accordance with Threatened Species Conservation Act legislation.	High	POM / PMM, Environmental Officer (EO), Bushcare
		Use local plant stock for all revegetation and landscaping works adjacent to bushland areas.	Local plant material used.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
	To reduce the risk of bushfire in bushfire prone areas adjoining parks.	Undertake annual assessments of fuel loadings.	Fuel loads inspected.	Ongoing	POM / PMM, Bushcare, NSW Fire Brigades
		Undertake removal of fuel where required.	Recommendations of NSW Fire Brigades adhered to.	Ongoing	POM, Parks maintenance staff, contractors
		Close parks in bushfire prone areas during periods of extreme/high fire danger.	Gates closed & signage displayed where present, and parks hotline updated during high fire danger.	Ongoing	POM
	To minimise the impacts of invasive animals on parks where possible.	Inspect regularly for feral pests and treat immediately by pest controller if found.	Inspections carried out and any outbreaks controlled.	Ongoing	POM / PMM, Pest control contractor
		Implement monitoring, control and education measures in accordance with agreed protocols and programs of SSRAMC.	Programs and protocols implemented.	Low	POM / PMM, EO

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
	To educate, monitor and enforce Companion Animals Act regulations, and encourage responsible behaviour of pets with parks.	Advertise regulations in Council publications (Customer Service Centre, Council website, Council Comment etc).	Information available to community.	Medium	EO, Community Liaison Unit, ECOs
		Pets to be kept on lead at all times within parks. (Note: off-lead areas located within sportsgrounds).	Minimal or reduced reports of breaches and incidents.	Ongoing	Pet owners, ECO
		Pets to be cleaned up after by owners.	Minimal or reduced reports of breaches.	Ongoing	Pet owners, ECO
		Prohibited animals (eg. horses) kept out of parks.	No reports of breaches or damage.	Ongoing	All patrons
		Spot inspections by Compliance Officers.	Compliance by patrons, or fines issued.	Ongoing	ECO
		Check regulatory signage and replace or install where required. Signage placed in highly visible positions. Signage designed and installed in accordance with Council's Visual Standards Manual.	Clear concise signage in good state of repair.	Annually	POM
FUNDING					
To maximise funding opportunities for the development and improvement of parks and facilities.	To provide sufficient core funding to maintain parks and facilities to agreed service standards, and embellish funding base with grants and sponsorship where possible.	Allocate park funding based on maintenance requirements of grounds and facilities, user needs and numbers, and inflation costs. Revise and adjust annually.	Budget allocation is sufficient to cover ongoing maintenance costs for each park and all incorporated structures and facilities. Annual expenditure not to exceed allocation.	Ongoing	Manager – Parks & Recreation (MPR)
		Apply appropriate charges to the use of selected venues and facilities to assist with cost recovery. Revise and adjust fees annually and publish in list of Fees & Charges in Council Management Plan.	Fees for use of selected facilities imposed. Equitable distribution of fees and charges in relation to the facility.	Ongoing	MPR
		Prepare grant applications for suitable projects as opportunities arise.	Grant applications prepared under all appropriate funding programs.	Ongoing	MPR

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
		Pursue sponsorship opportunities for suitable programs, events or venues, in accordance with Council's sponsorship policy and ICAC guidelines.	Sponsorship funding considered and secured for selected programs, events or venues.	Medium	SRO
MANAGEMENT & USE					
To manage parks efficiently and effectively, and allow for their equitable use for a range of informal and passive recreational activities that are compatible with management objectives and the function of parks.	To encourage the use of parks for a range of passive and informal activities, and to encourage other compatible non-sporting, recreational and cultural activities to take place on the parks within the constraints imposed by the primary use of the facilities.	Provide for a variety of informal and passive recreational activities as the primary use of parks.	Passive recreation catered for.	Complete	MPR
		Allow recreational activities including informal sport and games that do not conflict with other recreational activities to take place on parks.	Other recreational activities catered for.	Ongoing	MPR
		Allow appropriate cultural events eg. community fairs to take place on the parks subject to Council approval and compliance with conditions of consent.	Cultural activities permitted on parks with Council approval.	Ongoing	SRO
		Allow the use of parks for hosting of special events.	Conditional, temporary permits granted for sports carnivals, presentations etc. Staging of events complies with Council regulations.	Ongoing	SRO
		Applications for filming on parks considered in accordance with Council policy 3-524, subject to Council approval, compliance with conditions of consent, payment of fee and bond, and no disruption to the primary use of the site.	Filming permitted with Council approval, compliance with consent conditions and payment of relevant fees.	Ongoing	POM, Manager - Environmental Services
		Hosting of circuses and carnivals not permitted on parks in accordance with Council policy 3-004.	Applications to host circuses and carnivals declined.	Ongoing	SRO

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
		Issue leases and licences for use of parks where appropriate and in compliance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and other relevant legislation and policy.	Leases and licences granted for up to five years in compliance with legislative requirements and Council policy.	Ongoing	MPR
	To manage parks to maximise benefit to the community and ensure that management operations complement the use of the parks.	Promote parks in the community to raise public awareness of the facilities offered.	Information available to public, including on Council's website.	Ongoing	MPR, SRO
		Review the Plan of Management regularly to conserve, maintain and enhance the values and characteristics of the parks.	Annual review undertaken.	Ongoing	EO
		Allow for public participation in the Plan of Management review process.	Public participation invited and comments incorporated in review process.	Ongoing	EO
		Preserve any built or natural heritage items occurring on parks in accordance with conditions on Council's heritage register.	Condition of heritage items maintained.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		Ensure all alteration, upgrading and development of park facilities is done with the endorsement of Council by advising all relevant community groups of Council's policy regarding unauthorised alteration, upgrading and development work.	Community groups advised of Council policy and no unapproved work undertaken.	Ongoing	MPR
		All work to be planned to minimise disruption for public use of the parks.	Alteration, upgrade and development work is scheduled around regular use of the parks where possible.	Ongoing	MPR
	To provide a booking and allocation service for parks that is fair and equitable.	Allow for the casual hire of Council's parks for various functions, with fees set at an appropriate rate in accordance with Council's three year Management Plan.	Casual hire of parks permitted, and applicable fees imposed.	Ongoing	SRO

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
		Waive hire charges subject to Council approval for community groups, charities and some special events. Application to be made in writing (in advance).	Hire charges waived subject to conditions met.	Commenced, ongoing	SRO
	To minimise adverse impacts of parks use on surrounding residences and to minimise conflict between different users of the parks.	Allow use of open space for recreational activities during daylight hours, and discourage night use where not floodlit.	Use of parks permitted during day.	Ongoing	SRO, POM / PMM
		Ensure security patrols are made where appropriate.	Patrols carried out according to approved schedule.	Ongoing	POM
		Select type and placement of park lighting to minimise glare and reflection onto neighbouring properties.	Best design and placement of lights implemented.	Commenced	POM
		Follow up concerns about noise, security and privacy with residents and park patrons.	Concerns followed up promptly.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		Restrict specific uses of the parks that may result in excessive noise pollution to the neighbouring community outside regular hours of use.	Restriction of events and activities causing high noise pollution.	Medium	SRO
		Consider placement of objects away from boundaries to minimise disruption and access to private property.	Safety of adjoining properties considered when new infrastructure is planned.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		Maintain correct boundaries of parks and remove any encroachments onto public land.	Boundaries maintained and encroachments are removed promptly.	Commenced, ongoing	POM / PMM

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
	To optimise the use of parks and permit access across open space where appropriate.	Allow temporary or permanent easements over parks to private property where appropriate and in compliance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and other relevant legislation and policy.	Easements permitted where legal and policy requirements met.	Ongoing	MPR
		Develop a summary checklist/application form (in consultation with Council's Solicitors) to ensure all easement applications comply with the relevant sections of the Local Government Act 1993 and other relevant legislation and policy.	Checklist developed and utilised for all applications.	Immediate	MPR, Planning staff
		Impose placement of a bond to protect the parks and associated assets.	Bond payment lodged as part of application approval.	Ongoing	SRO
		All costs associated with the application and construction, and any legal fees to be borne by the applicant.	Costs not incurred by Council.	Ongoing	MPR, Manager – Development Advice
		Allow for easements over parks where appropriate for stormwater control, dispersal and flood control subject to Council approval and in compliance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993.	Stormwater easements allowed in compliance with legislative requirements and Council policy.	Ongoing	MPR
	To clarify and resolve conflicting or inconsistent land information details in consultation with the relevant authorities/land managers.	Consult with Department of Lands to confirm ownership status of land, parcel boundaries and classification of land within Woodville Park, Hadfield Reserve, Harvey Dixon Reserve and Tallawalla St Reserve West where conflicting information exists. Update Council records.	Ownership status, parcel boundaries and classification of land where queried is correct, and reflected in Council's records.	Medium	GIS staff, Planning staff, EO

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
		Consult with Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) to determine status of land currently maintained by Council in Cedar St Reserve. Update records and negotiate agreed actions.	DEC consulted. Status of land in Cedar St Reserve confirmed, and agreed actions negotiated. Council records updated.	Medium	GIS staff, Planning staff, EO
MANAGEMENT OF DUAL USE AREAS					
To manage areas with multiple land categorisation contained within parks according to the requirements of their core objectives.	To ensure the management, maintenance and use of parks does not adversely affect the management and use of adjoining areas with alternative core functions.	Distinguish non-park use zones within park boundaries where necessary for management purposes.	Distinct areas identified as required.	Immediate	EO, POM
		Ensure all areas, particularly those with environmental sensitivity, are maintained in accordance with SLAs and legal requirements, and are used in an appropriate manner by patrons.	Areas maintained and used appropriately.	Ongoing	All staff
		Educate park users on the potential impacts of inappropriate use on the natural environment.	Patrons advised of impacts as required.	Ongoing	EO
PARKLANDS AND FACILITIES					
To provide and maintain, within budget, high quality parklands and facilities to meet identified community needs.	To provide facilities catering for a range of passive recreational activities, and provide for their maintenance and improvement over time, that are compatible with the use and function of parks, and the management objectives of this plan.	Install new structures in parks where a need is identified that are consistent with Council's identified corporate image and are compatible with the character of the park. Built structures include toilets, lights, seating etc.	Appropriate structures only installed in the parks.	Ongoing	POM, MPR
		Undertake audit of existing assets.	Audit completed.	High	Asset Manager
		Develop budgeted maintenance plan for long term upgrade of existing assets.	Maintenance plan prepared.	High	Asset Manager

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
		Undertake specific improvements and additions to parklands and facilities in accordance with the listed schedule of works (asset maintenance plan) for parks, as funds permit.	Improvements and additions undertaken according to works schedule and funds allocated.	Ongoing	POM, Asset Manager
		Submit Development Applications for all proposed structures to be built or upgraded in the parks in accordance with Council's Local Environmental Plan.	New developments comply with Hurstville Council's Local Environmental Plan.	Ongoing	SRO, MPR
		Install cycle tracks in parks large enough to accommodate the space commitment and where there is a determined community need.	Cycle tracks are installed in suitable locations.	Complete	MPR, POM
		Provide utility services (water and electricity) for ancillary uses in high demand sites.	Services provided in convenient locations.	Ongoing	POM
		Investigate the acquisition of properties which will enhance the recreational potential of a park where they become available and subject to appropriate allocation of funding.	Suitable properties acquired with allocated funding.	Medium-Low	MPR
	Undertake relevant actions to ensure all parks and associated facilities are maintained to appropriate standards in accordance with the specifications detailed in Council's Service Level Agreements and allocated resources.	Implement maintenance of parks eg. mowing, weeding, cleaning etc.	Maintenance in accordance with SLAs & industry standards.	Ongoing	POM / PMM, Park maintenance staff
		Monitor fertiliser and pesticide use within parks and adjust types and quantities as necessary to obtain optimum benefits and minimise risk.	Monitoring undertaken and adjustments made as required.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		Undertake notification of pesticide use in accordance with Pesticide Use Notification Plan 2007.	Public appropriately notified of pesticide use in accordance with Plan.	Ongoing	POM

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
		New turf or plants watered by water cart contractor, and in accordance with water restrictions and exemptions. Allow remaining areas to be irrigated by rainfall only.	New vegetation only watered additional to rainfall, and according to water restrictions and exemptions.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		Undertake cleansing duties to maintain park facilities to public health standards and the satisfaction of patrons.	Cleaning carried out to health and SLA standards.	Ongoing	CIM
		Investigate and implement where practicable new and improved materials and techniques to maintain optimum quality facilities.	Improved materials and techniques implemented as they are developed.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		Staff to maintain or improve on current maintenance standards within parks.	Standards met as per Service Level Agreement.	High, ongoing	POM / PMM
		Minimise waste generation and clean up requirements by providing sufficient bins on site and emptying regularly. Consider the use of recycle bins where appropriate.	Waste disposed of in bins provided and bins not full to overflowing.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		All work undertaken by Council staff and contractors is consistent with the objectives of this Parks Plan of Management.	Objectives of Plan are met.	Ongoing	All staff and contractors
SAFETY AND RISK MANAGEMENT					
To adequately maintain facilities, and to encourage respectful, law-abiding behaviour while using the parklands to maximise public safety and minimise damage to facilities.	To maintain parks to provide for public safety and to minimise Council's exposure to complaints, compensation claims and litigation.	Undertake an audit of all structures on parks and budget for and undertake repairs as required.	Audit complete and a schedule of works identified and budget for repairs allocated.	Commenced	Asset Manager, POM
		Undertake regular inspections of parks to determine potential risks.	Inspections of parks undertaken and all resultant work undertaken.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		Make repairs to infrastructure within determined response times.	Repairs made within given timeframe.	Ongoing	CIM (Civil Infrastructure Manager)

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
		All employees to undertake all work in compliance with safety regulations under the OH&S Act 2000.	Work done in compliance with OH&S regulations.	Ongoing	All staff and contractors
		All pesticide use to be undertaken in accordance with the Pesticides Use Notification Plan	Pesticide Use Notification Plan implemented.	Ongoing	POM / PMM
		Annual public liability insurance policy maintained.	Council covered by suitable public liability insurance.	Complete	Manager – Supply & Risk
	To minimise the incidence and effects of vandalism to parks and ancillary facilities.	Remove any graffiti as soon as practicable.	Graffiti removed within determined response time.	Ongoing	CIM
		Use anti-graffiti materials (eg. on signs, painted surfaces, etc) where possible and cost effective.	Reduced incidence of graffiti on treated surfaces.	High, ongoing	PMM / POM, CIM
		Repair vandalised items and facilities as soon as practicable.	Repairs made as soon as parts and labour available.	Ongoing	POM / PMM, CIM
		Where damage is ongoing and persistent, investigate suitable alternative materials or a possible change in service level to prevent unnecessary costs and inconvenience.	Reduction in damage where alternative materials are used.	Ongoing	POM, CIM
		Carry out patrols of the parks in response to requests and on a regular basis as scheduling permits.	Patrols carried out in response to requests.	Ongoing	ECOs
		Obtain cost and feasibility of after-hours surveillance & monitoring of selected parks. Implement with Council and budget approval.	After hours damage and vandalism prevented or reduced.	High	POM, Contract Security
	To foster positive and harmonious use of parks by all patrons.	Liaise with user groups, residents and individuals as required to promote considerate behaviour and respectful use of facilities.	Liaison occurs as required.	Ongoing	SRO
To implement regulations governing the sale and consumption of alcohol	Prohibit consumption of alcohol within parks where indicated by ordinance regulations.	Alcohol consumption prohibited in designated parks.	Ongoing	ECO	

CORE OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	INDICATOR	PRIORITY	RESPONSIBILITY
	within parks.	Review and update where necessary all ordinance signage relating to the prohibition of alcohol consumption within parks.	Ordinance signage reviewed and updated where necessary.	Immediate	POM, ECO
		Update signage indicating prohibition of alcohol consumption as necessary and indicated by review.	Signage updated as necessary.	High	POM
		Require park users to obtain Council consent and a Liquor licence if sale of alcohol during events is proposed, in compliance with Liquor Act 1982 and Liquor Regulations 1996.	Council consent and Liquor licence obtained	Ongoing	SRO
		Evidence of current Liquor licence supplied to Council annually or as required for issue of permits.	Copy of licence provided to Council. Licence sighted by Council officers for issue of permit.	Ongoing	SRO

Appendix 1

Schedule of Land - Parks

Name	Category	Address	DP	Lot/Sec	Area (m ²)	Sheet	Comments
BEVERLY HILLS							
Austin Avenue Reserve	Park	29 Austin Avenue 31 Austin Avenue 12H Kent Place 33A Junction Road	627376 627376 30636 20299	3 4 14 17	2,179.0 3.4 651.3 1,764.0	6	31 Austin Ave Energy Australia owned, zoned 6a. Total area: 4,597.7m ²
Bell Avenue Reserve	Park	10A Bell Avenue 45 Central Road	31196 381558	35 A	1,480.0 1,600.0	7	Total area: 3,080m ²
Bridge View Road Reserve	Park	7A Bridge View Road 7B Bridge View Road 9A Bridge View Road	732204 800396 237273	102 2 11	1,125.0 111.5 467.9	6	Total area: 1,704.4m ²
Caloola Crescent Rd Island North (RR)	Park	Caloola Crescent, adj 4-28 Caloola Cres	-	-		2	Road reserve
Caloola Crescent Rd Island 2 (RR)	Park	Caloola Crescent, adj 36-52 Caloola Cres	-	-		2	Road reserve
Cooloongatta Road Reserve (RR)	Park	Cooloongatta Road (opp 8-24 Cooloongatta Rd)	-	-		3	Road reserve
Edgbaston Road Reserve	Park	42 Edgbaston Rd (Lot ID 31897) 42 Edgbaston Rd (Lot ID 37712) 42 Edgbaston Road 1A Gregory Crescent 1A Gregory Crescent 20 Dennis Place	3658 3658 205164 605168 546878 553200	PT1/C PT1/C 1 3 2 3	1,590.5 1,785.7 1,581.0 1,898.0 88.5 594.4	5	Total area: 7,538.1m ²
Gloucester Rd Reserve No.1	Park	179 Gloucester Road	14983	73-75	2,124.6	4	
Memorial Park (RR)	Park	Yarallah Place, opp 66 & 70 Ponyara Rd and 1 Tallawalla St	-	-		3	Road reserve

Name	Category	Address	DP	Lot/Sec	Area (m ²)	Sheet	Comments
Tallawalla St Reserve East	Park	78 Tallawalla Street	13496	584-588	3,844.5	2	
Tallawalla St Reserve West	Park; part Gen Community Use	66 Tallawalla Street 30 Kooemba Road	13496 13496	578-581 576	2,908.6 626.0	2	Girl Guides Hall at 30 Kooemba Rd Total area: 3,534.6m ²
Wiggins Avenue Reserve	Park	22D Wiggins Avenue 95A Edgbaston Road 4A Garden Grove	30098 200842 219145	6 4 6	708.2 1,043.0 292.8	6	Total area: 2,044.2m ²
Yuruga Street Reserve	Park	8D Yuruga Street 8D Yuruga Street	514839 515998	2 3	3,731.0 1,208.0	7	Total area: 4,939m ²
CARLTON							
Cronulla Street Reserve	Park	1 Cronulla Street	666135	1	379.4	8	cnr Carlton Pde
HURSTVILLE							
Binder Reserve	Park	2D Thomond Street	13372	154	3,332.0	10	
Croot Park	Park	20 Romani Avenue 20 Romani Avenue 20 Romani Avenue 20 Romani Avenue	15590 171267 10046 338155	16-17 1 47 H	966.4 3,996.0 2,890.0 817.3	12	Total area: 8,669.7m ²
Doyle Gardens	Park	1D Thomas Street 1D Thomas Street	36030 36030	14-16 39	1,987.3 2,210.5	9	Total area: 4,197.8m ²
Emma Edwards Reserve	Park	85 Moore Street	2787	210-213	2,081.3	11	cnr Clevedon Rd
Gloucester Road Reserve No.3	Park	196 Gloucester Road	589790	101	466.2	9	cnr Warwick Lane
Mollets Reserve	Park	15A MacPherson Street 15A MacPherson Street 15A MacPherson Street 15A MacPherson Street	35124 35124 35402 35402	69 72-73 A B	752.5 1,138.2 537.5 550.1	10	Total area: 2,978.3m ²
Thorpe Park	Park	31 Low Street	35898	64	6,677.0	10	cnr Donald St
Warren Reserve	Park	62 Moore Street	2005	13-15	1,561.8	11	
Woodville Park	Park	24 Hudson Street	5337	73-81/2	4,673.4	13	Total area: 8,674.6m ²

Name	Category	Address	DP	Lot/Sec	Area (m ²)	Sheet	Comments
		24 Hudson Street	5337	34-41/2	4,001.2		
Woodville Street Reserve	Park	adj 25 Park Road	850192	102	395.0	13	cnr Woodville St
KINGSGROVE							
Black Forest Reserve	Park	3E The Crescent	30731	P	11,830.0	14	
Butler Reserve	Park	10 Margaret Street 10 Margaret Street	35151 35253	114-116 B	1,574.4 682.9	16	cnr Rayment Ave Total area: 2,257.3m ²
Irene Crescent Reserve	Park	1D Irene Crescent	25734	21	1,012.0	16	
Peter Lowe Reserve	Park	14A Kinsel Avenue	12082	61	9,251.0	15	
Vanessa Street Reserve	Park	2H Vanessa Street	407030	D	4,641.0	14	opp. The Crescent
LUGARNO							
Cedar Street Reserve	Park	2A Cedar Street	235642	14	1,707.0	18	
Hadfield Reserve (part Crown)	Park; part Natural Area (Bushland); part General Community Use	4 Oak Street (Crown) 4 Oak Street (Crown) 1208A Forest Road + unmade road land	239037 239037 226770 -	28 29 15 -	651.3 2,084.4 1,195.7	17	Crown land at #4 Oak St. Scout Hall on Lot 28 DP239037. Total area: 3,931.4m ²
Lawrance Park	Park	2A Lime Kiln Road	30621	F	113.8	17	
Poplar Place Reserve	Park	2 Poplar Place	241150	24	3,421.0	18	
Taylors Reserve	Park	18A Lime Kiln Road 18A Lime Kiln Road 20C Lime Kiln Road 24C Lime Kiln Road 26C Lime Kiln Road 28C Lime Kiln Road 2B Woodlands Avenue	385449 385449 399328 397811 529415 604100 30229	B C 3 3 13 3 Q	1,157.0 1,220.0 916.8 777.8 480.6 344.9 3,870.0	17	Total area: 8,767.1m ²
MORTDALE							
Beatty Street Reserve	Park	35D Roberts Avenue 35D Roberts Avenue 35D Roberts Avenue 35D Roberts Avenue	237591 9020 9020 411351	22 92-94 97-98 A	2,510.0 2,869.8 4,020.6 1,018.0	22	Total area: 10,755.1m ²

Name	Category	Address	DP	Lot/Sec	Area (m ²)	Sheet	Comments
		35D Roberts Avenue	411351	B	366.7		
Lesley Crescent Reserve	Park	18H Lesley Crescent	211276	24	1,050.0	21	
Mick Downes Reserve	Park	7A Martin Place	2921	36-37/C	720.4	20	
Milsop Place Reserve	Park	3 Jersey Avenue 3 Jersey Avenue	2997 336623	50 A, B	1,100.0 1,150.8	19	cnr Milsop Pl Total area: 2,250.8m ²
Mortdale Memorial Park	Park	65 Oxford Street 65 Oxford Street 65 Oxford Street	322432 2921 232106	1-4 36-44/J 2	1,960.3 1,960.3 486.9	20	Total area: 4,407.5m ²
Nicol Murray Reserve	Park	57 Pitt Street	2921	11-15/G	1,075.0	20	
Paddy Tyler Reserve	Park	1 Cook Street	12444	20-22	1,726.5	19	cnr Cook St & Victoria Ave
Ruby Wing Reserve	Park	40D Universal Street	3181	104- 113/3	2,213.0	23	
Sunlea Avenue Reserve	Park	10H Sunlea Avenue	215321	13	923.1	21	
Treloar Avenue Reserve	Park	12D Treloar Avenue	25331	36	3,153.0	21	
Walter Street Reserve	Park	117 Morts Road	30352	9	733.5	23	
NARWEE							
Progress Park	Park	96A Broad Arrow Road 96A Broad Arrow Road	130101 181245	1 2	2,776.0 1,296.0	24	cnr Mountview Ave Total area: 4,072.0m ²
Rasdall Park (part Crown)	Park	3A Bryant Street 3A Bryant Street 3A Bryant Street 3A Bryant Street 3A Bryant Street	1046103 1046103 1046103 391177 391178	1 2 3 2 4	3,124.0 2,378.0 670.3 626.0 1,132.0	25	Crown land at Lots 1- 3 DP1046103 Total area: 7,930.3m ²
Unnamed Park	Park	98 Mountview Avenue	1096151	2	7,405.0	24	Previously part Narwee High School grounds
OATLEY							
Acacia Reserve	Park	35 Mi Mi Street 35 Mi Mi Street	979509 979509	11/13 12/13	1,002.5 1,004.5	28	cnr Acacia Street Total area: 2,007.0m ²

Name	Category	Address	DP	Lot/Sec	Area (m ²)	Sheet	Comments
Boongarra Reserve	Park	1R River Road 1R River Road	431085 431085	1 2	448.9 872.6	31	Total area: 1,321.5m ²
Burke Crescent Reserve (RR)	Park	Burke Crescent adj 11-27 Burke Street	-	-		26	Road reserve
Burke Street Reserve (RR)	Park	Cnr Freeman Ave; adj 10 Burke St	-	-		26	Road reserve
Dame Mary Gilmore Drive Reserve (RR)	Park	Dame Mary Gilmore Drive, adjoins 75 Oatley Park Avenue, 74 & 71 Lloyd Street, & 66 & 66A Douglas Haig Street	-	-		29	Road reserve
Gungah Bay Reserve	Park; part Natural Area (Bushland)	110A Marine Drive Marine Drive Marine Drive Marine Drive	220762 93144 93144 220762	2 7056 7057 1	3,908.0 47.5 178.5 69.6	27	Total area: 4,203.6m ² Sydney Water owned Lot 1 DP220762 on site, zoned 5a. DP93144 titled "Plan of crown land showing former artificial ID"
Jew Fish Point Reserve	Park; part Natural Area (Bushland)	Between 82 & 84 Marine Drive	11934	366	474.2	27	
Lansdowne Parade Reserve (RR)	Park	Adjacent 8 Lansdowne Parade and 40 Macken Crescent	-	-		26	Road reserve
Macken Crescent Reserve (RR)	Park	Macken Street, opposite 14-30 Macken Crescent	-	-		26	Road reserve
River Road Reserve North	Park	1D River Road	803349	10	3,178.0	31	end of Wonoona Pde
River Road Reserve South	Park	4 Mulga Road	803349	11	787.2	31	
Seaforth Avenue Reserve	Park	78 Seaforth Avenue	3230	20-29/2	7,523.4	30	

Name	Category	Address	DP	Lot/Sec	Area (m ²)	Sheet	Comments
Simpson Reserve	Park	66D Yarran Road	5510	8-11/31	4,048.0	32	
Stevens Reserve	Park	116B Gungah Bay Road	3230	17-18/7	2,149.5	28	
PEAKHURST							
Boundary Road Reserve	Park	134 Boundary Road 134 Boundary Road 134 Boundary Road 136 Boundary Road 7A Mavis Avenue 26D Tournay Street	11681 11681 15624 397039 506266 27334	32-34 36 35 B 2 33	1,786.8 595.6 1,113.0 4,976.0 4,173.0 1,992.0	38	Total area: 14,636.4m ²
Caledonia Crescent Reserve	Park	1A Caledonia Crescent 37 Park Street	202901 23646	32 9/2	524.8 2,611.0	34	Total area: 3,135.8m ²
Clarke Street Reserve (RR)	Park	Adjacent 31 Clarke Street south	-	-		33	Road reserve
Coreen Avenue Reserve	Park	34 Coreen Avenue (Lot ID 5679) 31A Iraga Avenue (Lot ID 10498)	31882 31882	PT18 PT18	366.7	38	
Dawn Street Reserve	Park	7A Dawn Street	31418	10	607.0	35	
Denise Crescent Reserve	Park	1A Denise Crescent	219474	24	1,530.0	34	
Harvey Dixon Reserve (Crown)	Park; part Natural Area (Watercourse)	1A Hymen Street Adjoining 1A Hymen Street (Crown)	1017863 -	1 -	31.6	33	1A Hymen St is Sydney Water owned, zoned 6a. Other land info not available.
Henry Lawson Drive Reserve	Park	20 Henry Lawson Drive 20A Henry Lawson Drive part 29A Jacques Avenue part 29A Jacques Avenue	1702 222227 202285 36317	9/A 13 1 PTH	3,870.0 234.0 278.2 241.8	34	Total area: 4,624.0m ² (No zone)
Iraga Avenue Reserve	Park	6A Iraga Avenue	29358	23	2,112.0	38	
Johnstone Reserve	Park; part Natural Area (Watercourse)	8 Johnstone Street North 8A Johnstone Street North 8A Johnstone Street North	23120 23120 26826	13 14 7	777.8 3,800.0 3,368.0	33	Total area: 8,249.3m ²

Name	Category	Address	DP	Lot/Sec	Area (m ²)	Sheet	Comments
	& Bushland)	8A Johnstone Street North	524939	102	303.5		
Judd Reserve	Park	20 Olive Crescent 41 Milford Road	35770 233743	11 1	2,656.0 56.9	37	Total area: 2,712.9m ²
Neilson Avenue Reserve	Park	22A Neilson Avenue	28181	32	948.5	38	
Oleander Reserve	Park	2A Oleander Court 6A Marsden Crescent	220417 218975	34 20	613.4 973.8	37	Total area: 1,587.2m ²
Pearce Avenue Reserve	Park; part Natural Area (Watercourse)	20 Pearce Avenue	36537	J	9,693.0	36	
Pritchard Place Reserve	Park	27A Pritchard Place	228804	19	897.9	36	
Rona Street Reserve	Park	2D Samuel Street	25351	21	935.8	35	
PEAKHURST HEIGHTS							
Lambert Reserve	Park	13D Whitegates Avenue 13D Whitegates Avenue	209573 25632	37 66	4,458.0 3,193.0	39	Total area: 7,651m ²
Pickering Park	Park	16A Isaac Street	36202	A	3,434.0	40	cnr Peace Ave
Pindari Road Reserve North	Park	5A Acoonah Place	210867	158	1,018.0	39	
Pindari Road Reserve South	Park	5A Carramar Place	210866	108	588.1	39	
Tucker Reserve	Park	9D Sunshine Parade 9D Rainbow Parade 9D Sunshine Parade 9E Sunshine Parade	211604 222461 630004 630004	58 5-8 42 41	3,434.0 4,116.0 822.9 3.6	41	Total area: 8,376.5m ² 9E Sunshine Pde is Energy Australia owned, zoned 6a
PENSHURST							
Immarna Place Reserve	Park	19D Immarna Place 20D Immarna Place	240475 240475	301 300	379.4 1,043.0	42	Total area: 1,422.4m ²
RIVERWOOD							
Basil Street Reserve	Park; part Natural Area (Foreshore)	9 Basil Street 9 Basil Street 9 Basil Street	36468 1026874 1026874	A 7095 7096	5,217.0 326.0 301.6	43	Total area: 5,844.6m ²

Name	Category	Address	DP	Lot/Sec	Area (m ²)	Sheet	Comments
Bernadotte Reserve	Park	19A Munmurra Road	35818	53	4,161.0	46	
Keppel Avenue Reserve	Park	21D Webb Street 21D Webb Street	2179 2179	74-75 88-89	2,238 2,238	44	Total area: 4,476m ² Includes Baby Health Centre
Phillip St Reserve	Park	4D Phillip Street	35640	28	1,233	45	
Thurlow Street Reserve	Park	17D Thurlow Street	238032	9	695.6	45	

(RR) = Road Reserve

Appendix 2

Infrastructure Plus

Proposed Five Year Program for Parks

YEAR	LOCATION	ALLOCATION
CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND REPLACEMENT (IN PARKS)		
2006/2007	Peter Lowe Reserve, Thorpe Park, Croot Park, Charles Street Reserve (Bernadotte Reserve)	\$180,000
2007/2008	Seaforth Avenue Reserve	\$45,000
2008/2009	Beatty Street Reserve, Doyle Gardens, Judd Reserve	\$135,000
2009/2010	Iraga Avenue Reserve, Lesley Crescent Reserve, Tallawalla Street Reserve West, Stevens Reserve	\$180,000
2010/2011	Rasdall Park	\$45,000

Appendix 3

Parks Maps

List of Maps

Sheet	Parks Illustrated	Suburb	Scale
1	Parks Overall Location Map	All	1:35000
2	Caloola Cres Rd Islands North & South; Tallawalla St Reserves East & West	Beverly Hills	1:2000
3	Cooloongatta Rd Reserve; Memorial Park	Beverly Hills	1:1500
4	Gloucester Rd Reserve No.1	Beverly Hills	1:1500
5	Edgbaston Rd Reserve	Beverly Hills	1:1500
6	Austin Ave Reserve; Bridge View Rd Reserve; Wiggins Ave Reserve	Beverly Hills	1:2500
7	Bell Ave Reserve; Yuruga St Reserve	Beverly Hills	1:1500
8	Cronulla St Reserve	Carlton	1:1500
9	Doyle Gardens; Gloucester Rd Reserve No.3	Hurstville	1:1500
10	Binder Reserve; Mollets Reserve; Thorpe Park	Hurstville	1:2100
11	Emma Edwards Reserve; Warren Reserve	Hurstville	1:2000
12	Croot Park	Hurstville	1:1500
13	Woodville Park; Woodville St Reserve	Hurstville	1:2500
14	Black Forest Reserve; Vanessa St Reserve	Kingsgrove	1:3000
15	Peter Lowe Reserve	Kingsgrove	1:1500
16	Butler Reserve; Irene Cres Reserve	Kingsgrove	1:1500
17	Hadfield Reserve; Lawrance Park; Taylors Reserve	Lugarno	1:1500
18	Cedar St Reserve; Poplar PI Reserve	Lugarno	1:2000
19	Milsop PI Reserve; Paddy Tyler Reserve	Mortdale	1:2500
20	Mick Downes Reserve; Mortdale Memorial Park; Nicol Murray Reserve	Mortdale	1:2000
21	Lesley Cres Reserve; Sunlea Ave Reserve; Treloar Ave Reserve	Mortdale	1:1500
22	Beatty St Reserve	Mortdale	1:1500
23	Ruby Wing Reserve; Walter St Reserve	Mortdale	1:2500
24	Progress Park; Unnamed Park	Narwee	1:1500
25	Rasdall Park	Narwee	1:1500
26	Burke Cres Reserve; Burke St Reserve; Lansdowne Pde Reserve; Macken Cres Reserve	Oatley	1:2000
27	Gungah Bay Reserve; Jew Fish Point Reserve	Oatley	1:1500
28	Acacia Reserve; Stevens Reserve	Oatley	1:2000
29	Dame Mary Gilmore Dr Reserve	Oatley	1:1500
30	Seaforth Ave Reserve	Oatley	1:1500
31	Boongarra Reserve; River Rd Reserves North & South	Oatley	1:1500
32	Simpson Reserve	Oatley	1:1500
33	Clarke St Reserve; Harvey Dixon Park;	Peakhurst	1:2500

Sheet	Parks Illustrated	Suburb	Scale
	Johnstone Reserve		
34	Caledonia Cres Reserve; Denise Cres Reserve; Henry Lawson Dr Reserve	Peakhurst	1:2500
35	Dawn St Reserve; Rona St Reserve	Peakhurst	1:1500
36	Pearce Ave Reserve; Pritchard PI Reserve	Peakhurst	1:2500
37	Judd Reserve; Oleander Reserve	Peakhurst	1:2000
38	Boundary Rd Reserve; Iraga Ave Reserve; Neilson Ave Reserve	Peakhurst	1:2500
39	Lambert Reserve; Pindari Rd Reserves North & South	Peakhurst Heights	1:2000
40	Pickering Park	Peakhurst Heights	1:1500
41	Tucker Reserve	Peakhurst Heights	1:1500
42	Immarna PI Reserve	Penshurst	1:1500
43	Basil St Reserve	Riverwood	1:1500
44	Keppel Ave Reserve	Riverwood	1:1500
45	Phillip St Reserve; Thurlow St Reserve	Riverwood	1:1500
46	Bernadotte Reserve	Riverwood	1:1500