



**Plans of Management
for
Seaforth Oval,
Keirle Park and Tania Park**

Corporate Planning and Strategy Division
Adopted February, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>	<u>7</u>
INTRODUCTION.....	7
PROCESS	8
<u>1 INTRODUCTION.....</u>	<u>10</u>
1.1 BACKGROUND.....	10
1.2 LAND TO WHICH THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT APPLIES	10
1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	11
1.4 PROCESS OF PREPARING THIS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT	12
1.4.1 GENERAL PROCESS	12
1.4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS	13
1.4.3 LANDSCAPE MASTERPLANS	13
1.5 CONTENTS OF THESE PLANS OF MANAGEMENT.....	13
<u>2 PLANNING CONTEXT</u>	<u>15</u>
2.1 STATE GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION.....	15
2.1.1 INTRODUCTION.....	15
2.1.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT COMMUNITY LAND PROVISIONS	15
2.1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979.....	16
2.1.4 CROWN LANDS ACT 1989	16
2.1.5 NOXIOUS WEEDS ACT 1993	17
2.1.6 NSW STATE RIVERS AND FORESHORES POLICY 1992.....	18
2.2 LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT	18
<u>3. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR MANAGING PARKS IN MANLY.....</u>	<u>21</u>
3.1 STATE GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVES.....	21
3.1.1 PRINCIPLES FOR MANAGING CROWN LAND.....	21
3.1.2 MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY LAND	21
3.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF MANLY COUNCIL	22
3.2.1 VISION 2005.....	22
3.2.2 CORPORATE PLAN.....	22
3.2.3 MANLY SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY	22
3.2.4 MANLY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN	23
3.2.5 MANLY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN FOR ACCESS - INCORPORATING THE MANLY ACCESS POLICY	23

3.2.6 PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY LANDS 23

4 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW 25

4.1 PERMITTED FUTURE USES AND DEVELOPMENTS 25

4.1.1 CROWN LAND 25

4.1.2 COMMUNITY LAND 26

4.2 AUTHORISATION OF LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES 26

4.2.1 WHAT ARE LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES? 26

4.2.2 EXISTING LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES 27

4.2.3 AUTHORISATION OF FUTURE LEASES AND LICENCES 27

4.2.4 OCCUPATION OF COMMUNITY LAND 28

4.2.5 ACCESS LICENCES OVER COMMUNITY LAND 29

4.2.6 GRANTING OF LEASES, LICENCES AND OTHER ESTATES BY TENDER 29

4.2.7 SUB-LEASE OF LAND IN PARKS IN MANLY 29

4.2.8 OCCUPATION OF PARKS IN MANLY OTHER THAN BY LEASE OR LICENCE 30

4.3 GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING PROPOSED USES UNDER LEASE OR LICENCE 30

4.4 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS AND BUILDING WORKS 31

4.5 RESOURCING 31

4.5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL LEVY 31

4.5.2 GRANTS 32

4.5.3 SECTION 94 CONTRIBUTIONS 32

4.5.4 PARTNERSHIPS 32

4.5.5 RENTAL INCOME 33

4.6 REVIEW OF THESE PLANS OF MANAGEMENT 33

5 SEAFORTH OVAL 34

5.1 LOCATIONAL CONTEXT 34

5.2 LAND OWNERSHIP 34

5.3 ZONING 35

5.4 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND SITE ANALYSIS 35

5.4.1 GEOLOGY AND SOILS 35

5.4.2 LANDFORMS AND DRAINAGE 36

5.4.3 FLORA AND FAUNA 37

5.4.4 ACCESS, CIRCULATION AND PARKING 38

5.4.5 USES 39

5.4.6 LAND, BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS 40

5.4.7 SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE 41

5.4.8 VISUAL ASSESSMENT 42

5.5 MAINTENANCE REGIME 42

5.6 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT 42

5.6.1 COMMUNITY VALUES OF THE PARK 42

5.6.2 FUTURE ROLE 43

5.6.3 COMMUNITY OBJECTIVES FOR SEAFORTH OVAL 43

5.7	MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTIONS	44
5.7.1	INTRODUCTION.....	44
5.7.2	MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTIONS.....	44
5.8	SEAFORTH OVAL ACTION PLAN.....	44
5.8.1	LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	44
5.8.2	ACTION PLAN.....	45
6	<u>KEIRLE PARK.....</u>	<u>57</u>
6.1	LOCATION CONTEXT	57
6.2	LAND OWNERSHIP.....	57
6.3	PREPARATION OF THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT.....	58
6.4	CATEGORIES OF COMMUNITY LAND.....	58
6.5	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993	59
6.6	RIVERS AND FORESHORES IMPROVEMENT ACT 1948.....	60
6.7	SYDNEY HARBOUR CATCHMENT BLUEPRINT	60
6.8	ZONING	61
6.9	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND SITE ANALYSIS.....	61
6.9.1	GEOLOGY AND SOILS.....	61
6.9.2	LANDFORMS AND DRAINAGE.....	61
6.9.3	FLORA AND FAUNA.....	62
6.9.4	ACCESS, CIRCULATION AND PARKING	63
6.9.5	USES	63
6.9.6	LAND, BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS	64
6.9.7	SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE	67
6.9.8	VISUAL ASSESSMENT.....	67
6.10	MAINTENANCE REGIME.....	68
6.11	BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT	68
6.11.1	STATE GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVES FOR COMMUNITY LAND	68
6.11.2	COMMUNITY VALUES OF THE PARK	70
6.11.3	FUTURE ROLE	71
6.11.4	COMMUNITY OBJECTIVES FOR KEIRLE PARK	71
6.12	MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTIONS.....	71
6.12.1	INTRODUCTION	71
6.12.2	MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTIONS	72
6.13	KEIRLE PARK ACTION PLAN.....	72
6.13.1	LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	72
6.13.2	ACTION PLAN	73
7	<u>TANIA PARK AND NOLAN RESERVE</u>	<u>83</u>
7.1	LOCATION CONTEXT	83
7.2	LAND OWNERSHIP.....	83
7.3	ZONING	83
7.4	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND SITE ANALYSIS.....	84

7.4.1	GEOLOGY AND SOILS.....	84
7.4.2	LANDFORMS AND DRAINAGE.....	84
7.4.3	FLORA AND FAUNA.....	85
7.4.4	ACCESS, CIRCULATION AND PARKING	85
7.4.5	USES	87
7.4.6	LAND, BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS	87
7.4.7	SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE	89
7.4.8	VISUAL ASSESSMENT.....	89
7.5	MAINTENANCE REGIME.....	90
7.6	BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT	90
7.6.1	COMMUNITY VALUES OF THE PARK	90
7.6.2	FUTURE ROLE	91
7.6.3	COMMUNITY OBJECTIVES FOR TANIA PARK	91
	MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTIONS	91
7.7.1	INTRODUCTION.....	91
7.7.2	MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND ACTIONS.....	92
7.8	TANIA PARK ACTION PLAN.....	92
7.8.1	LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	92
7.8.2	ACTION PLAN	92
	<u>REFERENCES.....</u>	<u>100</u>
	APPENDIX A	102
	<u>RESULTS OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION.....</u>	<u>102</u>
	<u>SUMMARY OF BROAD OUTCOMES.....</u>	<u>103</u>
	SEAFORTH OVAL	103
	KEIRLE PARK.....	103
	TANIA PARK.....	103
	<u>PREPARATION OF PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR SEAFORTH OVAL</u>	<u>114</u>
	COMMUNITY FORUM.....	114
	<u>PREPARATION OF PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR KEIRLE PARK.....</u>	<u>115</u>
	COMMUNITY FORUM.....	115
	<u>PREPARATION OF PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR TANIA PARK</u>	<u>116</u>

COMMUNITY FORUM.....	116
APPENDIX B	128
<u>LANDSCAPE MASTERPLANS.....</u>	<u>128</u>
APPENDIX C.....	129
<u>NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION....</u>	<u>129</u>

Appendices

- A COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES
- B LANDSCAPE MASTERPLANS
- C NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

List of Figures:

FIGURE 1.1: LOCATION OF SEAFORTH OVAL, KEIRLE PARK AND TANIA PARK	11
FIGURE 5.1: LOCATION OF SEAFORTH OVAL	34
FIGURE 6.1: BOUNDARY AND LAND OWNERSHIP IN KEIRLE PARK	57
FIGURE 7.1: LOCATION OF TANIA PARK AND NOLAN RESERVE	83

List of Tables:

TABLE 5.1: CONDITION & USE OF LAND, BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS AT SEAFORTH OVAL	41
TABLE 6.1: CONDITION & USE OF LAND, BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS AT KEIRLE PARK.....	65
TABLE 7.1: CONDITION & USE OF LAND, BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS AT TANIA PARK.....	88

List of Photographs:

<i>PLATE 5.1</i> :SEAFORTH OVAL PLAYING FIELDS	37
<i>PLATE 5.2</i> :SEAFORTH OVAL CARPARK	39
<i>PLATE 6.1</i> :SKATEPARK BOWL AND RAMPS AT KEIRLE PARK	66
<i>PLATE 6.2</i> :KEIRLE PARK TENNIS COURTS AND CLUBHOUSE	66
<i>PLATE 6.3</i> :MANLY SENIOR CITIZENS CENTRE	67
<i>PLATE 7.1</i> :TANIA PARK PLAYING FIELDS	85
<i>PLATE 7.2</i> :VIEW FROM ARABANOO LOOKOUT TOWARDS MANLY	86
<i>PLATE 7.3</i> :VIEW FROM TANIA PARK TOWARDS SOUTH HEAD & SYDNEY HARBOUR..	87
<i>PLATE 7.4</i> :TANIA PARK AMENITIES BUILDING	88
<i>PLATE 7.5</i> :CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND AT TANIA PARK	89

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Manly Council resolved to prepare Plans of Management for Seaforth Oval, Keirle Park and Tania Park.

All three parks are experiencing significant environmental and social pressures. Over time, these pressures have increased substantially, particularly with an increasing participation in sport within the Manly Local Government Area. This has resulted in:

- Higher pressures for use of the limited number of existing playing fields.
- Competition and demand for playing space and facilities between sporting groups, other users and interest groups.
- Associated major car parking and traffic issues.
- Increasing impacts on the adjacent sensitive environments, including National Parks and waterways.

Resultant actions taken on behalf of Council to temporarily remedy these concerns, usually with little resources or funding, have seen “ad-hoc” solutions which cannot address each park as an integrated whole.

The Plans of Management will assist to review each park to identify and address issues of concern and manage each park in a sustainable manner.

The objectives in preparing a Plan of Management for each park are:

- Developing a sustainable long-term management strategy.
- Addressing how social, recreation and environmental needs can best utilise limited resources.
- Developing strategies to conserve the natural environment to benefit current and future generations.
- Resolving issues identified during the community consultation process.
- Addressing the provisions in Council’s Corporate Plan and the Manly Sustainability Strategy.
- To meet the relevant legislative requirements.
- Preparing a Landscape Masterplan to illustrate proposed changes and set out achievable actions.

Process

The process of preparing the Plans of Management involved:

- Convening a Project Team for each of the three parks, comprising of Council Officers and representatives of stakeholder organisations.
- Convening a Project Steering Committee for each of the three parks, comprising of Councillors and community representatives, including sporting user groups, environmental groups and Precinct Committees.
- Reviewing background information.
- Inviting written submissions to Council via signage in each park and via a flyer with survey distributed widely to the community (refer to *Appendix A*).
- Engaging Landscape Architect Consultants to prepare Landscape Masterplans.
- Engaging Environmental Consultants to conduct environmental assessments of each site and identify management recommendations.
- Peer review of environmental assessment recommendations report by members of Council's Scientific Advisory Panel.
- Holding a community forum for each park.
- Preparing the Plan of Management in terms of Council priorities, community, stakeholder and staff input and relevant legislation.
- Placing the draft Plan of Management on public exhibition for written comment for a period of six weeks closing June, 2003.
- Considering public comments and making changes to the Draft Plans of Management as necessary.
- Preparing the final Plans of Management for Council endorsement.

This Plan of Management is divided into the following sections.

Sections 2, 3 and 4 relate to all three parks:

- *Section 2- Planning context.* This section details the State Government planning legislation and local planning context.
- *Section 3- Goals and objectives.* This section details the State Government objectives and goals and objectives of Manly Council.
- *Section 4-* This section outlines the *Implementation and Review* common to all three parks, including permitted use and development, authorization of leases and licences, proposed developments and building works and resourcing.

Sections 5, 6 and 7 include specific information related to each of the three parks including ownership, zoning, physical description and site analysis, basis for management, management issues and actions and action plans:

- *Section 5* - Seaforth Oval
- *Section 6* - Keirle Park
- *Section 7* - Tania Park

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Manly Council has resolved to prepare Plans of Management for Seaforth Oval, Keirle Park and Tania Park.

All three parks are experiencing significant environmental and social pressures. Over time, these pressures have increased substantially, particularly with an increasing participation in sport within the Manly Local Government Area. This has resulted in:

- Higher pressures for use of the limited number of existing playing fields.
- Competition and demand for playing space and facilities between sporting groups, other users and interest groups.
- Associated major car parking and traffic issues.
- Increasing impacts on the adjacent sensitive environments, including National Parks and waterways.

Resultant actions taken on behalf of Council to temporarily remedy these concerns, usually with little resources or funding, have seen “ad-hoc” solutions which cannot address each park as an integrated whole.

The Plans of Management will assist to review each park in a holistic manner to identify and address issues of concern and manage each park in a sustainable manner.

1.2 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

This Plan of Management applies to three of Manly’s parks: Seaforth Oval, Keirle Park and Tania Park.

The location of the three parks that are the subject of this Plan of Management is shown in *Figure 1.1*.

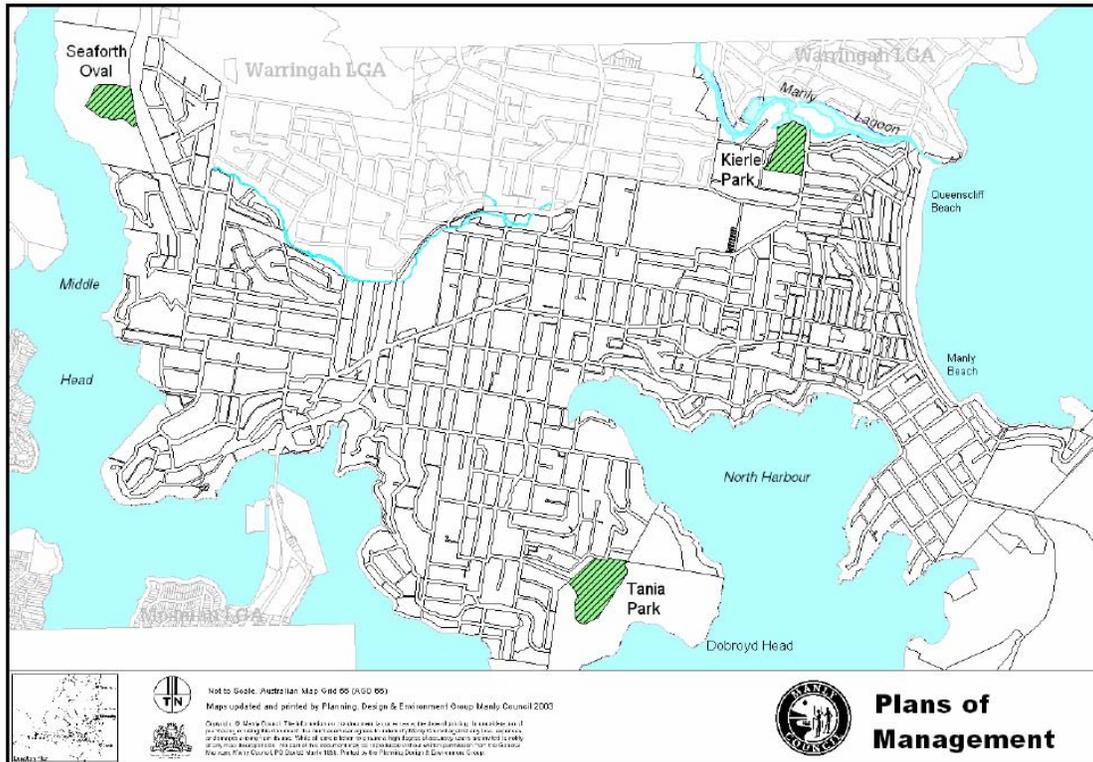


Figure 1.1: Location of Seaforth Oval, Keirle Park and Tania Park

1.3 Objectives of this Plan of Management

The objectives in preparing a Plan of Management for each park are:

- Developing a sustainable long-term management strategy.
- Addressing how social, recreation and environmental needs can best utilise limited resources.
- Developing strategies to conserve the natural environment to benefit current and future generations.
- Resolving issues identified during the community consultation process.
- Addressing the provisions in Council’s Corporate Plan and the Manly Sustainability Strategy.
- To meet the relevant legislative requirements.
- Preparing a Landscape Masterplan to illustrate proposed changes and set out achievable actions.

1.4 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

1.4.1 General process

The process of preparing the Plans of Management involved:

- Convening a Project Team for each of the three parks, comprising of Council Officers and representatives of stakeholder organizations.
- Convening a Project Steering Committee for each of the three parks, comprising of Councillors and community representatives, including sporting user groups, environmental groups and Precinct Committees.
- Reviewing background information.
- Inviting written submissions to Council via signage in each park and via a flyer with survey distributed widely to the community (refer to *Appendix A*).
- Engaging Landscape Architect Consultants to prepare a Landscape Masterplan.
- Engaging Environmental Consultants to conduct environmental assessments of each site and identify management recommendations.
- Peer review of environmental assessment recommendations report by Council's Scientific Advisory Panel.
- Holding a community forum for each park.
- Preparing the Plan of Management in terms of Council priorities, community, stakeholder and staff input and relevant legislation.
- Placing the draft Plan of Management on public exhibition for written comment for a period of six weeks closing June, 2003.
- Considering public comments and making changes to the Draft Plan of Management as necessary.
- Preparing the final Plan of Management.

The Draft Plans of Management was placed on public exhibition in accordance with the legislation to enable all interested members of the community to make written submissions to Council regarding the Draft Plans of Management. These submissions were reviewed and considered by Council prior to finalising and adopting the final Plans of Management.

As each of the parks include Crown land, the Draft Plan of Management was forwarded to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR) for comment. Once adopted by Council, and the relevant approvals have been issued under the Crown Lands Act 1989, the Plan of Management will then be implemented by Manly Council.

A review of the Plan shall be undertaken in five years to ensure that the Plan reflects the current values and needs of the local community, and that completed

actions are recognised. An annual review of the action plans shall be conducted in conjunction with monitoring and budgeting.

1.4.2 Environmental Assessments

Council commissioned Environmental Consultants (GIS Environmental Consultants) to conduct environmental assessments of each site and identify management recommendations to be incorporated into the Plans of Management. Each of the subsequent reports are included as ***Appendix C***.

Subsequently, a peer review of the environmental assessment recommendations reports were made by Council's Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP), as well as joint workshops with NSW NPWS, SAP, the Environmental Consultants and steering committee representatives to resolve particular issues.

Consequently, not all of the recommendations of the Environmental Consultants have been included in the Plans of Management.

1.4.3 Landscape Masterplans

Council engaged Landscape Architect Consultants (Clouston Associates) to prepare a Landscape Masterplan for each of the parks.

These Landscape Masterplans are included in this document in ***Appendix B***.

The process of development of the Landscape Masterplans included site analysis, outcomes of community consultation, and consultation with Council's Project Teams and Project Steering Committees.

1.5 Contents of these Plans of Management

This Plan of Management is divided into the following sections.

Sections 2, 3 and 4 relate to all three parks:

Section 2- Planning context. This section details the State Government planning legislation and local planning context.

Section 3- Goals and objectives. This section details the State Government objectives and goals and objectives of Manly Council.

Section 4- This section outlines the Implementation and Review common to all three parks, including permitted use and development, authorization of leases and licences, proposed developments and building works and resourcing.

Sections 5, 6 and 7 include specific information related to each of the three parks including ownership, zoning, physical description and site analysis, basis for management, management issues and actions and action plans.

2 PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 *State government legislation*

2.1.1 *Introduction*

As the three parks are wholly or part Crown public reserves vested in Manly Council as trustee for their care, control and management, the *Crown Lands Act 1989* applies to the management of the three parks.

As Keirle Park comprises both Crown land and Community land, the Plan of Management needs to comply with both the *Crown Lands Act 1989* and the *Local Government Act 1993*. The requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* are set out in the Keirle Park Plan (*Section 5*).

Although Manly Council is not obliged to prepare a Plan of Management for Crown reserves under its care, control and management, Council has requested that Plans of Management be prepared for Seaforth Oval, Keirle Park and Tania Park. These Plans of Management have been prepared according to the requirements of the relevant Acts.

2.1.2 *Local Government Act Community Land Provisions*

The *Local Government Act 1993* provides Councils with a specific approach to the management of Community land. Requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* for community land are that it:

- Must have a Plan of Management prepared for it, which sets out guidelines for use and management of the land. Until a Plan of Management is adopted, the nature and use of the land must not change.
- Must be kept for the use of the general community, and must not be sold.
- Cannot be leased for a period of more than 21 years.

The preparation and contents of this Plan of Management are in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* (including the *Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998* and the *Local Government (General) Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999*).

A Plan of Management that satisfies the *Local Government Act 1993* will also satisfy the *Crown Lands Act 1989* if the following points are addressed:

- The Plan of Management and its outcomes must incorporate the principles for Crown land management (refer to *Section 3.1.1*)
- Any proposed uses, developments and management practices must conform to the public purpose for the reserve.

- In addition to incorporating the requirements of Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Plan of Management must address any matters required by the Minister responsible for the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. No such requirements have been received from the Minister.
- Submissions regarding the draft Plan of Management will need to be referred to both the Minister responsible for the *Crown Lands Act* and Manly Council for consideration prior to adoption.

2.1.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* forms the basis of statutory planning in New South Wales, including the preparation of Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) which regulate land use and development.

Manly Council is the consent authority under the *Manly Local Environmental Plan 1998* (as amended) and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* controls development and the use of land on parks and reserves in Manly.

The draft State Regional Environmental Plan No. 32 will replace the existing Regional Environmental Plan and State Environmental Plan No. 56 applying to Sydney Harbour with one plan.

2.1.4 Crown Lands Act 1989

The *Crown Lands Act 1989* governs the planning, management and use of Crown land, including reservation or dedication for a public purpose, and leasing and licensing. The Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR), together with Reserve Trusts appointed by the Minister, is responsible for management of the Crown reserve system throughout NSW. The Department encourages the community to be either directly involved in, or contribute to, the planning and management of the system as trustees of reserved and dedicated land.

All three parks covered by these Plans of Management include Crown land, and Manly Council is manager of the respective Reserve Trusts. Manly Council has the ongoing responsibility to provide care, control and management of Crown land in the three parks in accordance with the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. The *Crown Lands Act 1989* provides for the reservation and dedication of Crown land for a range of public purposes. As such, management of the three parks is administered under the provisions of the *Crown Lands Act 1989* to ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people of New South Wales, and having regard for the principles of Crown land management (refer to ***Section 3.1.1***).

When land is reserved or dedicated, management of the reserve is mostly undertaken either by:

- The Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources;
- A Reserve Trust; or
- Local Government Councils, by devolvement under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Crown reserves are managed by local Councils through devolved management under the Local Government Act 1993 when a Reserve Trust has not been established and the reserve is within the definition of a public reserve.

Reserve Trusts are established under the *Crown Lands Act 1989* as incorporated bodies, and are charged with the care, control and management of the reserve with regard to the public purpose of its reservation or dedication. The Reserve Trust for all three parks is as a corporate manager. The most common form of trust management is by local government Councils appointed as corporate Trust managers (75% of trusts, which does not include the devolved management by Councils under the Local Government Act 1993). Other corporate Trust managers (10% of Trusts) comprise various incorporated organizations and agencies, such as progress associations, scouts and guides associations.

A Plan of Management will satisfy the *Crown Lands Act 1989* if the following points are addressed:

- The Plan of Management and its outcomes must incorporate the principles for Crown land management (refer to ***Section 3.1.1***).
- In addition to incorporating the requirements of Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993* the Plan of Management must address any matters required by the Minister responsible for the Crown Lands Act under Section 112 of the Act.
- Any proposed uses, developments and management practices must conform to the purpose for the reserve (refer to ***Section 4.1***)

2.1.5 Noxious Weeds Act 1993

The Manly Community Noxious Weeds Project aims to identify noxious weeds on both public and private land and encourage effective removal and control. Emphasis is placed on compliance with the Noxious Weeds Act through education rather than enforcement. It is important for Council to control weeds on public land to prevent their spread and also to encourage a co-operative response from residents.

2.1.6 NSW State Rivers and Foreshores Policy 1992

As Keirle Park is bordered by Manly Lagoon and the Manly Golf Course wetland is within the study area, some State Government environmental legislation and policies apply.

The objectives of the State Rivers and Estuaries Policy are to manage the rivers and estuaries of NSW in ways which:

- Slow, halt or reverse the overall rate of degradation in their systems,
- Ensure the long-term sustainability of their essential biophysical functions, and
- Maintain the beneficial use of these resources.

These objectives will be achieved through application of the following management principles:

- Those uses of rivers and estuaries which are non-degrading should be encouraged.
- Non-sustainable resource uses which are not essential should be progressively phased out.
- Environmentally degrading processes and practices should be replaced with more efficient and less degrading alternatives.
- Environmentally degraded areas should be rehabilitated and their biophysical functions restored.
- Remnant areas of significant environmental values should be accorded special protection.
- An ethos for the sustainable management of river and estuarine resources should be encouraged in all agencies and individuals who own, manage or use these resources, and its practical application enabled.

2.2 Local planning context

The planning and management of open space in Manly is influenced by a number of documents prepared by Manly Council including:

- Vision 2005 and Beyond
- Corporate Plan 2000-2003
- Manly Local Environmental Plan
- Manly Sustainability Strategy (2002)
- Manly Development Control Plan for Access - incorporating the Manly Access Policy
- Manly Community Land Plan of Management (1996)
- Plans of Management for individual parks e.g. Lagoon Park

- Manly Lagoon Estuary/Floodplain Management Plan
- Burnt Bridge Creek Restoration Management Plan
- Manly Lagoon Catchment Integrated Catchment Management Strategy
- Manly Development Control Plan for Access incorporating the Manly Access Policy.

Council’s Vision 2005 and Beyond document highlights the vision, business and core values, analyses the policy environment and sets out strategies for Council in general.

The Corporate Plan details what the Council has resolved to do in the next year and what it plans to do in the following years. It integrates strategies, key objectives, programmes and key actions across the organisation that are relevant to competing priorities, needs and resources available.

The use and development of facilities within parks in Manly are also governed by the *Manly Local Environmental Plan 1998*, under which parks in Manly are zoned 6 (a)– Open Space.

<i>Zone</i>	<i>Without development consent</i>	<i>Development consent</i>	<i>Prohibited</i>
6	Works for the purpose of landscaping, gardening or bush fire hazard reduction.	Agriculture Boating facilities Car parking ancillary to a use permitted in this item Child care centres Drainage Forestry Golf Courses Marinas Parks Public baths Public Dressing Pavilions Racecourses Recreation Areas Refreshment rooms Roads Sports Clubs Sports grounds Surf Life saving clubs Telecommunications facilities Tennis courts Utility installations other than gas holders or generating works or both.	Any purpose other than a purpose included in the previous two columns.

In the Manly Local Environmental Plan, “recreation area” means:

- A children’s playground.
- An area used for sporting activities or sporting facilities.
- An area used to provide facilities for recreational activities which promote the physical, cultural or intellectual welfare of persons within the

community, being facilities provided by Council or a body or persons associated for the purposes of the physical, cultural or intellectual welfare of persons within the community, but does not include a racecourse or a showground.

Also in the Manly LEP, “Recreation facility” means:

- A building or place used for indoor recreation
- A billiard saloon
- A table tennis centre
- A squash court
- A swimming pool
- A gymnasium
- A health studio
- A bowling alley or
- Any other building of a like character used for recreation, whether used for the purpose of gain or not, but does not include a place of assembly or an amusement centre.

Plans of Management prepared for individual parks contain specific strategies and actions for the management of parks, which are consistent with the framework established by the broader planning documents.

3. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR MANAGING PARKS IN MANLY

3.1 State government objectives

3.1.1 Principles for managing Crown land

The objectives of the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources regarding land management directly relates to the principles of Crown land management listed in Section 11 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, which are to:

- Observe environmental protection principles in relation to the management and administration of Crown land.
- Conserve the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna, and scenic quality) wherever possible.
- Encourage public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land.
- Encourage multiple use of Crown land, where appropriate.
- Use and manage Crown land, where appropriate.
- Occupy, use, sell, lease, license, or otherwise deal with Crown land in the best interests of the State, consistent with the above principles.

3.1.2 Management of community land

It is not a legislative requirement to categorise Crown land under the Local Government Act 1993, however applying categories to parks/reserves that comprise community and Crown land is useful to ensure that consistent management actions apply to the park/reserve as a whole.

Under Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, community land is required to be categorised as one or more of the following:

- Natural area (further categorised as either bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore)
- Sports ground
- Park
- Area of cultural significance
- General community use

A number of categories may apply to land comprising a park or reserve.

3.2 Goals and objectives of Manly Council

3.2.1 Vision 2005

This Manly Council document highlights the vision, business and core values, analyses the policy environment and describes strategies for implementing these values and policies.

It sets the broader framework for policy decisions and organisational planning particularly over the next five years. Vision 2005 and Beyond aims to create a focus for improving the services provided to residents and other customers.

The Manly Council and Community Vision Statement is:

“A thriving community where residents and visitors enjoy a clean, safe and unique natural environment enhanced by heritage and lifestyle.”

The key objective for the Environment is:

“To protect, manage and enhance the natural and built environment through the integration of Ecologically Sustainable Development and Total Catchment Management principles.”

The Open Space program (which includes bushland, parks and reserves and sports fields and ovals) is covered under this objective.

3.2.2 Corporate Plan

Manly Council's Corporate Plan details what the Council has resolved to do in the next year and what it plans to do in the following years. It integrates strategies, key objectives, programs, and key actions across the organisation, which are relevant to competing priorities, needs and resources available.

It is envisaged that the strategies and actions included in these Plans of Management will be included in future Corporate Plans.

3.2.3 Manly Sustainability Strategy

The Manly Sustainability Strategy has a number of key goals across nine areas, many of which relate to the preparation of these Plans of Management i.e. land, aquatic, biodiversity, waste and social environment.

The key goals of the strategy related to land relevant to these Plans of Management are to:

- ensure that development integrates the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) and Total Catchment Management (TCM), and is compatible with identified land use constraints.
- maintain an accessible and healthy open space system that provides passive and active recreational opportunities to the community over a range of ecosystems, and that maintains the integrity of the environment.

3.2.4 Manly Local Environmental Plan

The Manly Local Environmental Plan includes objectives for the various zones, including Zone 6 – Open Space zone. These objectives are to:

- ensure there is provision of adequate open space to meet the needs of all residents and provide opportunities to enhance the total environmental quality of the Manly Council area;
- encourage a diversity of recreation activities suitable for youth and adults;
- identify, protect and conserve land which is environmentally sensitive, visually exposed to the waters of Middle Harbour, North Harbour and the Pacific Ocean and of natural or aesthetic significance at the water's edge;
- facilitate access to open space areas, particularly along the foreshore, to achieve desired environmental, social and recreation benefits; and
- conserve the landscape, particularly at the foreshore and visually exposed locations, while allowing recreational use of those areas.

3.2.5 Manly Development Control Plan for Access - incorporating the Manly Access Policy

The aim of this DCP and Policy is to adopt and implement objectives and strategies which will enable Council to provide an environment which is accessible to all people including those with disabilities.

This DCP, along with the Disability Discrimination Act 1992, need to be taken into consideration when implementing strategies identified within these Plans.

3.2.6 Plan of Management for Community Lands

Council's Plan of Management for Community Lands (1996) sets out a number of objectives under four areas i.e. Natural Environment, Cultural Environment, Recreation, and Operation and Finance. The relevant objectives for these parks are to:

Natural Environment

- Look after our bushland and comply with the legislative requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 19 (Urban Bushland).
- Manage our open spaces on a sustainable basis by addressing ecological systems and biodiversity in conjunction with user needs and demands.
- Integrate local drainage needs into park design and bushland management.

Cultural Environment

- Include heritage conservation and cultural identity matters in design criteria when designing and maintaining our reserves.

Recreation

- Manage all open space land in a flexible manner, and ensure that local needs are met.
- Provide a major open space connection between harbour and ocean foreshores, creek and lagoon edges, and the National Parks.
- Maintain our active sporting areas and manage them to maximize choice. Consider L.M. Graham Reserve and Keirle Park as an opportunity to provide major new recreation activities.
- Meet local needs for all members of the community (with or without a disability).

Operation and Finance

- Recognise the role of each open space within the wider community and in relation to other objectives.
- Encourage local participation in design, development and management.
- Provide for user health, safety and enjoyment.
- Retain opportunities to use open space land for special events or projects and for future activities or structures if need becomes apparent.
- Improve management of open space in Manly in order to achieve the objectives of this plan.

4 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

4.1 *Permitted future uses and developments*

4.1.1 *Crown Land*

Crown land must be used and managed in accordance with the principles of Crown land management (refer to *Section 3.1.1*). As Crown land is reserved for the purpose of Public Recreation, the uses, activities, developments and agreements for its use are broadly guided by the definition of Public Recreation covered by these Plans of Management, in conjunction with any conditions and provisions within Council's Local Environmental Plan. The permitted land uses are then more specifically defined by either a statutory mechanism (a Plan of Management), contractual agreement (lease or licence), or a combination of both.

In addition, case law judgements influence the policy and practice of the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, and Manly Council as the Reserve Trust's manager, to assist in defining acceptable uses and activities on public recreation reserves:

- Improvements and developments to land which is reserved or dedicated are confined to those which promote, or are ancillary to, the public purpose of the reservation.
- Land reserved or dedicated for public recreation must be open to the public generally as a right. The public may only be restricted from access to parts of the reserve and buildings hereon, if it is necessary for the public's enjoyment of the land to be excluded, eg. a workshop or equipment storage facilities.
- Access as of right does not mean entirely free access. Reasonable entry fees and charges may be imposed, as well as other legal constraints to entry relating to health and safety, for example.
- Use of the reserve must be consistent with the public purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved. This includes uses ancillary to or supportive of the purpose, such as a kiosk to support sporting activities on land dedicated for public recreation.
- A lease or licence must be consistent with the reason or purpose of the land's reservation or dedication.

4.1.2 Community Land

Section 36 (3A)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that a Plan of Management that applies to just one area of community land must specify:

- The purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.
- The purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.
- The scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.
- Purposes for which community land, and any such buildings or improvements on the land, will be permitted to be used or developed in future, whether by lease, licence or otherwise, are:
- Activities and developments permitted under the Manly Local Environmental Plan.
- Purposes consistent with the core objectives for the relevant category of the land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- Purposes which meet the requirements of Sections 46 and 47 of the *Local Government Act 1993* in terms of leases and licences.

Any commercial uses must support or complement the activities permitted above. Exclusive use of any area of community land is not desirable, as the park should be available for use by anyone in the community. An exception is a use where the exclusion of the public is desirable for security and public safety, such as for a works depot or materials storage area.

4.2 Authorisation of leases, licences and other estates

4.2.1 What are leases, licences and other estates?

A lease will be typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of a park in Manly is desirable for effective management. A lease may also be required due to the scale of investment in facilities, the necessity for security measures, or where the relationship between a major user and facilities in the park justify such security of tenure.

Licences allow multiple and non-exclusive use of an area. A licence may be required where intermittent or short- term use or control of all or part of the park is proposed. A number of licences for different users can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest.

The definition of “estate”, under Section 21 of the *Interpretation Act 1987*, includes other rights over land, such as easements, including “interest, charge, right, title, claim, demand, lien and encumbrance, whether at law or in equity”.

4.2.2 Existing leases, licences and other estates

This Plan of Management authorises existing leases and licences which have been granted by Manly Council over these parks in Manly until the expiry of their current term i.e. Manly Croquet Club at Keirle Park.

4.2.3 Authorisation of future leases and licences

Any future leases and licences or renewal of existing licences for use of these parks are authorised by this Plan of Management, provided the proposed use is consistent with:

- The objectives of this Plan of Management (Section 3.1)
- Relevant legislation (Section 2.1)
- The zoning under the Manly Local Environmental Plan (Section 2.2)
- The principles of Crown land management (Section 3.1.1) for Crown land
- The core objectives for management of community land (Section 3.1.1)
- Community values of the individual parks (Sections 4.2, 5.2 and 6.2)
- The future roles of the individual parks (Sections 4.3, 5.3 and 6.3)
- Community objectives for each of the parks (Sections 4.4, 5.4 and 6.4)
- Case law judgements for the use of Crown land (Section 7.1.1)
- Guidelines for the future development and use of community land (Section 7.1.2)
- Additional guidelines for assessing future uses and developments (Section 7.3).

Consent must be obtained from the Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources before any long term licence on Crown land is granted. A temporary licence can be granted only for the purposes prescribed under the *Crown Lands Regulation 1990*, which includes activities such as grazing, advertising, camping, catering, hiring of equipment, entertainment, equestrian events, exhibition functions, markets, meetings, sales, shows, sporting activities and stabling of horses. A temporary licence does not require the Minister's consent, but can only be granted for a maximum period of one year.

To comply with the Local Government Act, this Plan of Management must clearly specify what leases, licences and other estates are authorized within these three parks. Terms and conditions of a lease should reflect the interest of Manly Council, protect the public, and ensure proper management and maintenance.

Section 46 of the *Local Government Act 1993* generally prevents Councils from granting leases, licences or other estates over community land for private purposes. However, the Act does enable short-term casual licences to be issued by Councils for purposes prescribed by the Regulation. The purpose of the lease, licence or other estate must still be consistent with the core objectives for the relevant category of community land.

4.2.4 Occupation of community land

Occupation of community land by leases, licences and other estates that apply to these three parks are set out in Sections 46 and 47 of *the Local Government Act 1993*. In respect of community land in general, a lease, licence or other estate may only be granted within these three parks in Manly for:

- Provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities.
- A purpose expressly authorised in this Plan of Management, for purposes including:
 - the provision of goods, services and facilities, and the carrying out of activities, appropriate to the current and future needs within the local community and of the wider public in relation to public recreation; the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare of development of persons (these purposes include, but are not limited to, maternity welfare centers, infant welfare centers, kindergartens, nurseries, child care centres, family day care centres, restaurants or refreshment kiosks); and the provision of public roads.
 - purposes which are consistent with the core objectives for the category of the land.
 - For short-term casual purposes, including the playing of a musical instrument or singing for a fee or reward, engaging in a trade or business, delivering a public address, commercial photographic sessions, picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings, filming for cinema or television, and the agistment of stock. However, the use or occupation of community land for these short-term casual purposes is permitted only if the activity does not involve erecting a permanent building or structure.
 - For the purpose of providing underground pipes, conduits or other connections to connect premises adjoining the community land to a Council facility or other public utility provider located on the land.

The Act specifies that Council must not grant a lease or licence for a period exceeding 21 years, including any period for which the lease or licence could be renewed by the exercise of an option.

Under Section 47, Council may grant a lease, licence or other estate exceeding 5 years if it gives public notice of the proposal to the owner, the public and all stakeholders, and invites and considers public submissions. If an objection to the proposal is made, Council may not grant a lease, licence or other estate without consent of the Minister for Local Government.

For proposed leases, licences and other estates of 5 years or less, Council must publicly advertise the proposal in the same way as for leases, licences and other

estates over 5 years. Final approval of the lease rests with Council, but the Minister for Local Government has the discretion to call in a proposed lease and determine the matter in place of Council. However, some short-term and other types of leases, licences and other estates, such as providing underground pipes and connections, are exempt from the need to advertise.

4.2.5 Access licences over community land

The *Local Government (General) Regulation 1999* allows Councils to grant licences to use community land for the short-term, casual purpose of transporting building materials and equipment required in relation to building or landscaping work being carried out on land adjoining the community land, and to remove consequential waste. A licence for this purpose would be granted only if there is no other land capable of providing vehicular access to the land on which the building or landscaping work is being carried out.

The provisions of Manly Council's Access Policy would also need to be considered when assessing proposals for transport access to community land.

4.2.6 Granting of leases, licences and other estates by tender

Section 46A of the Act requires that Plans of Management must specify purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted only by tender. A lease or licence for a term exceeding 5 years may be granted only by tender, unless it is granted to a non-profit organization. However, Council may apply a tender process in respect to granting any particular lease, licence or estate.

Leases and licences applying to these three parks in Manly for which tenders must be called are for:

- Commercial activities
- A period of five years or more
- Advertising.

4.2.7 Sub-lease of land in parks in Manly

Under Section 47C, land within the parks subject to a lease cannot be sub-let for a purpose other than:

- the purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease.
- refreshment kiosks, dances and private parties in the case where land is leased to a sporting club.

4.2.8 Occupation of parks in Manly other than by lease or licence

The exclusive occupation or use of these three parks in Manly is only permitted for the purposes of:

- A lease, licence or other estate to which Sections 47 and 47A of the Act applies.
- A Sub-lease or other title derived from the holder of such a lease, licence or other estate.

However, exclusive occupation or use of part of these three parks in Manly is permitted:

- For a Manly Senior Citizens Centre or home, or community care facility.
- If the exclusive occupation or use was lawfully in existence or lawfully undertaken immediately before 8 December 1998.

4.3 Guidelines for assessing proposed uses under lease or licence

In considering whether to grant any lease or licence, Council should take into account the consistency of the proposal with the values and management strategies of this Plan of Management, particularly regarding:

- Whether the use/activity is in the public interest.
- Whether the use/activity would not cause any significant detrimental impact on the park or on the local community.
- The impact of the lease/licence on the public/private space of the parks.
- The impact on maintaining the parks as one cohesive open space.
- Compatibility with zoning and other Council requirements.
- Provision of benefits and services or facilities for the users of the land.
- Responsibility of the lessee/licensee for ensuring the area is maintained to a standard which is acceptable to Council.
- The need to define the times the land or facility will be available for use by the lessee/licensee.
- Any fixed or temporary outdoor lighting of areas to be allowed only between the hours identified in the lease/licence.
- Further considerations that may affect leases and licences are:
 - Fees can be charged as part of a lease or licence and can be commercially based.
 - The lessee or licensee should take out public risk insurance and produce notices of the policy as required on renewal.

- Use of the premises by the lessee or licensee is restricted to only those activities authorized in the lease or licence.
- Any alteration, transfer or sub-letting etc should not be permitted without Council's consent.
- Ownership of improvements should be dealt with in the lease or licence.
- A lease (5 years or more) should be registered on the land title.
- A licence can be terminated by either party.

Council must register leases and licences on Crown land with the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources.

4.4 Proposed developments and building works

All proposed development and building works consistent with the values, desired outcomes, strategies and actions in this Plan of Management (excluding activities associated with landscaping, gardening or bushfire hazard reduction, which are permitted without development consent under the Manly Local Environmental Plan and the Section 117 Direction of the Director of PlanningNSW) would be subject to normal development and building applications in accordance with the *Environment Planning and Assessment Act, 1979* and the Manly Local Environmental Plan. This Plan of Management would form an important part of the required Development and Building Applications for the proposed works.

4.5 Resourcing

There are a number of approaches that Council can take in funding the implementation of these Plans of Management for Seaforth Oval, Keirle Park and Tania Park.

4.5.1 Environmental levy

Council received approval from the State Government to introduce a three year Special Rate increase from 1 July 1997 to fund a range of projects of an environmental nature, with the aim of achieving substantial enhancement of Manly's environment.

The first 3 year term expired in June 2000. In September, 1999, a Poll of Electors in Manly resulted 63 per cent of voters responding 'Yes' to the question; 'Should the 'Environment Levy' which has been in place for the last 3 years be continued?' Council's Environmental Levy is current.

Each year, a proposed list of projects is presented to the Council (with input from the Community Environment Committee, a Sub-Committee of Council with community representation).

- Proposed projects are identified from the various Plans of Management and Management Plans developed for environmental management within the

Manly Local Government Area. Council staff submit proposals to the Community Environment Committee. The Environment Committee is to identify and set priorities 3 yearly in line with the rolling plan and be reviewed by the Committee annually. For the purposes of the current year 2002/03, bushland restoration and water quality improvement are nominated as the primary issues.

- Each proposed project is assessed against the criteria below with consideration of the primary issues as discussed above, prior to recommendation to Council for funding:
 - Consistent with the objectives of the Manly Sustainability (Conservation) Strategy.
 - Emphasis on visible works with investigation, design, construction, supervision, linking monitoring and education with preference for upstream source and at-source management.

Ongoing maintenance of new environment levy capital works projects has been recognised as a legitimate charge against the levy and 10% of the levy revenue is allocated for this purpose annually.

4.5.2 Grants

The Department of Sport and Recreation has two facility funding programs-the Capital Assistance Program and the Regional Sports Facility Program.

The Capital Assistance Program assists local government authorities and not for profit sport and recreation organizations to develop community oriented local sport and recreation facilities. The maximum contribution by the Department will not exceed 50% of the net project cost. In recent years the average grant has been \$9,000.

The Roads and Traffic Authority is actively involved in funding the development of comprehensive cycle networks. All States throughout Australia have adopted major policies and performance targets to ensure that there is a substantial increase in the number of cycle trips over the next 10 years.

4.5.3 Section 94 Contributions

Council currently collects funds from developers towards the cost of upgrading facilities, including parks, in Manly to meet the needs of new development.

A portion of RTA/DIPNR land has recently been redeveloped for new housing close to Seaforth Oval, which will contribute funds for park improvements.

4.5.4 Partnerships

There is an opportunity to develop partnerships in relation to the development of sport and recreation facilities and their ongoing operation.

In relation to both the capital development and ongoing operation and management of facilities, partnerships can be developed with sporting organisations.

In addition, Council can continue its partnership with the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service with regard to both Seaforth Oval and Tania Park.

4.5.5 Rental income

Telecommunications companies in recent years have been negotiating with Local Councils and communities regarding the location of telecommunications towers in local parks.

Towers were erected in Seaforth Oval and Tania Park in 2002, and involves the payment of an installation fee and ongoing rental.

These funds can provide benefits to facility users and the wider community and bring in additional income to the park to cover expenditure.

4.6 Review of these Plans of Management

This Plan of Management shall be reviewed every five years, and updated as necessary according to changing circumstances and to reflect changing community and Council priorities and issues. Review of this Plan of Management should also take into account the outcomes of periodic reviews of Recreation and Open Space Plans, Sustainability Strategy, and Section 94 Contribution Plans.

The Action Plan tables have a shorter life and therefore require more frequent reviews and updating. The Action Plan tables should be reviewed and revised in accordance with Council's budgets, Capital Works Program and changing priorities, on an annual basis.

5 SEAFORTH OVAL

5.1 Locational context

Figure 5.1 on the following page shows Seaforth Oval and its boundaries in relation to the surrounding locality.

Adjacent: Figure 5.1- Location of Seaforth Oval

Seaforth Oval is located west of Wakehurst Parkway adjacent to Garigal National Park and the suburb of Seaforth. The area under consideration for this Plan of Management encompasses 8.1 hectares and includes three playing fields, (approximately 5.7 hectares) adjacent car park, grassed fields and bushland to the south and east of the playing field (approximately 2.4 hectares).

The park is at the head of a number of walking tracks through Garigal National Park, and is located on the route of the Harbour to Hawkesbury Regional Walk.

As Seaforth Oval is located adjacent to Garigal National Park, considerable consultation has taken place with National Parks and Wildlife Service officers on issues of concern and potential strategies to maximise protection of the National Park.

Seaforth Oval is located on Wakehurst Parkway, which is an arterial road (Main Road 397) controlled by the Roads and Traffic Authority. Vehicle access into and out of Seaforth Oval has been a problem for many years. During the preparation of this Plan of Management, Council Officers have been liaising with the Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) regarding the preferred location of new traffic lights on Burnt Street. A preliminary design of the proposed intersection treatment has been provided which shows signalized traffic lights, right hand turning lane approaching from the north, linemarking and a bus lane.

Residential housing is located to the east of the Wakehurst Parkway and RTA/PlanningNSW surplus government land is being assessed for possible future development.

5.2 Land ownership

Seaforth Oval is a Crown Reserve under the care, control and management of Manly Council. Therefore, for the purposes of this Plan of Management, the *Crown Lands Act 1989* applies.

The Reserve number is R89212. The Reserve was gazetted on 28 June 1974 for Public Recreation. The Reserve Trust is the Seaforth Oval (R89212) Reserve Trust as appointed by Government Gazette on 24/10/1969.

The reserve purpose of “Public Recreation” needs to be addressed in terms of consistency of use with the purpose. The Plan of Management defines what the reserve purpose means for that reserve.

The study area also includes the southern and eastern (relative to the Oval) corridor lands which were set aside for road widening but never acquired. The corridors (1.6 ha and 0.6 ha) are in the control and under the management of the Roads and Traffic Authority.

The Crown Plan 22786-3000 was created in 1976 for the notification of the former Davidson State Recreation Area (now the Garigal National Park). The Crown portion 2710 for Seaforth Oval was specifically excluded from this. The Crown Plan also indicates the Wakehurst Parkway “corridor” as not part of this Recreation area or any other Crown Plan, but as the “corridor” in its own right.

Therefore, the “corridor” remains for the proposed main road widening so it is not part of the Garigal National Park or any other Crown Plan.

The use or management of Seaforth Oval is not subject to any condition or restriction imposed by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources.

5.3 Zoning

Under the Manly Local Environmental Plan, Seaforth Oval is zoned 6(a) Existing Open Space. Further information related to this zoning is outlined in *Section 2.2* of this document.

5.4 Physical description and site analysis

5.4.1 Geology and soils

Geology and soils and information for Seaforth Oval was derived from GIS Consultants (2003) Natural Environment Assessment and Recommendations for the Plan of Management: Seaforth Oval.

Seaforth Oval is surrounded by a varied landform of steep slopes, ridges and deep valleys with areas of sandstone outcrops, cliffs and wetland. Garigal National Park is 2,150 hectares in area and encompasses the upper reaches of Middle Harbour including Bantry Bay, and part of the catchment of Narrabeen Lakes. Garigal National Park provides a link between Sydney Harbour bushland, Manly Dam War Memorial Park and Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park. Seaforth Oval and the adjacent Garigal National Park lie primarily on Hawkesbury sandstone, a Triassic sandstone which covers large areas of the Sydney Basin. Soils derived from sandstone are mostly shallow and sandy, highly erosive, and low in nutrients such as phosphorous.

Seaforth Oval was formed by a cut/fill operation with additional fill reportedly imported from the Spit or Roseville Bridge cutting works. Drilling carried out as part of the environmental assessment during preparation of this Plan of Management found that in some areas the underlying sandstone bedrock is quite close to the playing field surface. Six of the eight bore holes reached the sandstone bedrock at depths equal to or shallower than 0.6metres. All eight bore holes at Seaforth Oval encountered topsoil overlying fill. The fill material consisted mostly of light brown sand mixed with clays and small stones. Moisture was encountered at a depth of 0.4metres at bore hole SO8. The fill from all Seaforth Oval bore holes was relatively similar and did not contain metal, glass or other garbage. No evidence of contamination was detected.

5.4.2 Landforms and drainage

Seaforth Oval, due to its primary use as a sports field, is relatively flat. Drainage from the Oval is having a significant impact on the adjacent bushland in Garigal National Park. Aerial photographs taken a number of years ago depict weed plumes in a number of areas where drainage pipes distribute runoff within the National Park.

The playing fields increase the edge length of the Bantry Bay bushland area. Disturbances due to the creation of the playing fields through filling may have caused sedimentation problems in Bantry Bay, as well as altering the local subsoil drainage pattern. The disturbed ground created by the fill would have allowed the spread of weeds including exotic kikuyu and couch grasses. Subsequent fertilising activities of the oval further affected stream water quality and increased weed growth, however, no fertilisers are used now.



Plate 5.1: Seaforth Oval playing fields

Note the shipping container and telecommunications tower on the western side of the oval.

5.4.3 Flora and fauna

The vegetation of Seaforth Oval consists of grassed playing fields and a Duffys Forest ecological community. Several vegetation communities in the National Park are remnants of formerly widespread vegetation types that have local and regional significance, in particular the sandstone swamp, mallee woodland, tall open forest, floodplain wetland and rainforest have a restricted distribution in the Sydney area. Of particular importance are several areas of Duffys Forest vegetation, listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. The most significant area occurs adjacent to Seaforth Oval on the north side in Garigal National Park.

Following the report prepared by GIS Consultants in 2002 for the preparation of this Plan of Management, Council engaged P and J Smith Ecological Consultants to investigate the distribution of the Duffys Forest Ecological Community at Seaforth Oval. In particular, Council asked the consultants to examine a particular stand of vegetation to determine whether it corresponds to the Duffys Forest Ecological Community. The stand of vegetation that was the subject of the report is located on the western side of Wakehurst Parkway opposite Burnt Street, just south of the existing car park.

Their investigation concluded that this stand of vegetation does represent a degraded form of the Duffys Forest Ecological Community, and that the stand is

potentially capable of restoration to a more typical example of Duffys Forest vegetation. This would require a bush regeneration program involving thinning of the *Allocasuarina littoralis* trees, application of fire to promote native regeneration, weed control and if necessary, supplementary plantings using locally derived plant stock/seed (*Smith and Smith 2002*).

This has been supported in an “Eight Part Test” study undertaken by Teresa James in January, 2003.

The Roads and Traffic Authority has submitted design specifications for the proposed Burnt Street intersection and traffic lights. A species impact statement will be required.

With regard to fauna, the Environmental Consultants stated that other threatened species likely to occur in the area are the Red-Crowned Toadlet, (*Pseudophryne australis*) Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii*), Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*), Barking Owl (*Ninox connivens*), Southern Brown Bandicoot (*isoden obesulus*), Giant Burrowing Frog (*Heleioporus australiacus*) and several insectivorous bats.

5.4.4 Access, circulation and parking

Seaforth Oval is located on Wakehurst Parkway, which is an arterial road. The Roads and Traffic Authority has been investigating the installation of traffic lights at the intersection of the Wakehurst Parkway and Burnt Street which would greatly improve vehicle and pedestrian access. Currently pedestrian and cyclist access into the park is limited. In addition, the car park at the Oval is in a very poor condition and has insufficient parking spaces to cope with peak use periods; on weekends and during special events. Consequently, there is an opportunity as part of the preparation of this Plan of Management to identify strategies to improve access, circulation and parking for Seaforth Oval.

In addition, there is an opportunity to improve access for people with disabilities in the proposed improvements.



Plate 5.2: Seaforth Oval car park

5.4.5 Uses

Seaforth Oval caters for a variety of sporting codes during the winter and summer seasons.

In winter:

- Soccer uses part of the oval for competition all of Saturday and Sunday. Soccer training is held from 4-9pm Monday –Friday.
- Rugby Union competition is held on Saturday with training from 4-9pm Monday – Friday.
- Gridiron holds their competition on Sunday and shares facilities for training from 4-9pm on Thursday nights.

In summer:

- Junior cricket competition is held on Saturdays.
- Oztag use the facility on Tuesday nights from 6-9pm.
- Little Athletics activities are conducted on Wednesday evenings from 4-9pm.

There are also four cricket practice nets.

The oval and its surrounds are also used for recreation activities which include walking, dog walking, and jogging. The park is one of Council's designated "off leash" dog exercise areas.

The oval is the entrance point for a number of National Parks and Wildlife Service walking tracks into Garigal National Park i.e. Timbergetters Track, Old Bullock Track (which is off the Timbergetters Track) and Engravers Track.

There are no existing leases and licences for the use of Seaforth Oval.

5.4.6 Land, buildings and improvements

Seaforth Oval has an amenities building on the eastern side of the oval that is in very poor condition. The building includes toilets and change facilities, a canteen and storage area. This facility has been identified by the SHOROC Sports Amenities Upgrade Committee, in conjunction with the Manly-Warringah Pittwater Sporting Union, for funding and upgrading in the short term.

A shipping container is located on the western side of Seaforth Oval, which is used to store equipment for the Seaforth Raiders Rugby Union Club. This group proposes the construction of a clubhouse on the western side of the oval. Ideally, any new construction should be located near existing facilities to maintain views, reduce the costs of infrastructure, and confine overall environmental impacts to those areas already affected.

Council has applied to the State Government for a grant to improve the lighting of the sports fields. There are currently two floodlighting poles on the western side of the oval, which are insufficient to light the fields for night use.

Table 5.1: Condition and use of land, buildings and improvements at Seaforth Oval

<i>Location</i>	<i>Major facilities</i>	<i>Associated facilities</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Use</i>
Sporting fields	One Soccer Field on eastern side of oval.		Good	Competition sport and training (soccer, rugby union, cricket, athletics, gridiron, oztag)
	Three mini Soccer Fields			
	One Rugby/Gridiron Field on western side of oval.			
	Two cricket wickets on north and south of oval			
	Athletics facilities			
		Shipping container	Poor	Storage for Rugby Union
		Irrigation system	Poor	Irrigate sporting fields
		2 Lighting towers	Good	Lighting for training
		Four cricket practice nets on north-east corner of oval.	Good	Cricket training
	Amenities block		Poor	Canteen, toilets, change facilities and storage
North east corner	Car park		Poor	Vehicle parking
Undeveloped area south east of sporting fields			Poor	No formal use at present.
Buffer zone			Poor	Buffer separating sporting fields and National Park
RTA corridor lands east and south of oval			Good	

5.4.7 Services and infrastructure

There are a number of services and buildings or permanent installations on Seaforth Oval. The details of buildings and permanent installations were outlined in the previous section.

The park is serviced by water and electricity, including to the shipping container located on the western side. A telecommunications tower for Vodafone was constructed in 2002 on the western side of the oval.

5.4.8 Visual assessment

The oval provides high quality viewing from the west towards Bantry Bay/Middle Harbour and towards the city and is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area, which seeks the protection of the scenic qualities of the Middle Harbour foreshore.

5.5 Maintenance regime

The oval is managed and maintained as sporting fields. The field has an irrigation system.

5.6 Basis for Management

5.6.1 Community values of the park

The Manly community values various aspects of Seaforth Oval for different reasons. The community has expressed how the park is important to them by articulating their views during community consultation in the preparation of this Plan of Management.

By understanding the reasons why the community values the park, the role that the community expects the park to play in the future may be determined. As this Plan of Management is based on the community's values and desired outcomes, management strategies and actions have been developed for Seaforth Oval that are consistent with these values.

The community values relating to Seaforth Oval are:

Recreation opportunity

Seaforth Oval provides for a range of organised and casual recreation opportunities that cater for the needs of the community. The size of the park allows sporting activities/facilities, community events and multiple use on a scale which attracts residents from all over Manly and surrounding areas.

Environmental awareness

The park offers the opportunity to raise awareness of environmental issues in Manly, particularly of the Duffys Forest vegetation endangered community.

Linkages

The park provides a valuable linkage with and between surrounding land uses. The park is adjacent to Garigal National Park and a nearby bushland (Duffys Forest) area. It is also part of the Harbour to Hawkesbury regional walk.

Community involvement

The park is an important public space that provides the opportunity for social interactions.

Image

The park contributes to Manly's overall goals of sustainability. It is well maintained and provides a focal point for Manly.

Visual quality

The park has a highly valued peaceful atmosphere and a high quality visual landscape. It is an open natural contrast to surrounding residential properties and main roads.

5.6.2 Future role

The desired future roles of Seaforth Oval form the basis for making decisions about the future management of the park, consistent with the goals for Manly's open space system. These roles include:

- Structured recreation
- Unstructured recreation
- Environmental education
- Linkages
- Visual relief

5.6.3 Community objectives for Seaforth Oval

The local community expressed its objectives and desired outcomes for Seaforth Oval through written comments to Council, at the community forum and through meetings of the project steering committees (refer to *Appendix A*). Their key objectives and desired outcomes for Seaforth Oval are to:

- Minimise the impact on the surrounding Garigal National Park.
- Improve facilities for sporting users.

- Provide unstructured recreation facilities for families and young people.
- Improve car, bike and pedestrian access.

Section 5.8 of this document outlines specific strategies and actions to address management issues consistent with the goals and objectives for the park outlined above, and consistent with community values.

5.7 Management issues and actions

5.7.1 Introduction

The issues and actions relating to Seaforth Oval have been identified and developed from:

- A resident questionnaire, Community Forum, Project Team meetings and Project Steering Committee meetings held during preparation of this Plan of Management from July to November 2002.
- Environmental Consultants reports
- A site analysis conducted by Landscape Architect Consultants as part of development of the Landscape Masterplan.

5.7.2 Management issues and actions

Issues, and actions to address each issue, are outlined according to each of the park values.

5.8 Seaforth Oval Action Plan

5.8.1 Landscape Masterplan

The Landscape Masterplan has been developed to illustrate the works and improvements to Seaforth Oval that are required to address key management issues and objectives for Seaforth Oval.

The over-riding principles/concept for the proposed works are to:

- Minimise impact on the surrounding Garigal National Park.
- Improve facilities for sporting users.
- Provide a broader range of recreation facilities for park users and local residents, particularly families and young people.

The main elements of the Masterplan include:

- Proposed new car park with kerb, gutter and drainage pits and new entry and egress.
- Future sport clubhouse with change rooms, toilets and storage.
- New recreation facilities including children's playground, learner's cycle track, basketball court and barbecue/picnic area.
- Lookout platform to enjoy views on the western side of the oval.
- Seating, bins and information on walking tracks in Garigal National Park.

It is intended that the Landscape Masterplan be interpreted with some degree of flexibility to accommodate changing needs and pressures on Seaforth Oval over time, Council's budgets, and site-specific issues that may arise through detailed design of individual components of the Masterplan. However, the overall intent of the Masterplan drawings and the principles/concepts described above should be adhered to.

Priorities for implementation of the Landscape Masterplan are set out in the Action Plan.

5.8.2 Action Plan

The actions required to resolve management issues (consistent with the community's values for the parks) are presented in the following table. Table headings are explained as follows:

Issue- a matter identified in the planning and/or consultation process.

Additional information- a reference to another document or process which provides more detail related to the action .i.e. undertaking an access constraints and opportunities analysis; obtaining Aboriginal heritage sites data; landscape master plan, Environmental Consultants report, Council or external organization policy.

Action - specific task or action required to address issues, consistent with the relevant strategy.

Priority - importance or urgency of the action. The action statements are prioritised as follows:

ST (Short Term)- Action completed within 2 years.

MT (Medium Term)- Action completed within 2-4 years

LT (Long Term)- Action commenced after 4 years*

O (ongoing)- Action carried out on an ongoing basis for the life of this Plan of Management

*Note**

This Plan of Management has been prepared for a five-year period and it is intended that the action plan will be updated every year.

Responsibility - area of Council or external organisation responsible for undertaking the action:

PS- Planning and Strategy Branch (Manly Council)

US- Urban Services Branch (Manly Council)

HSF-Human Services and Facilities Branch (Manly Council)

ES - Environmental Services Division (Manly Council)

NPWS- National Parks and Wildlife Service

RTA- Roads and Traffic Authority

WSC- Warringah Council

Performance measure- means of assessing whether the action has been achieved.

Value - Environmental management

<i>Issue No.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action No.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
S1.1	The conservation of the Duffys Forest endangered ecological community.	S1.1.1	Undertake actions to conserve and restore the Duffys Forest vegetation community.	Species Impact Statement DFVC mgt plan Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US	No net loss of DFVC
S1.2	The need to reduce nutrient flows from the oval to the National Park and the Harbour.	S1.2.1	Construct a peripheral mound on the north and north-western sides of the oval to join with the existing mound on the southern side of the perimeter. Extend sub-surface drainage in some areas to ensure no ponding of water.	GIS report (Section 4.4) Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US	Weed growth minimised. No ponding of water on sports fields.
		S1.2.2	Remove silt fan deposits on north-western corner. Following confirmation of boundaries with NPWS, consider building the peripheral mound with this accumulated fill. Bush regeneration in National Park following works.	GIS report (Section 4.5) Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US NPWS	Weed growth minimised. Silt fan removed. Mound constructed. Native regeneration evident.
		S1.2.3	Review current playing field management strategies in line with DIPNR Sportsturf program. Set a new playing field standard in consultation with sporting user groups.	DIPNR sportsturf program	ST	US/HSF	New playing field management strategy prepared. Preparation of a new playing field standard.

Value - Environmental management (cont.)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
		S1.2.4	Construct a retaining wall around the base of the cricket practice nets to reduce erosion of fill, stabilise the bank and protect the hanging swamp in the National Park.	GIS report (Section 4.14) Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US	Construction of the retaining wall. Weed growth minimized.
		S1.2.5	Investigate treatment measures for road and car park stormwater runoff into proposed oval treatment system.		LT	US	Preparation of a report on options of treatment measures.
		S1.2.6	Investigate options to collect water for on-site detention and re-use.		MT	US	Preparation of a report on options to collect water for on-site detention and re-use.
		S1.2.7	Install a retaining wall and subsurface drainage in "lower field area". Investigate the feasibility of installing a water storage tank.	GIS report (Section 4.12) Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US/PS	Retaining wall installed. Subsurface drainage installed. Preparation of a report on the feasibility of installing a water storage tank.
S1.3	The need to reduce water flows from subsurface drainage	S1.3.1	Install collection pits for catching and pumping subsurface drainage water to a large storage tank located near the existing amenities block. Each tank is required to be concrete with its own pump located within. Subject to feasibility study and review of best practice techniques at the time of implementation.	GIS report (Section 4.6) Aboriginal heritage sites data NPWS	LT	US/PS	Closed water and nutrient cycle created for oval. Water flows from oval into National Park are minimized. Reduction in weed plumes in National Park.

Value - Environmental management (cont.)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
		S1.3.2	Integrate the water collection system with upgraded irrigation system for reuse of subsurface drainage water for oval irrigation. Also consider grey water use.		LT	US	Use of town water reduced. Water system of oval becomes "closed".
		S1.3.3	Monitor irrigation closely (i.e. no wet weather watering). Irrigation scheduling should take into account soil type, drainage, evaporation and rainfall.	GIS report (Section 4.13) DIPNR Sportsturf Program	ST	US	Preparation of a new schedule and monitoring program.
		S1.3.4	Monitor irrigation closely (i.e. no wet weather watering). Irrigation scheduling should take into account soil type, drainage, evaporation and rainfall.	GIS report (Section 4.13) DIPNR Sportsturf Program Refer to action no.S1.2.3 above	ST	US	Preparation of a new schedule and monitoring program.
S1.4	Weed infestations	S1.4.1	Remove dead trees and plant <i>eucalyptus sieberi</i> on the batter.	GIS report (Section 4.3)	ST	US	Dead trees removed and new trees planted.
		S1.4.2	Develop a Bushland Management Plan for the land surrounding Seaforth Oval in conjunction with Garigal National Park rangers, which includes a Weed Control Program.	GIS report (Section 4.9)	MT	US NPWS	Completion of Bushland Management Plan.

Value - Environmental management (cont.)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
		S1.4.3	Establish effective border/edging between playing field areas and areas of bushland. On all edges where turf meets bush regeneration areas, substantial edging which extends 30cm below and 30cm above the soil surface (if possible) should be installed to provide an effective barrier between the playing fields and bush regeneration areas. This edging is not needed where a path or retaining wall will provide an effective barrier.	GIS report (Section 4.13) Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US	Border/edging installed.
		S1.4.4	Source appropriate local native plant stock for the site conditions.	GIS report (Section 4.9)	ongoing	US	Appropriate local native plant stock sourced.
		S1.4.5	Disturbance to soil and understorey should be minimal during road construction, and few, if any, canopy trees should be removed. The new entrance road should be no wider than 2 lanes. Illegal dumping of rubbish must be stopped.	GIS report (Section 4.8) Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US ES RTA	Disturbance to soil and understorey minimal. Few, if any, canopy trees removed. The new entrance road be no wider than 2 lanes. Reduction in illegal dumping.
S1.5	Fire management	S1.5.1	Conduct a managed burn in the narrow strip between Wakehurst Parkway and the current entrance road.	GIS report Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US	Managed burn completed. Native regeneration evident.

Value - Environmental management (cont.)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
		S1.5.2	Conduct a managed burn in the narrow strip between Wakehurst Parkway and the bush further south.	GIS report Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US	Managed burn completed. Native regeneration evident.
S1.6	Dog faeces are a source of nutrients that will adversely affect adjacent bushland.	S1.6.1	Provide plastic bags and bins, with signage, near the amenities block.	GIS report	ST	PS	Bags, bins and signage installed.
		S1.6.2	Provide garbage bins (including recycling bins) on the western side of the oval.	GIS report	ST	PS	Garbage and recycling bins installed.
		S1.6.3	Conduct an education campaign of dog walkers to inform them of the impacts of dog faeces on National Park.	GIS report	ST	PS	Education campaign conducted.
S1.7	Protect native flora and fauna.	S1.7.1	Implement relevant recommendations from Flora and Fauna Survey.	Flora and Fauna Survey	ST	US	Recommendations implemented.

Value - Recreation opportunity

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
S2.1	Community and Council desire for a wider range of recreation opportunities.	S2.1.1	Install an additional gas or electric barbecue and prohibit other barbecues due to fire danger.	Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	US	Picnic and barbecue facilities installed.
		S2.1.2	Plan, design and construct an area to provide multi-use facilities for families and young people.	Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	HSF//PS	Multi use area constructed.
		S2.1.3	Adopt Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Principles in the design of new facilities.	References	ST	HSF/PS	CPTED principles adopted.

Value - Recreation opportunity (contd)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
S2.2	Poor condition of the existing amenities building.	S2.2.1	Plan, design and construct a new, multi-purpose, sustainable clubhouse on the eastern side of the oval, using ecologically sustainable development principles.	Landscape Masterplan; Aboriginal heritage sites data; Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	ST	PS/HSF	Clubhouse constructed.
S2.3	Need for additional mini soccer fields	S2.3.1	Provide a mini soccer/kick-a-bout area as part of additional facilities.	Landscape Masterplan Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	HSF/PS /US	Mini soccer/kickabout area provided.
S2.4	Existing entry and exit gives rise to poor traffic control and wasted parking spaces. Relocation of entry/exit to one location will provide improved access and better orientation of parking areas.	S2.4.1	Redesign and construct car park and entry and exit points, catering for vehicle (car and bus), pedestrian, bicycle, disabled and emergency access.	Landscape Masterplan; Aboriginal heritage sites data; Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	ST	PS	New carpark and entry points constructed.
		S2.4.2	Encourage car-pooling and use of public transport, through education of sporting user groups.		ST	HSF	Education program with sporting user groups completed.
		S2.4.3	Include a controlled intersection at Burnt St with a slip-way to prevent traffic congestion.	Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	PS/RTA	Intersection and slipway installed.
S2.5	Need for more seating	S25.1	Provide a small number of additional bench seats.	Landscape Masterplan	ST	PS/US	Seats installed.
S2.6	Need for more shade	S2.6.1	Plant endemic species shade trees on north eastern side and western sides (off playing fields) eg. <i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i> . Where near sporting fields, consultant with sporting groups for appropriate placement.		ST	PS/US	Trees planted.
		S2.6.2	Adopt best practice guidelines from NSW Cancer Council Guidelines for Outdoor Sport and Recreation.		ST	HSF	Principles adopted.

Value - Recreation opportunity (contd)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
		S2.6.3	Investigate new and innovative products that counter vandalism such as security lighting and hardier materials.		ST	US	Report prepared with recommendations to purchase and install.
		S2.6.4	Increase usage of the park through additional facilities and better access.		Ongoing	HSF	Increase in usage.
S2.7	Managing risk by Council and user groups.	S2.7.1	Implement the recommendations of Council's Risk Management Strategy Project.		ST	HSF	Recommendations implemented.
		S2.7.2	Upgrading of existing floodlighting according to Council's Development Control Plan, Regional Environmental Plan and sporting user group requirements.		ST	US	Floodlighting upgraded.
		S2.7.3	Review lighting on the western pylons with respect to upgrading to allow evening games to be conducted. Ensure appropriate social and environmental impact studies are undertaken first.		MT	US	Resolution on evening games.

Value- Linkages

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
S3.1	Gap in cycleway.	S3.1.1	Investigate off road cycleway link from Seaforth to Warringah Aquatic Centre, in consultation with Bicycle Committee; and complete remaining links to Seaforth Oval.	Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	MT	PS, NPWS, WSC, RTA	Investigations completed and recommendation made.
S3.2	Increase tourism and recreation use.	S3.2.1	Install an area to accommodate walking tracks information, bike racks, seating and garbage bins. Include opportunities for natural and cultural heritage interpretive signage.	Aboriginal heritage sites data; Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	MT	PS, US, NPWS	Area installed.
		S3.2.2	Work with NPWS to upgrade, maintain and promote access to NPWS walks and the Harbour to Hawkesbury walk.		MT	NPWS, US	Promotion strategy prepared and completed.
		S3.2.3	Install "gateway" signage to the park.	Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	PS/US	Signage installed.

Value- Community involvement

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
S4.1	The need to continue community links with the park.	S4.1.1	Continue to conduct bushcare program with school involvement, to foster community involvement.		ongoing	US HSF	Continuation of bushcare program.
		S4.1.2	Investigate involving the community more in Bushcare eg. volunteer days		ongoing	US/NPWS	Investigate completed. Recommendations made.

Value- Image

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
S5.1	Pursue ecologically sustainable actions in development and maintenance practices.	S5.1.1	Implement Ecologically Sustainable Development Principles on all matters relating to the upgrading, maintenance and management of the park.	Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	ongoing	US	Principles implemented.
S5.2	Maintenance of facilities.	S5.2.1	Maintain to acceptable standards while minimizing adverse impacts on surrounding natural vegetation and ecosystems.		ongoing	US	Standards developed and maintained.

Value- Visual quality

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
S6.1	Protect visual amenity.	S6.1.1	Control development, as per the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area requirements.		ongoing	PS	Foreshore Scenic Protection Area values maintained.
S6.2	Improve visual amenity	S6.2.1	Remove rubbish from western side of oval.		ST	US	Rubbish removed.
		S6.2.2	Provide sufficient storage for sporting user groups.		ST	HSF	Storage provided.
		S6.2.3	Remove barbed wire from perimeter fence.		MT	US	Barbed wire removed.
		S6.2.4	Replace perimeter fence.	Landscape master plan. Aboriginal heritage sites data	MT	US	Fence replaced.

Value- Visual quality (contd)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
		S6.2.5	Provide a suitable structure incorporating shelter, some seating, storage and a lookout platform on the western side of the oval.	Landscape master plan; Aboriginal heritage sites data; Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	ST	HSF/PS	Structure erected.
		S6.2.6	Consolidate use of buildings into one multi-purpose amenities building/club house.	Landscape master plan. Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	ST	HSF/US/SHORO C	Amenities/Clubhouse constructed.
		S6.2.7	Demolish existing amenities building on completion of new multi-purpose clubhouse facility.		ST	US	Amenities building demolished.

6 KEIRLE PARK

6.1 Location context

Figure 6.1 on the following page shows Keirle Park and its boundaries in relation to the surrounding locality.

Adjacent: Figure 6.1- Boundary and land ownership in Keirle Park

Keirle Park is located to the west of Pittwater Road, and lagoon park and on the southern side of Manly Lagoon. It is bordered to the west and south by the Manly Golf Course.

The park forms an integral part of the open space network between North Steyne and Manly Dam Park.

The Manly cycle way route runs adjacent to Keirle Park, along Pittwater Road.

The adjacent wetland on Manly Golf Course land (1875m²) is included in the study area.

6.2 Land ownership

Keirle Park comprises Crown Land (0.735 hectares) and 3.7 hectares of “community land” according to the provisions of Schedule 7, Clause 6 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Crown Land component of Keirle Park is shown in *Figure 6.1*.

The Reserve number is R81654. The Reserve was gazetted on 5 June 1959 for Public Recreation. The Reserve Trust is the Queenscliff Public Recreation (R81654) Reserve Trust as appointed by Government Gazette.

Crown Reserve land is not classified under the Local Government Act. The existing reserve purpose “Public Recreation” needs to be addressed in terms of consistency of use with the reserve purpose. This Plan of Management defines what the reserve purpose means for that reserve.

6.3 Preparation of the Plan of Management

Keirle Park was included in Manly Council's Plan of Management for Community Lands prepared in 1996. This Plan of Management for Keirle Park replaces the earlier Plan in relation to Keirle Park.

Consequently, this Plan of Management has been prepared according to the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, because together they provide a framework and guidelines for the management of Keirle Park.

The use or management of Keirle Park is not subject to any condition or restriction imposed by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources.

6.4 Categories of community land

It is not a legislative requirement to categorise Crown land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, however applying categories to reserves that comprise both community and Crown land is useful to ensure that consistent management actions apply to the reserve as a whole.

Under Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, community land is required to be categorised as one or more of the following:

- Natural area (further categorised as either bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore)
- Sportsground
- Park
- Area of cultural significance
- General community use.

A number of categories may apply to land comprising a reserve. Consistent with the guidelines for categorising community land in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 1999*, under Section 36 (4) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, and in Manly Council's Plan of Management for Community Lands (1996), Keirle Park is categorised as:

- ***Natural Area***, as the land, whether or not in an undisturbed state, possesses a significant geological feature, landform, representative system, or other natural feature or attribute that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore.

Within the category of natural area, Keirle Park is further categorised as:

- ***Watercourse***- any perennial or intermittent stream, flowing in a natural or artificially improved or diverted or re-diverted channel, or associated

riparian land or vegetation, including land which is protected under the relevant legislation.

Watercourse refers to the areas to the north and west of the sportsfields.

- ***Sportsground***- as the land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or playing of outdoor games.

Sports ground refers to the large flat grassed playing area comprising the football fields and cricket pitches.

- ***General community use*** - as the land:
 - may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or be specific sections of the public; and
 - is not required to be categorised as a natural area under Section 36A, 36B or 36C of the Act, and does not satisfy the guidelines under clause 6B-6E for categorisation as a natural area, a sportsground, a park or an area of cultural significance.

Core objectives for each category are in Section 6.11.1.

Keirle Park has not been declared as critical habitat for endangered or threatened species under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. If it is declared as critical habitat at any time during the currency of this Plan of Management, the provisions of Sections 36A and 36B of the *Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998* will apply.

6.5 Local Government Act 1993

The *Local Government Act 1993* provides Councils with a specific approach to the management of Community land. Requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* for community land are that it:

- must have a Plan of Management prepared for it, which sets out guidelines for use and management of the land. Until a Plan of Management is adopted, the nature and use of the land must not change.
- must be kept for the use of the general community, and must not be sold.
- cannot be leased for a period of more than 21 years.

The preparation and contents of this Plan of Management are in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, including the *Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 1999*.

A Plan of Management that satisfies the *Local Government Act 1993* will also satisfy the *Crown Lands Act 1989* if the following points are addressed:

- The Plan of Management and its outcomes must incorporate the principles for Crown land management (refer to *Section 3.1.1*)
- Any proposed uses, developments and management practices must conform to the public purpose for the reserve.
- In addition to incorporating the requirements of Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the Plan of Management must address any matters required by the Minister responsible for the *Crown Lands Act 1989*. No such requirements have been received from the Minister.
- Submissions regarding the draft Plan of Management will need to be referred to both the Minister responsible for the Crown Lands Act and Manly Council for consideration prior to adoption.

6.6 Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948

The purpose of the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act is to effectively control activities which can have a significant detrimental effect on river, estuary or lake environments. These activities can destroy habitats, decrease water quality, increase the effects of floods and cause erosion. Through the permit process, the Act can also protect legitimate operators against unfair competition from illegal ones. The Act is administered by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources.

Local Councils and public authorities do not need 3A permits for activities under their direct supervision if they have powers to undertake works under their own legislation. However, they should seek advice from the Department before proceeding as any works that have, or might have, a detrimental effect on a river, lake or estuary, or adjacent lands, may result in the Department issuing a notice to remediate.

6.7 Sydney Harbour Catchment Blueprint

Manly Council is part of the Sydney Harbour Catchment Management Board Area. The Board has produced a Draft Catchment Blueprint (April 2002) that provides the strategic direction for natural resource and environmental management (NREM) over the next ten years.

The Board's adopted vision is:

“ To provide for and enhance the ecologically sustainable cooperative management of the natural and cultural resources of the Sydney Harbour Catchment Management Board area. ”

The Board has also developed First Order Objectives. They are statements about how they would like the catchment environment to be. The objectives are:

- In association with the community, to ensure that natural resource and environmental management (NREM) of the Sydney Harbour Catchment

Management Board area is integrated and consistent with the preservation, maintenance and enhancement of the natural environment, scenic values and appropriate recreational activities of and for the catchment.

- In association with the community, to achieve the preservation and enhancement of biodiversity throughout the catchment area including aquatic and terrestrial environments.
- In association with the community, to recognize and preserve cultural heritage as it relates to our natural environment.
- In association with the community, to support and promote urban communities with Ecologically Sustainable Development.

Each of the Councils have been required to prepare Action Plans for their Local Government Area to meet the objectives.

6.8 Zoning

Under the Manly Local Environmental Plan, the study area for Keirle Park is zoned 6(a) Existing Open Space. Further information related to this zoning is outlined in *Section 2.2* of this document.

6.9 Physical description and site analysis

6.9.1 Geology and soils

The playing fields at Keirle Park are located on an area that was originally a shallow wetland filled at some time prior to 1937.

Six bore holes were drilled in October 2002 at Keirle Park by GIS Consultants, as part of environmental studies carried out during the preparation of this Plan. The drilling found that the fill was predominantly sand, overlaid by loamy sand topsoil. All bore holes encountered topsoil and the fill consisted mostly of dry grayish sand. Moisture was encountered in all bore holes at a depth of 1.0metres to 1.2metres, except for bore hole KP5 where moisture was encountered at a depth of 0.4metres. The fill did not contain any metal, glass or other garbage. There was no evidence of contamination or acid-sulphate soils after the soils had been left to oxidise.

6.9.2 Landforms and drainage

The site includes a large flat grassed area comprising of sporting fields, tennis courts, clubrooms and a Manly Senior Citizens Centre. Manly Lagoon is located north of the park and a wetland (located within Manly Golf Course) is located to the south west.

Drainage of the southern car park is particularly poor, as it floods regularly after heavy rain.

A swale is located between the two playing fields and feeds into the lagoon.

Runoff from Keirle Park is contributing to the siltation levels and water quality of Manly Lagoon. In addition, the water quality of the lagoon is poor due to sewer overflow and other pollution sources.

Manly Council, in conjunction with Warringah Council and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources and following recommendations of the Manly Lagoon Estuary Management Floodplain, has commenced planning rehabilitation works for Manly Lagoon.

The proposed works include:

- Sediment removal works.
- Sediment removal under Pittwater Road Bridge.
- Reinstatement of the secondary waterway connection under Pittwater Road (Hinkler Island).
- Sand removal at the Lagoon entrance.

A Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) and an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) are currently being prepared for the above works.

6.9.3 Flora and fauna

The southwestern end of the park borders Manly Golf Course. Within the Golf Course is a wetland. It consists of a series of channels lined with aquatic plants that aid in filtration as the water exits to Manly Lagoon. The northern boundary of Keirle Park has an area of bush regeneration backed by Manly Lagoon.

On the eastern (Pittwater Road) side of the park a car park is delineated from the fields by a row of Norfolk Island Pines. The row of Norfolk Island Pine trees (*Araucaria heterophylla*) nearby in Lagoon Park (which is on the eastern side of Pittwater Road from Keirle Park) are listed as a landscape item of environmental heritage in Manly Council's Local Environmental Plan. Consideration could be given to including the row in Keirle Park. Other mature trees, including Casuarinas (*Casuarina glauca*), surround the park.

Feral cats are present at Keirle Park and are deadly predators of small native animals, including amphibians, birds, mammals and reptiles.

In addition, the regeneration of the area on the northern boundary along Manly Lagoon has proven to be very successful with many young trees providing a good canopy and habitat for many bird species.

6.9.4 Access, circulation and parking

Keirle Park is highly accessible by car (being located on Pittwater Road), bus, bicycles and walking. Parking spaces are limited during weekends and special events.

There is limited access to the southern car park (mainly used by users of the Croquet Club and Manly Senior Citizens Centre) during and after periods of wet weather due to poor drainage. This usage will increase when the Meals on Wheels distribution centre is completed.

In addition, entry and egress to the southern car park is restricted due to its close proximity to a roundabout.

Access by pedestrians and cyclists from Lagoon Park (on the eastern side of Pittwater Road) needs to be improved.

In addition, there is an opportunity to improve access for people with disabilities in the improvements proposed.

6.9.5 Uses

Due to its central location and accessibility, Keirle Park is heavily used by the community. The playing fields are used for rugby union and touch football competition games and training, and for cricket in summer.

The sports fields at Keirle Park have the potential to be used for major sporting competitions. These requests will need to be assessed in terms of community use and financial considerations.

Keirle Park has facilities for tennis, croquet, bowling, skateboarding and the senior citizens of Manly and the surrounding area.

The park is also popular with dog walkers, joggers, bird watchers and is used for various other sporting activities and special events. Keirle Park is also one of Manly's designated 'off leash' dog exercise areas.

There are two current leases over parts of the park. The Manly Croquet Club has a lease over the croquet lawn until December 2005. It is a five year lease with a five year option.

The recently upgraded tennis facility is leased to the Northern Beaches Tennis Association. The lease commenced in May 2002 and is for a 20 year period. The Association in turn has engaged a contract manager to manage the facility. The contract manager's responsibilities include court hire and conduct of programs such as tennis coaching and school holiday programs for children.

The lagoon on the eastern side of the Manly Golf Course is included in the study area of this Plan of Management. A Memorandum of Understanding was

developed between Manly Council and Manly Golf Course in June 2000. The purpose is to develop an informal agreement to foster constructive liaison and co-operation in relation to issues such as land tenure and environmental management.

6.9.6 Land, buildings and improvements

The condition of land, buildings and improvements at Keirle Park is outlined in ***Table 6.1***.

The southeast quarter of Keirle Park contains an amenities block, six tennis courts (used by Manly Warringah Tennis Association), 3 croquet lawns, croquet club buildings, 1 bowling green and a Manly Senior Citizens Centre. A frequently used skateboard facility is located in the north-east corner of the park.

A 1.6 metre high steel fence and strip of riparian buffer zone extends along the western park boundary.

Manly Council at its meeting on 4 November 2002 approved a development application to make alterations and additions to the Manly Senior Citizens Centre building at an estimated cost of \$600,000, subject to conditions. The purpose of the refurbishment is to incorporate a meal distribution centre and additional facilities.

The tennis clubhouse has recently been upgraded and the Manly Rugby Club has requested additional facilities for their use.

Council is currently considering an upgrade (including extension) of the skate park bowl which includes the removal of four car parking spaces.

In addition, Council has applied to the NSW Department of Sport and Recreation for a grant to upgrade the floodlighting of the sports fields.

Table 6.1: Condition and use of land, buildings and improvements at Keirle Park

<i>Location</i>	<i>Major facilities</i>	<i>Associated facilities</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Use</i>
Sporting fields	4 sporting fields	Cricket wickets Toilets and change rooms Floodlighting Irrigation system	Good	Sport (rugby union, cricket, touch football) Good
Tennis courts	6 tennis courts Clubhouse		Excellent Excellent	Tennis
	Car park		Good	Car parking for sports fields, tennis courts and skate park.
Croquet lawns	3 croquet lawns and club premises.		Good	Croquet
Manly Senior Citizens Centre (pre-redevelopment)			Poor	Senior Citizens and community activities
	1 bowling green and former bowling green. Car park		Good Poor	Bowling Car parking for Manly Senior Citizens Centre and Croquet Club
Informal areas	Skate bowl, 2 skate ramps		Fair Poor	Skateboarding, roller blading and BMX bikes.



Plate 6.1: Skatepark bowl and ramps at Keirle Park



Plate 6.2: Keirle Park tennis courts and clubhouse



Plate 6.3: Manly Senior Citizens Centre

6.9.7 Services and infrastructure

There are a number of services and buildings or permanent installations on Keirle Park. The details of buildings and permanent installations were outlined in the previous section.

The park is serviced by water, electricity and sewage. Drainage is located in the south western corner of the park. A gross pollutant trap is located in the northeast corner adjacent to the skate ramp.

6.9.8 Visual assessment

The park is surrounded by natural areas and open space to the north, east, west and south west.

There are very good views from the park to the Manly Golf Course (to the south and west) and Manly Lagoon to the north. Areas of poor visual quality within the park are towards the skate park and skate ramps.

A number of businesses and dwellings are located on the eastern side of Pittwater Road from Keirle Park.

6.10 Maintenance regime

The oval is managed and maintained as a sports playing field and is regularly top dressed. Major top dressings (including laser leveling of the fields) occurred in 1999 and 2002. The field requires periodic mowing and is irrigated.

The northern bushland area is managed by a team of bush regenerators who visited the site every two weeks in 2002. Bush regeneration by professional regenerators and volunteers has occurred along the western fence. Native planting has also been undertaken through the Natural Heritage Trust "Hop in and Help" promotion. Tasks include general weeding, mulching, seed collection, planting, litter removal with the aims of:

- Improving water quality
- Stabilizing the bank erosion
- Improving aesthetics
- Creating habitat
- Creating a vegetative corridor
- Improving biodiversity
- Creating a buffer zone.

The wetland, completed in 1996, is also undergoing bush regeneration by volunteers.

6.11 Basis for management

6.11.1 State government objectives for community land

Community land must be managed in accordance with the core objectives for the relevant category. The core objectives for community land categorised as natural area-watercourse, sportsground and general community use under the *Local Government Act 1993* are as follows:

Natural area:

- To conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat in respect of which the land is categorized as a natural area.
- To maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting.
- To provide for the restoration and regeneration of the land.
- To provide for community use of and access to the land in such a manner as will minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion.
- To assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the *Threatened Species*

Conservation Act 1995 or the Fisheries Management Act 1994, and in compliance with the requirements of the Local Government (Community Land Management) Act 1998 comprising the habitat of endangered species or threatened species.

Watercourse:

- 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.
- To manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats, and bank stability.
- To restore degraded watercourses.
- To promote community education, and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.

Sportsground:

- To encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organized and informal sporting activities and games, and
- To ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on surrounding or nearby residences.

General community use:

- 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 the wider public:
 - in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and
 - 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).

6.11.2 Community values of the park

The community values relating to Keirle Park from *Manly Council (1996) Plan of Management for Community Lands* are:

Natural

The park provides a valuable linkage with and between surrounding land uses. The park is adjacent to Manly Golf Course, Lagoon Park, LM Graham Reserve and Manly Lagoon.

Visual

The park has a highly valued peaceful atmosphere and a high quality visual landscape. It is an open natural contrast to surrounding residential properties and main roads.

Social

The park is an important public space that provides the opportunity for social contact and interactions.

Recreational

Keirle Park provides for a range of organised and casual recreation opportunities that cater for the needs of the community. The size of the park allows sporting activities/facilities, community events and multiple use on a scale which attracts residents from all over the LGA and surrounding areas.

Educational

The park offers the opportunity to raise awareness of environmental issues in Manly, such as the "Hop in and Help" promotion of 2002.

Environmental

Another value, Environmental, has been added as part of the process of preparing this Plan of Management.

The park offers the opportunity to raise awareness of environmental issues in Manly.

Keirle Park is of Local and District significance.

6.11.3 Future role

The desired future roles of Keirle Park form the basis for making decisions about the future management of the park, consistent with the goals for Manly's open space system. These roles include:

- Structured recreation
- Unstructured recreation
- Environmental education
- Linkages
- Visual relief
- Aged and youth focus.

6.11.4 Community objectives for Keirle Park

Manly Council's Plan of Management for Community Land (1996) indicated a number of objectives applicable to Keirle Park. They are:

- Integrate local drainage needs into park design and bushland management.
- To manage all open space land in a flexible manner and ensure that local needs are met.
- To maintain our active sporting areas and manage them to maximise choice. Consider L.M. Graham Reserve and Keirle Park as an opportunity to provide major new recreation activities.
- To encourage local participation in design, development and management.
- Provide for user health, safety and enjoyment.
- Retain opportunities to use open space for special events or projects and for future activities or structures if need becomes apparent.

6.12 Management issues and actions

6.12.1 Introduction

The issues and actions for Keirle Park have been identified and developed from:

- A resident questionnaire, Community Forum, Project Team meetings and Project Steering Committee meetings held during preparation of this Plan of Management from July to November 2002.
- Environmental Consultants reports
- A site analysis conducted by Landscape Architect Consultants as part of development of the Landscape Masterplan.

6.12.2 Management issues and actions

Issues, and actions to address each issue, are outlined according to each of the park values.

6.13 Keirle Park Action Plan

6.13.1 Landscape Masterplan

The Landscape Masterplan has been developed to illustrate the works and improvements to Keirle Park that are required to address key management issues and objectives for Keirle Park.

The over-riding principles/concept for the proposed works are to:

- Minimise impact on the surrounding Manly Lagoon and Golf Course wetland.
- Limit the building footprint on the park.

The main elements of the Masterplan include:

- Extension of the Manly Senior Citizens Centre.
- New pedestrian entry and access to the park.
- New children's playground and learners cycle track.
- Upgrading of the skate park and associated facilities.
- Possible underpass for shared pedestrian/cycle link to Lagoon Park.
- Upgrading of Manly Golf Course wetland.

It is intended that the Landscape Masterplan be interpreted with some degree of flexibility to accommodate changing needs and pressures on Keirle Park over time, Council's budgets, and site-specific issues that may arise through detailed design of individual components of the Masterplan. However, the overall intent of the Masterplan drawings and the principles/concepts described above should be adhered to.

Priorities for implementation of the Landscape Masterplan are outlined in the Action Plan.

6.13.2 Action Plan

The actions required to resolve management issues (consistent with the community's values for the parks) are presented in the following table. Table headings are explained as follows:

Issue - a matter identified in the planning and/or consultation process.

Action - specific task or action required to address issues, consistent with the relevant strategy.

Additional information- a reference to another document or process which provides more detail related to the action .i.e. undertaking an access constraints and opportunities analysis; obtaining Aboriginal heritage sites data; landscape master plan, Environmental Consultants report, Council or external organization policy.

Priority- importance or urgency of the action. The action statements are prioritised as follows:

ST (Short Term)- Action completed within 2 years.

MT (Medium Term)- Action completed within 2-4 years

LT (Long Term)- Action commenced after 4 years*

O (ongoing)- Action carried out on an ongoing basis for the life of this Plan of Management

Note*

This Plan of Management has been prepared for a five-year period and it is intended that the action plan will be updated every year.

Responsibility - area of Council or external organization responsible for undertaking the action:

PS- Planning and Strategy Branch (Manly Council)

US- Urban Service Branch (Manly Council)

HSF-Human Services and Facilities Branch (Manly Council)

ES - Environmental Services Division (Manly Council)

NPWS- National Parks and Wildlife Service

RTA- Roads and Traffic Authority

WSC- Warringah Council

Performance measure - means of assessing whether the action has been achieved.

Value – Natural

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
K1.1	The addition of nitrogen or phosphorus to the local vegetation is having a significant adverse impact.	K1.1.1	Minimise application of fertilisers to the sports fields.		ongoing	US	Weed growth minimized.
K1.2	Use of herbicides	K1.2.1	Negotiate a new maintenance specification with the greenkeeper of the Manly Croquet Club to minimise use of fertilisers on the croquet greens.		ST	US	Reduction in pollution in wetland.
		K1.2.2	Minimise application of topsoil on sports fields.	GIS report (section 4.2)	ongoing	US	Reduction in pollution and silt in lagoon.
		K1.2.3	Ensure that contractors are utilising appropriate products for line marking of the fields.		ST	US	Consultation with contractors undertaken.
		K1.2.4	Provide additional garbage bins and plastic bag dispensers for dog walkers	GIS report (section 4.9)	ST	PS	Garbage bins and bag dispensers installed.
K1.3	Littering of the park and impact on nearby wetland.	K1.3.1	Install a recycling station.		ST	PS	Recycling station installed.
		K1.3.2	Increase number of litter bins and service during peak use times i.e. large sporting events.	GIS report (section 4.3)	ST	US	Waste management strategy for large events developed.
		K1.3.3	Implement wetland maintenance program.		ongoing	US	Wetland maintenance improved.
		K1.3.4	Further investigate appropriate strategies for waste management of skatepark facility.		ST	HSF/PS	Options for waste management of skatepark facility developed.

Value – Natural (cont.)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
K1.4	Continuation of bush regeneration on western and northern boundaries.	K1.4.1	Ban use of plastic tree guards.	GIS report (section 4.4)	ongoing	US	No use of plastic tree guards.
		K1.4.2	Install new edging that extends 30cm below and 30cm above the level of the field (if possible) to ensure a definite edge between the sports fields and surrounding vegetation.	GIS report (sections 4.4 and 4.6)	ST	US	Edging installed.
		K1.4.3	Ensure that all plantings are from locally native genetic stock, i.e. sourced within 5km of the site.	GIS report (sections 4.4- 4.8)	Ongoing	US	Stock sourced from within 5km.
		K1.4.4	Ensure that all stock is tube stock or hydrocell in mass planted area and weed free.	GIS report (section 4.8)	Ongoing	US	Stock is tube stock or hydrocell and weed free.
		K1.4.5	Develop a formal Bush Regeneration Management Plan that outlines clear objectives, methods and monitoring.	GIS report (sections 4.4 and 4.6)	MT	US	Bush Regeneration Management Plan completed.
K1.5	The wetland is not filtering water adequately.	K1.5.1	Remove the top 40cm of silt in silt-deposit areas. Plant aquatic estuarine plants to filter and catch sediment.	GIS report (section 4.5)	ST	US	Silt removed. Planting completed.
		K1.5.2	Plant additional aquatic estuarine plants.	GIS report (section 4.5)	Ongoing	US	Planting completed
		K1.5.3	Construct a gate on the bridge to stop feral animals and encourage wetland birds to the island for breeding.	GIS report (section 4.5)	MT	US	Gate constructed.
K1.6	Aggressive weeds.	K1.6.1	Target specific invasive weeds such as Kikuyu and Hydrocotyle.	GIS report (Section 4.7)	Ongoing	US	Reduction in Kikuyu and Hydrocotyle.
		K1.6.2	Prevent herbicide spraying near the waterway.	GIS report	Ongoing	US	Elimination of spraying near waterway.
K1.7	Dog faeces can damage native ecosystems.	K1.7.1	Investigate impact of dung beetles.	GIS report (section 4.9)	MT	US	Report completed on dung beetles.

Value – Natural (cont.)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
		K1.7.2	Investigate installation of new bins and bag dispensers near the northern and southern carparks.		ST	PS	Recommendation re installation of new bins and bag dispensers near the northern and southern carparks.
K1.8	Feral animals are present.	K1.8.1	Put in place a program to control the numbers of feral cats.	GIS report (section 4.10)	ST	US	Development of a feral cat program.
		K1.8.2	Monitor rabbits on an annual basis and implement as required.	GIS report (section 4.10)	Ongoing	US	Annual report developed on rabbits.

Value - Visual

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
K2.1	Barbed wire on boundary and internal fences.	K2.1.1	Remove existing deteriorating fence.	Landscape Masterplan	MT	US	Fence removed.
		K2.1.2	Install new fencing at key locations.	Landscape Masterplan	MT	US	New fencing installed.
K2.2	Graffiti on and vandalism of skate park and surrounding area.	K2.2.1	Do not apply the graffiti cleaning protocol (i.e. clean off within 48 hours) to the skate park.				No graffiti cleaning protocol for skatepark.
		K.2.2.2	Give management of graffiti to skate park users through Council's Youth Services.				Development of graffiti management procedures by users.
		K2.2.3	Consider the development of a Code of Conduct for the skate park and signage placed accordingly.				Code of conduct developed and signage installed.
		K2.2.4	Ensure perimeter vegetation (along Pittwater Road) has sufficient crown clearance for mowing and casual surveillance by passing traffic and other park users.				Crown clearance maintained.
		K2.2.5	Install a sign that states that all malicious damage (vandalism) offences to Council property be reported by staff to the Police Assistance Line (133-444) within 24 hours of being detected.	Council's Signage Strategy			Sign installed.
K2.3	Value of row of <i>mature</i> Norfolk Island Pines <i>along Pittwater Road boundary.</i>	K2.3.1	Review inclusion of mature Norfolk Island Pines as a landscape item of environmental heritage in Manly Council's Local Environmental Plan.		MT	PS	Review completed.

Value - Social

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
K3.1	Requests to Council for permission to stage special events.	K3.1.1	Develop a policy and procedures for special events in association with stakeholders.		ST	HSF	Policy and procedures developed.
K3.2	Upgrading of skate park facility.	K3.2.1	Apply Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles in design and management of additional facilities.		ST	HSF, PS	CPTED applied.
		K3.2.2	Consult with existing and potential users regarding design and management.		ongoing	HSF	Consultation undertaken.
		K3.2.3	Undertake feasibility study to look at the long term provision of skatepark locations in Manly.		MT	HSF	Feasibility study completed.
K3.3	Need for improved access between Keirle and Lagoon Parks.	K3.3.1	Investigate possible underpass for shared pedestrian/cycle link to Lagoon Park during road/bridge/channel dredging works.	Landscape Masterplan; Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	ST	PS	Report on investigation prepared.
K3.4	Poor drainage of the southern carpark.	K3.4.1	Following the review of the Manly Lagoon Flood Management Assessment study and the Manly Lagoon rehabilitation dredging works, determine the most appropriate method to remove prevalence of flooding in the existing southern car park.	Manly Lagoon Flood Management Assessment study	MT	PS	Car park works completed.
K3.5	Need to improve entry and exit to southern carpark.	K3.5.1	Investigate improved vehicle entry to and egress from southern carpark.		MT	PS/RTA	Report on investigation prepared.
K3.6	Inadequate carparking.	K3.6.1	Investigate addition of more carparking.		MT	PS	Report on investigation prepared.

Value - Social (contd)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
K3.7	Need to maximise outdoor area between Manly Senior Citizens Centre and tennis courts.	K3.7.1	Consult with all users of Manly Senior Citizens Centre to determine further passive recreation uses.	Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	MT	PS	Consultation completed.

Value- Recreational

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure/monitoring</i>
K4.1	Sports training field is uneven and floods.	K4.1.1	Undertake leveling and drainage works.		MT	US	Works completed.
K4.2	Possible training venue for major sporting competitions.	K4.2.1	Prepare and assess Event Management Plan as per policy outcomes.		ongoing	Manly Rugby Club/HSF	Plans assessed.
K4.3	Irregular access to and vandalism of public toilets.	K4.3.1	Ensure lighting is strong/floodlit/high pressure sodium around toilets in evening when toilets are open.		ST	US/WC	New lighting installed.
		K4.3.2	Lock toilets after dark (or after training if that is later).		ST		Lock up procedure implemented.
		K4.3.3	Consider appointment of an honorary ranger, eg. tennis court management or Senior Citizens caretaker with key to public toilets in order to extend access when necessary and for emergencies.				Report on investigation prepared

Value- Recreational (contd)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure/monitoring</i>
		K.4.3.4	Maintain clear sight lines between skatepark, toilets, phone box and bus stop.				Sight lines maintained.
K4.4	Need for canteen, storage and first aid facilities.	K4.4.1	Work with Manly Rugby Club and associates to design an appropriate extension to the existing rugby clubhouse that is an infill development between the croquet club and the existing tennis and rugby clubhouse buildings. Use appropriate indigenous landscaping of various heights to soften the overall aesthetic of the building.	Landscape Masterplan Access constraints & opportunities analysis	ST	Manly Rugby Club/Council	New facilities added within agreed footprint.
		K4.4.2	Design and manage facilities to allow access by all sports user groups.	Access constraints & opportunities analysis	ST	PS	Multi-use facilities.
K4.5	Upgrading of skate park facility.	K4.5.1	Consult with users regarding the design, management and ongoing maintenance so as to give ownership and responsibility to the users.	Access constraints & opportunities analysis	ST	PS/HSF	Upgrading plan developed with users.
		K4.5.2	Provide more seating, bike racks, rubbish bins.	Landscape Masterplan	ST	PS/US	New seating, bike racks and bins installed.
K4.6	Need for more shade.	K4.6.1	Plant more shade trees in consultation with sporting user groups.	Landscape Masterplan	ST	PS US	Trees planted.
K4.7	Safety and security of users at night.	K4.7.1	Install security lighting between tennis courts and northern car park.		ST	US	Security lighting installed.

Value- Recreational (contd)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure/monitoring</i>
K4.8	Need for improved floodlighting of sports fields.	K4.8.1	Assess need and impact of floodlighting.		ST	HSF/US	Floodlighting report prepared.
		K4.8.2	Consider realignment of floodlights.	GIS report	ST	US	Investigation report prepared.
K4.9	Proliferation of buildings in the park.	K4.9.1	Consolidate all amenities/buildings to reduce building footprint, improve visual amenity, and maximise resources for maintenance and management.	Landscape Masterplan; Access constraints & opportunities analysis	LT	PS	Consolidation of buildings.
K4.10	Entry to the park is confusing.	K4.10.1	Formalise entry to the park from Pittwater Road.	Landscape Masterplan	MT	PS	New entry completed.
K4.11	Difficulty locating Croquet Club	K4.11.1	Improve signage on Pittwater Road.	Landscape Masterplan	ST	US	New signage installed.
K4.12	Poor access	K4.12.1	Improve pedestrian and bicycle access.	Landscape Masterplan	MT	PS	Pedestrian and bicycle access improved.
K4.13	Managing risk by Council and user groups.	K4.13.1	Implement the recommendations of Council's Risk Management Strategy Project		ST	ES	Recommendations implemented.

Value- Educational

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
K5.1	Attract native birds to the wetland.	K5.1.1	Construct roosting poles in the wetland.	Landscape Masterplan	MT	PS/US	Roosting poles constructed.
		K5.1.2	Construct bird hides around the wetland to encourage awareness of wetland flora and fauna species.	Landscape Masterplan	MT	PS/US	Bird hides constructed.
K5.2	Educational and awareness raising interpretive signage	K5.2.1	Investigate appropriate natural and cultural heritage signage which do not conflict with the active sports zones.		MT	PS	Interpretive signage considered and installed as appropriate.

7 TANIA PARK AND NOLAN RESERVE

7.1 *Location context*

Tania Park is located on Dobroyd Scenic Drive at Balgowlah Heights, on the eastern side of Balgowlah Heights and the western side of Dobroyd Head. The high profile position of Tania Park affords spectacular views of the Dobroyd Headland, the entrance to Sydney Harbour, and beyond.

Tania Park is an access way to the Manly Scenic Walkway and is a popular tourist destination. The park is located close to residential development to the north and the west.

A large oval playing field occupies the central area of Tania Park. A crescent shaped bushland area occupies the southern end of the park, bordered by playing fields on one side and Dobroyd Scenic Drive on the other. It appears contiguous with adjacent NP land on the east and south. The adjacent Nolan Reserve is a long, narrow bushland remnant bordered by Bareena Drive, Nolan Place, Elevation Avenue, Dobroyd Scenic Drive and residential housing in Balgowlah Heights. Nolan Reserve is located west of Tania Park.

Figure 7.1 on the following page shows Tania Park/Nolan Reserve and its boundaries in relation to the surrounding locality.

*Adjacent: Figure 7.1 -Location of
Tania Park and Nolan Reserve*

7.2 *Land ownership*

Tania Park is Crown Reserve under the care, control and management of Manly Council. Tania Park covers an area of 8.3 hectares. The adjacent Nolan Reserve/Dobroyd Hill covers an area of 9,535m² (approx. 1 hectare) and is also under the care, control and management of Manly Council.

The Reserve number is R93912. The Reserve was gazetted on 31 October, 1980 for Public Recreation. The Reserve Trust is the Tania Park Reserve Trust as appointed by Government Gazette on 27/9/02.

7.3 *Zoning*

Under the Manly Local Environmental Plan, Tania Park is zoned 6(a) Existing Open Space. Further information related to this zoning is outlined in **Section 2.2** of this document.

7.4 Physical description and site analysis

7.4.1 Geology and soils

Analysis of aerial photographs show that in 1937 Tania Park was covered in heath vegetation, with numerous sandstone outcrops. In 1937 there were few trails, no development, no evidence of creek lines to Crater Cove, and the Crater Cove buildings could not be seen. The area that is now the oval appears to have been a relatively flat plateau. On the eastern side, sandstone bedding ran in the north-south direction.

There was some cutting on the south western corner and filling particularly on the western side. Drilling carried out for an environmental study as part of this Plan of Management found that in some areas the underlying sandstone bedrock is quite close to the playing field surface. All three bore holes encountered a small amount of topsoil. The fill, where it occurs, consisted mostly of dry grayish-yellowish sand. Moisture was encountered at a depth of 1.0 metres at bore hole TP1. The fill from the bore holes did not contain any metal, glass or other garbage. There was no evidence of contamination or acid-sulphate soils.

Very soft sandstone bedrock was encountered in all three bore holes at depths of 1.4 metres, 0.2 metres, and 0.4 metres respectively which appears to be acting like a sponge by storing water and slowly releasing it as seepage. This would account for the moisture found in this soft rock, for the permanently wet area at the eastern end of the southern bushland patch, and the permanent water at the base of the slope at Crater Cove cottages that have moist soils even on long droughts such as at the time of the preparation of this Plan of Management. (*GIS Consultants (2003) Natural Environment Assessment and Recommendations for the Plan of Management: Tania Park*)

7.4.2 Landforms and drainage

Tania Park is generally flat, as it is used for sporting and other recreation activities. Tania Park is located on the eastern side of Balgowlah Heights and the western side of Dobroyd Head. Consequently, runoff causes a significant impact on adjacent bushland in the Dobroyd Head section of Sydney Harbour National Park. Stormwater management for the park has been investigated over a number of years. A drainage report was prepared by Sainty and Associates in 1999, which led to some changes being made by Council to drainage, management and improved water quality in the National Park.



Plate 7.1: Tania Park playing fields

7.4.3 Flora and fauna

Tania Park is adjacent to Dobroyd Head, a 75 hectare part of Sydney Harbour National Park. The National Park comprises a mix of heath land and dry sclerophyll vegetation which has significant conservation value. Several vegetation communities in the adjacent National Park are remnants of formerly widespread vegetation types that have local and regional significance. The National Park also contains several rare and threatened species of flora and fauna. The National Park provides habitat for threatened species such as the Red-Crowned Toadlet (*Pseudophryne australis*). (*GIS Consultants (2003) Natural Environment Assessment and Recommendations for the Plan of Management: Tania Park*)

7.4.4 Access, circulation and parking

Tania Park is easily accessible by car, bicycle and foot via Bareena Drive. Dobroyd Scenic Drive is a circuit for vehicular and bicycle traffic only. It is not a public road, but an access road within a public reserve. The picnic areas, viewpoints and playing fields generate a demand for car and bus parking. As a result there is some encroachment on the bicycle track and road edges. Parking spaces are available along Dobroyd Scenic Drive and Bareena Drive, although parking is limited during weekends and special events.

The park is a popular destination for tourist coaches, who drop off passengers to visit Arabanoo Lookout and appreciate the spectacular views to both North and South Heads, Sydney Harbour and Manly.

The popular Manly Scenic Walkway passes within 50 metres of the park and this area is a popular picnic spot. Some of Nolan Reserve has been cleared by adjacent residents to provide access to the park.

A footpath on the southern side of Bareena Drive was under construction in early 2003. This will improve pedestrian access for those accessing Tania Park from Bareena Drive.

In addition, there is an opportunity to improve access for people with disabilities in the proposed improvements.



Plate 7.2: View from Arabanoo Lookout towards Manly



Plate 7.3: View from Tania Park towards South Head and Sydney Harbour

7.4.5 Uses

Tania Park oval is currently used for hockey in winter and cricket in summer.

The park is also popular with dog walkers, tourists, joggers, painters, cyclists, kite fliers and people flying radio controlled gliders. Large numbers of people congregate at Tania Park for special events such as the start of the Sydney to Hobart Yacht Race on Boxing Day each year.

Tania Park is also one of Manly's designated 'off leash' dog exercise areas and is well used by dog owners and walkers.

7.4.6 Land, buildings and improvements

Tania Park contains a recently refurbished amenities block, a playground (including a barbecue), sporting fields, lookout areas and car parking on the verge of Dobroyd Scenic Drive and Bareena Drive. The amenities building is locked in the evening by a security company, under contract by Council. Council's Cleansing Team unlocks the facilities each morning as part of their morning service run.

Table 7.1: Condition and use of land, buildings and improvements at Tania Park

<i>Location</i>	<i>Major facilities</i>	<i>Associated facilities</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Use</i>
Sporting field	Hockey fields and cricket wicket	Irrigation system	Good Irrigation system not in working order	Hockey and cricket Dog exercise
	Amenities block		Very good	Toilet and change facilities
Informal areas	Car parks		Variable	Car and bus parking
	Children's playground	Picnic and barbecue facilities	Good	
Cycle track			Average	Cycling Walking Jogging
Bushland			Poor-Good	



Plate 7.4: Tania Park Amenities building



Plate 7.5: Children's playground at Tania Park

7.4.7 Services and infrastructure

There are a number of services and buildings or permanent installations on Tania Park. The details of buildings and permanent installations were outlined in the previous section.

The park is serviced by water and electricity.

A telecommunications tower for Optus/Hutchison was constructed in 2002.

7.4.8 Visual assessment

The high profile position of Tania Park affords spectacular views of the Dobroyd Headland, the entrance to Sydney Harbour, and beyond. As a result, the park is popular with locals and visitors alike.

The park is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area, which seeks to protect the scenic qualities of the foreshore.

7.5 Maintenance regime

The oval is maintained as a recreational playing field and is regularly top dressed and has been fertilised. The field rarely needs mowing and is not irrigated. Maintenance work is carried out by contractors to Manly Council.

The southern bushland area has been managed by a team of bush regenerators for a number of years who visit the site every two weeks.

Nolan Reserve is managed as bushland and there is some bush regeneration occurring at the eastern end, undertaken by National Parks and Wildlife Service volunteers.

7.6 Basis for Management

7.6.1 Community values of the park

The community values relating to Tania Park are:

Recreation opportunity

Tania Park provides for a range of organised and casual recreation opportunities that cater for the needs of the community. The size of the park allows sporting activities/facilities, community events and multiple use on a scale which attracts residents from all over the LGA and domestic and international visitors.

Environmental awareness

The park offers the opportunity to raise awareness of environmental issues in Manly.

Linkages

The park provides a valuable linkage with and between surrounding land uses. The park is adjacent to Sydney Harbour National Park and the Manly Scenic Walkway which provides an opportunity for a long walk to either the Spit or Manly. An on road bicycle lane is also located on the Dobroyd Scenic Drive, within the park.

Community involvement

The park is an important public space that provides the opportunity for social contact and interactions.

Image

The park contributes to Manly's overall goals of sustainability. It is well maintained and provides a focal point for Manly.

Visual quality

The park has a highly valued peaceful atmosphere and a high quality visual landscape. That is an open natural contrast to surrounding residential properties.

7.6.2 Future role

The desired future roles of Tania Park form the basis for making decisions about the future management of the park, consistent with the goals for Manly's open space system. These roles include:

- Structured recreation
- Unstructured recreation
- Environmental education
- Linkages
- Visual relief

7.6.3 Community objectives for Tania Park

Community consultation identified the key objectives and desired outcomes for Tania Park through written comments to Council, at the community forum and through meetings of the project steering committees (refer to *Appendix A*). The key objectives and desired outcomes for Tania Park are to:

- Improve existing facilities within the park, rather than develop new ones
- Minimise future development of the park.

Management issues and actions

7.7.1 Introduction

The issues and actions have been identified and developed from:

- A resident questionnaire, Community Forum, Project Team meetings and Project Steering Committee meetings held during preparation of this Plan of Management from July to November 2002.
- Environmental Consultants reports

- A Site analysis conducted by Landscape Architect Consultants as part of development of the Landscape Masterplan.

7.7.2 Management issues and actions

Issues, and actions to address each issue, are outlined according to each of the park values.

7.8 Tania Park Action Plan

7.8.1 Landscape Masterplan

The Landscape Masterplan has been developed to illustrate the works and improvements to Tania Park that are required to address key management issues and objectives for Tania Park.

The over-riding principles/concepts are to:

- Minimise impact on the surrounding Sydney Harbour National Park.
- Improve access and parking for cars and tourist buses.
- Improve facilities for recreational users.

The main elements of the Masterplan include:

- Strategies to reduce run off to the National Park.
- Improve the edge on the western side of the oval.
- Improved car parking.

It is intended that the Landscape Masterplan be interpreted with some degree of flexibility to accommodate changing needs and pressures on Tania Park over time, Council's budgets, and site-specific issues that may arise through detailed design of individual components of the Masterplan. However, the overall intent of the Masterplan drawings and the principles/concepts described above should be adhered to. Priorities for implementation of the Landscape Masterplan are set out in the Action Plan.

7.8.2 Action Plan

The actions required to resolve management issues (consistent with the community's values for the parks) are presented in the following table. Table headings are explained as follows:

Issue - a matter identified in the planning and/or consultation process.

Action - specific task or action required to address issues, consistent with the relevant strategy.

Additional information- a reference to another document or process which provides more detail related to the action .i.e. undertaking an access constraints and opportunities analysis; obtaining Aboriginal heritage sites data; landscape master plan, Environmental Consultants report, Council or external organization policy.

Priority - importance or urgency of the action. The action statements are prioritised as follows:

ST (Short Term)- Action completed within 2 years.

MT (Medium Term)- Action completed within 2-4 years

LT (Long Term)- Action commenced after 4 years*

O (ongoing)- Action carried out on an ongoing basis for the life of this Plan of Management

Note*

This Plan of Management has been prepared for a five-year period and it is intended that the action plan will be updated every year.

Responsibility- area of Council or external organisation responsible for undertaking the action:

PS- Planning and Strategy Branch (Manly Council)

US- Urban Services Branch (Manly Council)

ES - Environmental Services Division (Manly Council)

HSF-Human Services and Facilities Branch (Manly Council)

NPWS- National Parks and Wildlife Service

RTA- Roads and Traffic Authority

WSC- Warringah Council

Performance measure- means of assessing whether the action has been achieved.

Value - Natural Environment

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
T1.1	Maintain appropriate environmental water flows to Crater Cove	T1.1.1	Liaise with NPWS prior to initiating works which impact on stormwater flows to Crater Cove.		ST	US/NPWS	Consultation with NPWS conducted.
		T1.1.2	Trial a subsurface drainage pit to increase subsurface drainage and hence flows to Crater Cove, while improving quality of the runoff being directed.	Crater Cove workshop recommendations Oct 2003.	ST	US	Water quality and quantity.
		T1.1.3	Close the drains that direct runoff from the oval to Fisher Rd to return volume of flows to Crater Cove.		ST	US/NPWS	Drains closed.
		T1.1.4	Following the assessment of the above trial T1.1.2, determine whether extension of the trial is appropriate.	GIS report (Section 4.4)	MT	US	Increased flows to Crater Cove.
T1.3	The addition of nitrogen or phosphorus to the vegetation has had a significant adverse impact.	T1.3.1	Continue practice of not using fertilisers.	GIS report (Section 4.15)	ongoing	US	No use of fertilizers.
		T1.3.2	Minimise application of topsoil.	GIS report (Section 4.15)	ongoing		Low application of topsoil.
		T1.3.3	Remove silt fan deposits in National Park and regenerate.	GIS report (Section 4.10)	ST	NPWS/US	Silt fan deposits removed.
		T1.3.4	Investigate additional garbage bins and plastic bag dispensers for dog walkers.	GIS report (Section 4.17)	ST	PS	Investigation report completed.

Value - Natural Environment (cont.)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
		T1.3.5	Ensure that all mowers have catchers and that the outlets face in towards the oval.	GIS report	ongoing	US	Only suitable mowers in use.
		T1.3.6	Investigate impact of accumulated dog urine on the surrounding bushland.		MT	PS	Investigation report completed
T1.4	The western batter is steep, rough, uneven and weed-infested.	T1.4.1	Conduct a field survey of the Red-Crowned Toadlet.	GIS report	ST	US	Field survey conducted.
		T1.4.2	Maintain the slope in its current state (if a population of Red-Crowned Toadlets is found) and regenerate.	GIS Report (Section 4.14)	ST	US	Slope maintained and regenerated.
		T1.4.3	(If a population of Red-Crowned Toadlets is not found) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Re-form the batter to 30° to the Hawkesbury sandstone benches and smooth the surface to aid access. ▪ Revegetate the slope with native tree and shrub species. ▪ Construct stairs and/or ramp to provide safe access at a strategic location. ▪ Construct a mound along the top edge of the batter to prevent surface creep and runoff. 	GIS Report (Section 4.3)	MT	US	Works completed.
T1.5	Nutrient and sediment runoff from roads and parking areas is having a significant	T1.5.1	Replace the use of blue metal or other igneous gravel in road resurfacing and sweep up the gravel adjacent to the road.	GIS Report (Section 4.7)	ST and ongoing	US/PS	Gravel removed. No use of blue metal.

Value - Natural Environment (cont.)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
	impact on the surrounding bushland.	T1.5.2	Carry out bush regeneration along the southern backside loop of Dobroyd Scenic Drive.	GIS Report (Section 4.8)	ongoing	US	Bush regeneration completed.
		T1.5.3	Remove patches of roadside blue metal gravel.	GIS Report (Section 4.9)	ST	US	Gravel removed.
T1.6	The presence of feral animals.	T1.6.1	Establish a program to control the numbers of feral cats.	GIS Report	ST	US/NPWS	Program developed and implemented.
		T1.6.2	Check for rabbits on an annual basis.	GIS Report	ongoing	US/NPWS	Annual report prepared.
		T1.6.3	Improve collection of garbage waste.		ST	PS	Options developed.
T1.7	Presence of birds of prey.	T1.7.1	Install perches on the existing flag poles to encourage birds and to allow public appreciation.	GIS Report	MT	US	Perches installed.
		T1.7.2	Educate community not to feed any birds, as they may be predators of Red- Crowned Toadlets.	GIS Report	ST	PS	Education program conducted.
T1.8	Illegal drive to property in Jellicoe Street.	T1.8.1	Block entrance to rear of property using bollards or by other suitable device.	GIS Report	ST	US	Entrance blocked.
		T1.8.2	Regenerate disturbed bushland.	GIS Report	ST	US	Regeneration completed.
T1.9	Dumping of rubbish	T1.9.1	Investigate the purchase of new garbage containers that minimise spillage.		ST	PS	Investigation report completed.
		T1.9.2	Install a recycling station near the picnic/barbecue area.		ST	PS	Recycling station installed.
		T1.9.3	Increase patrols by rangers in an effort to discourage dumping of rubbish.		ongoing	ES	Patrols increased.
		T1.9.4	Place prominent signage outlining penalty for dumping of rubbish.		ST	US	Signage installed.
T1.10	Need to protect local flora and fauna.	T1.10.1	Implement relevant recommendations from NPWS flora and fauna study.		ST	US	Recommendations implemented.

Value- Recreation opportunity

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
T2.1	The need for more barbecues.	T2.1.1	Install an additional gas or electric barbecue and prohibit other barbecues due to fire danger.	Landscape Masterplan Access constraints & opportunities analysis	MT	US/PS	Installation completed.
T2.2	Inadequate car and bus parking facilities.	T2.2.1	Install a tourist coach lane, limited to two parking bays.	Landscape Masterplan	ST	PS	Coach lane installed.
		T2.2.2	Upgrade the existing car park on the eastern side of Dobroyd Scenic Drive, including the provision of disabled parking, ramp access, steps, seating and planting to meet relevant Australian Standards and ensuring materials used are of low nutrient value.	Landscape Masterplan; Relevant Australian Standards; Aboriginal heritage sites data; Access constraints & opportunities analysis.	ST	PS	Car park upgraded.
T2.3	Park is used for golf practice.	T2.3.1	Install more compliance signs.		ST	US/ES	Signs installed.
T2.4	Managing risk by Council and user groups	T2.4.1	Implement the recommendations of Council's Risk Management Strategy Project.		ST	HSF	Recommendations implemented.
T2.5	Potential conflict of the cycle track use and cars.	T2.5.1	Design the cycle track to be shared between cyclists and walkers with appropriate line marking and signage.	Access constraints & opportunities analysis	MT	PS	Redesign of cycle track.
		T2.5.2	Investigate the proposal to construct cycleway pavement in a different colour from the road pavement., and the possibility of posts to divide with the road.	Access constraints & opportunities analysis			Investigation report completed.

Value - Linkages

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
T3.1	Illegal bike access from the park to Sydney Harbour National Park.	T3.1.1	Install bike racks and signage near Arabanoo Lookout, in consultation with the Bicycle Committee.	Landscape Masterplan Aboriginal sites data	ST	PS/NPWS	Racks and signage installed.
T3.2	Speeding of cars in the park.	T3.2.1	Investigate reduction of speed limit, particularly near entrance/playground, on south-west corner and amenities block.		ST	PS	Investigation report completed.

Value - Community involvement

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
T4.1	More shade is required.	T4.1.1	Plant endemic shade trees in north east section of park	Landscape Masterplan	ST	PS	Trees planted.
		T4.1.2	Install shade structure over children's playground.	Landscape Masterplan	ST	HSF	Shade structure installed.
T4.2	Need to communicate history of the park.	T4.2.1	Investigate feasibility of interpreting park's history, (include military history, Aboriginal history and Arabanoo Lookout), and also natural heritage signage. Liaise with National Parks and Wildlife Service.		MT	PS	Investigation report prepared.
T4.3	Encourage use by all ages.	T4.3.1	Investigate feasibility of environmental education programs to educate community on park and surrounding National Park values.		MT	PS/NPWS	Investigation report prepared.
		T4.3.2	Support "Bush Friendly" neighbour project developed by government agencies, and "Backyard Buddies" by NPWS.		ongoing	US/NPWS	Support given.

Value - Community involvement (contd)

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
T4.4	Need to reinforce park values.	T4.4.1	Install "gateway" signage at entry points. Include park values within signage.	Landscape Masterplan Aboriginal heritage sites data	ST	PS	Gateway signage installed.

Value- Image

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
T5.1	Maintenance of facilities.	T5.1.1	Develop a new sports field maintenance standard in consultation with sporting user groups.	DIPNR Sportsturf program	ST	US/HSF	New standard developed.

Value- Visual quality

<i>Issue no.</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Before acting refer to...</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Performance measure</i>
T6.1	Increasing popularity by bus companies.	T6.1.1	Develop an access plan to manage volume and time of use, in liaison with bus companies.		MT	ES/HSF	Access plan developed.
		T6.1.2	Investigate program to raise revenue for Council/NPWS.		MT	HSF	Investigation report prepared.
T6.2	Parking of icecream vans on eastern side of Dobroyd Scenic Drive.	T6.2.1	Liaise with van vendor to communicate the impact of current parking and develop better arrangements for park and park users.		MT	ES/HSF	Meeting with vendor conducted.
		T6.2.2	Explore fee charges for use of park by van vendors.		MT	ES/HSF	Investigation report prepared.

REFERENCES

- Australian Water Technologies (1998) *Seaforth Oval Runoff Control Management Guidelines*.
- Department of Land and Water Conservation and Manidis Roberts Consultants (1996) *Succeeding with Plans of Management*.
- Department of Land and Water Conservation (2001) *Policy Position Food and Beverage Outlets on Crown Reserves*.
- Department of Land and Water Conservation (1992) *NSW State Rivers and Estuaries Policy*.
- Department of Land and Water Conservation (unknown) *Sportsturf program* (brochure).
- Department of Local Government (2000) *Public Land Management Practice Note No. 1 -Revised*.
- Department of Urban affairs and Planning (1996) *Restaurants in Open Space Areas*. Circular No. F14.
- GIS Consultants (2003) *Natural Environment Assessment and Recommendations for the Plan of Management: Seaforth Oval*.
- GIS Consultants (2003) *Natural Environment Assessment and Recommendations for the Plan of Management: Tania Park*.
- GIS Consultants (2003) *Natural Environment Assessment and Recommendations for the Plan of Management: Keirle Park*.
- James, T. (2003) *Seaforth Oval - Flora assessment and eight-part test for the Duffys Forest Ecological Community*.
- Manly Council (1989) *Manly Landscape Management Plan*.
- Manly Council (2000) *State of Environment Report 1999-2000*.
- Manly Council (2001) *State of the Environment Report*.
- Manly Council (2001) *Plan of Management for Community Lands – Lagoon Park*.
- Manly Council (2002) *Manly Local Environmental Plan*.
- Manly Council (2002) *Manly's Sustainability Strategy 2002- Blueprint for our future*.

National Parks and Wildlife Service (1998) *Garigal National Park Plan of Management*

Sainty and Associates (1999) *Recommendations for Runoff and Stormwater Controls at Tania Park.*

Smith and Smith (2002) *Distribution of the Duffys Forest Ecological Community at Seaforth Oval.*

Stormwater Trust (1999) *Middle Harbour Catchment Stormwater Management Plan.*

Sydney Harbour Catchment Management Board (2002) *Draft Catchment Blueprint.*

www.cpted.com.au

www.manly.nsw.gov.au

Appendix A

RESULTS OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

SUMMARY OF BROAD OUTCOMES

SEAFORTH OVAL

- Need to improve access (pedestrian, car and bike) and parking.
- Need to improve visual quality from Wakehurst Parkway.
- Need to provide additional recreation facilities that are unstructured.
- Encourage use of the bushwalking tracks in adjacent Garigal National Park.
- Provide bicycle track linkages.
- New “gateway” signage.
- More soccer minefields are needed.
- Impact on surrounding bushland.
- Removal of dog waste.
- Remove rubbish from western side of oval.
- New multi-purpose clubhouse needed.

KEIRLE PARK

- Improved parking facilities needed.
- Better signage needed.
- Improve access needed.

TANIA PARK

- Pedestrian, bike and car conflicts/speeding on Dobroyd Scenic Drive.
- Parking facilities need improvement.
- Anti-social behaviour at night.
- Improved facilities and education for dog owners.
- Tour buses.
- Impact on Sydney Harbour National Park/Crater Cove.
- Safety and security.
- Rubbish dumping.
- Maintain visual quality and views.
- Maintain as “off Leash” dog exercise area.
- Provide more seating.
- Maintain current level of sport use.
- Maintain as is.
- Weeding of northern edge needed.
- Ice cream vendor blocking views on eastern side.
- More patrols by rangers needed.

- More rubbish bins needed.

SEAFORTH OVAL POM PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE
WORKSHOP NOTES- 24/9/02

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS</i>
<i>ENVIRONMENTAL</i>	
Environmental sensitivity (adjacent to National Park)	Review AWT survey. Access environmental levy resources. Remedial bushland works. Green Corps. Bushland management resources. Undeveloped area- identify a new use so as to lessen current negative affect on adjacent bushland.
Foreshore protection area (adjacent to NP, Bantry Bay)	Control development to protect visual amenity.
Flora and fauna (study underway)	Implement relevant recommendations from the F and F study.
Endangered species (Duffys Forest)	Map area within study area. (refer to Environmental Consultant) Complement existing study and aim to improve neighbouring area.
Feral animals	Not an issue at Seaforth Oval.
Companion Animals (off leash area)	Install educational signage and more litter collection bins with bag dispensers.
Buffer zone- required	Not much else that can be done?
Dieback/weeds in National Park	Already been addressed?
Nutrients- car park travel into NP, fertilisers used in past and land fill site.	Redesign car park. (Fill was from Roseville Bridge and The Spit?)
Substrata- mostly fill.	

Contaminated soils- possible	(Check contaminated sites list)
Acid sulfate soils- unlikely	
Bushfire prevention	Refer to Hazard Study.
<i>OPERATIONAL</i>	
Waste	Installation of recycling stations.
Parking	Redesign car park to incorporate bus drop off and pick up. Formalise pedestrian entry to Oval. Incorporate bike racks.
Entry/egress	Currently with RTA.
RTA/DIPNR surplus land	Seek allocation of Section 94 from development to help fund park improvements.
Telecommunications tower	Has recently been installed.
<i>AMENITIES</i>	
Clubhouses/buildings	Further investigate options for upgrading of soccer and rugby union facilities, including facilities for community use.
Seating- need for more.	Provide a small number of additional bench seats.
Bike path-none	Investigate bike link from Seaforth to Warringah Aquatic Centre-off road, design for safety. Seek RTA funding.
Shade required.	North eastern and western side (off playing fields)- shade trees and also in new car park.
Lighting-vandalism	Investigate new and innovative products to minimize vandalism. Increase usage of the area.
<i>SOCIAL</i>	
Anti-social behaviour	Liaise with Crime Prevention Officer.

	Improve design and management of new facilities. Increase usage.
Vandalism	Use CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) Principles- suitable materials, increase usage.
Tourism potential-walking	Install better walking trail signage and information in association with NPWS. Install better “gateway” signage for Seaforth Oval. Provide associated picnic and BBQ facilities. Investigate potential for children's/family facilities- learners bicycle track, play facilities. Refer to Powderworks POM.

KEIRLE PARK POM PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE
WORKSHOP NOTES- 26/9/02

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS</i>
<i>ENVIRONMENTAL</i>	
Sensitivity (close to lagoon)	Consult with Warringah Council Potential encroachment on active recreation space. Potential impact of large trees on north side, shade, impact on grass, soil movement etc.
Flora and fauna	Not a major issue here?
Feral animals	Rat problems in lagoon boom, but not a major issue in the park.
Companion animals (off leash area)	Install new stations near carpark and croquet club boom gate (there was one located there previously).
Buffer zone restoration.	Completed.
Riparian vegetation.	Completed, but will require ongoing maintenance.
Nutrients (fertiliser used in the past)	Fertilisers are still used on the Croquet Club greens. Environmental management is required. Manly Golf Club is offering to assist.
Land fill	Field No. 3? (near car park) – training field- requires leveling and drainage.
	Spray weeds along fence line.
Sub- strata- mostly fill	Core sampling (check Patterson Britton report)
Contaminated soils- possible	As above
Acid sulfate soils- possible	A problem in the lagoon and Golf Club
Line marking	Check current procedure to ensure appropriate

	products are being used.
Staging of special events	Check current policy on the type allowed and conditions applied.
<i>OPERATIONAL</i>	
Barbed wire on boundary and internal fences	Investigate possible risk management issues.
Waste (particularly next to Sk8 park)	A regular collection service is required. Install a recycling station.
Parking-lack of	Increase number of parking spaces near Senior Citizens Centre if possible. Investigate additional parking options for impact of Centre extensions and other users.
Entry/egress	New solutions required due to Centre upgrade.
<i>SOCIAL</i>	
Vandalism- skateboarders	Not considered a major issue currently. However, need to ensure that CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles) are applied as part of design of any new facilities.
Tourism- training for RU World Cup in 03	A new canteen facility is desirable. Preparation and adoption of an Event Management Plan.
<i>AMENITIES</i>	
Senior Citizens Centre Expansion (for Meals on wheels)- entry, egress and parking	A traffic management solution is required.
Recent new tennis clubhouse	Not aware of any issues. Check status of lease. (Previously were seeking 1.5m from bowling green).
Manly Rugby Union plans for new buildings	Regular opening and closing of public toilets is required. Proposed canteen (and storage, first aid room etc) as part of new tennis clubhouse. Funding from Rugby Union. Will be available for cricket and broader

	community use.
Sk8 park proposed expansion	Development Application yet to be submitted. Need a strategy to manage the anticipated increase in usage.
Seating- more?	Consult with organizers of Senior Citizens Centre walking program re where more seating might be located. (No spectator seating required)
Bike path- connected to links	Encourage users using bicycles to access the park, by providing bike racks. Consider location of the shared pathway when investigating traffic management solution for entry/egress of Senior Citizens Centre.
Circuit linear park- N. Steyne to Manly Dam	
Shade- required?	Not a huge issues for sporting user groups. (They use portable shade structures). Storage required?
Lighting- required – DSR grant	100 lux required by Australian Rugby Union. Follow up with Maryann Novakovic.
Senior Rugby Union (Marlin) plans for gym and storage	Planned facility for use of club members only. Assess community benefit.

TANIA PARK POM PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE
WORKSHOP NOTES- 25/9/02

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS</i>
<i>OPERATIONAL</i>	
Waste- dumping of rubbish	Minimise vehicle access at night New, improved garbage solution needed i.e. new, locking containers Recycling station near the BBQ area- garbage and bottles/cans
Car and bus parking facilities	Shared pathway for cycling and walking, move to inside of roadway and use planting. Reduce speed limit to 25km/h Formalise the car park- porous surfacing/paving, disabled access and steps. Bus parking- extend existing car park to accommodate buses. Liaise with tour companies for input and follow code of conduct.
Entry/egress- night access	Boom gate junction Fisher Road and main entrance. Opening and closing seasonal hours for car access (see NPWS) Coordinate with opening and closing of amenities building.
Telecommunications tower	
<i>AMENITIES</i>	
Amenities block recently upgraded	Temporary facilities for kiosks etc.
Need for more seating	Near Capt Cook lookout, and near car park
Bike lane needs to be connected	Installation of bike racks near Arabanoo, amenities

	block, and access to Manly Scenic Walkway (national park side)
Shade required	Shade trees across from Arabanoo Shade cloth for playground (apply for DSR grant) Planting near bus parking
<i>SOCIAL</i>	
Golf practice	More compliance signs.
Heritage issues	Communicate history of the park. Interpretation of park heritage and timeline. Military history. Link with NPWS educational tours, and interpretation.
Anti-social activities/thefts	
Vandalism	Formalise edge of oval area- planting? To stop cars driving on to.
Tourism-tour buses	See earlier notes.
Facilities	Install more BBQs
Education	Encourage use by all ages. Environmental strategy/programs Support “Bush Friendly” neighbour project by NPWS
Functions	Weddings at Arabanoo
<i>ENVIRONMENTAL</i>	
Sensitivity- adjacent to National Park	Installation of “gateway” signage at entry points- articulate park values etc
Foreshore protection zone	
Flora and fauna	Study underway by NPWS Weeding to be done.
Endangered species	Red crowned toadlets. Educate community not to feed large birds (predator).
Feral animals	Foxes- educate community. Better manage collection of waste (see earlier)

Companion animals	
Bush regeneration	Underway. Use endemic plants. Landscape area between bush regeneration area and car park. Area to right after entering main entrance needs weeding.
Buffer zone required	
Aboriginal heritage	Check NPWS database
Stormwater	Continue to not use fertilizers on sports fields.
Nutrients	Sediment trap- sediments to be controlled.
Sub strata	
Contaminated soils	Environmental consultant will undertake some core sampling.
Acid sulfate soils	Not an issue at Tania Park.

MANLY COUNCIL

PREPARATION OF PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR SEAFORTH OVAL

Community Forum

7.00pm, Tuesday 15 October, 2002

Facilitator: Christine Deaner (CD Recreation Services)

Registration

Welcome and introductions

Tonight's agenda

Background

- What is a Plan of Management
- Why is a Plan of Management for Seaforth Oval being prepared?
- How is the Plan of Management being prepared?
- What will the Plan of Management include?
- What are the values of Seaforth Oval?
- What are the roles of Seaforth Oval?

Small groups:

- What issues should be addressed in the Plan of Management?
- How should these issues be addressed or resolved?

BREAK- refreshments

Summary of small group discussions

What happens now?

Thanks and close

MANLY COUNCIL

PREPARATION OF PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR KEIRLE PARK

Community Forum

7.00pm, Thursday 10 October, 2002

Facilitator: Christine Deaner (CD Recreation Services)

Registration

Welcome and introductions

Tonight's agenda

Background

- What is a Plan of Management
- Why is a Plan of Management for Keirle Park being prepared?
- How is the Plan of Management being prepared?
- What will the Plan of Management include?
- What are the values of Keirle Park?
- What are the roles of Keirle Park?

Small groups:

- What issues should be addressed in the Plan of Management?
- How should these issues be addressed or resolved?

BREAK- refreshments

Summary of small group discussions

What happens now?

Thanks and close

MANLY COUNCIL

PREPARATION OF PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR TANIA PARK

Community Forum

7.00pm, Tuesday 8 October, 2002

Facilitator: Christine Deaner (CD Recreation Services)

Registration

Welcome and introductions

Tonight's agenda

Background

- What is a Plan of Management
- Why is a Plan of Management for Tania Park being prepared?
- How is the Plan of Management being prepared?
- What will the Plan of Management include?
- What are the values of Tania Park?
- What are the roles of Tania Park?

Small groups:

- What issues should be addressed in the Plan of Management?
- How should these issues be addressed or resolved?

BREAK- refreshments

Summary of small group discussions

What happens now?

Thanks and close

SEAFORTH OVAL COMMUNITY FORUM

15 OCTOBER 2002

FEEDBACK ON PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE WORKSHOP OF 24/9/02- NOTES

Pedestrian access:

From Lister Avenue to entrance needs to allow more access. Remove weeds and install footpath. Need a safer walkway (currently none). Encourage bushwalk opportunities.

Visually:

Not attractive from road. Doesn't encourage non-structured use by the local community.

No non-structured recreation opportunities.

"Depot" use by Council attracts litter and rubbish dumping.

Bicycle track:

Formalise access.

Amenities:

Increase community use. Install barbecues, playground.

Police golf practice.

Bushwalking- encourage use of NPWS tracks.

Old Bantry Bay Road/Fire trail could meet bike path.

Tracks are badly eroded following fires.

Interpretative signage needed.

Address drainage traps in National Park.

Service access road for telecommunications tower- damage sports turf.

Fire Service trucks used oval during fire to hold water from Burnt St. Hydrant needed.

Fix drainage system following installation of tower.

Emergency considerations. Fire Plan.

Signposts needed to bush tracks. Improve "gateway" signage.

Link Seaforth Oval PoM and Garigal National Park Plan of Management.

Emphasis broader community use- can assist to deter anti-social behaviour.

Barbecue facilities, picnic tables, passive recreation area in underutilized area at southern area.

Helicopter landing/ control points/water access strategy to plan. Rural Fire Service to be involved.

Soccer major user for 6 months of year. Shortage of mini fields. Potential in overflow parking area. Area of 20m x 25m needed.

Need to review opportunities in Bantry Bay Reserve (although orientation is currently not suitable) Field layout can't be changed due to bush regeneration. Sediment control limiting size of field.

Consider different uses/times etc and needs. Equitable use. Issue for Sporting Union.

KEIRLE PARK COMMUNITY FORUM

OCTOBER 2002

NOTES

The Community Forum was not conducted due to a very small number in attendance. As the people who did attend were members of organisations represented on the Project Steering Committee, it was felt that their input was being received through that process.

TANIA PARK COMMUNITY FORUM

8 OCTOBER 2002

FEEDBACK ON PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE WORKSHOP OF 25/9/02-NOTES

<i>ISSUES</i>	<i>ADDITIONAL POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS</i>
Bike track versus pedestrian use versus vehicle use	No extra bitumen
Cars fishtailing on grass verges along Bareena Drive (part Nolan Reserve)	No kerb and gutter please!
Parking	Angle parking
Opening times of park	
Type of closure	Metal barriers
Dog containers	Paving under bins
Formalise carpark	Keep natural
Lack of speed bumps/western side – cars speeding	
Tour buses	Control and restrict number and limit parking time.
Exercise/walking in park	Low lighting, emergency phone.
Day Care Centre used as roundabout.	

<i>ANY ADDITIONAL ISSUES</i>	<i>POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS</i>
Alterations to roadways impact on stormwater runoff (particularly to Crater Cove)	Investigate old flow paths into Crater Cove- stream in about centre of Crater Cove carrying most/all water ponding in wet periods at south end of sports fields.
Lighting with due regard and care for small natives for personal security.	
Car access limited in hours say 11pm-6am (e.g. North Head boom 10pm-5am)	
Bike racks near amenities block	
Safeguarding small birds	Re-examine location of fox baits. Mosaic planting. Control over feral cats.
Sport use (hockey and cricket) acceptable – other sports may damage fields	Limit use to current use. Balance between sport use and residents. Use is acceptable at present levels.
Companion dogs facilities improved	Tether posts, jumps
Rubbish dumping	
Separation of pedestrians and bikes	
One way signs not clear	

Leave park as it is	
Close park to cars on New Years Day.	
	Metal bollards ocean side

OTHER COMMENTS

- Maintain Nolan Reserve
- Dog Safety
- Hedge planting on ocean side.
- No more barbecues i.e. Clontarf Reserve
- Signage improved in moderation - stating dog "off leash" regulations etc
- Captain Cook viewing area repaired.
- Erosion problem south east side.
- Drainage problems
- Maintain as is.
- More dog bag containers.

SEAFORTH OVAL

Flyer Summary

Number of respondents- 3

Do you use the park/Oval?

Yes- 2

Walk and exercise- 2

No- 1

Don't play sport or jog/run.

What aspects or features of the Park/Oval are important to you?

Clean.

Level surface.

Weed free.

Scenic setting.

Impact on surrounding bushland.

Parking and safety for cars, adults and children.

New means of exiting the oval.

Are there any issues that you think we should address in the Plan of Management regarding use and management of the park? How do you think these issues might be resolved?

Notice re removal of dog droppings.

Eliminating harmful runoff.

Signs to the walks in the National Park.

Provide additional parking spaces.

Provide traffic lights or roundabout.

Can you suggest any improvements that should be made to the Park/Oval?

Remove rubbish from western side of oval.

Use sand for top dressing of ovals.

Plant trees in the carpark to provide shade for cars and to improve the appearance of the oval surroundings.

Do you have further comments?

Any relocation of football to Bantry Reserve should not beat the expense of loss of bushland on the north of the Reserve.

SEAFORTH OVAL SUBMISSIONS

Number- 1

From Seaforth Football Club (Soccer)

- Seaforth Soccer Club represents over 900 community users.
- That Seaforth Oval retain its major role as a sportsground with the addition of mini fields, passive recreation facilities and environmental management recommendations.
- The Club is prepared to fund the construction of a clubhouse.
- Willing to enter a lease agreement with Council to use the clubhouse as a multi-purpose facility with provision for other sporting needs.
- A Clubhouse is urgently required to meet administrative and member requirements.
- Future plans to enter a team in the Premier League.
- Commence negotiations for a brief on the future use and management of a clubhouse.
- Liaise and facilitate the Development Application process for the construction of a clubhouse.

KEIRLE PARK

Flyer Summary

Number of respondents- 3

Do you use the park/Oval?

Yes- 4

Why?

Croquet.

Tennis lessons and competition- 2

What aspects or features of the Park/Oval are important to you?

Pleasant croquet clubhouse, lawns and surroundings.

Parking- currently inadequate-2

Safety.

Cleanliness.

Are there any issues that you think we should address in the Plan of Management regarding use and management of the park? How do you think these issues might be resolved?

Difficulty locating Croquet Club.

Better road entrance.

Car parking limited.

More parking spaces are needed-2

Can you suggest any improvements that should be made to the Park/Oval?

More parking needed.

Do you have further comments?

Great for the community with good facilities for sport.

TANIA PARK

Flyer Summary

Number of respondents- 20

Do you use the park/Oval?

Yes- 20

Why?

Exercise/walking-8

Dog exercise-10

Watching sport.

Kite flying- 2

Harbour views/location-5

Hockey- 5

Ball games

Jog-3

Recreation/relaxing-4

Family/friends gatherings/picnics- 3

Entertaining/play for children-3

Cycling-3

What aspects or features of the Park/Oval are important to you?

Free from organized sport.

Uninterrupted space-4

Pristine character-5

Beautiful park-2

Space to run dog off lead/waste collection-4

Harbour view-2

Hockey fields-2

Proximity to home

Children's playground-4

Safety/no golf practice-2

Quality of the playing surface

Other users-2

Bird life

Crater Cove in National Park-2

Cleanliness-2

Bushland perimeter

Cycle track

Are there any issues that you think we should address in the Plan of Management regarding use and management of the park? How do you think these issues might be resolved?

Do not plant trees to block view.

Continue dogs "off leash"

Bike track

Seats-3

Continue good management

Cars restricted to daylight/road access locked at night/camera/night lights-6

Tour buses banned.

Larger covered area around amenities for bad weather.

No overuse of fields.

Protection of bush

Control of stormwater runoff

Leave the way it is.

Clear weeds from northern edge-2

Repair drain on northern edge.

Parking of ice cream vendor on eastern side

Can you suggest any improvements that should be made to the Park/Oval?

Floodlighting

More ranger patrols-2

Dogs owners educated on responsible owners behaviour-2

More frequent grass cutting during winter and lower cutting.

Swale to control runoff on eastern side

Restrict night traffic

Better directions to Manly Scenic Walkway

Cycle track extended to Cutler Rd lookout

Bushland to north incorporated in park

Bush trails where dogs are allowed on lead.

Improve parking area on eastern side.

Bitumen side of road.

Fitness training area.

Permanent children's sport training area/goal posts

Do you have further comments?

It doesn't need any improvement-2

Keep as "off leash" area.

Retain the hockey fields.

Hope that momentum can be maintained.

Appreciate the opportunity to comment.

Assist NPWS in preserving Crater Cove

TANIA PARK SUBMISSIONS

7 submissions received.

Issues raised:

- Pedestrian use of roadway
- Pedestrian crossing
- One way traffic
- Reinstall low post and rails around playing area.
- Better drainage needed.
- Watering system needed.
- Surface parking area on eastern side
- Shaded seating for sport spectators and seats on eastern side.
- Reduce speed limit to 25kph.
- Minimize visual pollution- keep poles to near amenities block.
- Not allow sport use at night.
- Colourful perimeter planting.
- Develop a bar and restaurant.
- Retain as “off leash” dog exercise area-3
- Lack of adequate rubbish bins.
- Opposition to a kiosk.

Appendix B
LANDSCAPE MASTERPLANS

Appendix C

**NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENTS AND
RECOMMENDATION**