



ANDERSON PARK



PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 What is the Plan of Management

Plans of Management are important documents providing clear guidelines for the effective short and long-term management of all land owned by Council or under Council's control.

A Plan of Management is a report outlining how Council proposes to manage community land for the benefit of the community. Plans of Management usually derive their management recommendations from the following criteria established by Council and stakeholders:

- Roles and values
- Desired outcomes (objectives)
- Issues (opportunities and constraints)
- Crown Lands & Local Government Act requirements

This document complies with the Crown Lands Act 1989 and the Local Government Act 1993 including the Amendment (Community Land Management) Regulation 1999. It provides more detailed information that is specific to Anderson Park than Councils Generic Plans of Management (Sportsgrounds, Foreshore Parks and Reserves). The Anderson Park Plan of Management is consistent with the core objectives for the generic Plans of Management.

1.2 Land to which this Plan applies

The Plan of Management applies to Anderson Park under the care, control and management of North Sydney Council (including Crown Land and NSC owned land). The map below shows the land parcels to which this Plan of Management applies.

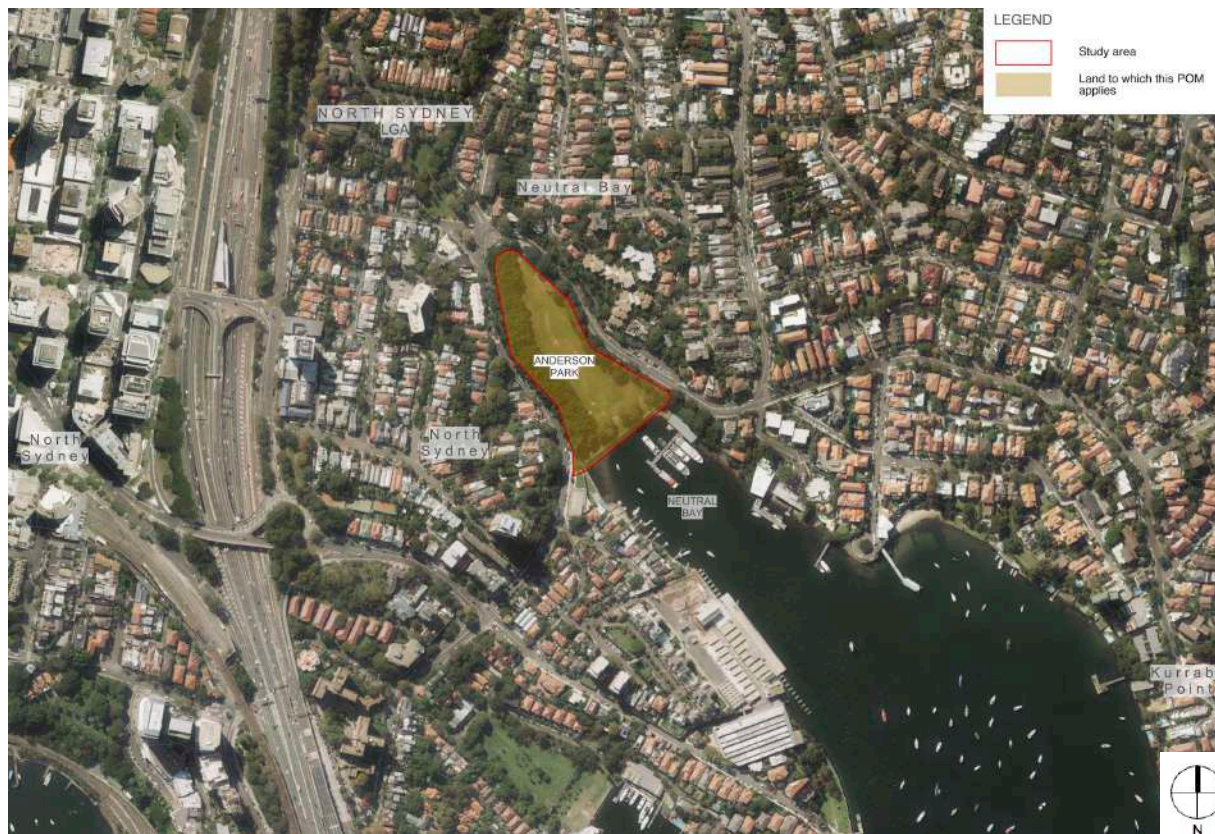


Figure 1.1 Area to which the Plan of Management applies

1.3 Objectives

The Anderson Park Plan of Management sets out to address the following objectives:

- Meet all relevant legislative requirements, in particular the Crown Lands Act 1989, Local Government Act 1993 and Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;
- Be consistent with North Sydney Council Community Strategic Plan 2013-2023 and other relevant strategies, plans and policies;
- Establish an appropriate and integrated framework to guide decision-making regarding the short and long term use and management of Anderson Park;
- Reflect the values and expectations of residents, workers and other stakeholders regarding the use, enjoyment, management and development of Anderson Park;
- Protect the environmental, social, recreational and heritage values and significance of Anderson Park; and
- Present a concept Masterplan that illustrates the proposed initiatives and actions required to implement improvements to Anderson Park as required.

1.4 Structure of the Plan of Management

The Anderson Park Plan of Management is divided into 6 parts.

Part 1 examines what a Plan of Management is, outlines the scope and purpose of the Plan, explains the linkage between this Plan of Management and Council's land management goals, and details the importance of community and stakeholder consultation in the planning process.

Part 2 identifies the location of Anderson Park, and provides a description and brief history of the open space.

Part 3 identifies and examines the major planning issues including the existing influences essential to an understanding of the overall directions of the Plan of Management. Current management policies and practices are also discussed and the management solutions and strategies proposed in response

Part 4 is the philosophical basis for the Plan of Management. It details the significance of Anderson Park and establishes the overall directions and objectives of management that guide policy development and formulation of the action plan.

Part 5 is the implementation and performance component of the Plan of Management. A matrix sets out the objectives, proposed actions and performance indicators for each issue, and each action is given a priority rating.

Part 7 contains the appendices as well as other supporting material and background information which, though not essential to the basic understanding of the Plan, provide an important resource base for appreciating the value of Anderson Park

1.5 Purpose of the Plan of Management

Public open space is an important component of the urban environment, providing opportunities for recreation and leisure. The Anderson Park Plan of Management provides an overall framework for management of this significant park for approximately the next 5 years.

The production of this Plan of Management is closely linked with Council's overall land management objectives, as set out in the North Sydney Council Delivery Program. The 4 year fixed term Delivery Program replaces the former 3 year Council Management Plan, and describes the actions required to achieve the objectives outlined in the 2020 Vision. North Sydney Council's 2020 Vision is our most important strategic document; it sets a strategic direction for where the North Sydney community wants to be in the year 2020.

The following information, relevant to Anderson Park, has been taken from the North Sydney Council Delivery Program. Council's goal with regard to public open space (encompassed in the Delivery Program under Direction 1 – 'Our Living Environment') is to:

1.4 'provide appropriate public open space, recreation facilities and services'.

The following objective is derived from this goal:

1.4.1 'To ensure existing parks and reserves meet the community's recreational needs'.

The following strategies will help achieve this objective:

1.4.1.2 'Provide a range of recreational facilities for people of all ages'.

1.4.1.3 'Secure additional grant funding for the upgrade of recreational facilities

1.4.1.4 ' Work with neighbouring councils and other land managers to accommodate regional demand for sporting facilities.'

1.4.1.5 'Improve equity of access to open space and recreation facilities'.

This Plan of Management examines the present-day condition and characteristics of Anderson Park. It identifies clear objectives and establishes directions for planning, resource management and maintenance. It clarifies and establishes management policy and direction, both to Council staff and the general public. The Plan of Management provides a basis for assigning priorities in works programming and budgeting.

The land covered by this Plan of Management is zoned 'Public Recreation' under the North Sydney LEP 2013.

A PARK FOR ALL

The community consultation process for the Plan of Management identified that there is a strong level of support for Anderson Park to remain an open space providing for multiple uses including its existing organised sports role and its role for informal community activities.

At the heart of this is also a clear wish that the park's green parkland character and focus on natural grassed open space and tree canopy is conserved.

The Plan of Management has identified opportunities to support these fundamental directions including measures to ensure the turf sportsfield remains in the best possible condition throughout the winter sports season, along with a variety of strategies to improve the scale and amenity of the foreshore open space area catering for non organised recreation. In addition the Plan of Management identifies a range of strategies to improve the quality and safety of access into the park for the benefit of all users.

1.6 Planning & Policy Framework

This Plan of Management examines the broad range of issues associated with Anderson Park in a comprehensive and holistic manner. The Plan draws on information contained in other significant planning documents as well as in previous in-house studies, incorporating them into a useful document that functions as one of Council's management tools. The major relevant documents and studies include:

- Local Government Act 1993
- LG Amendment (Community Land Management) Act 1998
- Crown Lands Act 1989
- North Sydney Council Delivery Program
- Local Environmental Plan 2013, North Sydney Council
- North Sydney Recreation Needs Study 2015
- Open Space Provision Strategy – North Sydney Council, 2009
- Sportsgrounds PoM 2017
- Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM 2017
- North Sydney Integrated Cycling Strategy 2014
- Urban Forest Strategy 2011
- Foreshore Access Strategy 2007

1.6.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

Anderson Park is State owned Crown land and thus this Plan of Management reflects the principles of the Crown lands Act. However, in order to provide a consistent basis for management relative to Council's open space network this Plan of Management provides a categorisation of the park as it would for Council owned community lands.. Council is required under the Local Government Act to have a Plan of Management in place that will guide its management of community lands.

The Local Government Act requires all community land to be covered by a Plan of Management which must identify:

- the category of land;
- objectives and outcomes for the land;
- the means by which Council proposes to achieve objectives and outcomes; and
- the way by which council proposes to assess its performance.

The nature and use of community land may not change without an adopted Plan of Management. A POM for community land must identify management categories for the open space. The Local Government Act sets out a framework for making decisions around categorisation:

Local Government Regulation 2005 - Guidelines for categorisation

Provide criteria for deciding which categorisations are most applicable to a piece of community land.

Local Government Act Amendment 1993

Identifies core objectives for categories. Objectives provide goals towards which management efforts are directed. A POM must identify how it is going to achieve these and any other objectives

1.6.2 CROWN LANDS ACT

Anderson Park is located on Crown land (refer Figure 2.4) , and this Plan of Management takes into account the following principles of Crown Land management as set out in the Crown Lands Act 1989 (Section 11):

- (a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land,
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible,
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged
- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged,
- (e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and
- (f) that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interest of the State consistent with the above principles.

Uses and activities on land reserved for public purposes are broadly defined by the public purpose of the reservation, in conjunction with any conditions and provisions within the specific zoning in the relevant local Council's Local Environmental Plan. The land uses are then more specifically defined either by Plan of Management, leases and licences or a combination of both.

1.7 Community Land Categorisation and core objectives

As identified in 1.6.1-2. Anderson Park is Crown land (refer to section 2.1 for further description). In order to provide a consistent basis for management relative to Council's open space network this Plan of Management provides a categorisations of both park and sportsground as it would for Council owned community lands.

The Local Government Amendment (Community Land Management) 1998 provides the following guidelines for categorisation of lands under the nominated categories.

Category	Guidelines for Categorisation	Core Objectives for Community Land Categories
Natural Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land (whether in an undisturbed state or not) possesses a significant geological feature, geomorphological 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land; Maintain the land in its natural state and setting; 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; Assist in and facilitate the implementation of any provisions restricting the use and management of the land that are setout in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan.
Natural Area (Bushland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land contains native vegetation which is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the natural vegetation (or a remainder of it) of the land; or although not the natural vegetation of the land, is still representative structure of floristics of the natural vegetation in the locality Such land includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> bushland that is mostly undisturbed with a good mix of tree ages, and natural regeneration, where the understorey is comprised of native grasses and herbs or native shrubs, and which contains a range of native habitats for native fauna (such as logs, shrubs, tree hollows and leaf litter); or moderately disturbed bushland with some regeneration of trees and shrubs, where there may be a regrowth area with trees of even ages, where native shrubs and grasses are present, where there is no natural regeneration of trees and shrubs, but where the land is still capable of being rehabilitated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat, flora and fauna and other ecological values of the land; Protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land; Promote management in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion; Restore degraded bushland; Protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores; Retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term; Protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.
Natural Area (Wetland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land include marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedgeland, wet meadows or wet heathlands that form a waterbody that is unindated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt water, whether slow moving or stationary. 	

Category	Guidelines for Categorisation	Core Objectives for Community Land Categories
Natural Area (Watercourse)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any stream of water, whether perennial or intermittent flowing in a natural channel, a natural channel that has been artificially improved, or in an artificial channel that has changed its course, and any other stream of water into or from which it flows; associated riparian land or vegetation, including land that is protected land for the purposes of the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act or the Native Vegetation Conservation Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage watercourse so as to protect the biodiversity and ecological values of the insteam environment particularly in relation to water quality and water flows; Manage watercourses so as to protect the riparian environment, particularly in relation to riparian vegetation and habitats and bank stability; Restore degraded watercourses; Promote community education and community access to and use of the watercourse, without compromising the other core objectives of the category.
Natural Area (Foreshore)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land is situated on the water's edge and forms a transition zone between the aquatic and terrestrial environment. 	
Sportground)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuit in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games; Ensure such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.
Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land is used or proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment on the land by others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities; Provide for passive recreational activities and pastimes and for the casual playing of games; Improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

Two categories are recommended for the Anderson Park site. These reflect the categorisations that had previously been applied to the park through Council's Generic Plans of Management for Sportgrounds (2017), and Foreshore Parks and Reserves (2017). The applicable categorisations and the areas to which they apply are described following and on Figure 1.2 on the following page:

CATEGORY	ZONE	OWNERSHIP
Sportground	The playing field areas and northern side of the park up to Kurraba Road	Crown land
Park	The foreshore up to the edge of the playing field and the southern side of the park along the Clark Road edge	Crown Land



Figure 1.2 Extent of categorisations applied by this Plan of Management

1.8 Leases licenses and other estates

The granting of a lease, licence or other estate formalises the use of community land by groups such as sporting clubs, commercial organisations or individuals who are providing facilities or services for public use. The term ‘estate’ is defined as an interest, charge, right, title, claim, demand, lien and encumbrance, whether by law or in equity. A lease, licence or other estate is required where exclusive control of all or part of an area by a party is proposed or desirable in the interests of management of an area. Activities under a lease, licence or other estate must be compatible with any zoning or reservation,

1.9 Community Consultation

A community consultation program was designed to help inform the development of the Masterplan and Plan of Management. This was undertaken by Straight Talk who adopted an inclusive approach to ensure all community and stakeholder voices and points of view were heard and understood including: residents, recreational park users, schools, sporting clubs, personal trainers, community action groups and relevant government authorities.

The objectives of the engagement included gathering and understanding the values and expectations of local residents and the broader community. This specifically included distinguishing how people use and enjoy the park and their beliefs about how the park should be managed and developed into the future. Feedback from the consultation has assisted in creating a framework to underpin the Plan of Management with a view to incorporating all environmental, social, recreational and local priorities.

The highest level of participation in the consultation program came from local residents with more limited participation from other stakeholder groups. During the course of the plan Council resolved not to consider in this plan of management the previous Council proposals for a potential synthetic sports field surface at Anderson Park. It is recognised that as this proposal had been a major source of concern for local residents, the nature of community participation changed once this resolution was made to a broader range of issues and opportunities within the park.

The consultation program was split into four phases as follows:

1. Scoping phase -this sought to identify how the parks are used, what people value most about the parks, what the key issues are, and what improvements they would like to see in the future.
2. Potential Options - the information collected from the scoping phase led in the development of a draft set of guiding principles/values and potential options which were taken to the community and stakeholders for testing.
3. Testing Options - The feedback received from the potential options phase informed the development of a suite of draft concept designs. Community and stakeholder feedback was sought on these draft concept designs to inform the development of the Draft Masterplan/PoM document.
4. Public exhibition - this phase involved the statutory exhibition of the Draft Masterplan/PoM documents and invited written submissions.

A summary of the key findings from the scoping and options phases included:

- The park is highly valued for its ability to provide waterfront and green space, as well as sporting facilities. Community members commented that the park is currently well serviced and provides a comfortable space for users as it stands.
- The natural elements of the park are appreciated by many types of park users who enjoy the fig trees, grassy areas and vegetation. Preserving the atmosphere of the space was a crucial part of the future value the park offers to the community.
- Participants acknowledged and supported minor changes to the park. Suggested changes focused on increasing the safety of users around lighting and pedestrian access from the main roads and in wet weather.
- Safety was a consistent issue mentioned at the information sessions. There was concern for elderly park users and families who had to navigate across main roads to get into the park, as well as inconsistent lighting around the perimeter and dangerous steps into the park during wet weather.
- Maintaining the quality of the grass was identified as a key issue and consider the memorial space as an important mainstay of the park. Some suggest having a more staggered schedule of events for sporting activities and for the docking of water-based vehicles to allow for a smoother crowd transition between events and to allow other people to enjoy the water views without it being clogged by large boats all the time.
- There is broad support for including fitness equipment in the park as there is a significant number of people who exercise in the park and adjoining areas.

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- There is support for 'softening' the aesthetics of the amenities block. Some community members commented that they remain unhappy with the design of the block, however this could be offset by enabling the building to be as useful as possible to the community.

A copy of the full consultation reports can be found in the Appendix.

Public Exhibition

Council reviewed the responses received to the Draft Plan of Management and identified where revisions were applicable to the Draft Plan in finalising the document for Council approval.

1.10 Making a submission

Submissions give stakeholders an opportunity to express their opinions, provide information and suggest alternatives to Council's proposed management strategies for Anderson Park in the coming years.

To ensure submissions are as effective as possible:

- (1) List all points according to the section and page number in the Plan of Management.
- (2) Briefly describe each subject or issue you wish to discuss.
- (3) State which strategies you agree or disagree with, and give reasons.
- (4) Suggest alternatives to deal with any issue with which you disagree.

Written submissions should be sent to:

The General Manager
North Sydney Council
P O Box 12
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2059
Attention: Ms Megan White
Landscape Planner
Fax No: 9936-8177
Email: council@northsydney.nsw.gov.au

Comments regarding this or any other adopted Plan of Management may be submitted at any time. Each Plan of Management is reviewed regularly, and at the time of the review new issues and actions can be incorporated and existing actions amended. All adopted Plans of Management are available on Council's website: www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au.

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Location and context

Anderson Park is located on the foreshore of Neutral Bay, bounded by Clark Road to the southwest and by Kurraba Road to the north and east. The park covers area of approximately 2.24 hectares. The park is predominantly surrounded by residential buildings consisting of a mix of medium to high density apartment blocks and detached dwellings. There is also a row of shops and restaurants opposite the park at the corner of Clark Road and Kurraba Road.

To the southeast the Park borders the waters of Neutral Bay and the Neutral Bay Marina and boatshed adjoin the Park on its north-eastern boundary. To the north-west of the Park, across Kurraba Road, is Warringa Park. Warringa Park provides a passive open space for public recreation and includes a playground.

Anderson has a junior sized, floodlit sports field that caters for cricket in summer and soccer and various football codes in winter. The grassed area is bordered by a line of mature Hill’s Weeping figs to the west alongside the concrete stormwater channel and mixed tree plantings on a steep embankment to the east bordering Kurraba Road.

Other prominent park features include an Amenities building toward the northern end of the park, the concrete lined drainage channel to the west beside the Hills Weeping Figs, a foreshore pathway setback from the waters edge lined by mature Paperbark trees with a walled memorial and seating area adjacent.



Figure 2.1 District context of Anderson Park (town Centre hubs indicated with red)



Figure 2.2 Land Zoning map (as per North Sydney LEP 2013)

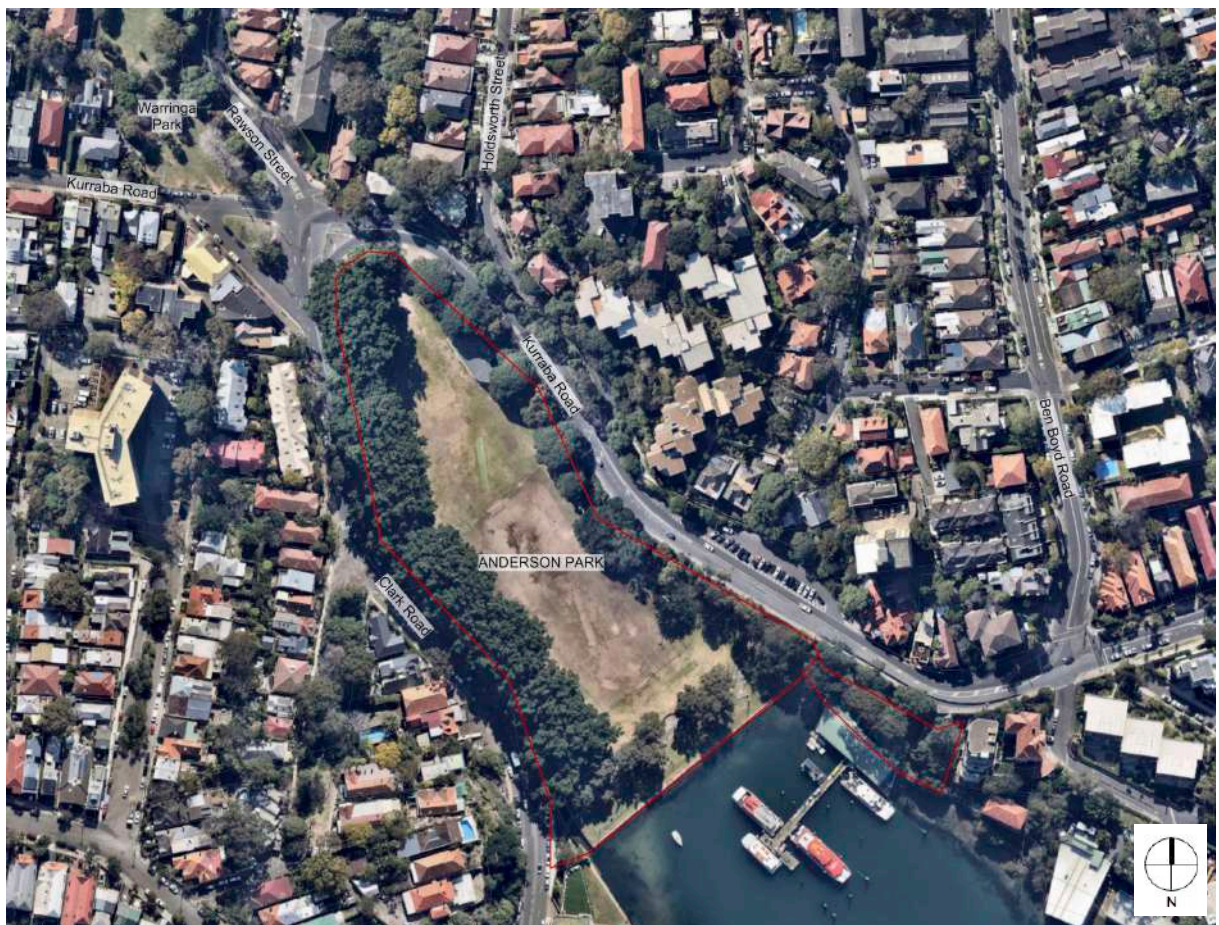


Figure 2.3 Anderson Park aerial photo

STUDY AREA AT A GLANCE

The table following summarises existing features and management of the study area.

Item	Description
Site Name:	Anderson Park
Address:	Clark Road, Neutral Bay
Ownership:	Crown land
Community land categorisation	Sportsground, Foreshore Parks & Reserves
Care, control, management:	Reserve Trust: Anderson Park (Part) managed by North Sydney Council
Area:	Approximately 2.24 hectares (22,400.0 m ²)
Zoning:	RE1 Public Recreation (North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013)
Maintenance:	<p>North Sydney Council</p> <p>Maintained park area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mowing and edging • Turf/grass repairs • Irrigation repairs • Tree planting and weeding of garden beds • Litter patrol/removal • Fence maintenance • Gross pollutant control maintenance / clearing • Seawall maintenance • Amenities building maintenance <p>Drainage corridor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage corridor maintenance • Gross pollutant control maintenance / clearing <p>Sydney Water – Access required to Sewer and stormwater infrastructure</p>
Existing Uses:	<p>Passive recreation – walking, jogging, dog walking, picnicking, relaxing, natural environment</p> <p>Sports recreation – organised and informal sports</p> <p>Water recreation – access to water, fishing</p>
Leases / licenses / bookings:	<p>There are no leases or licenses operating at Anderson Park.</p> <p>Sports field bookings are managed by Council’s Customer Service Team. Refer Section 2.8</p>
Caveats / easements:	<p>Ausgrid: underground power along north edge of park - Refer to Figure 2.4</p> <p>Sydney Water Services and drainage channel : - Refer to Figure 2.5</p>

SERVICES EASEMENTS

Anderson Park has several service constraints. Service diagrams indicate that Sydney Water has a sewer pump station in the north east corner of the park as well as the Sydney Water channel located on the southern edge of the park, between the road and tree line. North Sydney Council has stormwater pipes connect to the harbour in the north east corner of the oval. Ausgrid has an underground power supply traverses the middle of the oval and probably connects to the existing building. Telstra and NBN are located below the embankment on the northern side of the oval and goes around the rear of the building. Sydney Water did not indicate water supply services even though the amenities and canteen buildings, as well as park bubblers indicate there is water supply. Refer Figures 2.4 and 2.5 for primary service locations.



Figure 2.4 Ausgrid services



Figure 2.5 Sydney Water services

2.2 History and Heritage

2.2.1 NATURAL HERITAGE

The land on which Anderson Park now stands was originally part of the Neutral Bay waterway and foreshore and consisted largely of a salt marsh. This is evident in historic photographs taken in 1888, which show a large area of the current park was Salt Marsh with Grey Mangrove, *Avicennia marina* at the water edge and grasses to the higher land.

2.2.1 INDIGENOUS CULTURAL HERITAGE

When the First Fleet arrived in Sydney Cove in 1788, the North Shore of Sydney was inhabited by two Aboriginal Bands or Clans, the Cammeraygal and Wallumedegal, who were part of the larger Kuringgai group. As their tribal boundaries were never clearly defined, only approximate locations are known. In 1790 Governor Phillip reported:

... About the north-west part of this harbour there is a tribe which is mentioned as being very powerful, either from their numbers or the abilities of their chief. This district is called Cammerra, the head of the tribe is named Cammerragal, by which name the men of that tribe are distinguished ...

... the opposite shore is called Wallumetta, and the tribe, Wallumedegal

(Source: North Sydney Heritage Leaflet 1, produced by North Sydney Heritage Centre)

By the early 1800s Aboriginal social structures had been dramatically affected by dispersal and disease. Indeed Cammeraygal land was being appropriated by Europeans as early as 1894 when Samuel Lightfoot was 'granted' 30 acres at Kirribilli. By the 1860s the Aborigines were only occasional visitors to the North Shore and descriptions from the period describe such a visit: "At Christmas time groups of natives would come from country districts and camp in the caves in Cremorne Reserve and near Kurraba Road at Neutral Bay. There they waited to receive the annual gift of a blanket each, given by the Government. During the visit of Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh in 1868, the Aborigines were collected from various country areas to perform a large corroboree at Kirribilli to entertain the Royal visitor".

Source: North Sydney Heritage Leaflet 1, produced by North Sydney Heritage Centre)

The bay into which the water flows was called 'Wurru-Birri' by the Aboriginal people of the area. Today this bay is called Neutral Bay. The successive generations of Aboriginal people had a deep respect for the area, living in natural harmony with the environment for many thousands of years.

2.2.2 EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE

Anderson Park was created following reclamation of the head of Neutral Bay during the 1890's. Originally known as Wallaringa Park, the bulk of Anderson Park was dedicated on 8 October 1898. The Park was renamed in 1926 to honour William Anderson, a long-serving alderman on the Council and Mayor from 1914 to 1918. The land was originally used for the grazing of cattle prior to the initial reclamation works.

Photographic records indicate that by 1937 infilling had occurred, tree plantings had taken place, the sea wall and the drainage channel had been constructed, and the Park was being used for recreational purposes.

In addition to land-based activities, the foreshore area was used for water-based recreational pursuits including fishing and boating. The beach was once used for swimming and in 1932 a sizeable petition was sent to North Sydney Council requesting the erection of a 'shark proof' bathing facility on Anderson Park Beach.

Anderson Park achieved a degree of fame when, on the 17th July 1934, Air Commodore Charles Kingsford-Smith and Captain P. Gordon Taylor took off from the Park on a promotional flight over Sydney to Mascot in a Lockheed Altair single-engined plane, which at the time was the world's fastest plane. A further local aviation link is the fact that the pioneer aviator Nancy Bird Walton was also once a resident of Neutral Bay

Three plaques located inside a semi-circular, depression-era concrete wall commemorate Kingsford-Smith's historic flight, the naming of the Park, and the history of the area respectively. One plaque contains historical information including the facts that the area was originally home to people of the Cameraygal tribe, and used for timber cutting, boat repairing, lime burning, quarrying, fishing and filling barrels of fresh water. (source: Part C Project Brief)

2.2.3 HERITAGE VALUE, SIGNIFICANCE AND CONSERVATION STATUS

Anderson Park is listed in Schedule 5 of NSLEP 2013 for its heritage significance relating to its social values as a foreshore reclaimed recreation space, its aesthetic values for the parkland spaces, fig trees and rusticated Depression era fencing and for its historic values.

It also, notably has heritage associative values as the take-off point for Charles Kingsford Smith and Patrick Gordon Taylor’s early promotional aeroplane flight over Sydney to Mascot in a Lockheed Attair single-engine aeroplane.

The park is not located within a conservation area but is located in the vicinity of the Whaling Road Conservation Area, which is directly across Clark Road from the Park.

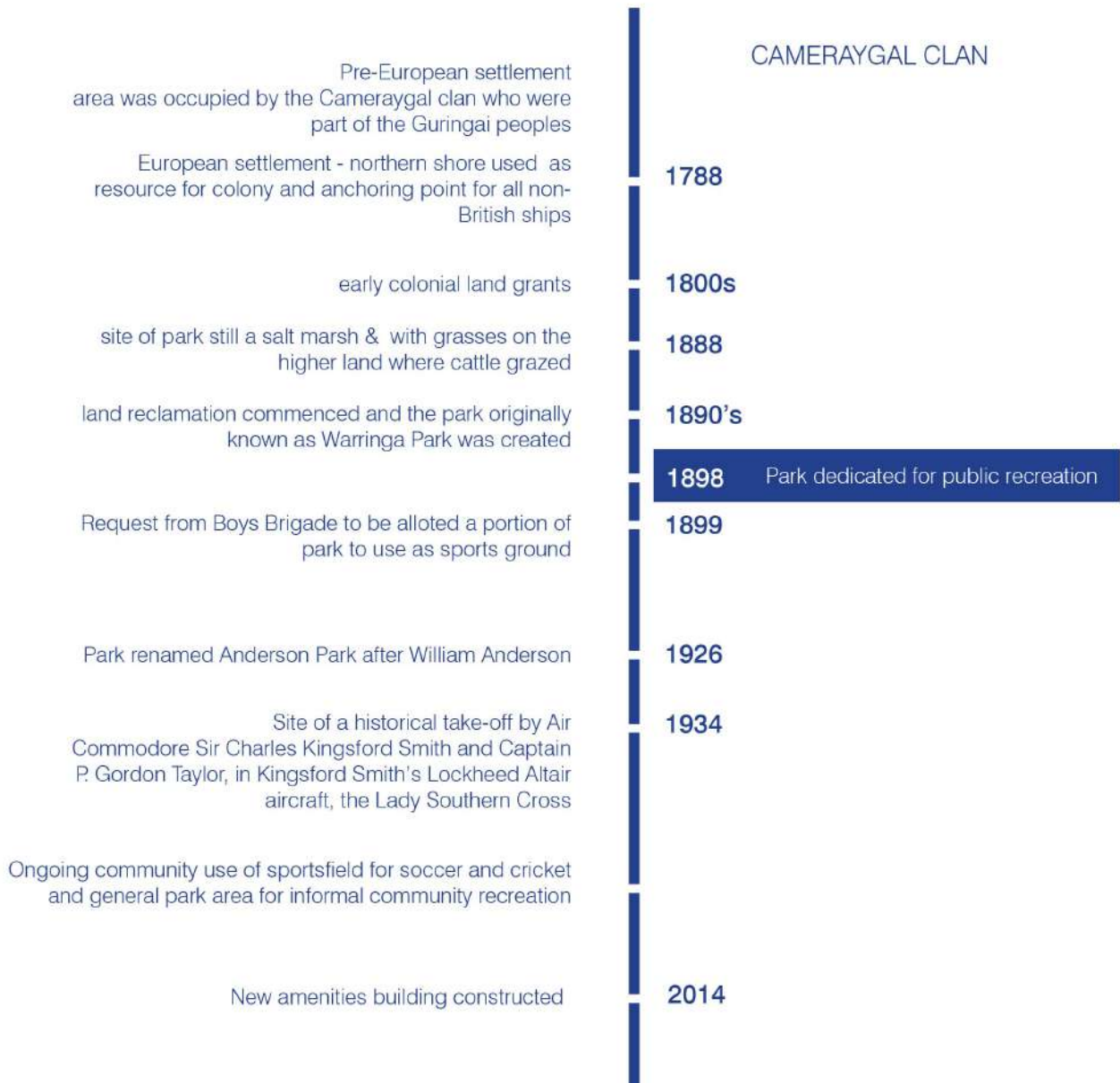
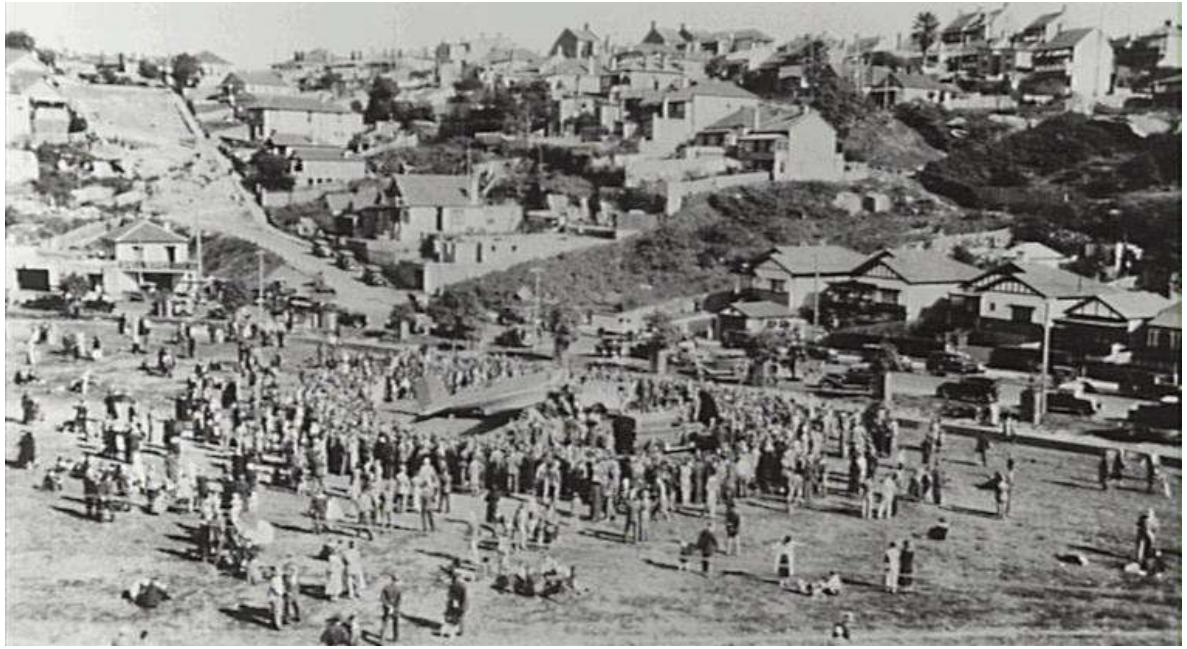


Figure 2.6 Anderson Park Timeline of park evolution



Historic Photo: 1934 copyright Stanton Library



Historic Photo: 1937 copyright Stanton Library

2.3 Land Ownership and Management

Anderson Park comprises the following parcels of land (refer Figure 2.7 opposite):

Parcel Number	Street Name	Zoning	Owner/Ratepayer
Lot 2, DP 913708	Clark Road, Neutral Bay	RE1 - Public Recreation	Crown Land <u>Reserve Trust:</u> Anderson Park (Part) <u>Reserve No.</u> D500352 <u>Reserve Trust Manager:</u> North Sydney Council <u>Purpose of Reservation/Dedication:</u> Dedicated for Public Recreation (D500363) on 8 October 1898 -
Lot 2, DP 913708	Clark Road, Neutral Bay	RE1 - Public Recreation	Crown Land <u>Reserve Trust:</u> Anderson Park (Part) <u>Reserve No.</u> D500352 <u>Reserve Trust Manager:</u> North Sydney Council <u>Purpose of Reservation/Dedication:</u> Dedicated for Public Recreation (D500363) on 8 October 1898
Lot 7031, DP 93641	Clark Road, Neutral Bay	RE1 - Public Recreation	Crown Land
Lot 7362, DP 1168049	Clark Road, Neutral Bay	RE1 - Public Recreation	Crown Land <u>Reserve Trust:</u> Anderson Park (Part) <u>Reserve No.</u> D500352 <u>Reserve Trust Manager:</u> North Sydney Council <u>Purpose of Reservation/Dedication:</u> Dedicated for Public Recreation (D500363) on 8 October 1898
Lot 5, DP 69187	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	RE1 - Public Recreation (Land reserved for acquisition)	Private
Lot 3, DP 68287	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	RE1 - Public Recreation (Land reserved for acquisition)	Private
Lot 3, DP 333590	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	RE1 - Public Recreation (Land reserved for acquisition)	Private



Figure 2.7 Land Parcels and Ownership

2.4 Environment

2.4.1 TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

The land on which Anderson Park now stands was reclaimed during the 1890's and contains a mixture of fill materials. The Park sits within the head of the Neutral Bay gully with a stone sea wall at the edge of the bay. A steep embankment is located on the east side and runs along the majority of the Kurraba Road boundary. The embankment is retained at a number of path and access points and behind the amenities building. Beyond the embankment the site is relatively flat with a mild slope generally running north east to south and south west. The central area is grassed and clear of trees. The Clark Road boundary is fenced and contains a concrete lined drainage channel.

DRAINAGE (STORMWATER AND SEWERAGE)

One of the most significant features of the Park is the drainage channel that runs from the intersection of Clark, Rawson and Kurraba Roads in the northern corner of the Park roughly parallel with Clark Road and then enters Neutral Bay. The drainage channel is separated from the main Park area by a metal post and rail fence and mature planting of Hills Weeping Figs. There are a number of other utilities including sewer vents and manhole covers located in the south west corner of the Park. Sydney Water has recently installed a number of pits near the north end of the sea wall. They frequently access the Park to maintain these wells at any time of night or day as necessitates.

FLOODING

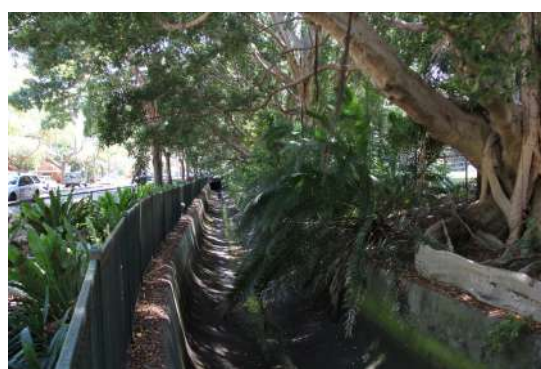
Anderson Park sits at the bottom of a catchment of 94 hectares and extends beyond the Warringah Freeway into North Sydney, North Sydney Oval and St Leonards Park. Military road is roughly the catchment boundary to the north. Much of the catchment area has high density development; the area west of the freeway is a mix of high density residential and commercial. There are also parks and open space present in the catchment with little impervious area, the freeway however is fully paved.

The catchment has a valley shape and the edges of the catchment fall steeply towards the middle of the catchment that consists of trunk drainage with grades ranging from 5% to 15% until reaching Anderson Park. The Sydney Water trunk drainage channel discharges into Neutral Bay and has much lower bed slopes. The open concrete channel is approximately 3.74m wide and 1.752m deep and is partially prone to flooding during extreme storm events and king tides.

The North Sydney LGA Wide Flood Study February 2017 identified a flooding hotspot at the north end of Anderson Park. The open drainage channel channel flows down parallel to Rawson St, this is supplemented by pipe flow from the north-west and other minor lateral tributaries. Flow under Kurraba Road is facilitated via a culvert. Flow in excess of culvert capacity fills the channel with flood waters spilling out onto the intersection and adjoining areas. Generally, this flood surcharge then moves south along Clark Road with much of the flow rejoining the channel downstream of Kurraba Road adjacent to Anderson Park. The profile shows that Kurraba Road is an important control on upstream flood levels, whilst downstream flood levels are influenced by ocean levels.



Site photo: The flat reclamation area of the sports fields



Site photo: The Sydney Water stormwater channel

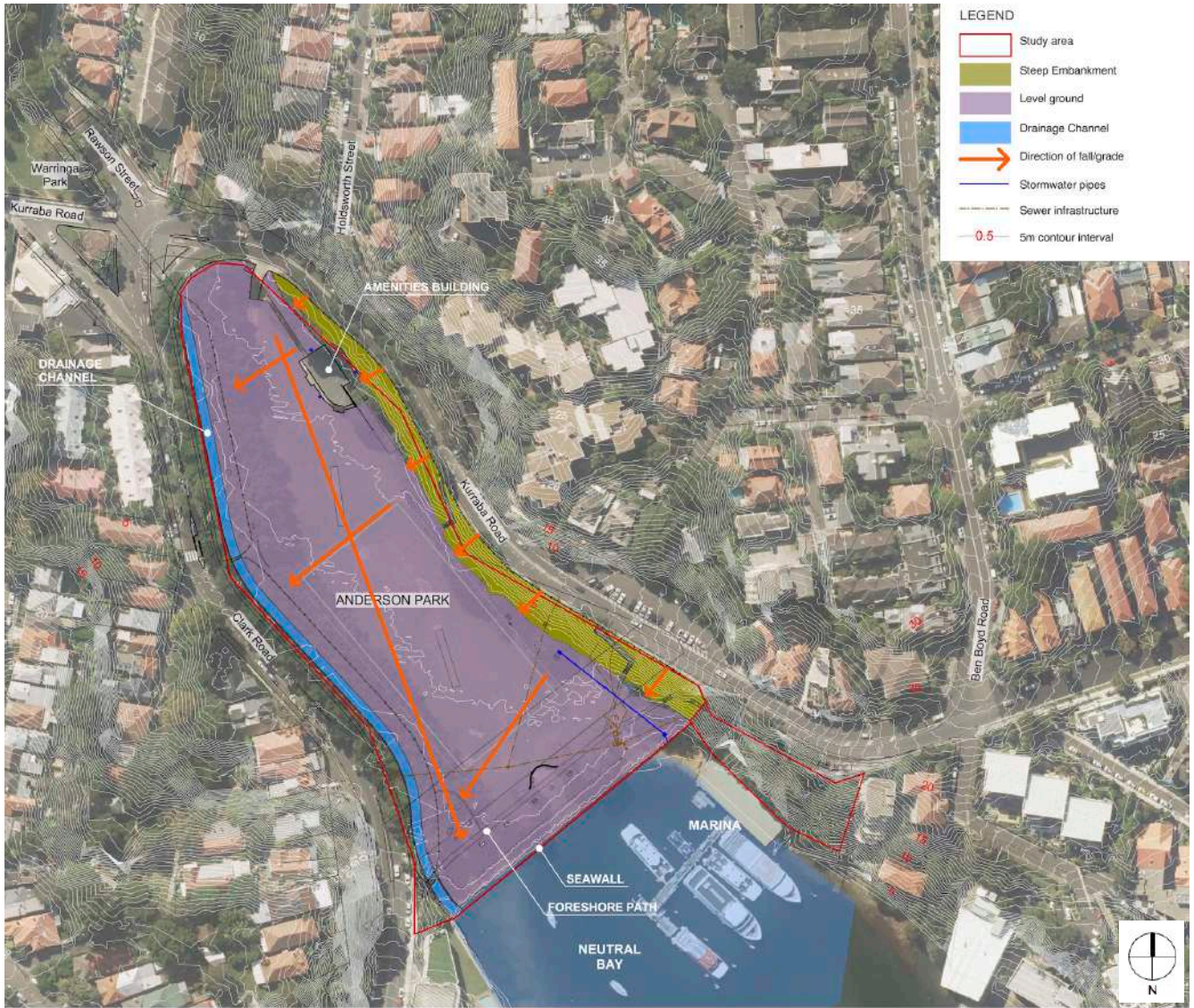


Figure 2.8 Topography and drainage



Figure 2.9 Council Stormwater infrastructure

2.4.2 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Anderson Park is located within the Sydney Basin, a geological province characterised by sedimentary rocks, with some localised igneous activity. Triassic sediments lain down between 230 and 180 million years ago form the dominant rock type within the basin, and include (in chronological order of deposition) the Narrabeen, Hawkesbury and Wianamatta rock groupings. The land on which Anderson Park now stands was originally part of Neutral Bay foreshore and consisted of a salt marsh. With the land reclamation process the bay has been filled essentially changing the natural occurring soil profile.

Contamination

In 2003, Council commenced a proactive program of assessing open space sites for potential contamination. Anderson Park was deemed likely to present a higher risk of leachate polluting harbour areas due to previous land uses and activities. A preliminary site contamination investigation was undertaken in late 2003. This included groundwater sampling and analysis were undertaken to assess the suitability of surface soils for public recreation, and to assess the quality of groundwater in the area of the former landfill site adjacent to Neutral Bay.

The test results indicated high levels of two contaminants; polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and benzo(a)pyrene in soil samples taken in the northern section of the Park that necessitated temporarily closing this area and undertaking remediation works. Further detailed soil sampling investigations determined that the soil contamination was limited to the northern portion of Anderson Park. The test results for the groundwater indicated low levels of nitrate and fluoride that did not exceed allowable levels.

A Remediation Action Plan (RAP), as required under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997, was developed in consultation with Johnstone Environmental Technologies, Plateau Tree Services and North Sydney Council to facilitate remediation of the portion of Anderson Park that had contaminated soil. The RAP was implemented in 2004, which involved:

- Covering the main grassed area with a 250mm thick layer of clean topsoil (not clay material, to ensure fig tree roots continued to receive water via infiltration). (source: Part C Project Brief)
- Covering the area under the drip line of the trees with a 125mm thick layer of clean topsoil. Another 125mm is to be added after at least 6 months to allow the tree roots to adapt to the modified soil conditions.
- Fencing the eastern side of the Park to prevent access to the fig trees.

In the preparation of a DA 227/15 in 2015 for the proposed installation of a synthetic sportsfield, Environmental Investigation Services (EIS) carried out a Phase 1 assessment, which identified some contaminants of concern in the soil (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAGHs) including Benzo(a)pyrene (B(a)P)).

It was concluded that a Phase II assessment was not warranted but it was recommended that the contaminated soil is to be removed to a depth of 0.3m and the site would be effectively capped through the installation of the previously proposed synthetic surface. The Phase I report recommended that an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be implemented for Anderson Park, regular inspections by a suitably qualified person and maintenance of site records

Acid Sulfate Soils

The ASS risk map for the Natural Bay area prepared by Department of Land and Soil Conservation indicates that the site is located in an area classed as having 'disturbed terrain'. The "disturbed terrain" classification is adopted in large scale filled areas which often occur during reclamation of low lying swamps for urban development, in areas which may have been mined or dredged or have undergone heavy ground disturbance through general urban development or the construction of dams and levees. The majority of landforms within these areas are not expected to encounter potential ASS (PASS). However, localised occurrences may be found at depth.

An investigation in 2014 included an assessment of the potential risk of disturbing acid sulfate soil during any proposed works to replace the playing field surface. The assessment included the analysis of 2 fill samples for potential acid sulfate soil characteristics. However based on the results of the assessment, the risk of disturbing acid sulfate soil during the previously proposed development was considered to be low.

2.4.3 VEGETATION

The landscape of Anderson Park including trees shrubs and gardens are a significant aspect of the park history and identity that contribute greatly to its visual character and appeal to the community.

The Park is dominated by the Hill's Weeping Figs lining Clark Road and the Port Jackson Figs located on the north eastern side of the Park along the Sydney Water stormwater channel. A mature avenue of Broad Leafed Paperbarks line the foreshore path with some newer (2015) tree plantings adjacent the sea wall. The open grassed sports fields and adjoining grassed areas lie at the centre of the park and can be viewed across to the harbour edge.

The embankment planting on the east side of the park comprises a mix of native and exotic species typical of North Sydney's foreshore neighbourhoods. Previous reporting by Anne Clements & Associates identified that the banks adjoining the playing field supports dense stands of *Parietaria judaica*, Pellitory, Asthma Weed. This weed is declared noxious in many local councils across Sydney and should be effectively controlled by appropriate methods in accordance with North Sydney Council's policies.

The planting beneath the Fig tree avenue is generally suited to the shady environment and comprises native and exotic shade tolerant sub tropical species.



Site Photo: Mature fig tree avenue on the west side of the park



Site Photo: Melaleuca avenue adjacent the foreshore path



Site Photos: Mixed planting and weeds on the eastern embankment

2.4.4 HABITAT

Habitat values in the park are focused on the vegetated slopes to Kurraba Road and along the Sydney Water stormwater channel. Realistically given the parks size and proximity of major roads and traffic these values are limited but do provide a role for birds and other smaller invertebrates.

The planted area either side of the drainage channel is inaccessible to people and domestic animals which is advantageous to nesting birds.

The seawall provides opportunities for aquatic habitat which can be further enhanced by ensuring habitat voids and niches are maintained in the wall face and in enabling overhanging trees to the foreshore



Site Photo: Port Jackson Fig avenue adjoining Sydney Water channel



Site Photo: vegetated slopes to Kurraba Road edge

2.5 Visual character and views

The park has high scenic values due to its valley and foreshore setting. It provides a green oasis in an area of dense urban development. The long narrow open grassed heart provides long views to the north and south ends of the park while towards the east more direct views of Neutral Bay and the harbour open up.

The mature avenue of Fig trees along Clark Road and the Sydney water stormwater channel combine to be a strong visual element defining the western side of the park while the embankment to the Kurraba Road corridor on the eastern side of the park emphasises the valley landscape in which the park sits.

The amenities building constructed in 2015 is a major presence in the north east side of the park .



Figure 2.10 Anderson Park map – Key views and vistas



Site Photo: View from the Foreshore park area to Neutral Bay



Site Photo: Long view from Kurraba Road/ Clark Road toward the Foreshore



Site Photo: Long view from the Foreshore / Memorial seating area toward Kurraba Road/ Clark Road intersection

2.6 Existing features inventory

In general the key features of Anderson Park include:

- Sportsfield, which is currently used for cricket in summer and football codes and soccer in winter;
- 2 synthetic cricket pitches and a synthetic cricket pitch/ nets adjoining the amenities block.
- Combined change room/amenities block including an accessible toilet, storage and kiosk facilities
- Drainage channel that runs from the intersection of Clark, Rawson and Kurraba Roads in the northern corner of the Park roughly parallel with Clark Road and then enters Neutral Bay.

A summary of all park elements follows

No	Item /	Description	Condition
1.1	Foreshore path	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asphalt surface with concrete edging 	Fair condition
1.2	Kingsford Smith Memorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depression era concrete/stone walling • 3 x metal plaques various sizes • flagstone paving 	Poor condition
1.3	Kurraba Road Steps and ramps (3 No.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Path/ramp surfacing - asphalt • concrete steps • timber railings , no handrails 	Fair condition
1.4	Stormwater channel bridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 no. bridges • timber planks surface 	Poor to Fair condition
1.5	Access steps to Clark Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x sets of concrete steps on footpath from east and west directions to park entry • no handrails 	Fair condition
1.6	Cricket Net	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replaced in 2014 • synthetic surface with wire mesh 	Fair to Good condition
1.7	Amenities building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • constructed in 2014 	Good condition
1.8	Path link to Amenities building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concrete path • metal mesh ramp with handrails 	Good condition
1.9	Field lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 No. Poles installed 2014/2015? 	Good condition
1.10	Cricket pitches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x junior synthetic pitches 	Fair to good condition
1.11	Fig Tree avenue adjoining channel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature figs planted 1922-pre 1937 	Fair to good
1.12	Park Furniture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x Drinking fountains • Bench seats • Rubbish bins • Vehicle access gate • bollards 	Poor to fair condition
1.13	Signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 x Park Signage • 1 x Heritage sign panel 	Fair condition
1.14	Fence/ railings/ edgings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • painted Timber rails • Painted metal railings • stone boulders 	Fair to good condition
1.15	Seawall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre 1937 construction 	Fair condition
1.16	Irrigation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	



Figure 2.11 Key elements

2.7 Access and Circulation

There are a variety of ways that the community can access Anderson Park:

- Walking - local footway network with entrances to the park at locations along Clark Road and Kurraba Road;
- Cycling - local roads and, in future, on regional cycle Route 3 via Clark Road and Kurraba Road;
- Public transport - local bus stops, Neutral Bay Wharf, High Street Wharf, Milsons Point Station and North Sydney Station are all within walking distance of the park; and
- Vehicles - classified and local road networks with on-street parking available directly adjacent to the park and in nearby roads during periods of peak demand, which include weekends, sporting carnivals and events.

The sustainable travel modes of walking and cycling are both challenged by the steep topography of the local area surrounding the park which does limit in particular cycle access. Footpaths that provide access to different areas within the park also form part of North Sydney's strategic walking/footpath network as indicated on Figures 2.12, Figure 2.13 and Figure 2.14. These walking route map resources are readily accessible on Council's website.

A previous assessment of mode share of trips to and from the park suggests that the majority of local journeys are walked while those travelling from further afield drive, take public transport and or cycle.

Access into the park from the surrounding public footpath network is predominantly via step and ramped access paths. Access points on Clark Road and at the west end of the park adjacent the intersection of Clark/Kurraba Road provide at grade entry. No compliant at grade access is available from Kurraba Road. The connectivity of the park to the surrounding area is impacted by the limited number of crossings, volume of through traffic moving past the park, and poor quality of pedestrian refuges on adjacent streets. There is an existing pedestrian refuge on Kurraba Road and a staggered pedestrian crossing on Clark Road. There is limited pedestrian infrastructure provided at the intersection of Kurraba, Clark Road and Rawson Street and pedestrian access to the park at this important location is convoluted and un-safe

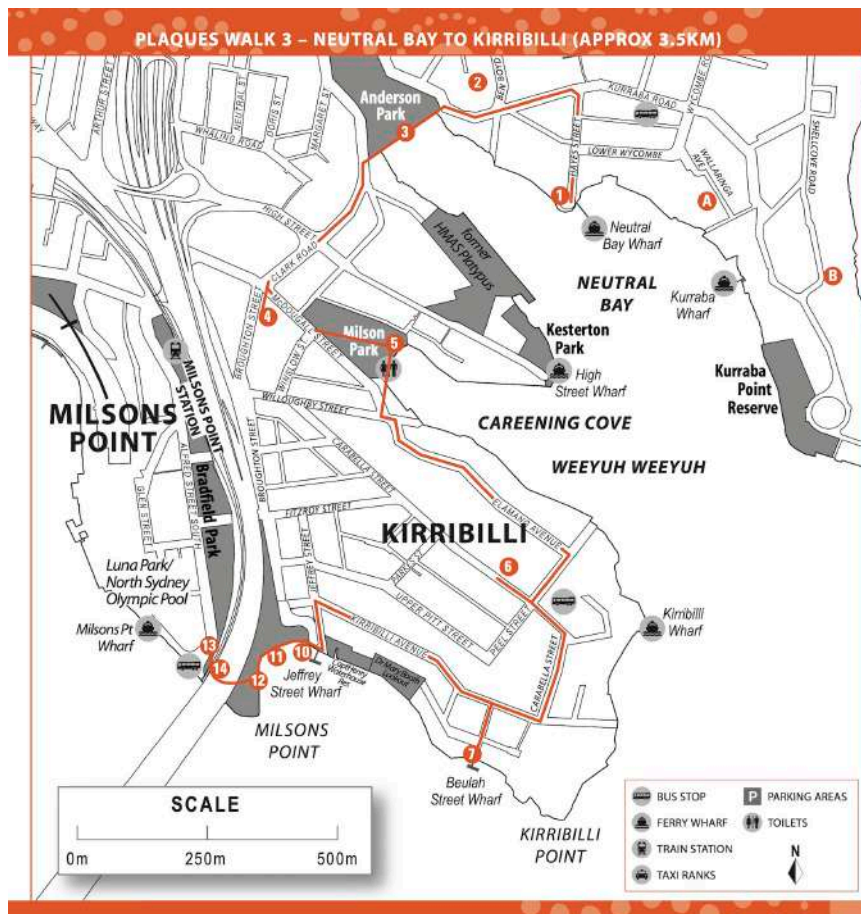


Figure 2.12 Walking routes. Source: North Sydney Historic Plaques Walk segment 3

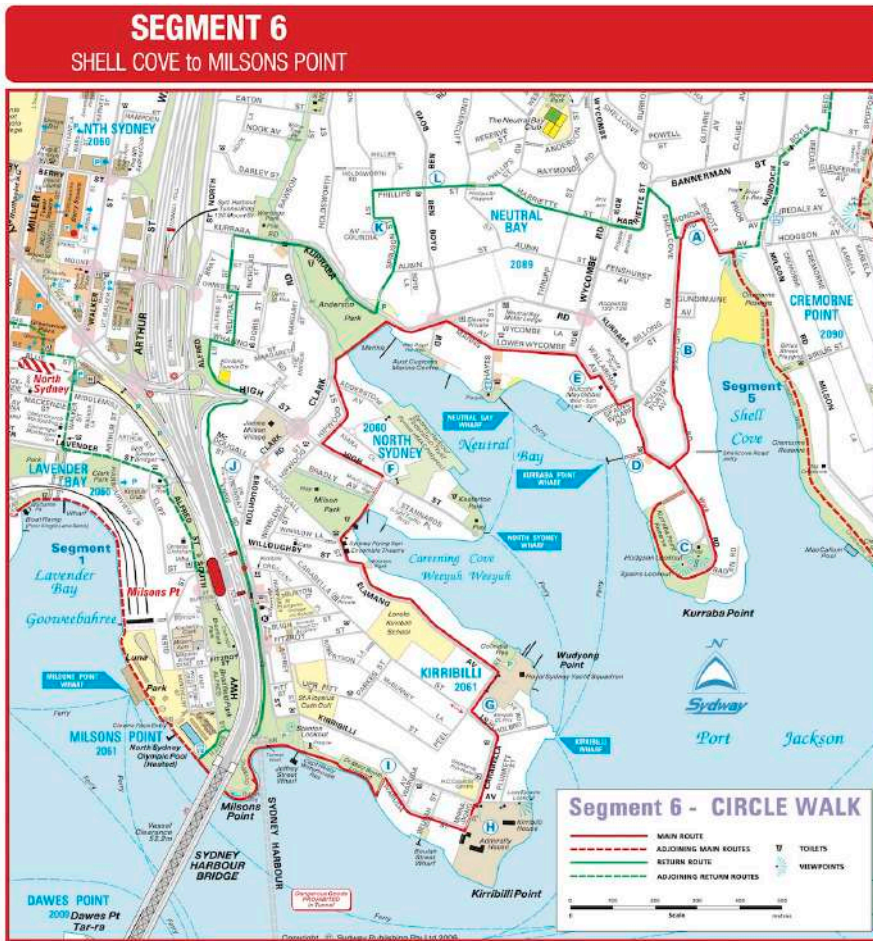


Figure 2.13 Walking routes. Source: North Sydney Historic Circle Walk segment 6

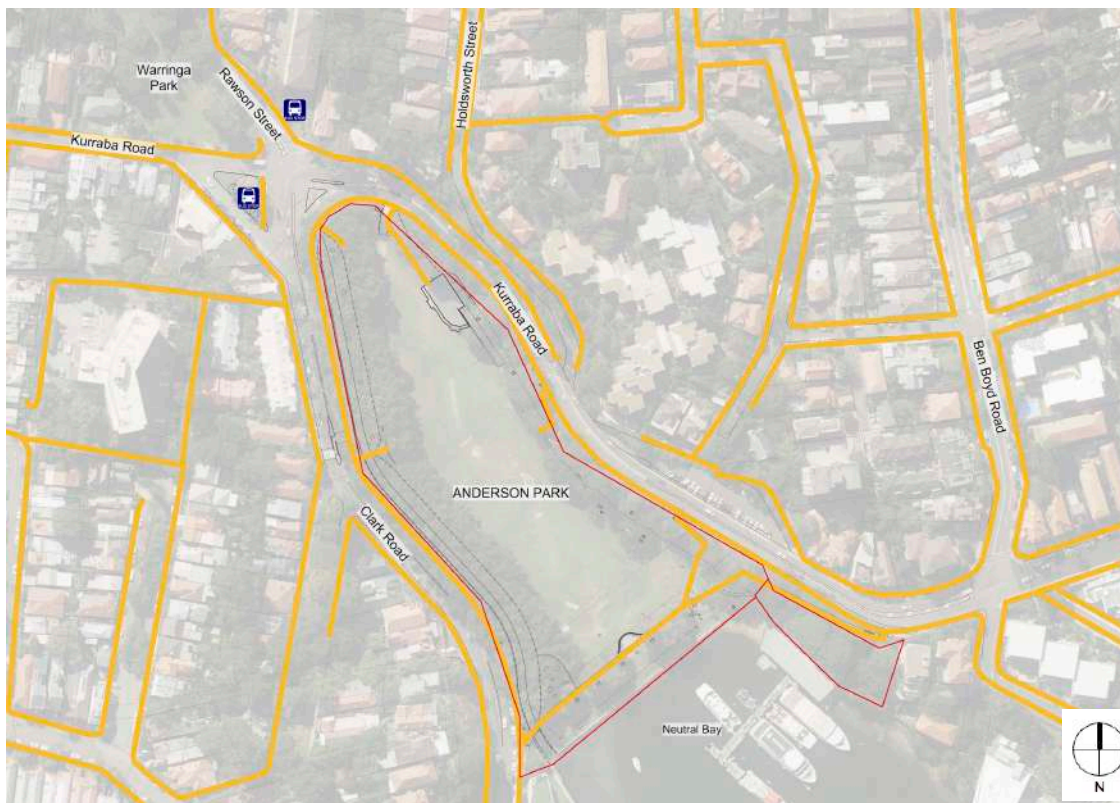


Figure 2.14 Existing Footpaths

2.7.1 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

A major limitation for the use of many parks and reserves in North Sydney is the limited supply of parking. There is no off street parking within Anderson Park and users arriving by car must park in nearby residential streets. There are 105 spaces within adjoining streets to the park as indicated on the Figure 2.13 below.

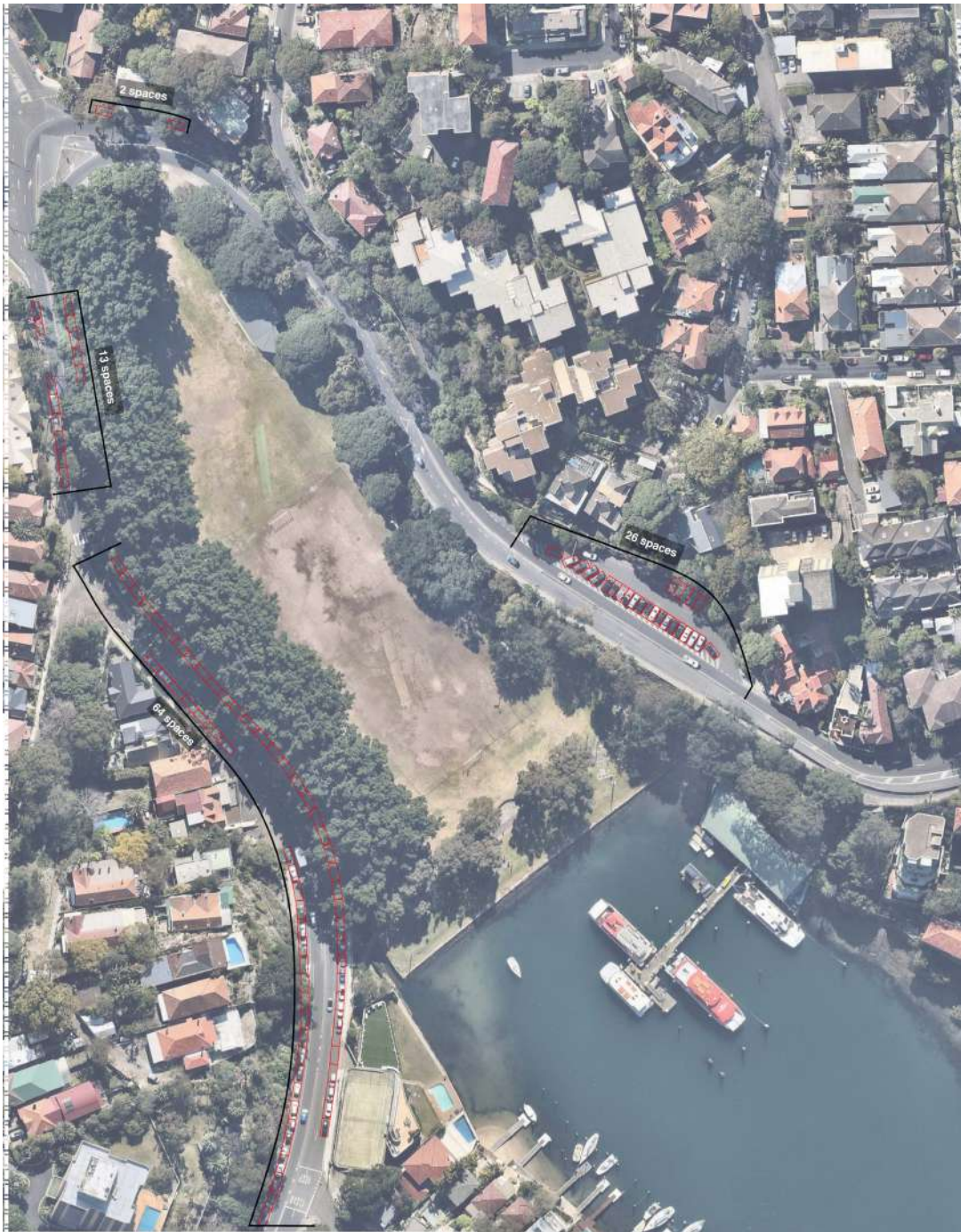


Figure 2.15 Existing parking provision

Demand and supply

An analysis of the parking demand at the park has been conducted for the typical winter Saturday morning peak. It relied on the following assumptions:

- A full sized field has 20 players per team (including reserves and coaching/ admin staff).
- The private vehicle driving rate is equal to 95%.
- Players carpool at 1.2 players per car.

Subsequently,

- Parking demand for one full sized match could be approximated to 32 vehicles.
- with overlap between a game finishing and the next game about to begin, parking demand may increase to up to double this requirement (64 spaces) during peak times.

There are restrictions on the use of existing parking, however these relate to Monday to Friday and do not impact the weekend peak periods of use on Winter Saturdays (refer Figure 2.16 below)

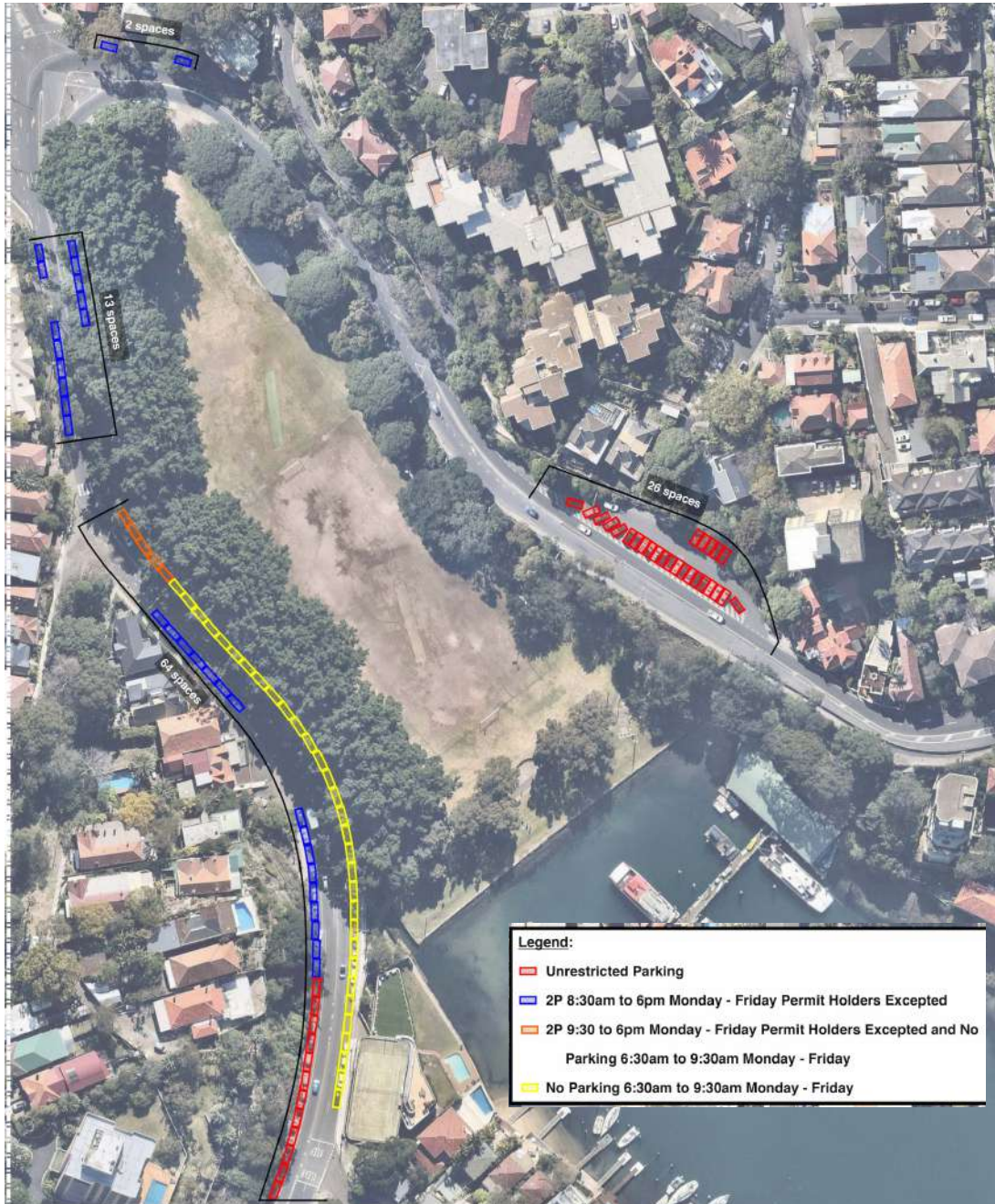


Figure 2.16 Existing parking restrictions

2.7.2 ACCESS TO FORESHORE

The foreshore open space is the area that extends from the seawall to the foreshore pedestrian path and provides an informal recreation area extremely popular with park users for sitting, relaxing, picnics, fishing, and as a low key exercise area. The proximity to the waters edge and views to the Bay are key aspects of its attraction. Being a focal location for passive recreation users the foreshore can be busy in particular when the sports field is in use.

The grassed area slopes gently toward the seawall and is fringed to the west by an avenue of mature *Melaleuca sp* (Paperbarks) providing summer shade with a further a row of recently planted Paperbarks setback from the seawall edge.

The foreshore has been known to be partially inundated during peak or “highest astronomical tides”(HAT). The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (Fourth assessment Climate Change 2007) has indicated that sea levels will rise in the range of 0.18m to 0.58m by 2100. Sea level rise coupled with these peak high tides may lead to more frequent occasions of inundation and potential temporary closures of this section of the park in the future.

The existing ‘beach’ area at the north end of the foreshore is on privately owned land. The sand is exposed at low tide, which has made the area attractive to users exercising dogs and being able to touch the water. The 3 private lots are zoned RE1 in the current 2013 LEP and have been identified for Future Acquisition/ Ownership Transfer (as per 1989 LEP).

Unlike many foreshore parks, the seawall edge at Anderson Park does not provide any stepped edges where users can get a little closer to the water and / or sit and relax.

Council has recently undertaken remedial works to the seawall (2017) after an audit of seawalls was carried out across the LGA and identified issues at Anderson Park. Geotechnical investigations highlighted voids and depressions mostly occurring immediately behind the sea wall. Remedial works including sealing the toe of wall to sea bed, foundation grouting, and general sandstone wall repairs were implemented. North Sydney Council will continue to undertake periodic inspections and maintenance of the sea wall.

2.8 Park Use

Whilst Anderson Park was initially constructed and dedicated with organised sports recreation as a focus it has evolved to provide for a diverse range of community uses both organised and non-organised. The recreational context is outlined following.

The North Sydney LGA has 150ha of open space of which:

- 125ha is informal use parkland / bushland (83%)
- 25ha is sports grounds (17%)

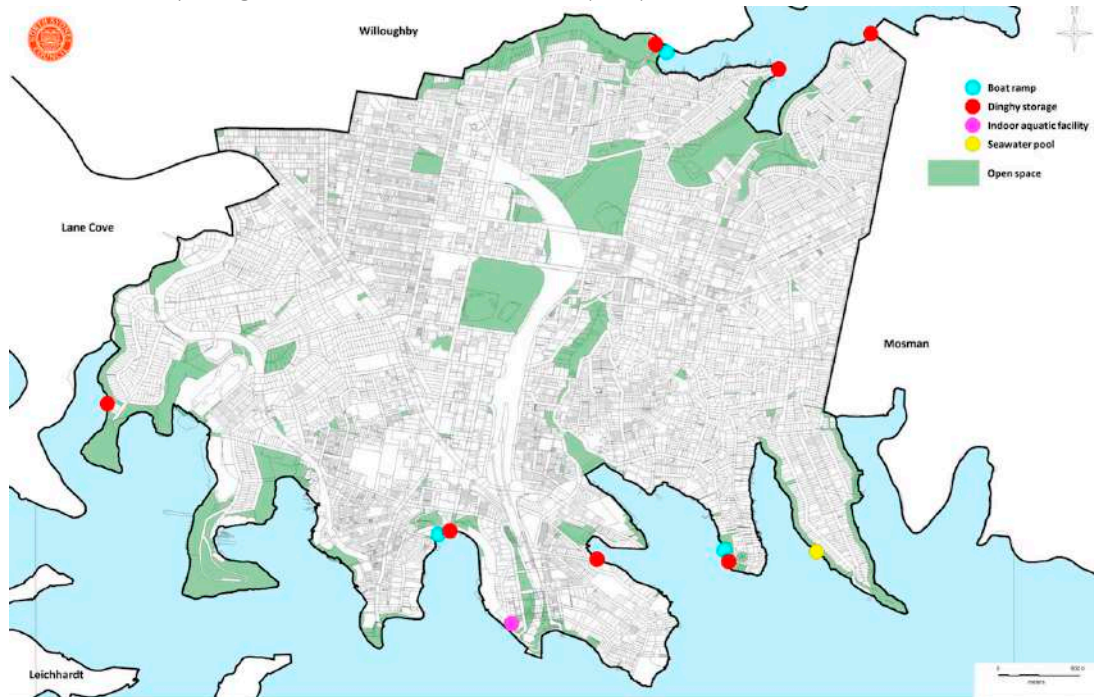


Figure 2.17 Existing open space in North Sydney

Source: North Sydney Recreation Needs Study, 2015

2.8.1 ORGANISED SPORTS

Council has 13 playing fields 8 of which are located in foreshore parks (refer orange dots)

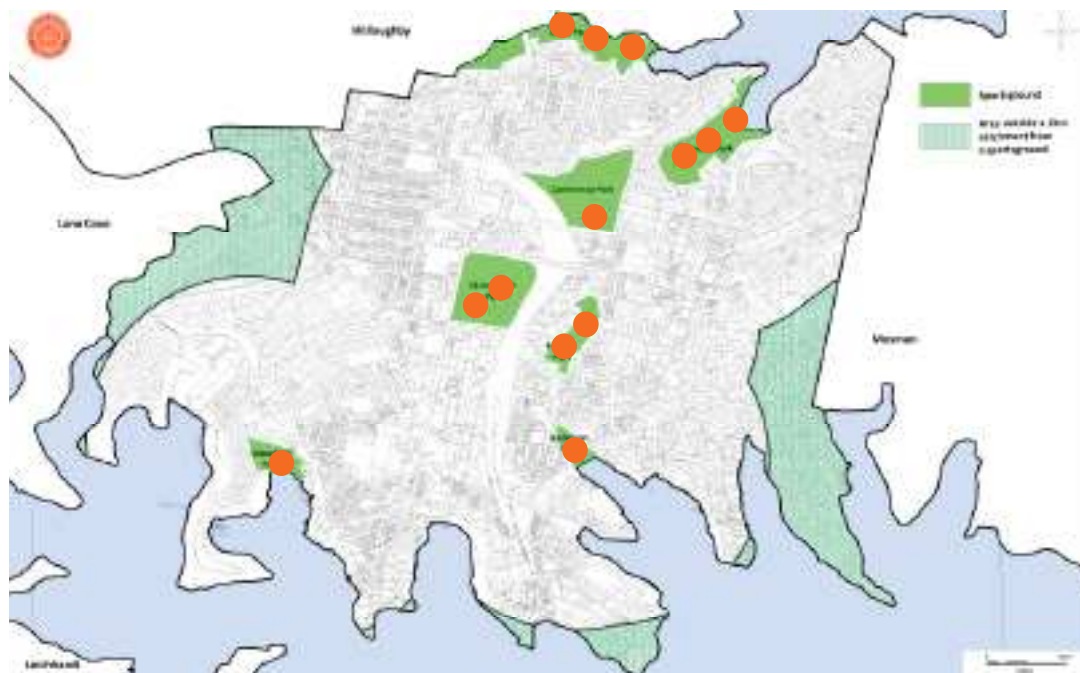


Figure 2.18 Existing organised sport open space in North Sydney

Source: North Syd Recreation Needs Study, 2015

REGIONAL SPORTS FIELD CONTEXT

With limited opportunities to provide additional fields North Sydney Council’s recreation strategies look to optimise the use of existing fields. Council’s approach also relies on a high degree of flexibility and multi-use. But, this has to take into account the capacity of the reserve and the adjoining areas to sustain that additional use.

Ultimately North Sydney sports clubs also rely heavily on facilities in adjoining LGA’s to supplement the local short fall. The table below outlines the make up of the sports field resource across the regional level.

Table 4: Breakdown of Supply by LGA

Area	Population	% of NSROC Pop.	Playing Area Count	Playing Space (Ha)	% of NSROC Playing Space	Average Site Area (Ha)	Pop/Ha	Ha/1000 Pop
Hornsby	149,650	25%	44	59.5	25%	1.35	2,516	0.40
Hunters Hill	14,500	2%	10	6.5	3%	0.65	2,238	0.45
Ku-ring-gai	123,500	21%	63	63.6	27%	1.01	1,943	0.51
Lane Cove	37,350	6%	7	9.3	4%	1.33	4,016	0.25
North Sydney	72,150	12%	13	10.1	4%	0.77	7,179	0.14
Ryde	119,950	20%	73	61.9	26%	0.85	1,936	0.52
Willoughby	75,450	13%	19	28.5	12%	1.50	2,651	0.38
Total	592,550	100%	229	239.3	100%	1.04	2,476	0.40

Source: *Draft NSROC Regional Sportsground Strategy Review 2017*

At a regional level the North Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (NSROC) is looking to increase capacity across the region as a whole where opportunities are available - primarily in Hornsby.

From 2011-2036 regional population projected to grow by 200,000 to 752,600 (+36%) which will place further pressure on sports facilities to maintain participation opportunities.

SPORTSFIELD TARGET USAGE

A generally agreed sustainable target for sports turf usage for Local Government open space is an average maximum 25 hours of formal field usage per week. However due to the challenges of sports field availability in North Sydney, North Sydney Council’s general sports turf usage cap for formal bookings has operated at a maximum target of average 32 hours per week.

ANDERSON PARK FIELD USAGE

Typical bookings distribution over an average week work to the following:

	<i>Winter</i>	<i>Summer</i>
Weekdays		
Mornings	7.00am -8.00am	7.00am -8.00am occasional bookings till 2.30pm
Lunchtimes/afternoons	1.00pm – 4.45pm	12:45 pm - 5:00pm
Evenings	5.00pm – 9.00pm	5:00pm - 8:00pm
Weekends		
Saturday	7.30 am to 5:00pm	7:30 am to 5:00pm
Sunday	No bookings	No bookings

Sportsfield bookings are managed by Council’s Customer Service Team.

CRICKET NETS

Council generally aims to provide infrastructure supporting cricket in parks that provide cricket facilities for both junior and senior teams. Anderson Park formerly provided two cricket nets but this was reduced to one when the new amenities block was built in 2015. In addition the building works resulted in the existing net being located partially behind the new building in a shaded corridor.

The community consultation process identified that the positioning of the current net is not ideal with the batting area being dark and isolated behind the amenities building. Also consultation identified that there was cricket club and some community interest in a second cricket net being available on the basis that it was used informally by children and families and this was seen as a positive activity in the park.

2.8.2 INFORMAL COMMUNITY USE

The park has an established level of community use for informal community activities. These include walking, jogging, picnicking, relaxation, exercise and fitness, fishing and general access to the waters edge.

In addition Anderson Park is a popular weekday destination for the working population of North Sydney who walk down from the CBD to be by the waterfront.

Many of Councils parks including Anderson Park are used for individual and group fitness activities. North Sydney has a Code of Conduct that applies to all professional fitness trainers operating in Council's parks and reserves and must be signed by all fitness trainers wishing to operate. The codes sets out guidelines to ensure that people involved in these activities do not have a significant negative impact on other park users and neighbouring residents.

2.8.2 DOG ACCESS AND EXERCISE

The park is used on a daily basis for users to exercise their dogs off leash in the open grass areas however they are not permitted on the sports fields when organised sport is being played.

Under the 'Companion Animals Act 1998 (Section 14)', dogs are also prohibited in the following public places:

- In or within 10m of any children's play areas;
- Food preparation and/or consumption areas (unless it is a public thoroughfare such as a road, footpath or pathway);
- Recreation areas where dogs are declared prohibited;
- Public bathing areas where dogs are declared prohibited;
- school grounds (unless with the permission of the person controlling the grounds);
- Child care centres (unless with the permission of the person controlling the centre);
- Shopping areas where dogs are prohibited (unless secured in a vehicle, with the permission of the person controlling the place of going to or from a vet or pet shop); and
- Wildlife protection areas.

All dogs in public places must be under the control of a competent person. Council is required by the State Government to enforce the laws concerning dogs, and Rangers may issue on-the-spot fines for infringements of the regulations listed above.

This information and more about dogs in the North Sydney LGA is available on the website in Council's free booklet, 'Dog Control in North Sydney' which may be obtained through Council's Ranger Services Department or Customer Service Centre.

2.9 Park Facilities

BUILDINGS

The amenities building which includes change room facilities, accessible toilets, kiosk and storage room was completed in 2015 and replaced an older amenities block further to the east. It was sited on a raised fill podium to meet statutory requirements clear of potential flooding levels within the park. The building is accessed either by steps or a raised metal ramp from the northern end of the building and is of concrete and steel construction.

Sports groups use the building and the toilets are open for day to day public use. The kiosk area is made available for sporting groups when they book the playing field. The building project included modification of the cricket net facilities (reduced from two to one).

PARK FURNITURE AND LIGHTING

Existing park furniture such as seats, park lighting, and drinking fountains are a mix of styles, age and function. Some of these items do not currently cater for universal access requirements. For example the drinking fountains are not easily accessible for a range of park users.

Ongoing upgrading and coordination of existing furniture and its supplementation with additional furniture to best meet user needs is desirable.

2.10 Maintenance

Current management practices are focused on achieving an acceptable standard of maintenance for the various areas of Anderson Park, and ensuring that the park is kept in a clean, attractive and safe condition.

Scheduled maintenance tasks are undertaken on an annual, monthly, weekly and or as required basis. Staffing levels and budgets for management and maintenance may change over time as community needs and priorities change and as new issues become relevant. Staff employed to maintain Anderson Park include green keepers.

The playing field is highly susceptible to wear in past years due to its high winter usage hourly and limitations of its soil, drainage and water table regime (which tend to reduce its resilience). The playing field areas are irrigated but consultation identified some doubt as to whether the existing system is fully functional. Grassed areas outside of the playing fields are not irrigated.

There are a number of Sydney Water facilities in the park (north east corner at the foreshore and the stormwater / creek channel) to which maintenance access needs to be maintained.

Regular accessing of these facilities by Sydney Water is a contributing factor to degradation of the grassed surfaces of the park. In particular if these facilities are accessed by heavy vehicles after rainfall wheel ruts can be left in the grassed surface. It is noted that the nature and timing of this access is outside of Council's control.

3.0 Planning and Management Issues

Identifying the issues

The following key planning and management issues have been identified through the series of community consultation workshops undertaken for the POM, discussion and advice from council staff, background research undertaken by the study team.

The issues are explained with background on current conditions and factors and the problems to be addressed. The potential strategies to address constraints and to take advantage of opportunities are briefly outlined. The strategies are then reflected in the Implementation Framework at section 5

3.1 Environment

3.1.1 HABITAT MANAGEMENT

ISSUES

Existing areas that have or have potential value for habitat need to be protected and managed appropriately. The tree canopies and understory planting provide nesting and foraging habitats for bird species and possums. The seawall provides opportunities for aquatic habitat to establish although this is compromised by the variable (and often poor) water quality at the stormwater channel outfall to Neutral Bay.

Key flora management issues within Anderson Park include:

- Weed management to Kurraba Road embankment
- Weed management to planted zone under Figs.

STRATEGIES

Weed management

- Implement ongoing programme of weed management of *Parietaria judaica* to Kurraba Road slopes
- Ensure regular maintenance regime for park targets weeks within planted zone under Figs

Water quality

- Investigate and pursue upstream improvement of gross pollutant measures / point source water quality controls

Foreshore habitat

- Investigate the feasibility of installing foreshore access steps that maximises habitat niches in the structure.

3.1.2 WATER MANAGEMENT

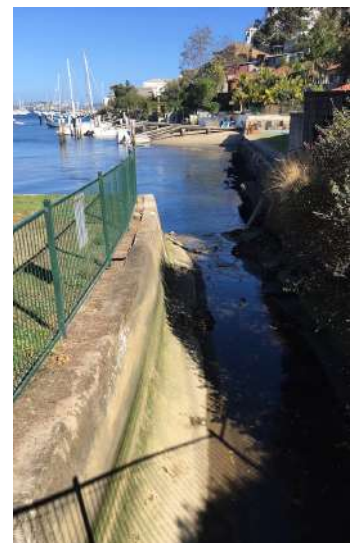
ISSUES

The stormwater drainage channel is part of the local drainage infrastructure draining stormwater from higher up in the catchment. The catchment covers an area of over 90Ha over a distance of 1.4km. The open channel is regularly subject to water quality issues derived from the urban catchment. Poor water quality can create habitat issues for the harbour and detract from the amenity of the waters.

STRATEGIES

Point source controls

- Promote and pursue effective point source controls within North Sydney.
- Investigate potential water harvesting for irrigation. Note: There is currently provision (in the form of a tank and pipe at Forsyth Park) for Anderson Park to be connected to Councils current storm water harvesting scheme. A new pipeline would need to be installed from Forsyth Park through the drainage culverts into Anderson Park for this to be utilized.
- Review grass fertiliser type and frequency
- Improve habitat performance of sea wall
 - habitat niches
 - overhanging trees



3.2 Heritage management

ISSUES

The parks heritage significance and values outlined in Section 2.2.1 offer potential to be better interpreted.

The existing Kingsford Smith memorial seating area is dated and lacks amenity value. There is limited seating available and the wall makes the area accessible from only one side. Accessibility over the stone flag paving surface which is slightly raised from the adjoining pathway is problematic for the elderly and disabled. This element could be improved as a special place and node within the park

The park can provide a link to some valuable heritage narratives for the local area including Aboriginal cultural connections to the harbour and local aviation history. However through the consultation workshops the community expressed views that existing interpretation was poor, being limited to a signage panel at the Clark Road entry. Additional interpretation which covers values related to the environment and indigenous culture is desirable (refer to section 3.4.5 Wayfinding and Interpretation).



Site Photo: Existing memorial seating area

Strategies

Upgrade Kingsford Smith Memorial

Research and consult on potential to upgrade Memorial seating area – consider goals including:

- Accessibility from both park side and waterfront side
- Seating provision that address both the waterfront and grassed playing fields
- Upgraded walling and seating elements
- Upgraded Kingsford Smith memorial
- Potential to integrate memorial to Nancy Bird Walton

Note: consultation should include liaison with the North Shore Historical Society who have expressed an interest in interpretation in the park.

Refer to section 3.4.5 Wayfinding and Interpretation for interpretation strategies

3.3 Visual and Landscape Character

3.3.1 SHADE AND TREE CANOPY MANAGEMENT

ISSUES

The avenue of Fig trees adjacent the Clark Road park boundary and avenue of Melaleucas adjacent the foreshore have matured and provide good shade and amenity and are a recognised part of the character of the park. However the dense shade of the fig trees does impact on the quality and coverage of the grass directly beneath and on the edge of the playing field. This is evident throughout the year by the poor condition of grass and extent of bare areas extending into the park on the western boundary.

There is community concern that as the figs have matured and root systems extend beyond the fenced area the root zones will suffer from erosion and compaction issues which will effect the long term health of the trees. There is also concern about the long term lifespan of the trees and how to adequately plan for their future senescence to maintain the character of the park.

Recent tree planting within the park has included 5 trees adjacent the foreshore and some new trees on the eastern embankment. There is a need for careful consideration of future tree planting within the park to consider views to the harbour, areas of soil contamination and appropriate selection of species.

STRATEGIES

- Provide Mulched zone under Figs to:
 - protect root zone
 - reduce compaction
 - retain moisture
 - build soil quality
- Undertake Arborists assessment of Fig trees to determine safe useful lifespan (SULE) and if strategic underpruning and aerial pruning is feasible to allow for better solar access to turf areas to reduce impact of dense shade on turf performance.
- Develop approach to senescence of trees to enable replacement planting programme to be identified.

All work on trees on public land must be consistent with Council's Urban Forest Strategy 2011 and Council's Street Tree Strategy 2016.

3.3.2 BUILDINGS

ISSUES

The building sits prominently in the north east end of the park. Due to it's raised podium and with the light colouring of materials, it contrasts significantly with the darker backdrop of tree foliage and the building's bulk is accentuated. The community engagement process queried if the building could be better integrated into the park through altering the façade materials to soften the visual bulk of the building. Planting of trees to the front of the building is not possible due to the presence and level of soil contaminants at the west end of the park.



Site Photo: Existing amenities building

STRATEGIES

Options to mitigate the visual bulk of the building recommended for further consideration included:

- potential timber cladding to blank facade panels
- reduce visual prominence of step risers
 - clad concrete benches with timber to encourage seating use, or
 - paint seating step risers with a darker tone of grey so the bulk of the steps recedes



Illustrative view: Proposed mitigation measures to Amenities Block as outlined above

3.3.3 PARK FURNITURE AND LIGHTING

ISSUES

The type and amount of furniture and sportsfield-related infrastructure in Anderson Park, how well it meets user needs, and whether there is a need to upgrade or to install additional items should all be regularly considered. Thought must be given to the suitable placement and aesthetic appearance of all park elements to the needs of park users with disabilities such as mobility impairments, and any new items should be consistent with Council's style manual, design codes and sympathetic to the established character of the Park. The enhancement of pedestrian level lighting to the pedestrian route across the park foreshore was identified as desirable due to its role as local and commuter access corridor. This should extend to upgrading of lighting at entries to the park

In addition park users have expressed the desire for additional facilities that cater for different age groups and complement the existing role of the park for community use and fitness. The location of fitness equipment areas has been considered within the masterplan and Plan of Management. In addition

STRATEGIES

Coordinated suite

- Facilities are provided and located to minimise visual clutter and to serve multiple users

Provision

- Provide additional seating along northern park edge at edge of bush slopes
- Provide additional seating to foreshore integrated with proposed foreshore widening through realigned foreshore path
- Review placement of bins and bin enclosures to cater for day to day use

Park Lighting

- Modify field lighting as required to address the modified field location (ie moved further to west to provide more non sports use grassed area at foreshore)
- Upgrade pedestrian level lighting to pedestrian entries to park
- Upgrade pedestrian level lighting to foreshore walkway (integrate with implementation of proposed foreshore path realignment).

3.3.4 PARK MAINTENANCE

ISSUES

As outlined in Section 2.8 and 2.9 the playing field is highly susceptible to wear due to its high winter usage hourly and limitations of its soil, drainage and water table regime. The necessity for Sydney Water to regularly access infrastructure close at the south/western end of the park also contributes to the wear of the grassed surfaces.

Proximity of major evergreen tree canopy over shadows fringe field areas, while the functionality of existing irrigation also requires confirmation to ensure that it is adequately supporting turf grass maintenance.



Site Photo: Playing field condition at end of winter sports season 2017

STRATEGIES

Soil conditions and fertility

- Improve soil conditions in off season to improve infiltration
- Manage type and use of fertilisers to eliminate impacts on harbour water quality

Grass drainage

- provide subsoil drainage across park in particular to eastern half

Irrigation

- Undertake audit / review of existing irrigation system to determine if it is functioning correctly and identify what rectification measures are required
- Make good / rectify field irrigation to be fully effective
- Review potential to extend irrigation for foreshore open space given it is an area of high community use
- Investigate potential for harvesting of water from building roof

Weed management to slopes below Kurraba Road

- Implement weed management to weed species along the Kurraba Road park frontage

Sydney Water Maintenance access

- Sydney water Maintenance access to facilities in the north east of the foreshore will be maintained as occurs currently through the park
- Liaise with Sydney Water in developing design of boardwalk to accommodate maintenance access to the stormwater / creek channel

3.4 Access

3.4.1 SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL

ISSUES

The key issues identified and considered which impact access and sustainable travel to the park include:

- The frequency of park users (particularly those participating in organised sports) needing to transport younger children and / or bulky equipment which limits their ability to walk or cycle.
- The constrained nature of pedestrian access around the park due to the boundary roadways and harbour frontage can discourage pedestrian travel.
- Significant vehicle volumes along Kurraba Road and Clark Road reduce pedestrian amenity to the surrounding retail frontage and Warringa Park. The intersection of Clark Road, Kurraba Road and Rawson Street provides limited amenity for pedestrians.
- Limited cyclist infrastructure available near the park prevents less experienced cyclists from accessing the park by cycle.

STRATEGIES

Strategies to address the key issues for access to Anderson Park are underpinned by a sustainable Travel Plan. This was developed concurrently with the Plan of Management in order to inform a move towards more sustainable long term access to the park and to guide detailed strategies for vehicular pedestrian and cycle access.

The Travel Plan is then supplemented by a series of detailed strategies for different aspects of access including vehicular access, parking and pedestrian and cycle access.

Travel Plan

The sustainable Travel Plan is a holistic approach to access that seeks to bring about a mode shift away from single occupancy car use for journeys to and from a location and increase the use of alternatives such as walking, cycling, public transport and car sharing.

Overall objectives of Travel Plan

- Promote walking, cycling and public transport use
- Reduce Traffic Congestion
- Reduce Parking Demands
- Improve safety for “active travel modes”
- Improve health and wellbeing

The Travel Plan for Anderson Park includes a range of different strategies including physical changes to access systems on the site. Refer to the Appendix for the full plan. A summary of the proposed strategies follows:

Issue	Objective	Strategy
The constrained nature of pedestrian access around the park due to the boundary roadways and harbour frontage.	Promote sustainable transport usage	Development of a transport access guide
	Improve health and wellbeing Improve safety for active travel modes	Increased wayfinding
The frequency of park users needing to transport bulky equipment.	Reduce traffic congestion	Provision of a shuttle bus
	Reduce parking demands	Introduction of a drop off facility
The constrained nature of pedestrian access around the park due to the boundary roadways and harbour frontage.	Improve safety for active travel modes	Improvement to pedestrian access points from Clark Road and Kurraba Road

Issue	Objective	Strategy
Limited cyclist infrastructure available near the park prevents less experienced cyclists from accessing the park.	Improve safety for active travel modes	Provision of bicycle parking
	Improve health and wellbeing Promote sustainable transport usage	Introduction of cyclist infrastructure
Significant vehicle volumes along Kurraba Road and Clark Road reduce pedestrian amenity.	Improve safety for active travel modes	Intersection improvements to Clark Road, Kurraba Road and Rawson Place
		Installation of pedestrian crossing at Kurraba Road and Ben Boyd Road intersection
		Improvement of existing Kurraba Road pedestrian refuge

(Source: Table 6.1, Anderson Park Travel Plan, TTW)

I. TRANSPORT ACCESS GUIDE

The Guide will:

- inform users about the sustainable travel modes available to them
- include a map showing public transport routes and safe walking and/or cycling routes
- routes should also indicate the approximate area around the park within five, ten and fifteen minutes' walking distance
- information could be presented at the park noticeboard and online (Council's and sporting groups' websites)



Figure 3.1 Example Transport Access Guide

II. INCREASED WAYFINDING

A significant barrier to active travel can be a lack of knowledge of walking routes and actual distances needing to be covered. Wayfinding can increase visibility of walking and cycling routes to the park, encouraging adoption of these modes while also providing increased driver awareness of these active travel modes

To encourage active travel modes, clear wayfinding could be installed in local streets to highlight the expected walking distance to the park. Wayfinding could include images painted on the footpath and/or signage indicating how many minutes' walk or cycle away the park is.

There are a number of existing resources available on Council's website which provide detailed information on walking routes in North Sydney including the Walking North Sydney map and brochure, and the Circle Walk brochures.



Figure 3.2 Example of wayfinding signage

III. COMMUNITY SHUTTLE BUS

Community shuttle services operate in many LGA's providing access to community facilities. A Saturday shuttle could operate on a set route from a series of nodes in North Sydney (rail stations, parking stations etc) to the sports fields at Tunks Park, Primrose Park, Cammeray Park. A further shuttle could serve St Leonards Park, Anderson Park and Waverton Park

The shuttle would only stop at the designated parking locations and thus would not encourage parking at locations that cannot cater for the weekend parking use. The community shuttle would complement potential introduction of parking use restrictions or a paid parking scheme during peak times.

The financial implications for Council and the likely levels of use would need to be further investigated to determine whether such a service is likely to be viable.



Photo: Example community shuttle bus

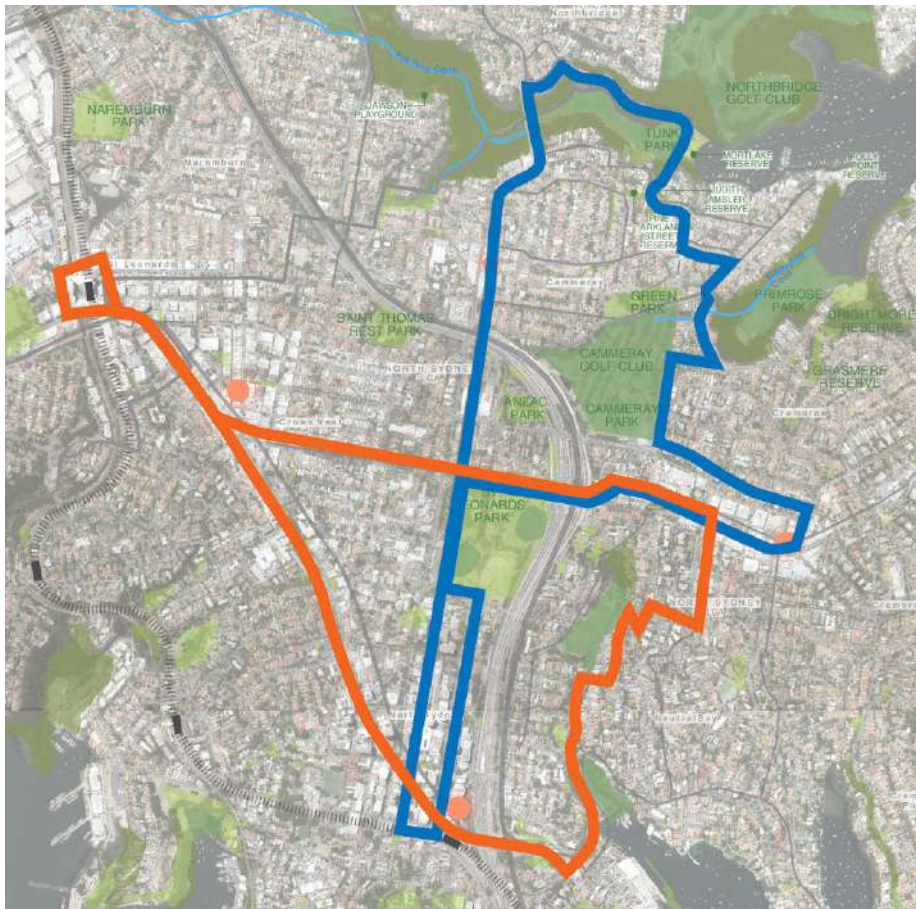


Figure 3.2 Example of potential shuttle bus routes

3.4.2 PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE ACCESS

ISSUES

As outlined in Section 2.7 at grade pedestrian access into the park is constrained with connectivity to the surrounding footpath network impacted by the limited number of safe pedestrian crossings to the park. Council recently completed the North Sydney Council Access Audit Report (Anderson Park) 2018 which detailed a number of recommendations to improve access within the park which are referenced within the Plan of Management.

Key pedestrian and cycle access issues identified through the Plan of Management process and the Travel Plan include the following:

- The stepped footpaths from Kurraba Road are steep and the pavement in sections is in a poor condition.
- Lack of adequate protection to Pedestrians crossing Kurraba Road
- Safety issues for pedestrians accessing the park from Clark/Kurraba Road and Rawson Street intersection
- There is no formal internal footpath on an east west pedestrian route through park linking either amenities building or the foreshore
- There no cycle facilities within the park and no dedicated routes on the adjacent road network
- The pedestrian crossing on Clarke Road at Margaret Street is often overshadowed by surrounding vegetation making pedestrians on the road verge hard to see.

STRATEGIES

PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT ACROSS KURRABA ROAD

There is only one existing pedestrian priority crossing of Clark and Kurraba Roads along the park frontage.

In addition there is an existing pedestrian refuge on Kurraba Road that does not provide adequate protection to pedestrians. The Kurraba Road Cycleway and Streetscape Improvement Plan project will address these issues and improve access across Kurraba Road into the northern side of the park.

The Kurraba Road Cycleway and Streetscape Improvement Plan project also includes the provision of two extra signalised crossing legs to the Ben Boyd Road / Kurraba Road intersection to improve pedestrian movement and safety. This project is subject to RMS approval.



Site Photo: The area of the proposed pedestrian refuge upgrade on Kurraba Road

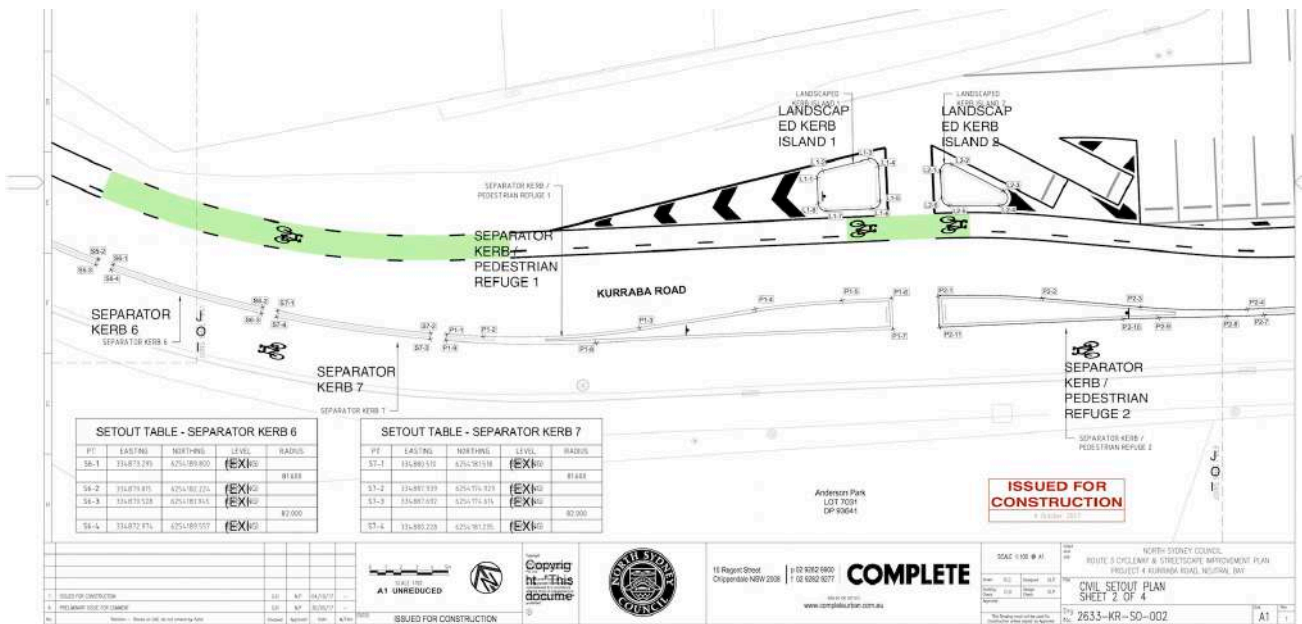


Figure 3.6 Council design for improved refuge safety for Kurraba Road

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS INTO THE WESTERN END OF PARK

The intersection of Kurraba Road, Clark Road, Rawson Street is a key access node for the integration of Anderson Park into the adjoining neighbourhood and in particular the adjacent retail strip and Warringa Park. However the existing intersection arrangement prioritises vehicular movement and creates extremely complex and time consuming pedestrian movements that work against this relationship

It is recommended that improvements be considered in this area as part of wider public domain works to the node to include providing better pedestrian movement, safety and amenity between the park, Clark Road shops and Warringa Park.

Principles that should influence and support the proposed project include:

- safe pedestrian route into the park
- higher pedestrian priority through expanded pedestrian movement space and management of crossing activity
- enhanced public domain and landscaped quality and reduced visual prominence of roadway and traffic
- kiss and drop zone (if feasible)
- night lighting



Aerial Photo: View of the proposed integrated traffic and public domain project



Site Photo: Area of the proposed integrated traffic and public domain project viewed west from Kurraba Road

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS INTO PARK

There are a number of existing entries into the park from Kurraba Road on the north side and Clark Road on the south. To Kurraba Road these integrate the level change down from the road above. There are limited opportunities to reduce the gradient of existing ramped paths from Kurraba Road due to limited space, length of resulting ramps, and major infrastructure works costs. However the quality of these access ways can be improved in the short to medium term.

Key recommendations for the park entries are listed:

- Upgrade all existing steps and ramps into the park including (as recommended in the North Sydney Council Access Audit Report (Anderson Park) 2018) :
 - ramp surfaces
 - compliant handrails
 - steps – step surface – including luminance and slip resistance to step nosings
 - compliant night lighting for pedestrian use
- provision of adequate lighting on route from Kurraba Road to Foreshore path
- improved ramp access from Clark Road at the south end of the foreshore
- investigate measures to improve day and night time visibility of pedestrians at the crossing near Margaret Street on Clarke Road



Figure 3.7 Entries to be upgraded

EAST WEST PEDESTRIAN ROUTE THROUGH PARK

There is no east west pedestrian route through the park other than across existing grass. This becomes an issue when the sports field is in use due to the narrow spaces to the north and south edges beyond the field markings and spectators on the sidelines.

As such it is proposed that a defined and accessible route is provided within the canopy zone of the Fig avenue to the south edge of the park. This is proposed to include:

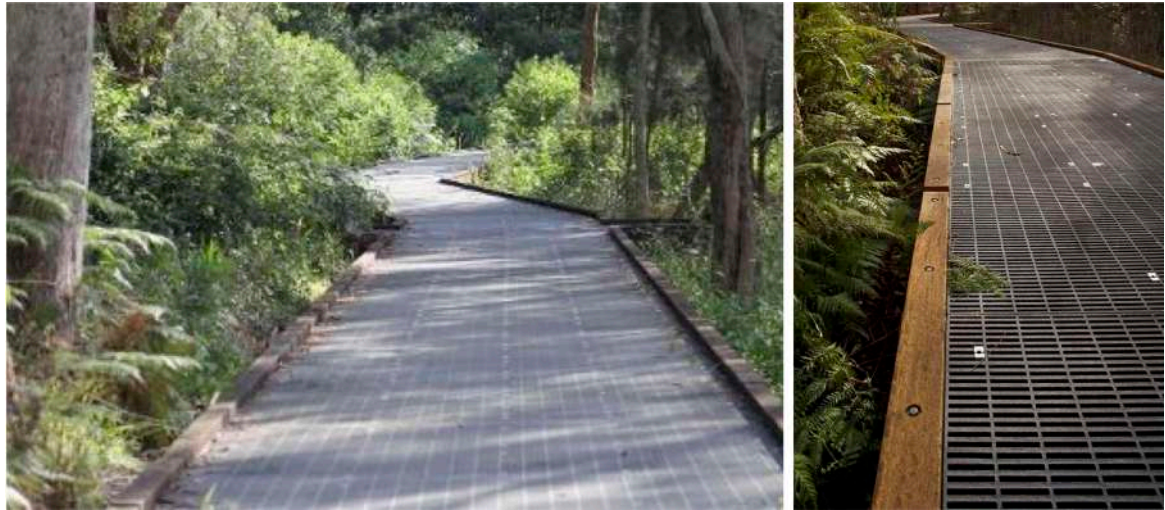
- provision of boardwalk providing an accessible route connecting Clark/Kurraba Road to the foreshore.
- the boardwalk will minimise construction disturbance to the existing ground surface and eliminate damage from foot traffic
- boardwalk to incorporate seating / viewing areas, site interpretation and appropriate safety barrier
- a mulched zone will be provided over worn turf/ bare ground under fig trees
- The boardwalk would sit around 150-200mm above existing ground level and users can step off the boardwalk and walk over the mulched zone to the grassed parkland.



Figure 3.8 Proposed boardwalk access to south west edge of park



Illustrative view: Proposed boardwalk walkway with seating areas



Photos: Example material and finishes of the proposed boardwalk walkway

CYCLE ROUTE TO KURRABA ROAD

Council prepared the Kurraba Road Cycleway and Streetscape Improvement Plan project in March 2017 to introduce functional cyclist infrastructure along Kurraba Road and Clark Road to encourage cycle use.

The project proposes a dedicated on-road cycle lane to be introduced on Kurraba Road in the uphill direction and a bicycle lane through the intersection of Kurraba Road and Ben Boyd Road will be provided.

The Plan of Management proposes that this be supported by the provision of cycle parking facilities ie bicycle racks within the park at the western entry to the park.



Photo: The area of the proposed pedestrian refuge upgrade



Figure 3.9 Kurraba Road Cycleway and Streetscape Improvement Plan, illustrative concept plan

3.4.3 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

ISSUES

As outlined in Section 2.7.2 there is no off street parking available within Anderson Park.

There are limited opportunities to improve parking capacity for Anderson Park through adjoining streets. On the basis of the parks finite sports capacity parking provision is not seen as a high order issue.

STRATEGIES

The investigation planning and implementation of an integrated traffic and pedestrian movement project at the Kurraba Road, Clark Road, Rawson St intersection as identified in 3.4.2 Pedestrian Access is a medium to long term project of high importance for the amenity and safety of access to the park. However this is a complex intersection and effective solutions will require a process of collaboration with RMS and specialist traffic design input by Councils traffic section.

3.4.4 FORESHORE OPEN SPACE

ISSUES

As outlined in Section 2.7.5 the open space adjacent the foreshore is a highly valued area by the community. The consultation and the landscape assessment of the park identified that there are opportunities to improve the amenity of the informal open space areas to the harbour foreshore.

Park users have expressed the desire to be able access the water for a variety of reasons including:

- exercising dogs
- kayaking
- fishing
- touch the water

STRATEGIES

The recommendations fall into six key components as outlined following:

A. PLAYING FIELD POSITIONING

The positioning and linemarking of the sports field defines the extent of informal use along the foreshore. It is possible for the playing field to be moved to the west which will bring it closer to the existing amenities and increase the extent of foreshore open space by twenty metres, refer Figure 3.12. This will require consideration of the position of the existing western synthetic cricket pitch and the potential to relocate it further west – or to topdress during winter season. In addition provision of additional field lighting to the western end of park would need to be implemented to enable evening football use.

B. FORESHORE PATH UPGRADE

The foreshore walkway is likely to require upgrading in the next ten to fifteen years. At this time there are two options for its refurbishment (refer to Figures 3.13-14 following pages):

Option 1 - minor interventions

- upgrade path surfacing and edging
- upgrade memorial
- integrate water access &
- small craft storage area

Option 2 - major interventions

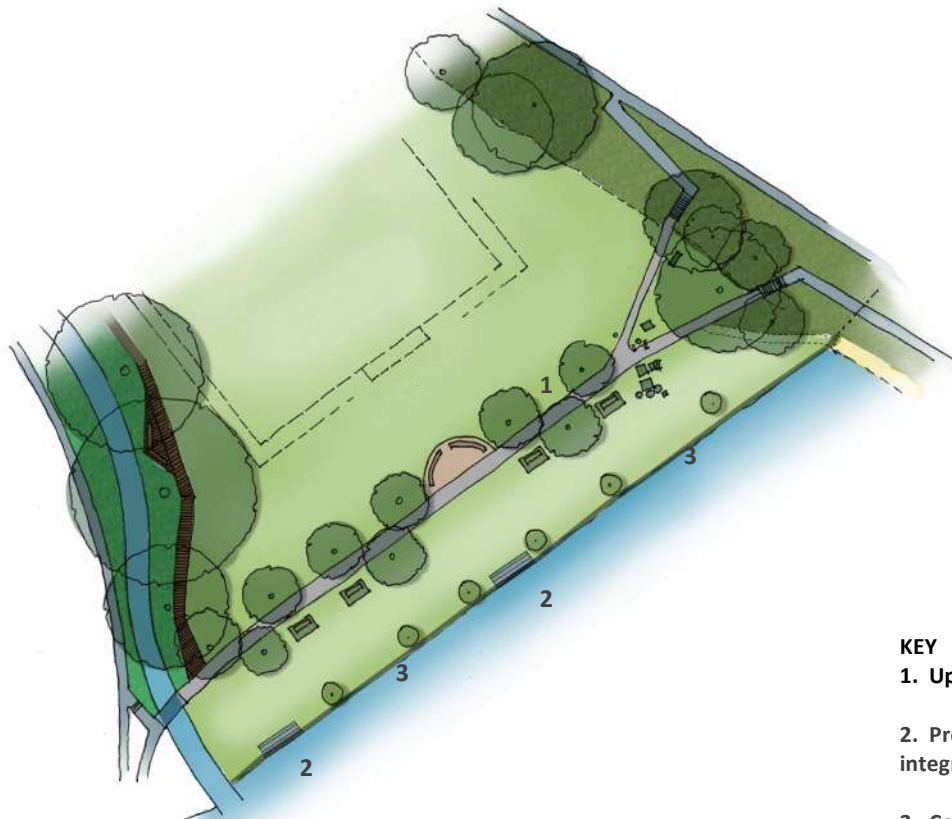
- take advantage of playing field being moved west.
- move promenade path further into park to increase foreshore space
- additional field lighting to the eastern end of the park. (Investigate if pole lighting could be positioned on the northern side of the park only, to avoid issues with the Fig trees blocking light to the field on the southern side).
- upgrade memorial and re-orientate
- integrate water access &
- small craft storage area
- consider alternating the field of play on a yearly basis to help spread the high wear areas of the goals and alternative training areas off the field of play.

C. SEAWALL

- Investigate potential for seawall to be raised and foreshore grassed slope gradient to be reduced to make more usable and decrease level of inundation from spring tides in particular with future impact of sea level rise.
- Integrated sandstone steps into water to centre of seawall frontage and to southern end. Seats to enable sitting closer to waters edge and access for small craft like kayaks.



Figure 3.12 Proposed field repositioning to west



KEY

- 1. Upgrade foreshore path**
- 2. Provide foreshore sitting steps integrated to seawall**
- 3. Consider potential for modification of sea wall height to recognise sea level rise and potential for more regular future inundation**

Figure 3.13 Upgrade foreshore path to Existing alignment

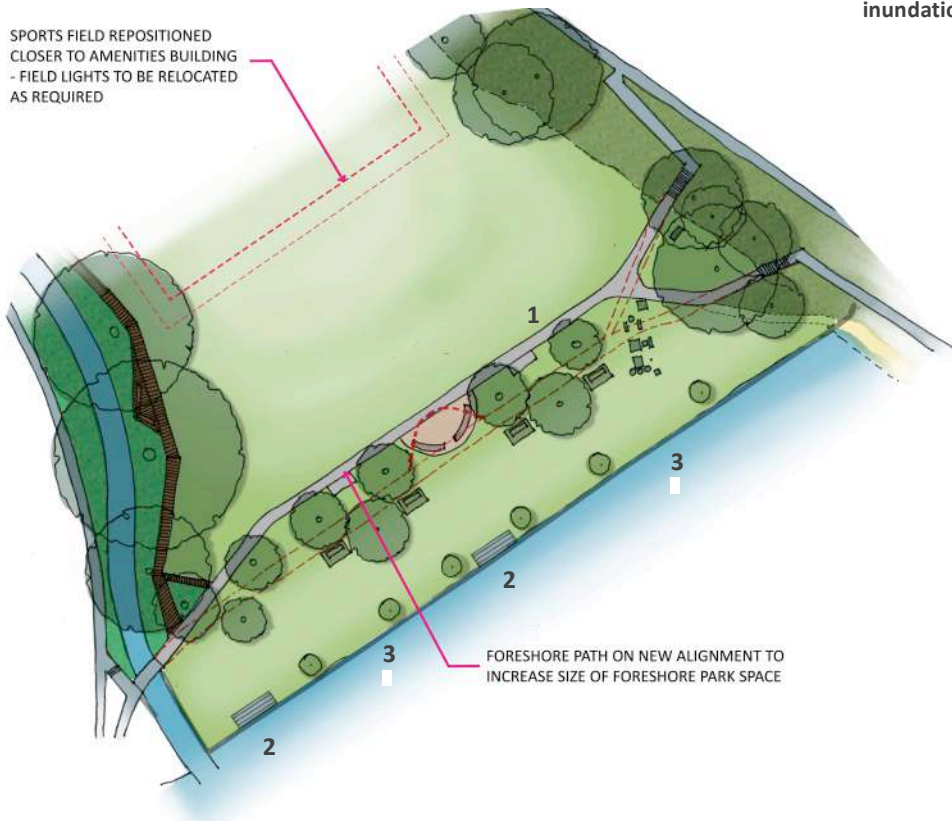


Figure 3.14 Upgrade foreshore path to new alignment to west creating wider foreshore space



Site Photo: Existing view of foreshore



Illustrative view: Proposed relocation of foreshore path to west

D. MEMORIAL UPGRADE

The Kingsford Smith Memorial is in aged condition and it was agreed through community consultation that an upgrade was desirable. This would provide the opportunity to:

- Better cater for access in the area currently blocked by the walling
- Provide seating oriented “both ways” to the foreshore and into the park

Integrate potential for broader interpretation of local aviation history including the fact that Nancy Bird Walton was a local Neutral Bay resident.

Key proposals include:

- open up memorial area with reconfiguration of seating, surfacing
- integrate interpretation and
- historical plaques



Site Photo: View of existing Memorial



Illustrative view: Proposed upgrade opportunities for Memorial

E. WATERFRONT ACCESS

Community consultation identified that there is significant interest in enhanced public access to the waterfront of Neutral Bay. There is an existing beach area to the northern foreshore which lies within the adjoining privately owned site. Although this site is zoned RE1 Public Recreation, for future acquisition, it is unlikely that this land will come into public ownership in the foreseeable future. As such, defined public access in this area is not feasible.

The Plan of Management considers that the integration of a series of sandstone steps into the existing seawall would be desirable to provide a waterfront seating point and location that kayaks can be launched at high tide. In addition a “clip on” type stair could be considered on the southern side for the foreshore for small craft access.



Photo: Example of harbour sea wall steps – Beare Park



Photos: Examples of “clip on” steel stair access for kayak access to water

F. KAYAK STORAGE

Community consultation during this Plan of Management and previous studies identified that there is significant interest in Kayak storage in Anderson Park for community use. Council provides kayak storage in a number of its foreshore parks and it is considered that it would be appropriate for a sustainable number of racks to be provided.

These would ideally be located where they are visually recessive. Within the northern foreshore integrated into the existing slopes is seen as the most suitable option. Council's Small Water Craft Storage Strategy 2018, established that kayak storage is feasible and desirable in Anderson Park.



Figure 3.15 Proposed location of Kayak Storage



Photo: Examples of kayak storage

3.4.5 WAYFINDING AND INTERPRETATION

ISSUES

Through the POM consultation and transport study process it has been identified there is limited provision of clear wayfinding supporting Anderson Park to local streets and existing public transport stops. In addition there is limited interpretive information provided within the park with regards to the natural environment and heritage that adds to the user experience of the park.

STRATEGIES

Coordinated approach

- Replacement and or new signage including interpretation panels should give consideration to suitable placement and appearance to provide a cohesive suite of fixtures sympathetic to the park character

Transport Access Guide

- Transport Access Guide for Anderson Park to be make available on Council's website

Local wayfinding

- Increased pedestrian and cycle wayfinding to routes to park and adjoining streets

Interpretation

- Develop integrated interpretive strategy for park integrating:
 - natural environment
 - Aboriginal heritage
 - European heritage
 - Water conservation awareness
- Implement integrated interpretive elements including signage' artworks and events across the site

Regulatory signage

- Regulatory signage will be considered if there is a particular problem that can not be solved any other way.

3.5 Recreation

3.5.1 ORGANISED SPORTS

ISSUES

As outlined in Section 2.8 and 2.9 current winter field usage at Anderson Park on average is within North Sydney Councils maximum average of 32 hours / week. However in combination with the challenging site conditions of soil and shade, this constant level of winter use is a contributing factor to a degradation of the grassed surface over winter.

Cricket nets

The new amenities block encloses the batting area of the current cricket net making it heavily shaded and isolated. In addition the community consultation process identified that there was cricket club and some community interest in a second cricket net being available on the basis that its was previously used informally by children and families and this was seen as a positive activity in the park.

STRATEGIES

Changes to use and scheduling on winter Saturday game days

- Council has reduced the hours of use of the sports field at Anderson Park to 25 hours per week for the Winter 2018 season.
- This reflects an attempt to improve the condition of the turf. Future actions will depend upon the outcome of this trial.

Cricket nets

- The existing net should be modified to address the existing issues of proximity to the amenities block and heavy shading and enclosure of the batting position.
- Councils approach is to provide cricket infrastructure such as nets where both junior and senior cricket teams play – this is not the case at Anderson Park

3.5.2 INFORMAL USE

ISSUES

Community consultation identified a strong community interest in the provision of fitness equipment within the park. It is seen that these facilities would complement the existing role of the park for community exercise and fitness and could add activation to less used areas of the park.

STRATEGIES

Park facilities

- Provide supporting facilities to foreshore open space including:
 - Park seating and bins
- Review opportunities for additional seating around the park in relation to shade and shelter and to view park activities.

Foreshore open space

- Expand the capacity of the foreshore area to cater for a variety of recreational opportunities by widening the available grassed space through foreshore path realignment. Refer Section 3.4.4.

Ability to get closer to waters edge

- Sandstone step structures integrated within the existing seawall to:
 - provide for sitting close to water
 - enable users to touch the water of the harbor
 - provide potential fishing locations
 - enable additional kayak access

Fitness equipment

- The Plan of Management reviewed several options for locating equipment. This was based on the common approach of clustering equipment in several nodes to reduce visual and usage impacts on the park.

FITNESS EQUIPMENT SITING

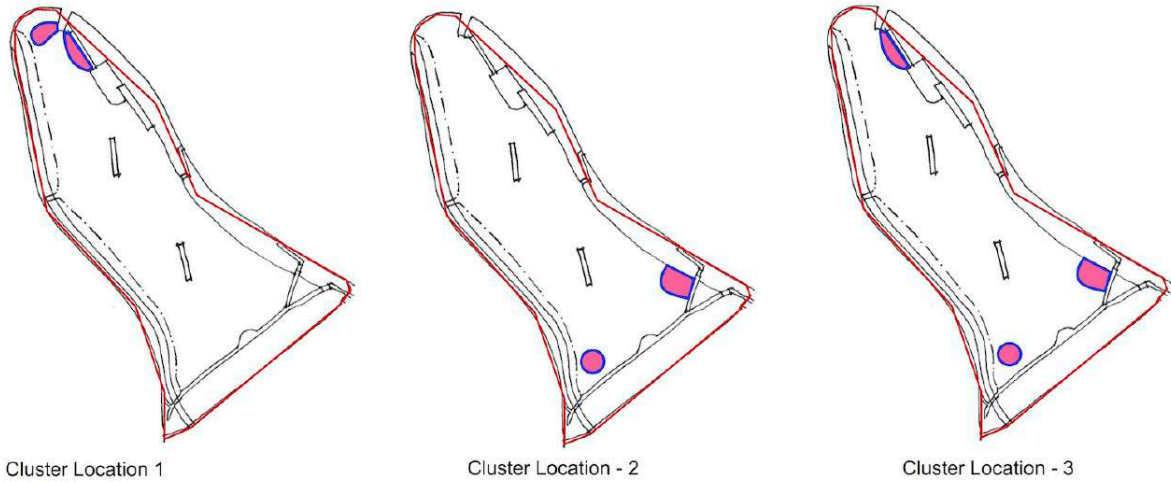
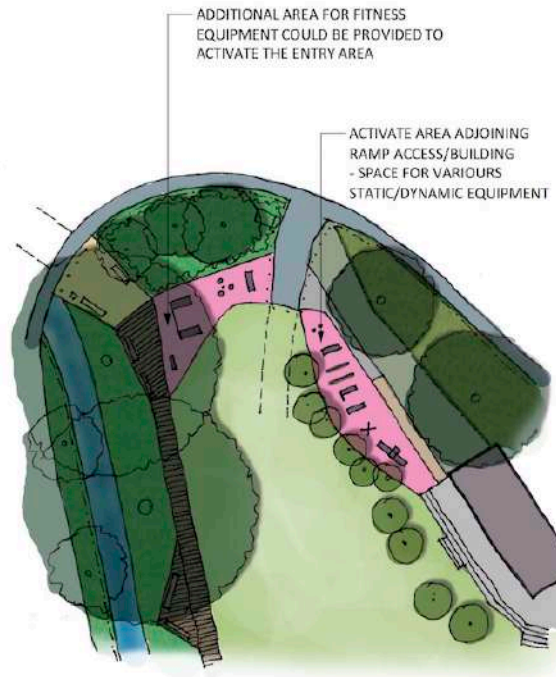
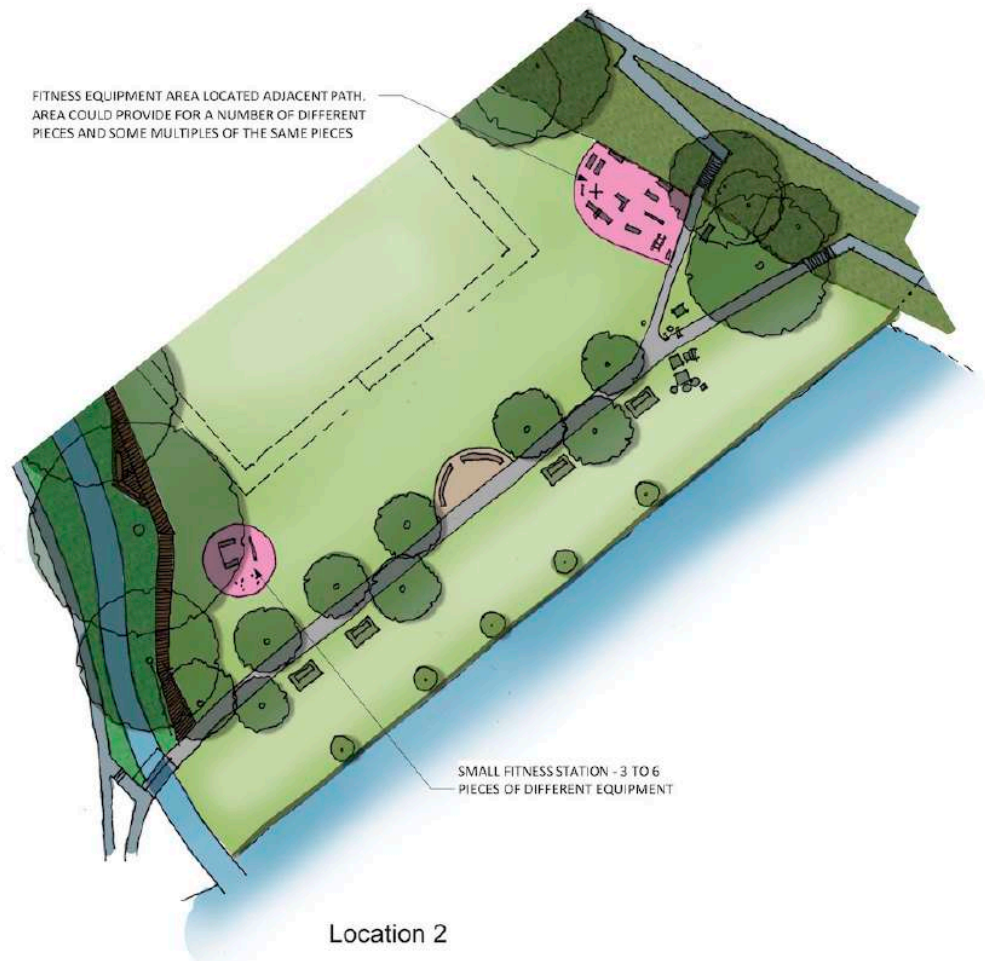


Figure 3.16 Review of potential fitness equipment locations

- The consultation process identified a preference for option 3 which provided nodes at the foreshore and at the west end of the park.
 - Provision of facilities at the west that may attract use would aid in activating this less used end of the park.
 - Nodes at the foreshore recognised that users were drawn to the visual character of the foreshore. In this arrangement they would be encouraged to move through all three nodes.



Location 1



Location 2

Figure 3.17 Preferred fitness station locations



King George Park, Leichhardt



Rushcutters Bay



Static type equipment



Dynamic type equipment



Photos: Examples of static and dynamic fitness equipment. It is envisaged that Anderson Park should support a combination of both.

3.5.3 DOG ACCESS AND EXERCISE

STRATEGIES

- Maintain current regime of on leash dog access during sports field game times with off leash to field areas only at other times.

4.0 Basis for Management

4.1 Approach

The Anderson Park Plan of Management guides the future use, development, management and maintenance of this important urban park. The Park serves the recreational needs of the community including local residents, workers and students, as well as visitors from further afield and contributes to the visual beauty of North Sydney. Management seeks to provide a balanced approach to Anderson Park, ensuring that it is appropriately maintained, that it continues to cater for a range of activities, that conflicts between user groups are kept to a minimum, and that any future improvements are appropriate and sympathetic to the established landscape character.

The Plan of Management provides both short and long term policy. It has the flexibility to respond to the changing needs of the community and users and to incorporate future requirements and changing needs as they arise.

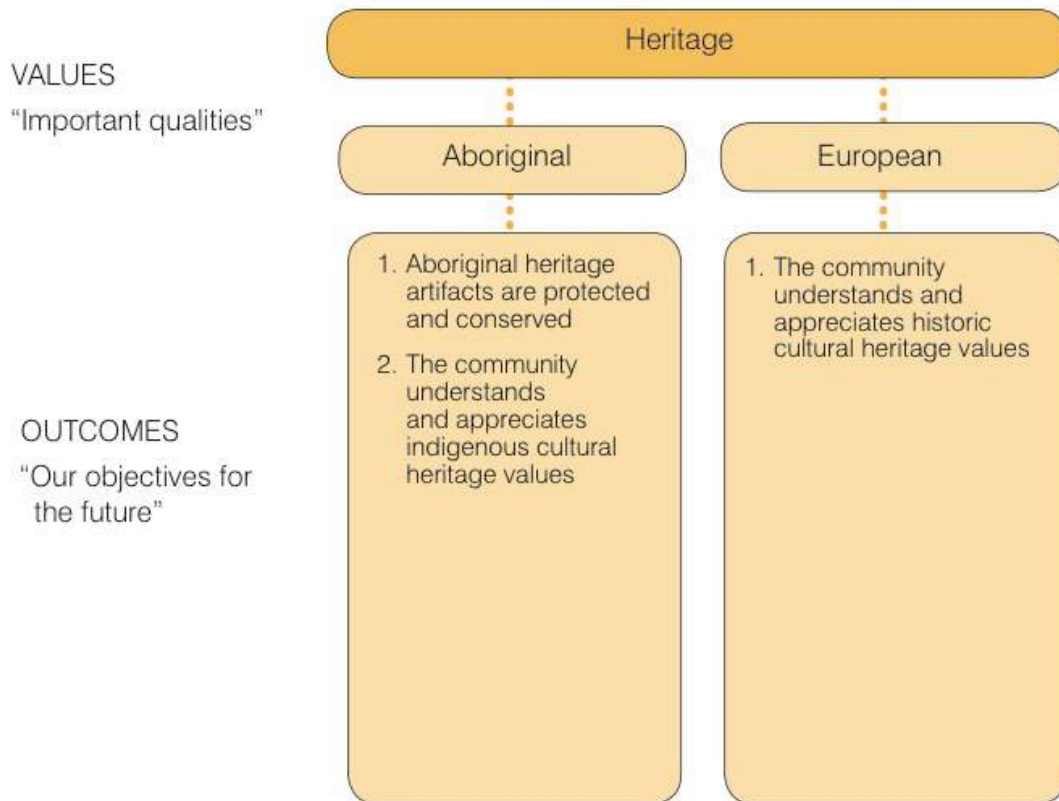
4.2 Values and roles

The following core values describe the most significant and important qualities of Anderson Park. These values must be considered when future management objectives, strategies and actions are formulated, to ensure their protection.

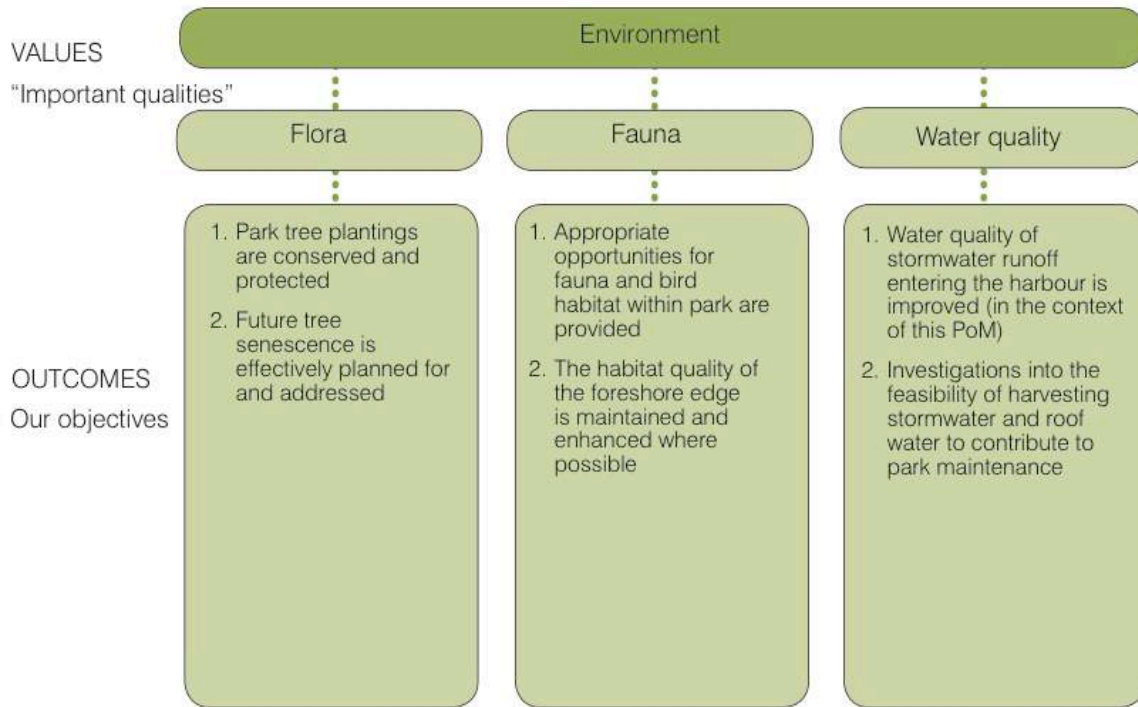
4.3 Objectives for park management

Based on the legislative goals, community needs and expectations, and the natural and cultural characteristics of Anderson Park, the following management objectives have been identified for each of the identified values.

These are then integrated into the Management Framework provided in section 5.0 Implementation.



Site Photo: Memorial seating area



Site Photo: Planting areas either of the stormwater channel

VALUES

"Important qualities"

Visual & landscape character

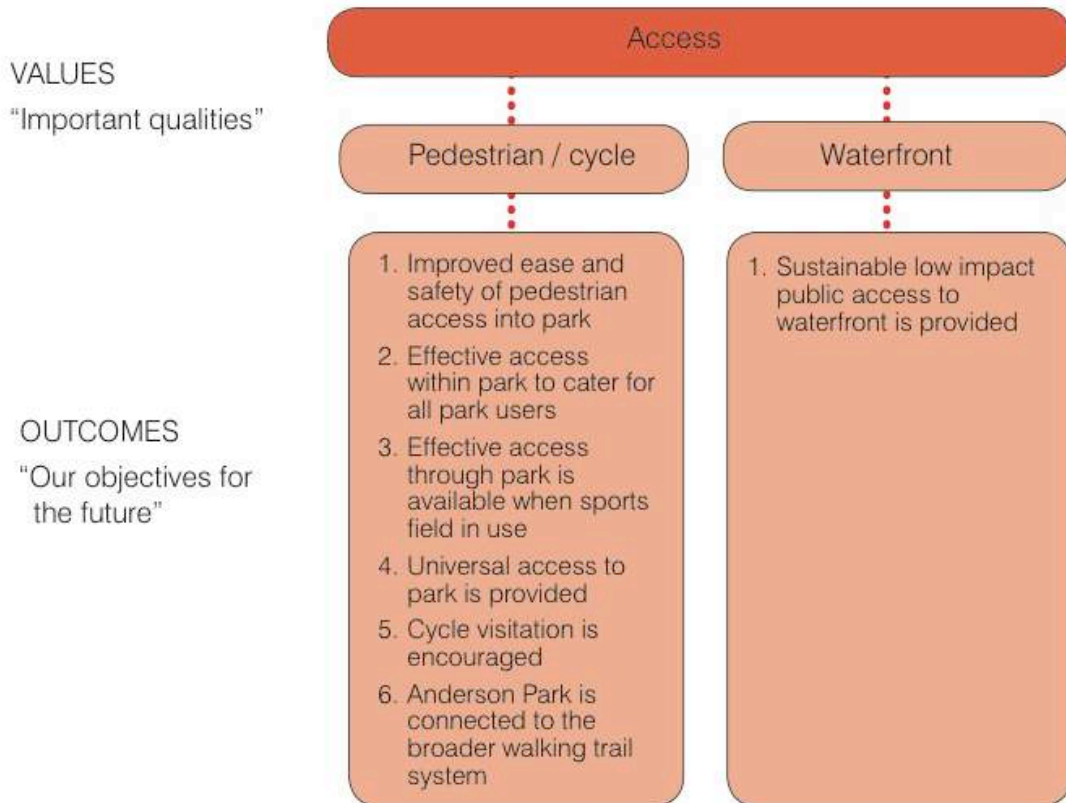
OUTCOMES

"Our objectives for the future"

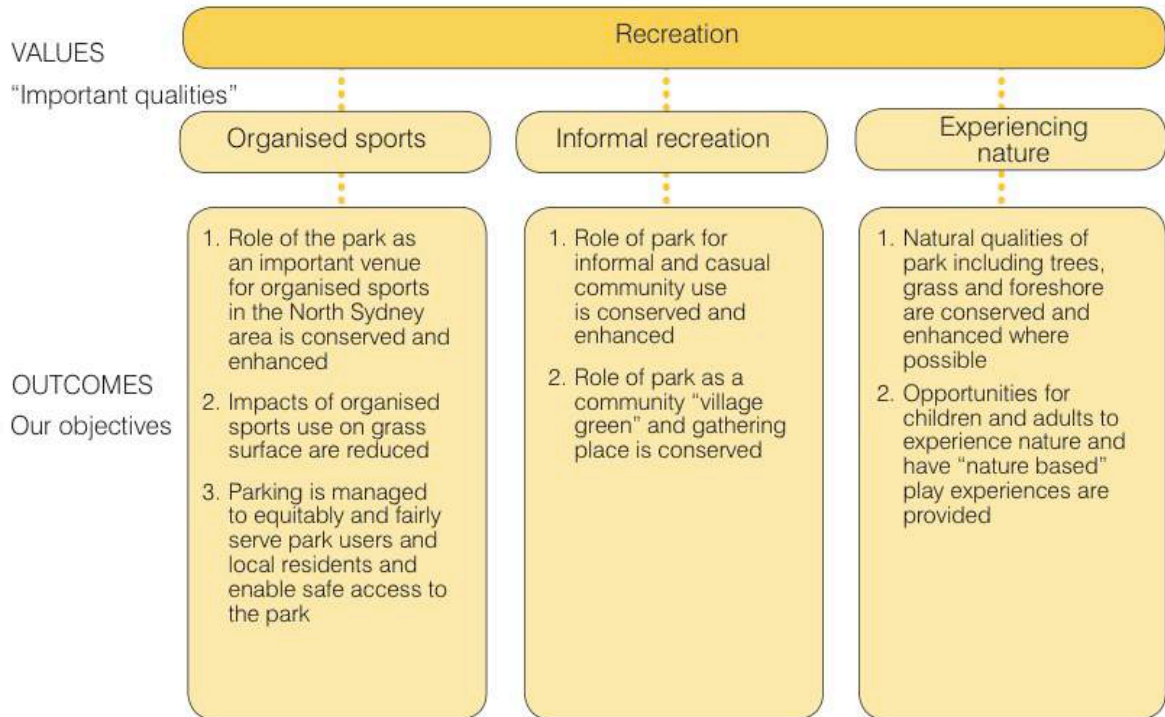
1. Views and vistas across park to water are maintained
2. Where possible maintain views to harbour
3. Anderson Park is a clean and tidy space
4. Visual impact of amenities building is reduced



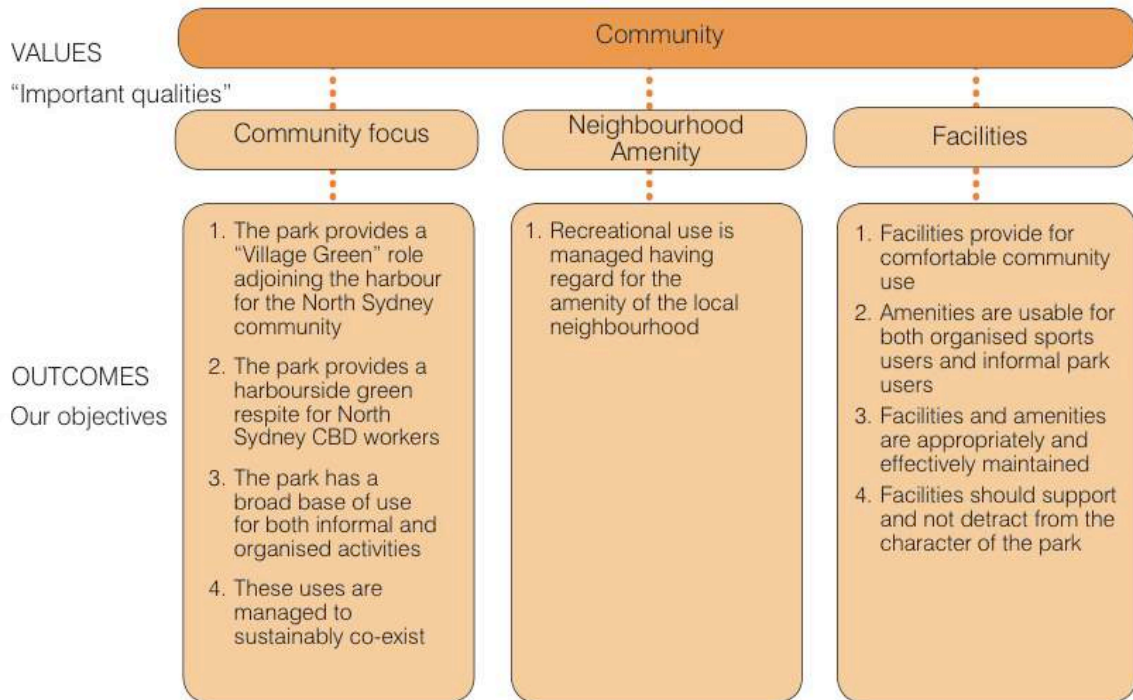
Site Photo: looking north from foreshore open space



Site Photos: Left Kurraba Road parking area Right existing steps from Kurraba Road



Site Photo: The foreshore open space provides an important harbour-side green space



Site Photo: The foreshore is for non structured informal recreational uses

VALUES

"Important qualities"

Legacy for future generations

OUTCOMES

"Our objectives for the future"

1. The park continues to serve a range of uses including both organised and informal recreation
2. The park is conserved as a community village green open space
3. Park visual qualities and character are conserved
4. Park facilities are effectively maintained and updated when required



Site Photo: The sense of grassed open space enframed by trees is a key park value to be conserved

5.0 Implementation

5.1 **Format and definitions**

The policies established in this document provide the framework for management consistent with anticipated availability of resources and anticipated community trends.

The priority ratings outlined on the following pages are subject to the availability of necessary staff and funds, and may require modification if special circumstances arise.

Codes used to define priorities in the following matrix:

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 is carried out on a regular basis for the life of this Plan of Management
C	(Commenced)	- Action has commenced
CP	(Completed)	- Action has been carried out

* Note:

The Anderson Park Plan of Management is designed to be relevant for approximately 5 years. As defined by this document, long-term projects are those that are scheduled for commencement but not completion within 5 years.

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
1. HABITAT MANAGEMENT						
FLORA						
Importance of trees to park character and identity	Park tree plantings are conserved and protected	Park management and enhancement supports conservation of the Fig Tree avenues		O	Fig tree health	Action 1.1
		Provide Mulched zone under Figs to: - protect root zone - reduce compaction - retain moisture - build soil quality		ST	Fig tree health	Action 1.2
	Future tree senescence is effectively planned for and addressed	Undertake Arborists assessment of Fig trees to determine safe useful lifespan (SULE)		ST-MT	Fig tree health	Action 1.3
		Develop approach to senescence of trees and replacement planting programme to be planned and implemented	All tree work is in accordance with Council's Street Tree and Urban Forest Strategies	ST-MT	Integrity of Fig avenue	Action 1.4
Weed management is required to Kurraba Rd embankment		Provide Weed management to Kurraba Rd embankment of of <i>Parietaria judaica</i>		O	Elimination of scheduled weed infestation	Action 1.5
Varied degree of knowledge about value of habitat and tree canopy through park	The community understands and appreciates flora habitat values of the park and environment	Enhance interpretation through the park regarding natural values	Include natural environment in integrated plan for interpretation	O	Increased awareness as measured through reduced levels of damage to vegetation	Action 1.6

Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
FAUNA						
Park provides habitat value for urban fauna	Appropriate opportunities for fauna and bird habitat within park are provided	Conserve and enhance mass planted areas within park that can provide fauna refuge and habitat: -Kurraba Road embankment -Channel edge planted zone		O	Increased sighting of appropriate native fauna in park	Action 1.6
Park edge provides habitat value for marine life	The habitat quality of the foreshore edge is maintained and enhanced where possible	Possible future implementation of foreshore access steps maximises habitat niches in structure		O	Increased sighting of appropriate native fauna in park	Action 1.7
2. HERITAGE MANAGEMENT						
ABORIGINAL						
Lack of awareness of Aboriginal cultural heritage in area	Aboriginal heritage artefacts are protected and conserved	Refer interpretive strategy development and implementation Actions 11.2 and 11.3		O		Refer Actions 11.2 and 11.3
	The community understands and appreciates indigenous cultural heritage values					
EURPOEAN / HISTORICAL						
Local historical role of park with famous figures in aviation	The community understands and appreciates historic cultural heritage values	Refer interpretive strategy development and implementation Actions 11.2 and 11.3	Consult with the North Shore Historical Society regarding the Kingsford Smith Memorial and associated plaques	O		Refer Actions 11.2 and 11.3

Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
3. WATER MANAGEMENT						
Poor water quality in stormwater channel	Water quality of stormwater runoff entering the harbour is improved (in the context of this PoM)	Investigate and pursue upstream improvement of gross pollutant measures / point source water quality controls		MT	Improved water quality in channel	Action 3.1
Water demand for irrigation	Investigations into feasibility of harvested stormwater and roof water contribute to park maintenance	Investigate feasibility of connecting Anderson Park to water harvesting system currently in place in Forsythe Park – potential to connect via pipework to storm water channels	Note: there is a dedicated tank for Anderson Park in place at Forsyth Park, and a take-off point for connection	MT	Reduced potable water demand for park	Action 3.2
4. VISUAL AND LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT						
Long views to waterfront from west of park	Views and vistas across park to water are maintained	Maintain the open visual corridor across the playing field grassed areas to the water front		O		Action 4.1
Visual impact of ferry mooring	Visual impact of ferry mooring is reduced	Review opportunities to reduce visual impact of large vessel moorings close to the foreshore as and when they arise		O	Level of impact to foreshore outlook / views	Action 4.2
	Where possible views to harbour are maintained					
Litter within the park	Anderson Park is a clean and tidy space	Refer to Actions 12.1-12.3 – Park Maintenance				Refer Actions 12.1 - 12.3
Visual bulk of 2015 Park Amenities building	Visual bulk of amenities building is reduced	Refer to Actions 9.2-9.3 – Park Buildings		LT		Refer Actions 9.2 - 9.3

Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
5. PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE ACCESS						
Lack of awareness of existing walking, cycling and transport options Need to make users aware of new options for getting to parks	Walking, cycling and public transport use is increased Improved health and wellbeing	Development of a Transport Access Guide for Anderson Park	This work will be undertaken by staff from Council's EPS-Traffic Services Department and CIS-Strategic Planning (Traffic Planning)	MT	Transport access guide developed	Action 5.1
	Improved awareness of routes enabling access to park	Review and where feasible increase wayfinding on routes to park and adjoining streets	Refer Action 11.1			Refer Action 11.1
Unconventional arrangement, with unclear priorities, bus stops and limited pedestrian crossing facilities. Informal pedestrian crossings often occur	Improved ease and safety of pedestrian access into park Stronger connection between Warringa Park and Anderson park and between Anderson park and the small retail strip	Liaise with relevant Council sections to initiate investigation of integrated public domain and traffic project to the intersection of Clark, Kurraba and Rawlinson Roads	This work will be undertaken by staff from Council's EPS-Traffic Services Department and CIS-Strategic Planning (Traffic Planning)	MT	Understanding of feasibility and options	Action 5.2
		Implement integrated public domain and traffic project to the intersection of Clark, Kurraba and Rawlinson Roads if investigations determine feasible		LT	Project implemented if feasible	Action 5.3
Narrow and difficult to use refuge at parking area in Kurraba Rd Lack of kerb ramp to south side	Improved refuge crossing	Council to continue to liaise with RMS to gain approvals to allow implementation of the current NSC proposal for improved refuge crossing from the Kurraba Road Carpark including kerb crossings	This work will be undertaken by staff from Council's EPS-Traffic Services Department	ST	Liaison undertaken	Action 5.4

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
Lack of pedestrian crossing legs to Ben Boyd Rd / Kurraba Rd intersection	Greater pedestrian accessibility and ease of movement	Council to continue to liaise with RMS to gain approvals to allow Implementation of the current NSC proposal for two additional signalised crossing legs to traffic signals at Ben Boyd Rd Kurraba Rd intersection	This work will be undertaken by staff from Council's EPS-Traffic Services Department	MT Subject to RMS approval	Liaison undertaken	Action 5.5
Linear / narrow shape of park means that access past fields when in use is difficult	Effective access through park is available when sports field in use	Investigate the feasibility of the provision of a boardwalk providing accessible route connecting Clark/Kurraba Rd to the foreshore. boardwalk to incorporate seating / viewing areas, site interpretation and appropriate safety barrier mulched zone over worn turf/ bare ground under fig trees	Refer Masterplan	MT	Investigation completed Work scheduled if feasible and desirable	Action 5.6
Aged and degraded condition of some entry paths Lack of compliant step nosings and handrails to some steps Low level of lighting at most entry points	Improved amenity and safety of existing access stairways and paths into park	Investigate the feasibility of upgrading key existing steps and ramps into the park including: - ramp surfaces - handrails - steps - luminance and slip resistance to step nosings. - Ensure adequate lighting to all park entry steps and ramps Investigations to recommend the order of priority for implementation of upgrades		ST-O	Key ramps and step accesses upgraded in priority order	Action 5.7
Lack of compliant access ramp at southern end of foreshore to Clark Rd	Improved amenity and safety of access into park	Investigate the feasibility of adding ramp to stair access off Clark Rd at south east end of foreshore		MT	Investigation complete	Action 5.8

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
District foreshore access connections	Anderson Park is connected to the broader walking trail and foreshore access system	Liaise with appropriate Council Departments for further integration of Anderson Park into information for and wayfinding for the North Sydney foreshore walking network		O	Broader walking users access the park	Action 5.9
Promenade path defines the extent of grassed area adjoining the waterfront	Foreshore open space is maximised while promenade access experience is improved	Investigate the feasibility of moving promenade path further into park to increase foreshore grassed space adjoining seawall Upgrade memorial and simplify edge walling to enable 2 way seating and allow access through	Consult with the North Shore Historical Society regarding plaques in this area	LT	Investigations complete Increased use of foreshore and promenade path (if work carried out)	Action 5.10
Current potential for inundation of foreshore with spring tides Sea level rise to make this occurrence more frequent	Reduced impact of tidal inundation of park use	Investigate potential for seawall to be raised and foreshore grassed slope gradient to be reduced to make more usable and decrease level of inundation from spring tides		LT	Investigations complete	Action 5.11
Local cycle routes do not encourage cycle access / use	Improved ease and safety of cycle access to park	Implement current NSC Active Transport Upgrades Plan for on road cycle route to eastbound Kurraba Rd		MT	Cycling numbers using route	Action 5.12
Lack of cycle provisions within park	Improved cycle facilities available across Anderson Park	Liaise with appropriate Council Departments to encourage the improvement of cycle facilities (eg cycle racks) within park	Provide cycle racks in appropriate locations to sports fields and to foreshore open space	MT	Cycle racks installed in park	Action 5.13
Poor visibility at Clarke Road crossing near Margaret Street	Improved visibility of pedestrians	Investigate measures to improve visibility of pedestrians		ST-MT	Investigations complete Recommendations developed	Action 5.14

Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
6. VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING						
TRAFFIC						
Lack of awareness of existing walking, cycling and transport options	Promote walking, cycling and public transport use Improve health and wellbeing	Park Travel Plan Refer Action 5.1				Refer Action 5.1
Majority of sports users drive to park	Reduce single vehicle use as means of access to the park	Explore a Shuttle Bus service from transport nodes and parking stations to sports facilities	Investigate, assess feasibility Liaise with sports clubs Undertake trial period Implement if successful and potentially integrate with pay parking for non residents	ST-MT	Investigations complete	Action 6.1
Significant vehicle volumes along Kurraba Road and Clark Road	Limited capacity for pedestrians to cross	Develop a holistic public domain project at intersection of Clark Road, Kurraba Road and Rawson Place to include a safe pedestrian crossing route Refer Action 5.2				Refer Action 5.2
PARKING						
There is a finite amount of parking in the vicinity of the park	Reduce Parking Demands Encourage other modes of transport	Explore a Shuttle Bus service from transport nodes and parking stations to sports facilities Refer Action 6.1				Refer Action 6.1
There is no off street parking serving the park specifically	Parking is managed to equitably and fairly serve park users and local residents and enable safe access to the park	Monitor future controls over existing parking to street and to adjoining street to Kurraba Road and identify any potential opportunities to reduce parking demand adjoining park		O	Reduced demand for parking at peak periods	Action 6.3

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
7. PARK USE						
ORGANISED SPORTS						
Accommodating organised sport on field at Anderson Park	To cater for organised sport while maintaining the turfed areas in good condition	Reduce the winter playing field hours of use from 32hrs a week to around 25hrs	This is not a fixed reduction of the maximum playable hours per week. Once other improvements (refer following actions) are implemented there may be some capacity to increase hours of use per week while still not exceeding Council's 32 hours per week limit	O	Condition of field throughout and at end of Winter season	Action 7.1
Underlying soil conditions and high water table conditions	Impacts of organised sports use on grass surface are managed	Ensure parks management recognises post rainfall recovery time for Anderson Park		O	Condition of field throughout and at end of Winter season	Action 7.2
		Improve soil conditions Refer Action 12.2		ST-MT	Condition of field throughout and at end of Winter season	Refer Action 12.2
		Check and upgrade irrigation to field and adjoining area Refer Action 12.1		ST-MT	Condition of field throughout and at end of Winter season	Refer Action 12.1
		Trial alternative grass species Refer Action 12.3		ST-MT	Condition of field throughout and at end of Winter season	Refer Action 12.3
		Improve field and grassed area drainage Refer Action 12.4		ST-MT	Condition of field at end of Winter season Game days lost	Refer Action 12.4
Limited space for pedestrian movement when sports games being played	Conflicts between organised sports users and informal users are minimised	Provide alternative access route from west to east that enables pedestrians to avoid edge of field areas and spectators in this tight space. Refer Action 5.6				Refer Action 5.6

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
Past removal of second cricket net and positioning of current cricket net		Anderson Park Sportsground is not a "cricket only" facility. This POM does not recommend an additional cricket net within Anderson Park. However the existing cricket net is recommended to be upgraded to be less isolated behind building and with improved approach		ST-MT	Existing cricket net upgraded User satisfaction	Action 7.3
INFORMAL USE						
Providing opportunities for informal use of the Park	Role of park for informal and casual community use is conserved and enhanced	Extend and enhance foreshore grassed area Refer Action 5.10 & 7.2 Provide east west access link beyond playing fields Refer Action 5.6 Provide fitness nodes within park Refer Action 7.3				Refer Action 5.10 & 7.2 Refer Action 5.6 Refer Action 7.5
	Role of park as a community "green" and gathering place is conserved and enhanced	As above				
	The park provides a "Harbour-side Green" focus for the neighbourhood, North Sydney CBD and users from the broader district	As above				
Amount of useable foreshore open space is limited	Quality of waterfront for water edge access and general public use is improved	Move playing field line markings west. This will involve: Consider position of western synthetic cricket pitch – potential to relocate further west – or to topdress during winter season. Provision of additional field lighting pole to eastern end of park		MT-LT	Playing field moved west	Action 7.4

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
Park is popular stop off for exercise and fitness	Outdoor exercise facilities are integrated within the park environment	Provide exercise nodes at west end of park and at foreshore to function as circuit, activate the west end of park and spread use across park	Locations are shown on the masterplan	MT	Fitness equipment installed in specified locations	Action 7.5
		Ensure fitness trainers are managed in their use and access to public fitness equipment in the park	Council "Code of Conduct" requires all fitness trainers operating in the North Sydney area are required to sign	O	Conflicts arising	Action 7.6
Lack of informal use activities for teenagers	Park provides facilities and settings attractive for all age groups	Review future potential for basketball shooting hoop at west end of park near fitness equipment, or handball courts – subject to impact review on local residences in relation to potential noise issues		MT	Investigations complete	Action 7.7
Lack of kayak storage	Kayak use is supported	Refer Action 8.2				Refer Action 8.2
EXPERIENCING NATURE						
Parkland setting is highly valued by community	Natural qualities of park including trees, grass and foreshore are conserved and enhanced where possible	Conserve the natural setting of the park including central grassed open space at the heart of the park and surrounding tree canopy		O	Integrity of park setting retained	Action 7.8
	Opportunities for children and adults to experience nature are conserved and enhanced	Provide boardwalk under Figs Refer Action 5.6 Provide seating and access steps integrated to foreshore Refer Action 8.2				Refer Action 5.6 Refer Action 8.2
DOG USE AND ACCESS						
Park is popular for dog walking	To accommodate an appropriate level of dog use in Anderson Park	Maintain current regime of on leash dog access during sports field game times with off leash to field areas only at other times	Dogs may be off-leash in other areas of the park at any time	O	Dog access maintained Reports of conflicts	Action 7.9

Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
8. FORESHORE ACCESS						
Use of foreshore open space is enhanced	Public access and use of waterfront open space areas is enhanced	Refer Action 5.11				Refer Action 5.11
Lack of places to get close to harbour waters	Public access to waters edge is improved Sustainable low impact public access to waterfront is provided	Integrated sandstone steps into water to centre of seawall frontage and to southern end. Seats to enable sitting closer to waters edge and access for small craft like kayaks		LT	Provision of sea wall steps if determined feasible	Action 8.1
Lack of kayak storage	Minimise visual clutter	Eastern slopes adjoining foreshore identified as a suitable location to store small water craft. Council's Small Water Craft Storage Strategy, 2018 supports this proposal		ST-MT	New kayak storage facility constructed	Action 8.2

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
9. BUILDINGS						
Park amenities block was rebuilt in 2015	Facilities provide for comfortable community use	Undertake and implement findings of Council's recent NSC Parks and amenities condition assessment including: provision of passive ventilation, minor painting works, corrosion treatment to mesh gates.		O	Review completed	Action 9.1
	Amenities are usable for both organised sports users and informal park users as far as practical					
Building maintenance identified as an issue by community	Facilities and amenities are appropriately and effectively maintained	Implement building management and maintenance programme		O	Satisfaction of park users	Action 9.2
Community dissatisfaction with visual bulk and appearance of amenities block	Visual impact and bulk of amenities building is mitigated	Implement works to reduce visual prominence of building - potential timber cladding to blank facade panels		LT	Visual bulk of building is reduced Satisfaction of park users	Action 9.3
		Reduce visual prominence of step risers - clad concrete benches with timber to encourage seating use, or - paint seating step risers with a darker tone of grey so the bulk of the steps recedes		LT	Visual bulk of building is reduced Satisfaction of park users	Action 9.4
Limited night lighting around amenities building and west end of park	Improved night lighting and sense of security for users	Investigate the need to provide enhanced lighting around the amenities building (ie mounted to building roof)		MT	Investigations complete	Action 9.5
Lack of effective use of kiosk space	More effective use of kiosk space	Investigate options for alternative uses of kiosk and other spaces within and around the amenities building.		O	Investigations complete	Action 9.6

Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
10. PARK FURNITURE						
Range of furniture types and ages	Park facilities contribute to a unified and appropriate character of the park	Progressively update park furniture to a coordinated suite of elements in accordance with Council’s Public Domain Style Manual and Design Code 2018 When updating, refine locations and placement to be most effective		O	Unified visual character	Action 10.1
	Facilities implemented from a coordinated suite of elements	Progressively update park furniture to a coordinated suite of elements in accordance with Councils’ Public Domain Style Manual and Design Code 2018.		O	Unified visual character	Action 10.2
Ad hoc location of some furniture	Facilities are provided and located to minimise visual clutter and to serve multiple users	Plan and implement new furniture to serve park use		O	Satisfaction of park users	Action 10.3

Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
11. WAYFINDING SIGNAGE AND INTERPRETATION						
Lack of awareness of existing walking, cycling and transport options		Increased wayfinding to routes to park and adjoining streets		O	Transport Access Guide developed	Action 11.1
		Transport Access Guide for Anderson Park is available on web on completion Refer Action 5.1		MT-LT	Transport Access Guide available on Council's website	Refer Action 5.1
District foreshore access connections	Anderson Park is connected to the broader walking trail and foreshore access system	Refer Action 5.10			Access to park by foreshore trails Level of awareness of foreshore trails	Refer Action 5.10
Lack of awareness regarding variable water quality after rain	Discrete but effective warning signage informs park users	Consider providing warning signage about variable water quality and potential impacts on harbor fishing – liaise with Sydney Water and NSW Fisheries		ST	Investigation complete	Action 11.2

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
12. PARK MAINTENANCE						
Grassed areas susceptible to wear	Role of park for a sustainable level of organised sports use is conserved	Sportsfield use hours per week will be managed below the 32hrs/week maximum (for North Sydney) Council will undertake sportsfield improvement works Future increase in hours (within North Sydney's maximum) would only be considered if turf condition can be maintained		O	Condition of sportsfield	Refer Action 7.1
Community concerned that irrigation may not be fully operational Community would like to see non field areas irrigated as well given high level of use	Irrigation system supports organised and non organised uses of park Park grass in good condition year round	Review irrigation provisions and upgrade as necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake audit / review of existing irrigation system to determine if it is functioning correctly and identify what rectification measures are required • Make good / rectify field irrigation to be fully effective • Review potential to extend irrigation for foreshore open space given it is an area of high community use • Investigate potential for harvesting of water from building roof 		ST-MT	Availability of functional irrigation	Action 12.1

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
Challenging conditions for sports turf maintenance in park	To improve turf condition and resilience	Soil profile to be reconstructed with new growing medium installed		ST-MT	Condition of grass cover to field and non field areas	Action 12.2
		Trial different grass species which is more shade tolerant		ST-MT	Condition of grass cover to field and non field areas	Action 12.3
		Improve field and grassed area drainage in particular in the north and east of the park and in the south east at Clark Road		ST-MT	Condition of grass cover to field and non field areas	Action 12.4
Major park trees will need replacement at some point	Tree canopy remains a key contributor to park character	Undertake Arborists assessment of Fig trees to determine safe useful lifespan		ST-MT	Availability of long term plan for tree management	Refer Action 1.3
Major park trees will need replacement at some point	Tree canopy remains a key contributor to park character	Develop approach to senescence of trees to enable replacement planting programme to be identified		ST-MT	Availability of long term plan for tree management	Refer Action 1.4
Sydney water infrastructure to channel and to north east end of foreshore requires maintenance access	Effective access is provided without undue functional or visual impact on the park and its community use	Sydney water Maintenance access to facilities in the north east of the foreshore will be maintained as occurs currently through the park		O	Reports of problems or conflicts	Action 12.5
		Liaise with Sydney Water in developing design of boardwalk to accommodate maintenance access to the stormwater / creek channel		ST-O	Agreement reached	Action 12.6
Use of fertilisers near harbour – potential for leaching into harbour	Sustainable use of fertiliser to improve grass condition To improve water quality at harbour edge	Review grass fertiliser type and frequency		ST	Review complete	Action 12.7

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Issue	Objective	Action	Key steps / Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	Reference No / Other References
13. COMMUNITY LIAISON AND RELATIONS						
Community interest in the management of the park	Ongoing community involvement in improvement of the park	All major park improvement projects to integrate community consultation as part of design process		O O	Community involvement in design processes	Action 13.1
Variety of sports users	Ongoing liaison with sports users	Ongoing liaison with sports groups to monitor compliance with obligations as established by POM and coordination of responses to ongoing management needs		O	Sports users meet management commitments	Action 13.2

6.0 Masterplan

6.1 Long term masterplan

The Long Term Masterplan on the following page illustrates and identifies the Plan of Management actions as outlined in the preceding Implementation section.



- Masterplan Proposals**
1. Planted areas are managed and upgraded to enhance habitat.
 2. Investigate potential raising of seawall to mitigate habitat niches encouraged to sea wall fence.
 3. Review tree planting (2013) along foreshore to maintain long view from top of Anderson Park to waters edge.
 4. Upgrade existing memorials with new seating area integrated with foreshore park area.
 5. Improved heritage interpretation of appropriate elements in the park.
 6. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 7. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 8. Improvements to existing ramp/step access paths from Kurraba Rd (handrails, step nosings, surfacing).
 9. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 10. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 11. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 12. Investigate opportunities to improve positioning of cricket practice net.
 13. Move position of playing field further north west to widen foreshore open space for informal use.
 14. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 15. Upgrade park furniture seating, bubblers (generally), road into park.
 16. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 17. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 18. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 19. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 20. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.
 21. Upgrade park general signage and historic interpretation signage.

- LEGEND**
- Study area
 - Pedestrian footpath - concrete
 - Shared footpath
 - Proposed Boardwalk
 - Drainage Channel
 - Proposed Fitness equipment routes
 - Existing buildings
 - Existing timber rail fencing
 - Boards
 - Existing steel railings
 - Existing alignment of fence beneath fig to be removed
 - Proposed new railings/boardwalk
 - Existing trees
 - Open grass areas/sports fields
 - Shrub/groundcover planting
 - New planting areas
 - Mulched zones

		CLIENT North Sydney Council	PROJECT Anderson Park plan of management & masterplan	TITLE Masterplan	SCALE 1:1500 1:1100 @ A3	DATE FEB 2019	DRAWING 3485-AP-LPD ISSUE 4
					DRAWING 3485-AP-LPD ISSUE 4		

7.0 Appendices and supporting material

7.1 Other Policies and Strategies

Statutory Framework:

- Local Government Act 1993
- Crown Lands Act 1989
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- Fisheries Management Act 1994
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas
- Sydney Harbour Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005
- Companion Animals Act 1998

Plans, Policies and Studies:

- North Sydney Council Access Audit Report (Anderson Park) 2018
- North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013
- North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013
- Foreshore Parks and Reserves Plan of Management 2017
- Sportsgrounds Plan of Management 2017
- North Sydney Council 2020 Vision
- North Sydney Council Delivery Program
- North Sydney Community Engagement Protocol 2013
- North Sydney Community Strategic Plan 2013-2023
- North Sydney Recreational Needs Study 2015
- North Sydney Water-Based Recreation Needs Study 2006
- North Sydney Foreshore Access Strategy 2007
- North Sydney Council Open Space Provision Strategy 2009
- North Sydney Urban Forest Strategy 2011
- Draft North Sydney LGA Flood Study 2016
- North Sydney Council Playgrounds Methodology Document 2015
- North Sydney Council Synthetic Field Feasibility Study 2008
- North Sydney Natural Area Survey 2010
- Towards Sustainability Plan 2004
- Sportsground Amenities Buildings Condition Assessment Report 2007
- NSW Rural Fire Service Planning for Bush Fire Protection Guide 2006
- Greater Sydney Local Land Service Transition Catchment Action Plan 2013-2023

7.2 Consultation reports

7.3 Public exhibition report

7.4 Anderson Park Travel Plan

7.5 Civil Engineering Plan