

8.15. Draft Plan of Management for Foreshore Parks and Reserves

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ATTACHMENTS:

1. PDF draft FPR final 15 Dec 2021 [**8.15.1** - 134 pages]
 2. NTM Report 15 Dec 2021- FP Rs [**8.15.2** - 22 pages]
- Draft Plan of Management for Foreshore Parks and Reserves
Native Title Manager Advice

PURPOSE:

To undertake the processes required by the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and the Crown Land Management Regulation 2018 to enable the new draft Plan of Management (PoM) for Foreshore Parks & Reserves to be publicly exhibited for community information and comment and adopted.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Section 3.23(6) & (7) of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 requires all NSW Councils to adopt new Plans of Management (PoMs) for all reserves for which they are the appointed Crown Land Manager. The new PoMs must meet both the requirements of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and the Local Government Act 1993.

The new draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves is the fifth Crown land PoM to be prepared for North Sydney. When adopted, it will supersede Council's Foreshore Parks and Reserves PoM 2017.

Councils must obtain written advice from a qualified native title manager that the PoM and the activities under the PoM comply with the Native Title Act 1993. Crown Land Management Regulation 2018 provides additional details about the steps that must be undertaken by Council's to prepare and adopt Crown land PoMs. Council must notify the department of the draft PoM prior to public exhibition of the plan and must seek written consent to adopt the draft PoM.

Preparation of a new draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves is now complete, and the draft PoM is ready to be referred to the Department.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There are no financial implications.

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. THAT** Council attests that it has considered Native Title Manager advice in relation to the draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves
- 2. THAT** Council notifies the department, as the landowner, of the draft PoM, prior to public exhibition of the plan under S39 of the LG Act
- 3. THAT** Council seeks the department's written consent to adopt the draft PoM (under clause 70B of CML Regulation). The PoM will be adopted pursuant to section 40 of the LG Act in accordance with 3.23(6) of the CLM Act

LINK TO COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The relationship with the Community Strategic Plan is as follows:

1. Our Living Environment

1.4 Public open space and recreation facilities and services meet community needs

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act), Council has adopted 14 PoMs for community lands. These strategic documents include both Council-owned parks as well as Crown reserves and they provide a holistic guide to the use, development and management of all public open space in North Sydney.

The new Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act) was enacted on 1st July 2018. It imposes various requirements on Councils in NSW, including that Councils must categorise, and adopt PoMs for all Crown reserves for which they are the appointed Crown land manager. The requirements are such that Council's existing PoMs that include Crown land do not comply with the CLM Act.

We have commenced preparation of a new suite of PoMs that address relevant Crown reserves. The new draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves will replace Council's existing PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves 2017.

Stage 1

Under Section 3.23 of the CLM Act, Council's must initially assign a category or categories of use that they consider to be most closely related to the purpose/s for which each Crown reserve is dedicated or reserved. The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands must accept Council's category/categories before the required new PoMs can be prepared.

The categories 'Park', 'Natural Area – Bushland' and 'Sportsground' were proposed, in a variety of combinations, for the parcels land covered by the draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves. These categories were deemed to best reflect the use of the land areas and their zoning.

Stage 2

Division 3.6 of the CLM Act deals with the requirements that Council must meet in relation to PoMs for Council-managed Crown land such as preparation, community engagement, adoption, alteration and publication of PoMs and the need to seek and receive nominated Native Title Manager advice. The Crown Land Management Regulation 2018 provides further direction for Council's preparing PoMs for Council-managed Crown land.

The new draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves has been prepared using Crown land guidelines and taking into consideration the format suggested by the former Department of

Industry – Crown Lands and the Office of Local Government. Advice has been received from Council’s nominated Native Title Manager that the draft PoM is compliant with the CLM Act 2016, the CLM Regulation 2018 and with the applicable provisions of the Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993 (NT Act). The draft PoM has been broadly drafted to enable flexibility of use of the foreshore parks and reserves by Council and the community.

A copy of the draft PoM for Foreshore Parks and Reserves is included as **Attachment 1**.

CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

Community engagement is not required.

DETAIL

1. Draft Plan of Management (PoM) for Foreshore Parks & Reserves

Public spaces shape the cultural identity of an area and Council’s parks and reserves, particularly those on the foreshore, are an essential part of North Sydney’s unique character. The foreshore parks and reserves provide a sense of place for the community and contribute not just to the character of the North Sydney area, but to the character and beauty of Sydney harbour. Together with open space areas such as the Botanical Gardens and Dawes Point on the southern side of the harbour, North Sydney’s foreshore parks and reserves form a partial green belt that softens the transition from the harbour to dense urban development and provides an attractive land-water interface.

The foreshore parks and reserves are meeting places that bring the local and wider community together; they are venues for informal picnics and meet ups with neighbours as well as for sporting competitions and organised social events that draw a larger crowd. Their prime harbour foreshore location means parks that front the main harbour such as Bradfield Park and Blues Point Reserve are significant destinations for visitors to North Sydney. These parks provide excellent views of events and activities occurring on the harbour, and of the Sydney skyline and the harbour bridge. Areas of foreshore bushland including Balls Head Reserve and Berry Island Reserve are prominent environmental and visual assets in the harbour landscape providing valuable green space in an otherwise built-up environment.

The draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves provides an overall framework for management of these significant, highly visible, and very well-used areas of public open space. It examines the broad range of issues associated with foreshore parks and reserves in a comprehensive and holistic manner, identifying clear objectives for management, maintenance, and future development.

The new draft PoM will replace Council’s existing PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves 2017.

The draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves has been prepared specifically to:

- Meet Council’s obligations regarding public land management under the requirements of Section 36 of the LG Act, the CLM Act and the CLM Regulation
- Ensure the requirements of the NT Act for the management of Crown land are addressed
- Enable Council to renegotiate or enter into leases, licences and other use agreements

2. Approval and Community Consultation Process

Council is required to submit the draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves to the department, as the landowner, prior to any public exhibition and community consultation. Council is also required to seek the department’s written consent to adopt the draft PoM (under clause 70B of the CLM Regulation). These may be done simultaneously.

The Department will review the draft PoM and will advise Council of any properly required provisions or revisions that need to be included. Council must then amend the draft PoM prior to placing it on public exhibition under Section 38 of the LG Act.

If there are any changes to the PoM following public exhibition of the draft PoM, Council’s must seek the department’s consent to adopt the PoM.

3. Native Title Requirements

PoMs for Crown Reserves must be compliant with the statutory requirements in relation to native title prescribed by both the CLM Act and the LG Act.

The CLM Act requires Councils to engage a qualified ‘native title manager’ to oversee and approve dealings and actions on Crown land that may affect native title. Council cannot adopt a PoM until it has obtained written advice from its nominated Native Title Manager that the PoM complies with any applicable provisions of Commonwealth Native Title legislation.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands advises that Native Title Manager engagement and native title consideration should start from the beginning of drafting the PoM, even though formal advice is not required until later in the process. The Department will not process a draft PoM received from a Council unless the Council attests that it has considered Native Title Manager advice.

Native title has been considered in the preparation of the draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves and Council’s nominated Native Title Manager, Robert Emerson, has concluded that:

1. The proposed act (preparation of the draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves) will affect native title, however it complies with the applicable provisions of the NT Act, being a valid future act under Subdivision J of the future acts regime
2. The draft PoM authorises activities that could be considered as future acts within the meaning of Section 233 of the NT Act

3. The draft PoM guidelines provide only those activities that are in accordance with the reserve purpose are authorised
4. Activities that are consistent with the reserve purpose may be validated under the future acts regime of the NT Act

Activities that cannot be validated have not been included in the draft PoM.

A copy of the Native Title Manager Advice is included as **Attachment 2**.

4. Next Steps

1. Council notifies the department of the draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves and seeks written consent to adopt the draft PoM
2. The department reviews the draft PoM and advises Council of any changes required
3. Required amendments are made and draft PoM goes on public exhibition for not less than 42 days
4. If, following public exhibition, no further amendments are required, PoM is adopted by Council. However, if amendments are required, the draft PoM will again be referred to the department for consent to adopt

The length of time for review of draft PoMs by the Department is unknown, however, based on the time taken to assess the previous five draft PoMs that Council has referred to the Department, it is anticipated to be about four months. Until mid-2021, Councils were required to complete compliant PoMs dealing with Crown land by 30 June 2021, however, CLM Regulation 2018 has removed this requirement. There is now no deadline, however Council is committed to completing the Crown land PoMs in a timely manner.

5. Conclusion

The new draft PoM for Foreshore Parks & Reserves will guide the ongoing management, use and enhancement of these significant, highly visible, and very well-used public open spaces, ensuring that they continue to meet the identified recreation needs of the community. The draft PoM identifies land management issues, sets out objectives, identifies and prioritises required works and actions and nominates performance indicators, as required by the LG Act, and is consistent with the requirements of the CLM Act.

Referral of the draft POM to the department, notifying them of public exhibition and seeking written consent to adopt the draft PoM is the next step in the process towards adoption of the required new PoM.



DRAFT

**Foreshore Parks &
Reserves**



PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

2022

FORESHORE PARKS & RESERVES PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

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Introduction

Plans of Management provide clear guidelines for the effective short and long-term management of all land owned by Council or under Council's control. The Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management examines the broad range of issues associated with these important areas of public open space in North Sydney in a comprehensive and holistic manner and identifies clear objectives for management and maintenance. The Plan of Management clarifies management policy and direction, both for Council staff and the community.

The Foreshore Parks and Reserves Plan of Management applies to all public open spaces located on the North Sydney foreshore and examines the broad range of issues associated with the foreshore parks and reserves in a holistic manner. These open spaces are diverse in character; they include pockets of urban bushland, parks with historic significance, small pocket parks, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds. Together these spaces have important scenic, natural, and restorative values that contribute to the health and wellbeing of the North Sydney community.

Council's foreshore parkland is highly valued, and its protection and maintenance is vital. As North Sydney becomes increasingly dense, the importance of open space for the health and wellbeing of the community and for the social, environmental, and economic benefits it provides increases correspondingly.

The Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management sets out Council's strategies to manage, upgrade and maintain these open spaces over the next 5 - 10 years. This document supersedes Council's Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management 2017.

Land affected by this Plan of Management is a combination of Council-owned land and Crown land owned by the NSW State Government. As such, it is managed under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

This Plan of Management draws on information contained in relevant Acts, planning documents and studies, including:

- *Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act)*
- *Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act)*
- *Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021*
- *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993 (NT Act)*
- The North Sydney Community Strategic Plan 2018 – 2028
- Local Environmental Plan 2013 (LEP), North Sydney Council
- Recreation Needs Study 2015 (RNS)
- North Sydney Bushland Rehabilitation Plans 2019-2029

Council's generic Bushland, Sportsgrounds and Playgrounds Plans of Management, as well as the significant area Cremorne Reserve and Bradfield Park Plans of Management should also be referred to when reading this document.

A major review of the Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management will take place every 5 – 10 years to allow policy and planning issues to be revisited and updated. Implementation of the actions listed in the Plan will be reviewed regularly.

Foreshore parks and reserves covered by this Plan of Management are listed in **Appendix 1** – Schedule of Land. Additional detail is provided in **Appendix 2** – Crown Land in Foreshore Parks & Reserves and **Appendix 3** - Maps.

1.0 **Management Framework**

1.1 **Structure of the Plan of Management**

The Foreshore Parks and Reserves Plan of Management is divided into 6 parts.

Part 1 examines what a Plan of Management is, outlines the scope of the Plan, the legislative framework that drives and guides it, its purpose, and its core objectives. It explains the link between this Plan of Management and Council's land management goals and details the importance of community engagement. It also examines the issue of leases, licences, permits, and other estates.

Part 2 provides a general description of North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves and examines their characteristics and resources.

Part 3 identifies and examines the major planning issues essential to understanding the overall directions of the document and discusses current management practices.

Part 4 sets out the core values and management objectives, as determined by Council and the community through previous studies including the Recreation Needs Study 2015. These objectives have been used as the basis for formulating the implementation 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 and anticipated timing for each issue and action. An indicative works program further details the staging of all works and actions.

Part 6 is the Appendices.

1.2 **Purpose of the Plan of Management**

This Plan of Management provides an overall framework for management of North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves in coming years. Specifically, it has been prepared to:

- Meet Council's obligations regarding public land management under the requirements of Section 36 of the *LG Act* and the *CLM Act*
- Ensure the requirements of the *NT Act* for the management of Crown land are addressed
- Enable Council to renegotiate or enter into leases, licences and other use agreements

The production of this Plan of Management is closely linked with Council's overall land management objectives, as set out in the North Sydney Community Strategic Plan 2018 – 2028. The following information has been taken from the Community Strategic Plan:

Council's goal regarding foreshore parks and reserves (encompassed in the Community Strategic Plan under Direction 1 – 'Our Living Environment') is:

- 1.4 'Public Open Space and Recreational Facilities and Services Meet Community Needs'

The following objectives are derived from that goal:

- 1.4.1 Maximise use of existing, and protect, enhance and expand public open space
- 1.4.2 Create a waterfront with integrated green public spaces and enhanced foreshore access

1.3 Legislative Framework

The *LG Act* requires that Plans of Management must be prepared for Council-owned community land. Plans of Management for Crown land were previously adopted under the *Crown Lands Act 1989*; however, the *CLM Act* requires Council's to prepare Plans of Management for Crown reserves as per the requirements of the *LG Act*.

North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves are located on a combination of Council-owned and Crown land and are zoned RE1 Public Recreation and C2 Environmental Conservation under Council's Local Environmental Plan 2013. (Refer **Appendix 4** – Explanation of Relevant Zones).

1.3.1 NSW Local Government Act 1993 (*LG Act*)

The *LG Act* provides the legislative framework for Council's day-to-day operations. It identifies a Council's responsibility to actively manage land and to involve the community in developing a strategy for management.

The *LG Act* requires all community lands to be covered by a Plan of Management that identifies:

- The category of the land
- Objectives and outcomes for the land
- How Council proposes to achieve objectives and outcomes
- The way by which Council proposes to assess its performance
- Expressly authorise any leases, licences or other estates

The nature and use of community land may not change without an adopted Plan of Management.

1.3.2 Crown Land Management Act 2016 (*CLM Act*)

The *CLM Act* assigns certain functions to Council managers. As a crown land manager, Council is authorised to classify and manage its dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were public land within the meaning of the *LG Act*. Dedicated or reserved Crown land may be used only for the following purposes:

- The purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved, or
- Any purpose incidental or ancillary to a purpose for which it is dedicated or reserved, or
- Any purpose specified in a plan of management for the land, or
- Any other purposes authorised by an Act.

Council, as Crown Land Manager, may issue leases and licences over Crown land in line with the *LG Act*, as per the assigned category and with consideration of the reserve purpose.

Generally, when managing dedicated or reserved Crown land, and for the purposes of this Plan of Management, Council:

- a) Must manage the land as if it were community land under the *LG Act*, and
- b) Has for that purpose all the functions that a local council has under that Act in relation to community land (including in relation to the leasing and licensing of community land)

Objectives of the *CLM Act*

The Objectives of the *CLM Act* are to ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the people of New South Wales, and in particular:

- To provide for the ownership, use and management of the Crown land of NSW, and
- To provide clarity concerning the law applicable to Crown land, and
- To require environmental, social, cultural heritage and economic considerations to be taken into account in decision-making about Crown land, and
- To provide for the consistent, efficient, fair and transparent management of Crown land for the benefit of the people of NSW, and
- To facilitate the use of Crown land by the Aboriginal people of NSW because of the spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance of land to Aboriginal people, and, where appropriate, to enable the co-management of dedicated or reserved Crown land, and
- provide for the management of Crown land having regard to the principles of Crown land management.

Principles of Crown land management

- Observe environmental protection principles in relation to the management and administration of Crown land
- To conserve the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) wherever possible
- Encourage public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land
- Encourage multiple use of Crown land, where appropriate
- Use and manage Crown land in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, where appropriate
- Occupy, use, sell, lease, licence or otherwise deal with Crown land in the best interests of the State, consistent with the above principles

The *CLM Act* provides a new regime for the management of Crown land, and Council is now responsible for compliance with native title legislation for the Crown land that it manages.

1.3.3 Native Title Act 1993 (Commonwealth) (NT Act)

Native title is the legal recognition of the individual or communal rights and interests which Aboriginal people have in land and water, where Aboriginal people have continued to exercise their rights and interests in accordance with traditional law and custom since before the British asserted sovereignty over Australia. Native title rights and interests are formally recognised under the *NT Act*.

On Crown land, Native Title rights and interests must be considered unless:

- Native title has been extinguished, or
- Native title has been surrendered, or
- Determined by a court to no longer exist

Council must manage Crown land in accordance with Part 8 of the *CLM Act* in relation to native title and ensure the requirements of the *NT Act* for the management of Crown land are addressed.

All activities on Crown land included in this Plan of Management (refer **Appendix 1** – Schedule of Land) must address the issue of native title. Whilst a successful claim for native title will lead to official recognition of native title rights, native title rights are considered to pre-date such recognition. Native title can therefore be relevant to activities carried out on the land even if no native title claim has been made or registered.

The native title process must be considered for each activity on the land and a native title assessment must be undertaken. Almost all activities and public works carried out on the land will affect native title and require validation under the future act procedures in Division 3 of the *NT Act* by Council's Native Title Manager.

The *NT Act* sets out procedures for notification and opportunity to comment which must be followed in certain circumstances (for example if the proposed activity/act is a 'public work' as defined in Section 253 of the Act).

1.4 Land Categorisation and Core Objectives

Section 3.21 of the *CLM Act* states that dedicated or reserved Crown land may be classified and managed as if it were public (community or operational) land within the meaning of the *LG Act*. Section 3.23(2) of the *CLM Act* requires Crown land to be categorised consistent with the *LG Act*.

North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves are located on a combination of Council-owned and Crown land. All are classified as community land and are categorised as either 'park', 'natural area – bushland' or 'sportsground'.

According to the *LG Act 1993*, land should be categorised as 'park' under section 36(4) of the Act if the land:

is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.

Land Category	Core Objectives
Park (LGA 1993 - Section 36G)	<p><i>to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and</i></p> <p><i>to provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games, and</i></p> <p><i>to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.</i></p>

According to the LG Act 1993, land should be categorised as ‘bushland’ under section 36(4) of the Act if the land:

*Contains primarily native vegetation and that vegetation:
is the natural vegetation or a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or
although not the natural vegetation of the land, is still representative of the
structure or floristics or structure and floristics of the natural vegetation*

Such land includes:

*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 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 or even age, where native shrubs
and grasses are present in the understorey even though there may be some weed
invasion, or*

*highly disturbed bushland where the native understorey has been removed,
where there may be significant weed invasion and where dead and dying trees
are present, where there is no natural regeneration of trees or shrubs, but where
the land is still capable of being rehabilitated.*

Land Category	Core Objectives
Bushland (LGA 1993 - Section 36G)	<p><i>to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and</i></p> <p><i>to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and</i></p> <p><i>to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and</i></p> <p><i>to restore degraded bushland, and</i></p>

	<p><i>to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and</i></p> <p><i>to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and</i></p> <p><i>to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.</i></p>
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According to the *LG Act 1993*, land should be categorised as a sportsground under section 36(4) of the Act if the land:

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

Land Category	Core Objectives
Sportsground (LGA 1993 - Section 36G)	<p><i>to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games, and</i></p> <p><i>to ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.</i></p>

1.5 Leases, Licences, Permits and Other Estates

A lease, license or permit is a contract between a landowner and another entity, granting that entity a right to occupy an area for a specific period. Leases, licenses and permits formalise the use of community land by groups such as sporting clubs, community groups and schools, or by commercial organisations and individuals providing facilities or services for public use.

A lease is typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of a park or reserve is required. The terms and conditions of a lease should ensure that the lessee undertakes proper management of the facility such that it is maintained in a safe and visually pleasing condition, and that the interests of Council and the public are protected.

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

Under the *CLM Act*, Councils are authorised to manage Crown land as if it were community land within the meaning of the *LG Act*. This enables Councils to issue licences, leases, permits and other estates for Crown land reserves in the same way they do for any Council-owned public land, with consideration of the reserve purpose. Essentially, the process for issuing tenures will depend on the classification and categorisation of the land, as well as its applicable planning controls associated with the land zoning.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences, permits or other estates over foreshore parks and reserves categorised as Park, Sportsground or Natural Area - Bushland, provided that:

- The purpose is consistent with the reserve purpose of the land
- The purpose is consistent with the community land classification and the core objectives for the category of the land
- The purpose is consistent with the zoning of the land under North Sydney LEP 2013
- The lease, licence, permit or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *LG Act* or the Local Government Regulations 2005
- The issue of the lease, licence, permit or other estate and their respective provisions can be validated by the provisions of the *NT Act* (for relevant Crown reserves)
- The land is not subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*
- The lease, licence, permit or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *LG Act* or the Local Government Regulations 2005
- The issue of the lease, licence, permit or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved
- The purpose is consistent with the core values and management objectives listed in Section 4.1 of this Plan of Management
- Sub-leases are only allowable for the same purpose as the original lease in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C (1) (a) of the *LG Act*

For leases, licences or estates for terms up to five years, section 47A applies and councils are required to undertake a public consultation process as set out in section 47(1) through (4) of the *LG Act*.

Councils must consider all submissions received during the specified period for public consultation. However, there is no requirement to obtain the Minister for Local Government's approval to enter the lease, licence or estate.

Section 46A of the *LG Act*, which sets out the requirement to call for tenders, if a lease or licence for a term in excess of five years, is not being granted to a non-profit organisation.

Any proposal to grant a lease, licence or estate for a term of over five years on community land must be in accordance with section 47 of the *LG Act*. If, during the specified period for public consultation Council receives a submission in the form of an objection, the consent of the Minister for Local Government is required for them to enter the lease, licence or estate.

Community land must not be leased or licenced for more than 21 years, or 30 years with the consent of the Minister for Local Government. Any lease or licence for more than 21 years must have prior public notice according to the requirements of Sections 47 and 47A of the *LG Act*, and if an objection is made to the tenure because of the notice, the Minister for Local Government's consent is required.

Licenses for short term casual use or occupation of land included in this Plan of Management for a range of uses may be granted in accordance with Section 46(1)(b)(ii) for the purposes specified in Section 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. All short-term casual uses and occupations are subject to Council's standard

conditions of hire, approval processes and booking fees, as well as to native title manager advice (for relevant Crown reserves).

Current leases and licences that exist in foreshore parks and reserves covered by this Plan of Management are set out in **Appendix 5 – Leases & Licences in Foreshore Parks & Reserves**.

1.6 Community Consultation

Community consultation plays an important role in the production of Plans of Management, providing Council with a sound understanding of issues from people who are familiar with and use the relevant parks and reserves. To a large degree, the views expressed by the community guide Council's management of the land.

Public engagement also generates an understanding of Council's land management aims, combats misinformation and misunderstanding, and fosters support for Council's programs and policies. The consent and co-operation of the users of open space facilitates management and lends weight to the status of this Plan of Management.

Prior to general public exhibition of a new Crown land draft Plan of Management, Council is required to submit the draft Plan of Management to the appropriate representative of the owner of the land under section 39 of the *LG Act* (Currently the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands). The Department reviews the draft Plan of Management and advises Council of any properly required provisions to include in the Plan of Management. Council then amends the draft Plan of Management (if required) and places it on public exhibition (under section 38 of the *LG Act*).

Exhibition of the draft Foreshore Parks & Reserves Parks Plan of Management for a 28-day period, followed by a 14-day period to receive submissions allows interested parties to comment on and have input into the final document. The following steps will generate widespread awareness of the draft Plan of Management:

- Posting the draft document on Council's website for information and comment, and providing details of how to make a submission
- Providing the opportunity to comment in accordance with sections 24JB(6) and 24KA(7) of the *NT Act*
- Notifying all Precincts, Council's Sport and Recreation Reference Group and other known stakeholders that a new draft Plan is on exhibition, and inviting comments
- Providing hard copies of the draft document to stakeholders, upon request

Writing a Submission

Submissions give stakeholders an opportunity to express their opinions, provide information and suggest alternatives to Council's proposed management strategies.

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: Landscape Planner

Email: council@northsydney.nsw.gov.au

Comments regarding this or any other adopted Plan of Management may be submitted at any time. All Plans of Management are 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.

Note:

This Plan of Management requires that for any activity/action specified in it, a native title assessment and validation under the *NT Act* be carried out by Council's Native Title Manager prior to the commencement or approval of that activity. NTS Corp and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council will be notified of the preparation of the draft Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management, and invited to comment, in accordance with the Native Title (Notices) Determination 2011 (No. 1).

2.0 Characteristics and Resources – Foreshore Parks & Reserves

2.1 Location and Context

The distribution of open space within the North Sydney area is relatively uneven, being largely a result of geographical constraints and historical factors rather than population densities or demand. Many of Council's parks and reserves are located on the harbour foreshores, with most of the remainder stretching in a band down the centre of the North Sydney area. Council is fortunate to have an extensive foreshore area with numerous foreshore parks and reserves providing excellent opportunities for a variety of outdoor activities.

North Sydney Council has a water frontage of approximately 18.6 kilometres. Some 16.2 kilometres fronts Sydney Harbour while another 2.4 kilometres fronts Middle Harbour. Council's network of 44 foreshore parks and reserves include sportsgrounds tracts of urban bushland and large developed urban parks as well as numerous small parks, lookouts, and linkages. The foreshore parks provide a welcome counterpoint to the dense, urban development of North Sydney's commercial and residential areas, and the natural beauty and harbour location mean that they are enjoyed and appreciated not only by the local community, but by visitors from the wider Sydney metropolitan area and beyond.

Council's foreshore parks and reserves are popular with people walking, jogging, cycling, picnicking, and playing organised sport. Many are connected either directly or via street links to other parks and reserves, meaning Council has been able to create not only significant walking trails, but also green corridors that benefit the local flora and fauna. Many of North Sydney's most significant bushland reserves are located on the harbour foreshore.

As well as offering opportunities for informal recreation activities such as picnicking and enjoying scenic harbour views, many foreshore parks and reserves contain recreation facilities that appeal to different sectors of the community. Playgrounds cater for children and their carers, and small boat storage and launching facilities cater for the boating community. Many of Council's larger foreshore parks and reserves contain sportsfields and sports courts. Other common recreation facilities found in foreshore parks and reserves include outdoor gym equipment and ancillary features such as seats, picnic tables, public amenities, park lighting and pathways. Council's only harbour pool, Maccallum Pool is in Cremorne Reserve, a linear park that hugs the Cremorne Point foreshore.

Council's large urban parks fronting the main harbour such as Bradfield Park and Blues Point Reserve are popular with people viewing special harbour events such as the Australia Day activities and the New Year's Eve fireworks displays.

'Map 1 – Foreshore Parks and Reserves in North Sydney' indicates the location of all foreshore parks and reserves covered by this Plan of Management.

MAP 1 Foreshore Parks & Reserves in North Sydney



■ C2 Environmental Conservation Zone ■ RE1 Public Recreation Zone

1	Anderson Park	13	Carradah Park	25	Hunts Lookout	37	Oyster Cove Reserve
2	Badangi Reserve	14	Coal Loader C for S	26	John Street Open Space	38	Primrose Park
3	Balls Head Reserve	15	Colindia Reserve	27	Kesterton Park	39	Quibaree Park
4	Ben Boyd Road Park	16	Copes Lookout	28	King Street Rd Reserve	40	Sawmillers Reserve
5	Berry Island Reserve	17	Cremorne Reserve	29	Kurraba Reserve	41	Shellbank Reserve
6	Beulah Street Reserve	18	Dowling St Road Reserve	30	Kurraba Wharf Reserve	42	Spains Wharf Rd Reserve
7	Blues Point Reserve	19	Dr Mary Booth Lookout	31	Lady Gowrie Lookout	43	Sugar Works Reserve
8	Boatbuilders Walk	20	Folly Point Reserve	32	Lavender Bay Foreshore	44	Tunks Park
9	Bob Gordon Reserve	21	Gore Cove Reserve	33	Milson Park	45	Waverton Park
10	Bradfield Park	22	Hayes Street Foreshore	34	Mortlock Reserve	46	West Crescent St Reserve
11	Brightmore Reserve	23	Henry Lawson Reserve	35	Neutral Bay Foreshore	47	Wonga Road Reserve
12	Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve	24	High Street Reserve	36	North Sydney Olympic Pool Foreshore	48	Wrixton Park

2.2 Significance of the Foreshore Parks & Reserves

Council's network of parks and reserves is a vital part of everyday urban life for North Sydney's residents, workers, and students. Public open space is our open-air living room: the place where children can play, where sport can be enjoyed, where we can encounter nature and where we can walk or picnic or simply sit at lunchtime to take a break from busy daily life. Good quality, well-maintained public open spaces can help to improve our physical and mental health and well-being.

Public spaces shape the cultural identity of an area and Council's parks and reserves, and particularly those on the foreshore, form part of North Sydney's unique character and provide a sense of place for the community. North Sydney's expansive network of foreshore parks and reserves provide an attractive land-water interface. They contribute not just to the character of the North Sydney area, but to the character and beauty of Sydney harbour. Together with open space areas such as the Botanical Gardens and Dawes Point on the southern side of the harbour, North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves form a partial green belt that softens the transition from the harbour to dense urban development.

The foreshore parks and reserves are meeting places that can bring the local and wider community together; they are venues for informal picnics and meet ups with neighbours as well as for organised social events that draw a larger crowd. Their unique location makes parks that front the main harbour such as Bradfield Park and Blues Point Reserve significant destinations for visitors to North Sydney. These foreshore areas provide excellent views of events and activities occurring on the harbour, and of the Sydney skyline and the harbour bridge. Areas of urban bushland including Balls Head Reserve and Berry Island Reserve are significant visual elements and valuable environmental assets in an otherwise built-up landscape.

Given the high cost of foreshore land and the developed nature of the North Sydney area, opportunities to acquire significant new areas of foreshore open space are limited. Council documents including the Open Space Provision Strategy 2009 and the Foreshore Access Strategy 2007 examine ways of providing more public open space in areas of need, and of connecting existing open space areas (particularly those on the foreshore) to create a more useable open space network. Council's long-term vision is to establish continuous access around the North Sydney foreshores, and opportunities to pursue this vision are acted upon when they arise.

Council ensures that the existing the network of foreshore parks and reserves is managed and maintained to a standard commensurate with their high profile and in a manner that meets the needs and expectations of both local users and visitors alike. The enhancement of North Sydney's existing foreshore parks and reserves is an ongoing commitment.

3.0 **Planning Issues**

3.1 **Landscape Character & Heritage**

The landscape character of North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves is extremely diverse. Urban bushland areas such as Berry Island Reserve and Balls Head Reserve reflect the pre-European ecosystem, while developed parks such as Kesterton Park and Kurraba Reserve consist largely of open, landscaped areas. Milson Park, Clark Park and Watt Park all have strong European heritage planting themes, while sportsgrounds including those in Anderson, Primrose, Waverton, and Tunks Parks represent significantly modified landscapes; constructed on land reclaimed from the heads of bays.

Generally, it is those areas of land with the most complex topographical natures and the most inaccessible locations that have best retained their original character, (due to their original unsuitability for development). The remnant bushland area of Berry Island Reserve and Badangi Reserve are good examples of this, as are the steep slopes covered with bushland that surround the playing fields at Tunks, Forsyth and Primrose Parks.

The foreshore parks and reserves contain many items and sites of both Aboriginal and European heritage significance. Shell middens and rock engravings are found in various locations including Balls Head Reserve and Cremorne Reserve, generally in association with bushland. The Gadyan Track is an interpretive loop walk located at Berry Island Reserve that leads visitors past several sites of Aboriginal significance that have been sensitively interpreted.

Items of European heritage significance in North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves are listed in Council's Local Environmental Plan 2013. They include the remains of Eaton's Timberyard at Sawmillers Reserve, the vehicular ferry dock at Blues Point Reserve, various items including a ring bolt and windlass spindle on the foreshore at Balls Head Reserve, boat slips, sandstone walling and the cliff face on the Kirribilli Foreshore, Folly Point Sewerage Works in Primrose Park and the Tunks Park sewerage viaduct.

3.2 **Scenic Views & Amenity**

3.2.1 *Scenic Views*

Scenic views out of, into and within the foreshore parks and reserves all contribute to the visual character and appeal of North Sydney's harbourside landscape. Foreshore parks and reserves are popular with both locals and visitors who come to watch boats and other maritime activities on the harbour, and view the city, both by day and by night.

North Sydney is well endowed with excellent viewing points; fronting the main harbour, Blues Point Reserve, Henry Lawson Reserve and Bradfield Park, along with numerous smaller parks, provide virtually unrestricted views of the Harbour and city. Further north Tunks Park, Folly Point Reserve and Primrose Park are some of the larger foreshore parks offering views over Middle Harbour. Views range from unrestricted, to filtered, to almost non-existent, particularly in areas of dense bushland. It is important that all new works in foreshore parks and reserves consider the existing landscape character and the potential impacts on scenic views out of and into the parks.

Council manages the issue of scenic views and vegetation in foreshore parks and reserves according to the zoning of the area in question. Land zoned C2 Environmental Conservation is managed only to offer sporadic vantage points, as would have naturally

been available through the reserve's original vegetation. Land zoned RE1 Public Recreation is more likely to offer views out to the harbour and beyond. Council's aim in managing the foreshore parks and reserves is not to provide unrestricted views from all areas, but to provide a variety of viewing experiences.

The retention of scenic views out of the foreshore parks and reserves is significant issue for both locals and the wider community, as many people visit these areas expressly to enjoy the views. Sporadic illegal poisoning of trees impeding views highlight the level of importance some owners of adjoining properties place on this issue.

North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves offer a diverse range of views that provide inspiring backdrops for socialising and other pursuits. The popularity of some of the foreshore parks and reserves fronting the main Harbour as viewing points for special events has implications for their management and maintenance. Bradfield Park and Blues Point Reserve are major venues for people watching harbour events. On occasions such as Australia Day and New Year's Eve, these parks are at capacity, and the added pressure resulting from this concentrated use must be carefully considered. Management of Bradfield Park and Blues Point Reserve during special events is addressed in section 3.5.1 *Managed Access*.

3.2.2 *Planting*

Landscape elements including trees, shrubs and groundcovers are important components of Council's foreshore parks and reserves. Planting contributes greatly to the attractive, green character of the foreshore parks and reserves when viewed from both within the park or reserve and from the water. Trees create shady areas enjoyed by people relaxing and picnicking and the planting of appropriate vegetation creates habitat for wildlife and can attract native birds and animals back to the urban area.

In foreshore parks and reserves zoned C2 Environmental Conservation, vegetation management is carried out by staff from Council's bushland management team, along with volunteers and specialist contractors. Bushland rehabilitation activities in these areas focus on continuing to improve the quality of the bushland.

Any significant new planting schemes proposed for foreshore parks and reserves must take into consideration the possible effects on views and vistas out of and through these areas as these are of great importance, both to the function of the parks and reserves as lookouts and to neighbouring residents. Sightlines along paths and in general must also be considered to ensure that the new plantings will not pose any (real or perceived) threats to public safety. All new plantings should be sympathetic to the existing established landscape character of the area in which they are located.

The types of plants growing in private gardens adjacent to Council's foreshore parks and reserves can have a considerable impact on them. In some areas, large shrub and tree species screen residences from the public open space and create an attractive backdrop; however taller vegetation is often avoided to maintain views from the private properties. Inadequately maintained private gardens can be the source for weed escapes which infest the adjacent parks and reserves. Maintenance by Council employees, assisted by volunteer participants in Council's Bushcare and Adopt-a-Plot programs is successfully reducing the amount and variety of weeds in the foreshore parks and reserves.

3.2.3 Structures

Council's Recreation Needs Study 2015 identified the value the community places on green space and recommended that built structures in parks and reserves be kept to a minimum. The Study also identified both general and specific works that the community identified as being required in the foreshore parks and reserves. General comments included the need to provide additional ancillary facilities around sportsgrounds (particularly shade, shelter, and seating), and the need to upgrade the existing public amenities blocks in many foreshore parks. The Study noted that seats, picnic tables, shelters, toilet blocks and playground equipment are the most well-used facilities in Council parks and reserves.

The North Sydney Council Amenities Condition Report 2018 assessed the condition of various structures in North Sydney's most significant parks and reserves, including the foreshore areas of Cremorne Reserve, Balls Head Reserve, Bradfield Park, Blues Point Reserve, Anderson Park, Sawmillers Reserve, Waverton Park, Quibaree Park, Milson Park, Tunks Park, Primrose Park, Kesterton Park and Berry Island Reserve.

The report sets out maintenance and capital works required over the next 10 years and includes projected budgets. Many of these works have been completed (including the refurbishment of Maccallum pool and the associated pump shed); the remaining significant capital works are included in the Matrix section of this Plan of Management.

The provision of new structures and facilities in some of Council's most significant parks and reserves in recent years has been based on implementing the park's Landscape Masterplans. Masterplans have been prepared for Bradfield Park & the Kirribilli Foreshore (1998), the Lavender Bay Parklands (2007), Cremorne Reserve (1999), Anderson Park (2018), Tunks Park (2018) and the Waverton Peninsula Parklands (Carradah Park and the Coal Loader Centre for Sustainability) (1999). Many of the works identified as required to upgrade and improve these areas have already been undertaken (generally in accordance with community-determined priorities). The remaining works are included in the Matrix section of this Plan of Management.

Council's Small Water Craft Storage Strategy (2018) (SWCSS) also identified work required in some of the foreshore parks and reserves to provide storage for small water craft (generally dinghies and kayaks) and improved access to the harbour. The issue of water-based recreation is discussed further in section 3.4.1 of this Plan.

The amount of public art in Council parks and reserves has grown in recent years, and opportunities to install public art projects in the foreshore parks and reserves are pursued where appropriate. Examples include the Australian Angel in Bradfield Park and the series of small sculptures along the Lavender Bay Foreshore which add detail and delight to this area. Public art projects may range from items commissioned for specific projects to existing artworks which are purchased and placed in appropriate locations. Artworks in public open space can significantly increase user appreciation and enjoyment of an area, providing a point of interest and stimulating discussion.

However, just like any other new structure, potential negative impacts must be considered before public art is placed in a public park. The new artwork should be contextually appropriate for the location and should complement the existing park character. Large sculptures may compromise significant views and may be overly

dominant in smaller parks. They may also reduce the amount of space available for people wishing to use the parks for sitting, reading, picnicking and other activities.

When installing all new structures and facilities, Council carefully considers their placement, appearance, functionality, inclusiveness, and accessibility. New items must be sympathetic to the character of the open space, attractive and often low-key, as the foreshore parks and reserves are in high profile and very visible locations.

3.3 Access

Public access is available to all Council owned and managed foreshore parks and reserves, however, it should be considered that some areas, particularly in bushland reserves, are not physically accessible due to steep topography and dense vegetation. These areas nevertheless contribute significantly to the aesthetics and scenic qualities of North Sydney's foreshore environment.

Whilst general vehicle access to North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves is prohibited, adequate access for authorised vehicles servicing these areas and emergency vehicles is provided. Vehicular access to and through any foreshore park or reserve is only permitted for appropriate purposes, consistent with each areas' zoning (as RE1 Public Recreation and/or C2 Environmental Conservation), and consistent with its use as an area for public recreation.

3.3.1 Getting There

Council's foreshore parks and reserves are generally well placed in terms of public transport and are serviced by a combination of trains, buses, and ferries. Many transport routes take commuters either directly to the foreshore or leave them within easy walking distance of it.

Railway stations at Milsons Point, North Sydney, Waverton, and Wollstonecraft each provide easy access to various foreshore parks and reserves on the main harbour. Government bus services criss-cross the North Sydney area, servicing the train stations and the ferry wharves, and providing connections to many foreshore parks and reserves.

Public ferry wharves offer connections to other foreshore areas on both sides of the harbour, and the train/ferry/bus interchange at Circular Quay allows people from all over Sydney to access North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves. Public ferry stops are located at McMahons Point wharf (adjoining Henry Lawson Reserve), Milsons Point wharf (adjoining Luna Park), Beulah Street wharf, Kirribilli wharf (adjoining Bradfield Park), High Street wharf (adjoining Kesterton Park), Neutral Bay wharf (adjoining Hayes Street Foreshore), Kurraba wharf, Cremorne wharf and Old Cremorne wharf (both adjoining Cremorne Reserve).

Generally, there is a scarcity of car parking associated with Council's foreshore parks and reserves. There are few formal carparks and the majority of vehicles park on the surrounding residential streets in designated parking zones and/or bays. Parking is particularly challenging at popular destinations on the main harbour including Cremorne Reserve, Milson Park, Blues Point Reserve and Berry Island Reserve. Parking shortages can occur on weekends and when there are special events on the harbour as visitors from other areas compete with North Sydney residents for parking.

They can also occur on weekends, particularly Saturday mornings, near foreshore parks such as Tunks, Primrose, Anderson and Waverton Parks that contain sports fields.

Council encourages the use of public transport throughout the North Sydney area and discourages reliance on private cars to reduce the impact of cars on the environment, and to reduce problems with traffic congestion and parking. Council continues to explore ways of providing better connections to foreshore areas and to construct new cycleways and bike paths. All railway stations in the North Sydney Council area now have lifts, helping to make North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves more accessible to all members of the community.

3.3.2 *Barriers to Access*

Access to some of North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves is challenging. The rugged topography means that some foreshore areas (such as Ben Boyd Road Park, John Street Open Space and Dowling Street Road Reserve) are accessible only via steep sets of steps. A combination of steeply sloping land and dense bushland vegetation often restricts access to established bush tracks in foreshore parks and reserves such as Balls Head Reserve, Berry Island Reserve and Badangi Reserve.

All new developments in North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves should be as inclusive and accessible to all as possible.

3.3.3 *Linkages*

Linking parks and reserves enhances the recreational value of the whole open space network. Creating connections allows the development of district or regionally significant movement corridors for both recreational and commuter pedestrians and cyclists. It also improves access to a range of sites; this can increase the length of time spent at a park and the community's overall level of physical activity.

Linear vegetation strips (green corridors) enhance bushland areas by serving as habitat linkages and increasing the flow of organisms and their genes. These links are vital to biodiversity conservation and the long-term health of our bushland plant communities.

Council's general strategy to create continuous regional recreation trails along the harbour foreshore between North Sydney and adjoining local government areas for walking trails, harbour viewing, ecological benefits and nature appreciation is included in many of Council's existing strategic documents including the Open Space Provision Strategy 2009, the Recreation Needs Study 2015, the North Sydney Integrated Cycling Strategy and the Foreshore Access Strategy 2006.

Foreshore parks and reserves account for a large proportion of North Sydney's total public open space. Many of these areas are contiguous or are linked via streets which have an attractive harbourside character. Creating additional links between existing areas of foreshore open space will significantly improve the usability of the whole network.

Creating new linkages between existing foreshore parks and reserves generally relies on the redevelopment of individual foreshore sites and is therefore a long-term, aspirational goal. Council takes opportunities to create foreshore links when they arise; in the interim, road-based linkages in streets with a 'harbour-character' are enhanced.

Similarly, green corridors that link existing bushland areas through planting along streets and on private property are also pursued.

Information about existing walking routes in the North Sydney and surrounding areas can be found in several publications available on Council's website including the 'North Sydney Harbour Foreshore Bushwalk Guide', and the 'North Sydney Circle Walk' series of brochures and maps.

3.4 Use

Council's foreshore parks and reserves cater for the recreational needs of the North Sydney community. This Plan of Management provides guidelines to ensure the ongoing provision of high-quality open space areas that are also visually attractive and enjoyable places to be.

North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves provide a diversity of recreational experiences and cater for a wide variety of users. Urban bushland areas such as Balls Head Reserve and Berry Island Reserve provide opportunities for bush walking, environmental education, interpretation, and community participation (via Council's Bushcare or Adopt-a-Plot programs).

Sportsgrounds such as those at Tunks Park, Anderson Park and Waverton Park cater for organised sports and for informal activities when the playing fields are not in use. Other developed foreshore parks provide opportunities for activities including walking, jogging, relaxing, picnicking, barbecuing, children's play, ball games and dog walking. Many foreshore parks and reserves also cater for water-based activities including fishing, paddling, swimming and small boat storage and launching.

The foreshore parks and reserves provide an array of interesting and varied scenic views. They offer a range of viewing experiences from filtered (often in bushland areas) to unobstructed. The larger parks and reserves, especially those on the main harbour such as Blues Point Reserve and Bradfield Park attract both locals and visitors from further afield who come to view the harbour, the Bridge, and the City.

Directional and interpretive signage is posted throughout the network of foreshore parks and reserves, assisting navigation, and providing information about the history and significance of the various open spaces.

Foreshore parks and reserves may be used for private functions and special events. Bookings are taken and fees are charged for the use of a Council owned or managed park or reserve in some circumstances. Details on how to make a booking, if one is required, and other associated information is available on Council's website: '*Parks & Reserves Hire & Fees*' and '*Permit for a Social Gathering in Parks and Reserves*'.

New Year's Eve is the busiest night of the year in some of Council's foreshore parks and reserves including Blues Point Reserve, Bradfield Park and Cremorne Reserve and several smaller parks fronting the main harbour. Large numbers of people come to view the fireworks, and Council works closely with the NSW Police and other agencies to ensure the event is safe for residents and visitors. Alcohol is prohibited in several key foreshore parks, additional public amenities are provided, various roads are closed, and special event clearways are designated. Information about New Year's Eve is posted on Council's website in December each year and is distributed to affected households.

Use of parks in North Sydney by fitness trainers continues to increase, reflecting a nationwide trend. An ‘Outdoor Fitness Code of Conduct’, available on Council’s website, outlines common sense guidelines to ensure that fitness trainers and others involved in these activities do not have a significant negative impact on other park and reserve users and on neighbours. If issues arise with fitness trainers or with any other park users, Council staff communicate directly with the relevant group.

3.4.1 Water-based Recreation

North Sydney’s foreshore location, coupled with its population density, and the high environmental quality of the harbour, mean that a significant proportion of recreation activities are water-based. The popularity of water-based recreation activities including fishing, paddling, boat launching, and small boat storage continues to increase.

Existing facilities to support water-based recreation in North Sydney include:

- 2 boat ramps suitable for use by cars with trailers; 1 large facility with associated parking for trailers at Tunks Park, and a small facility in Quibaree Park
- 2 boat ramps suitable for small water craft that can be carried in (Milson Park) or are stored nearby (Kurraba Reserve)
- 2 public swimming pools; Maccallum Pool, an outdoor harbour pool in Cremorne Reserve, and the North Sydney Olympic Pool, adjacent to Bradfield Park
- Storage facilities for small water craft are located at Folly Point, Lavender Bay, Shellbank Reserve, Tunks Park, Kurraba Reserve, Sawmillers Reserve, Gore Cove Reserve and Wrixton Park (Note that small water craft are currently stored informally at various locations)
- Several small beaches including Hayes Street Reserve, Berry Island Reserve, Quibaree Reserve and Berry Island Reserve
- Some of the smaller, less busy jetties (such as those in Lavender Bay) provide fishing opportunities, as do many of the foreshore parks
- There are fish-cleaning facilities in Tunks Park, beside the boat ramp
- There are also various privately-owned facilities including sailing clubs

Council’s Recreation Needs Study 2015 found that many more people would participate in water-based activities (including kayaking, canoeing, wind surfing, stand-up paddle boarding and rowing) if additional or new facilities were provided. The Study also identified that there is unmet demand for small water craft storage (mainly dinghies, kayaks and paddle boards), and for boat moorings (these are managed by the Department of Roads and Maritime Services). Council’s Small Water Craft Storage Strategy (SWCSS) addresses the issue of constructing new facilities, as well a variety of other related issues. (Refer 3.4.2).

The Recreation Needs Study 2015 identifies several key strategies and actions to assist people wanting to take part in water-based recreation. These are currently being implemented, as described in the following Table: **Table 1** – ‘Implementing Strategies from Council’s Recreation Needs Study 2015’.

Table 1 – Implementing Strategies from Council’s Recreation Needs Study 2015

KEY		
C Commenced	ST Short Term (within 3 years)	MT Medium Term (3 – 5 years)
LT Long Term (5+ years)	CP Completed	O Ongoing
Action	Priority	Work Carried out to Date/Notes
Provide additional facilities to store light vessels (boards, dinghies and kayaks) to allow for increased participation in water-based recreation	O	New facilities have been constructed in Kurraba Reserve and Sawmillers Reserve, with others planned
Work with peak bodies, clubs and schools to provide and promote opportunities for participation in water-based recreation	O	Boat ramp in Milson Park was upgraded in association with Transport for NSW and adjacent sailing club
Investigate opportunities to provide additional water-based and other recreational opportunities at the Coal Loader Centre for Sustainability and in the future development of the HMAS Platypus site	O	An over-water link has been constructed linking Kesterton Park to former Sub Base Platypus. Council constructed a foreshore path in Kesterton Park connecting the over-water link with the High Street ferry wharf at a level grade
Upgrade the North Sydney Olympic Pool to improve the quality of recreation being offered and to improve accessibility for all, in keeping with the site’s heritage significance	MT	Major redevelopment of the Pool is currently underway
Seek opportunities to provide additional access to the Harbour, and along the Harbour foreshore	O	Boat ramp upgrades at Milson Park and Kurraba Reserve provide improved access for small water craft, removing most kayaks from Hayes Street Beach has freed up the beach for swimmers etc

3.4.2 Small Water Craft Storage Strategy

Council’s Small Water Craft Storage Strategy 2018 (SWCSS) was developed to ensure that water craft stored on public land on the harbour foreshore are managed effectively and equitably, for the benefit of water craft owners, and for the convenience and enjoyment of the wider community who wish to access and use North Sydney’s foreshore parks for recreation.

Council is committed to providing opportunities for water-based recreation around the harbour foreshore (including easy access to the harbour for owners of small water craft) and will therefore continue to permit storage of small water craft in approved locations.

Water craft are stored on public foreshore land for various reasons, including:

- To access swing moorings
- To avoid the need to transport water craft to and from home
- To avoid the high costs associated with commercial water craft storage facilities
- To gain easy access to the harbour

Storing small water craft around the harbour foreshore is considered appropriate if it does not compromise the primary use of the foreshore as an area for public recreation, does not significantly restrict public access to the foreshore and does not have undue impact on the environment. The community has a right to access and use public foreshore open space (for picnics, walking, exercising and to access the water) however there is no requirement for Councils (as the owners or managers of the land) to provide storage for privately-owned water craft on public open space.

The SWCSS identifies various works to be carried out in North Sydney. These are summarised in the following Table: **Table 2 – ‘Implementing Works from Council’s SWCSS 2018’** along with their relative priority for implementation and details of any work completed to date.

Table 2 – Implementing Works from Council’s SWCSS 2018

KEY		
C Commenced (years)	ST Short Term (within 3 years)	MT Medium Term (3 – 5 years)
LT Long Term (5+ years)	CP Completed	O Ongoing

Objective

To provide additional Storage Facilities for small water craft on the North Sydney foreshore

Action	Priority	Work Carried out to Date/Notes
Identify potential sites where additional purpose-built storage facilities for small water craft could be installed (these are generally sites where a large amount of informal storage is already occurring, causing problems)	CP	Identified sites included Kurraba Reserve, Sawmillers Reserve, Primrose Park, Cremorne Reserve, John Street Open Space, Tunks Park, Milson Park and Anderson Park
Assess the identified locations and prioritise them	CP	Above list reflects current priorities (accepting that these may change if new problem areas develop)
Construct new Storage Facilities in order of identified priority	C-O	New storage facilities have been constructed in: Kurraba Reserve (2019) Sawmillers Reserve (2020) The boat ramps at Kurraba Reserve and in Milson Park were upgraded in 2020 to provide easier access to the harbour
Revisit the need for additional Storage Facilities once several new facilities have been constructed	ST-MT	There needs to be a balance between small water craft storage facilities and retaining open space for other types of foreshore recreational activity

Objective

To control and manage storage of small water craft at informal storage sites

Action	Priority	Work Carried out to Date/Notes
Inspect all existing Informal Storage Areas to determine whether it is feasible and desirable to retain them as storage facilities	C-ST	Kurraba and Sawmillers Reserves were both previously informal storage areas This action will be completed once several more storage sites have been provided

Objective

To ensure all private water craft stored on public foreshore land in North Sydney are registered

Action	Priority	Work Carried out to Date/Notes
Review Council's existing registration process, Permit system and fees for Storage Facilities with a view to amending them, as per the SWCSS and charging fees for all storage of private water crafts on public foreshore land)	MT	Currently, only owners of water craft who store their craft in formalised Storage Facilities are required to obtain a Permit and pay fees
Implement the new registration process, Permit system and for storage of authorised water craft in all Storage Areas	MT	The new process will not be implemented until several more storage sites have been provided, and all significant informal storage sites have been assessed for their feasibility to remain as storage areas

Objective

To remove unregistered and inappropriately stored small water craft from the North Sydney foreshore

Action	Priority	Work Carried out to Date/Notes
Develop a process for relocating or removing small water craft that are inappropriately stored on publicly-owned foreshore land in North Sydney	MT	A process was developed and followed when new storage facilities replaced informal storage of small water craft at Sawmillers Reserve and Kurraba Reserve
Commence removal of unauthorised water craft from publicly-owned foreshore land in North Sydney	MT	When several more storage sites have been provided, and existing informal sites have been assessed for their feasibility to remain as storage areas, this process will be applied to the remainder of the North Sydney foreshore

Objective

To increase community awareness of water-based recreation opportunities in North Sydney

Action	Priority	Work Carried out to Date/Notes
Update Council's website to include a dedicated section on Water-Based Recreation in North Sydney	ST	This work is scheduled for 2022.
Develop a brochure explaining: - what is an authorised water craft - how to apply for a Permit to store a small water craft on the foreshore in North Sydney - location of and facilities at each of Council's Storage Sites - why it is important to store small water craft appropriately - the likely results of non-compliance	ST-MT	This work is scheduled to occur once several more storage sites have been provided, and all informal sites have been assessed for their feasibility to remain as storage areas

The full SWCSS is available on Council's website.

3.4.3 Recreation in Foreshore Bushland

Foreshore bushland reserves in North Sydney are well-used due to the area's population density, due to their attractive and often spectacular harbour foreshore settings and due to the community's need for respite from the busy urban environment. Popular activities include walking and jogging on bush tracks, fishing, picnicking, viewing the harbour and city from lookouts, photography, and nature appreciation.

There are kilometres of walking tracks through North Sydney's foreshore bushland, many of these tracks can be combined to form loops and longer expeditions. The North Sydney Harbour Foreshore Bushwalk Guide (available on Council's website) contains practical information about bush walking in North Sydney including length of walks, transport access, and information about the Aboriginal and European history of the area and the types of flora and fauna present. Stand-alone brochures for the Gadyan Track at Berry Island Reserve and the Cremorne Point Foreshore self-guided walking brochure are included in the Guide.

Many of Council's bushland reserves contain ancillary facilities which make them popular with visitors. There are electric barbecues at Balls Head Reserve, Berry Island Reserve and Tunks Park, and public amenities in many foreshore reserves including Balls Head Reserve and Berry Island Reserve. Trackhead, directional and interpretive signage in many of the foreshore bushland reserves aims to educate and inform visitors to North Sydney's bushland.

The high level of use foreshore bushland receives puts it under significant pressure. Council must address issues including vegetation damage, rubbish dumping and littering, vandalism and 'bush-bashing', track erosion and disturbance to habitat. Dogs off-leash can disturb and change native wildlife behaviour, and the scent dogs leave behind inhibits wildlife movements, foraging and breeding. Council prohibits rock climbing, mountain biking, orienteering, geo-caching and camping in its parks and reserves, however, these activities continue to occur from time to time.

Activities in bushland reserves need to be managed to ensure that the reserves can be maintained in a healthy condition and their values protected. Council's Outdoor Fitness Training Code of Conduct stipulates that bushland reserves are not available for use by commercial fitness trainers. Issues associated with requests to film in bushland areas can generally be addressed by Council officers working with the applicant to select an appropriate location and imposing a series of conditions. Rangers patrol all parks and reserves and may be called out as needed.

Small water craft stored in inappropriate foreshore bushland locations can damage the foreshore environment, degraded access paths and create informal tracks. The SWCSS prohibits the storage of small water craft in most foreshore locations and recommends that strict conditions of use be imposed where storage sites are permitted in bushland so that their environmental impact is minimal. The number of Permits issued for foreshore bushland sites will also be carefully limited. The SWCC sanctions small water craft storage in the following bushland reserves: Folly Point, Gore Cove Reserve, Primrose Park, Sugarworks Reserve/King St Road Reserve and Cremorne Reserve.

3.4.4 Playgrounds and other Recreational Facilities

North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves contain a variety of recreation facilities to meet community needs. Council's Recreation Needs Study 2015 identifies the importance of creating more 'social/family recreation spaces' in North Sydney. These provide general amenity including open lawns for relaxation and offer restorative benefits as well as a range of inclusive facilities that cater for inter-generational social gatherings.

Playgrounds are a very special part of North Sydney's open space network. They are places for families and friends to gather, places for people to be active, and places for learning. Children enjoy playing; it makes them happy, gives them the opportunity to burn energy, gain confidence, learn new skills, and experience challenge and to interact with other children. Playgrounds engender a sense of belonging and pride in the local area and they promote community wellbeing. North Sydney aims to provide custom designed, inclusive, sustainable, and fun play environments for the community's use and enjoyment.

11 of North Sydney's 33 playgrounds are located on the foreshore, and many are in high-profile locations including Blues Point Reserve, Bradfield Park, Berry Island Reserve and Cremorne Reserve. Many of North Sydney's foreshore playgrounds are in natural settings, and the play equipment complements the surrounding bushland. Examples include Berry Island Reserve, where the playground is constructed predominantly of timber, along with Tunks Park, Brightmore Reserve and Cremorne Reserve.

Outdoor fitness equipment is in Cremorne Reserve, Tunks Park, Waverton Park and Kesterton Park. Locating fitness equipment near playgrounds allows parents and carers to exercise whilst supervising children's play.

The popularity of existing fitness equipment in North Sydney and the number of requests that Council receives indicates that additional facilities are wanted and needed, and this is supported by the findings of Council's Recreation Needs Study 2015. Council is committed to increasing the amount of fitness equipment in parks and reserves to meet identified community needs.

There is a 'learner' cycle track in Brightmore Reserve and an outdoor ping pong table in Bradfield Park. Other facilities to aid the community's use and enjoyment of the foreshore parks include BBQs, seats, picnic tables, shelters, drinking fountains and bottle refill stations and public amenities.

Providing free outdoor recreation facilities which are available for use at any time removes some of the barriers that may prevent people from exercising. Parks and reserves with fitness equipment and other facilities tend to be busier; this makes them feel safer and discourages antisocial behaviour. There is also less misuse of park furniture not intended for physical activity. Some additional recreational facilities provided in other parks in North Sydney (not on the foreshore), that could be considered in the future for foreshore locations include basketball rings and backboards, skate and scooter parks and handball courts.

3.4.5 Facilities for Organised Sport

Due to the area's hilly topography, many of North Sydney's sportsgrounds are located on reclaimed foreshore land at the heads of bays. Waverton, Anderson, Primrose and

Tunks Parks all contain sportsgrounds and sports courts. Sportsgrounds include marked playing fields that accommodate competitive, organised sports such as cricket, rugby, football, and hockey. They also include the marked courts used for tennis (Primrose Park) and cricket wickets (Primrose Park, Anderson Park). Ancillary facilities include clubhouses, change rooms, kiosks, storage facilities and amenities blocks as well as flood lighting, seating, scoreboards, goal posts, nets, and shade structures. Fees are charged for the use of sportsgrounds for organised sporting activities, and bookings must be made to secure their exclusive use

Organised sporting facilities are addressed in detail in Council's Sportsgrounds Plan of Management.

3.4.6 *Dogs in Foreshore Parks and Reserves*

With numerous parks where dogs can be exercised off-leash, North Sydney is a dog-friendly area. Council understands that many families visiting North Sydney's parks and playgrounds will sometimes bring the family dog as part of their outing. However, there are some restrictions on dogs in parks and reserves.

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 below.

Under the *Companion Animals Act 1998* (Section 14), dogs are 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 or going to or from a vet or pet shop); and
- Wildlife protection areas where dogs are declared prohibited

As per North Sydney Council's 'Local Companion Animal Management Plan', all Council parks and public reserves are off-leash areas except for:

- St Leonards Park Oval (No. 1 and 2)
- All playing fields whilst organised sporting events are in progress
- All bushland areas
- Cremorne Reserve, Clark Park and Ancrum Street Park
- The Coal Loader Centre for Sustainability

3.5 **Management**

Council's foreshore parks and reserves are highly valued and extremely well used. They provide valuable opportunities for recreation for the local community and for visitors from

further afield. Management strategies within this Plan of Management must consider the significance of these areas and be flexible enough to provide for the changing needs of the community as they arise.

This Plan of Management provides guidelines for the future use, development, management and maintenance of all foreshore parks and reserves in North Sydney; regardless of whether they are located on Council-owned or Crown land.

Other Council Plans of Management including the generic Playgrounds, Sportsgrounds and Bushland Plans provide additional information that guides Council's operations in its foreshore parks and reserves. Additionally, Council has stand-alone Plans of Management for two of North Sydney's most significant foreshore parks and reserves: Cremorne Reserve and Bradfield Park.

Council programs such as 'Bushcare', 'Adopt-a-Plot' and 'Wildlife Watch' offer opportunities for the community to participate in the management of foreshore bushland. Bushcare groups operate in Berry Island Reserve, Balls Head Reserve, Cremorne Reserve (two groups), Brightmore Reserve, Primrose Park, Mortlock Reserve and Tunks Park (two groups). Community Gardening and other Streets Alive initiatives also operate throughout North Sydney. These programs help foster a sense of community ownership of public parks and reserves.

Maintenance practices in the foreshore parks and reserves vary from site to site according to the nature and function of the individual park; areas of foreshore land zoned C2 Environmental Conservation are managed and maintained quite differently to foreshore parks and reserves zoned RE1 Public Recreation. High-profile parks such as Blues Point Reserve and Bradfield Park will also receive more maintenance than less visited parks.

Parks Department staff working in parks zoned RE1 undertake tasks including general maintenance such as weeding of garden areas, planting, and mulching. In areas zoned C2, bushland management activities are carried out by Council's bushland management team with the assistance of volunteers and contractors. Council's tree management staff work in all foreshore parks and reserves on a regular, cyclical basis. Maintaining Council's foreshore parks and reserves to a high standard, commensurate with community expectations and with their high public profile is an important commitment for Council.

3.5.1 Managed Access

On New Year's Eve harbour fireworks displays attract large crowds to many of North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves. Crowds need to be managed to ensure that all visitors, including families, have a safe and enjoyable experience.

First introduced at Bradfield Park in 2002, Council's managed access program regulates entry to the most popular foreshore areas (Bradfield Park and Dr Mary Booth Lookout, Blues Point Reserve and Clark, Watt and Quibaree Parks in Lavender Bay) on New Year's Eve. Entry is via checkpoints, with fencing enclosing the perimeter of the site and preventing general access. BYO alcohol and glass are not permitted to be taken into the managed access area; however, alcohol is available within the area from licensed bars observing Responsible Service of Alcohol Guidelines.

The aims of the managed access areas are to:

- Provide a safe and secure precinct and a pleasant atmosphere for families and the community to enjoy New Year's Eve celebrations
- Reduce overcrowding by controlling access to the site
- Reduce accidents and injuries that occur as a result of broken glass by eliminating the consumption of alcohol contained in glass bottles
- Reduce incidents of intoxication
- Reduce incidents of crime
- Eliminate under-age drinking

Implementing the managed access program has significantly reduced the type and severity of the incidents listed above in recent years. The performance of managed access areas in North Sydney is carefully reviewed and assessed each year, and modifications to processes and procedures are made as required.

3.5.2 Encroachments

This Plan of Management aims to ensure that any current or future encroachments onto the foreshore parks and reserves are dealt with consistently, appropriately and in the best interests of the public.

Council's Encroachment Management Policy defines an encroachment as: '*the intrusion of a structure or other object onto land owned or controlled by Council*'. Encroachments typically include fences, steps, paths, paved areas, seating, small buildings such as sheds and vegetation planted to imply a boundary. Encroachments alienate public land and prevent people from using public open space.

North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves are located on a combination of Council-owned and Crown land. In accordance with the *CLM Act*, Crown land including in this Plan of Management is managed as if it were 'community land' under the *LG Act*. Community land included in this Plan of Management is further categorized as either 'park' or 'natural area – bushland'. (Refer Section 1.4 – Land Categorisation and Core Objectives).

Community land cannot be sold and is subject to strict restrictions to ensure its long-term retention for public use. Encroachments onto community land are not permitted unless authorised by a lease or licence in accordance with the *LG Act*. The Act provides that Council may lease or licence community land where it is expressly authorised to do so under a Plan of Management, and where the purpose for which the lease or licence is issued is consistent with the core objectives for the area of community land in question. If the purpose of the lease or licence is not consistent with these core objectives, a Plan of Management authorising it is rendered invalid. Refer Section 1.5 – Leases, Licences, Permits and Other Estates for further details.

3.6 Acquisition

Council's Open Space Provision Strategy 2009 allows opportunities to provide new open space and recreation areas to be assessed in a clear and accountable manner. It identifies areas where new public open space is most needed to cater for the recreational needs of the North Sydney population (current and future) and allows Council to evaluate the suitability of parcels of land within these areas for acquisition as open space as opportunities arise.

Although Council continues to levy funds for open space acquisition and embellishment through its Section 94 development contributions plan, existing funds are unlikely to cover the purchase of more than a few open space areas given the value of land in North Sydney. While the acquisition of land to create new parks and reserves or civic spaces is important, it is not the only way to provide the community with new opportunities for recreation. The Open Space Provision Strategy provides several realistic alternative strategies for providing new public open space that do not involve significant financial outlay.

New land for open space may be acquired via either planned or opportunistic acquisition. Planned acquisition involves the prioritising areas of land that Council has previously identified as desirable as public open space. Targeting desirable sites and negotiating their acquisition (via purchase) is an example of planned acquisition.

Opportunistic acquisition involves the detailed and rigorous evaluation of individual parcels of land for possible acquisition as they become available. Priority sites will be those with the highest potential to meet the open space and recreation needs of the new population, while also being consistent with the parallel needs of the existing population.

There are a number of other innovative and co-operative ways to provide land for public open space at little financial cost to Council (in addition to acquisition by purchase at market price). These include:

- Land swap arrangements
- Leasing vacant areas of land from Government instrumentalities such as Rail Corp or other landowners such as schools
- Donations/bequests
- Grants
- Naming rights/sponsorship
- Partnering with neighbouring Councils
- Working with developers to obtain contributions of open space in desirable locations
- Dual use of land not dedicated as public open space

Acquisition of even small areas of land can have significant public benefits. The 2007 Foreshore Access Strategy highlighted the importance of creating linkages between existing areas of foreshore open space, reasoning that each foreshore area serves a wider purpose once it has been linked with other areas. The Study advocates creating a mix of foreshore linkages and street linkages, incorporating boardwalks, land-based foreshore open space and improved pedestrian environments in relevant streets that demonstrate a harbour living character. Street linkages between harbour foreshore areas often allow views and add a different dimension to the harbour experience.

Opportunities to link North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves or to extend existing parks, reserves, pathways, and boardwalks are being pursued as they arise. The most common way in which additional areas of foreshore land are acquired is by development negotiation. The creation of rights of way or the dedication of foreshore land may be included as a condition of development consent, especially if a link exists between the new development and the need for public access to the foreshore.

3.6.1 New Acquisition Sites

The following sites are all mooted to be returned to the public as public open space in coming years. Background information describing the location of the sites and their history is included here. Works to be undertaken in order for the sites to be added to North Sydney's open space network are listed in Section 5.1 – Matrix.

- Berrys Bay - Quarantine Boat Depot

- Landward Portion - above Former Mean High-Water Mark (FMHWM)*

- Council has been negotiating with Property NSW for over ten years to acquire the former Quarantine Boat Depot in Waverton and develop it as high quality public open space for the community. This project offers a rare opportunity to acquire 2185m² of land on the Sydney Harbour foreshore at Waverton, to link existing areas of bushland and open space, extend habitat corridors and improve access opportunities.

The site was used by the Commonwealth Government since 1918. The earliest use of the entire property was for fumigation activities (mooring of fumigation barge and residence of responsible officers) associated with the quarantine functions. Following cessation of Quarantine functions the residential buildings were leased for some years by the National Maritime Museum as a base for volunteers to undertake restoration works on vessels and maritime heritage items. The site is listed in the North Sydney LEP 2013 as a heritage item.

In 2008 the site was subdivided into two portions (one being the landward section above the FMHWM and the other the reclaimed area below FMHWM).

A Contract for Sale has been negotiated between Council and NSW Government (Property NSW) for the landward portion. However, completion of the Contract requires Property NSW to undertake full site remediation works prior to completion.

- Berrys Bay - Quarantine Boat Depot

- Reclaimed Portion – Below FMHWM*

- This section of the Quarantine Depot site was reclaimed in the early 1900s. However, being located over the former bed of Sydney Harbour it has historically been managed by the NSW Maritime Authority.

- Berrys Bay - Other NSW Government sites (former Woodleys site and former BP site Working Waterfront parcel)

- The NSW Government own several sites fronting Berrys Bay, including the working waterfront section of the former BP Site and the former Woodleys site. These sites are now mooted for use as a construction depot for the proposed Western Harbour Tunnel (WHT) project. The NSW Government has undertaken to return these sites to the public as public open space and associated facilities following completion of the tunnel project. A community and stakeholder working group has been established to guide the designs for the sites. The occupation of the sites is not expected to occur until late 2022 and the use of the site for the WHT is anticipated to be at least six years. The sites have substantial assets of heritage significance which needs to be protected and maintained during the WHT occupation of the sites and incorporated into the future designs.

- 1 Henry Lawson Avenue, McMahons Point

- The last remaining waterfront property between McMahons Point Ferry and Blues Point Reserve, this property is a visual and physical obstruction that currently

separates Henry Lawson Reserve into two separate sections. The property has long been identified for open space acquisition, to facilitate the realisation of a continuous foreshore reserve. NSW Government (DPIE) acquired the property from private owners in 2021.

The property will be transferred to North Sydney Council for Care Control and Management. Existing elements with limited heritage value, including residence / workshop will be removed and the site will be incorporated into the Reserve. Significant heritage elements including the slipway will be retained and interpreted.

- Former Waverton Bowling Club, Waverton
Since the Waverton Bowling Club went into liquidation, Council have been advocating to have the land reintegrated into the surrounding parkland. The site (including former club house, 2 bowling greens and some open space) is part of Waverton Park which was originally gifted to the Crown by the Berry Estate to provide sporting and recreational facilities to the residents of Waverton.

3.7 Improvement Works

Since the previous Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management was adopted in 2017, many identified projects and tasks have been implemented. Completing the projects listed below has directly and significantly contributed to the improved condition and recreational value of the foreshore parks and reserves.

Anderson Park

- Preparation of a Landscape Master Plan/ Plan of Management to guide future work in the Park – 2018
- Foreshore upgrading (Stage 1 Master Plan Implementation) – 2020
Work included upgrading the foreshore east-west path, repairing the memorial, improving accessibility, and upgrading the surrounding area with new seating and planting. New park furniture was installed and the slope on the lawn area adjoining the seawall was reduced to increase usability.



Restored memorial adjoins foreshore path and playing field



Foreshore path & adjacent lawns

Balls Head Reserve

- New picnic settings and track upgrading – 2019
- Installation of an Advanced Wastewater Treatment System (AWTS) for long-term good management of wastewater in this sensitive natural environment - 2020



New picnic setting and signage at Balls Head Reserve

Berry Island Reserve

- Gadyan Track upgrading – 2020
Upgraded track elements include a floating boardwalk, sandstone staircases, handrails, step repairs and numerous ‘corralling stones’ – large sandstone boulders placed strategically along the track edges to prevent track widening (whilst maintaining a “natural” feel). These elements will reduce erosion, protect sites of Aboriginal cultural significance, minimise informal access to sensitive foreshore areas while providing a safer and more enjoyable walking experience.



New sandstone stairs to the foreshore



A new floating boardwalk protects an eroding shell midden

Blues Point Reserve

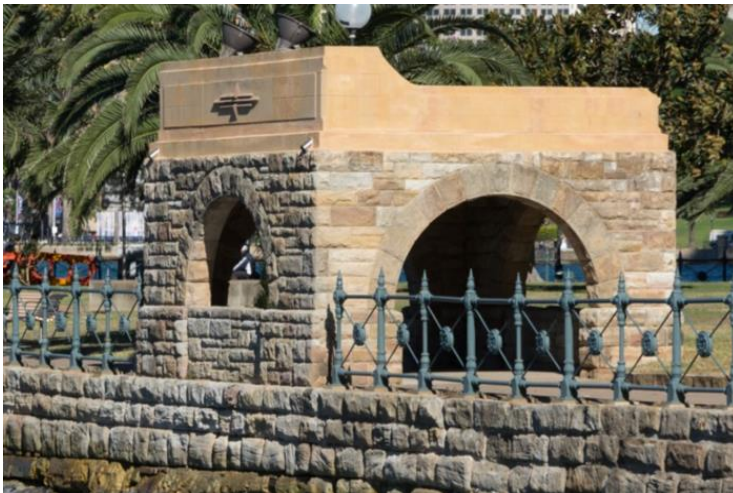
- Amenities Block Upgrading – 2020



Amenities block – Blues Point Reserve, McMahon's Point

Bradfield Park

- Bicentennial fence restoration – 2018
- Refurbishment of two Exeloo units (one near foreshore, the other near Fitzroy St)
- Lighting upgrade (Bradfield Park North) – 2021
- Sandstone shelter restoration – 2017



One of two restored sandstone shelters on the Bradfield Park foreshore

Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve

- Pedestrian bridge replacement – 2017

Dr Mary Booth Lookout

- Foreshore Walkway upgrading – 2017

Cremorne Reserve

- Interpretive Signage upgrade – 2019
- Robertsons Point lookout upgrade – 2020



New seat, steps and paving, Robertsons Point

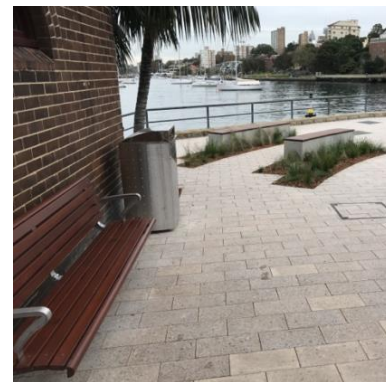
- Maccallum Pool upgrade (including new fencing, repainting etc)



Maccallum Pool - New fencing, decking and pool has been repainted

Hayes Street Beach & Foreshore

- Installation of public shower at beach – 2018
- Landscape upgrade, foreshore at end of Hayes Street -2019



New seating and paving at the southern end of Hayes Street, Neutral Bay

Kesterton Park

- Public amenities upgrading – 2018
- Foreshore path construction (links ferry wharf to sub-Base Platypus) – 2018
- Playground upgrade and outdoor fitness equipment – 2018



The new playground is fenced, well-shaded and outdoor fitness equipment adjoins it

Kurraba Reserve (includes Spains Lookout & Hodgson Lookout)

- Construction of new storage for small water craft in Kurraba Reserve – 2018
- Kurraba Reserve boat launching ramp upgrade and extension – 2019
- Spains Lookout Upgrade - 2020
- Kurraba Reserve entry upgrading and access improvements – 2021
- Hodgson Lookout landscaping improvements - 2021



Storage space for small water craft at Kurraba Reserve

- Spains Lookout Upgrade – 2020



Repair of heritage depression-era fencing, and associated landscape works

- Kurraba Reserve access road upgrade - 2021



- Hodgson Lookout landscape upgrade - 2021



Upgrade of accessibility and park paths, new terraced gardens to counter erosion, new park furniture and new planting

Milson Park

- Stair Access to High St Upgrading – 2017
- Turf renovation – 2020
- Boat Ramp Upgrading – 2019
Improvements to the existing boat ramp in conjunction with Transport for NSW to improve safety and trafficability for sailors and the general public



Milson Park boat ramp is now longer, wider and the slope is less steep

Sawmillers Reserve

- Construction of storage spaces for small water craft replaced informally stored water craft that were damaging vegetation and preventing access along the foreshore



New storage for kayaks and dinghies at Sawmillers Reserve

Sirius Street Reserve

- Playground upgrading – 2020
The new playground that capitalises on the sloping topography and the deeply shaded garden setting, includes many inclusive items, and retains the maritime theme.



Sirius Street playground features accessible and inclusive items at street level

Lavender Bay Parklands

- Watt Park to Lavender Cres Steps Construction – 2019

Primrose Park

- Installation of cricket nets – 2018
- Bush walking track upgrade - 2021

Tunks Park

- Preparation of a Landscape Master Plan/ Plan of Management to guide future work in the Park – 2018
- Landscape upgrade (Stage 1&2 Master Plan Implementation) – 2020
Installation of a co-ordinated suite of park furniture items consistent with Council’s Public Domain Style Manual in Tunks Park and adjacent Mortlock Reserve. Other work included localised storm water drainage improvements, turfing, installation of low planting in the foreshore area and upgrading existing gardens.



New park furniture in Tunks Park

Waverton Park

- Sportsfield lighting upgrade – 2017
- Sportsfield reconstruction – 2018
- Sportsfield goal replacement – 2018

Strategic Documents

- Preparation of the Small Water Craft Storage Strategy – 2018
- Bushland Rehabilitation Plan 2019-2029 – 2019

Upcoming projects are detailed in section 5.1 – Matrix. Section 5.2 - Indicative Works Program contains specific scheduling details for the planned projects and other works.

4.0 **Basis for Management**

4.1 **Philosophical Basis for the Plan of Management**

The Foreshore Parks and Reserves Plan of Management guides the future use, development, and management of these important areas of public open space. The foreshore parks and reserves serve the recreational needs of both the local and wider community and they contribute to the visual beauty of the harbour foreshore. Careful management will ensure that our foreshore parks and reserves are appropriately maintained that they cater for a range of activities, that conflicts between user groups are minimised and that future work complements the established landscape character of the parks and reserves, whether it be bushland or parkland.

The Plan of Management is flexible to respond to the changing needs of the community and to incorporate future requirements as they arise.

4.2 **Core Values and Management Objectives**

4.2.1 *Core Values*

The following core values describe the most significant and important qualities of North Sydney's foreshore parks and reserves. These values must be considered when future management objectives, strategies and actions are formulated to ensure their protection.

Social/Recreational

- Council's network of foreshore parks and reserves is an important recreational resource for our community. Recreation settings vary from bushland, to sportsfields to informal parks suitable for casual activities including picnicking, dog walking, relaxing, socialising, jogging, fishing and viewing the harbour and city
- The foreshore parks and reserves contain a variety of recreational facilities to meet community needs including walking tracks and paths, sportsfields, playgrounds, outdoor exercise equipment and small water craft storage and launching facilities
- Ancillary facilities including seats, picnic tables, shelters, BBQs, paths and public amenities allow the community to stay for longer and enjoy the foreshore parks
- Foreshore bushland reserves support organised activities including Bushcare groups as well as Bushcare education programs
- Many of our foreshore parks and reserves are regionally significant due to their unique combination of scenic, recreational and heritage features (for example Cremorne Reserve), and/or to their prime location as viewing points for harbour events such as New Year's Eve (for example Blues Point Reserve and Bradfield Park)
- As population grows and density increases, the importance of the foreshore parks and reserves as venues for social gatherings also increases. They are hubs that encourage interaction between all sectors of the community

Visual & Aesthetic Qualities

- Council's foreshore parks and reserves have very high scenic value due to their physical setting on the foreshores of Sydney or Middle Harbour
- The foreshore parks and reserves that offer scenic views of Sydney Harbour, and major harbour features and landmarks including the Harbour Bridge and the City as a backdrop are particularly valued by visitors to North Sydney
- Foreshore parks and reserves are green elements when viewed from the harbour, contrasting with the surrounding urban environment and providing an attractive land-water interface
- Built structures (such as playgrounds and public amenities) in foreshore parks and reserves are designed to complement the character of the park in which they are located, and new landscape elements are carefully selected to reflect the surrounding environment and to consider scenic views

Cultural and Natural Heritage

- Many of Council's foreshore parks and reserves have a bushland character, precious in an urban environment. The most significant of these include Balls Head Reserve, Berry Island Reserve, Badangi Reserve, Cremorne Reserve, Primrose Park and Tunks Park
- Some of our foreshore parks and reserves (particularly those with a bushland character) contain remnants of Aboriginal cultural heritage including shell middens, rock shelters and engravings which are sensitive to human impacts and require protection
- Some foreshore parks and reserves contain items of European heritage significance including seawalls and boat slips in Quibaree Reserve, the remains of Eaton's Sawmill in Sawmillers Reserve and the formal palm plantings in Milson Park
- Many foreshore parks and reserves contain items of archaeological significance. For example, Bradfield Park is significant for the dwellings that were demolished to make way for the Harbour Bridge
- Signage tracks and trails interpreting both the Aboriginal and European history of North Sydney are in various foreshore parks and reserves including Gore Cove Reserve, Bradfield Park, Cremorne Reserve and Berry Island Reserve (the Gadyan Track)

4.2.2 *Management Objectives*

The following broad management objectives are based on:

- Legislative requirements
- The values and assets of Council's foreshore parks and reserves
- Identified community needs and expectations
- To manage the foreshore parks and reserves in accordance with the North Sydney Community Strategic Plan 2018-2028, the *LG Act*, the *CLM Act* and the *NT Act*
- To ensure all uses of the land are appropriate; that they comply with the purpose of the land reservation and accord with its zoning under LEP 2013 (RE1 Public Recreation and C2 Environmental Conservation), and with its categorisation under the *LG Act*
- To provide and maintain high quality recreation facilities and accommodate a range of activities that meet the needs and expectations of the community

- To provide ancillary facilities such as seats, picnic tables, drinking fountains, BBQ's and shady lawn areas that complement recreational activities and add to user enjoyment and experience
- To ensure that the use and management of these areas is sustainable in environmental, social, and economic terms, and takes account of environmentally sustainable principles
- To allow use of the foreshore parks and reserves by groups or for special events within the carrying capacity of the park and consistent with other Council documents
- To issue leases, licences, permits etc for appropriate activities and events, consistent with the land zoning, categorisation, and purpose of the reservation
- To protect and enhance the recreational, heritage, scientific and natural qualities and values of the foreshore parks and reserves
- To ensure the conservation and appropriate management of items of cultural heritage (both Aboriginal and European)
- To define, promote and maintain an appropriate landscape character for the individual foreshore parks and reserves, according to their existing character and function
- To provide a range of viewing experiences out of the foreshore parks and reserves
- To seek linkages between existing foreshore parks and reserves to encourage greater frequency of movement and to aid the establishment of a continuous network of foreshore open space
- To maintain the foreshore as a transition area between the aquatic and the terrestrial environment, and to protect and enhance all functions associated with the foreshore's role as a transition area
- To ensure foreshore parks and reserves are as accessible and inclusive as possible
- To provide access to and from the water
- To provide for public safety
- To take a consistent approach to management of foreshore areas and to maintain them to an acceptable standard
- To manage bushland, playgrounds, and sportsgrounds in foreshore locations as per the relevant Council generic Plans of Management
- To ensure this Plan of Management is flexible and able to evolve with changing community needs and attitudes

These objectives have been used in the subsequent management issues to guide policy development and formulation of the action plan.

5.0 **Policy, Implementation and Performance**

The management framework outlined in this document is consistent with the anticipated availability of resources and anticipated community trends. The priority ratings outlined on the following pages may be modified if special circumstances arise.

Codes used to define priorities in the ‘Priority’ section of the Matrix:

ST	Action completed within 3 years
MT	Action completed in 3 – 5 years
LT	Action completed after 5 years
O	(Ongoing) – Action will occur throughout the life of the Plan of Management
C	(Commenced) – Action has started

5.1 **Matrix**

Because Council’s foreshore parks and reserves contain a variety of features and facilities, other relevant generic Plans of Management (Sportsgrounds, Bushland and Playgrounds) should also be referred to when reading this document. These generic Plans of Management provide general background information regarding Council’s management of sportsgrounds, bushland and playgrounds that supplements the information contained in this document. The significant area Plans of Management for Bradfield Park and Cremorne Reserve also contain relevant information.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AND HERITAGE

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Landscape and Vegetation	To use planting to complement and enhance the character of the foreshore parks	Select, plant, and establish suitable species of trees, shrubs, and groundcovers	Consider character of existing planting, aesthetic appeal and impacts on scenic views	O	Planting objectives achieved	
	To manage existing vegetation using best-practice horticultural techniques	Carry out regular, ongoing maintenance works as required to maintain existing appropriate vegetation in good health	Refer to Issue 'Maintenance' as well as other relevant Plans of Management: Bushland, Playgrounds, Cremorne Reserve and Bradfield Park	O	Vegetation maintained in healthy condition	NSC website
		Control any activities that may harm existing trees	Potentially harmful activities include tree climbing and digging around roots	O	Trees maintained in healthy condition	
		Remove unsuitable species and replace with more appropriate species where practical	The unsuitability of a tree species depends on its location, but may include coral trees, self-sown date palms, brush boxes and African olives	O	Inappropriate species removed and replaced where practical	
		Remove species reaching the end of their useful lives and replace with new trees/shrubs/groundcovers where practical	Consider health and safety, but also ensure that removals do not have significant adverse effects on existing habitats. Some dead trees may be retained on site to provide habitat	O	Over-mature species removed and replaced where practical	
	To attract more wildlife to the foreshore parks and to protect existing native fauna species	Select and plant appropriate trees, shrubs and groundcovers that will provide habitats for native wildlife in suitable foreshore parks	Non-native species may still provide fauna habitat and should not be removed merely because they are not native. Dead trees may be retained on site to provide habitat	O	Appropriate species planted in selected locations. Nesting boxes installed	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	To manage foreshore parks zoned C2 Environmental Conservation appropriately	Manage vegetation in areas zoned C2 Environmental Conservation as per Council's Bushland Plan of Management and Bushland Rehabilitation Plans	Trees in bushland areas will not be removed for views or solar access. When weed species are removed from bushland areas, they will be replaced with trees (or shrubs) of a more appropriate species. Any views created by the removal of the weed species are temporary, and will not be preserved	O	Manage all bushland areas as per relevant Council planning documents	Bushland Plan of Management (PoM) NSC. North Sydney Bushland Rehabilitation Plans 2019-2029. LEP 2013 NSC
	To protect existing trees and other vegetation in North Sydney's foreshore parks from illegal activities	Enforce controls set out in DCP 2013 – Tree and Vegetation Management, and pursue appropriate action where vegetation is illegally cleared or damaged	Council's Tree Vandalism Policy sets out actions to be taken by Council against tree vandalism on public land	O	Tree Preservation Order enforced, and appropriate action taken if required	Tree & Vegetation Vandalism Policy 2018 NSC. North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013 – Tree & Vegetation Management
	To control biosecurity and environmental weeds in foreshore parks	Undertake weed removal programs when and where required	Weed removal is a standard component of Council's maintenance operations	O	Reduction in the levels of weeds in foreshore parks	
		Implement the Biosecurity Act consistently and effectively in association with bushland management processes		O	Biosecurity Act implemented by staff and contractors	<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>
		Issue Notices to properties adjoining foreshore parks that contain biosecurity weeds	Notices require property owners to remove or manage the biosecurity weeds within a set time to prevent their spread	O	Notices issued as required	<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Provide information to interested residents and to owners of properties known to contain biosecurity or environmental weeds	A brochure (available from Council upon request) is automatically distributed with biosecurity weeds Notices	O	Educational brochures provided to relevant property owners	
	To ensure all foreshore parks have a high amenity value	Assess all new landscape proposals to ensure all work will be appropriate, attractive, and sympathetic to the park's character		O	All landscape proposals are assessed for suitability	
	To consider the effect of new plantings on scenic views out of foreshore parks	Consider existing scenic views when siting new plantings and structures	An important function of many of the foreshore parks (except for areas zoned C2 Environmental Conservation) is as lookouts. While scenic views are always considered, Council does not aim to provide unobstructed views from all foreshore parks	O	All new work considers impacts on scenic views	Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013 NSC
		Consider requests for trimming of trees in foreshore parks for scenic views on a case-by-case basis	Only work that is horticulturally and environmentally sound and appropriate will be approved. All work on public land is at the expense of the person/s requesting the work. Consent will not be granted to prune trees in areas zoned C2 Environmental Conservation for the purpose of views or solar access	O	All requests are assessed, and only work deemed appropriate is approved	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Conservation and Recognition of Heritage Items and Sites	To recognise and protect identified items and sites of Aboriginal and European heritage significance in the foreshore parks	Manage items and sites of Aboriginal heritage significance in accordance with relevant conservation management practices	Items and sites include middens and rock engravings. Consult with the National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS) and the Metropolitan and Local Aboriginal Lands Council on the management of Aboriginal sites and fulfil requirements of the National Parks & Wildlife Act	O	Co-ordinated & effective management of Aboriginal sites	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974.</i> North Sydney Aboriginal Sites Management Report 2011 AHO
		Manage items and sites of European heritage significance in accordance with relevant conservation management practices	Items of European heritage significance are listed in 'Schedule 5 Environmental Heritage' of Council's LEP. Consult with the National Trust and the Heritage Council on the management of European heritage sites and items and fulfil requirements of the Heritage Act	O	Co-ordinated and effective management of Heritage sites and items	<i>NSW Heritage Act 1977.</i> LEP NSC 2013
		Carry out all work necessary to maintain heritage items and sites in good condition		O	Heritage items and sites appropriately maintained	
		Redirect walking tracks where damage to heritage items and sites is occurring or is likely to occur in future		O	Heritage items and sites protected	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Submit an archaeological assessment with any Development Application that involves excavation work in a foreshore park or reserve where there is an identified item of heritage significance	Sites listed in Council's Local Environmental Plan and managed under heritage provisions can require development consent	O	Archaeological assessments submitted as required	LEP NSC 2013
		Install innovative and thoughtful interpretive material to highlight appropriate items and sites of heritage significance and interest	Methods for presenting information include signage panels, words set into paving, murals, sculpture, lighting etc	O	Interpretive material installed in appropriate locations	

PARK FURNITURE AND OTHER STRUCTURES

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Park Furniture and Other Structures	To provide park furniture and other structures in foreshore parks that meet identified community needs	Install required park furniture and other structures in Council's foreshore parks on an ongoing basis	Park furniture includes seats, picnic tables, BBQ's, drinking fountains and the like. PoMs for Cremorne Reserve and Bradfield, Anderson and Tunks Parks identify where new park furniture and other structures are required. Council's RNS identified the need to install new park furniture and other items to create more usable 'social/family' spaces in some parks and to accommodate people of all ages and abilities	O	New park furniture and other structures installed in identified locations	Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC. North Sydney Council PoMs
		Assess the need for additional park furniture and other structures on a case-by-case basis as they are identified	Additional needs, not identified in the documents listed above, may be brought to Council's attention by stakeholders at any time	O	Need assessed on a case-by-case basis	
		Refurbish park buildings and other park structures in accordance with Council's Amenities Condition Report		O	Ongoing implementation of Condition Report	NSC Amenities Condition Report (10-year Major Maintenance Plan) 2018
		Engage with the community prior to undertaking significant new works	Depending on the scale of the work, this may be undertaken as part of the DA process	O	Satisfaction with consultation process as gauged from feedback	LEP 2013 NSC
		Minimise the footprint of any new structures in foreshore parks	Council aims to maintain as much green open space as possible	O	Footprint of any new structures is minimised	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	To provide adequate directional and interpretive signage in and around the foreshore parks	Continue to provide directional and/or interpretive signage in Council's foreshore parks	The RNS stresses the importance of providing information for people walking around North Sydney. Eg: - length of track - estimated time and difficulty - accessibility - whether the walk is circular - connections at the end of the walk - features along the way eg seats, picnic tables, scenic views Also refer Matrix Issue: 'Circulation and Connections'	O	Appropriate signage provided as needed	Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC
		Renew existing directional and interpretive signage as required	All signs deteriorate over time in the harsh, foreshore environment	O	Signage is in good condition	
	To encourage and support appropriate public art projects in foreshore parks	Continue to site art in appropriate foreshore parks	Public art adds detail, texture, and interest to North Sydney's parks urban spaces. Art should be relevant to and complement the character of the park in which it is located. A Schedule of Public Art in North Sydney is on Council's website	O	Appropriate projects implemented when opportunities arise	Public Art Schedule NSC
		Continue to support the bi-annual 'Sculpture at Sawmillers' event		O	Council continues to support this public event	
	To ensure all seawalls fronting Council's foreshore parks are appropriately maintained	Liaise with Engineering Department to ensure maintenance and restoration of relevant seawalls occurs as required	Explore opportunities to provide habitat for intertidal organisms and to improve access opportunities to the water's edge	O	Ongoing liaison with Engineering Department regarding seawall management. Condition of seawalls	

ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Access	To encourage the community to explore North Sydney's foreshore parks on foot or by bicycle	Provide the community with information about North Sydney's foreshore parks and how to access them	Information for pedestrians and cyclists on Council's website includes 'Walk North Sydney' maps and brochures, 'North Sydney Harbour Bushwalk Guide' and 'North Sydney Bike Map'	O	Information is readily accessible	NSC website
		Continue to provide facilities for cyclists in selected foreshore parks and reserves	Council's Integrated Cycleway Strategy identifies locations where more cycle racks or bike storage containers could be installed	O	Cycle racks provided in identified locations	Integrated Cycleway Strategy NSC 2014
	To place a higher priority on public and collective transport	Encourage visitors to use public transport to access the foreshore parks	Numerous ferry wharves, railway stations and bus routes service the foreshore parks	O	Decrease in complaints regarding lack of parking spaces	
	To control vehicular access into and through foreshore parks	Prohibit and prevent general vehicular access into foreshore parks	Permission for a private vehicle requiring one-off access through a park (due to lack of other options) may be granted upon request	O	General vehicular access to foreshore parks prevented	
		Allow service and emergency vehicles to enter foreshore parks	Removable bollards and gates allow access for maintenance and other permissible activities	O	Ease of entry for service and emergency vehicles	
	To provide safe and convenient access for all to the foreshore parks	Consider opportunities to improve access, where practical, as they are identified	Reduce physical barriers into the foreshore parks, and along circulation paths in them. Consider pedestrian crossings, pram ramps, footpaths, and steps	O	Opportunities to improve access identified and appropriate work scheduled	Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Access to the Harbour Foreshore & the Harbour	To provide access to the foreshore and to the water from selected foreshore parks	Provide paths, steps, ramps, and other means of accessing the water's edge and the water in appropriate locations	Council is committed to providing a variety of water-based recreational opportunities in North Sydney. Paths, steps, and ramps typically provide access to small water craft storage areas and launching sites, to fishing spots and to beaches	O	Access to foreshore and the water is provided in suitable locations	Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC
		Carry out regular inspections to ensure paths and steps are maintained in a safe condition	Also refer Issue 'Maintenance'	O	Regular inspections carried out	
		Continue to provide additional water-access points for small water craft	These may be provided in conjunction with construction of new or improved storage facilities. Also refer Issues: 'Use of Foreshore Parks for Small Water Craft Storage' and 'Improvement Works'	O	Additional water-access points provided	Small Water Craft Storage Strategy (SWCSS) 2018
	To ensure informal tracks to the harbour foreshore do not cause undue erosion and environmental degradation	Inspect informal tracks and paths that lead to the water's edge to monitor their condition	This is particularly relevant on foreshore land zoned C2 Environmental Conservation. Informal tracks may be formalised, upgraded, or removed, according to the need for them and the amount of damage they are causing	O	Informal tracks inspected regularly	
		Close unnecessary or inappropriate informal tracks through bushland to the foreshore		O	Unnecessary informal tracks closed/removed	
		Repair or upgrade access tracks to appropriate small boat storage areas when and where required	Solutions in sensitive areas may include the use of duckboards (like those used at Folly Point Reserve)	O	Repairs carried out as required	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Circulation & Connections	To provide and maintain a safe and attractive system of pathways in foreshore parks	Continue to construct new paths and upgrade existing paths where a need is identified, and the work is viable	The needs of people with impaired mobility are considered during the design and planning process	O	Appropriate works undertaken as required	
		Assess the feasibility of improving existing circulation routes for people with impaired mobility as opportunities are identified, and schedule viable work		O	Feasibility assessments carried out and work scheduled	
		Carry out corrective pathway works as required to ensure all pathways are in good condition	Any work should take optimum pathway widths into consideration	O	Work carried out in a timely manner	
	To link existing foreshore parks	Pursue opportunities to link existing foreshore parks as they arise	The most common way in which new land may be acquired is by development negotiation	O	Opportunities to create new links pursued	
	To further develop links between the foreshore parks and reserves and public transport nodes	Pursue opportunities to create new or improved links between existing foreshore parks and reserves and public transport nodes		O	Viable opportunities pursued	
	To publicise connections between foreshore parks and other public open spaces	Provide relevant information to enable the community to enjoy North Sydney's open space network	Information on Council's website includes: - 'Walk North Sydney' maps and brochures - 'North Sydney Circle Walks' - 'Bike Map'	O	Relevant information is easily accessible	NSC website

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Bush Walking Tracks	To provide walking tracks through foreshore bushland whilst minimising environmental impacts	Carry out regular maintenance work on the existing bush walking track system to ensure it remains in good condition for users and that the environment is protected	Walking tracks through bushland offer visitors a nature-based experience, precious in an urban environment. Inspections can identify potential problems such as erosion and the formation of 'goat tracks' early	O	Regular track maintenance carried out	
		Upgrade tracks in foreshore bushland as needed	The need for upgrading is generally linked to the amount of use tracks receive. Also refer Matrix Issue 'Improvement Works' for list of scheduled track upgrading works	O	Track upgrading occurs based on need	Bushland PoM NSC
		Prevent the establishment of new informal tracks in foreshore bushland areas	Use suitable materials including sandstone boulders, brush matting, fencing or other suitable materials and educational signage to discourage formation of new, informal tracks	O	No new informal tracks established	
		Inspect interpretive and directional signage along bush tracks regularly to ensure it is in good condition	Inspections will pick up any graffiti or other vandalism as well as general wear and tear due to age	O	Track signage repaired as required	

USE OF FORESHORE PARKS & RESERVES

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Use of the Foreshore Parks and Reserves	To encourage the use of foreshore parks for appropriate recreational activities to meet community needs	Ensure all activities occurring in foreshore parks are appropriate and consistent with the Council's management goals and objectives as per Section 4.2 of this PoM	Suitable activities vary according to the primary function of the park	O	Reduced number of complaints regarding inappropriate use of foreshore parks	
		Ensure all activities occurring in foreshore parks are consistent with the zoning, classification and categorisation of the land	All foreshore parks are zoned RE1 Public Recreation, C2 Environmental Conservation, or a combination of these. Foreshore parks in this PoM are classified as 'community' land, and categorised as either 'parks', 'sportsgrounds' or 'bushland', or a combination of these	O	Reduction in complaints regarding inappropriate use of foreshore parks	LEP 2013 NSC. <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
		Accommodate a range of sporting events and activities in appropriate foreshore parks where there are marked fields and courts	Refer Issue 'Sportsgrounds and Courts' and Council's Sportsgrounds Plan of Management	O	Appropriate use of designated sportsgrounds	Sportsgrounds PoM NSC
		Accommodate a range of appropriate recreation activities in foreshore parks zoned C2 Environmental Conservation	Refer Issue 'Recreation in Bushland' and Council's Bushland PoM	O	Condition of bushland areas	Bushland PoM NSC
		Accommodate a range of unstructured recreational activities in foreshore parks	North Sydney's foreshore parks cater for unstructured activities including jogging, walking, picnicking, reading, quiet contemplation, dog walking and informal sport and games	O	Community satisfaction with parks as measured in regular surveys	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Accommodate a range of appropriate social, cultural, and recreational events and activities in the foreshore parks	Groups may use foreshore parks for social gatherings and informal sports and games. Bookings are taken and fees are charged in some circumstances. Refer Council's website for details	O	Parks maintained in good condition	NSC website: 'Permit for a Social Gathering in Parks and Reserves' and 'Parks and Reserves Hire Fees'
		Accommodate special events and activities in the foreshore parks, while retaining space for casual community use	Space may be booked in foreshore parks for appropriate special events and activities. Bookings are taken and fees are charged in some circumstances. Refer Council's website for details	O	Space in foreshore parks remains available for casual users. Parks maintained in good condition	NSC website: 'Permit for a Social Gathering in Parks and Reserves' and 'Parks and Reserves Hire Fees'
		Enforce Council's Fitness Training Code of Conduct as required	The Code provides fitness trainers with common sense guidelines to ensure their activities have minimal impact on park condition, on other park users and on neighbours	O	Rangers carry out patrols and respond to complaints	Outdoor Fitness Training Code of Conduct NSC
		Liaise directly with individuals or groups if complaints are received regarding inappropriate use of the foreshore parks	All user groups should be courteous and considerate toward other users	O	Reduction in the annual number of complaints received	
		Manage recreational activities that may have negative environmental impacts carefully to minimise impacts	General overuse, as well as activities such as walking dogs, fitness training and fishing can have a negative environmental impact, particularly in sensitive foreshore areas	O	Foreshore parks maintained in good condition	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Patrol the foreshore parks to ensure compliance with the above actions	Patrols are carried out by Council Rangers	O	Regular Ranger patrols carried out	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Use of Selected Foreshore Parks during Major Events	To provide a safe and secure environment in selected major foreshore parks fronting the main harbour on New Year's Eve and during other major public events	Promote selected foreshore parks as appropriate venues for people gathering to watch New Years' Eve activities and other major harbour events	Bradfield Park and Blues Point Reserve occupy prime harbour foreshore locations (offering views of the harbour, city, and harbour bridge) and have a greater carrying capacity than many other harbourside parks	O	Promotional activities occur as required	
		Provide facilities in Bradfield Park on selected occasions, including New Year's Eve, to ease potential pressure on other harbourside parks	Provision of portable toilets, food stalls and family-style entertainment attract visitors to Bradfield Park. Portable toilets are also provided in other foreshore reserves including Blues Point, Kurraba and Cremorne Reserves	O	A range of facilities is provided when major events take place	
		Continue to implement managed access programs in key foreshore parks on New Year's Eve	Managed access programs at Bradfield Park and Blues Point Reserve allow regulation of crowd numbers and provide a safe and pleasant environment for the community	O	Annual number of incidents recorded	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Use of Foreshore Bushland	To accommodate a range of low-impact recreational activities to meet community needs, within the carrying capacity of foreshore bushland	Manage recreational activities occurring in foreshore parks zoned C2 Environmental Conservation as per Council's Bushland PoM	Foreshore bushland reserves in North Sydney are well-used due to the area's population density and their attractive harbour foreshore settings. The high level of use they receive puts them under significant pressure	O	Foreshore bushland managed as per Council's Bushland PoM and Council's Bushland Rehabilitation Plans	Bushland PoM NSC. North Sydney Bushland Rehabilitation Plans 2019-2029. LEP 2013 NSC
		Ensure all activities occurring in foreshore bushland are appropriate and consistent with Council's management goals and objectives as set out in the Bushland PoM	Activities should also be consistent with the C2 Environmental Conservation zoning, and with the classification and categorisation of the land as 'community' and 'natural area – bushland'. Common activities include bushwalking, picnicking, enjoying scenic views and learning about and appreciating nature	O	Condition of foreshore bushland	Appendix 4 – Explanation of Relevant Zones. LEP 2013 NSC. CLM Act 2016 LG Act 1993
		Manage activities that may have negative environmental impacts carefully to minimise impacts	Most popular bushland activities are low impact, however some such as walking dogs, trail-running, fitness training and fishing can have a higher environmental impact. Common issues include vegetation damage, rubbish dumping, littering, vandalism, track erosion and disturbance of habitat	O	Condition of foreshore bushland	Bushland PoM NSC
		Prohibit and prevent inappropriate activities from occurring in foreshore bushland	High impact activities including rock climbing, bouldering, orienteering and mountain biking can cause erosion, track damage and destruction of vegetation and are therefore prohibited	O	Ranger patrols carried out in foreshore bushland areas	Bushland PoM NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Use of Foreshore Parks for Small Water Craft Storage	To allow storage of appropriate small water craft on public land on the North Sydney foreshore in accordance with Council's Small Water Craft Storage Strategy (SWCSS)	Manage storage of small water craft on foreshore public land as per Council's SWCSS	The SWCSS aims to improve management of water craft stored on public land on the harbour foreshore, for the benefit of water craft owners, and for the convenience and enjoyment of the wider community who wish to access and use North Sydney's foreshore parks for recreation	O	Management of small water craft stored on public land occurs as per the SWCSS	Small Water Craft Storage Strategy (SWCSS) 2018 NSC
		Implement the actions listed in the SWCSS in order of priority	The clear community priority, gauged from feedback on the draft SWCSS, was provision of more storage facilities for small water craft. Work has commenced and is ongoing, as budgets and resources permit	O	Works implemented as per the SWCSS	SWCSS 2018 NSC
		Continue to allow informal storage of small water craft on some foreshore public land until an adequate number of new storage facilities have been provided	This is unless the water craft are causing significant environmental damage or are so numerous as to be making public access to and use of the foreshore open space difficult. Note: 'adequate' refers to a reasonable balance between provision of storage facilities and retention of unrestricted public open space for general community use.	C-MT	Informal storage of small water craft continues where causing no damage to the environment	SWCSS 2018 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Disallow storage of small water craft in areas specified in the SWCSS as 'No-Storage Zones'	Any water craft stored at these locations may be impounded by Council Rangers. The SWCSS and the Bushland PoM provide detailed information regarding storage of small water craft in areas zoned C2 Environmental Conservation to minimise environmental degradation	O	Small water craft stored in 'No-Storage Zones' are removed	SWCSS 2018 NSC Bushland PoM NSC
		Review registration processes, fees (including fee reductions for sectors of the community identified in the SWCSS) and other administrative processes when new storage facilities and associated infrastructure have been provided	People wishing to store their water craft in a storage facility must register with Council and pay an annual fee. As of 2021, it is anticipated that between 5-10 additional facilities will be provided	MT-LT	Carry out review and provide recommendations	SWCSS 2018 NSC
		Conduct regular audits and remove abandoned and unregistered water craft through the notification and impounding process	Impounding abandoned, and unregistered water craft reduces visual clutter and environmental damage. Regular audits and removals will not commence until Council has constructed more storage facilities, however audits of particular sites will be undertaken if Council is notified of problems	MT-O	Reduced number of abandoned and unregistered small water craft on the foreshore	SWCSS 2018 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	To continue to provide new storage facilities for small water craft	Provide new storage facilities for small water craft along with associated improvement works (for accessing storage areas and the water) in order of priority	Refer Matrix Issue 'Improvement Works' for list of new storage facilities and associated works to be undertaken in order of priority. Note that priorities may change, and some locations may not be developed if detailed feasibility studies determine they are not suitable. Provision of additional storage (such as toaster-style racks) will help reduce overcrowding in areas that are currently suffering from over-use. Their smaller footprint (when compared to informally stored water craft) also means that environmental impacts and inconvenience to other users of the foreshore is reduced	O	New facilities constructed and improved access provided as per SWCSS	SWCSS 2018 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Dogs in foreshore parks	To accommodate responsible dog walking in appropriate foreshore parks	Allow dog-walking in foreshore parks in accordance with the Companion Animals Act and with the North Sydney Local Companion Animals Management Plan	All Council foreshore parks are off-leash areas apart from: - Playing fields whilst organised sport is in progress - All areas zoned C2 Environmental Conservation - Cremorne Reserve - Coal Loader Center for Sustainability Dogs are not permitted in or within 10 meters of children's play equipment	O	Reduction in the annual number of complaints and infringements	<i>Companion Animals Act 1998.</i> North Sydney Local Companion Animals Management Plan 2004
		Patrol the foreshore parks to ensure compliance with the above action	Patrols are carried out by Council Rangers	O	Regular Ranger patrols occur	

FACILITIES IN FORESHORE PARKS & RESERVES

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Sportsgrounds and Courts	To maximise appropriate community use of sportsgrounds and courts in foreshore parks while maintaining them in the best possible condition	Manage and maintain sportsgrounds and courts in foreshore parks as per Council's Sportsgrounds Plan of Management	Council's sportsgrounds are a vital recreational resource for both the local and wider sporting community. Good management will ensure that grounds are well-maintained, that they cater for an appropriate range of activities, and that non-sporting users still have some access to them	O	Sportsfields and courts managed and maintained as per Council's Sportsgrounds Plan of Management	Sportsgrounds PoM NSC
	To manage Council's sportsgrounds and courts in foreshore parks appropriately for organised sport	Regulate use of sportsgrounds by sporting clubs, schools, commercial operators, and others	The primary role of sportsgrounds is to accommodate organised sports participants for seasonal competition and training	O	Sportsgrounds are booked and used primarily for organised sport	Sporting Facilities Booking Policy 2018 NSC
		Facilitate the hire of sportsgrounds for organised sport in accordance with Council's booking policy	Bookings guarantee exclusive use of a nominated sportsfield. The booking policy aims to be fair and equitable to hirers, and focuses on maintaining the condition of the sportsgrounds	O	All sportsgrounds hire in accordance with Council's Booking Policy	Sporting Facilities Booking Policy 2018 NSC
	To continue to upgrade the quality and carrying capacity of sports facilities and associated infrastructure in foreshore parks	Refer Matrix Issue: 'Improvement Works' for list of sportsfields-related works due for implementation within the life of this Plan of Management	Upgrading of sportsfields, courts and related facilities (including lighting and amenities) occurs in accordance with Council's Sportsgrounds PoM. This document will be updated in 2022	ST-O	Sports facilities and associated infrastructure upgraded as per Sportsgrounds PoM	Sportsgrounds PoM NSC. Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC
	To provide increased opportunities for the community to participate in organised sport in foreshore parks	Seek opportunities to provide access to additional sports facilities	Consider the needs of workers and students as well as residents of North Sydney	O		Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	To consider regionwide issues in the management of sportsgrounds in North Sydney's foreshore parks	Work with adjacent Council's and other organisations (including NSROC and the State Government) and pursue opportunities for provision and use of sports facilities on a regional level	Issues common to all Northern Sydney Councils include a shortage of community sports facilities (especially sportsgrounds), lack of space for new facilities and financial constraints	O	All future planning of major sports facilities considers regional perspectives	Regional Sportsground Strategy 2017 NSROC
	To manage Council's sportsfields and courts in foreshore parks for other appropriate activities	Accommodate other appropriate recreational activities including events, informal sports and games and other recreational pursuits on sportsfields and courts when they are open and not being used for booked, organised sport or for maintenance activities	Events and activities such as kite flying, jogging, dog walking, ball games and informal sport can be accommodated on the sportsfields when they are not in use for organised sport. (Fee-paying hirers are entitled to exclusive use). Use of closed sportsgrounds is prohibited	O	Reduction in the annual number of complaints regarding inappropriate use	Appendix 5 – Definitions

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Playgrounds	To provide a variety of playgrounds in foreshore parks that meet the recreational needs of children between the ages of two and 12	Manage Council's playground stock to ensure playgrounds provide a diversity of recreational opportunities	Council's playgrounds are generally well-distributed (11 out of 33) are in foreshore parks. They offer visitors a choice (sun/shade, small/larger, local/district and play experiences according to a child's ability and capability). Visitors are encouraged to read Council's Playgrounds Brochure: 'A Place to Play', to determine which playgrounds best meet their needs	O	Council's playgrounds continue to offer a range of play opportunities	NSC website
	To ensure that all playgrounds in foreshore parks are safe, inclusive, fun, and attractive	Manage and maintain play equipment and surrounds as per Council's Playgrounds Plan of Management	North Sydney Council aims to provide a range of safe, fun, inclusive and challenging playgrounds that complement the character of the park in which they are located	O	Playgrounds managed as per Council's Playgrounds PoM	Playgrounds PoM NSC
	To continue to upgrade all playgrounds in foreshore parks in order of priority	Refer Matrix Issue: 'Improvement Works' for list of playgrounds due for upgrading within the life of this Plan of Management	Playground upgrading and construction of new playgrounds occurs in accordance with Council's Playgrounds Methodology 2015. This document is due to be updated in 2022. Known priority works include Berry Island Reserve (senior equipment), Milson Park, Bradfield Park, Cremorne Reserve and the addition of more senior facilities at Brightmore Reserve	ST-O	Playgrounds upgraded as per Playgrounds Methodology	Playgrounds Methodology 2015 NSC
		Construct new playgrounds in foreshore parks where a need is identified	The new Playgrounds Methodology may identify locations for new playgrounds	ST-O	New playgrounds constructed as per Playgrounds Methodology	Playgrounds Methodology 2015 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Other Recreation Facilities	To provide a range of additional recreation facilities in foreshore parks to meet the needs of a variety of users	Investigate opportunities to provide other recreation facilities as they arise, and pursue desirable and feasible options, as per available budgets	Other recreational facilities include outdoor exercise equipment, sports courts, handball courts, basketball hoops and backboards, scooter parks and outdoor ping pong tables. Council's Recreation Needs Study identified the need for additional social/family spaces in North Sydney; places which offer something for all members of the community, regardless of age or ability. Refer Issue 'Improvement Works' for list of planned new facilities and upgrades to existing facilities	O	Range of facilities provided in foreshore parks to meet community needs	Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC. Playgrounds PoM NSC
	To provide a range of appropriate ancillary facilities in foreshore parks	Provide additional ancillary facilities that meet community needs and enhance the foreshore parks	Ancillary facilities including BBQ's, public amenities, picnic tables, shelters and drinking fountains make a park more desirable as a destination for a longer visit	O	Appropriate ancillary facilities installed in foreshore parks to meet community needs	Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References	
Improvement Works	To upgrade existing facilities in foreshore parks to improve their appearance and function, and to provide new facilities that meet community needs	Carry out the following works (listed by park name, in alphabetical order)	This PoM is designed to be relevant for up to 10 years. Other projects may be added to this list during this time as circumstances change and new priorities emerge. New documents prepared in coming years (such as a new Playgrounds Methodology and Recreation Needs Study) will also generate new works	O	Improved condition of North Sydney's parks and new facilities that meet community needs		
		Anderson Park	Install cycle racks in the park		ST-MT	Cycle racks installed	Anderson Park Masterplan/ PoM 2018
		Install outdoor fitness equipment 'nodes'		ST	Outdoor fitness equipment installed	Anderson Park Masterplan/ PoM 2018	
		Reconstruct turf sportsfield to improve drainage, move west and carry out associated sports lighting works	This work will improve the drainage and growing conditions for the turf sportsfield, better link the sportsfield to the amenities building and free up the foreshore for informal recreation	ST	Sportsfield work complete	Anderson Park Masterplan/ PoM 2018	
		Provide storage facilities for small water craft, particularly kayaks	It is anticipated that mainly kayaks will be stored here	MT	Storage facilities constructed	Anderson Park Masterplan/ PoM 2018	
		Provide access to the water's edge (eg steps) for park users	This would also assist those launching small water craft	MT	Access to water's edge constructed	Anderson Park Masterplan/ PoM 2018	
		Continue to implement the Anderson Park Masterplan	The previously listed actions are the priority works	O	Masterplan implementation continues	Anderson Park Masterplan/ PoM 2018	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	Balls Head Reserve	Assess the desirability and feasibility of closing Balls Head Reserve from sunset to sunrise	Assessment carried out in consultation with the community	ST	Assessment complete, recommendations made	Bushland PoM NSC
	Ben Boyd Road Park	Provide storage for small watercraft near the high tide mark and carry out access improvements to facilitate use	Need for storage in this location will be determined after higher priority sites are constructed. This is a low priority action that will only be undertaken if higher priority projects cannot proceed	LT	Storage provided, if required	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Berry Island Reserve	Upgrade the public amenities		ST	Public amenities upgraded	Amenities Condition Report 2018 NSC
		Install outdoor fitness equipment		ST	New equipment installed	Playgrounds PoM NSC
		Provide storage for small watercraft near the border with Badangi Reserve, if needed	Need for storage in this location will be determined after higher priority sites are constructed	LT	Storage provided, if feasible and required	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Berrys Bay Quarantine Boat Depot (Landward Portion - above Former Mean High-Water Mark)	Liaise with DPIE (Property) to ensure their timely completion of remediation works	Consent for remediation DA has been granted	ST	Ongoing liaison as required	
		Finalise Council purchase of site	Settlement occurs following completion of remediation works	ST	Settlement takes place	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Prepare and implement designs to make the site safe and publicly accessible	Obtain any necessary planning approvals. Work will include amenities such as seating and lighting	ST-MT	Site made safe and publicly accessible	
		Determine appropriate uses for existing cottages (Pasteur and Jenner)	Possible EOI process if required / appropriate	MT	Appropriate uses determined	
		Consider application to list the site on the State Heritage Register		MT-LT	Assessment carried out	
	Berrys Bay <i>Quarantine Boat Depot</i> (Reclaimed Portion – Below Former Mean High-Water Mark)	Seek transfer of the reclaimed portion to Council for care, control and management	This transfer is being negotiated in conjunction with the transfer of lands for the Western Harbour Tunnel project	ST	Care, control and management of site transferred to NSC	
		Prepare and implement designs to make the site safe and publicly accessible	Obtain any necessary planning approvals. Designs are being considered in conjunction with the landscape plans being prepared for all Berrys Bay public lands sites currently in NSW Government ownership by the Berrys Bay Community and Stakeholder Working Group. Implementation will include remediation works if required	ST-LT	Site made safe and publicly accessible	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	Berrys Bay <i>Balls Head Road to Midden Track access path</i>	Prepare and implement designs for a link path to formalise an existing pedestrian track and link it to the Quarantine Boat Depot site and existing tracks in Balls Head Reserve	Obtain any necessary planning approvals. Track includes boardwalk section across a Council owned parcel of land behind the beach and steps to the beach. Track will improve connectivity within the Waverton Peninsula open space	MT-LT	Link track designed and constructed	
	Berrys Bay <i>Other NSW Government sites (former Woodleys site and former BP site Working Waterfront parcel)</i>	Prepare design for future parkland, post western harbour tunnel	These sites are mooted for use as a construction depot for the proposed Western Harbour Tunnel (WHT) project and the NSW Government has undertaken to return them to the public as public open space and associated facilities when the tunnel project is complete. Council will participate in the community and stakeholder working group established to guide the designs for the sites. The occupation of the sites is not expected to occur until late 2022 and the use of the site for the WHT is anticipated to be at least six years. The sites have substantial assets of heritage significance which needs to be protected and incorporated into the future designs	O		

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Carry out ongoing liaison with TfNSW to gain early access to any sections of the sites not needed for WHT construction purposes and to maintain access through/around the site during construction	Some sections of the sites may not be needed for the construction compound	ST-O		
		Carry out required work to prevent further deterioration of historic Woodleys Shed and slipway site	The future of this site is yet to be determined, however due to the condition of the shed, and the length of time until the WHT work is complete, some preservation and restoration work is required soon	ST-MT		
		Implementation of parkland post Western Harbour tunnel	Most likely this will be delivered by the contractor engaged for the tunnel project, with Council oversight. Design will incorporate continuous public foreshore access around the Bay	LT		
	Blues Point Reserve	Carry out landscape improvements to the Reserve	This is one of Council's key harbour foreshore parks. Improvements could include formal paths that reflect desire lines, upgraded gardens and improvements to turfed areas. Timing is dependent upon the Western Harbour tunnel project	MT-LT	Improved condition and amenity of the reserve	
		Install outdoor fitness equipment		MT	New equipment installed	Playgrounds PoM NSC
	Bradfield Park	Install outdoor fitness equipment		ST	New equipment installed	Playgrounds PoM NSC
		Refurbish the two Exelooos in the Park	One is near Fitzroy Street, the other in near the foreshore	MT-LT	Refurbishment completed	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Upgrade Bradfield Park South as per the Park Masterplan	Timeframe currently unknown – dependent on ongoing negotiations with Transport for NSW	MT-LT	Improved condition of Bradfield Park South	Bradfield Park & Kirribilli Foreshore Masterplan 1997
	Brightmore Reserve	Install fitness equipment		MT	Equipment installed	Playgrounds PoM NSC
		Update interpretive and directional signage in bushland areas		ST	Signage updated	Bushland PoM NSC
		Upgrade walking tracks in bushland areas		MT-LT	Walking tracks upgraded	Bushland PoM NSC
	Colindia Reserve	Provide storage for small water craft near the high tide mark and carry out access improvements to facilitate use	This is a low priority action that will only be considered if higher priority water craft storage projects cannot proceed	LT	Storage provided, if required	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Cremorne Reserve	Carry out pathway improvement works to upgrade the stairs and footpath adjacent to Hunts Lookout		ST-MT	Pathway improvements completed	Cremorne Reserve Masterplan 1999
		Provide storage for small water craft on the foreshore below Milson Rd and carry out associated access improvements		ST	Storage and access works complete	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Dowling Street Road Reserve	Carry out landscape beautification works to make reserve more usable and attractive and improve access to the foreshore		MT	Improved condition and functioning of reserve	SWCSS 2018 NSC
		Provide storage for small water craft near the foreshore if needed	Need for storage in this location will be determined after higher priority sites are constructed	MT	Storage provided, if required	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	Gore Cove Reserve	Upgrade the Gore Cove track and provide new directional and interpretive signage		ST	Track and associated signage upgraded	Bushland PoM NSC
	Hayes Street Foreshore	Continue to upgrade the foreshore open space at the southern end of Hayes Street	The area west of the recently upgraded area is still to be improved	ST-MT	Remaining foreshore upgraded	
	Hayes Street Boardwalk (western end)	Install kayak racks and carry out landscaping and access works to enable kayaks to be lowered to beach level and raised up again	Need for storage in this location will be determined after higher priority sites are constructed	MT	Storage and access works carried out	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Henry Lawson Reserve	Liaise with NSW Government (Sydney Metro) to finalise design plans for the reserve's reinstatement when the Metro construction works are complete, and ensure agreed park improvement works are undertaken by Sydney Metro	The NSW Government Metro (Chatswood to Sydenham Section) Project has occupied the western end of Henry Lawson Reserve, McMahan's Point since 2018. Community engagement regarding the park improvement works will be undertaken by Sydney Metro	MT-LT	Significant improvement to amenity of reserve	
		Undertake demolition and carry out landscape works to turn the property at 1 Henry Lawson Avenue, McMahan's Point into foreshore parkland	This property current divides the Reserve into two parts. Required work will include detailed investigations and studies (heritage study, Hazmat Assessment, contamination study etc). Development Applications will be required for early works (demolition) and for main works (new landscape works)	ST - LT	Property demolished and new parkland created	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Provide storage for kayaks near the existing fig tree to minimise visual impact	This is a low priority site that will only be considered when the above project is complete, and if higher priority storage locations cannot proceed	LT	Storage constructed, if required	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	John Street Open Space	Provide storage for small water craft and carry out associated access improvement works		ST	Storage and associated access works complete	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Kesterton Park	Upgrade public amenities		ST	Public amenities upgraded	Amenities Condition Report 2018 NSC
	Lady Gowrie Lookout	Carry out landscape improvements including substantial restoration works	Sensitive restoration of steps and walls as well as paved areas and soft landscaping is required in this park which is currently tired and worn	ST	Improved condition of the park	
	Lavender Bay Parklands	Upgrade the footpath and associated lighting in Watt Park		ST-MT	Footpath upgraded	Lavender Bay Parklands Masterplan 2005 NSC
		Upgrade the Walker Street Steps		ST-MT	Steps upgraded	Lavender Bay Parklands Masterplan 2005 NSC
		Install exercise equipment in Watt Park	Location should be within easy sight of the existing playground	MT	Exercise equipment installed	Playgrounds PoM NSC
		Consider a kayak share facility in this location	A community run and managed kayak share facility similar to the one that operates on Hayes Street Beach could operate at Lavender Bay	MT	Feasibility assessed and community support sought	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	Milson Park	Construct kayak racks in the park	Newly upgraded boat ramp will provide easy access to the water	MT	Kayak racks installed	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Neutral Bay Wharf	Refurbish amenity block and open for full public use	This will provide facilities for users of Hayes Street Beach	ST	Amenity block refurbished and accessible	
	Primrose Park	Undertake a sportsfield reconfiguration feasibility study	The study will examine whether the sportsfields could be reconfigured to accommodate a fourth sportsfield, and if so, what impacts this would be likely to have on the environment and local residential amenity (consider parking and traffic, noise, and other relevant factors)	ST	Sportsfield reconfiguration feasibility study carried out and recommendations made	Amenities Condition Report 2018 NSC
		Source funding and schedule work if feasibility study determines reconfiguring the sportsfields is feasible and desirable		ST-MT	Work scheduled and funding sought	
		Investigate opportunities to create an additional cricket practice net facility in the park		ST	Sportsfields improvements complete	
		Provide storage for small water craft in the Park and improve access to the storage area and from the storage area to the water	Work carried out in consultation with Council's bushland management team	CP	New storage facilities and associated access constructed	Bushland PoM NSC. SWCSS 2018 NSC
		Upgrade public amenities		LT	Public amenities upgraded	
Investigate feasibility of aerial fauna bridges across Young Street to link Primrose Park, Brightmore and Wonga Reserves		ST-MT	Feasibility assessed; recommendations made	Bushland PoM NSC		

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Implement stormwater/creek line rehabilitation projects		ST-MT	Rehabilitation projects complete	Bushland PoM NSC
		Upgrade walking tracks as required		MT- LT	Walking tracks upgraded	Bushland PoM NSC
	Sawmillers Reserve	Formalise pathway between the Munro St bridge and the main path leading down to the foreshore lawn	This pathway is currently a well-worn desire line	ST-MT	Path formalised	
		Significantly upgrade or replace existing timber step tower		ST-MT	Tower refurbished or replaced	
		Install fitness equipment		MT	Equipment installed	Playgrounds PoM NSC
	Spains Wharf Road Reserve	Provide storage for small water craft near the high tide mark and carry out access improvements to facilitate use	This is a low priority action that will only be considered if higher priority projects cannot proceed	LT	Storage provided, if required	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Sugarworks Reserve/ King St Rd Reserve	Provide storage for small water craft near the foreshore	Numerous small craft are currently stored here informally	ST	Storage facilities provided, if feasible	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Tunks Park	Construct kayak racks, landscaping and associated pathways		ST-MT	Kayak racks installed	SWCSS 2018 NSC
Upgrade the change rooms at the western end of the park			ST	Change rooms upgraded	Amenities Condition Report 2018 NSC	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Demolish existing building housing public amenities, change rooms and maintenance storage area and replace with new facilities that occupy a similarly-sized footprint in the park	When undertaking this project, consider the feasibility of incorporating the existing free-standing kiosk into the new building and removing the existing kiosk to reduce the number of structures in the park	LT	Existing building demolished and new building constructed	Amenities Condition Report 2018 NSC
		Carry out drainage works on the north western side of sportsfield no. 1 to address heavy ponding that follows rain		ST-MT	Drainage works complete	
		Renew turf cricket wicket table		ST-MT	Cricket wicket table renewed	
		Continue to implement the Tunks Park Landscape Masterplan		O	Masterplan implementation continues	Tunks Park Masterplan 2018 NSC
		Investigate stormwater management measures to address gross pollutants and erosion near the Suspension Bridge		ST	Investigations carried out; recommendations made	Bushland PoM NSC
		Undertake additional stormwater drainage line upgrades		ST-MT	Required work carried out	Bushland PoM NSC
		Install interpretive signage		ST	Signage installed	Tunks Park Masterplan 2018 NSC Bushland PoM NSC
	Waverton Park	Upgrade the public amenities		ST	Public amenities upgraded	Amenities Condition Report 2018 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Upgrade Merret Playground		ST	Playground upgraded	Playgrounds PoM NSC
		Lobby to reintegrate the former Waverton Bowling Club site into Waverton Park to provide for public recreation and to meet community needs	Community engagement to investigate desired community use was carried out by Council in 2019	ST-LT	Lobbying undertaken	
		Construct a perimeter path around some or all the park to cater for walkers, joggers and recreational cyclists (including children)	It may be feasible to undertake this project in conjunction with the upgrading of Merrett Playground	ST-MT	Path constructed	Recreation Needs Study 2015 NSC
		Assess the feasibility of providing storage for small water craft near the high tide mark and carrying out access improvements to facilitate use	This is a low priority action that will only be considered if higher priority projects cannot proceed. Access to this storage site is steep and challenging	LT	Feasibility assessed; recommendations made	SWCSS 2018 NSC
	Wonga Road Reserve	Investigate stormwater management measures to address gross pollutants and erosion at Wonga Reserve & Tobruk Ave		MT-LT	Investigations complete; recommendations made	Bushland PoM NSC

LANDUSE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Native Title Obligations	To ensure Council meets its obligations under the <i>CLM Act</i> and the <i>NT Act</i> regarding the management of Crown land	Carry out a native title assessment and validation under the <i>NT Act</i> as part of the terms of authorisation for the commencement of any building, development, or infrastructure activity (act) on foreshore parks that are Crown reserves	Assessment is carried out by Council's Native Title Manager	O	Native title assessment and validation carried out prior to commencement of all relevant activities	<i>Native Title (Cwlth) Act 1993</i> <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i>
		Carry out appropriate notification and 'opportunity to comment' procedures if the proposed act (above) is a 'public work' as defined in Section 253 of the <i>NT Act</i>	Council will notify NTS Corp and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council of the proposed act and provide the opportunity to comment (at least 30 days)	O	Appropriate notification and opportunity to comment provided	<i>Native Title (Cwlth) Act 1993</i>

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Leases, Licences, Permits, and Other Estates	To facilitate the use of foreshore parks for a range of appropriate recreational and cultural activities	Grant leases, licences, permits and other estates to recreational and cultural organisations and other groups to formalise use of parts of the foreshore parks for appropriate activities	Applicable legislative and other planning controls governing leases, licences, permits, and other estates are set out in Section 1.5 of this PoM. All lessees/licensees should provide facilities or services for public use and should ensure the leased area is safe and attractive and that the interests of Council and the public are protected. Current leases and licences in foreshore parks and reserves are detailed in Appendix 5	O	Appropriate leases, licences, permits, and other estates issued	<i>Appendix 5 – Leases & Licences in Foreshore Parks & Reserves</i> <i>LG Act 1993</i> <i>CLM Act 2016</i> LEP 2013 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Publicity	To increase community awareness of water-based recreation opportunities in North Sydney	Update Council's website to include a dedicated section on Water-Based Recreation in North Sydney	<p>The website will provide:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Information about Council's existing storage facilities for small water craft: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location and capacity of storage • Impounding Information • Annual fees to hire storage space • Type of storage offered at each site (dinghies, kayaks, or both) • Online Permit Application Form • Waiting List information and Online Application Form • Process to Relinquish Storage 2) Information about public boat ramps, public wharves, fish-cleaning benches etc 3) Information about opportunities for participation in water-based recreation activities 	ST	Relevant information available on Council's website	SWCSS 2018 NSC
		Develop a brochure to assist people wishing to hire space to store a small water craft on public foreshore land in North Sydney	<p>Brochure will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - what is an authorised water craft - how to apply for a Permit - location of storage sites, etc. <p>Brochure will be available on Council's website</p>	ST-MT	Brochure developed and available of Council's website	SWCSS 2018 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Community Involvement	To provide opportunities for the community to be involved in the development of the Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM	Encourage feedback by widely publicising the draft PoM	Stakeholders including Precinct Committees and other known users receive direct notification when the draft PoM is on exhibition	O	Public exhibition of the draft Plan widely publicised	
		Ensure the Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM is easily accessible	All Plans of Management (draft and final) are available on Council's website. Hard copies are available on request	O	Plans of Management easily available	NSC website
	To provide opportunities for the community to be involved in new developments in foreshore parks	Consult with stakeholders during the development of significant new proposals for the foreshore parks and consider comments	Consultation methods include: - Posting concept plans in the relevant parks - Letterbox drops to local residences - Information and a feedback form on Council's website Concept plans are amended based on public responses where possible	O	Community satisfaction with the consultation process as gauged from feedback	
	To achieve greater levels of participation in Council's existing community programs in the foreshore parks	Publicise existing programs to encourage participation	Current programs include: - Bushcare - Streets Alive - Adopt-a-Plot - Community gardening Methods of promotion include field days, displays, mail outs and information on Council's website	O	Increasing participation levels in Council's community programs	NSC website
	To raise community awareness on activities detrimental to the conservation of bushland in foreshore parks	Provide information to people living close to foreshore bushland	Council staff can provide residents with information on subjects ranging from environmental and noxious weeds to creating a bush-friendly backyard	O	Information provided to the community	Bushland PoM NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Private Encroachments	To manage private encroachments onto public land covered by this Plan of Management consistently	Assess any private encroachments (for example fences, paths, buildings, or vegetation) onto public foreshore land when they are identified and take appropriate action	A lease or licence may be issued if the encroachment is assessed as being for a purpose consistent with the core objectives for the park in question and is authorised by a PoM. Otherwise, Council may direct the encroaching owner to remove the encroachment	O	Impact assessment carried out and appropriate action taken when potential encroachments are identified	<i>Local Government Act 1993</i> <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> Encroachment Management Policy 2019 NSC
	To prevent future private encroachments onto foreshore parks	Ensure staff working in foreshore parks are aware of property boundaries	When property boundaries are known, new encroachments can be easily identified	O	Council staff working in foreshore parks remain vigilant	
		Ensure DA's submitted for properties bordering foreshore parks do not propose encroachments onto the adjacent public open space		O	New developments comply with Council's LEP	LEP 2013 NSC
		Refuse DA's that propose encroachments onto public open space	New private encroachments onto public open space are prohibited	O	No new private encroachments onto public open space	LEP 2013 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Provision of New Open Space	To extend the existing network of parks and reserves on the harbour foreshore	Pursue opportunities to extend the existing network of foreshore parks and reserves as they arise	While the most likely way in which new land may be acquired is by purchase at market price, this is generally prohibitively expensive	O	The suitability of a proposed site to meet community needs is carefully assessed	Open Space Provision Strategy 2009 NSC
		Pursue current opportunities to acquire new land for public open space at Berrys Bay, McMahons Point and in Waverton	<p>These opportunities are described in Section 3.6.1 'New Acquisition Sites' (pg 31), and the works required at each site are included in the Matrix Issue: 'Improvement Works' (pg 67) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Berrys Bay</u> Quarantine Boat Depot <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (<i>Landward Portion - above Former Mean High-Water Mark</i>) (pg 68) - (<i>Reclaimed Portion – Below Former Mean High-Water Mark</i>) (pg 69) • <u>Berrys Bay</u> Other NSW Govt sites (former Woodleys site & former BP site Working Waterfront parcel) (pg 70) • Henry Lawson Reserve (pg 73) Waverton Park (pg 78) 	ST-LT	Opportunities pursued vigorously and new open space gained	Open Space Provision Strategy 2009 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
		Pursue innovative and co-operative options to provide land for public open space at minimal financial cost to Council as per Council's Open Space Provision Strategy (OSPS)	Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development negotiation - Land swap arrangements - Leasing vacant areas of land from Government instrumentalities such as Rail Corp or schools - Donations/bequests - Grants - Naming rights/sponsorship - Partnering with neighbouring Councils - Dual use of land not dedicated as public open space 	O	Opportunities to acquire new foreshore public open space pursued	Open Space Provision Strategy 2009 NSC
		Give priority to acquiring sites with the highest potential to meet the open space needs of the current and future population	The value of individual sites for acquisition is assessed using the methodology set out in Council's OSPS	O	Sites assessed using the OSPS and priorities determined	Open Space Provision Strategy 2009 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Managed Access	To create a safe environment for locals and the wider community to enjoy on New Year's Eve in Council's most popular foreshore parks	Continue to implement a program of managed access in the Bradfield Park precinct and at Blues Point annually on New Year's Eve	Managed access involves regulating and monitoring entry to these areas. Entry is via checkpoints, with fencing preventing general entry. BYO alcohol and glass are not permitted in managed access areas	O	Reduction in the number of anti-social incidents reported annually	
		Review the performance of the managed access areas annually to determine whether modifications to processes and procedures are required		O	Investigations complete and recommendations made	
		Modify processes and procedures for managed access areas as and when required		O	Modifications made as needed to ensure Managed Access program works well	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Maintenance	To maintain the foreshore parks to meet community needs and expectations, commensurate with Council resources	Carry out regular maintenance to appropriate standards in all foreshore parks	Frequency of maintenance depends on the foreshore park's location and profile	O	Community satisfaction with the condition of foreshore parks	
		Undertake emergency repairs or additional maintenance work as required	Council staff are pro-active, identifying problem areas and responding to public requests	O	Expenditure/ revenue ratio achieved	
		Monitor the cost of maintenance work so that adequate resources can be allocated, and future problems prevented	The cost of maintaining sportsfields and courts is particularly significant	O	Cost data recorded and monitored	
		Use appropriate materials and techniques to conserve and restore heritage assets	These include plaques, signage, ornamental gardens, original tree plantings, stone fencing etc	O	Heritage assets maintained in good condition	
	To ensure all playgrounds and other recreational facilities in foreshore parks continue to be safe, functional and attractive	Manage and maintain all playgrounds, outdoor exercise equipment and the like in foreshore parks as per Council's Playgrounds Plan of Management		O	Playgrounds managed as per Playgrounds Plan of Management	Playgrounds PoM NSC
	To ensure built structures in foreshore parks are functional, safe, and attractive	Maintain built structures in foreshore parks as per Council's ACRMP (Amenities Condition Report)	Refer Matrix Issue 'Improvement Works' for list of relevant works to be carried out within the life of this PoM	O	Amenities and facilities maintained as per the ACRMP	Amenities Condition Report & 10-Year Major Maintenance Plan 2018 NSC

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
	To ensure all sportsgrounds and courts in foreshore parks are maintained in good condition	Manage and maintain all sportsgrounds in foreshore parks as per Council's Sportsgrounds Plan of Management	Sportsground maintenance includes significant major works such as levelling and drainage, as well as grass mowing, weed removal, rubbish collection, building repair, painting, graffiti removal and many other routine, ongoing tasks	O	Sportsgrounds managed as per Sportsgrounds Plan of Management	Sportsgrounds PoM NSC
	To ensure all bushland in foreshore parks is maintained appropriately	Manage and maintain all bushland in foreshore parks as per Council's Bushland Plan of Management	Fire is used as a management tool to maintain the biodiversity of bushland in North Sydney's foreshore parks, and to reduce hazard levels	O	Bushland areas managed as per Bushland Plan of Management	Bushland PoM NSC
	To ensure effective maintenance of seawalls fronting the foreshore parks	Liaise with Council's Engineering Department to ensure maintenance of the seawalls and associated balustrades occurs as required		O	Ongoing liaison with Engineering Department regarding seawall maintenance	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Safety and Risk Management	To minimise Council exposure to complaints, compensation claims and litigation	Continue to carry out an inspection program to identify and eliminate potential hazards in a timely manner	Refer Issue 'Maintenance'. The regular maintenance inspections also function as risk assessment inspections	O	Inspection program regularly carried out	
		Carry out maintenance and risk management as required.	Playgrounds, sportsgrounds, and bushland areas to be dealt with as per the relevant Council Plan of Management.	O	Reduction in annual claims	Playgrounds, Sportsgrounds and Bushland PoMs
	To minimise vandalism in foreshore parks	Patrol the foreshore parks regularly	Council Rangers carry out patrols	O	Decrease in annual incidents reported	
		Remove all graffiti as soon as practicable	Removing graffiti quickly sends the message that Council facilities are well-cared for	O	Speed of graffiti removal	
		Repair vandalised park furniture, play equipment and other structures as soon as practicable, or remove if damaged beyond repair	Park users are encouraged to alert Council to any vandalism as soon as it is noticed	O	Speed of repair work or removal	

Issue	Objective	Action	Comments	Priority	Performance Indicators	References
Monitoring of Management Systems	To review and update the Foreshore Parks PoM regularly	Review the Foreshore Parks and Reserves PoM regularly and comprehensively update the Plan after 5-10 years to conserve, maintain and enhance the values and character of the parks		O	PoM objectives and actions implemented. Relevance of Plan of Management	

5.2 Implementing the Indicative Works Program

Council's Plans of Management identify clear objectives and directions for planning, resource management and maintenance of public open space. They inform the community about upcoming projects and works; clarifying what will be happening, explaining why, and assigning priorities.

However, Plans of Management must also be flexible enough to respond to new opportunities and to changed circumstances and community needs. While significant shifts in policy or planning issues during the life of a Plan are unlikely, it is possible that specific works or the order in which works are undertaken may vary.

New Opportunities

Implementing many of Council's 'visionary' objectives and goals (contained in policy documents such as the Delivery Program and the Open Space Provision Strategy) requires Council to react to plans proposed by other organisations or individuals.

For example, Council has a long-term vision to achieve continuous public access along the foreshore. Opportunistic acquisition of a link or open space as a result of redevelopment of a foreshore site is one of the most realistic ways of working towards this goal. When such an opportunity arises, swift action is needed.

Although the work to acquire the foreshore land and to develop it for public use and access may not be directly identified as an action in the Foreshore Parks and Reserves Plan of Management, it is consistent with the core values and the stated management objectives expressed in the document and is therefore appropriate. The fact that the objective of continuous foreshore access is also referenced in the relevant high-level policy documents (Delivery Program and Open Space Provision Strategy) further justifies taking quick action.

Whenever possible, Council makes application for grant funding from relevant state and federal organisations. If an application is successful, Council may need to bring forward a project. There may also be instances where particular projects need to be delayed, for example projects in parks impacted by the Western Harbour Tunnel/Northern Beaches Link construction.

Change Circumstances and Community Needs

The process of reviewing and revising Council's Plans of Management is cyclical, and other significant studies completed between PoMs may identify actions and works that can appropriately jump ahead of existing Plan of Management actions. This is particularly appropriate when the study in question (for example a Recreation Needs Study) has been prepared with a very high level of community involvement. If the fast-tracked action is consistent with the core values and stated management objectives expressed in the relevant Plan of Management, this is justified and appropriate.

5.3 INDICATIVE WORKS PROGRAM

Note: Works listed in the following table are proposed new projects only. Actions designated as ‘Ongoing’ in the Matrix section of the Plan are not listed here.

Park Name	WORKS/ACTION	Short Term		Medium Term		Long Term	
		2022 –	2025	2026 –	2028	2029	onwards
Anderson Park	Install cycle racks						
	Install outdoor exercise equipment ‘nodes’						
	Provide storage facilities for kayaks						
	Reconstruct turf sportsfield to improve drainage, move field to the west towards amenities block and carry out associated sports lighting works						
	Provide access to the water’s edge (eg steps)						
	Continue to implement the Park Masterplan						
Balls Head Reserve	Engage with community and assess closing Balls Head Reserve from sunset to sunrise						
Ben Boyd Rd Reserve	Provide storage for small water craft and access improvements, if needed						
Berry Island Reserve	Upgrade the public amenities						
	Install outdoor exercise equipment						
	Provide storage for small water craft near border with Badangi Reserve						
Berrys Bay	Liaise with DPIE to ensure timely completion of Quarantine Boat Depot (QBD) site (landward portion) (LP) remediation works						
	Finalise Council purchase of QBD site (LP)						
	Prepare and implement designs to make the QBD site (LP) safe and publicly accessible						
	Determine appropriate uses for existing cottages on QBD site						
	Consider application to list the QBD site (LP) on the State Heritage Register						
	Seek transfer of the reclaimed portion of QBD site (reclaimed portion) (RP) to Council for care, control and management						
	Prepare and implement designs for the Balls Head Road to Midden Track						

Park Name	WORKS/ACTION	Short Term		Medium Term		Long Term	
		2022 –	2025	2026 –	2028	2029	onwards
	Prepare design for future parkland (other NSW government sites at Berrys Bay), post western harbour tunnel						
	Liaise with TfNSW to gain early access to sections of the Other govt sites not needed for WHT construction and to maintain access through/around sites during construction						
	Carry out required work to prevent further deterioration of historic Woodleys Shed and slipway site						
	Implement parkland (other govt sites at Berrys Bay) post Western Harbour tunnel						
Blues Point Reserve	Carry out landscape improvements to upgrade the Reserve						
	Install outdoor exercise equipment						
Bradfield Park	Install outdoor exercise equipment						
	Refurbish the two Exelooos in the Park						
	Upgrade Bradfield Park South as per the Park Masterplan						
Brightmore Reserve	Update interpretive and directional signage in bushland areas						
	Install outdoor exercise equipment						
	Upgrade walking tracks						
Colindia Reserve	Provide storage for small water craft (if required) and improve access						
Cremorne Reserve	Carry out pathway works to upgrade stairs and footpath adjacent to Hunts Lookout						
	Provide storage for small water craft below Milson Rd and improve access						
Dowling St Rd Reserve	Upgrade to increase usability and attractiveness and improve access to foreshore						
	Provide storage for small water craft						
Gore Cove Reserve	Upgrade the Gore Cove track and provide new directional and interpretive signage						
Hayes Street Foreshore	Upgrade remainder of foreshore open space at the southern end of Hayes Street						
Hayes Street Boardwalk	Install kayak racks and improve access to and from foreshore (western end)						
Henry Lawson Reserve	Undertake demolition and carry out landscape works to turn the property at 1 Henry Lawson Avenue, McMahons Point into foreshore parkland						

Park Name	WORKS/ACTION	Short Term		Medium Term		Long Term	
		2022 –	2025	2026 –	2028	2029	onwards
	Liase with NSW Govt (Sydney Metro) to ensure agreed park improvement works are undertaken by Sydney Metro when Metro construction works are complete						
	Undertake demolition and carry out landscape works to turn the property at 1 Henry Lawson Avenue, McMahons Point into foreshore parkland						
	Construct formal storage for kayaks (if required)						
John Street Open Space	Provide storage for small water craft and improve access						
Kesterton Park	Upgrade public amenities						
Lady Gowrie Lookout	Carry out landscape improvements including substantial restoration works						
Lavender Bay Parklands	Upgrade the footpath and associated lighting in Watt Park						
	Upgrade the Walker Street Steps						
	Install exercise equipment in Watt Park (in association with existing playground)						
Milson Park	Construct kayak racks in the park						
Neutral Bay Wharf	Refurbish amenity block and open for full public use						
Primrose Park	Upgrade public amenities						
	Provide storage for small water craft and improve access						
	Undertake a sportfield reconfiguration feasibility study						
	Investigate feasibility of aerial fauna bridges across Young Street to link Primrose Park, Brightmore and Wonga Reserves						
	Implement stormwater/creek line rehabilitation projects						
	Upgrade walking tracks in bushland						
Sawmillers Reserve	Formalise path between the Munro St bridge and the main path down to the lawn area						
	Significantly upgrade or replace existing step tower						
	Install outdoor exercise equipment						
Spains Wharf Road Reserve	Provide storage for small water craft and improve access (if required)						

Park Name	WORKS/ACTION	Short Term		Medium Term		Long Term	
		2022 –	2025	2026 –	2028	2029	onwards
Sugarworks Reserve/ King St Rd Reserve	Investigate feasibility of providing facilities for small water craft and carry out work, if feasible						
	If above action is not feasible, improve informal storage and access						
Tunks Park	Construct kayak racks, landscaping and associated pathways						
	Upgrade change rooms at western end of the park						
	Upgrade the public amenities block containing toilets, change rooms, storage etc						
	Continue to implement the Tunks Park Landscape Masterplan						
	Carry out drainage works on the north western side of sportsfield no. 1 to address heavy puddling that follows rain						
	Renew turf cricket wicket table						
	Investigate stormwater management measures to address gross pollutants and erosion near the Suspension Bridge						
	Undertake additional stormwater drainage line upgrades						
	Install interpretive signage						
Waverton Park	Upgrade the public amenities						
	Upgrade Merret Playground						
	Reintegrate the former Waverton Bowling Club site into Waverton Park to provide for public recreation to meet community needs						
	Construct a perimeter path around some or all of the park						
	Assess the feasibility of providing storage for small water craft and improve access (if required)						
	Carry out above works if feasible and desirable						
Wonga Road Reserve	Investigate stormwater management measures to address gross pollutants and erosion at Wonga Reserve & Tobruk Ave						
Planning Works	Prepare a new Playgrounds Methodology document						
	Review and update the Small Water Craft Storage Strategy						

Park Name	WORKS/ACTION	Short Term 2022 – 2025		Medium Term 2026 – 2028		Long Term 2029 onwards	
	Develop comprehensive information for Council’s website re water-based recreation and storage of small water craft on public foreshore land						
	Review the Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management regularly						

6.0 **Appendices and Supporting Material**6.1 **Appendix 1 - Schedule of Land**

MAP REF #	Park or Reserve	Street Address	Ownership	Land Category (LGA Act 1993)	Zoning (NSC LEP 2013)
1	Anderson Park	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	Crown	Park/ Sportsground	RE1
2	Badangi Reserve	Wollstonecraft Bay, Wollstonecraft	NSC	Natural Area - Bushland	C2
3	Balls Head Reserve	Balls Head Drive, Waverton	Crown	Natural Area - Bushland	C2
4	Ben Boyd Road Park	Ben Boyd Road, Neutral Bay	NSC	Park	RE1
5	Berry Island Reserve	Shirley Road, Wollstonecraft	Crown	Park/ Natural Area - Bushland	RE1/C2
6	Beulah Street Reserve	Beulah Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1
7	Blues Point Reserve	Blues Point Road, McMahons Point	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1
8	Boatbuilders Walk	Munro Street, McMahons Point	NSC	Park	RE1
9	Bob Gordon Reserve	King George Street, McMahons Point	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1
10	Bradfield Park	Alfred Street South, Milsons Point	NSC	Park	RE1
11	Brightmore Reserve	Young Street, Cremorne	NSC/Crown	Park/ Natural Area - Bushland	RE1/C2
12	Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve	Off Broughton Street, Kirribilli	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1
13	Carradah Park*	Larkin Street, Waverton	Crown	Park/ Natural Area – Bushland/ General Community Use	RE1/C2
14	Coal Loader Centre for Sustainability*	Balls Head Road, Waverton	Crown	Park/ Natural Area – Bushland/ General Community Use	RE1/C2
15	Colindia Reserve	Peel Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1
16	Copes Lookout	Broughton Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1
17	Cremorne Reserve	Milson Road, Cremorne	Crown	Park/ Natural Area - Bushland	C2/RE1
18	Dowling Street Road Reserve	West Crescent Street, McMahons Pt	NSC	Park	RE1
19	Dr Mary Booth Lookout	Waruda Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1
20	Folly Point	Cammeray Road, Cammeray	NSC	Natural Area - Bushland	C2

MAP REF #	Park or Reserve	Street Address	Ownership	Land Category (LGA Act 1993)	Zoning (NSC LEP 2013)
21	Gore Cove Reserve	Shirley Road, Wollstonecraft	Crown	Natural Area - Bushland	C2
22	Hayes Street Foreshore	Hayes Street, Neutral Bay	NSC	Park	RE1
23	Henry Lawson Reserve	Henry Lawson Avenue, McMahons Pt	NSC	Park	RE1
24	High Street Reserve	Eastern end High Street, North Sydney	Crown	Park	RE1
25	Hunts Lookout (AKA Kareela Rd Reserve)	Bromley Ave, Cremorne Point	Crown	Park	RE1
26	John Street Open Space	Western end John Street, Waverton	NSC	Park	RE1
27	Kesterton Park	High Street, North Sydney	NSC	Park	RE1
28	King Street Road Reserve	King Street, Waverton	NSC	Park	RE1
29	Kurraba Reserve (includes Spains Lookout & Hodgson Lookout)	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1
30	Kurraba Wharf Reserve	Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay	NSC	Park	RE1
31	Lady Gowrie Lookout	Kirribilli Avenue, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1
32	Lavender Bay Foreshore	Lavender Bay, McMahons Point	NSC	Park	RE1
33	Milson Park	McDougall Street, North Sydney	Crown	Park	RE1
34	Mortlock Reserve	Vernon Street, Cammeray	NSC	Natural Area - Bushland	C2
35	Neutral Bay Foreshore	Below Wycombe Rd & Wallaringa Ave	NSC	Park	RE1
36	Olympic Pool Foreshore	Former Olympic Drive, Milsons Point	Crown	Park	RE1
37	Oyster Cove Reserve & Wharf	Off King Street, Wollstonecraft	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1
38	Primrose Park	Matora Lane, off Young Street, Cremorne	NSC/Crown	Park/ Natural Area – Bushland/ Sportsground	RE1/C2
39	Quibaree Park	Lavender Crescent, McMahons Point	NSC/Crown	Park	RE1
40	Sawmillers Reserve	French Street, McMahons Point	NSC	Park	RE1
41	Shellbank Reserve	Shellbank Parade, Cremorne	NSC	Park	RE1
42	Spains Wharf Road Reserve	Spains Wharf Road, Neutral Bay	NSC	Park	RE1

MAP REF #	Park or Reserve	Street Address	Ownership	Land Category (LGA Act 1993)	Zoning (NSC LEP 2013)
43	Sugar Works Reserve	Horace Street, Waverton	NSC	Natural Area - Bushland	C2
44	Tunks Park	Brothers Ave, Cammeray	NSC/Crown	Park/ Natural Area – Bushland/ Sportsground	RE1/C2
45	Waverton Park	Woolcott Avenue, Waverton	Crown	Park/ Natural Area – Bushland/ Sportsground	RE1/C2
46	West Crescent St Reserve	West Crescent St, McMahons Point	Crown	Park	RE1
47	Wonga Road Reserve	Wonga Road, Cremorne	NSC	Natural Area - Bushland	C2
48	Wrixton Park	Willoughby Street, Kirribilli	NSC	Park	RE1

Notes

- # Refer to **Map 1** – ‘Foreshore Parks and Reserves in North Sydney’ (*page 13*) for the location of each park and reserve
- * Carradah Park & the Coal Loader Centre for Sustainability together make up Waverton Peninsula Reserve (R1004268). Only the parts of R.1004268 that are zoned C2, categorised as Natural Area – Bushland and located on the foreshore is included in this Plan of Management. Refer **Map L** in **Appendix 3 – Maps** (*page 109*).

6.2 Appendix 2 - Crown Land in Foreshore Parks & Reserves

Park Name	Ownership	Crown land reserve	Reserve Purpose (Crown land only)	Categorisation	Zoning	Map Reference #
Anderson Park*	Crown	R500352	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground	RE1	MAP A
	Crown	R500363	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP A
Balls Head Reserve	Crown	R88999	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland	C2	MAP C
Berry Island Reserve	Crown	R58957	Public Recreation	Natural Area – Bushland Park	C2 RE1	MAP E
Blues Point Reserve	Crown (& NSC)	R100007	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP G
	Crown	R82191	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP G
Bob Gordon Reserve	Crown (& NSC)	R100009	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP I
Brightmore Reserve	Crown (& NSC)	R100020	Public Recreation	Park Natural Area - Bushland	RE1 C2	MAP K
Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve	Crown (& NSC)	R100024	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP L
Carradah Park** (Part of Waverton Peninsula Reserve)	Crown	R1004268	Public Recreation Community Purposes	Natural Area - Bushland Park General Community Use	C2 RE1	MAP M
Coal Loader Centre for Sustainability** (Part of Waverton Peninsula Reserve)	Crown	R1004268	Public Recreation Community Purposes	Natural Area - Bushland Park General Community Use	C2 RE1	MAP M
Cremerne Reserve	Crown	R39677	Public Recreation	Park Natural Area - Bushland	RE1 C2	MAP O
Gore Cove Reserve	Crown (& NSC)	R100054	Public Recreation	Natural Area - Bushland	C2	MAP E
High Street Reserve	Crown	R100019	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP S
Hunts Lookout (AKA Kareela Road Reserve)	Crown	R500293	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP T

Park Name	Ownership	Crown land reserve	Reserve Purpose (Crown land only)	Categorisation	Zoning	Map Reference #
Kurraba Reserve (includes Spains Lookout & Hodgson Lookout)	Crown (& NSC)	R100021	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP U
Milson Park	Crown	R500180	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP Y
Olympic Pool Foreshore	Crown	R100078	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP BB
Oyster Cove Reserve & Oyster Cove Reserve Wharf	Crown (& NSC)	R100022	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP CC
Primrose Park	Crown (& NSC)	R500456	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground Natural Area – Bushland	RE1 C2	MAP DD
Quibaree Park	Crown (& NSC)	R100008	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP I
Tunks Park	Crown (& NSC)	R74114	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground Natural Area - Bushland	RE1 C2	MAP GG
Waverton Park	Crown	R500178	Public Recreation	Park Natural Area - Bushland	RE1 C2	MAP HH
	Crown	R87002	Public Recreation	Park Sportsground	RE1	MAP HH
	Crown	R500285	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP HH
West Crescent St Reserve	Crown	R96739	Public Recreation	Park	RE1	MAP H

Notes

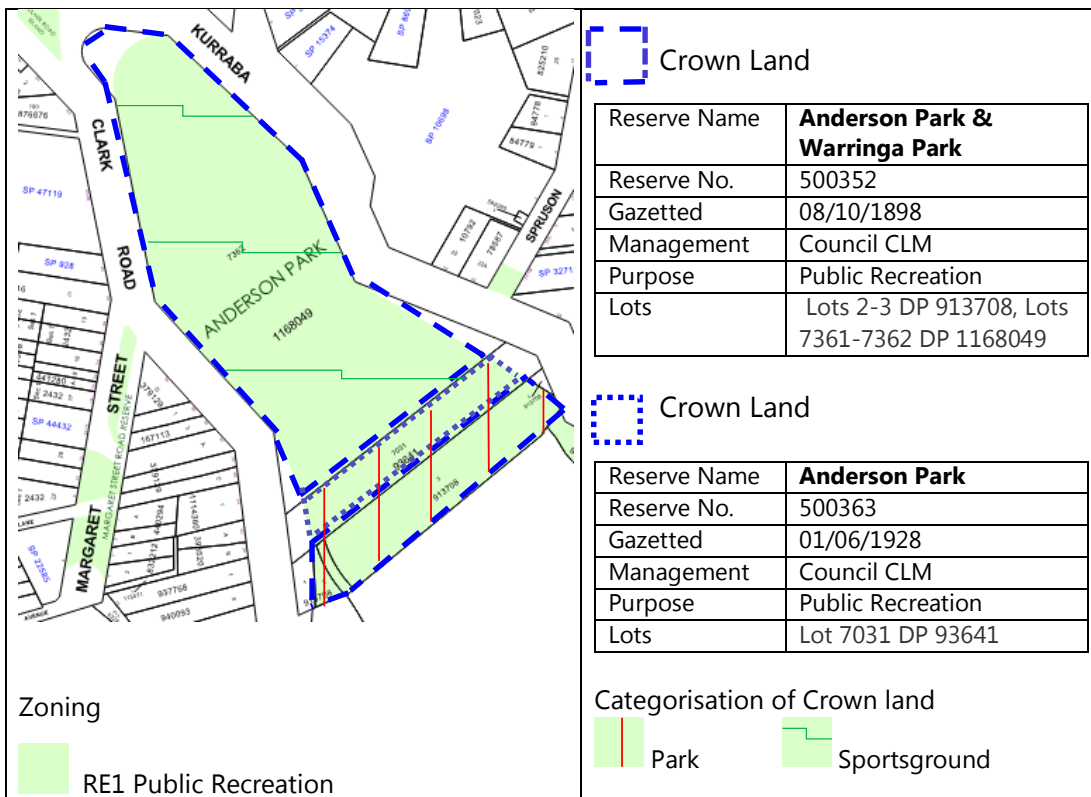
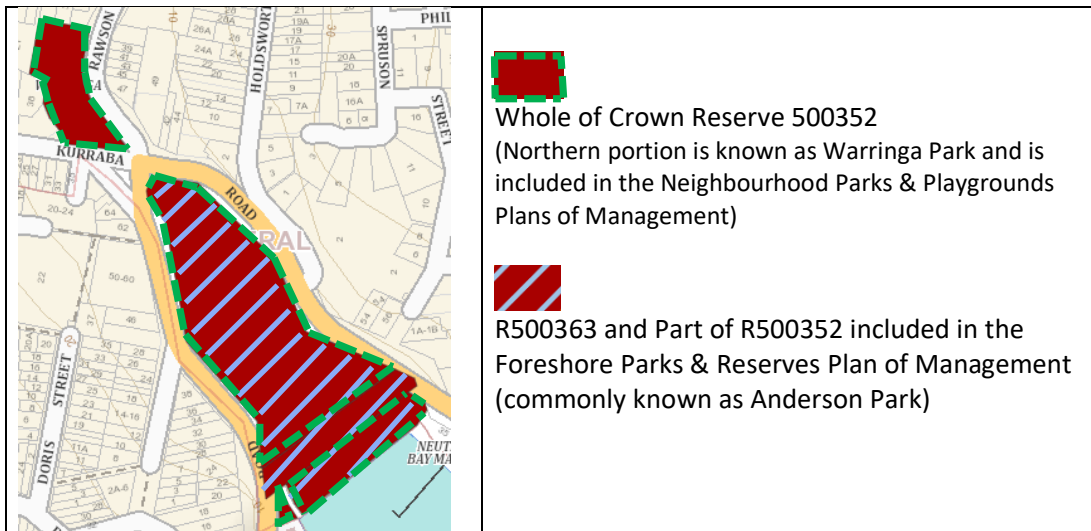
- # Refer to **Appendix 3 - Maps** (page 100) for more detailed information about each Crown reserve included in this Plan of Management.
- * R500352 includes Anderson Park and neighbouring Warringa Park. This Plan of Management only applies to Anderson Park. Warringa Park is a neighbourhood park containing a playground and is categorised accordingly. It is included in Council's Neighbourhood Parks and Playgrounds Plans of Management.
- ** Carradah Park & the Coal Loader Centre for Sustainability together make up Waverton Peninsula Reserve (R1004268). Only the parts of R1004268 that are zoned C2 Environmental Conservation, are categorised Natural Area - Bushland and that adjoin the foreshore are included in this Plan of Management. Refer **Map L** in **Appendix 3 - Maps** (page 109).

6.3 Appendix 3 – Maps

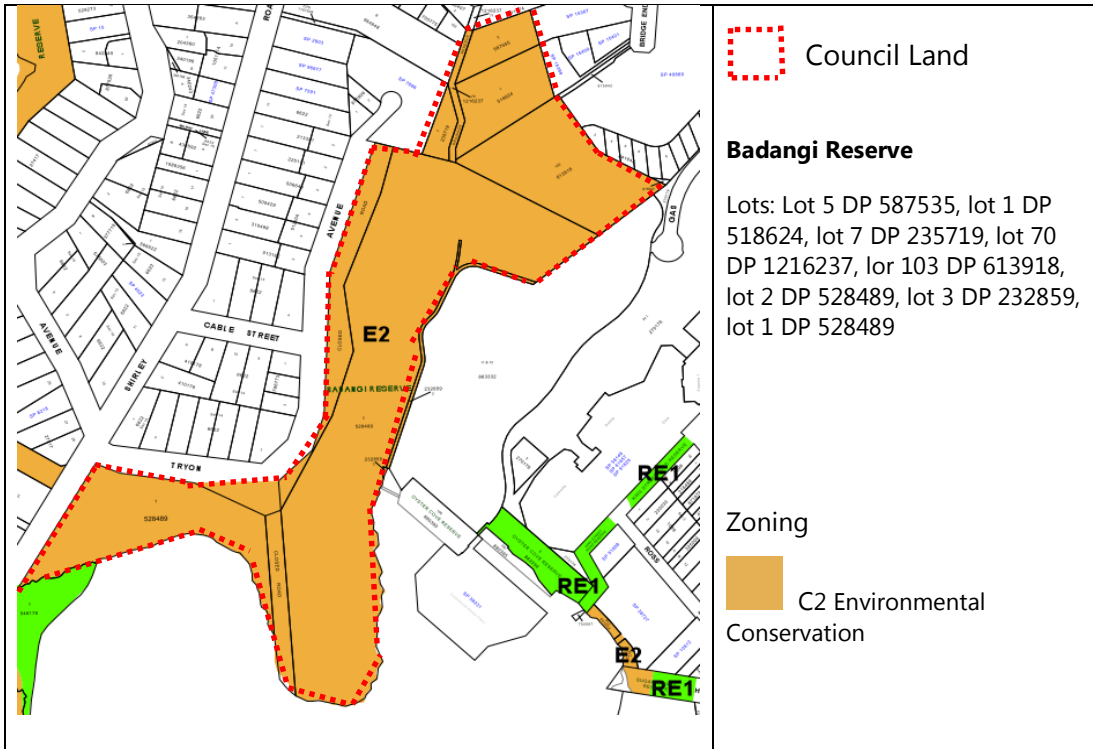
Refer **Map 1** – ‘Foreshore Parks & Reserves in North Sydney’ for the relative location of the parks and reserves shown in this Appendix.

Note: The Maps in this Appendix show only category boundaries for parks and reserves on Crown land for which more than one category has been assigned.

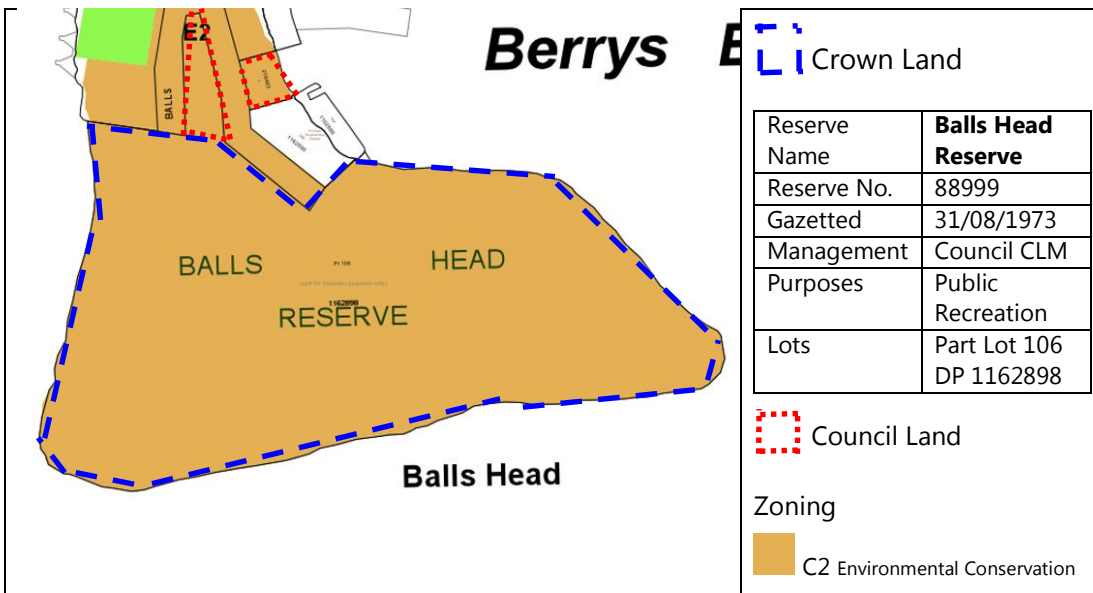
MAP A: Anderson Park (Neutral Bay)



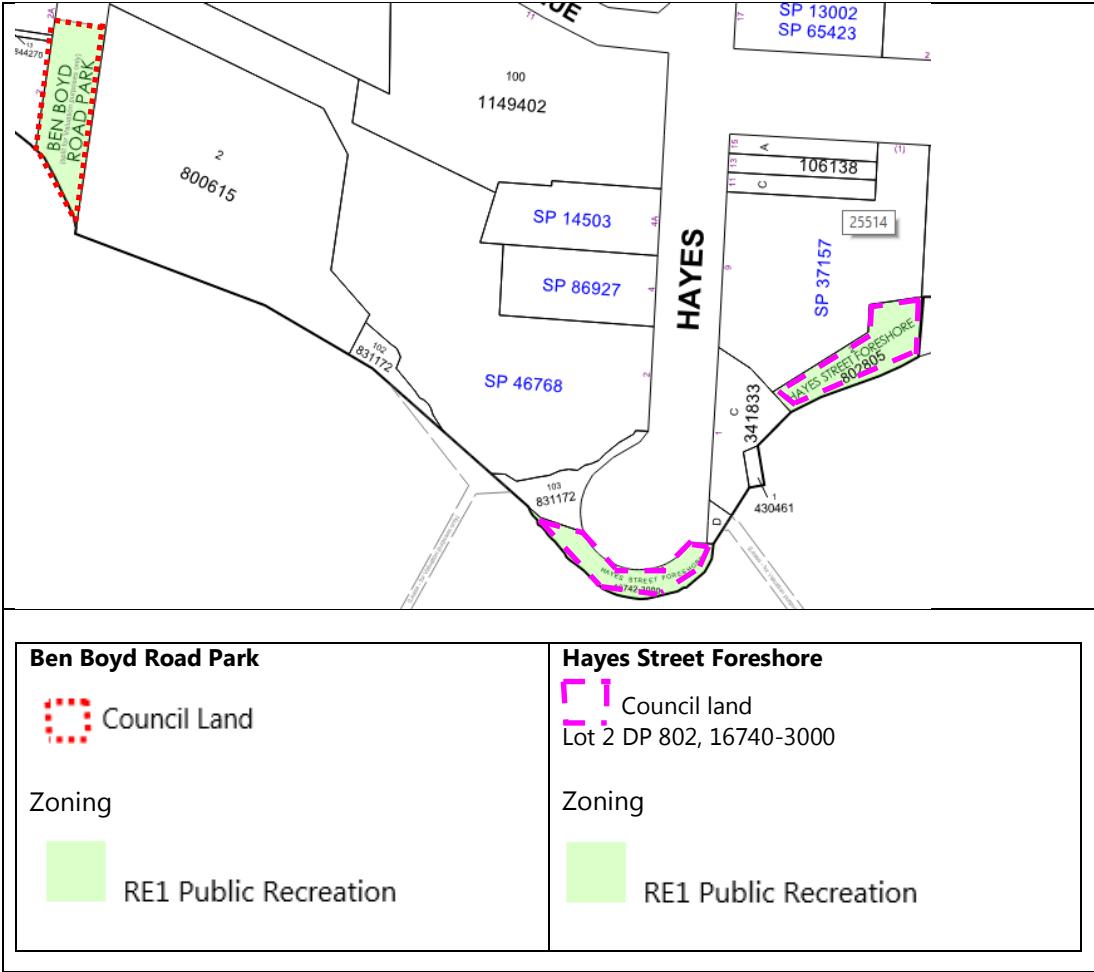
MAP B: Badangi Reserve (Wollstonecraft)







MAP C: Balls Head Reserve (Waverton)

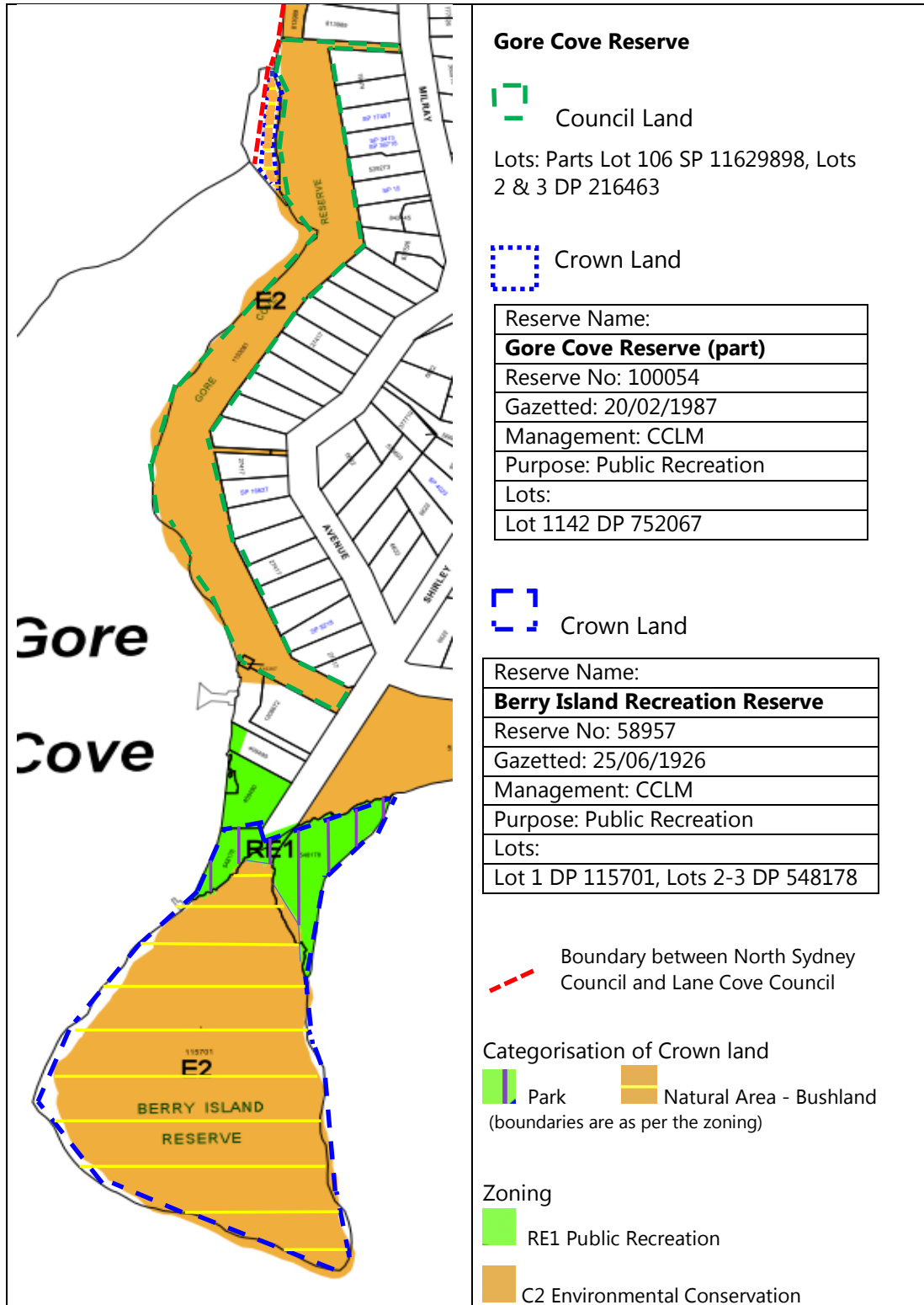


MAP D Ben Boyd Road Park & Hayes Street Foreshore (Neutral Bay)

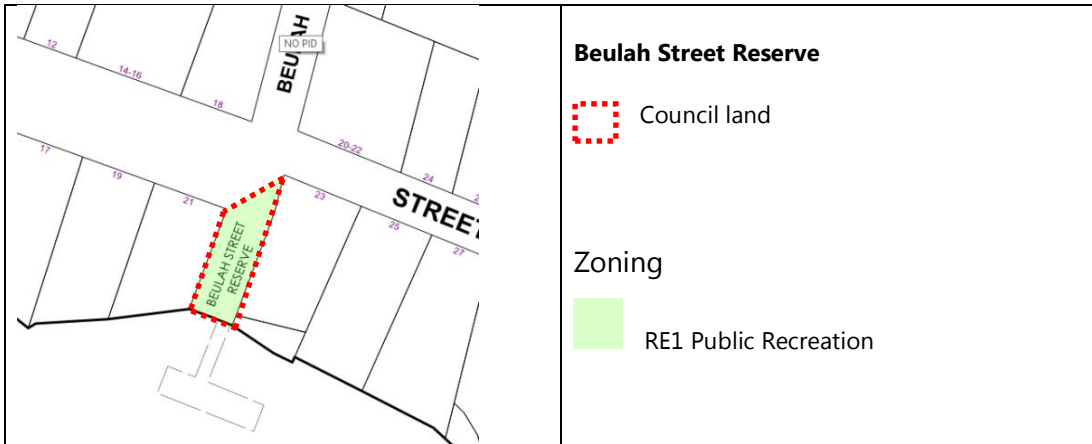


Ben Boyd Road Park	Hayes Street Foreshore
 Council Land	 Council land Lot 2 DP 802, 16740-3000
Zoning	Zoning
 RE1 Public Recreation	 RE1 Public Recreation

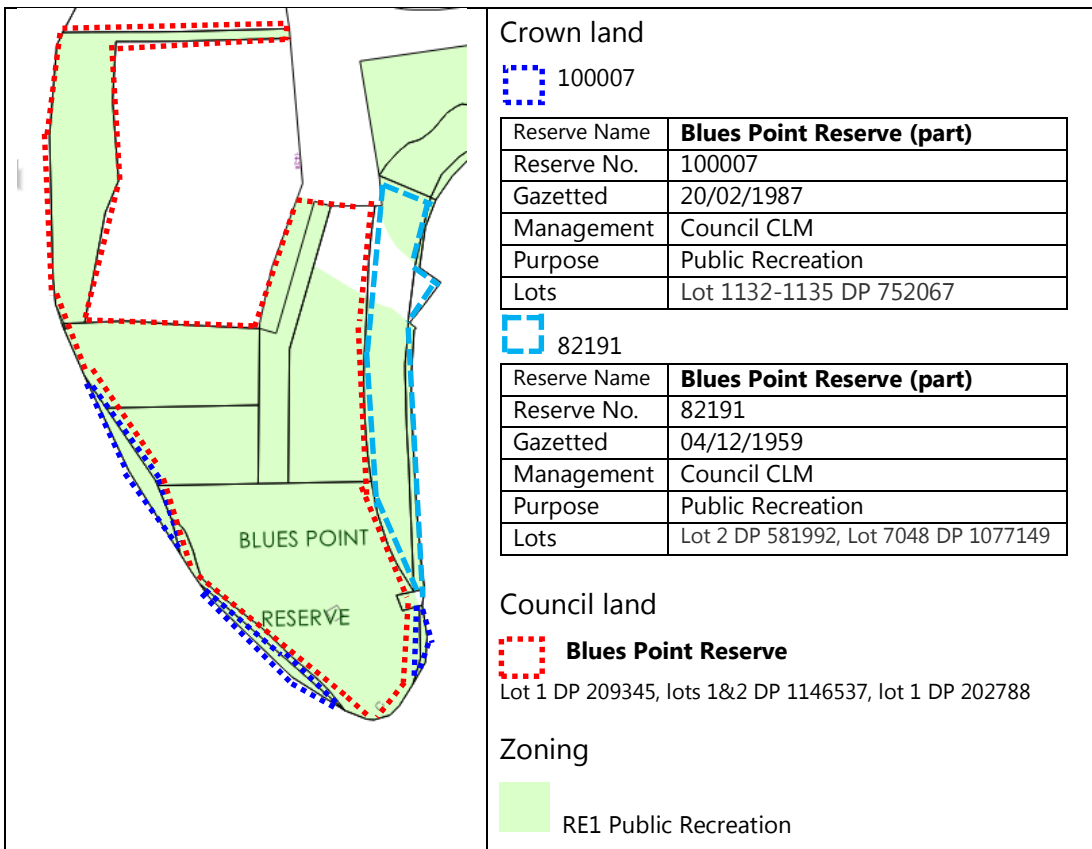
MAP E: Berry Island Reserve & Gore Cove Reserve (Wollstonecraft)



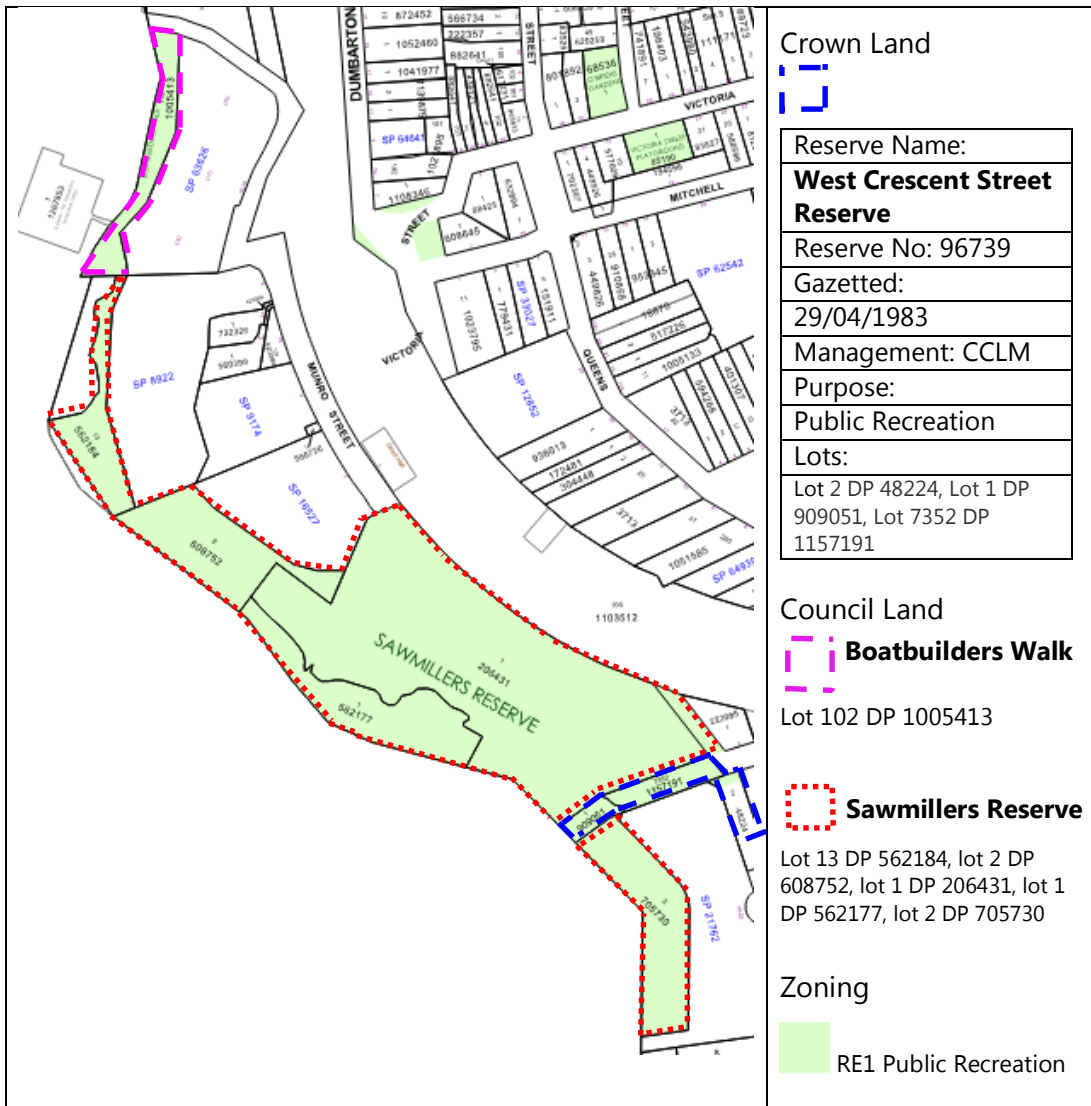
MAP F: Beulah Street Reserve (Kirribilli)



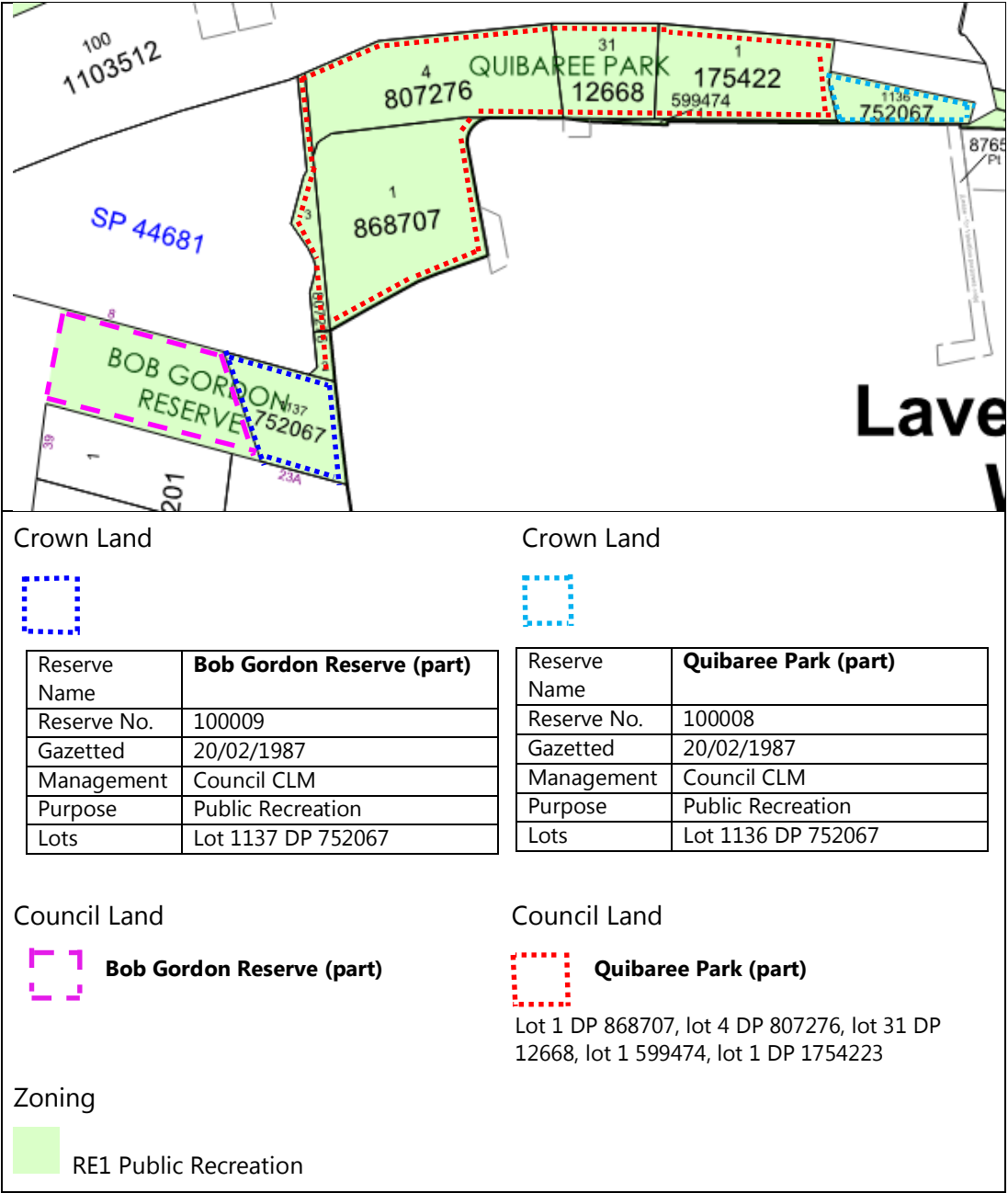
MAP G: Blues Point Reserve (McMahons Point)



MAP H: Boatbuilders Walk, Sawmillers Reserve & West Crescent Street Reserve (McMahons Point)



MAP I: Bob Gordon Reserve & Quibaree Park (Lavender Bay)



Crown Land



Reserve Name	Bob Gordon Reserve (part)
Reserve No.	100009
Gazetted	20/02/1987
Management	Council CLM
Purpose	Public Recreation
Lots	Lot 1137 DP 752067

Crown Land



Reserve Name	Quibaree Park (part)
Reserve No.	100008
Gazetted	20/02/1987
Management	Council CLM
Purpose	Public Recreation
Lots	Lot 1136 DP 752067

Council Land



Bob Gordon Reserve (part)

Council Land



Quibaree Park (part)

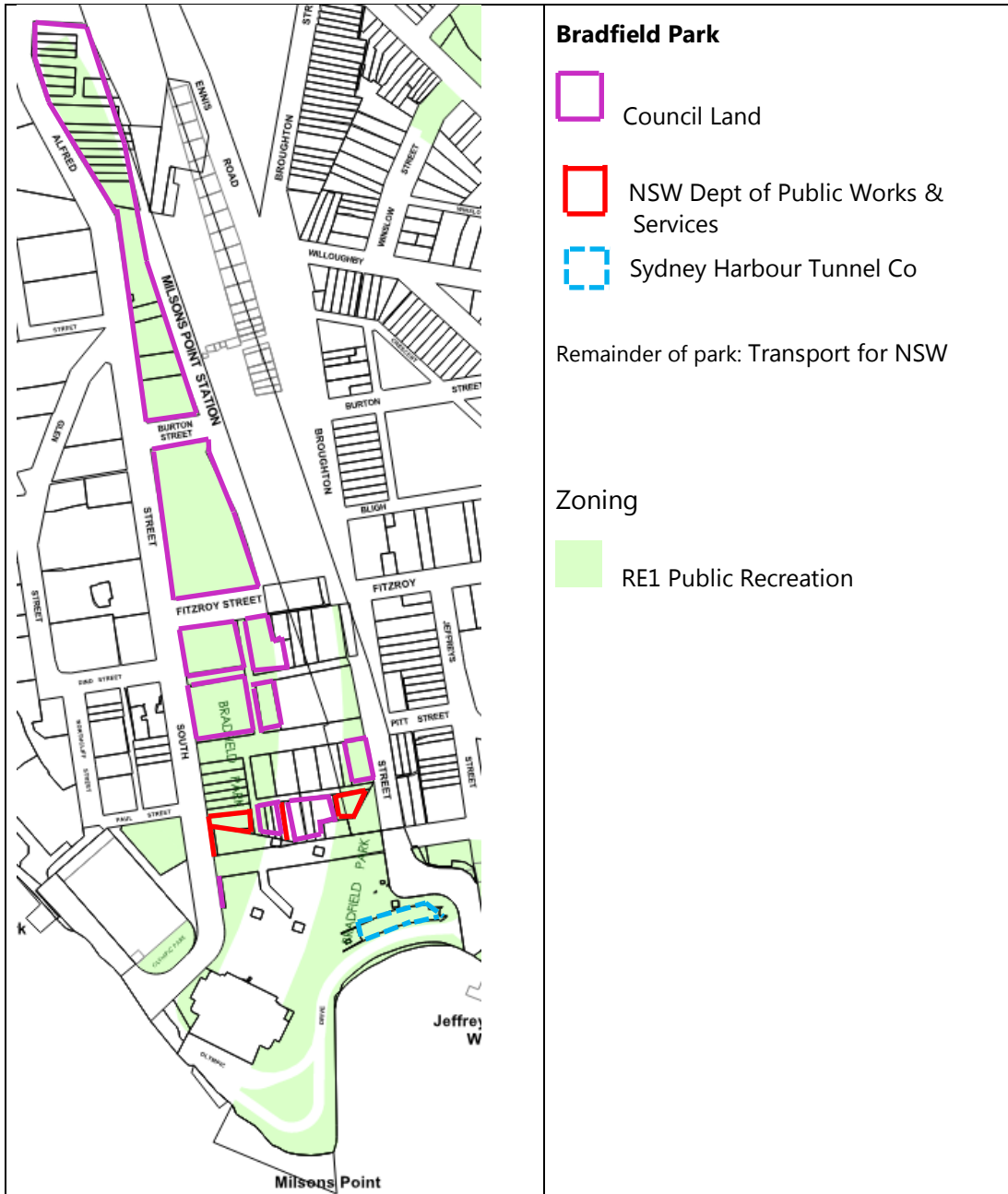
Lot 1 DP 868707, lot 4 DP 807276, lot 31 DP 12668, lot 1 599474, lot 1 DP 1754223

Zoning

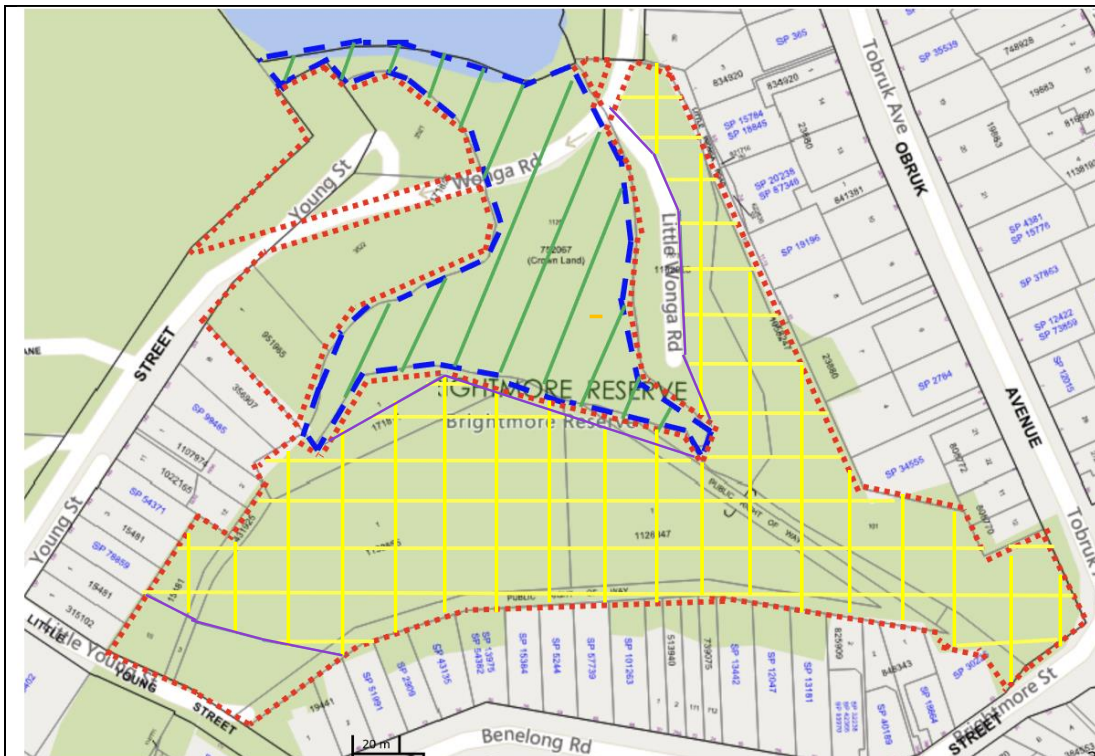


RE1 Public Recreation

MAP J: Bradfield Park (Milsons Point)



MAP K: Brightmore Reserve (Cremorne)



Crown Land



Reserve Name:	Brightmore Reserve
Reserve No:	100020
Gazetted:	20/02/1987
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Lot 1125 DP 752067

Council Land



Brightmore Reserve

Lot 1 DP 951965, lot 1 DP 1126847, lot 1 DP 1130855, lot 1 171811, lot 3 DP 431925, lot 10 DP 15481, lot 100-101 DP 1058247, lot 7373 DP 1162028, lot 3521-1 DP 1171855, pts 1-5 DP 1169982

Categorisation of Crown land



Park

Zoning



RE1 Public Recreation








C2 Environmental Conservation



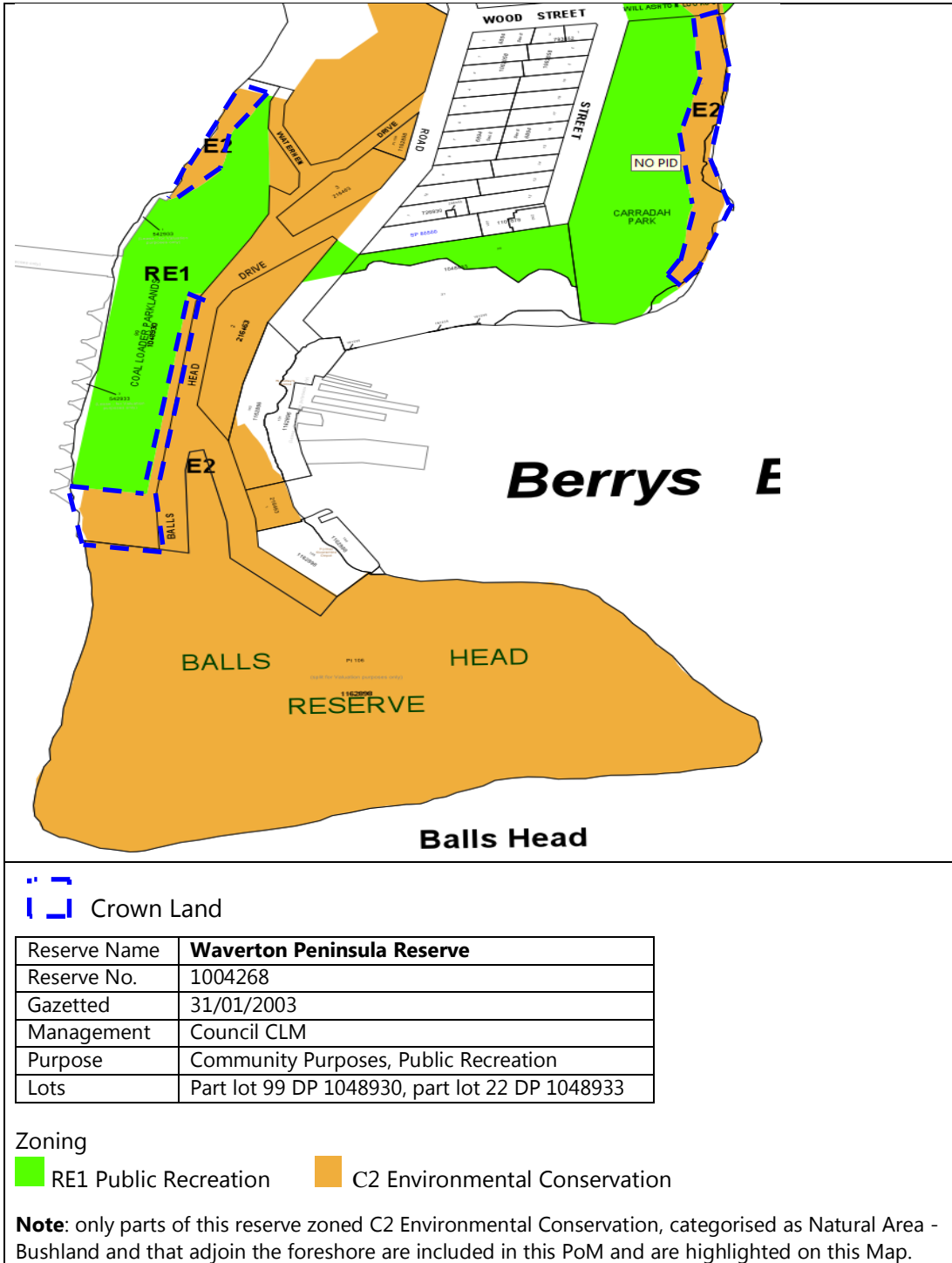
Boundary between RE1 and C2

MAP L: Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve, Copes Lookout & Dr Mary Booth Lookout (Kirribilli)



<p>Crown Land</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="308 1532 675 1805"> <tr> <td>Reserve Name:</td> <td>Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve (part)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reserve No:</td> <td>100024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gazetted:</td> <td>20/02/1987</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Management:</td> <td>CCLM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purpose:</td> <td>Public Recreation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lots:</td> <td>Lot 1129 DP 752067</td> </tr> </table>	Reserve Name:	Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve (part)	Reserve No:	100024	Gazetted:	20/02/1987	Management:	CCLM	Purpose:	Public Recreation	Lots:	Lot 1129 DP 752067	<p>Council Land</p>  <p>Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve (part)</p> <p>Lot 2 DP 851449, Lot 3 DP 567224, Lot 2 DP 630381, Lot 52 DP 858699, Lot 101 DP 871097</p> <p>Zoning</p>  RE1 Public Recreation	<p>Council Land</p>  <p>Copes Lookout</p> <p>Lot 1 DP 852461</p> <p>Council Land</p>  <p>Dr Mary Booth Lookout</p> <p>Lot3 5-8 DP 21555</p>
Reserve Name:	Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve (part)													
Reserve No:	100024													
Gazetted:	20/02/1987													
Management:	CCLM													
Purpose:	Public Recreation													
Lots:	Lot 1129 DP 752067													

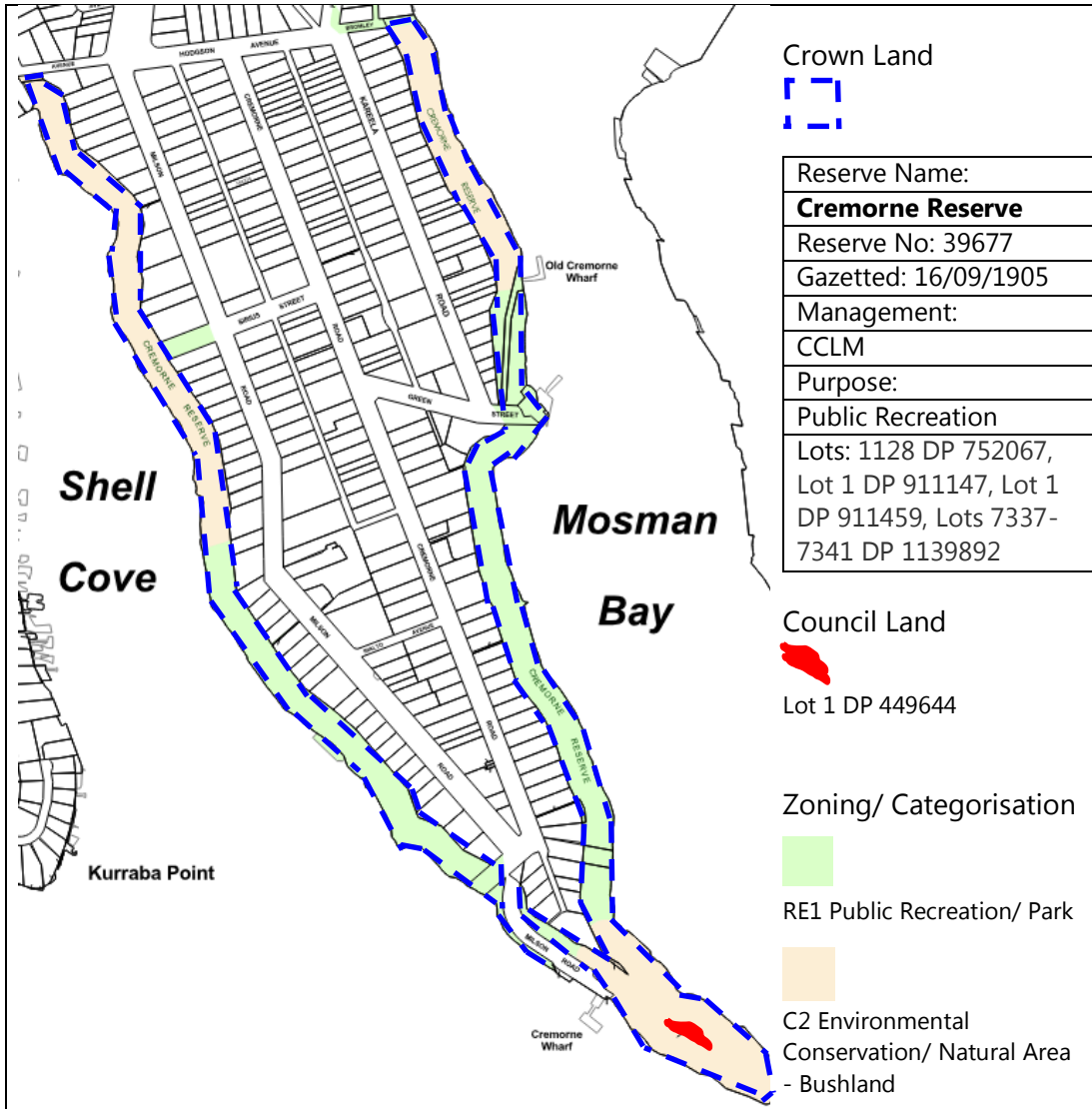
MAP M: Carradah Park & Coal Loader Centre for Sustainability (AKA Waverton Peninsula Reserve) (Waverton)



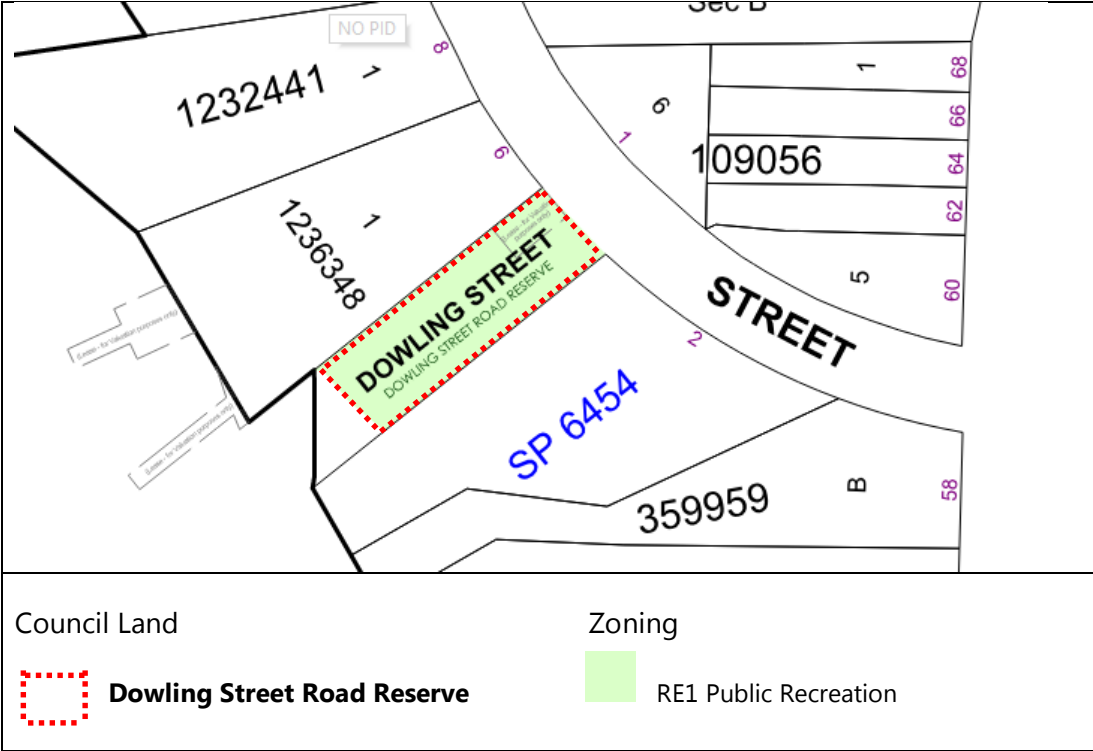
MAP N: Colindia Reserve (Kirribilli)



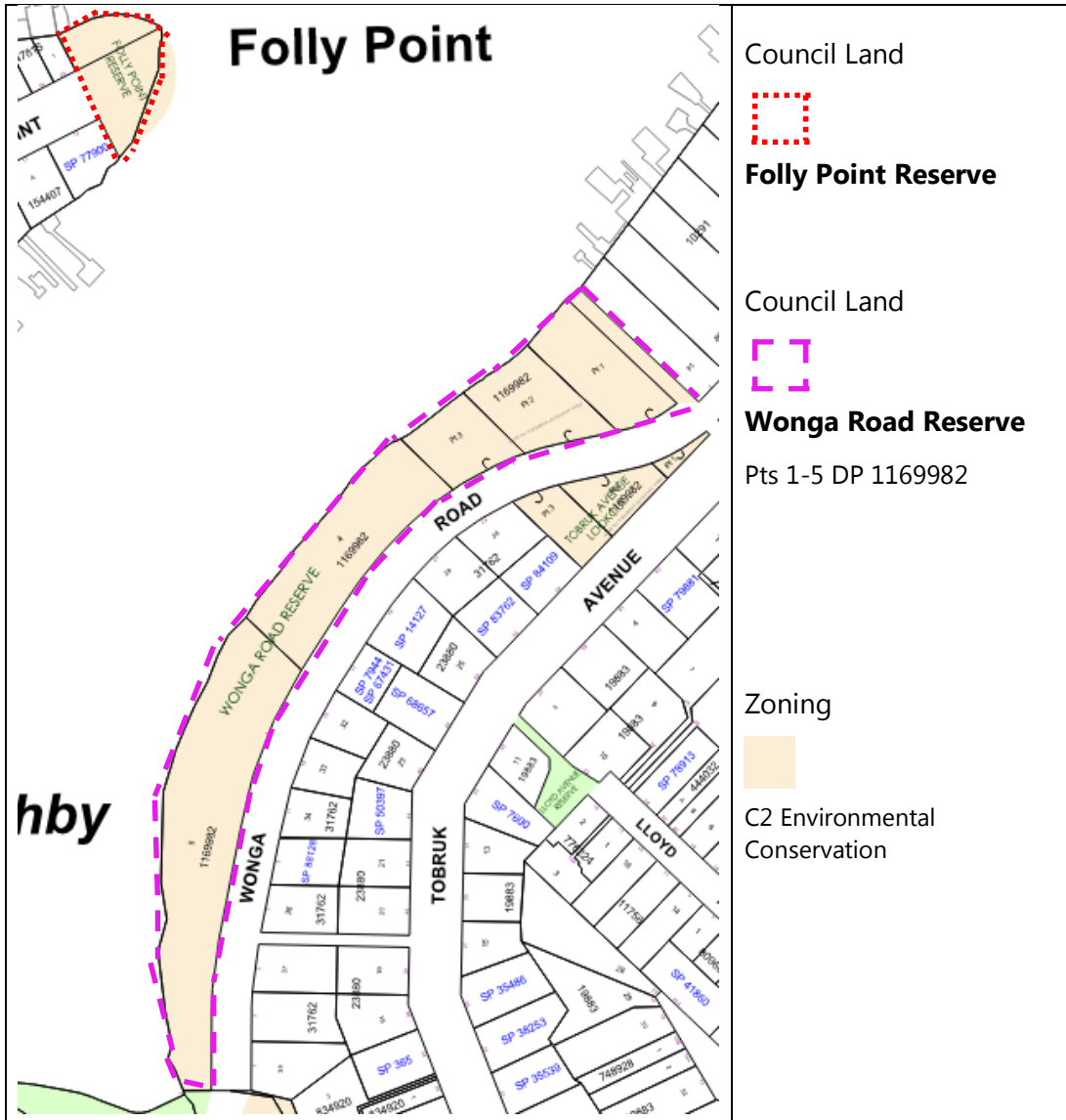
MAP O: Cremorne Reserve (Cremorne Point)



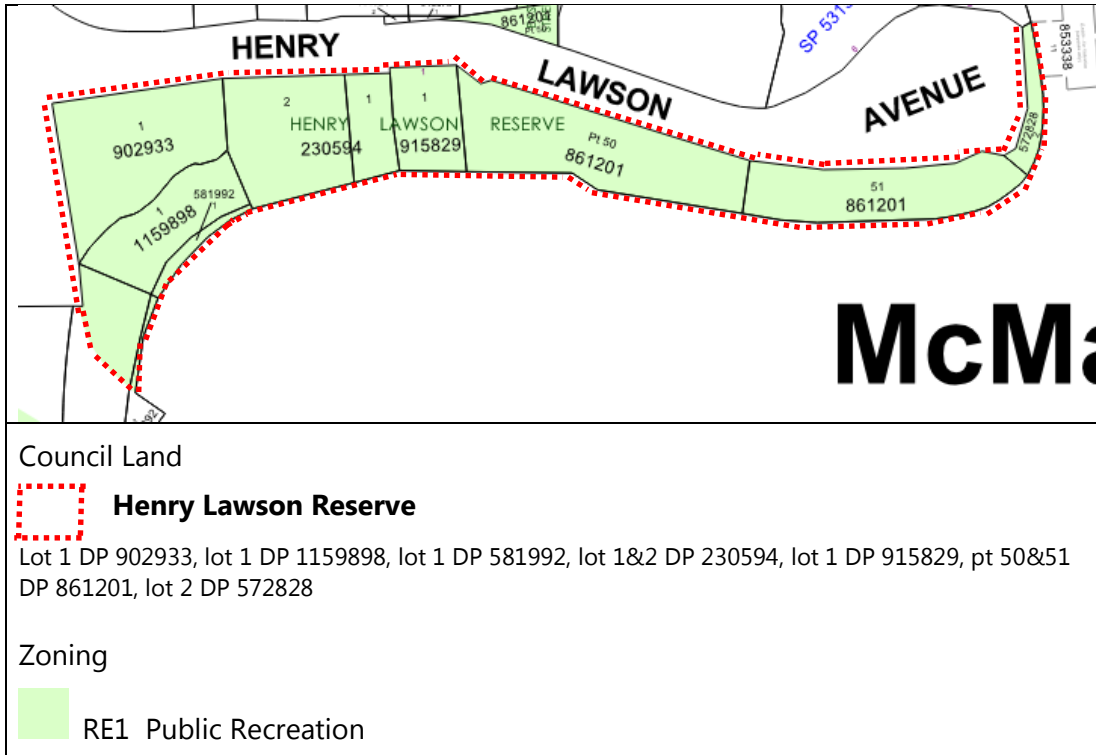
MAP P: Dowling Street Road Reserve (McMahons Point)



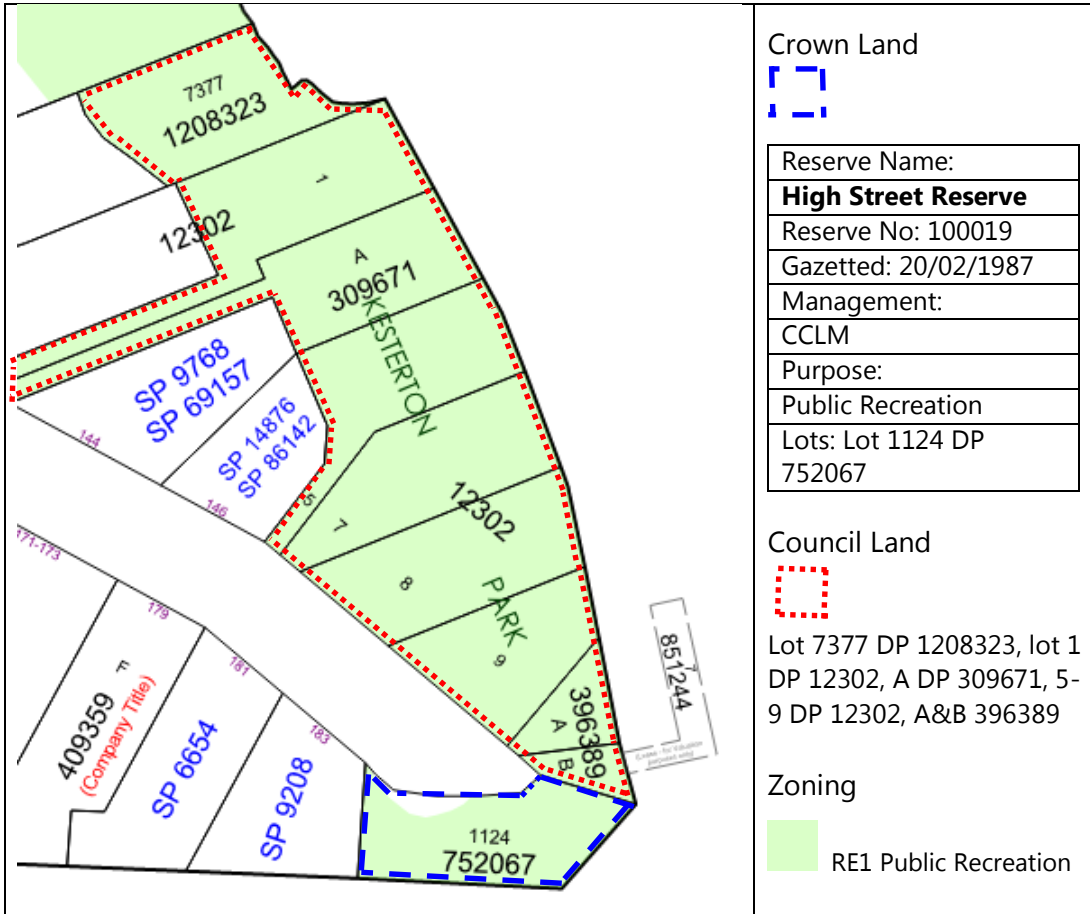
MAP Q: Folly Point Reserve & Wonga Road Reserve (Cremorne)



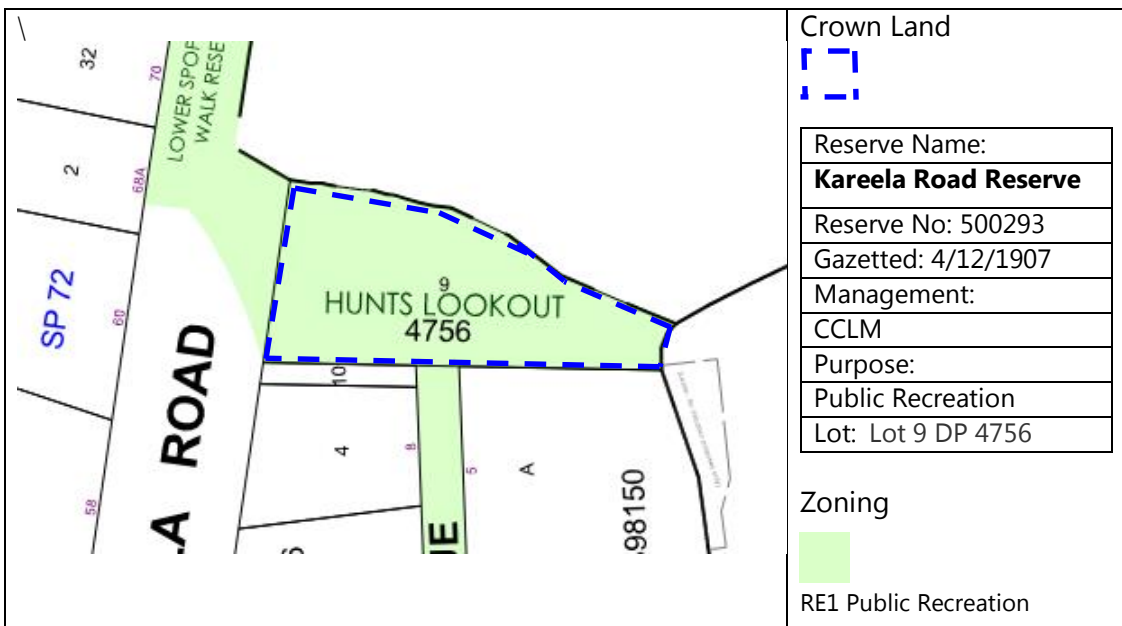
MAP R: Henry Lawson Reserve (McMahons Point)



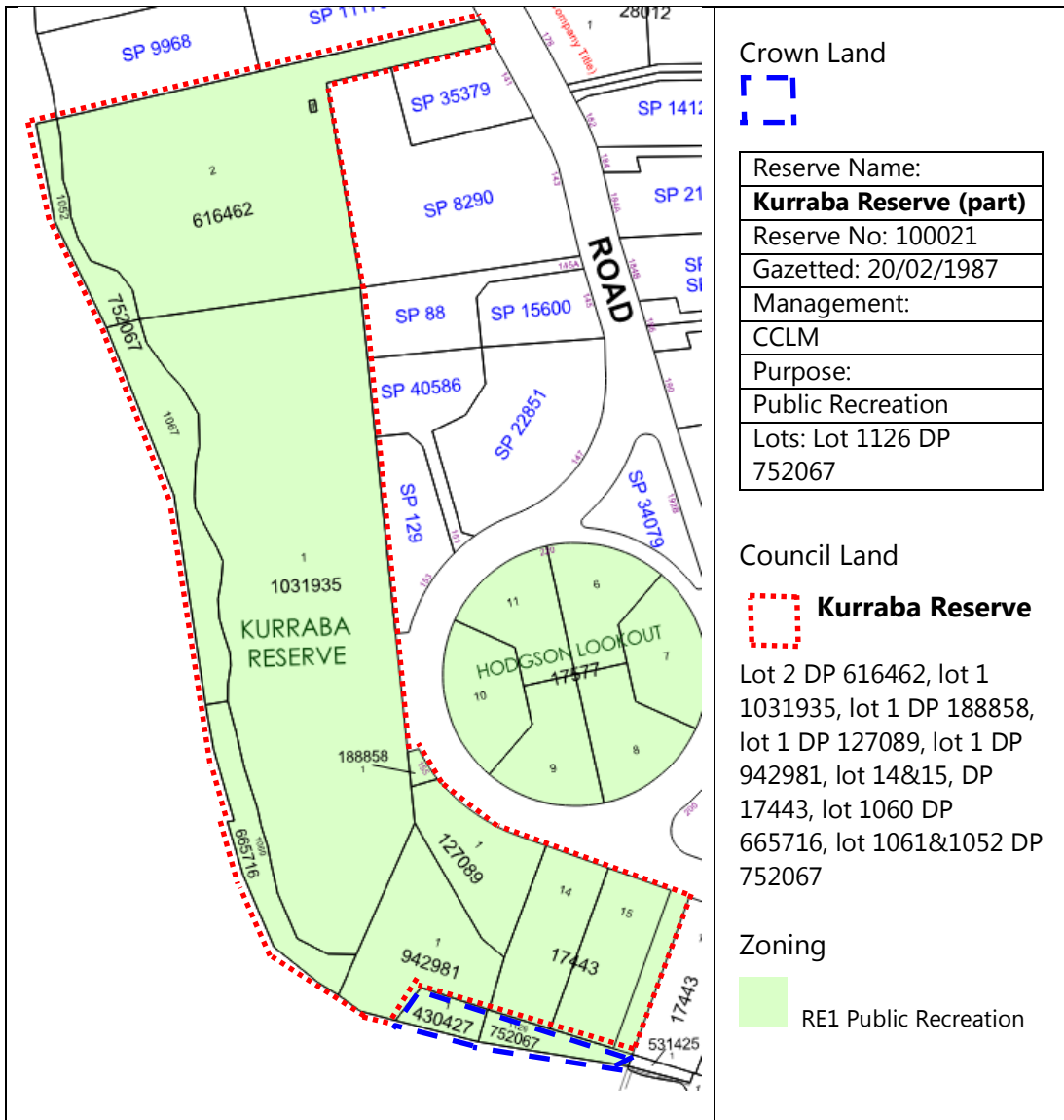
MAP S: High Street Reserve & Kesterton Park (North Sydney)



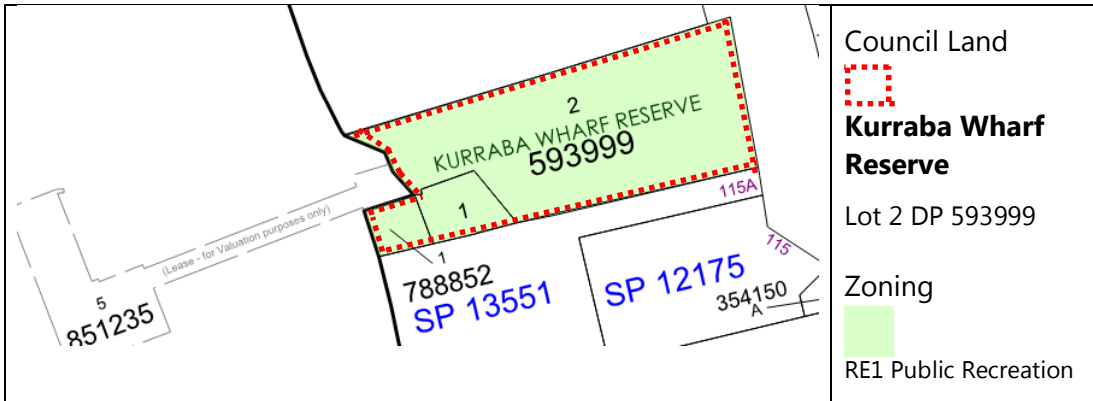
MAP T: Hunts Lookout (AKA Kareela Road Reserve) (Cremorne Pt)



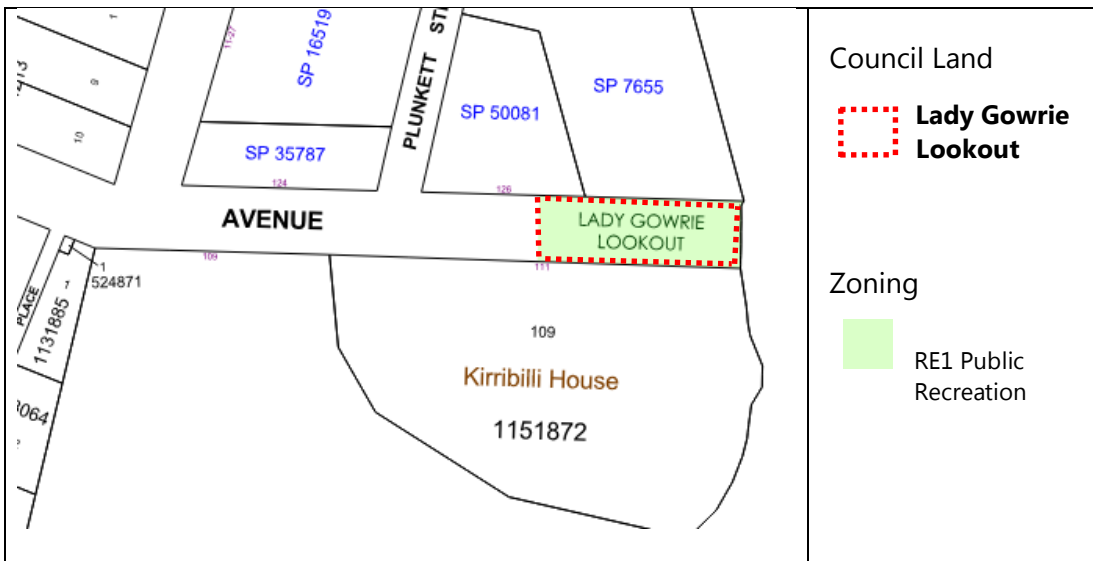
MAP U: Kurraba Reserve (includes Spains Lookout & Hodgson Lookout) (Neutral Bay)



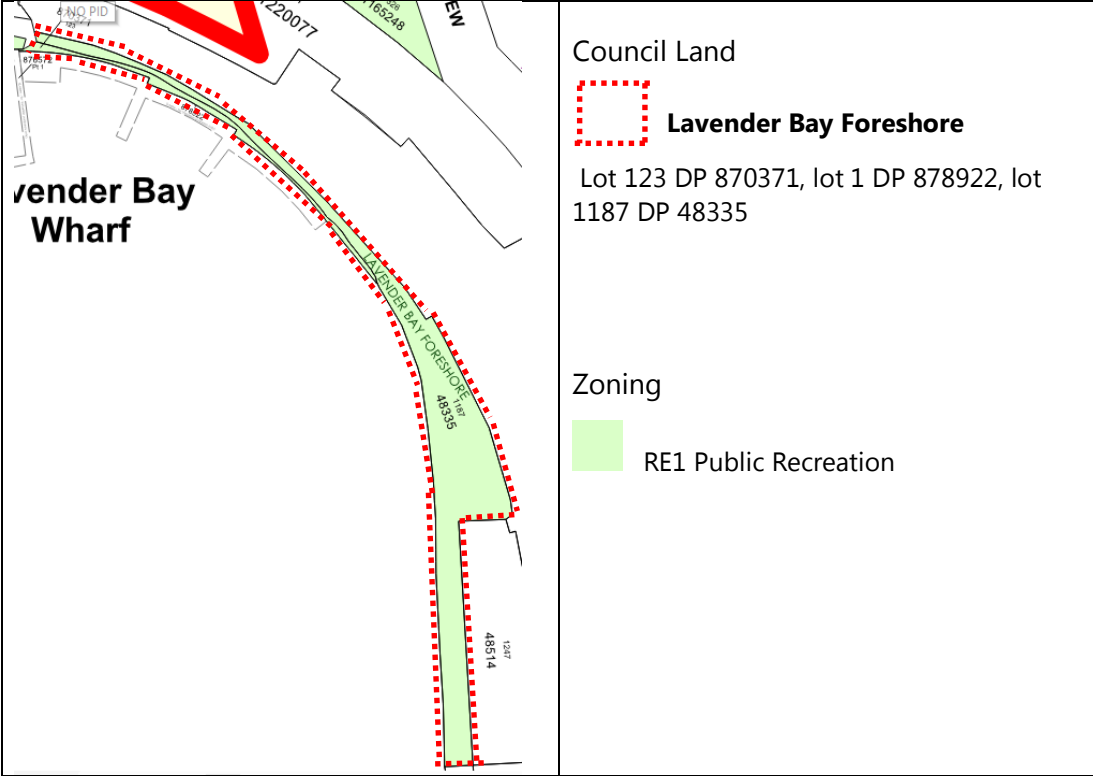
MAP V: Kurraba Wharf Reserve (Neutral Bay)



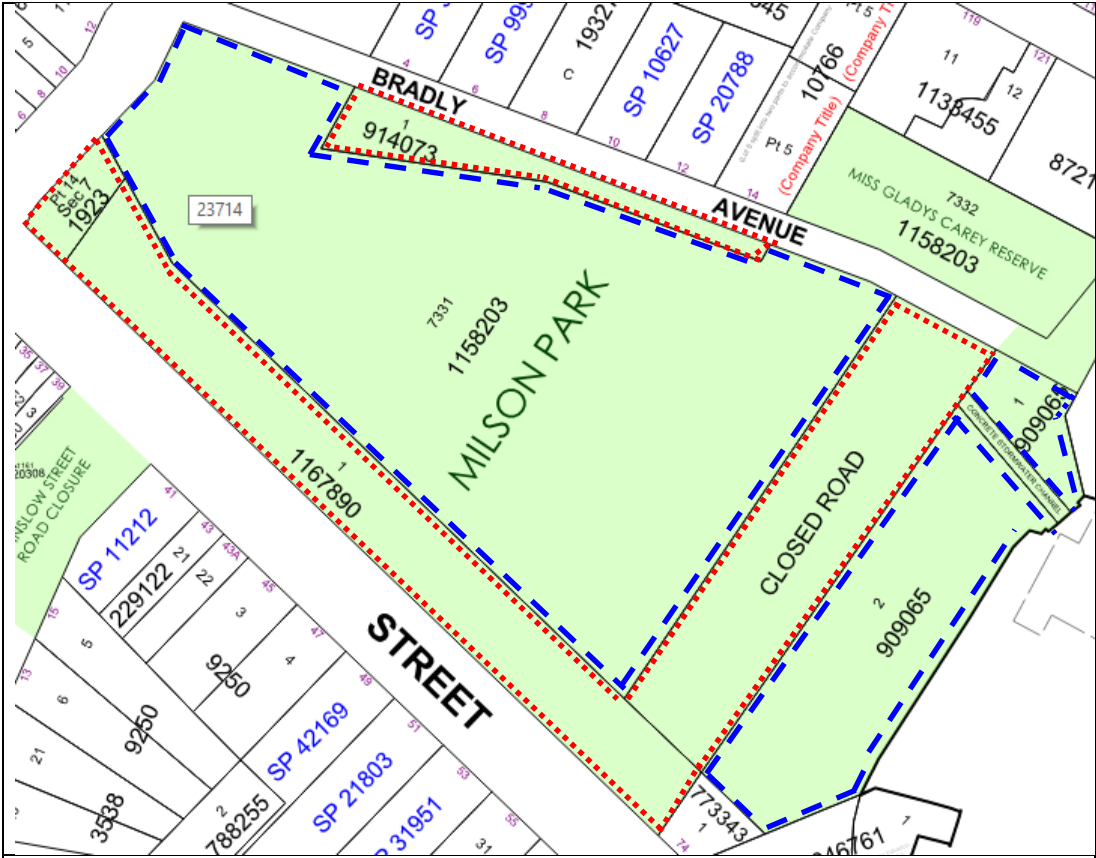
MAP W: Lady Gowrie Lookout (Kirribilli)



MAP X: Lavender Bay Foreshore (Lavender Bay)

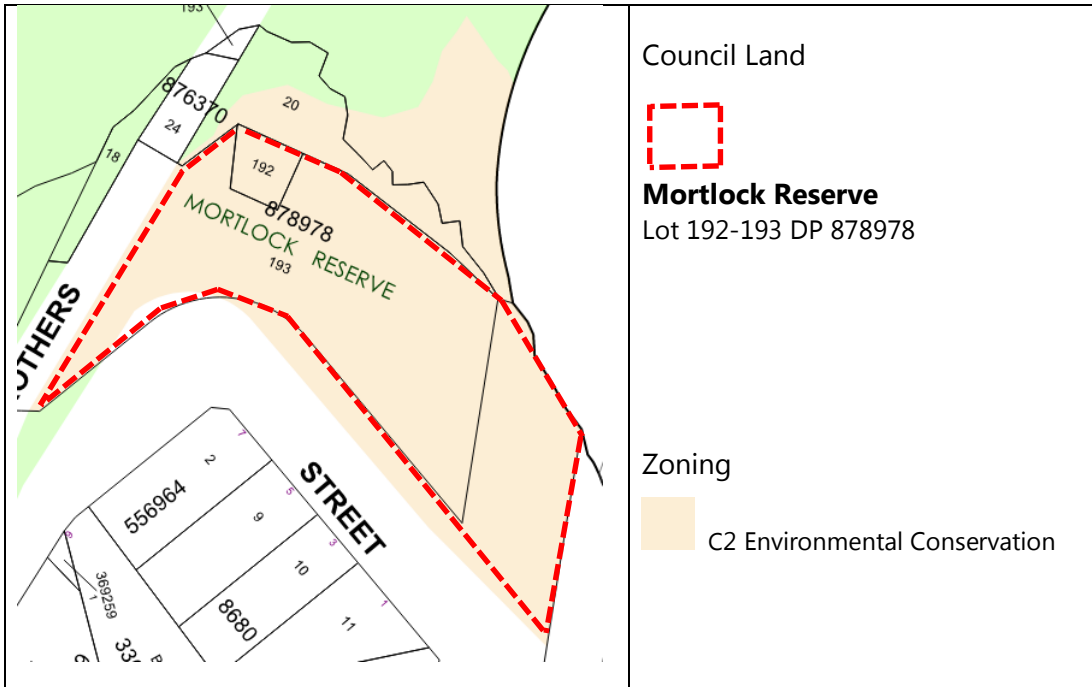


MAP Y: Milson Park (Kirribilli)

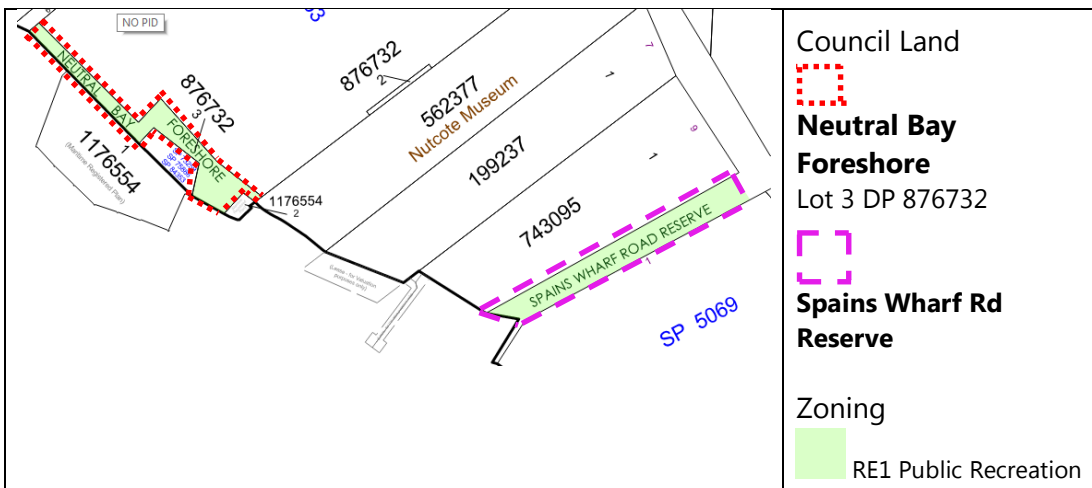


<p>Council Land</p> <p> Milson Park</p> <p>Lot 1 DP 1167890, lot 1 DP 914073, pt 15 sec 7 1923</p> <p>Zoning</p> <p> RE1 Public Recreation</p>	<p>Crown Land</p> <p> </p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Reserve Name</td> <td>Milson Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reserve No.</td> <td>500180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gazetted</td> <td>29/10/1898</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Management</td> <td>Council CLM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purpose</td> <td>Public Recreation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lots</td> <td>Lots 1-2 DP 909065, lot 7331 DP 115203</td> </tr> </table>	Reserve Name	Milson Park	Reserve No.	500180	Gazetted	29/10/1898	Management	Council CLM	Purpose	Public Recreation	Lots	Lots 1-2 DP 909065, lot 7331 DP 115203
Reserve Name	Milson Park												
Reserve No.	500180												
Gazetted	29/10/1898												
Management	Council CLM												
Purpose	Public Recreation												
Lots	Lots 1-2 DP 909065, lot 7331 DP 115203												

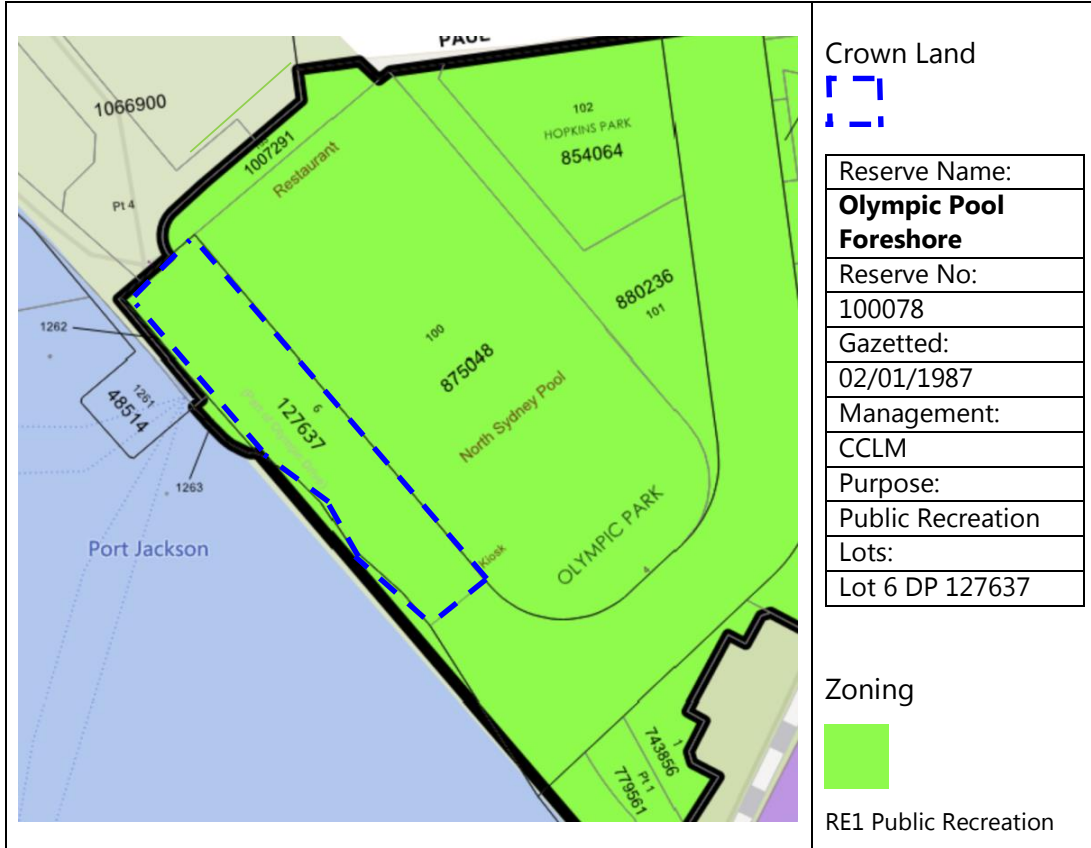
MAP Z: Mortlock Reserve (Cammeray)



MAP AA: Neutral Bay Foreshore & Spains Wharf Road Reserve (Neutral Bay)



MAP BB: Olympic Pool Foreshore (AKA Former Olympic Drive)
(Milsons Point)



Crown Land



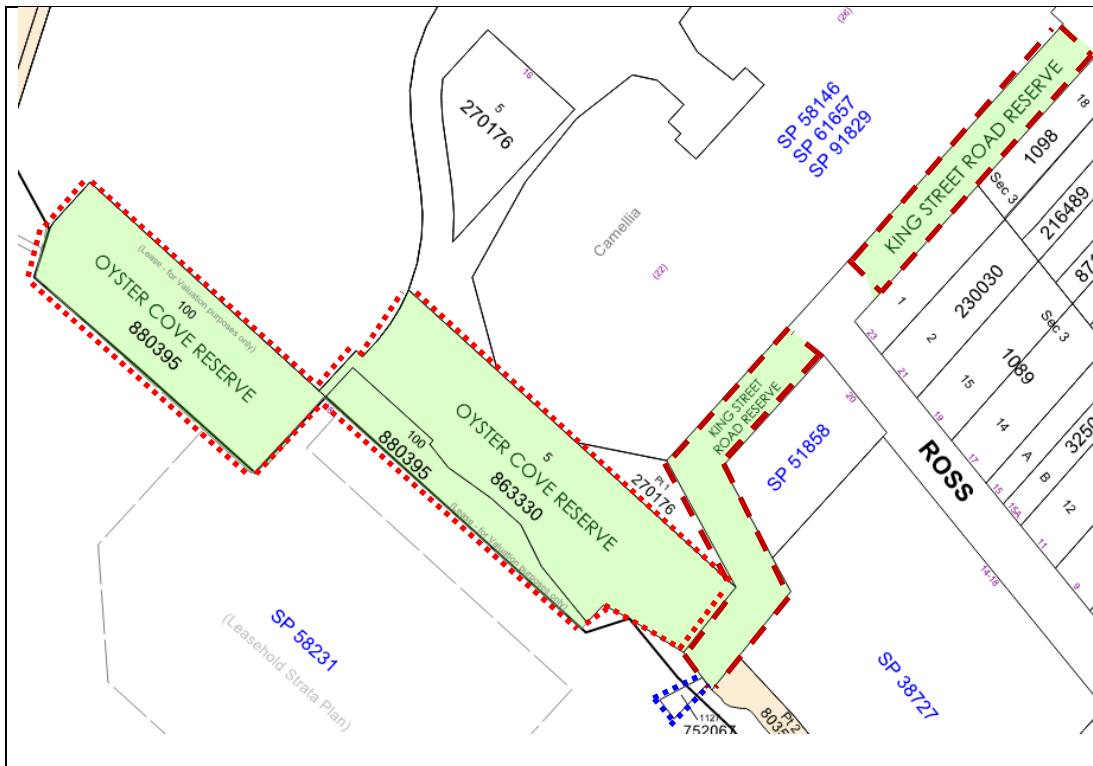
Reserve Name:	Olympic Pool Foreshore
Reserve No:	100078
Gazetted:	02/01/1987
Management:	CCLM
Purpose:	Public Recreation
Lots:	Lot 6 DP 127637






Zoning



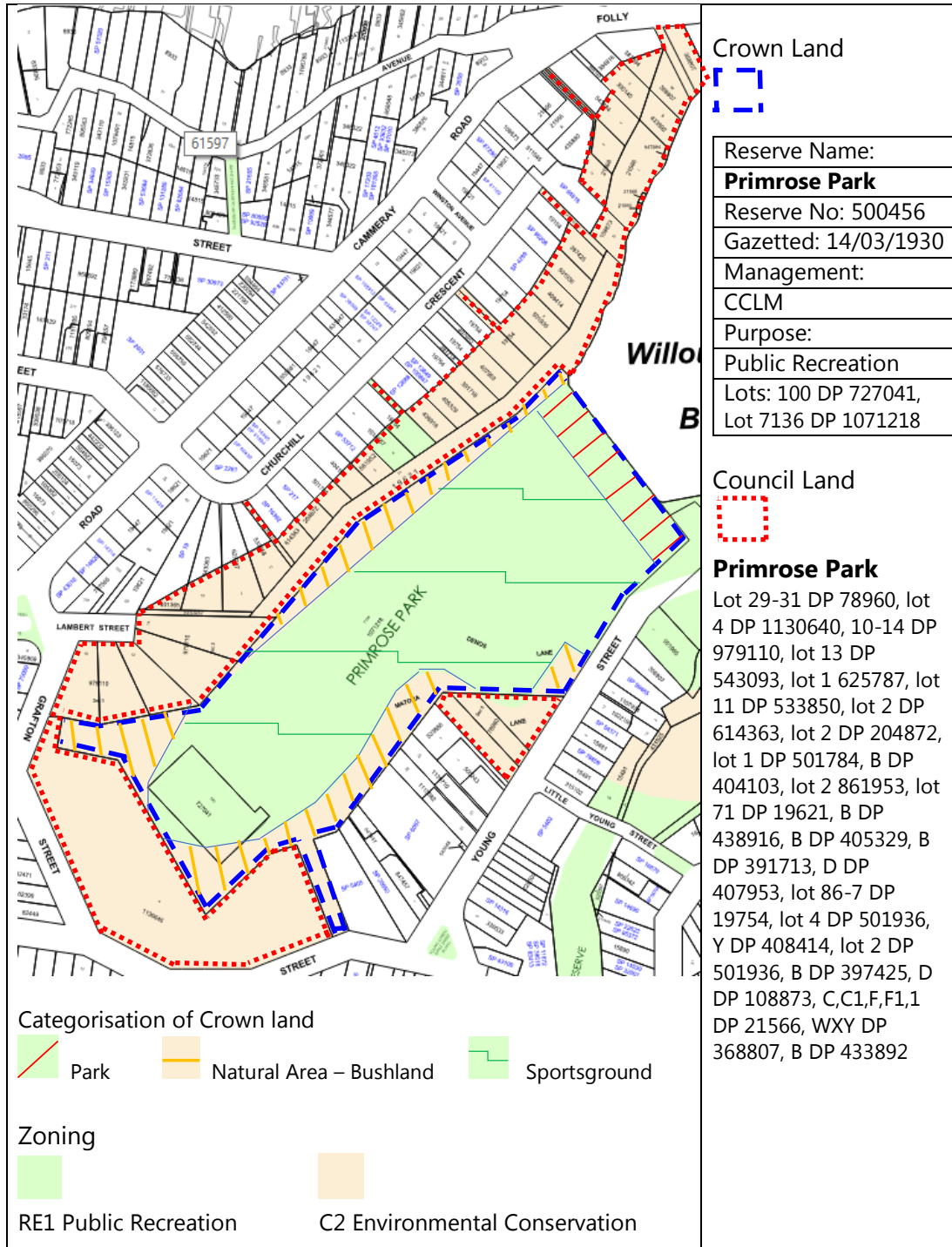
RE1 Public Recreation

MAP CC: Oyster Cove Reserve, Oyster Cove Wharf Reserve & King Street Road Reserve (Waverton)

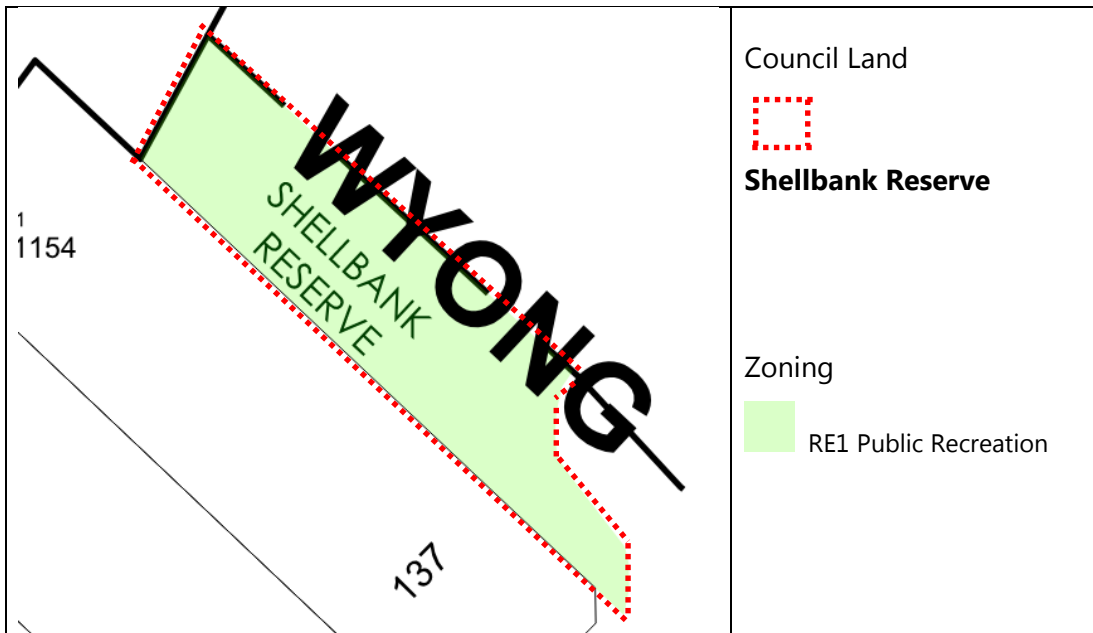


<p>Crown Land</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="308 1265 619 1579"> <tr> <td>Reserve Name:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oyster Cove Reserve Wharf</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reserve No: 100022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gazetted: 20/02/1987</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Management: CCLM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purpose:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Recreation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lots: Lot 1127 DP 572067</td> </tr> </table>	Reserve Name:	Oyster Cove Reserve Wharf	Reserve No: 100022	Gazetted: 20/02/1987	Management: CCLM	Purpose:	Public Recreation	Lots: Lot 1127 DP 572067	<p>Council Land</p>  <p>Oyster Cove Reserve Lot 5 DP 863330, lot 100 DP 880395</p> <p>Council Land</p>  <p>King Street Road Reserve</p>	<p>Zoning</p>  C2 Environmental Conservation  RE1 Public Recreation
Reserve Name:										
Oyster Cove Reserve Wharf										
Reserve No: 100022										
Gazetted: 20/02/1987										
Management: CCLM										
Purpose:										
Public Recreation										
Lots: Lot 1127 DP 572067										

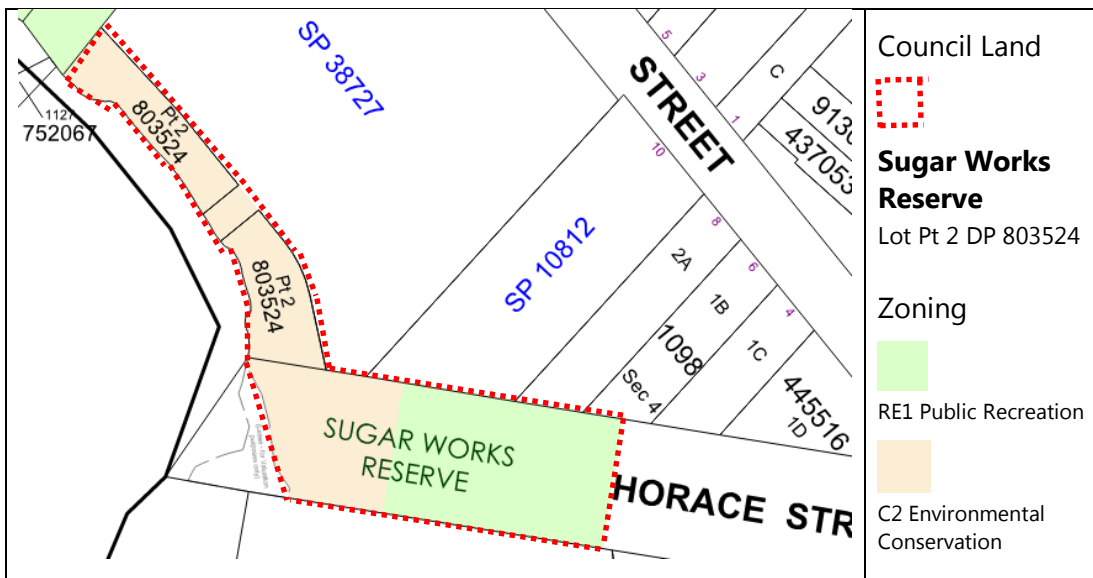
MAP DD: Primrose Park (Cremorne)



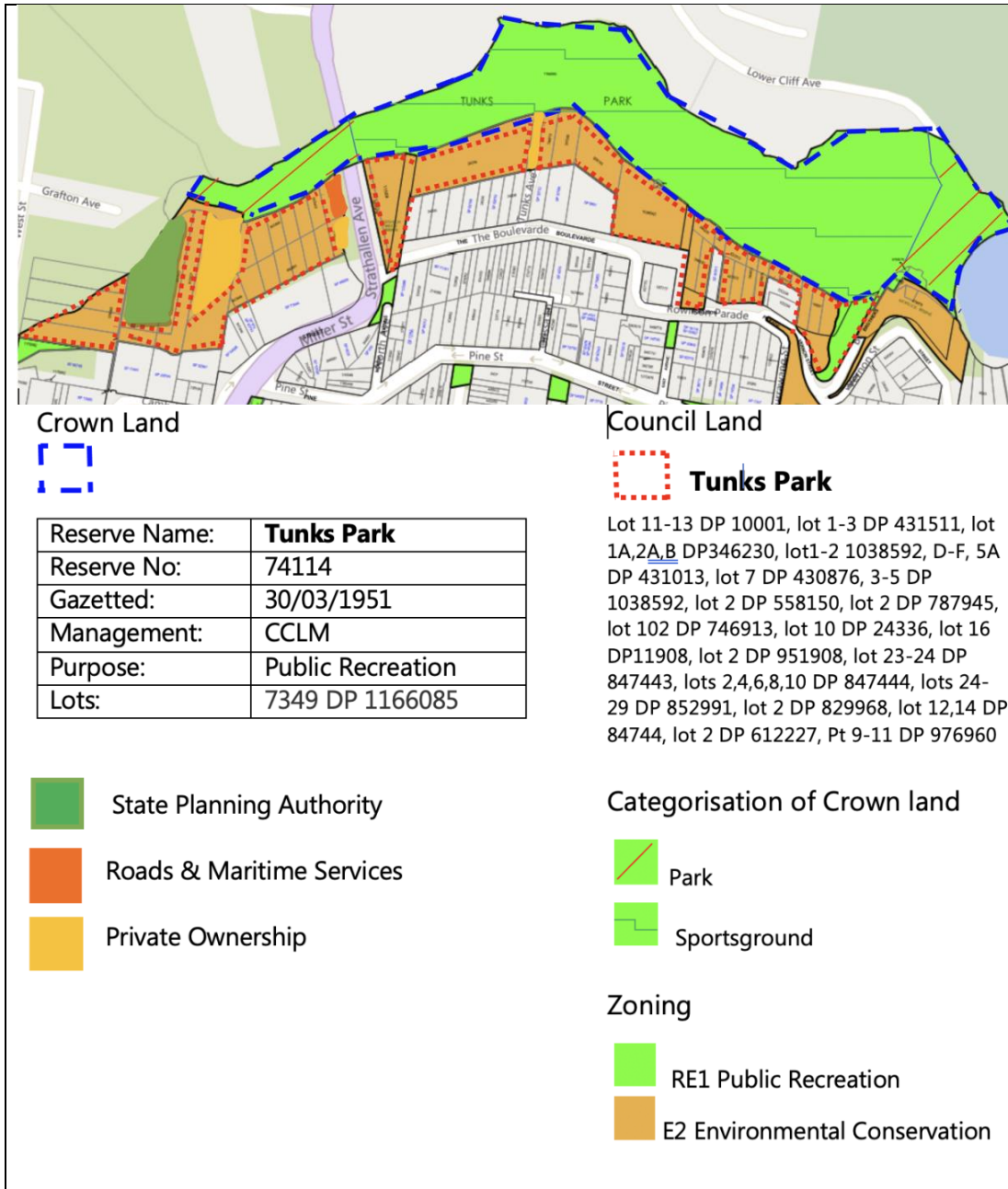
MAP EE: Shellbank Reserve (Cremorne)



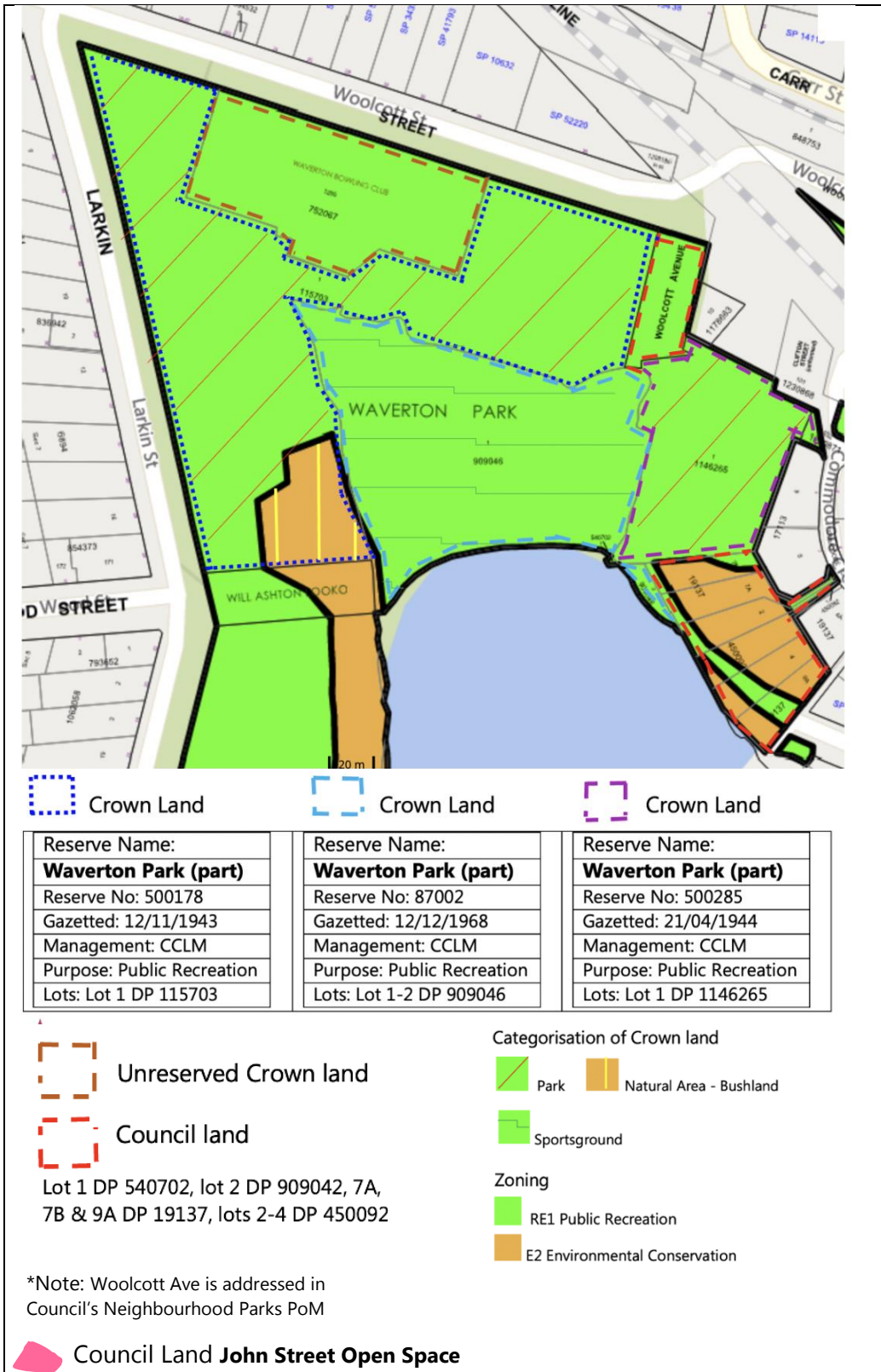
MAP FF: Sugar Works Reserve (Waverton)



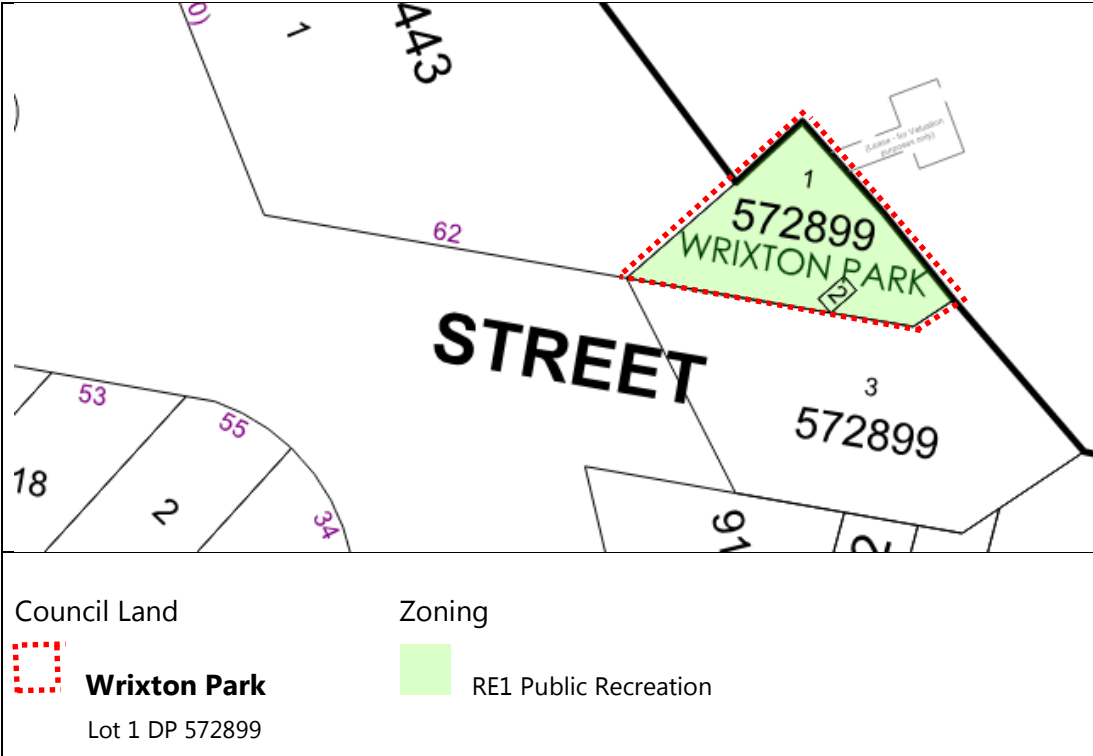
MAP GG: Tunks Park (Cammereray)



MAP HH: Waverton Park & John Street Open Space (Waverton)



MAP II: Wrixton Park (Kirribilli)



6.4 Appendix 4 – Explanation of Relevant Zones

Zone RE1 Public Recreation

1. Objectives of the Zone

The particular objectives of this zone are to:

To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.

To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.

To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.

To ensure sufficient public recreation areas are available for the benefit and use of residents of, and visitors to, North Sydney.

2. Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works.

3. Permitted with consent

Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Community facilities; Environmental facilities; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Roads; Water recreation structures.

4. Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3.

Zone C2 Environmental Conservation

1. Objectives of the Zone

To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.

To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.

To protect and preserve bushland to provide representation of the natural state and to enable existing animal and plant communities to survive in the long term.

2. Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works.

3. Permitted with consent

Environmental facilities; Roads

4. Prohibited

Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Multi dwelling housing; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Source: Local Environmental Plan 2013, North Sydney Council

6.5 Appendix 5 - Leases & Licences in Foreshore Parks & Reserves

Leases

Park Name, Location, Landowner	Facility	Lessee	Term/Dates	Permitted Use
Bradfield Park Alfred St South, Milsons Point NSC	Restaurant Building (Ground floor area and first floor area of the building known as 41 Alfred Street South, Milsons Point) former Bradfield Park Community Centre	La Capannina Italian Restaurant Pty Limited	01/07/2018 – 30/01/2023 (with an option to renew for five years)	Italian Restaurant and Ancillary storage
	Telco communications facility located in building known as 41 Alfred Street South, Milsons Pt	Axicom Pty Ltd	01/07/2020 – 30/06/2025	Constructing, maintaining and operating a communications facility and incidental uses
Primrose Park Matora Lane, Cremorne Crown (R500456)	Primrose Park tennis centre, including 4 tennis courts	Dalbech Pty Ltd	01/04/2012 – 31/03/2022	Tennis coaching, court hire and ancillary uses (including but not limited to sale of refreshments, tennis equipment and accessories)
	Mezzanine Level Primrose Park	Primrose Park Art and Craft Centre Inc	01/01/2021 – 31/12/2025	Arts and crafts activity centre

Licences

Park Name, Location, Landowner	Facility	Licence Holder	Term/Dates	Purpose
Waverton Park Larkin St, Waverton Crown (R752064)	Community and Sporting Club Facilities (ex-Waverton Park Bowling Club)	North Sydney Council (RN 624315)	01/11/2021 – 31/10/2022	2 purposes: Access and site investigation
Bradfield Park Alfred St South, Milsons Pt NSC	Alfred Street Artist Studios (series of rooms within the former Bradfield Park Community Centre (41A Alfred Street South))	Various	4-month periods	Artist's studio space, with a requirement to participate in Council's Alfred Street Artist Studios Program on a monthly basis

6.6 Appendix 6 – Definitions

Organised Sport

Organised sport describes sporting activities that are played on a permanently marked or designated playing surface provided and maintained by Council. These playing surfaces include grassed sportsgrounds (accommodating cricket, rugby, soccer, AFL, touch football etc), basketball, netball and tennis courts, cricket wickets and hockey fields. Fees are charged for use of all organised sporting facilities, and bookings must be made through Council's Customer Services Department.

Informal Sport and Games

Informal sports and games are those that do not require use of a marked or designated playing surface. They may be played within Council's parks and reserves free of charge, on a first come first served basis, as long as they comply with the requirements of the relevant Council Plan of Management, and do not significantly compromise the amenity of other park users.



Draft Plan of Management for Foreshore Parks & Reserves Native Title Manager Advice

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* – Section 8.7 (1) requires that Council as Crown Land Manager obtain written advice from its Native Title Manager prior to its approval or submission for approval of a Plan of Management (PoM) for the land that authorises or permits any kinds of dealings referred to in Section 8.7.

Summary of Native Title Manager Advice

A. Proposed Act

Draft Plan of Management for Foreshore Parks & Reserves

B. Relevant Land

Reserve Number	Lot/DP Information
R500352	Lots 2-3 DP 913708, Lots 7361-7362 DP 1168049
R500363	Lot 7031 DP 93641
R88999	Part Lot 106 DP 1162898
R58957	Lot 1 DP 115701, Lots 2-3 DP 548178
R100007	Lots 1132-1135 DP 752067
R82191	Lot 2 DP 581992, Lot 7048 DP 1077149
R100009	Lot 1137 DP 752067
R100020	Lot 1125 DP 752067
R100024	Lot: 1129 DP 752067
R39677	Lots: 1128 DP 752067, Lot 1 DP 911147, Lot 1 DP 911459, Lots 7337-7341 DP 1139892
R100054	Lot 1142 DP 752067
R100019	Lot 1124 DP 7520
R500293	Lot 9 DP 4756
R100021	Lot 1126 DP 752067
R500180	Lots 1-2 DP 909065, lot 7331 DP 115203
R100078	Lot 6 DP 127637
R100022	Lots: Lot 1127 DP 572067
R500456	Lots: 100 DP 727041, Lot 7136 DP 1071218
R100008	Lot 1136 DP 752067
R74114	Lot 7349 DP 1166085
R500178	Lot 1 DP 115703
R87002	Lot 1-2 DP 909046
R500285	Lot 1 DP 1146265
R1004268	Part lot 99 DP 1048930, part lot 22 DP 1048933
R96739	Lot 2 DP 48224, Lot 1 DP 909051, Lot 7352 DP 1157191

C. Advice

In my opinion the proposed act will affect native title, however it complies with the applicable provisions of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993* being a valid future act under Subdivision J of the future acts regime*. The proposed act meets the requirements for validity under Subdivision J that relate to areas that are subject to a reservation in accordance with Section 24JA of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

* The exception to the above is those areas of foreshore bushland contained in R.1004268, Waverton Peninsula Reserve, which complies with the applicable provisions of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993* being a valid future act under Subdivision L of the future acts regime, and which meets the requirements for validity under Subdivision L that relate to low impact future acts.

As the draft Plan of Management for Foreshore Parks & Reserves authorises activities that could be considered to be future acts within the meaning of Section 233 of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*, there are notification requirements.

Should native title be determined to exist, at some future date, Council may be liable for compensation under the provisions of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, for the impact on native title rights and interests by the proposed act.

Robert Emerson

Native Title Manager
North Sydney Council

1. Description, Location and Status of the Land

The draft Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management applies to the following Crown Reserves:

Map No.	Crown Reserve	Lot/DP Information	Common Name	Suburb
1.	R500352	Lots 2-3 DP 913708, Lots 7361-7362 DP 1168049	Anderson Park & Warringa Park	North Sydney
2.	R500363	Lot 7031 DP 93641	Anderson Park	North Sydney
3.	R88999	Part Lot 106 DP 1162898	Balls Head Reserve	Waverton
4.	R58957	Lot 1 DP 115701, Lots 2-3 DP 548178	Berry Island Recreation Reserve	Wollstonecraft
5.	R100007	Lots 1132-1135 DP 752067	Blues Point Reserve (part)	McMahons Pt
6.	R82191	Lot 2 DP 581992, Lot 7048 DP 1077149	Blues Point Reserve (part)	McMahons Pt
7.	R100009	Lot 1137 DP 752067	Bob Gordon Reserve (part)	Lavender Bay
8.	R100020	Lot 1125 DP 752067	Brightmore Reserve	Cremorne
9.	R100024	Lot: 1129 DP 752067	Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve (AKA Copes Lookout)	Kirribilli
10.	R39677	Lots: 1128 DP 752067, Lot 1 DP 911147, Lot 1 DP 911459, Lots 7337-7341 DP 1139892	Cremorne Reserve	Cremorne Pt
11.	R100054	Lot 1142 DP 752067	Gore Cove Reserve (part)	Wollstonecraft
12.	R100019	Lot 1124 DP 7520	High Street Reserve	North Sydney
13.	R500293	Lot 9 DP 4756	Hunts Lookout (AKA Kareela Road Reserve)	Cremorne Pt
14.	R100021	Lot 1126 DP 752067	Kurraba Reserve (part)	Neutral Bay
15.	R500180	Lots 1-2 DP 909065, lot 7331 DP 115203	Milson Park	Kirribilli
16.	R100078	Lot 6 DP 127637	Olympic Pool Foreshore	Milsons Pt
17.	R100022	Lots: Lot 1127 DP 572067	Oyster Cove Reserve (wharf)	Wollstonecraft
18.	R500456	Lots: 100 DP 727041, Lot 7136 DP 1071218	Primrose Park	Cremorne
19.	R100008	Lot 1136 DP 752067	Quibaree Reserve (part)	Lavender Bay
20.	R74114	Lot 7349 DP 1166085	Tunks Park	Cammeray
21.	R500178	Lot 1 DP 115703	Waverton Park (part)	Waverton
22.	R87002	Lot 1-2 DP 909046	Waverton Park (part)	Waverton

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

NATIVE TITLE MANAGER'S ADVICE

3

Map No.	Crown Reserve	Lot/DP Information	Common Name	Suburb
23.	R500285	Lot 1 DP 1146265	Waverton Park (part)	Waverton
24.	R1004268	Part lot 99 DP 1048930, part lot 22 DP 1048933	Waverton Peninsula Reserve (part)	Waverton
25.	R96739	Lot 2 DP 48224, Lot 1 DP 909051, Lot 7352 DP 1157191	West Crescent Street Reserve	McMahons Pt

While the Crown is the owner of the land, North Sydney Council is the Crown Land Manager. The management and use of the land are subject to the provisions contained in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

Maps

1. & 2. Crown Reserves 500352 & 500363 (Anderson Park) Council Crown Land Manager	
	<p>The status of Crown Reserves 500352 & 500363 is:</p> <p>a) <u>Not excluded land</u> A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are: - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations</p> <p>b) <u>Relevant land</u> R.500352 - Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 08/10/1898) R.500363 – Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 01/06/1928) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c) <u>Not Past Act</u> No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> (Northern portion of R.500352 is not included in the Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM. Known as Warringa Park, it is included in the Neighbourhood Parks PoM)</p>

3. Crown Reserve 88999 (Balls Head Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager



 Crown Reserve 88999

The status of Crown Reserve 88999 is:

a) Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

b) Relevant land

R.88999 - Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 31/08/1973)

Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager

c) Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

4. Crown Reserve 58957 (Berry Island Recreation Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager



Crown Reserve 58957

The status of Crown Reserve 58957 is:

a) Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

b) Relevant land

Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation
(gazette date 25/06/1926)

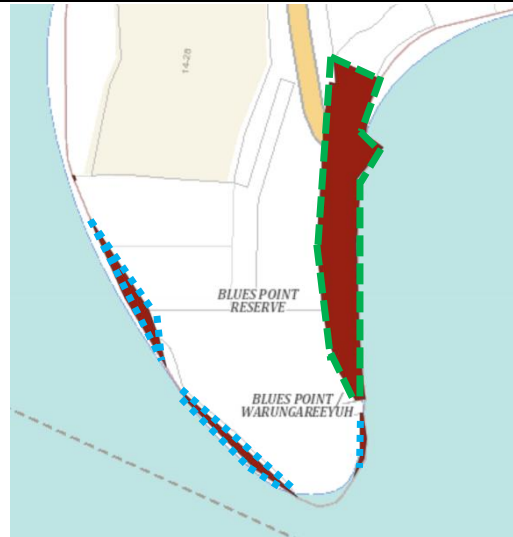
Managed by North Sydney Council as
crown land manager



c) Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land
was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title
and Native Title Manager advice is
required.

5.&6. Crown Reserves 82191 & 100007 (Blues Point Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager



-  Crown Reserve 82191
-  Crown Reserve 100007

The status of Crown Reserves 82191 & 100007 is:
a Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

b Relevant land

R.82191 - Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 04/12/1959)

R.100007 – Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 20/02/1987)

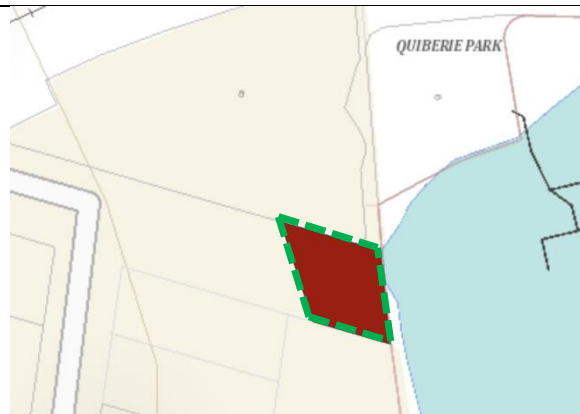
Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager

c Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

7. Crown Reserve 100009 (Bob Gordon Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager



-  Crown Reserve 100009

The status of Crown Reserve 100009 is:
a Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

b Relevant land

Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation, Baths (gazette date 20/02/1987)

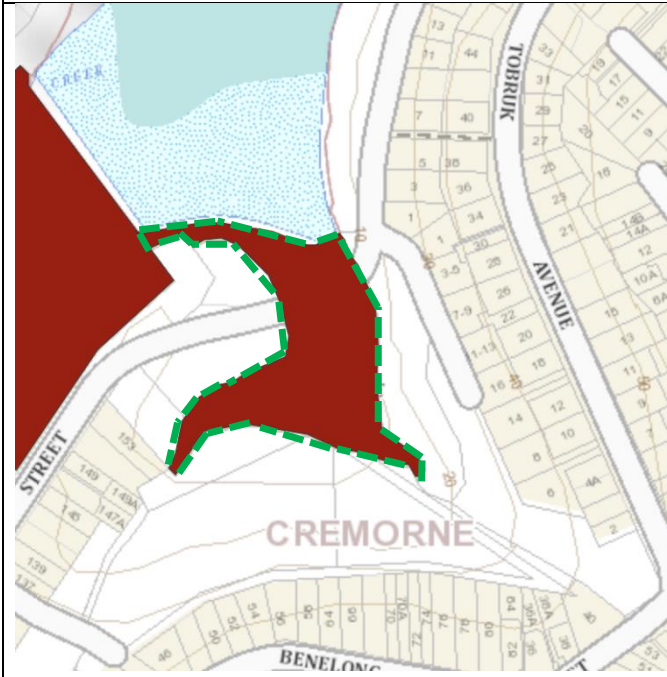
Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager

c Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

8. Crown Reserve 100020 (Brightmore Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager



Crown Reserve 100020

The status of Crown Reserve 100020 is:

a Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

b Relevant land

Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 20/02/1987)

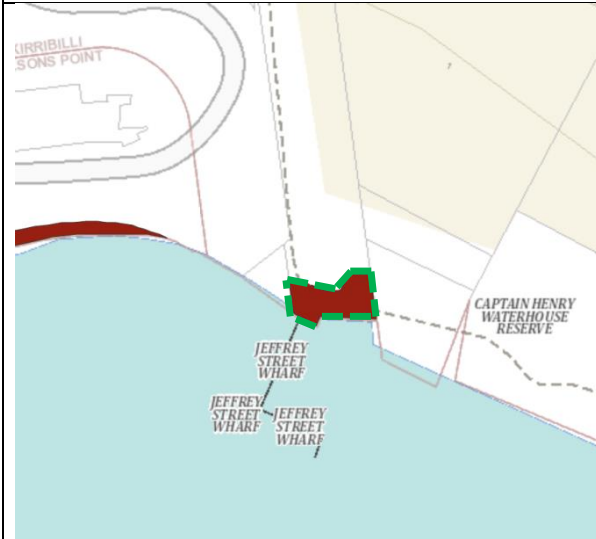
Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager

c Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

9. Crown Reserve 100024 (Captain Henry Waterhouse Reserve – AKA Copes Lookout) Council Crown Land Manager



Crown Reserve 10024

The status of Crown Reserve 100024 is:

a Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

b Relevant land

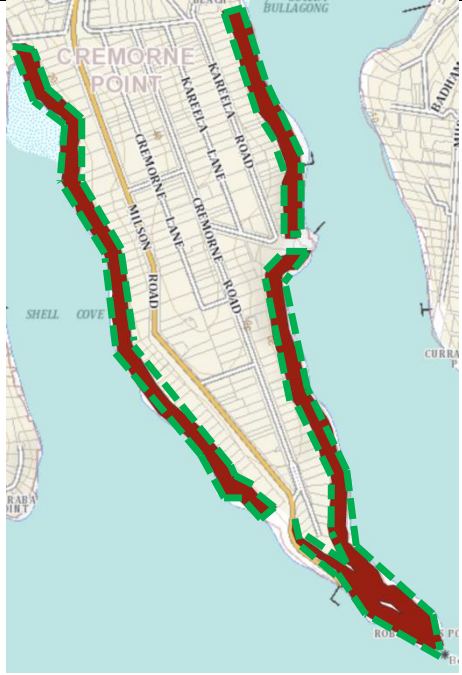

Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 20/02/1987)

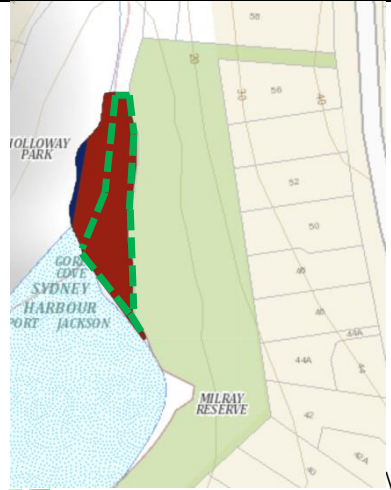

Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager

c Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.



<p>10. Crown Reserve 39677 (Cremorne Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager</p>	
 <p> Crown Reserve 39677</p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 39677 is:</p> <p>a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 16/09/1905) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>



<p>11. Crown Reserve 100054 (Gore Cove Reserve - part) Council Crown Land Manager</p>	
 <p> Crown Reserve 100054 (the remainder of the Reserve is in the Lane Cove Council area)</p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 100054 is:</p> <p>a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 20/02/1987) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>

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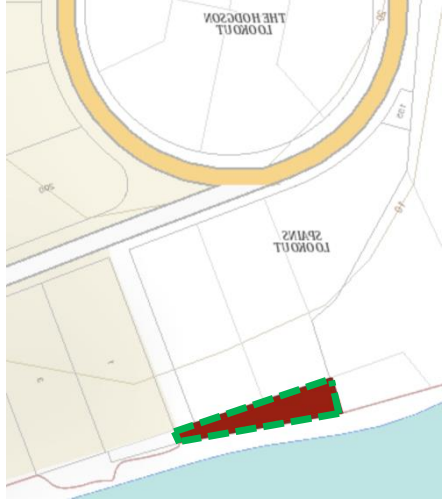

<p>12. Crown Reserve 100019 (High Street Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager</p>	
 <p> Crown Reserve 100019</p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 100019 is:</p> <p>a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 20/02/1987) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>



<p>13. Crown Reserve 500293 (Hunts Lookout – AKA Kareela Road Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager</p>	
 <p> Crown Reserve 500293</p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 500293 is:</p> <p>a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 04/12/1907) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>

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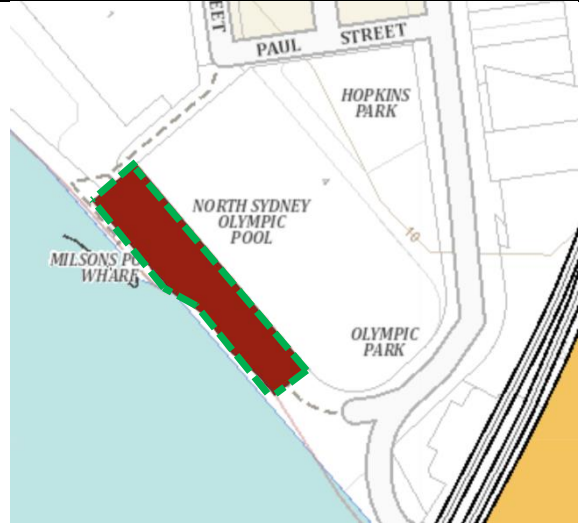

14. Crown Reserve 100021 (Kurraba Reserve - part) Council Crown Land Manager	
 <p> Crown Reserve 100021</p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 100021 is:</p> <p>a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation, Baths (gazette date 20/02/1987) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>

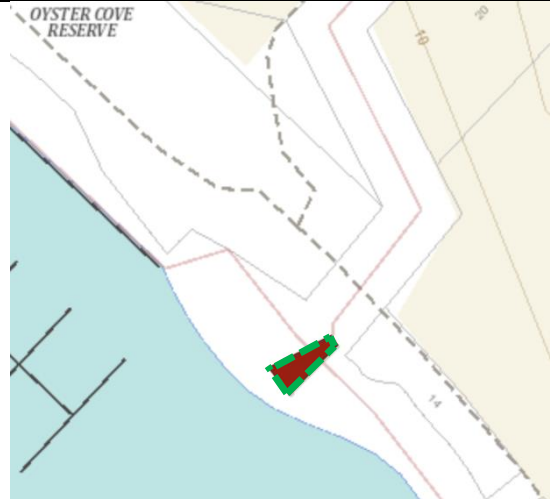

15. Crown Reserve 500180 (Milson Park) Council Crown Land Manager	
 <p> Crown Reserve 500180</p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 500180 is:</p> <p>a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 29/10/1898) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>

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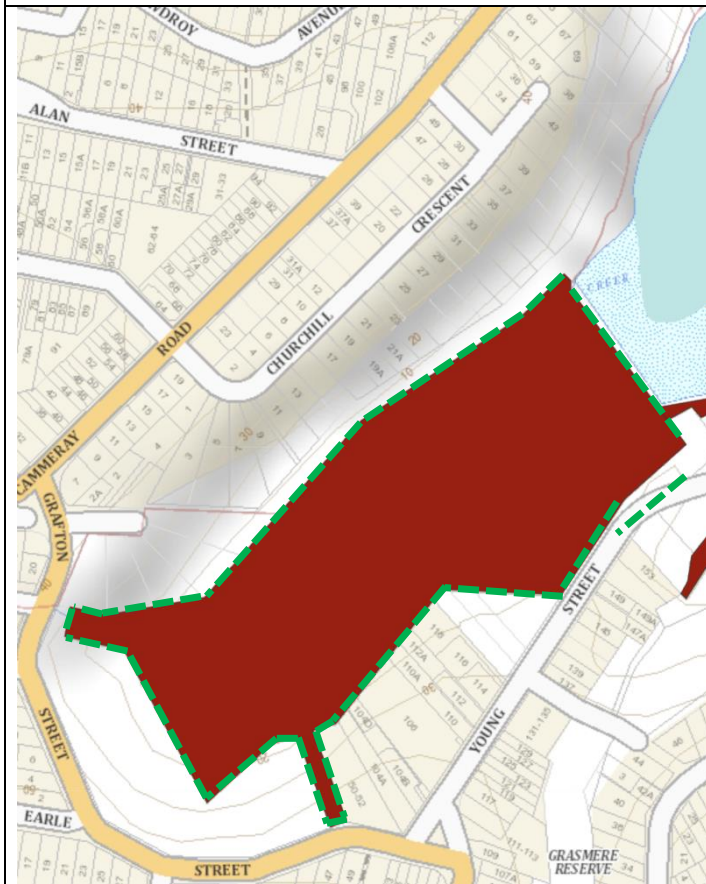
NATIVE TITLE MANAGER'S ADVICE

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<p>16. Crown Reserve 100078 (Olympic Pool Foreshore – AKA Former Olympic Drive) Council Crown Land Manager</p>	
 <p> Crown Reserve 100078</p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 100078 is:</p> <p>a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 02/10/1987) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>

<p>17. Crown Reserve 100022 (Oyster Cove Reserve Wharf) Council Crown Land Manager</p>	
 <p> Crown Reserve 100022</p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 100022 is:</p> <p>a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 20/02/1987) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>

18. Crown Reserve 500456 (Primrose Park) Council Crown Land Manager



 Crown Reserve 500456

The status of Crown Reserve 500456 is:

a Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

b Relevant land

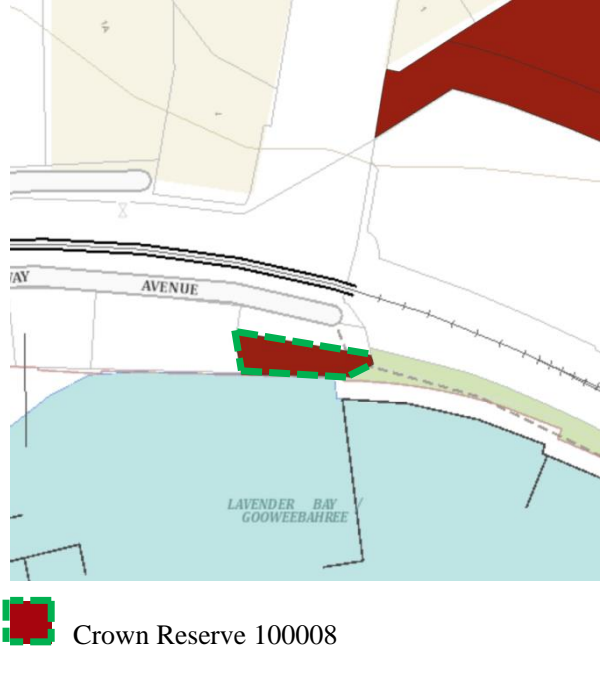
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 14/03/1930)

Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager

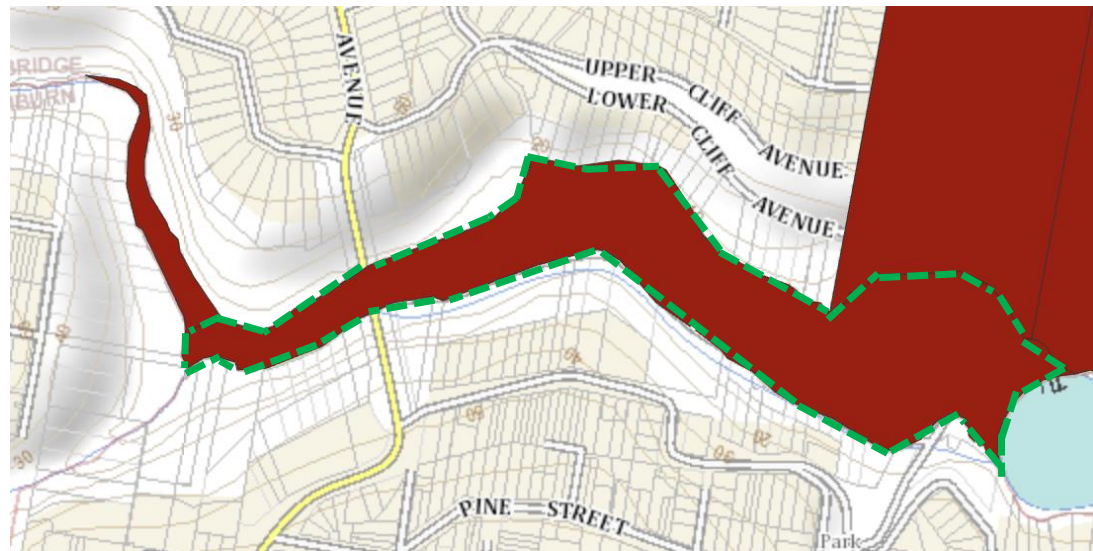
c Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

19. Crown Reserve 100008 (Quibaree Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager	
 <p>The map shows a coastal area with a road labeled 'AVENUE' and a body of water labeled 'LAVENDER BAY GOOWEEBAHREE'. A red-shaded area represents Crown Reserve 100008. A legend in the bottom left corner shows a red square with a green border and the text 'Crown Reserve 100008'.</p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 100008 is:</p> <p>a <u>Not excluded land</u> A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b <u>Relevant land</u> Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 20/02/1987) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c <u>Not Past Act</u> No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>

20. Crown Reserve 74114 (Tunks Park) Council Crown Land Manager



 Crown Reserve 74114

The status of Crown Reserve 74114 is:

a Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

b Relevant land

Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 30/03/1951)

Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager

c Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

21, 22 & 23. Crown Reserves 500178, 500285 & 87002 (Waverton Park) Council Crown Land Manager



Crown Reserve 500178



Crown Reserve 87002



Crown Reserve 500285

The status of Crown Reserves 500178, 500285 & 87002 is:

a Not excluded land

A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:

- no native title claims
- no ILUAs
- no native title determinations

b Relevant land

R.500178 - Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 12/11/1943)

R.500285 - Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 21/04/1944)

R.87002 - Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation (gazette date 13/12/1968)





Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager



c Not Past Act

No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994

The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.

24. Crown Reserve 1004268 (Waverton Peninsula Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager

	<p> Crown Reserve 1004268</p> <p>This map shows the whole of R.1004268. Only the sections of R.1004268 that are zoned E2 Environmental Conservation are included in the Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM. These sections are those indicated by the red, dotted lines on the map below.</p>
<p>Berrys</p> <p>  E2 Environmental Conservation zone  RE1 Public Recreation </p> <p>NSC Local Environmental Plan 2013</p>	<p>The status of the parts of R.1004268 included in the Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM and indicated by the red, dotted lines is:</p> <p>a Not excluded land A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are: - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations</p> <p>b Relevant land Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation, Community Purposes (gazette date 31/01/2003) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c Not Past Act No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p> <p> Parts of R.1004268 included in the Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management</p>

25. Crown Reserve 96739 (West Crescent Street Reserve) Council Crown Land Manager	
 <p data-bbox="244 996 566 1052">  Crown Reserve 96739 </p>	<p>The status of Crown Reserve 96739 is:</p> <p>a) <u>Not excluded land</u> A search of the National Native Title Register on 28/10/2021 determined that there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no native title claims - no ILUAs - no native title determinations <p>b) <u>Relevant land</u> Reserve Purposes: Public Recreation (gazette date 29/04/1983) Managed by North Sydney Council as crown land manager</p> <p>c) <u>Not Past Act</u> No current authority over the affected land was issued before 1994</p> <p>The proposed act will affect native title and Native Title Manager advice is required.</p>

3. Details of Activity on Crown Land

The draft Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM has been prepared by North Sydney Council to provide for the effective management of these important areas of open space over the next 5-10 years. It examines the relevant issues in a comprehensive and holistic manner, identifies clear objectives for management, maintenance, and future development of the land. It clarifies management policy and direction for Council staff and the general public.

The PoM is required in accordance with Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The PoM outlines the way in which public open space on the harbour foreshores will be managed and provides the framework for Council to follow in relation to the leasing, licencing and permit processes for the land.

4. Is the Activity a Future Act?

The Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM provides authorisation for the granting of leases, licences, permits and other estates over the land, and the granting of easements and further development of the land, buildings and infrastructure on the land. These activities could be considered to be 'future acts' within the meaning of Section 233 of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

5. Validating Future Acts under the Native Title Act 1993

The PoM provides strict guidelines such that each activity requires a Native Title Assessment and validation under the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993* to be carried out by Council's Native Title Manager prior to the commencement or approval of that activity.

The PoM is clear that the management of those activities that could be considered to be a future act must take into account the reserve purpose for the land.

The Plan of Management does not provide authorisation for any activity that is not in accordance with the reserve purpose of the land.

Accordingly, (with the noted exception of those areas of foreshore bushland contained in R. 1004268, Waverton Peninsula Reserve*) the activities authorised under the draft Foreshore Parks & Reserves Plan of Management could be validated under Subdivision J of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

Subdivision J – Checklist

Requirements for validity of future acts under Subdivision J that relate to areas that are subject to a reservation

Requirement	Section 24JA	Requirement Satisfied
The reservation was created on or before 23 December 1996	(1)(a)	Yes
The reservation was valid	(1)(b)	Yes
The creation of the reservation was done by the Crown (the Commonwealth or State)	(1)(c)	Yes
The whole or part of any land or waters under the reservation was to be used for a particular purpose	(1)(d)	Yes
The future act (later act) is done in good faith under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (i) under or in accordance with the reservation • (ii) in the area covered by the reservation, so long as the act's impact on native title is no greater than the impact that any act that could be done under or in accordance with the reservation of the land 	(1)(e)	Yes

Note: Prior to validation under Subdivision J, Subdivisions B – JA were all considered but found not to be applicable.

*Foreshore bushland in R.1004268 – Waverton Peninsula Reserve

Subdivision J of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993* cannot be used to validate acts as the reservation was created on 31/01/2003, and not 'on or before 23 December 1996'.

In this instance, the activities occurring on foreshore bushland in R.1004268 authorised under the draft Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM are limited to bushland regeneration works, which could be validated under Subdivision J of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

Subdivision L – Checklist

An act will be validated by Subdivision L if the following requirements are satisfied:

Requirement	Section 24LA	Requirement Satisfied
The act takes place before, and does not continue after, an approved determination of native title is made in relation to the land or waters, if the determination is that native title exists	(1)(a)	Yes
The act does not consist of, authorise or otherwise involve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the grant of a freehold estate in any of the land or waters (ii) the grant of a lease over any of the land or waters (iii) conferral of a right of exclusive possession over any of the land or waters (iv) the excavation or clearing of any of the land or waters (v) mining (other than fossicking by using hand-held implements) (vi) the construction or placing on the land, or in the waters of any building, structure or other thing (other than fencing or a gate), that is a fixture (vii) the disposal or storing, on any land or in the waters, of any garbage or any poisonous, toxic or hazardous substance 	(1)(b)	Yes
However, the excavation or clearing of any of the land or waters is permitted where it involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excavation or clearing that is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health or public safety, or (b) tree lopping, clearing of noxious or introduced animal or plant species, foreshore reclamation, regeneration or environmental assessment or protection activities 	(2)	Yes

Note: Prior to validation under Subdivision L, Subdivisions B – K were all considered but found not to be applicable.

6. Notification and Opportunity to Comment

The PoM provides strict guidelines such that each activity requires a Native Title Assessment and validation under the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993* to be carried out by Council's Native Title Manager prior to the commencement or approval of that activity.

Notification will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, and parties will be notified when an activity is assessed. The Native Title (Notices) Determination 2011 (No. 1) (Cwlth) prescribes how notification must occur.

Where Subdivision J validates the act, the following compliance actions are required to comply with the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993* where the future act is a 'public work' as defined in Section 253 of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*.

Subdivision J	
Procedure	Requirements (for future acts that are public works)
Notification of proposed act	Yes
Provide opportunity to comment	Yes
Consult with NT holders/ claimants	No
Reporting	No
Other	No

As the draft Foreshore Parks & Reserves PoM authorises activities that could be considered to be future acts within the meaning of Section 233 of the *Native Title Act (Cwlth) 1993*, Council will notify NTS Corp and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council prior to the adoption of the PoM. A minimum of 30 days will be allowed to receive comments.

Where Subdivision L validates the act, there are no procedural requirements.